

Embargoed until 10:45am – 17 April 2009

## Consumers Price Index: March 2009 quarter

### Highlights

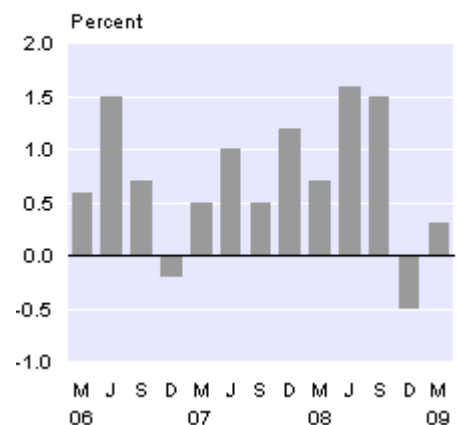
In the March 2009 quarter compared with the December 2008 quarter:

- The Consumers Price Index (CPI) rose 0.3 percent.
- Food prices rose 1.2 percent, with the main contribution coming from higher prices for grocery food.
- Alcoholic beverage and tobacco prices rose 1.8 percent, driven by higher prices for cigarettes.
- Transport prices fell 1.5 percent, due mainly to lower prices for international air transport.

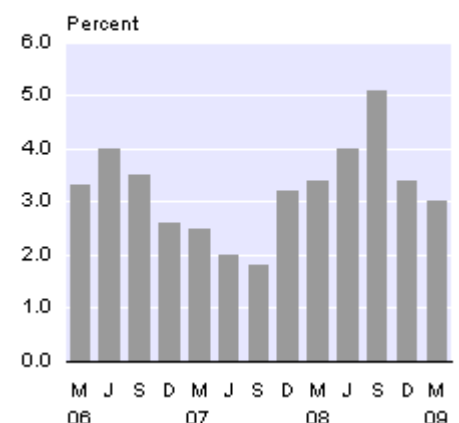
From the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter:

- The CPI increased 3.0 percent.

**Consumers Price Index**  
Quarterly percentage change



**Consumers Price Index**  
Annual percentage change



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See also [Consumers Price Index: March 2009 quarter – Media release](#).

# Commentary

## Consumers Price Index quarterly movement

The Consumers Price Index (CPI) recorded an increase of 0.3 percent in the March 2009 quarter, following a decrease of 0.5 percent, and an increase of 1.5 percent, in the December and September 2008 quarters, respectively.

Seven groups increased, with food (up 1.2 percent), and alcoholic beverages and tobacco (up 1.8 percent) being the most significant contributors. Other upward contributions came from education (up 4.2 percent), miscellaneous goods and services (up 0.9 percent), housing and household utilities (up 0.3 percent), health (up 0.8 percent), and household contents and services (up 0.2 percent).

Four groups decreased, with transport (down 1.5 percent) being the most significant contributor. Other downward contributions came from recreation and culture (down 0.6 percent), clothing and footwear (down 0.4 percent), and communication (down 0.1 percent).

The most significant individual upward contributions came from higher prices for second-hand cars (up 3.5 percent), cigarettes (up 4.2 percent), and new cars (up 3.7 percent).

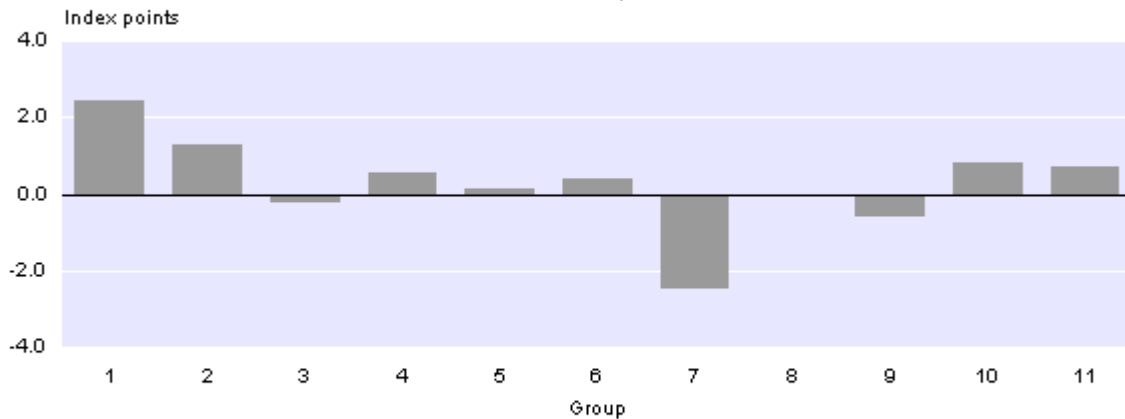
The most significant downward contributions came from lower prices for international air transport (down 16.5 percent), diesel (down 19.2 percent), and overseas package holidays (down 7.1 percent).

<b>Index Points Contribution to Consumers Price Index</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>March 2009 quarter</b>
Food	2.42
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.29
Education	0.79
Miscellaneous goods and services	0.69
Housing and household utilities	0.56
Health	0.41
Household contents and services	0.12
Communication	-0.02
Clothing and footwear	-0.23
Recreation and culture	-0.60
Transport	-2.47
<b>All groups CPI</b>	<b>2.97</b>

**Note:** Index points contributions may not sum to totals due to rounding.

## Index Points Contribution to Consumers Price Index

March 2009 quarter



1 Food	5 Household contents and services	9 Recreation and culture
2 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6 Health	10 Education
3 Clothing and footwear	7 Transport	11 Miscellaneous goods and services
4 Housing and household utilities	8 Communication	

## Distribution of item-level movements

The table below outlines the distribution of price movements in the December 2008 and March 2009 quarters. The CPI has been partitioned into those national item-level indexes that increased, showed no change, or decreased.

Distribution of Item-level Index Movements		
National item-level index movements	September 2008 quarter to December 2008 quarter	December 2008 quarter to March 2009 quarter
Increase in price		
Number of items	418	399
Percentage of all items	60.2	57.5
Percentage of expenditure weight	63.0	60.3
Index points contribution	18.0	14.0
Percentage point contribution	1.7	1.3
Weighted average price increase (%)	2.7	2.2
No change in price		
Number of items	82	106
Percentage of all items	11.8	15.3
Percentage of expenditure weight	7.7	10.7
Decrease in price		
Number of items	194	189
Percentage of all items	28.0	27.2
Percentage of expenditure weight	29.3	29.0
Index points contribution	-23.5	-11.0
Percentage point contribution	-2.2	-1.0
Weighted average price decrease (%)	7.4	3.5

The distribution of item-level movements shows that in the March 2009 quarter:

- the weighted average price increase has fallen, while the weighted average price decrease has halved
- the percentage of expenditure weight of items that increased in price has fallen, while the percentage of expenditure weight of items that decreased in price remained about the same
- the percentage of expenditure weight of items that increased in price was double the percentage of expenditure weight of items that decreased in price.

This resulted in an increase of 0.3 percent in the CPI in the March 2009 quarter, following a decrease of 0.5 percent in the December 2008 quarter.

## **CPI annual movement**

The CPI increased 3.0 percent in the year from the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter, following increases of 3.4 percent and 5.1 percent for the years to the December and September 2008 quarters, respectively.

Nine of the 11 groups in the CPI made upward contributions to the increase in the year to the March 2009 quarter. The most significant upward contributions came from the food (up 8.8 percent), and housing and household utilities (up 3.6 percent) groups.

The transport group (down 2.6 percent) and the communication group (down 1.1 percent) made downward contributions.

The most significant individual upward contributions came from higher prices for electricity (up 7.5 percent), actual rentals for housing (up 2.1 percent), and ready-to-eat food (up 6.2 percent).

The most significant individual downward contributions came from lower prices for petrol (down 9.3 percent), audio-visual equipment (down 20.8 percent), and second-hand cars (down 4.5 percent).

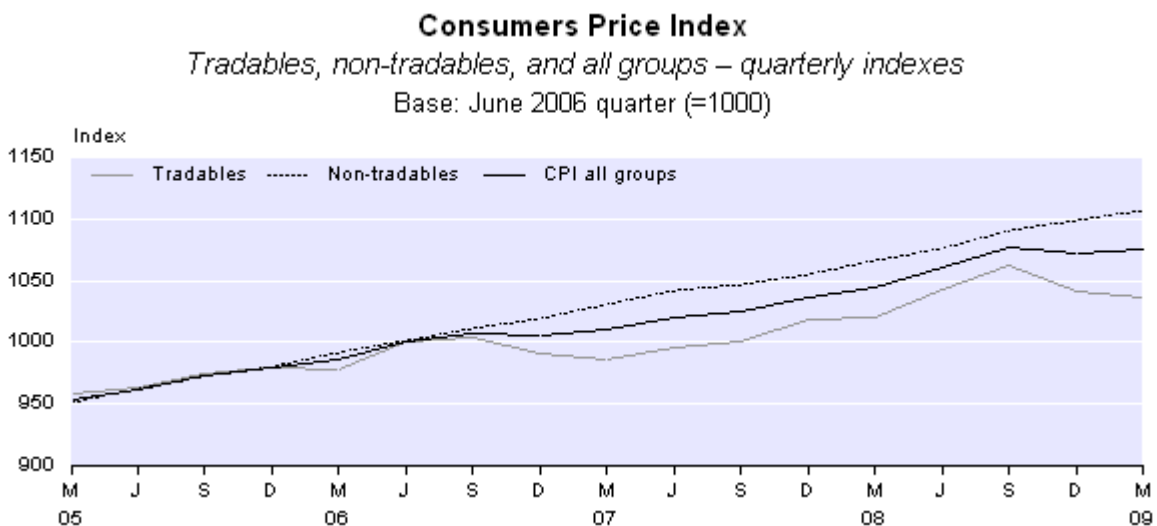
## CPI all groups and tradable and non-tradable component series

In the March 2009 quarter, the tradable component decreased 0.4 percent, following a decrease of 2.1 percent in the December 2008 quarter. The most significant downward contribution to the tradable component came from international air transport. The tradable component would have increased 0.3 percent if international air transport had remained constant from the December 2008 quarter.

The non-tradable component increased 0.7 percent, following an increase of 0.8 percent in the December 2008 quarter. The most significant upward contributions came from cigarettes and tobacco, and education.

The tradable component rose 1.7 percent for the year to the March 2009 quarter. The most significant downward contribution to the tradable component came from petrol. If petrol and diesel prices had remained constant from the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter, the tradable component would have increased 2.8 percent.

For the year to the March 2009 quarter, the non-tradable component increased 3.8 percent. Significant upward contributions came from electricity, actual rentals for housing, and ready-to-eat food.



# Food

Prices for the food group rose 1.2 percent in the March 2009 quarter, following rises of 1.5 percent and 3.7 percent in the December and September 2008 quarters, respectively. This is the smallest quarterly increase since the September 2007 quarter. If food prices had remained constant from the December 2008 quarter, the CPI would also have remained constant.

The most significant upward contributions came from higher prices for the grocery food (up 1.4 percent), and non-alcoholic beverages (up 3.5 percent) subgroups. Within the two subgroups, upward contributions came from higher prices for soft drinks (up 3.9 percent) and bread (up 4.6 percent).

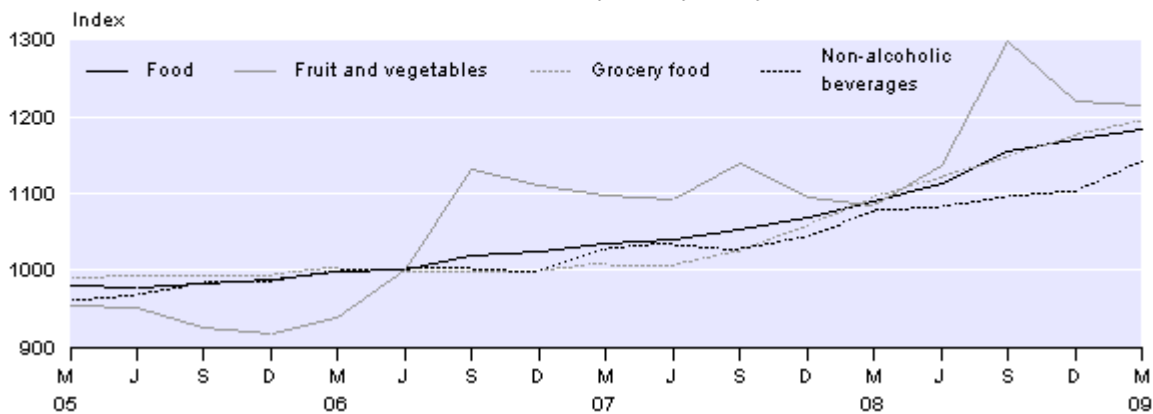
A downward contribution came from the fruit and vegetables subgroup (down 0.4 percent), driven by lower prices for vegetables (down 5.5 percent). The most significant downward contributions came from lower prices for potatoes (down 9.8 percent) and tomatoes (down 13.3 percent). In the March 2009 quarter, an upward contribution came from fruit (up 6.9 percent), largely driven by kiwifruit (up 99.7 percent). This was partly offset by lower prices for apples (down 17.7 percent).

The food group increased 8.8 percent from the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter, accounting for half the increase in the CPI for the year to the March 2009 quarter. All five of the food subgroups increased in price, with the most significant contribution coming from grocery food (up 8.9 percent). While fruit and vegetable prices were down 0.4 percent in the March 2009 quarter, prices were up 12.2 percent for the year.

## Food Group and Selected Subgroups

Quarterly indexes

Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)



## Alcoholic beverages and tobacco

Prices for the alcoholic beverages and tobacco group rose 1.8 percent in the March 2009 quarter, following rises of 0.4 percent and 1.3 percent in the December and September 2008 quarters, respectively.

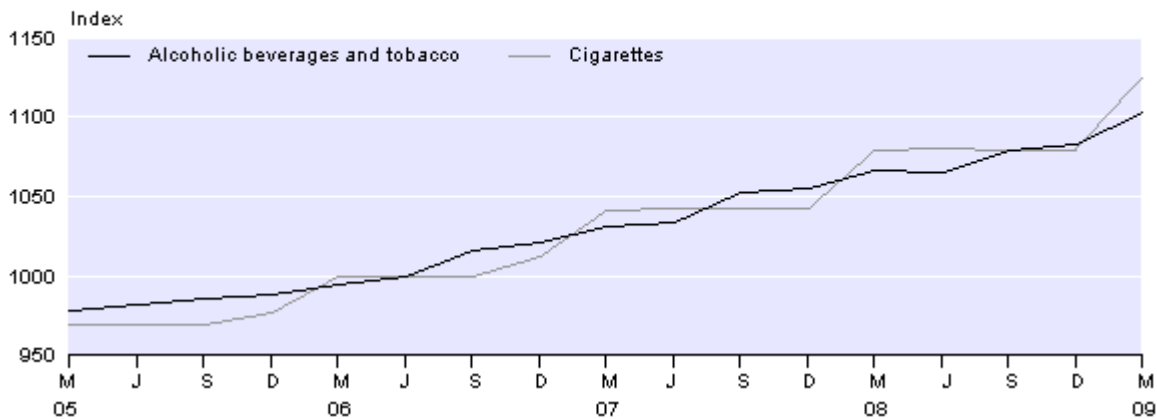
The most significant upward contribution came from higher prices for cigarettes and tobacco (up 4.3 percent); the excise duty on cigarettes and tobacco increased 5.07 percent on 1 January 2009. Alcoholic beverages also increased (up 0.6 percent).

