SUMMARY

Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation to September 2026 was 4.3% nationally and 5.0% in Adelaide.

During the month of September 2026, the CPI rose by 0.8% nationally and rose by 0.7% in Adelaide.

The quarterly trimmed mean rose by 1.0% in the September quarter 2026, to be 3.7% in annual terms. (On a monthly basis, the trimmed mean rose by 0.3% in September to be 3.6% in annual terms).

Note: The Reserve Bank of Australia monitors the trimmed mean, a national measure of 'underlying' inflation, in determining official interest rates. The RBA places particular emphasis on the quarterly series (rather than monthly). The trimmed mean reduces the impact of irregular or temporary price changes.

FURTHER ANALYSIS

The annual increase in the national CPI of 4.3% was an increase from the 4.0% recorded in the previous month.

For Adelaide the annual rise of 5.0% was an increase from the 4.7% recorded in the previous month—see Chart 1. Adelaide's annual increase was the third highest of the eight capital cities.

Annual CPI increases recorded in Hobart, Darwin, Adelaide, Canberra, Perth and Brisbane were above the national increase, while the increase recorded for Sydney was equal to the national increase. The increase in Melbourne was below the national increase—see Table 1.

The ABS notes that Housing was the largest contributor to annual inflation in September, rising by 5.2 per cent, nationally. This reflected rising costs for both New dwellings and Electricity. New dwelling prices rose 4.7 per cent in the 12 months to September as builders passed on higher costs for materials and labour. This is down from 5.4 per cent in the 12 months to August.

The ABS also notes that on a monthly basis, Automotive fuel prices rose 9.4 per cent in September nationally, compared to a rise of 14.8 per cent in August. This was driven by higher world oil prices.

Table 1: **CPI Movement by Capital City** (%)

	Monthly	Annual
Sydney	0.7	4.3
Melbourne	0.9	4.0
Brisbane	1.0	4.4
Adelaide	0.7	5.0
Perth	0.6	4.5
Hobart	1.1	5.3
Darwin	1.1	5.2
Canberra	1.0	4.7
National - headline	0.8	4.3

Chart 1: **Headline CPI Inflation**
(monthly, % change through the year)

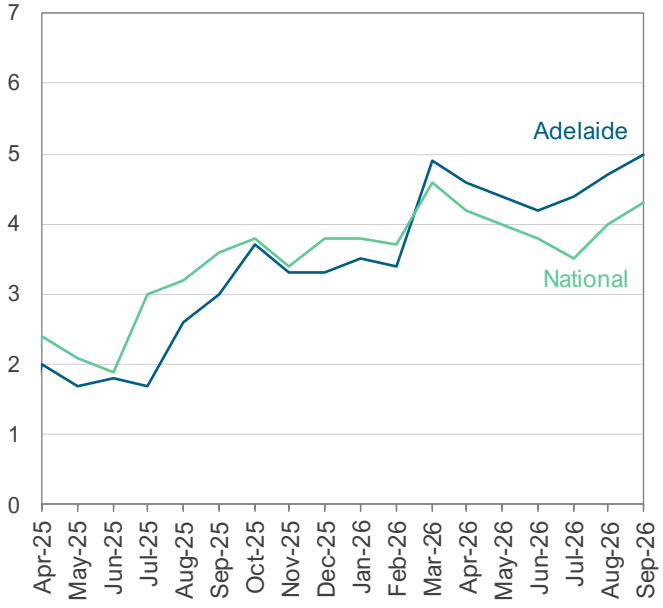
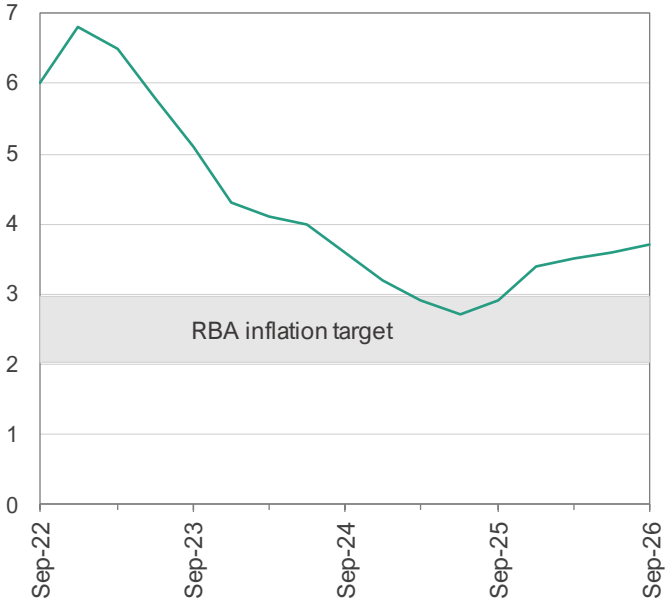