The alcoholic beverages and tobacco group increased 3.4 percent from the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter, with alcoholic beverages up 2.8 percent, and cigarettes and tobacco up 4.3 percent. The most significant individual upward contributions came from cigarettes (up 4.2 percent) and beer (up 3.2 percent).

### Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco Group and Cigarettes

*Quarterly indexes*

Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)



## Housing and household utilities

The housing and household utilities group increased 0.3 percent in the March 2009 quarter, following increases of 0.6 percent and 1.4 percent in the December and September 2008 quarters, respectively. This is the smallest increase since the June 2001 quarter.

The most significant individual upward contributions came from higher prices for actual rentals for housing (up 0.3 percent) and electricity (up 0.6 percent). Property maintenance materials also rose (up 0.8 percent), while property maintenance services remained unchanged. This is the first time property maintenance services has not increased since the June 1998 quarter.

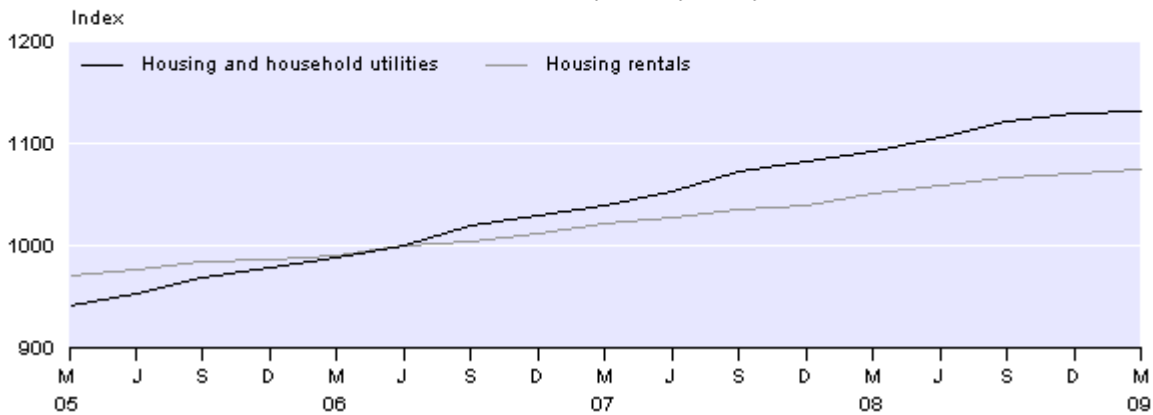
Prices for the purchase of new housing recorded no overall change in the March 2009 quarter, following a decrease of 0.2 percent in the December 2008 quarter and an increase of 1.3 percent in the September 2008 quarter. A few remaining changes in the quality of new dwellings in Auckland and further north (resulting from amendments to the Building Act (2004) whereby new homes are required to be more energy efficient) were adjusted for this quarter. Of the prices reported by respondents in the March 2009 quarter, 77 percent showed no change in price (after adjusting for quality change), 17 percent showed increases, and 6 percent showed decreases.

The housing and household utilities group increased 3.6 percent from the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter. The most significant upward contributions came from higher prices for electricity (up 7.5 percent), actual rentals for housing (up 2.1 percent), local authority rates and payments (up 5.7 percent), and the purchase of new housing (up 2.2 percent).

### Housing and Household Utilities Group and Housing Rentals

*Quarterly indexes*

Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)



## Transport

Prices for the transport group fell 1.5 percent in the March 2009 quarter, following a decrease of 7.6 percent and an increase of 2.0 percent in the December and September 2008 quarters, respectively.

The most significant individual downward contributions came from lower prices for international air transport (down 16.5 percent), diesel (down 19.2 percent), and petrol (down 1.0 percent). International air transport prices usually fall in March quarters, following increases in December quarters. Following significant falls in petrol and diesel prices throughout the December 2008 quarter, petrol prices rose in February compared with January 2009 and December 2008, while diesel prices remained below the levels in December.

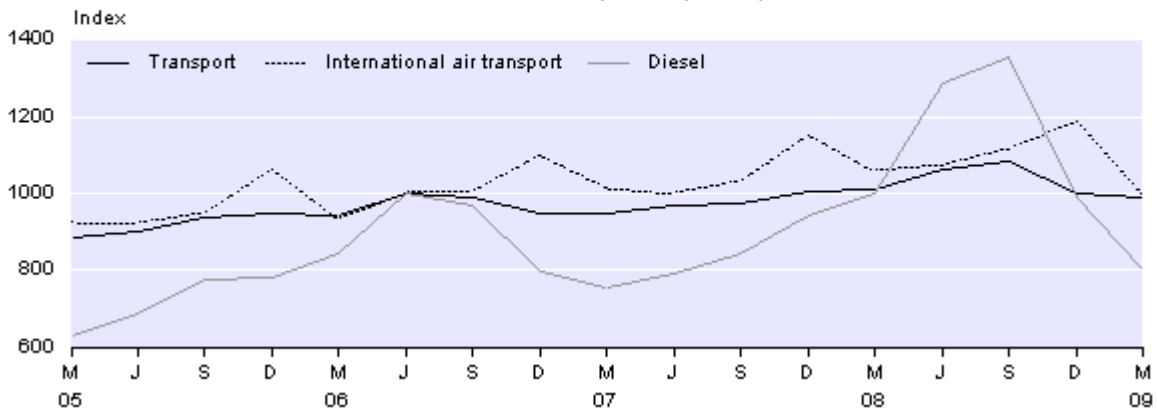
The most significant upward contributions came from higher prices for second-hand cars (up 3.5 percent) and new cars (up 3.7 percent).

The transport group decreased 2.6 percent from the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter. The most significant individual downward contributions came from lower prices for petrol (down 9.3 percent), second-hand cars (down 4.5 percent), and international air transport (down 5.8 percent). If petrol and diesel prices had remained constant from the March 2008 quarter to the March 2009 quarter, the CPI would have increased 3.4 percent.

### Transport Group and Selected Classes

*Quarterly indexes*

Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)



## **Other groups**

In the March 2009 quarter, upward movements were recorded for the following groups: education (up 4.2 percent), miscellaneous goods and services (up 0.9 percent), health (up 0.8 percent), and household contents and services (up 0.2 percent). Combined, these groups contributed 2.02 index points to the overall CPI movement.

The most significant upward contribution to the other groups came from higher prices for tertiary and other post-school education (up 4.4 percent).

In the March 2009 quarter, downward movements were recorded for the following groups: recreation and culture (down 0.6 percent), clothing and footwear (down 0.4 percent), and communication (down 0.1 percent). Combined, these groups contributed -0.85 index points to the overall CPI movement.

The most significant downward contribution to the other groups came from lower prices for overseas package holidays (down 7.1 percent).

## **Trimmed means and weighted percentiles added to regular release**

Please note that the trimmed means and weighted percentiles, previously published in supplementary tables 1 and 2, now appear in the regular CPI tables, as tables 11 and 12, respectively.

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### **Next release ...**

*Consumers Price Index: June 2009 quarter* will be released on 16 July 2009.

## Technical notes

### What the Consumers Price Index measures

The Consumers Price Index (CPI) measures the rate of price change of goods and services purchased by households. The CPI all groups index is prepared quarterly. The food group is the only commodity group of the CPI for which an index is prepared each month.

For more information about the design of the CPI, follow the [link](#) from the Technical notes of this release on the Statistics New Zealand website.

### Index series available online

Under the Making More Information Freely Available (MIFA) initiative, a great wealth of index series can now be accessed free of charge from the online Infoshare database, available at [www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare](http://www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare).

To access CPI time series, click on **Browse**, then choose:

Subject category: **Economic indicators**, then choose: **Consumers Price Index**

The time series can be downloaded in Excel or comma delimited format, where percentage movements can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\left( \frac{\text{Index number for later period} - \text{Index number for earlier period}}{\text{Index number for earlier period}} \right) \times 100$$

More information about Infoshare can be found on our website at [www.stats.govt.nz/about-infoshare](http://www.stats.govt.nz/about-infoshare).

### Expression base

The CPI has an expression base of the June 2006 quarter (=1000). Although the composition and relative importance of the CPI basket was reviewed in 2008, the index will continue to be published on a base of the June 2006 quarter (=1000).

Additions to the CPI basket at the June 2008 quarter have resulted in the publication of two new indexes at the class level of the New Zealand Household Expenditure Classification (NZHEC). These classes are clothing accessories, and other education. Prior to the review, expenditure on goods and services within these two classes was allocated to other apparel, and education items, respectively. There is also one new subgroup, for other education. As the two classes and one subgroup are new, they will be expressed on a base of the June 2008 quarter (=1000).

### Rounding of index numbers and calculation of percentage changes

Published index numbers are rounded to the nearest index point for all periods following the expression base. The rounding of index numbers takes place as the final step before dissemination. That is, the CPI structure is calculated, class to subgroup, subgroup to group, and groups to all groups, and then after that, rounding of index numbers occurs at each level.

Percentage changes are published to one decimal place and are calculated from index numbers rounded to the nearest index point. For comparisons that cross the expression base, rounded index numbers (for the later period) should be compared to unrounded index numbers (for the earlier period).

## **Information paper on 2008 CPI review**

An information paper, published on 7 October 2008, provides detailed information about the 2008 CPI review.

This information paper includes:

- details of changes made to the basket of representative goods and services
- the new CPI expenditure weights
- details of how these weights were derived
- an analysis of the main changes in the weights.

The information paper, [Consumers Price Index – 2008 Review](#), is available on the Statistics NZ website.

## **Pricing coverage**

Prices are obtained by price collectors from retail outlets in 15 urban areas: Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Rotorua, Napier-Hastings, New Plymouth, Wanganui, Palmerston North, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Timaru, Dunedin and Invercargill. Before 1988, 25 regions were sampled. In 1998 the number was reduced to 20, and in 1991 to 15. The territorial authorities of the 15 regional pricing centres account for about 69 percent of New Zealand's total resident population.

However, the prices of some goods and services are collected by postal questionnaires. In some cases, for sampling and collection reasons, these prices are aggregated to the national level or to broad regions such as Auckland, Wellington, Canterbury, Rest of North Island and Rest of South Island. Items where movements for five broad regions are used include the purchase of second-hand cars, purchase of new housing, and rentals for housing. In these cases, price movements for the five broad regions are used for the corresponding 15 regions.

## **Pricing frequency**

Prices are collected weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually, depending on the expected frequency of price changes exhibited by the good or service. Weekly surveys are conducted for fresh fruit and vegetables, and motor fuels. Monthly surveys are limited to the following commodities: food, non-food groceries, electricity, gas, tobacco, alcoholic drinks, newspapers, Internet, cellphones, rental cars, and domestic and international air travel. Some items are monitored throughout the quarter, eg telephone call charges. Mortgage interest is also surveyed monthly but has been excluded from the CPI all groups calculations following the June 1999 quarter rebase.

## **Expenditure weights**

The main source of information used in the 2008 review was the 2006/07 Household Economic Survey (HES), which collected detailed information on the spending patterns of about 2,600 households. The survey ran from July 2006 to June 2007. The number of private households covered by the HES grew by 5.0 percent, from 1,494,200 for 2003/04 to 1,569,200 for 2006/07.

However, weighting information also came from a range of other sources, including Statistics NZ surveys, government administrative data, retail transaction data and information provided by businesses.

The initial weights for the year to June 2007 (the weight reference period) were 'price updated' to the June 2008 quarter (the price reference period). This updating involved expressing the underlying quantities of the weight reference period in the prices of the price reference period. The initial weights indicated that households spent \$76.831 billion on goods and services covered by the CPI during the year to June 2007 (2006/07). When the goods and services acquired during 2006/07 are expressed in prices that were current at the June 2008 quarter, that spending rose to \$80.982 billion (5.4 percent higher, mainly due to increased housing, transport and food prices since 2006/07).

Table 9 (in the tables section of this release) compares the June 2008 quarter expenditure weights for the 11 CPI groups with the June 2006 quarter weights. Housing and household utilities, and food grew in relative importance. It shows that \$22.75 of every \$100 spent by households on goods and services covered by the CPI is spent on housing and household utilities, compared with \$20.02 in 2006. This reflects increased spending on renting and on purchasing new housing, and higher electricity prices. Food accounts for \$17.83 of every \$100 spent, compared with \$17.38 in 2006. The increase largely reflects an increase of 11.3 percent in food prices from the June 2006 quarter to the June 2008 quarter.

Other groups have shown declines in relative importance, including transport (down from \$17.24 to \$16.18 of every \$100 spent), with lower spending on cars contributing to the fall. However, the relative importance of petrol increased, from \$5.38 to \$5.47 of every \$100 spent.

## Elementary aggregate formula

Regional elementary aggregates are calculated for each of the 15 pricing centres from all prices collected for an item within that region. Since the 2006 Review of the CPI, the geometric mean, or Jevons, formula has been used to calculate the elementary aggregate indexes for items where outlet substitution is possible (eg for groceries and appliances). The Jevons formula is:

$$P_{JE} = \prod_{n=1}^N \left( \frac{P_n^1}{P_n^0} \right)^{\frac{1}{N}}$$

Where:

$P_n^1$  = Price of item n (n=1...N) in period 1

$P_n^0$  = Price of item n (n=1...N) in the base period

In practice, Statistics NZ uses a weighted geometric mean formula, with the weights, where available, representing the relative importance of outlet types, such as department stores to appliance stores.

The 'ratio of arithmetic mean prices', or Dutot, formula will continue to be used for other items where outlet substitution is not possible (eg local authority rates), where prices are subsidised and may fall to zero (eg GPs' fees), for fresh fruit and vegetables (as the first stage of aggregation is across both outlets within each region and across weeks within each month), and where it is not currently practical to adopt the Jevons formula. The Dutot formula is:

$$P_{DU} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{1}{N}\right) P_i^1}{\sum_{i=1}^M \left(\frac{1}{M}\right) P_i^0}$$

Where:

$P_i^1$  = Price of item i (i=1...N) in period 1

$P_i^0$  = Price of item i (i=1...M) in the base period

In practice, Statistics NZ uses a weighted arithmetic mean formula, with the weights, where available, representing the relative importance of outlet types, such as department stores, to appliance stores.

The Dutot formula assumes that households purchase the same quantities at each surveyed outlet in each period. By comparison, the Jevons formula assumes that households spend the same amount at each surveyed outlet in each period. This implies that increased quantities are purchased from outlets showing lower-than-average relative price change, and decreased quantities from outlets showing higher-than-average price change. Use of the Jevons formula is recommended by the International Labour Office for goods and services where households are able to substitute towards outlets showing lower relative price change.

## Use of retail transaction data

From the 2006 CPI Review, substantial use has been made of retail transaction data, obtained from the Nielsen Company in New Zealand and from GfK in Australia. The Nielsen Company collects details of sales of barcoded products that are scanned at checkout counters in supermarkets up and down the country. Aggregate sales information was obtained for about 400 categories, broken down by quarter, leading manufacturer, leading brand and, in some cases, variety.

GfK collects similar information for a range of small and large appliances sold through most of New Zealand's main appliance retailers and department stores. Information was obtained on the volume and value of sales of about 30 different categories, broken down by feature. For example, the information quantifies the relative importance of colour TVs with standard, LCD and plasma displays.

The Nielsen Company and GfK information has been used to help:

- determine the expenditure weights of some goods in the CPI basket
- determine whether expenditure weight adjustments were required to reflect volume changes since the weight reference period and, if so, by how much
- select representative products to survey when price collectors visit retail outlets each month or quarter
- ensure that the mix of brands in the CPI price samples reflect market shares.

The Nielsen Company and GfK data will also be used on an ongoing basis between the three-yearly reweights to assist with keeping product samples, brand shares and weights (below the class level of the NZHEC classification) up to date.

## Determining the effect of a specified change in a lower-level index

As the CPI and Food Price Index (FPI) have been reweighted, but not re-expressed, in the June 2008 quarter, the method used to determine the effect that a specified change in a lower-level index would have on a higher-level index to which it contributes needs to be modified for the September 2008 quarter and subsequent quarters.

The index points effect and percentage contribution to a higher-level index, of a specified percentage change in a lower-level index that contributes to the higher-level index, can be determined by following these steps:

1. Adjust the lower-level index for the previous period ( $I_{n-1,low}$ ) by the specified percentage change ( $PC_{n,low}$ ) to derive the index number for the current period:

$$I_{n,low} = I_{n-1,low} \times \left( 1 + \left( \frac{PC_{n,low}}{100} \right) \right)$$

2. Calculate the index points effect on the higher-level index of the specified change in the lower-level index:

$$PE_{low-on-high} = \left( \frac{I_{Jun08,high}}{I_{Jun08,low}} \right) \times \left( \frac{W_{Jun08,low}}{W_{Jun08,high}} \right) \times (I_{n,low} - I_{n-1,low})$$

3. Calculate the percentage change in the higher-level index that would be caused by the specified change in the lower-level index:

$$PC_{n,high} = \left( \left( \frac{I_{n-1,high} + PE_{low-on-high}}{I_{n-1,high}} \right) - 1 \right) \times 100$$

Where:

**I**: index

**n**: period n, where n is the September 2008 quarter or a subsequent quarter (CPI), or the July 2008 month or a subsequent month (FPI)

**n-1**: (period n)-1

**Jun08**: June 2008 quarter (CPI) or June 2008 month (FPI)

**low**: lower-level index

**high**: higher-level index

**W**: expenditure weight, expressed as a percentage of the all groups (CPI) or group (FPI) index

**PC**: percentage change

**PE**: index points effect

**low-on-high**: lower-level index on higher-level index

## Example

The effect that a 5.0 percent increase in the petrol index (which has a weight of 5.47 percent in the CPI) from the June 2008 quarter to the September 2008 quarter would have on the all groups CPI index can be calculated as follows:

1. Increase the petrol index for the June 2008 quarter by 5.0 percent to derive the index number for the September 2008 quarter:

$$\begin{aligned} I_{Sep08,low} &= I_{Jun08,low} \times \left( 1 + \left( \frac{PC_{Sep08,low}}{100} \right) \right) \\ &= 1153 \times \left( 1 + \left( \frac{5.0}{100} \right) \right) \\ &= 1210.65 \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the index points effect on the all groups CPI index of the 5.0 percent increase in the petrol index:

$$\begin{aligned} PE_{low-on-high} &= \left( \frac{I_{Jun08,high}}{I_{Jun08,low}} \right) \times \left( \frac{W_{Jun08,low}}{W_{Jun08,high}} \right) \times (I_{n,low} - I_{n-1,low}) \\ &= \left( \frac{1061}{1153} \right) \times \left( \frac{5.47}{100} \right) \times (1210.65 - 1153) \\ &= 2.90 \end{aligned}$$

3. Calculate the percentage change in the all groups CPI index that would be caused by a 5.0 percent change in the petrol index:

$$\begin{aligned} PC_{n,high} &= \left( \left( \frac{I_{n-1,high} + PE_{low-on-high}}{I_{n-1,high}} \right) - 1 \right) \times 100 \\ &= \left( \left( \frac{1061 + 2.90}{1061} \right) - 1 \right) \times 100 \\ &= 0.3 \text{ percent} \end{aligned}$$

## Treatment of selected items

### Fuel discount schemes

Fuel discount schemes, related to spending at supermarkets and in-store at petrol stations, were launched in late 2006. These new schemes and existing supermarket-related fuel discount schemes were incorporated into the CPI for the first time in the December 2006 quarter. Information on the volume and value of discounts attributable to private households is being used to adjust surveyed petrol and diesel pump prices. Further schemes, related to spending at other types of retail outlets, were added to the CPI in the March 2007 quarter.

## **Method of aggregating weekly and monthly collected prices to the quarterly level**

Prices are collected monthly for the food group and a number of non-food items in the CPI, including electricity, cigarettes and tobacco, alcoholic drinks and air travel. These prices are averaged over the quarter for inclusion in the CPI.

The method for calculating these averages is to obtain monthly regional average prices for the item by outlet-weighting the prices collected at different outlets within each region. The monthly regional average prices are used to calculate quarterly regional average prices by weighting each monthly regional average price by the number of days in the month in which it was collected. This is called day weighting. All the regions are aggregated to obtain the New Zealand quarterly index by weighting together regional price movements from the base (ie June 2008) quarter to the current quarter, using the regional population weights.

Petrol and diesel prices are collected weekly, usually on Fridays. The CPI petrol price index measures price changes of 91 octane petrol and 95/98 octane petrol. Within each CPI region, an average price per 10 litres of each fuel is calculated from the prices surveyed each week from individual service stations. Monthly regional average prices for each fuel are then calculated as the simple averages of the averages for the weeks within each month. Quarterly regional average prices for each fuel are then calculated as the day-weighted averages of the averages for the three months within the quarter. Regional price movements from the base (ie June 2008) quarter to the current quarter are then weighted by the regional population-weighted share of the national expenditure weight, to calculate the national petrol and diesel price indexes for the current quarter.

Since petrol and diesel prices are collected either 12 or 13 times within each quarter, a price change that occurs after the first price collection of a quarter is reflected only partly in that quarter, with the remainder being reflected in the following quarter. This is also the case for commodities that are priced monthly, such as cigarettes and tobacco.

## **Distribution of item-level index movements**

The Distribution of Item-level Index Movements table in the Commentary section of this release gives additional information on the distribution of price movements for the current quarter's CPI. The analytical statistics in the table give an indication of how widespread price changes are, and their relative magnitude when compared with previous quarters.

The weighted average price increase and decrease uses unrounded index numbers for the previous and current periods to calculate item-level price movements from the previous period, and these are weighted using previous period expenditure weights. The previous period expenditure weight for an item is calculated by updating base period expenditure weights by the price change for the item from the base period to the previous period.

Movements based on unrounded index numbers are used to determine whether items have increased, showed no change or decreased in price. Previous period expenditure weights are used to indicate the proportion of the expenditure weight that has increased, showed no change or decreased.

## Standard and non-standard series

CPI series that contribute to the hierarchical structure of the overall CPI are known as standard series. For example, the clothing index, combined with the footwear index, contributes to the clothing and footwear index, which in turn contributes to the all groups index. Components of this pyramid-like structure are known as standard index series. In addition, a selection of non-standard series is published in the Hot Off The Press release tables, and additional series can be accessed free of charge from the online Infoshare database, available at [www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare](http://www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare). Consumers Price Index series can be found under the following category in the **Browse** screen:

Subject category: **Economic indicators**, then choose: **Consumers Price Index**

Examples of these non-standard series include:

- All groups CPI less food
- All groups CPI plus interest
- Interest.

The CPI is published at the following levels: group, subgroup, and class – all at the national level.

## Availability of regional indexes

Until the June 2006 quarter, indexes were published for 15 regions. These series were not considered 'fit for purpose', as price movements from national or broad-region price collection have been used in their compilation.

However, in their stead, series for five broad regions are produced: Auckland, Wellington, Canterbury (encompasses Christchurch and Timaru), Rest of North Island and Rest of South Island. These series are considered to be fit for purpose and make less significant use of national pricing indicators in their compilation. The 15 region series continue to be calculated and are available only upon request.

## Tradable and non-tradable non-standard series

The tradable and non-tradable component series that appear in table 1 allow users to decompose CPI goods and services into two components: one contains goods and services that are imported or in competition with foreign goods, either in domestic or foreign markets (tradables); and the other contains goods and services that face no foreign competition (non-tradables). Movements in the tradables component (tradable inflation) demonstrate how international price movements and exchange rates are impacting on movements in consumer prices. The non-tradables component shows how domestic demand and supply conditions are affecting consumer prices.

The June 2008 quarter expenditure weight of the tradables component is 45.78 percent, compared with 46.32 percent in 2006. The June 2008 quarter weight of non-tradables is 54.22 percent, compared with 53.68 percent in 2006.

The June 2008 quarter tradable/non-tradable weights at the group, subgroup and class levels of the NZHEC classification are included in table 3 of the supplementary tables with the web version of this release.

An information paper on the methodology for the tradable and non-tradable series, [Consumers Price Index Tradable and Non-tradable Series](#), is available on the Statistics NZ website.

## **Trend measures of price-level change**

The CPI captures the broad pattern of price change over the long term, but over shorter horizons the trend in price change may be masked by one-off events. In particular, the CPI:

- can be subject to temporary influences, such as adverse climatic conditions affecting the prices of fresh fruit and vegetables
- is influenced by other supply disturbances, which, while they affect the cost of living, do not directly affect the underlying inflationary pressures in the economy. For example, supply disturbances for petrol or electricity can have a large impact on the CPI in the short term
- includes some items that are subject to seasonality, such as international air fares and rental car hire, which may induce volatile short-term price behaviour.

In order to provide an indication of the trend in the CPI over time, alternative statistics, sometimes known as trend measures of price-level change, are calculated in an attempt to isolate the more persistent component of general price-level changes.

Several series are constructed to give a good guide to the trend in price-level change (5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 percent trims), and a weighted median measure (the 50th percentile) is produced. Four other weighted percentile measures are also available (the 10th, 25th, 75th and 90th weighted percentiles), primarily to highlight the distribution of price changes within a particular time period. Where the distribution of price movements is positively skewed, the weighted median movement will tend to lie below the CPI movement. Where the distribution of price movements is negatively skewed, the weighted median movement will tend to lie above the CPI movement.

For detailed information regarding the methodology and compilation of trimmed means and weighted medians, an information paper titled [Trend measures of price level change](#) is available on the Statistics NZ website.

## **Annual trend measures spanning a reweighting period**

When the CPI is reweighted, as happened at the June 2002 quarter and again at the June 2006 and June 2008 quarters, there is a transition period during which the percentage changes used to calculate the annual trimmed mean and weighted percentile measures span the price reference period. The annual measures are calculated by directly weighting annual percentage changes, rather than by aggregating the four relevant quarterly percentage changes.

As the June 2006 quarter reweight resulted in some significant relative changes in expenditure weights (such as for petrol and the purchase of new housing), Statistics NZ made two sets of annual trimmed mean and weighted percentile measures available during the transition across the June 2006 quarter reweight. The two sets of figures were based on:

- 'price-updated' June 2002 quarter expenditure weights
- 'price-backdated' June 2006 quarter expenditure weights.

Two sets of figures were released for the September 2006, December 2006 and March 2007 quarters. From the June 2007 quarter onwards, only the June 2006 quarter expenditure weights were used.

Statistics NZ considers that the transition across the June 2006 quarter reweight has resulted in a structural break in the annual trimmed mean and weighted percentile time series. For this reason, the annual time series based on the June 2002 quarter expenditure weights, and on the June 2006 quarter expenditure weights, will be presented as separate time series, with an overlap period of three quarters. The annual series based on the June 2002 quarter expenditure weights cease at the March 2007 quarter. The annual series based on the June 2006 quarter expenditure weights commence with figures for the September 2006 quarter and will be updated on an ongoing basis.

A similar approach has been taken for the transition across the June 2008 quarter reweight.

An information paper titled [Transition across reweights for trimmed means and weighted percentiles](#) is available on the Statistics NZ website.

## **Central and local government charges non-standard series**

The central and local government charges index, which appears in tables 3.01, 3.02 and 3.03, made up 9.52 percent of the CPI in the June 2008 quarter. It includes items such as Housing New Zealand and local authority rentals, land transfer registration fees, local authority rates, water supply and part of refuse disposal, electricity, prescription charges and oral contraception, general practitioner fees, vehicle relicensing fees, road user charges, driver licensing fees, postage, State and integrated schools, tertiary education, other education, cheque duty, and official passports, licences and certificates.

## **Goods and services non-standard series**

The goods and services component series that appear in tables 3.01, 3.02 and 3.03 allow users to decompose CPI into its goods and services components, respectively. The goods component made up 62.55 percent, and the services component 37.45 percent in the June 2008 quarter.

The goods component comprises: the food group (except restaurant meals); alcoholic beverages and tobacco group; clothing and footwear group (except clothing services); purchase of new housing, property maintenance materials, water supply, household energy, household contents and services group (except repair and hire of household appliances, hire of major tools and equipment, and other household services); medical products, appliances and equipment; dentures; purchase of vehicles, vehicle parts and accessories; petrol, other vehicle fuels and lubricants; telecommunication equipment; recreation and culture group (except recreational and cultural services, accommodation services and package holidays); and the miscellaneous goods and services group (except hairdressing and personal grooming services, jewellery and watch repair, insurance, credit services and other miscellaneous services). The services component comprises all items not in the goods component.

## **Average retail prices in the CPI**

Included in this Hot Off The Press is a selection of average retail prices for the current and previous quarter. The weighted average prices are calculated by applying index movements to weighted average prices for the June 2006 quarter CPI, with the exception of printer paper where prices were first collected in the June 2008 quarter. They are not statistically accurate measures of average transaction price levels, but do provide a reliable indicator of percentage changes in prices.

As part of the CPI review, the selection of items appearing in the tables has been reviewed, and the items have been grouped under their corresponding group headings.

With the adoption of the Jevons elementary aggregate formula as part of the 2006 review, the average prices in these tables are calculated differently for some items. For some items, a weighted arithmetic mean price is calculated for each of the 15 pricing centres. The weights reflect the relative importance of sampled outlets. These regional arithmetic mean prices are then weighted by the population weights assigned to pricing centres (see table 6) to calculate a national weighted arithmetic mean price. For other items, a weighted geometric mean price is calculated for each of the pricing centres. The weights reflect the relative importance of sampled outlets. These regional geometric mean prices are then weighted by the pricing centre population weights to calculate a national mean price using a weighted arithmetic mean formula.

For any given set of prices, a geometric mean price is less than or equal to an arithmetic mean price. This means that the June 2006 quarter average prices for items where the Jevons formula was adopted will in many cases be lower than those that appeared in the June 2006 quarter CPI Hot Off The Press. Other factors that will cause the quarterly average prices to differ from ones published prior to the June 2006 quarter include:

- the sample of retail outlets has been updated
- the relative importance of sampled outlet types (eg department stores and appliance stores) has been updated
- the mix of surveyed brands, varieties and sizes has been updated
- the reference size in the 'unit' column of the tables has changed for some items.

## **Detailed contribution information tables**

Tables 8.01 and 8.02 include supplementary analytical information for group, subgroup and class contributions to the overall change in the all groups CPI. The contribution information is given as index points, percentage points and percentage contributions from the previous quarter and from the same quarter of the previous year. These tables have been included to provide a broader perspective of the categories contributing to the movement in the all groups CPI. In cases where there is only one class within a subgroup, the class is omitted to avoid unnecessary duplication.

The index points, percentage points and percentage contribution information contained within tables 8.01 and 8.02 is calculated from unrounded index numbers. Percentage changes have been calculated from index numbers rounded to the nearest index point (see 'Rounding of index numbers', above). As such, the sum of each of the group, subgroup or class percentage point contributions may differ from the overall percentage change in the CPI all groups.

Index points contribution measures the contribution of each group, subgroup and class to the overall quarterly and annual change in index points in the all groups CPI.

Percentage point contribution measures the contribution of each group, subgroup and class to the overall quarterly and annual percentage change in the all groups CPI. For any particular level of the CPI classification, such as the group level, percentage points contribution add to the overall percentage change in the all groups CPI.