Chart 2: **Trimmed Mean Inflation**
(quarterly, % change through the year, national)



DRIVERS OF CHANGE IN THE YEAR

Nationally, the rise in annual CPI inflation to September reflected the impact of rising prices for Automotive fuel, New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, Electricity, Medical and hospital services and Rents. The most significant offsetting price falls were for Urban transport fares and Household textiles.*

Next release of the Consumer Price Index is 25 November 2026.

In Adelaide, the rise in annual CPI inflation to September reflected the impact of rising prices for Automotive fuel, Electricity, New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, Medical and hospital services, and Other financial services. These rises were partially offset by price falls for Furniture and Garments for women.*

* Ordered by contribution to growth (which reflects both growth in the component's price as well as its share of the overall CPI "basket of goods").

Table 2: **Changes in selected CPI components, September 2026**

Group, Subgroup, Expenditure class	% change in month		% change in year	
	Adelaide	Australia	Adelaide	Australia
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.9**	**3.2**
Meat and seafoods	-0.3	-0.7	2.3	2.3
Fruit and vegetables	0.5	0.6	4.5	5.8
Meals out and take away foods	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.9
Alcohol and tobacco	**0.5**	**0.7**	**4.0**	**4.3**
Alcoholic beverages	-0.3	0.0	2.0	2.6
Tobacco	2.0	2.2	7.7	8.3
Clothing and footwear	**-3.5**	**-2.7**	**-0.1**	**0.4**
Housing	**0.3**	**0.3**	**7.3**	**5.2**
Rents	0.1	0.2	4.0	3.6
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.7
Utilities	-0.1	-0.5	16.2	9.5
Water and sewerage	0.0	0.0	7.6	10.2
Electricity	-0.1	-0.8	21.2	12.8
Furnishings, household equipment and services	**-0.8**	**-0.6**	**0.0**	**0.8**
Furniture	-0.2	0.7	-7.4	-1.3
Child care	3.9	2.0	6.5	4.4
Health	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**4.4**	**3.7**
Medical, dental and hospital services	-0.1	-0.2	5.2	4.6
Transport	**2.7**	**3.0**	**10.6**	**8.7**
Private motoring	2.8	3.1	10.8	9.4
Motor vehicles	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.4
Automotive Fuel	7.6	9.4	26.3	23.6
Communication	**0.5**	**0.5**	**2.3**	**2.3**
Recreation and culture	**3.1**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**4.5**
Holiday travel and accommodation	6.4	7.6	3.1	4.1
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	7.2	8.0	4.3	5.3
International holiday travel and accommodation	5.6	7.2	1.8	2.9
Education	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.2**	**4.7**
Insurance and financial services	**2.6**	**0.6**	**7.9**	**3.9**
Insurance	0.8	0.1	8.2	5.4
Financial services	3.5	0.8	7.7	3.4
Other financial services	3.9	1.0	8.1	3.4
All groups CPI	**0.7**	**0.8**	**5.0**	**4.3**

Note: Table 2 features all groups but only shows selected subgroups and expenditure classes. See here for the full list of components.