Percentage contribution measures the relative contribution of each group, subgroup and class to the overall quarterly and annual index points (or percentage) change in the all groups CPI. For any particular level of the CPI classification, such as the group level, percentage contributions add to 100 percent.

While the contribution information is given to different decimal places for index points effect, percentage point contribution, and percentage contribution, all three measures have a similar level of accuracy.

## **Calculating scenarios for holding prices constant**

One analysis often contained within the commentary of this release is an examination of hypothetical quarterly and annual percentage changes in the all groups CPI, or tradable or non-tradable components, if prices for a particular class or item under consideration had remained unchanged. These scenarios are constructed by removing the index points contribution of the class or item under consideration from the CPI all groups index number. This assumes that the item remains in the basket of goods and services, but its price remained unchanged over the period of comparison. As such analyses use unrounded index numbers, the final step is to round the new hypothetical CPI all groups index number to the nearest index point before calculating percentage changes.

These scenarios can be calculated using information contained within tables 8.01 and 8.02. This can best be done by subtracting the percentage point contribution of a class from the total CPI all groups percentage change (calculated from unrounded index numbers). Note that this is approximating the method used above and results may differ slightly to those contained within the commentary of this release, due to the final step of rounding the new hypothetical index numbers to the nearest index point.

Note that the analysis of holding prices constants differs from an analysis that excludes the class or item from the basket.

## **International comparisons of consumer price indexes**

To provide a better basis for international comparisons, the Seventeenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians adopted a resolution that called for countries to "if possible, compile and provide for dissemination to the international community an index that excludes housing and financial services" in addition to the all items index. Table 4 presents the CPI less housing and household utilities group, and credit services class series. Data for other international statistics offices is calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics from information supplied by the source countries.

## **Treatment of fresh fruit and fresh vegetables – removal of seasonal adjustment**

Prior to the June 2006 quarter, fresh fruit and fresh vegetable items that exhibited a seasonal pattern were adjusted to remove the effect of normal seasonal change. This treatment was used to reduce the influence of normal seasonal price fluctuations. However, the treatment did not completely eliminate the effects of seasonal fluctuations if shifts in seasonal patterns occurred.

From the June 2006 quarter onwards, the CPI incorporates seasonally unadjusted prices for fresh fruit and fresh vegetables. This is in line with a recommendation made by the 2004 CPI Revision Advisory Committee.

The ongoing, fully unadjusted CPI is linked at the June 2006 quarter to the previously published CPI, which is partly seasonally adjusted. As such, annual movements calculated over the annual period encompassing the June 2006 quarter will be based on fully unadjusted index numbers for the latest quarter, compared with partly adjusted index numbers for the same quarter of the previous year. However, analytical time series provided annual movements on a fully unadjusted basis during the year-long transition of the official CPI, during which annual movements are based on fully unadjusted index numbers for the latest quarter, compared with partly adjusted index numbers for the same quarter of the previous year.

## **More information**

For more information, follow the [link](#) from the Technical notes of this release on the Statistics NZ website.

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## Tables

The following tables are printed with this Hot Off The Press and can also be downloaded from the Statistics New Zealand website in Excel format. If you do not have access to Excel, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print and export the contents of the file.

1. Consumers price index, tradables, non-tradables and all groups – index numbers and percentage changes
- 2.01. Consumers price index, groups and subgroups – index numbers
- 2.02. Consumers price index, groups and subgroups, percentage change from previous quarter
- 2.03. Consumers price index, groups and subgroups, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
- 3.01. Consumers price index, selected groupings – index numbers
- 3.02. Consumers price index, selected groupings, percentage change from previous quarter
- 3.03. Consumers price index, selected groupings, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
4. International comparisons of consumer price indexes, excluding housing and household utilities group and credit services class – index numbers and percentage change
5. Consumers price index, weighted average retail prices of selected items
6. Consumers price index, expenditure weights
7. Consumers price index, population weights
- 8.01. Consumers price index, groups, subgroups and classes, contribution to all groups and percentage change from previous quarter
- 8.02. Consumers price index, groups, subgroups and classes, contribution to all groups and percentage change from same quarter of previous year
9. Consumers price index, expenditure weights, groups, subgroups and classes
10. Consumers price index, COICOP divisions – index numbers and percentage changes
11. Consumers price index, trimmed means and all groups
12. Consumers price index, weighted percentiles and all groups

**Consumers Price Index: March 2009 quarter**

Table 1

**Consumers Price Index**

*Tradables, non-tradables and all groups – index numbers and percentage changes*<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)

	Tradables <sup>(3)(4)</sup>				Non-tradables <sup>(5)</sup>			All groups <sup>(3)</sup>		
	Index	Percentage change		Index	Percentage change		Index	Percentage change		
		From previous quarter	From same quarter of previous year		From previous quarter	From same quarter of previous year		From previous quarter	From same quarter of previous year	
<i>Series ref: CPIQ</i>	<i>SE9NS6000</i>				<i>SE9NS6500</i>			<i>SE9A</i>		
<b>Quarter</b>										
2001	Mar	938	-0.2	3.9	820	-0.1	2.6	869	-0.2	3.1
	Jun	953	1.5	4.7	823	0.3	2.2	876	0.9	3.2
	Sep	957	0.5	3.6	828	0.7	1.5	881	0.6	2.4
	Dec	960	0.3	2.1	834	0.7	1.5	886	0.6	1.8
2002	Mar	958	-0.2	2.1	844	1.2	2.9	891	0.6	2.6
	Jun	973	1.6	2.2	849	0.6	3.2	900	1.0	2.8
	Sep	970	-0.3	1.4	857	1.0	3.5	904	0.5	2.6
	Dec	975	0.5	1.6	865	0.9	3.8	910	0.6	2.7
2003	Mar	972	-0.3	1.5	872	0.8	3.4	913	0.4	2.5
	Jun	962	-1.0	-1.1	880	0.8	3.6	913	0.0	1.5
	Sep	956	-0.7	-1.5	890	1.2	3.8	918	0.5	1.5
	Dec	955	-0.1	-2.0	902	1.3	4.2	924	0.7	1.6
2004	Mar	950	-0.6	-2.3	912	1.1	4.5	928	0.4	1.5
	Jun	956	0.7	-0.7	920	0.9	4.7	935	0.8	2.4
	Sep	956	0.0	0.0	930	1.0	4.5	941	0.6	2.5
	Dec	962	0.7	0.7	940	1.1	4.3	949	0.9	2.7
2005	Mar	958	-0.5	0.8	950	1.1	4.2	953	0.4	2.8
	Jun	963	0.6	0.7	961	1.1	4.4	962	0.9	2.8
	Sep	974	1.1	1.9	971	1.1	4.4	973	1.1	3.4
	Dec	979	0.5	1.7	980	1.0	4.3	979	0.7	3.2
2006	Mar	978	-0.1	2.1	990	1.0	4.1	985	0.6	3.3
	Jun	1000	2.3	3.8	1000	1.0	4.1	1000	1.5	4.0
	Sep	1003	0.3	3.0	1010	1.0	4.0	1007	0.7	3.5
	Dec	990	-1.3	1.2	1018	0.8	3.8	1005	-0.2	2.6
2007	Mar	986	-0.4	0.9	1030	1.2	4.1	1010	0.5	2.5
	Jun	995	0.9	-0.5	1041	1.1	4.1	1020	1.0	2.0
	Sep	1000	0.5	-0.3	1047	0.6	3.7	1025	0.5	1.8
	Dec	1018	1.8	2.8	1054	0.7	3.5	1037	1.2	3.2
2008	Mar	1020	0.2	3.4	1066	1.1	3.5	1044	0.7	3.4
	Jun	1043	2.3	4.8	1076	0.9	3.4	1061	1.6	4.0
	Sep	1063	1.9	6.3	1090	1.3	4.1	1077	1.5	5.1
	Dec	1041	-2.1	2.3	1099	0.8	4.3	1072	-0.5	3.4
2009	Mar	1037	-0.4	1.7	1107	0.7	3.8	1075	0.3	3.0

(1) Percentage changes are calculated from index numbers that are not rounded until the June 2006 quarter.

(2) Five decimal places have been retained prior to the June 2006 quarter to preserve percentage changes that were originally published on earlier expression bases.

(3) From the September 2006 quarter, prices for fresh fruit and vegetables are not seasonally adjusted. They were seasonally adjusted until the June 2006 quarter.

(4) Tradables are goods and services that are imported or that are in competition with foreign goods and services either in domestic or foreign markets.

(5) Non-tradables are goods and services that do not face foreign competition.

Table 2.01

**Consumers Price Index**  
**Groups and subgroups – index numbers**  
 Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)

Group or subgroup	Series ref: CPIQ	Quarter				
		2008				2009
		Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
<b>Food group</b>	SE901	1089	1113	1154	1171	1185
Fruit and vegetables	SE9011	1084	1137	1298	1221	1216
Meat, poultry and fish	SE9012	1108	1122	1151	1224	1235
Grocery food	SE9013	1096	1121	1146	1176	1193
Non-alcoholic beverages	SE9014	1076	1082	1095	1102	1141
Restaurant meals and ready-to-eat food	SE9015	1072	1093	1112	1125	1136
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco group</b>	SE902	1067	1065	1079	1083	1103
Alcoholic beverages	SE9021	1063	1060	1080	1086	1093
Cigarettes and tobacco	SE9022	1078	1078	1078	1078	1124
<b>Clothing and footwear group</b>	SE903	991	997	993	1002	998
Clothing	SE9031	998	1003	999	1010	1004
Footwear	SE9032	959	966	963	966	964
<b>Housing and household utilities group</b>	SE904	1092	1105	1121	1128	1131
Actual rentals for housing	SE9041	1051	1058	1066	1070	1073
Home ownership	SE9042	1104	1116	1130	1128	1128
Property maintenance	SE9043	1093	1105	1112	1126	1128
Property rates and related services	SE9044	1154	1155	1209	1221	1222
Household energy	SE9045	1108	1146	1160	1180	1185
<b>Household contents and services group</b>	SE905	1001	1004	1012	1017	1019
Furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	SE9051	997	997	993	1001	1002
Household textiles	SE9052	991	995	984	1012	1003
Household appliances	SE9053	994	1004	1020	1017	1013
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	SE9054	966	978	996	1003	965
Tools and equipment for house and garden	SE9055	1018	1020	1032	1060	1096
Other household supplies and services	SE9056	1028	1029	1053	1036	1050
<b>Health group</b>	SE906	1000	1010	1024	1030	1038
Medical products, appliances and equipment	SE9061	882	888	890	893	903
Out-patient services	SE9062	1016	1028	1035	1044	1053
Hospital services	SE9063	1117	1124	1187	1188	1187
<b>Transport group</b>	SE907	1013	1063	1084	1002	987
Purchase of vehicles	SE9071	976	969	921	932	964
Private transport supplies and services	SE9072	1030	1122	1171	999	993
Passenger transport services	SE9073	1026	1043	1081	1129	1016
<b>Communication group</b>	SE908	993	998	987	983	982
Postal services	SE9081	1049	1112	1112	1112	1112
Telecommunication equipment	SE9082	660	634	616	573	568
Telecommunication services	SE9083	1006	1010	999	999	999
<b>Recreation and culture group</b>	SE909	1000	995	1003	1018	1012
Audio-visual and computing equipment	SE9091	769	735	696	668	659
Major recreational and cultural equipment	SE9092	1052	1048	1031	1061	1094
Other recreational equipment and supplies	SE9093	1002	1008	1022	1030	1044
Recreational and cultural services	SE9094	1037	1040	1052	1064	1066
Newspapers, books and stationery	SE9095	1068	1095	1115	1147	1135
Accommodation services	SE9096	1113	1083	1070	1126	1148
Package holidays	SE9097	1132	1088	1218	1310	1223
<b>Education group</b>	SE910	1013	1013	1014	1015	1058
Early childhood education	SE9101	660	661	663	672	682
Primary and secondary education	SE9102	1133	1133	1133	1133	1188
Tertiary and other post-school education	SE9103	1050	1050	1050	1050	1096
Other educational fees	SE9104	...	1000	1000	1000	1053
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services group</b>	SE911	1055	1059	1064	1071	1081
Personal care	SE9111	1026	1033	1046	1048	1057
Personal effects	SE9113	1105	1113	1139	1149	1180
Insurance	SE9114	1040	1042	1055	1085	1103
Credit services	SE9115	992	990	990	993	999
Other miscellaneous services	SE9116	1109	1111	1096	1086	1085
<b>All groups</b>	SE9A	1044	1061	1077	1072	1075

Symbol:

... not applicable

Table 2.02

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Groups and subgroups*  
Percentage change from previous quarter

Group or subgroup	Quarter				
	2008				2009
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
<b>Food group</b>	1.8	2.2	3.7	1.5	1.2
Fruit and vegetables	-1.0	4.9	14.2	-5.9	-0.4
Meat, poultry and fish	-0.2	1.3	2.6	6.3	0.9
Grocery food	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.6	1.4
Non-alcoholic beverages	3.3	0.6	1.2	0.6	3.5
Restaurant meals and ready-to-eat food	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco group</b>	1.1	-0.2	1.3	0.4	1.8
Alcoholic beverages	0.2	-0.3	1.9	0.6	0.6
Cigarettes and tobacco	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
<b>Clothing and footwear group</b>	-1.0	0.6	-0.4	0.9	-0.4
Clothing	-0.8	0.5	-0.4	1.1	-0.6
Footwear	-1.8	0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.2
<b>Housing and household utilities group</b>	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.3
Actual rentals for housing	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.3
Home ownership	0.9	1.1	1.3	-0.2	0.0
Property maintenance	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.2
Property rates and related services	0.2	0.1	4.7	1.0	0.1
Household energy	1.3	3.4	1.2	1.7	0.4
<b>Household contents and services group</b>	-0.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.2
Furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	-0.9	0.0	-0.4	0.8	0.1
Household textiles	0.4	0.4	-1.1	2.8	-0.9
Household appliances	-1.3	1.0	1.6	-0.3	-0.4
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	-3.7	1.2	1.8	0.7	-3.8
Tools and equipment for house and garden	-0.1	0.2	1.2	2.7	3.4
Other household supplies and services	-0.2	0.1	2.3	-1.6	1.4
<b>Health group</b>	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.8
Medical products, appliances and equipment	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.1
Out-patient services	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.9
Hospital services	0.4	0.6	5.6	0.1	-0.1
<b>Transport group</b>	0.8	4.9	2.0	-7.6	-1.5
Purchase of vehicles	0.3	-0.7	-5.0	1.2	3.4
Private transport supplies and services	3.0	8.9	4.4	-14.7	-0.6
Passenger transport services	-5.4	1.7	3.6	4.4	-10.0
<b>Communication group</b>	-0.1	0.5	-1.1	-0.4	-0.1
Postal services	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Telecommunication equipment	-6.1	-3.9	-2.8	-7.0	-0.9
Telecommunication services	0.0	0.4	-1.1	0.0	0.0
<b>Recreation and culture group</b>	-1.2	-0.5	0.8	1.5	-0.6
Audio-visual and computing equipment	-3.6	-4.4	-5.3	-4.0	-1.3
Major recreational and cultural equipment	0.2	-0.4	-1.6	2.9	3.1
Other recreational equipment and supplies	-0.2	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.4
Recreational and cultural services	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.2
Newspapers, books and stationery	-2.6	2.5	1.8	2.9	-1.0
Accommodation services	3.0	-2.7	-1.2	5.2	2.0
Package holidays	-5.2	-3.9	11.9	7.6	-6.6
<b>Education group</b>	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.2
Early childhood education	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.5
Primary and secondary education	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Tertiary and other post-school education	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
Other educational fees	...	...	0.0	0.0	5.3
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services group</b>	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9
Personal care	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.9
Personal effects	1.0	0.7	2.3	0.9	2.7
Insurance	3.0	0.2	1.2	2.8	1.7
Credit services	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6
Other miscellaneous services	0.1	0.2	-1.4	-0.9	-0.1
<b>All groups</b>	0.7	1.6	1.5	-0.5	0.3

Symbol:

... not applicable

Table 2.03

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Groups and subgroups*  
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Group or subgroup	Quarter				
	2008				2009
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
<b>Food group</b>	5.1	6.9	9.5	9.4	8.8
Fruit and vegetables	-1.2	4.0	13.9	11.5	12.2
Meat, poultry and fish	3.6	2.9	5.9	10.3	11.5
Grocery food	8.7	11.4	12.0	11.2	8.9
Non-alcoholic beverages	4.9	4.6	6.7	5.8	6.0
Restaurant meals and ready-to-eat food	4.3	5.3	6.1	6.3	6.0
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco group</b>	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.4
Alcoholic beverages	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.8
Cigarettes and tobacco	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.3
<b>Clothing and footwear group</b>	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.7
Clothing	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.6
Footwear	-1.2	-1.6	-1.3	-1.1	0.5
<b>Housing and household utilities group</b>	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.6
Actual rentals for housing	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.1
Home ownership	5.7	5.2	4.6	3.1	2.2
Property maintenance	5.2	5.1	4.2	4.3	3.2
Property rates and related services	7.1	7.0	5.5	6.0	5.9
Household energy	6.2	7.1	7.5	7.9	6.9
<b>Household contents and services group</b>	0.2	-0.7	0.4	0.8	1.8
Furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	-0.7	-2.4	-2.6	-0.5	0.5
Household textiles	0.6	1.7	0.0	2.5	1.2
Household appliances	-0.6	0.1	1.6	1.0	1.9
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	-0.1	-1.3	0.7	0.0	-0.1
Tools and equipment for house and garden	1.0	0.2	1.3	4.0	7.7
Other household supplies and services	2.3	0.8	4.6	0.6	2.1
<b>Health group</b>	-0.5	-1.4	3.2	3.4	3.8
Medical products, appliances and equipment	-10.2	-10.1	0.8	1.4	2.4
Out-patient services	1.4	0.1	3.0	3.2	3.6
Hospital services	5.6	5.3	7.1	6.7	6.3
<b>Transport group</b>	7.0	9.6	11.3	-0.3	-2.6
Purchase of vehicles	0.0	-1.3	-4.2	-4.2	-1.2
Private transport supplies and services	13.6	18.1	21.5	-0.1	-3.6
Passenger transport services	-0.1	2.8	4.8	4.1	-1.0
<b>Communication group</b>	-0.5	-0.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1
Postal services	3.2	8.2	6.0	6.0	6.0
Telecommunication equipment	-23.3	-21.0	-17.5	-18.5	-13.9
Telecommunication services	0.2	-0.1	-1.0	-0.7	-0.7
<b>Recreation and culture group</b>	-0.7	-0.4	0.1	0.6	1.2
Audio-visual and computing equipment	-15.0	-16.0	-17.2	-16.3	-14.3
Major recreational and cultural equipment	3.2	2.2	-0.3	1.0	4.0
Other recreational equipment and supplies	-0.3	-0.1	2.1	2.6	4.2
Recreational and cultural services	2.1	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.8
Newspapers, books and stationery	4.5	3.6	3.2	4.7	6.3
Accommodation services	4.2	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.1
Package holidays	1.3	6.9	14.7	9.7	8.0
<b>Education group</b>	-2.0	-1.8	3.7	4.1	4.4
Early childhood education	-34.7	-33.6	-1.5	2.9	3.3
Primary and secondary education	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.9
Tertiary and other post-school education	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.4
Other educational fees	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services group</b>	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5
Personal care	1.5	1.9	3.1	2.6	3.0
Personal effects	3.5	3.9	5.0	5.0	6.8
Insurance	2.9	3.0	4.0	7.4	6.1
Credit services	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.7
Other miscellaneous services	5.4	2.7	-0.5	-2.0	-2.2
<b>All groups</b>	3.4	4.0	5.1	3.4	3.0

Symbol:

... not applicable

Table 3.01

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Selected groupings – index numbers*  
 Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)

Selected grouping	Series ref: CPIQ	Quarter				
		2008				2009
		Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
<b>All groups</b>	SE9A	1044	1061	1077	1072	1075
<b>All groups less group</b>						
All groups less food group	SE9NS1200	1035	1050	1061	1051	1052
All groups less alcoholic beverages and tobacco group	SE9NS1210	1043	1060	1077	1071	1073
All groups less clothing and footwear group	SE9NS1220	1047	1064	1081	1075	1079
All groups less housing and household utilities group	SE9NS1230	1033	1050	1066	1057	1060
All groups less household contents and services group	SE9NS1240	1047	1064	1081	1075	1078
All groups less health group	SE9NS1250	1047	1064	1080	1074	1077
All groups less transport group	SE9NS1260	1051	1060	1076	1085	1092
All groups less communication group	SE9NS1270	1046	1063	1080	1075	1078
All groups less recreation and culture group	SE9NS1280	1050	1068	1086	1078	1082
All groups less education group	SE9NS1290	1045	1062	1079	1073	1075
All groups less miscellaneous goods and services group	SE9NS1300	1044	1061	1078	1072	1074
<b>All groups less other groupings</b>						
All groups less credit services subgroup	SE9NS1080	1045	1061	1078	1072	1075
All groups less central and local government charges <sup>(1)</sup>	SE9NS1120	1044	1061	1076	1069	1071
All groups less purchase of new housing class	SE9NS1400	1042	1058	1075	1069	1072
All groups less household energy subgroup and vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	SE9NS1410	1043	1051	1065	1075	1079
All groups less vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	SE9NS1420	1046	1055	1069	1079	1084
All groups less petrol class	SE9NS1440	1046	1056	1070	1079	1082
All groups less food group, household energy subgroup and vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	SE9NS1450	1032	1036	1044	1052	1054
<b>Other groupings</b>						
All groups – goods component <sup>(1)</sup>	SE9NS1130	1039	1061	1078	1061	1069
All groups – services component <sup>(1)</sup>	SE9NS1140	1054	1060	1077	1090	1085
All groups plus interest	SE9NS1150	1047	1063	1079	1074	1070
Central and local government charges <sup>(1)</sup>	SE9NS3270	1045	1061	1090	1103	1111
Tradables less vehicle fuels <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	SE9NS6010	1020	1026	1041	1053	1053
Non-tradables less housing and household utilities group <sup>(4)</sup>	SE9NS6510	1050	1059	1071	1082	1094
Non-tradables less purchase of new housing class <sup>(4)</sup>	SE9NS6520	1062	1072	1086	1096	1105

(1) The composition of this grouping is further explained in the Technical notes of this release.

(2) Vehicle fuels comprises the petrol class (91 octane, 95/98 octane) and diesel from within the other vehicle fuels and lubricants class.

(3) Tradables are goods and services that are imported or that are in competition with foreign goods and services either in domestic or foreign markets.

(4) Non-tradables are goods and services that do not face foreign competition.

Table 3.02

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Selected groupings*  
Percentage change from previous quarter

Selected grouping	Quarter				
	2008				2009
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
<b>All groups</b>	0.7	1.6	1.5	-0.5	0.3
<b>All groups less group</b>					
All groups less food group	0.5	1.4	1.0	-0.9	0.1
All groups less alcoholic beverages and tobacco group	0.7	1.6	1.6	-0.6	0.2
All groups less clothing and footwear group	0.8	1.6	1.6	-0.6	0.4
All groups less housing and household utilities group	0.7	1.6	1.5	-0.8	0.3
All groups less household contents and services group	0.8	1.6	1.6	-0.6	0.3
All groups less health group	0.8	1.6	1.5	-0.6	0.3
All groups less transport group	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.6
All groups less communication group	0.7	1.6	1.6	-0.5	0.3
All groups less recreation and culture group	1.0	1.7	1.7	-0.7	0.4
All groups less education group	0.6	1.6	1.6	-0.6	0.2
All groups less miscellaneous goods and services group	0.7	1.6	1.6	-0.6	0.2
<b>All groups less other groupings</b>					
All groups less credit services subgroup	0.7	1.5	1.6	-0.6	0.3
All groups less central and local government charges <sup>(1)</sup>	0.7	1.6	1.4	-0.7	0.2
All groups less purchase of new housing class	0.8	1.5	1.6	-0.6	0.3
All groups less household energy subgroup and vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.4
All groups less vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.5
All groups less petrol class	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.3
All groups less food group, household energy subgroup and vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.2
<b>Other groupings</b>					
All groups – goods component <sup>(1)</sup>	0.9	2.1	1.6	-1.6	0.8
All groups – services component <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.2	-0.5
All groups plus interest	0.8	1.5	1.5	-0.5	-0.4
Central and local government charges <sup>(1)</sup>	0.9	1.5	2.7	1.2	0.7
Tradables less vehicle fuels <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	-0.3	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.0
Non-tradables less housing and household utilities group <sup>(4)</sup>	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
Non-tradables less purchase of new housing class <sup>(4)</sup>	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.8

(1) The composition of this grouping is further explained in the Technical notes of this release.

(2) Vehicle fuels comprises the petrol class (91 octane, 95/98 octane) and diesel from within the other vehicle fuels and lubricants class.

(3) Tradables are goods and services that are imported or that are in competition with foreign goods and services either in domestic or foreign markets.

(4) Non-tradables are goods and services that do not face foreign competition.

Table 3.03

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Selected groupings*  
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Selected grouping	Quarter				
	2008				2009
	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
<b>All groups</b>	3.4	4.0	5.1	3.4	3.0
<b>All groups less group</b>					
All groups less food group	3.1	3.4	4.1	2.0	1.6
All groups less alcoholic beverages and tobacco group	3.5	4.1	5.3	3.4	2.9
All groups less clothing and footwear group	3.6	4.2	5.3	3.5	3.1
All groups less housing and household utilities group	3.0	3.8	5.1	3.0	2.6
All groups less household contents and services group	3.6	4.3	5.4	3.5	3.0
All groups less health group	3.7	4.4	5.2	3.4	2.9
All groups less transport group	2.7	2.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
All groups less communication group	3.6	4.2	5.3	3.5	3.1
All groups less recreation and culture group	4.0	4.5	5.6	3.7	3.0
All groups less education group	3.6	4.2	5.2	3.3	2.9
All groups less miscellaneous goods and services group	3.5	4.1	5.3	3.4	2.9
<b>All groups less other groupings</b>					
All groups less credit services subgroup	3.5	4.0	5.1	3.3	2.9
All groups less central and local government charges <sup>(1)</sup>	3.5	4.2	5.0	3.1	2.6
All groups less purchase of new housing class	3.4	3.9	5.1	3.4	2.9
All groups less household energy subgroup and vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
All groups less vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	2.5	2.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
All groups less petrol class	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.4
All groups less food group, household energy subgroup and vehicle fuels <sup>(2)</sup>	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.1
<b>Other groupings</b>					
All groups – goods component <sup>(1)</sup>	3.9	4.7	6.0	3.0	2.9
All groups – services component <sup>(1)</sup>	2.6	2.8	3.7	3.8	2.9
All groups plus interest	3.8	4.3	5.1	3.4	2.2
Central and local government charges <sup>(1)</sup>	2.5	2.7	5.9	6.5	6.3
Tradables less vehicle fuels <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.9	3.2
Non-tradables less housing and household utilities group <sup>(4)</sup>	2.4	2.4	3.7	4.2	4.2
Non-tradables less purchase of new housing class <sup>(4)</sup>	3.2	3.2	4.0	4.4	4.0

(1) The composition of this grouping is further explained in the Technical notes of this release.

(2) Vehicle fuels comprises the petrol class (91 octane, 95/98 octane) and diesel from within the other vehicle fuels and lubricants class.

(3) Tradables are goods and services that are imported or that are in competition with foreign goods and services either in domestic or foreign markets.

(4) Non-tradables are goods and services that do not face foreign competition.

**Consumers Price Index: March 2009 quarter**

Table 4

**International Comparisons of Consumer Price Indexes**

*Excluding housing and household utilities group and credit services class – index numbers and percentage change<sup>(1)</sup>*

Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)

		New Zealand <sup>(2)</sup>	Australia	Canada	Japan	Germany	United Kingdom	United States	Singapore	South Korea	Hong Kong	Taiwan
<i>Series ref: ICPQ</i>		<i>SI1A</i>	<i>SI1B</i>	<i>SI1C</i>	<i>SI1E</i>	<i>SI1F</i>	<i>SI1G</i>	<i>SI1H</i>	<i>SI1I</i>	<i>SI1K</i>	<i>SI1L</i>	<i>SI1M</i>
<b>Quarter</b>												
2007	Mar	1003	1004	1001	993	1010	1018	997	1005	1015	1009	990
	Jun	1012	1018	1016	999	1021	1030	1021	1010	1026	1014	1012
	Sep	1014	1020	1013	1001	1027	1028	1021	1031	1033	1024	1019
	Dec	1027	1027	1008	1007	1034	1041	1032	1048	1040	1037	1055
2008	Mar	1033	1039	1010	1006	1040	1050	1043	1066	1053	1058	1038
	Jun	1050	1052	1032	1015	1046	1075	1074	1079	1076	1072	1055
	Sep	1067	1059	1041	1027	1054	1088	1090	1083	1091	1076	1074
	Dec	1058	1052	1020	1018	1046	1085	1045	1090	1088	1058	1075
2009	Mar	1061	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1097	..	1037
<b>Percentage change from previous quarter</b>												
<b>Quarter</b>												
2007	Mar	0.4	-0.1	1.1	-0.7	0.7	0.4	0.9	-0.2	1.0	0.3	-0.4
	Jun	0.9	1.4	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.4	0.5	1.1	0.5	2.3
	Sep	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.6	-0.3	0.0	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.7
	Dec	1.3	0.7	-0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.2	3.5
2008	Mar	0.6	1.1	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.1	-1.6
	Jun	1.6	1.3	2.2	0.9	0.6	2.4	3.0	1.2	2.2	1.3	1.6
	Sep	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.8
	Dec	-0.8	-0.7	-2.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.3	-4.1	0.7	-0.3	-1.6	0.1
2009	Mar	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	..	-3.6
<b>Percentage change from same quarter of previous year</b>												
<b>Quarter</b>												
2007	Mar	1.9	2.3	1.3	-0.1	1.7	3.4	1.6	0.4	2.0	1.6	0.9
	Jun	1.2	1.8	1.6	-0.1	2.1	3.0	2.1	1.0	2.6	1.4 R	1.2
	Sep	1.0	1.1	1.5	-0.2	2.3	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.4	2.1	2.0
	Dec	2.8	2.2	1.8	0.7	3.1	2.6	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.1	6.2
2008	Mar	3.0	3.5	0.9	1.2	3.0	3.1	4.6	6.1	3.8	4.9	4.9
	Jun	3.8	3.3	1.6	1.6	2.5	4.3	5.2	6.8	4.9	5.7	4.2
	Sep	5.2	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	5.9	6.8	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.4
	Dec	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.3	1.3	4.1	4.7	2.1	1.9
2009	Mar	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.2	..	-0.1

(1) Percentage changes are calculated from unrounded index numbers. For New Zealand, index numbers from the June 2006 quarter

(2) From the September 2006 quarter, prices for fresh fruit and vegetables are not seasonally adjusted. They were seasonally adjusted until the June 2006 quarter.

**Symbol:**

.. figure not available

Table 5

Consumers Price Index

Weighted average retail prices of selected items <sup>(1)</sup>

Item	Series ref: CPIQ	Unit	Dec 2008 quarter	Mar 2009 quarter	Percentage change <sup>(2)</sup>
			\$		
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco group</b>					
Beer – bottles (supermarket & liquor store)	SAP0200	1 dozen	18.05	18.20	0.8
Beer – glass (licensed premises)	SAP0210	400ml	4.69	4.72	0.6
Wine – cask, white (supermarket & liquor store)	SAP0220	3 litres	20.24	20.44	1.0
Whisky (liquor store)	SAP0230	1,000ml	40.78	41.31	1.3
Cigarettes (supermarket & convenience store)	SAP0240	pk of 25	12.90	13.43	4.1
<b>Clothing and footwear group</b>					
Socks – men's (clothing store & department store)	SAP0300	pair	10.18	9.94	-2.4
Panty-hose – 15 denier, average size (supermarket)	SAP0310	pair	4.95	5.13	3.6
Dry cleaning – men's 2-piece, woollen suit	SAP0320	each	23.62	23.94	1.4
<b>Housing and household utilities group</b>					
Spouting/guttering – plastic	SAP0400	per 3m	32.07	32.56	1.5
Concrete blocks – 390mm x 190mm x 190mm	SAP0410	per 100	345.14	350.20	1.5
House paint – acrylic, white	SAP0420	10 litres	154.29	153.88	-0.3
Plasterboard – 2,400mm x 1,200mm	SAP0430	per sheet	22.79	22.81	0.1
Wallpaper – roll	SAP0440	each	39.38	38.40	-2.5
<b>Household contents and services group</b>					
Carpet – wool, heavy duty, cut pile, width 3.66m	SAP0500	per m	157.69	158.73	0.7
Clothes washing powder – concentrate (supermarket)	SAP0530	1kg	4.17	4.33	3.8
Detergent – dishwashing liquid (supermarket)	SAP0540	900ml	3.62	3.71	2.5
Cling food wrap – refill roll (supermarket)	SAP0550	45m	4.01	4.09	2.0
<b>Health group</b>					
General practitioner – consultation, adult without community services card	SAP0600	each	29.73	29.94	0.7
Optometrist – examination	SAP0610	each	68.09	68.30	0.3
Dental examination – 2 X-rays, scale and polish	SAP0620	each	112.53	113.62	1.0
<b>Transport group</b>					
Car battery – 12 volts	SAP0700	each	120.55	122.44	1.6
Petrol – 91 octane	SAP0710	10 litres	15.69	15.55	-0.9
Petrol – 95/98 octane	SAP0720	10 litres	16.36	16.22	-0.9
Diesel	SAP0730	10 litres	12.44	10.05	-19.2
Warrant of fitness – private car	SAP0740	each	43.20	43.59	0.9
<b>Communication group</b>					
Postage – standard, medium-size envelope	SAP0800	each	0.50	0.50	0.0
<b>Recreation and culture group</b>					
Compact disc – current top 10 album (record store & department store)	SAP0900	each	26.88	26.93	0.2
Pet food – canned (supermarket)	SAP0910	700g	2.12	2.20	3.8
DVD hire – overnight Friday, new release	SAP0920	1 movie	7.05	6.92	-1.8
Computer printer paper – 1 ream	SAP0940	500 sheets	6.79	6.80	0.1
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services group</b>					
Hairdressing – women's, shampoo, cut and blow wave	SAP1100	each	55.41	55.78	0.7
Bathroom soap – cake, 100g (supermarket)	SAP1110	pk of 4	3.80	3.92	3.2
Shampoo (supermarket)	SAP1120	400ml	6.54	6.57	0.5
Tissues – facial (supermarket)	SAP1130	box of 180	2.67	2.76	3.4
Toilet paper (supermarket)	SAP1140	4 rolls	2.74	2.83	3.3

(1) Calculated by applying index movements to weighted average prices for the June 2006 quarter. These are not statistically accurate measures of average transaction price levels, but do provide a reliable indicator of percentage changes in prices.

(2) Percentage changes are calculated from weighted average retail prices rounded to the nearest cent. They may differ from percentage changes calculated using index numbers on the expression base of 1000.

Table 6

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Expenditure weights*  
Group

Group	Base expenditure weight	
	June 2006 quarter	June 2008 quarter
	Percent <sup>(1)</sup>	
Food	17.38	17.83
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	7.20	6.76
Clothing and footwear	4.75	4.48
Housing and household utilities	20.02	22.75
Household contents and services	5.49	5.26
Health	5.23	5.09
Transport	17.24	16.18
Communication	3.26	3.21
Recreation and culture	10.21	9.54
Education	2.08	1.78
Miscellaneous goods and services	7.13	7.12
<b>All groups</b>	100.00	100.00

(1) Percentages may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 7

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Population weights<sup>(1)</sup>*  
Region / pricing centre

Region / pricing centre	Base population weight	
	June 2006 quarter	June 2008 quarter
	Percent <sup>(2)</sup>	
<b>Auckland</b>	32.63	32.98
<b>Wellington</b>	11.23	11.13
<b>Rest of North Island</b>	32.19	32.04
Whangarei	3.63	3.64
Hamilton	9.39	9.43
Tauranga	4.42	4.45
Rotorua	1.94	1.88
Napier-Hastings	4.74	4.69
New Plymouth	2.56	2.54
Wanganui	1.59	1.56
Palmerston North	3.93	3.86
<b>Canterbury</b>	12.84	12.94
Christchurch	11.46	11.55
Timaru	1.38	1.39
<b>Rest of South Island</b>	11.11	10.92
Nelson	4.04	3.95
Dunedin	4.80	4.77
Invercargill	2.27	2.20
<b>Total</b>	100.00	100.00

(1) Based on the estimated usually resident population of the pricing centre's regional council area. Where there is more than one pricing centre within a region, the proportion of the regional council area allocated to each pricing centre was based on the population of the pricing centre's territorial authority. Regional council areas not containing a pricing centre were allocated to a neighbouring region.

(2) Percentages may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 8.01

**Consumers Price Index**  
**Groups, subgroups and classes**  
 Contribution to all groups and percentage change from previous quarter

Group, subgroup or class	Expenditure (weight) June 2008 quarter <sup>(1)</sup>	From previous quarter			
		Percentage change <sup>(2)</sup>	Index points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
<b>Food group</b>	17.83	1.2	2.42	0.226	81.6
Fruit and vegetables	2.41	-0.4	-0.10	-0.009	-3.3
Fruit	0.91	6.9	0.79	0.073	26.5
Vegetables	1.49	-5.5	-0.88	-0.082	-29.7
Meat, poultry and fish	2.98	0.9	0.32	0.030	10.7
Meat and poultry	2.55	0.6	0.19	0.017	6.3
Fish and other seafood	0.42	2.7	0.13	0.012	4.4
Grocery food	6.88	1.4	1.09	0.102	36.8
Bread and cereals	1.97	2.6	0.58	0.054	19.6
Milk, cheese and eggs	1.84	-0.5	-0.11	-0.010	-3.6
Oils and fats	0.32	1.9	0.07	0.006	2.3
Food additives and condiments	0.44	3.6	0.18	0.016	5.9
Confectionery, nuts and snacks	1.63	1.2	0.22	0.020	7.4
Other grocery food	0.68	2.0	0.16	0.014	5.2
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.82	3.5	0.70	0.066	23.7
Coffee, tea and other hot drinks	0.34	4.0	0.15	0.014	5.2
Soft drinks, waters and juices	1.48	3.5	0.55	0.051	18.5
Restaurant meals and ready-to-eat food	3.75	1.0	0.40	0.038	13.6
Restaurant meals	1.52	1.1	0.18	0.017	6.1
Ready-to-eat food	2.23	0.9	0.22	0.021	7.5
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco group</b>	6.76	1.8	1.29	0.121	43.6
Alcoholic beverages	4.62	0.6	0.32	0.030	10.8
Beer	1.83	0.7	0.14	0.014	4.9
Wine	1.57	0.9	0.16	0.015	5.4
Spirits and liqueurs	1.21	0.1	0.02	0.001	0.5
Cigarettes and tobacco	2.15	4.3	0.97	0.091	32.8
<b>Clothing and footwear group</b>	4.48	-0.4	-0.23	-0.021	-7.7
Clothing	3.67	-0.6	-0.21	-0.020	-7.1
Men's clothing	0.94	-1.0	-0.10	-0.009	-3.2
Women's clothing	1.88	-0.3	-0.07	-0.007	-2.4
Children's and infants' clothing	0.56	-0.5	-0.03	-0.003	-0.9
Clothing accessories	0.13	-2.8	-0.04	-0.003	-1.3
Knitting and sewing supplies	0.07	0.8	0.01	0.001	0.2
Clothing services	0.09	1.4	0.01	0.001	0.5
Footwear	0.81	-0.2	-0.02	-0.002	-0.6
Men's footwear	0.21	-1.2	-0.03	-0.002	-0.9
Women's footwear	0.51	-0.1	0.00	0.000	-0.2
Children's and infants' footwear	0.09	1.5	0.01	0.001	0.5
<b>Housing and household utilities group</b>	22.75	0.3	0.56	0.052	18.8
Actual rentals for housing	7.85	0.3	0.26	0.024	8.8
Home ownership	5.51	0.0	0.03	0.003	1.1
Purchase of new housing	5.51	0.0	0.03	0.003	1.1
Property maintenance	2.64	0.2	0.05	0.005	1.8
Property maintenance materials	0.67	0.8	0.06	0.006	2.1
Property maintenance services	1.98	0.0	-0.01	-0.001	-0.3
Property rates and related services	2.68	0.1	0.03	0.003	1.1
Water supply	0.23	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Refuse disposal and recycling	0.13	2.4	0.03	0.003	1.1
Local authority rates and payments	2.32	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Household energy	4.06	0.4	0.17	0.016	5.9
Electricity	3.54	0.6	0.22	0.021	7.4
Gas	0.41	-1.0	-0.05	-0.004	-1.5
Solid fuels	0.11	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 8.01  
continued

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Groups, subgroups and classes*  
Contribution to all groups and percentage change from previous quarter

Group, subgroup or class	Expenditure (weight) June 2008 quarter <sup>(1)</sup>	From previous quarter			
		Percentage change <sup>(2)</sup>	Index points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
<b>Household contents and services group</b>	5.26	0.2	0.12	0.011	4.1
Furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	1.94	0.1	0.02	0.002	0.7
Furniture and furnishings	1.42	-0.3	-0.04	-0.004	-1.4
Carpets and other floor coverings	0.51	1.3	0.06	0.006	2.2
Household textiles	0.44	-0.9	-0.04	-0.004	-1.4
Household appliances	1.17	-0.4	-0.06	-0.005	-1.9
Major household appliances	0.95	-0.8	-0.09	-0.008	-2.9
Small electrical household appliances	0.12	2.5	0.03	0.003	1.1
Repair and hire of household appliances	0.10	-0.4	0.00	0.000	-0.2
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.30	-3.8	-0.12	-0.011	-4.1
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.53	3.4	0.20	0.018	6.7
Major tools and equipment for the house and garden	0.25	3.2	0.09	0.008	3.0
Small tools and accessories for the house and garden	0.28	3.5	0.11	0.010	3.7
Other household supplies and services	0.89	1.4	0.13	0.012	4.2
Cleaning products and other household supplies	0.67	2.2	0.15	0.014	5.1
Other household services	0.22	-1.1	-0.03	-0.003	-0.9
<b>Health group</b>	5.09	0.8	0.41	0.039	14.0
Medical products, appliances and equipment	0.98	1.1	0.11	0.010	3.7
Pharmaceutical products	0.61	1.6	0.10	0.010	3.5
Other medical products	0.03	-0.1	0.00	0.000	0.0
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	0.34	0.2	0.01	0.001	0.3
Out-patient services	3.32	0.9	0.31	0.029	10.4
Medical services	1.97	0.8	0.16	0.015	5.4
Dental services	0.94	1.5	0.15	0.014	4.9
Paramedical services	0.41	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Hospital services	0.78	-0.1	0.00	0.000	-0.1
<b>Transport group</b>	16.18	-1.5	-2.47	-0.230	-83.2
Purchase of vehicles	4.02	3.4	1.44	0.134	48.5
Purchase of new motor cars	1.39	3.7	0.54	0.051	18.3
Purchase of second-hand motor cars	2.37	3.5	0.80	0.075	27.1
Purchase of motorcycles	0.20	1.1	0.02	0.002	0.8
Purchase of bicycles	0.06	9.9	0.07	0.006	2.3
Private transport supplies and services	9.24	-0.6	-0.54	-0.050	-18.2
Vehicle parts and accessories	0.76	6.5	0.53	0.049	17.9
Petrol	5.47	-1.0	-0.42	-0.039	-14.0
Other vehicle fuels and lubricants	0.58	-17.2	-0.84	-0.078	-28.3
Vehicle servicing and repairs	1.36	1.1	0.15	0.014	5.1
Other private transport services	1.07	0.3	0.03	0.003	1.1
Passenger transport services	2.92	-10.0	-3.37	-0.314	-113.5
Rail passenger transport	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Road passenger transport	0.43	-1.4	-0.07	-0.006	-2.3
Domestic air transport	0.64	-0.7	-0.05	-0.004	-1.6
International air transport	1.68	-16.5	-3.25	-0.303	-109.6
Sea passenger transport	0.10	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
<b>Communication group</b>	3.21	-0.1	-0.02	-0.002	-0.8
Postal services	0.17	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Telecommunication equipment	0.20	-0.9	-0.02	-0.002	-0.6
Telecommunication services	2.84	0.0	-0.01	-0.001	-0.2

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

**Consumers Price Index: March 2009 quarter**

Table 8.01  
continued

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Groups, subgroups and classes*  
Contribution to all groups and percentage change from previous quarter

Group, subgroup or class	Expenditure (weight) June 2008 quarter <sup>(1)</sup>	From previous quarter			
		Percentage change <sup>(2)</sup>	Index points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
<b>Recreation and culture group</b>	9.54	-0.6	-0.60	-0.056	-20.3
Audio-visual and computing equipment	1.82	-1.3	-0.25	-0.024	-8.6
Audio-visual equipment	1.01	-3.3	-0.31	-0.029	-10.4
Computing equipment	0.45	1.0	0.04	0.004	1.4
Recording media	0.36	0.3	0.01	0.001	0.4
Major recreational and cultural equipment	0.37	3.1	0.12	0.012	4.2
Other recreational equipment and supplies	2.04	1.4	0.29	0.027	9.6
Games, toys and hobbies	0.52	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Equipment for sport, camping and outdoor recreation	0.45	-0.9	-0.05	-0.004	-1.5
Plants, flowers and gardening supplies	0.51	1.2	0.07	0.006	2.3
Pet-related products	0.56	4.2	0.26	0.024	8.8
Recreational and cultural services	2.38	0.2	0.04	0.004	1.5
Recreational and sporting services	0.95	1.5	0.15	0.014	5.1
Cultural services	1.20	-1.0	-0.13	-0.012	-4.3
Veterinary services	0.22	1.0	0.02	0.002	0.7
Newspapers, books and stationery	1.35	-1.0	-0.16	-0.015	-5.5
Books	0.40	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.1
Newspapers and magazines	0.66	1.0	0.07	0.006	2.3
Stationery and drawing materials	0.29	-7.5	-0.24	-0.022	-7.9
Accommodation services	0.65	2.0	0.14	0.013	4.8
Package holidays	0.92	-6.6	-0.78	-0.073	-26.3
<b>Education group</b>	1.78	4.2	0.79	0.074	26.6
Early childhood education	0.25	1.5	0.04	0.004	1.3
Primary and secondary education	0.66	4.9	0.34	0.032	11.5
Tertiary and other post-school education	0.83	4.4	0.39	0.036	13.2
Other education	0.04	5.3	0.02	0.002	0.7
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services group</b>	7.12	0.9	0.69	0.064	23.3
Personal care	2.32	0.9	0.20	0.019	6.8
Hairdressing and personal grooming services	0.75	0.5	0.04	0.004	1.5
Electrical appliances for personal care	0.06	-1.6	-0.01	-0.001	-0.3
Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	1.51	1.1	0.17	0.016	5.7
Personal effects	0.47	2.7	0.14	0.013	4.6
Jewellery and watches	0.35	4.4	0.17	0.016	5.8
Other personal effects	0.12	-2.7	-0.03	-0.003	-1.1
Insurance	1.82	1.7	0.35	0.032	11.7
Life insurance	0.83	3.2	0.29	0.027	9.7
Dwelling insurance	0.12	1.0	0.01	0.001	0.5
Contents insurance	0.24	0.4	0.01	0.001	0.3
Health insurance	0.23	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Vehicle insurance	0.40	0.9	0.04	0.004	1.3
Credit services	0.62	0.6	0.04	0.003	1.2
Other miscellaneous services	1.89	-0.1	-0.03	-0.003	-1.1
Vocational services	0.25	1.4	0.03	0.003	1.2
Professional services	0.24	0.4	0.01	0.001	0.4
Real estate services	1.11	-1.1	-0.13	-0.012	-4.3
Other miscellaneous services not elsewhere classified	0.30	1.5	0.05	0.005	1.7
<b>All groups</b>	100.00	0.3	2.97	0.277	100.0

(1) Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

(2) Official percentage changes calculated from rounded index numbers.

(3) Supplementary analytical information calculated from unrounded index numbers. May differ from the official all groups figures presented in the percentage change column and in table 1.

Table 8.02

**Consumers Price Index**  
**Groups, subgroups and classes**  
 Contribution to all groups and percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Group, subgroup or class	Expenditure (weight) June 2008 quarter <sup>(1)</sup>	From same quarter of previous year			
		Percentage change <sup>(2)</sup>	Index points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
<b>Food group</b>	17.83	8.8	16.43	1.573	54.3
Fruit and vegetables	2.41	12.2	2.95	0.282	9.7
Fruit	0.91	20.8	2.07	0.198	6.8
Vegetables	1.49	6.9	0.88	0.084	2.9
Meat, poultry and fish	2.98	11.5	3.58	0.343	11.8
Meat and poultry	2.55	11.3	3.05	0.292	10.1
Fish and other seafood	0.42	12.8	0.53	0.051	1.8
Grocery food	6.88	8.9	6.37	0.610	21.0
Bread and cereals	1.97	14.1	2.94	0.281	9.7
Milk, cheese and eggs	1.84	4.5	0.84	0.081	2.8
Oils and fats	0.32	4.7	0.15	0.015	0.5
Food additives and condiments	0.44	9.4	0.44	0.042	1.4
Confectionery, nuts and snacks	1.63	7.4	1.28	0.122	4.2
Other grocery food	0.68	10.1	0.72	0.069	2.4
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.82	6.0	1.15	0.110	3.8
Coffee, tea and other hot drinks	0.34	11.2	0.40	0.038	1.3
Soft drinks, waters and juices	1.48	4.8	0.75	0.072	2.5
Restaurant meals and ready-to-eat food	3.75	6.0	2.39	0.229	7.9
Restaurant meals	1.52	5.6	0.93	0.089	3.1
Ready-to-eat food	2.23	6.2	1.45	0.139	4.8
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco group</b>	6.76	3.4	2.35	0.225	7.8
Alcoholic beverages	4.62	2.8	1.37	0.132	4.5
Beer	1.83	3.2	0.60	0.057	2.0
Wine	1.57	2.1	0.34	0.033	1.1
Spirits and liqueurs	1.21	3.3	0.43	0.041	1.4
Cigarettes and tobacco	2.15	4.3	0.98	0.094	3.2
<b>Clothing and footwear group</b>	4.48	0.7	0.30	0.029	1.0
Clothing	3.67	0.6	0.26	0.025	0.9
Men's clothing	0.94	-0.2	-0.01	-0.001	0.0
Women's clothing	1.88	1.0	0.20	0.019	0.7
Children's and infants' clothing	0.56	0.7	0.05	0.005	0.2
Clothing accessories	0.13	-3.6	-0.05	-0.005	-0.2
Knitting and sewing supplies	0.07	1.9	0.01	0.001	0.0
Clothing services	0.09	6.3	0.06	0.006	0.2
Footwear	0.81	0.5	0.04	0.004	0.1
Men's footwear	0.21	0.0	0.00	0.000	0.0
Women's footwear	0.51	0.3	0.01	0.001	0.0
Children's and infants' footwear	0.09	2.8	0.03	0.003	0.1
<b>Housing and household utilities group</b>	22.75	3.6	8.32	0.797	27.5
Actual rentals for housing	7.85	2.1	1.68	0.161	5.5
Home ownership	5.51	2.2	1.20	0.115	4.0
Purchase of new housing	5.51	2.2	1.20	0.115	4.0
Property maintenance	2.64	3.2	0.85	0.082	2.8
Property maintenance materials	0.67	5.2	0.36	0.035	1.2
Property maintenance services	1.98	2.5	0.49	0.047	1.6
Property rates and related services	2.68	5.9	1.67	0.160	5.5
Water supply	0.23	6.7	0.17	0.016	0.5
Refuse disposal and recycling	0.13	8.1	0.11	0.010	0.4
Local authority rates and payments	2.32	5.7	1.40	0.134	4.6
Household energy	4.06	6.9	2.92	0.280	9.6
Electricity	3.54	7.5	2.70	0.258	8.9
Gas	0.41	4.6	0.21	0.020	0.7
Solid fuels	0.11	1.5	0.02	0.002	0.1

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 8.02  
continued

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Groups, subgroups and classes*  
Contribution to all groups and percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Group, subgroup or class	Expenditure (weight) June 2008 quarter <sup>(1)</sup>	From same quarter of previous year			
		Percentage change <sup>(2)</sup>	Index points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
<b>Household contents and services group</b>	5.26	1.8	1.03	0.098	3.4
Furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	1.94	0.5	0.11	0.011	0.4
Furniture and furnishings	1.42	1.2	0.19	0.018	0.6
Carpets and other floor coverings	0.51	-1.3	-0.08	-0.007	-0.3
Household textiles	0.44	1.2	0.06	0.006	0.2
Household appliances	1.17	1.9	0.23	0.022	0.7
Major household appliances	0.95	0.8	0.07	0.007	0.2
Small electrical household appliances	0.12	5.9	0.08	0.007	0.2
Repair and hire of household appliances	0.10	6.5	0.08	0.008	0.3
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.30	-0.1	0.00	0.000	0.0
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.53	7.7	0.43	0.041	1.4
Major tools and equipment for the house and garden	0.25	5.1	0.14	0.014	0.5
Small tools and accessories for the house and garden	0.28	9.6	0.28	0.027	0.9
Other household supplies and services	0.89	2.1	0.20	0.019	0.7
Cleaning products and other household supplies	0.67	2.5	0.18	0.017	0.6
Other household services	0.22	1.6	0.03	0.003	0.1
<b>Health group</b>	5.09	3.8	2.02	0.194	6.7
Medical products, appliances and equipment	0.98	2.4	0.24	0.023	0.8
Pharmaceutical products	0.61	2.6	0.16	0.015	0.5
Other medical products	0.03	1.9	0.01	0.001	0.0
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	0.34	2.2	0.07	0.007	0.2
Out-patient services	3.32	3.6	1.27	0.122	4.2
Medical services	1.97	4.5	0.92	0.088	3.0
Dental services	0.94	5.2	0.50	0.048	1.7
Paramedical services	0.41	-3.1	-0.15	-0.014	-0.5
Hospital services	0.78	6.3	0.51	0.049	1.7
<b>Transport group</b>	16.18	-2.6	-3.66	-0.351	-12.1
Purchase of vehicles	4.02	-1.2	-0.57	-0.054	-1.9
Purchase of new motor cars	1.39	3.4	0.48	0.046	1.6
Purchase of second-hand motor cars	2.37	-4.5	-1.20	-0.115	-4.0
Purchase of motorcycles	0.20	2.3	0.04	0.004	0.1
Purchase of bicycles	0.06	15.5	0.11	0.010	0.4
Private transport supplies and services	9.24	-3.6	-2.76	-0.264	-9.1
Vehicle parts and accessories	0.76	9.6	0.77	0.074	2.5
Petrol	5.47	-9.3	-4.32	-0.413	-14.3
Other vehicle fuels and lubricants	0.58	-17.7	-0.99	-0.095	-3.3
Vehicle servicing and repairs	1.36	4.4	0.65	0.062	2.1
Other private transport services	1.07	9.9	1.13	0.108	3.7
Passenger transport services	2.92	-1.0	-0.33	-0.032	-1.1
Rail passenger transport	0.07	7.6	0.06	0.006	0.2
Road passenger transport	0.43	1.2	0.05	0.005	0.2
Domestic air transport	0.64	9.4	0.62	0.060	2.1
International air transport	1.68	-5.8	-1.08	-0.103	-3.6
Sea passenger transport	0.10	0.6	0.01	0.001	0.0
<b>Communication group</b>	3.21	-1.1	-0.37	-0.036	-1.2
Postal services	0.17	6.0	0.10	0.010	0.3
Telecommunication equipment	0.20	-13.9	-0.26	-0.025	-0.9
Telecommunication services	2.84	-0.7	-0.21	-0.020	-0.7

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

**Consumers Price Index: March 2009 quarter**

Table 8.02  
continued

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Groups, subgroups and classes*  
Contribution to all groups and percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Group, subgroup or class	Expenditure (weight) June 2008 quarter <sup>(1)</sup>	From same quarter of previous year			
		Percentage change <sup>(2)</sup>	Index points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage points contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	Percentage contribution <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
<b>Recreation and culture group</b>	9.54	1.2	1.16	0.111	3.8
Audio-visual and computing equipment	1.82	-14.3	-2.62	-0.251	-8.7
Audio-visual equipment	1.01	-20.8	-2.04	-0.196	-6.8
Computing equipment	0.45	-9.9	-0.45	-0.043	-1.5
Recording media	0.36	-3.3	-0.13	-0.012	-0.4
Major recreational and cultural equipment	0.37	4.0	0.16	0.015	0.5
Other recreational equipment and supplies	2.04	4.2	0.89	0.086	3.0
Games, toys and hobbies	0.52	-1.6	-0.07	-0.007	-0.2
Equipment for sport, camping and outdoor recreation	0.45	0.3	0.01	0.001	0.0
Plants, flowers and gardening supplies	0.51	7.2	0.40	0.038	1.3
Pet-related products	0.56	9.5	0.56	0.053	1.8
Recreational and cultural services	2.38	2.8	0.72	0.069	2.4
Recreational and sporting services	0.95	4.2	0.42	0.040	1.4
Cultural services	1.20	1.4	0.18	0.017	0.6
Veterinary services	0.22	5.1	0.12	0.012	0.4
Newspapers, books and stationery	1.35	6.3	0.94	0.090	3.1
Books	0.40	8.6	0.36	0.034	1.2
Newspapers and magazines	0.66	4.6	0.34	0.032	1.1
Stationery and drawing materials	0.29	10.3	0.24	0.023	0.8
Accommodation services	0.65	3.1	0.22	0.021	0.7
Package holidays	0.92	8.0	0.85	0.082	2.8
<b>Education group</b>	1.78	4.4	0.84	0.080	2.8
Early childhood education	0.25	3.3	0.09	0.008	0.3
Primary and secondary education	0.66	4.9	0.34	0.033	1.1
Tertiary and other post-school education	0.83	4.4	0.39	0.037	1.3
Other education	0.04	5.3	0.02	0.002	0.7
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services group</b>	7.12	2.5	1.85	0.177	6.1
Personal care	2.32	3.0	0.73	0.070	2.4
Hairdressing and personal grooming services	0.75	3.4	0.26	0.025	0.9
Electrical appliances for personal care	0.06	-6.6	-0.04	-0.004	-0.1
Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	1.51	3.2	0.50	0.048	1.7
Personal effects	0.47	6.8	0.34	0.033	1.1
Jewellery and watches	0.35	9.9	0.37	0.036	1.2
Other personal effects	0.12	-2.2	-0.03	-0.003	-0.1
Insurance	1.82	6.1	1.17	0.112	3.9
Life insurance	0.83	5.8	0.51	0.049	1.7
Dwelling insurance	0.12	13.6	0.18	0.018	0.6
Contents insurance	0.24	5.0	0.12	0.012	0.4
Health insurance	0.23	1.6	0.04	0.004	0.1
Vehicle insurance	0.40	7.5	0.31	0.030	1.0
Credit services	0.62	0.7	0.04	0.004	0.1
Other miscellaneous services	1.89	-2.2	-0.43	-0.041	-1.4
Vocational services	0.25	2.7	0.07	0.007	0.2
Professional services	0.24	4.1	0.12	0.011	0.4
Real estate services	1.11	-7.1	-0.84	-0.080	-2.8
Other miscellaneous services not elsewhere classified	0.30	7.7	0.22	0.021	0.7
<b>All groups</b>	100.00	3.0	30.27	2.898	100.0

(1) Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

(2) Official percentage changes calculated from rounded index numbers.

(3) Supplementary analytical information calculated from unrounded index numbers. May differ from the official all groups figures presented in the percentage change column and in table 1.

Table 9

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Expenditure weights*  
Groups, subgroups and classes

Group, subgroup or class	Base quarter expenditure weight		
	June 2002	June 2006	June 2008
	Percent <sup>(1)</sup>		
<b>Food group</b>	17.21	17.38	17.83
Fruit and vegetables	2.03	2.20	2.41
Fruit	0.90	0.87	0.91
Vegetables	1.13	1.33	1.49
Meat, poultry and fish	3.28	2.82	2.98
Meat and poultry	2.93	2.48	2.55
Fish and other seafood	0.36	0.34	0.42
Grocery food	6.54	6.70	6.88
Bread and cereals	1.90	2.01	1.97
Milk, cheese and eggs	1.55	1.57	1.84
Oils and fats	0.33	0.31	0.32
Food additives and condiments	0.55	0.46	0.44
Confectionery, nuts and snacks	1.60	1.65	1.63
Other grocery food	0.59	0.70	0.68
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.76	1.62	1.82
Coffee, tea and other hot drinks	0.28	0.32	0.34
Soft drinks, waters and juices	1.48	1.30	1.48
Restaurant meals and ready-to-eat food	3.60	4.03	3.75
Restaurant meals	1.64	1.79	1.52
Ready-to-eat food	1.96	2.24	2.23
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco group</b>	8.72	7.20	6.76
Alcoholic beverages	6.43	4.97	4.62
Beer	2.81	2.18	1.83
Wine	1.54	1.51	1.57
Spirits and liqueurs	2.08	1.28	1.21
Cigarettes and tobacco	2.29	2.23	2.15
<b>Clothing and footwear group</b>	4.77	4.75	4.48
Clothing	3.89	3.95	3.67
Men's clothing	1.19	1.08	0.94
Women's clothing	1.86	2.00	1.88
Children's and infants' clothing	0.63	0.73	0.56
Clothing accessories	...	...	0.13
Knitting and sewing supplies	0.13	0.07	0.07
Clothing services	0.08	0.07	0.09
Footwear	0.88	0.80	0.81
Men's footwear	0.32	0.24	0.21
Women's footwear	0.41	0.43	0.51
Children's and infants' footwear	0.15	0.12	0.09
<b>Housing and household utilities group</b>	21.52	20.02	22.75
Actual rentals for housing	5.54	6.87	7.85
Home ownership	8.47	4.66	5.51
Purchase of new housing	8.47	4.66	5.51
Property maintenance	2.12	2.24	2.64
Property maintenance materials	1.08	0.63	0.67
Property maintenance services	1.04	1.61	1.98
Property rates and related services	2.34	2.44	2.68
Water supply	0.16	0.16	0.23
Refuse disposal and recycling	0.14	0.12	0.13
Local authority rates and payments	2.04	2.16	2.32
Household energy	3.04	3.82	4.06
Electricity	2.73	3.29	3.54
Gas	0.20	0.40	0.41
Solid fuels	0.11	0.13	0.11

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 9  
continued

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Expenditure weights*  
Groups, subgroups and classes

Group, subgroup or class	Base quarter expenditure weight		
	June 2002	June 2006	June 2008
	Percent <sup>(1)</sup>		
<b>Household contents and services group</b>	5.13	5.49	5.26
Furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	1.91	2.07	1.94
Furniture and furnishings	1.50	1.59	1.42
Carpets and other floor coverings	0.41	0.49	0.51
Household textiles	0.51	0.53	0.44
Household appliances	1.26	1.16	1.17
Major household appliances	1.08	0.89	0.95
Small electrical household appliances	0.05	0.15	0.12
Repair and hire of household appliances	0.12	0.13	0.10
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.32	0.35	0.30
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.48	0.45	0.53
Major tools and equipment for the house and garden	0.21	0.18	0.25
Small tools and accessories for the house and garden	0.27	0.27	0.28
Other household supplies and services	0.66	0.93	0.89
Cleaning products and other household supplies	0.59	0.77	0.67
Other household services	0.06	0.16	0.22
<b>Health group</b>	4.83	5.23	5.09
Medical products, appliances and equipment	0.62	1.13	0.98
Pharmaceutical products	0.54	0.77	0.61
Other medical products	0.04	0.04	0.03
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	0.04	0.33	0.34
Out-patient services	3.54	3.42	3.32
Medical services	2.62	2.09	1.97
Dental services	0.70	0.86	0.94
Paramedical services	0.21	0.47	0.41
Hospital services	0.67	0.68	0.78
<b>Transport group</b>	15.51	17.24	16.18
Purchase of vehicles	4.48	5.24	4.02
Purchase of new motor cars	1.25	1.69	1.39
Purchase of second-hand motor cars	3.12	3.30	2.37
Purchase of motorcycles	0.07	0.19	0.20
Purchase of bicycles	0.04	0.05	0.06
Private transport supplies and services	6.22	9.27	9.24
Vehicle parts and accessories	0.47	0.72	0.76
Petrol	3.12	5.38	5.47
Other vehicle fuels and lubricants	0.26	0.44	0.58
Vehicle servicing and repairs	1.14	1.48	1.36
Other private transport services	1.22	1.27	1.07
Passenger transport services	4.82	2.73	2.92
Rail passenger transport	0.25	0.08	0.07
Road passenger transport	0.49	0.46	0.43
Domestic air transport	0.84	0.73	0.64
International air transport	3.11	1.36	1.68
Sea passenger transport	0.13	0.10	0.10
<b>Communication group</b>	2.92	3.26	3.21
Postal services	0.12	0.16	0.17
Telecommunication equipment	0.15	0.15	0.20
Telecommunication services	2.65	2.96	2.84

**Note:** For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 9  
continued

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Expenditure weights*  
Groups, subgroups and classes

Group, subgroup or class	Base quarter expenditure weight		
	June 2002	June 2006	June 2008
	Percent <sup>(1)</sup>		
<b>Recreation and culture group</b>	9.73	10.21	9.54
Audio-visual and computing equipment	1.78	1.83	1.82
Audio-visual equipment	0.74	0.94	1.01
Computing equipment	0.52	0.49	0.45
Recording media	0.47	0.40	0.36
Major recreational and cultural equipment	0.87	0.42	0.37
Other recreational equipment and supplies	2.00	2.01	2.04
Games, toys and hobbies	0.28	0.37	0.52
Equipment for sport, camping and outdoor recreation	0.32	0.47	0.45
Plants, flowers and gardening supplies	0.89	0.57	0.51
Pet-related products	0.52	0.59	0.56
Recreational and cultural services	2.55	2.88	2.38
Recreational and sporting services	1.01	1.01	0.95
Cultural services	1.31	1.63	1.20
Veterinary services	0.23	0.24	0.22
Newspapers, books and stationery	1.89	1.58	1.35
Books	0.23	0.45	0.40
Newspapers and magazines	1.33	0.87	0.66
Stationery and drawing materials	0.11	0.26	0.29
Accommodation services	0.57	0.66	0.65
Package holidays	0.06	0.84	0.92
<b>Education group</b>	1.65	2.08	1.78
Early childhood education	0.48	0.35	0.25
Primary and secondary education	0.21	0.70	0.66
Tertiary and other post-school education	0.96	1.03	0.83
Other education	...	...	0.04
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services group</b>	8.01	7.13	7.12
Personal care	2.02	2.14	2.32
Hairdressing and personal grooming services	0.52	0.67	0.75
Electrical appliances for personal care	0.02	0.02	0.06
Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	1.49	1.44	1.51
Personal effects	0.45	0.58	0.47
Jewellery and watches	0.28	0.37	0.35
Other personal effects	0.18	0.22	0.12
Insurance	3.71	1.70	1.82
Life insurance	0.70	0.69	0.83
Dwelling insurance	0.51	0.19	0.12
Contents insurance	1.04	0.25	0.24
Health insurance	0.15	0.18	0.23
Vehicle insurance	1.30	0.38	0.40
Credit services	0.58	0.76	0.62
Other miscellaneous services	1.25	1.95	1.89
Vocational services	0.18	0.30	0.25
Professional services	0.31	0.35	0.24
Real estate services	0.69	1.11	1.11
Other miscellaneous services not elsewhere classified	0.07	0.19	0.30
<b>All groups</b>	100.00	100.00	100.00

(1) Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

**Symbol:**

... not applicable

**Consumers Price Index: March 2009 quarter**

Table 10

**Consumers Price Index**  
*COICOP<sup>(1)</sup> divisions – index numbers and percentage changes*  
 Base: June 2006 quarter (=1000)

Division	Series ref: CPIQ	Quarter				
		2008				2009
		Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
<b>Index</b>						
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	SE9NS2000	1094	1119	1166	1184	1200
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	SE9NS2010	1060	1054	1059	1063	1086
Clothing and footwear	SE9NS2020	991	997	993	1002	998
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	SE9NS2030	1092	1105	1121	1129	1131
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	SE9NS2040	998	1001	1008	1014	1017
Health	SE9NS2050	999	1010	1023	1030	1037
Transport	SE9NS2060	1014	1063	1084	1003	988
Communication	SE9NS2070	993	998	987	983	982
Recreation and culture	SE9NS2080	992	989	998	1010	1002
Education	SE9NS2090	1013	1013	1014	1015	1058
Restaurants and hotels	SE9NS2100	1080	1092	1112	1127	1139
Miscellaneous goods and services	SE9NS2110	1055	1059	1064	1071	1081
<b>Percentage change from previous quarter</b>						
Food and non-alcoholic beverages		2.0	2.3	4.2	1.5	1.4
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics		1.4	-0.6	0.5	0.4	2.2
Clothing and footwear		-1.0	0.6	-0.4	0.9	-0.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels		1.0	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance		-0.9	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3
Health		0.3	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.7
Transport		0.8	4.8	2.0	-7.5	-1.5
Communication		-0.1	0.5	-1.1	-0.4	-0.1
Recreation and culture		-1.5	-0.3	0.9	1.2	-0.8
Education		3.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.2
Restaurants and hotels		1.4	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.1
Miscellaneous goods and services		1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9
<b>Percentage change from same quarter of previous year</b>						
Food and non-alcoholic beverages		5.4	7.5	10.4	10.3	9.7
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics		3.2	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.5
Clothing and footwear		-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels		5.1	5.0	4.7	4.4	3.6
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance		-0.1	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.9
Health		-0.6	-1.4	3.2	3.4	3.8
Transport		7.1	9.5	11.3	-0.3	-2.6
Communication		-0.5	-0.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1
Recreation and culture		-1.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	1.0
Education		-2.0	-1.8	3.7	4.1	4.4
Restaurants and hotels		4.3	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.5
Miscellaneous goods and services		2.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5

(1) United Nations Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose. These series have been created for analytical purposes. They were constructed by reclassifying the New Zealand CPI basket of goods and services classified under the New Zealand Household Expenditure Classification to the divisional level of the UN classification.

Table 11

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Trimmed means and all groups*  
 Percentage changes<sup>(1)</sup>

		Level of trim (percent)					All groups <sup>(2)</sup>	
		5	10	15	20	25		30
Series ref: CPIQ		SE9NS4000	SE9NS4005	SE9NS4010	SE9NS4015	SE9NS4020	SE9NS4025	
<b>Percentage change from previous quarter</b>								
<b>Quarter</b>								
2006	Mar	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
	Jun	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.5
	Sep	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
	Dec	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	-0.2
2007	Mar	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
	Jun	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0
	Sep	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5
	Dec	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2
2008	Mar	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
	Jun	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.6
	Sep	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5
	Dec	-0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.5
2009	Mar	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3
Series ref: CPIQ		SE9NS4050	SE9NS4055	SE9NS4060	SE9NS4065	SE9NS4070	SE9NS4075	
<b>Percentage change from same quarter of previous year Using June 2002 quarter weights<sup>(3)</sup></b>								
<b>Quarter</b>								
2006	Mar	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3
	Jun	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.0
	Sep	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
	Dec	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.6
2007	Mar	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.5
Series ref: CPIQ		SE9NS4250	SE9NS4255	SE9NS4260	SE9NS4265	SE9NS4270	SE9NS4275	
<b>Using June 2006 quarter weights<sup>(4)</sup></b>								
<b>Quarter</b>								
2006	Sep	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.5
	Dec	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
2007	Mar	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
	Jun	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.0
	Sep	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.8
	Dec	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
2008	Mar	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
	Jun	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.0
	Sep	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	5.1
	Dec	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
2009	Mar	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0
Series ref: CPIQ		SE9NS4450	SE9NS4455	SE9NS4460	SE9NS4465	SE9NS4470	SE9NS4475	
<b>Using June 2008 quarter weights<sup>(5)</sup></b>								
<b>Quarter</b>								
2008	Sep	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	5.1
	Dec	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4
2009	Mar	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0

(1) Calculated from unrounded index numbers for the trimmed mean measures. Calculated from rounded index numbers for the all groups measure.

(2) This measure is equivalent to a 0 percent trim.

(3) The June 2002 weights have been 'price updated' to the earlier of the two periods in the comparison.

(4) The June 2006 weights have been 'price updated', or 'price backdated', to the earlier of the two periods in the comparison.

(5) The June 2008 weights have been 'price backdated' to the earlier of the two periods in the comparison.

Table 12

**Consumers Price Index**  
*Weighted percentiles and all groups*  
 Percentage changes <sup>(1)</sup>

		Weighted percentile					All groups
		10th	25th	Median	75th	90th	
<i>Series ref: CPIQ</i>		<i>SE9NS4100</i>	<i>SE9NS4105</i>	<i>SE9NS4110</i>	<i>SE9NS4115</i>	<i>SE9NS4120</i>	
<b>Percentage change from previous quarter</b>							
<b>Quarter</b>							
2006	Mar	-1.4	0.0	0.7	1.6	3.0	0.6
	Jun	-0.8	0.0	0.6	1.6	4.6	1.5
	Sep	-3.0	-0.3	0.4	1.6	3.5	0.7
	Dec	-2.9	-0.1	0.6	1.0	2.9	-0.2
2007	Mar	-2.2	0.0	0.7	1.4	2.9	0.5
	Jun	-1.1	0.0	0.7	1.6	3.5	1.0
	Sep	-2.4	0.0	0.7	1.8	3.2	0.5
	Dec	-1.1	0.0	0.7	1.8	5.4	1.2
2008	Mar	-2.3	0.0	0.8	1.5	4.0	0.7
	Jun	-1.5	0.0	0.8	2.0	4.9	1.6
	Sep	-1.8	0.0	1.0	2.4	4.7	1.5
	Dec	-3.1	-0.3	0.5	1.6	4.4	-0.5
2009	Mar	-2.0	0.0	0.3	1.7	3.6	0.3
<i>Series ref: CPIQ</i>		<i>SE9NS4150</i>	<i>SE9NS4155</i>	<i>SE9NS4160</i>	<i>SE9NS4165</i>	<i>SE9NS4170</i>	
<b>Percentage change from same quarter of previous year Using June 2002 quarter weights<sup>(2)</sup></b>							
<b>Quarter</b>							
2006	Mar	-3.0	0.6	3.1	5.9	7.5	3.3
	Jun	-2.2	0.6	3.2	5.4	8.7	4.0
	Sep	-3.1	0.6	3.6	6.1	8.0	3.5
	Dec	-1.7	0.7	3.3	5.6	7.0	2.6
2007	Mar	-2.6	0.3	3.7	5.9	7.4	2.5
<i>Series ref: CPIQ</i>		<i>SE9NS4350</i>	<i>SE9NS4355</i>	<i>SE9NS4360</i>	<i>SE9NS4365</i>	<i>SE9NS4370</i>	
<b>Using June 2006 quarter weights<sup>(3)</sup></b>							
<b>Quarter</b>							
2006	Sep	-4.0	0.0	2.9	6.1	8.0	3.5
	Dec	-3.0	0.0	2.6	5.6	7.0	2.6
2007	Mar	-3.1	-0.9	2.9	5.7	7.4	2.5
	Jun	-8.1	-0.5	2.4	5.6	7.2	2.0
	Sep	-5.7	0.0	2.7	5.8	7.1	1.8
	Dec	-2.2	0.7	3.2	6.2	9.9	3.2
2008	Mar	-2.3	0.8	3.2	6.0	8.4	3.4
	Jun	-2.6	0.3	3.4	6.0	10.9	4.0
	Sep	-3.8	0.2	3.7	6.7	14.8	5.1
	Dec	-4.9	0.1	3.0	6.3	9.7	3.4
2009	Mar	-5.5	0.2	3.1	6.3	9.8	3.0
<i>Series ref: CPIQ</i>		<i>SE9NS4480</i>	<i>SE9NS4550</i>	<i>SE9NS4555</i>	<i>SE9NS4560</i>	<i>SE9NS4565</i>	
<b>Using June 2008 quarter weights<sup>(4)</sup></b>							
<b>Quarter</b>							
2008	Sep	-4.0	0.2	3.7	6.6	14.2	5.1
	Dec	-4.9	0.1	3.0	6.3	9.7	3.4
2009	Mar	-5.9	0.3	2.9	6.3	9.8	3.0

(1) Calculated from unrounded index numbers for the weighted percentile measures. Calculated from rounded index numbers for the all groups measure.

(2) The June 2002 weights have been 'price updated' to the earlier of the two periods in the comparison.

(3) The June 2006 weights have been 'price updated', or 'price backdated', to the earlier of the two periods in the comparison.

(4) The June 2008 weights have been 'price backdated' to the earlier of the two periods in the comparison.