CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JUNE 2026

SUMMARY

Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation to June 2026 was 3.8% nationally and 4.2% in Adelaide.

During the month of June 2026, the CPI fell by 0.1% nationally and fell by 0.2% in Adelaide.

The quarterly trimmed mean rose by 0.8% in the June quarter 2026, to be 3.6% in annual terms. (On a monthly basis, the trimmed mean rose by 0.3% in June 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 3.8% was a decrease from the 4.0% recorded in the previous month.

For Adelaide the annual rise of 4.2% was a decrease from the 4.4% recorded in the previous month—see Chart 1. Adelaide's annual increase was the equal highest of the eight capital cities.

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

The ABS notes that automotive fuel prices fell for three consecutive months between April and June 2026. Lower world oil prices as a result of some stabilisation in the Middle East in June contributed to fuel prices falling 10.9 per cent in the month, nationally. The federal government's fuel excise relief measures which contributed to lower Automotive fuel prices in April and May, also remained in place in June.

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

	Monthly	Annual
Sydney	0.0	4.0
Melbourne	0.0	3.2
Brisbane	-0.1	4.0
Adelaide	-0.2	4.2
Perth	-0.2	3.7
Hobart	-0.1	4.2
Darwin	0.0	3.9
Canberra	-0.2	3.8
National - headline	-0.1	3.8

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

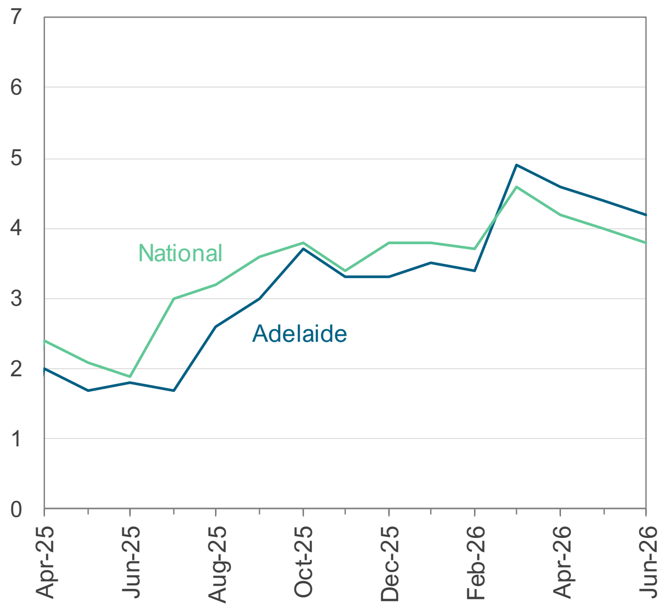
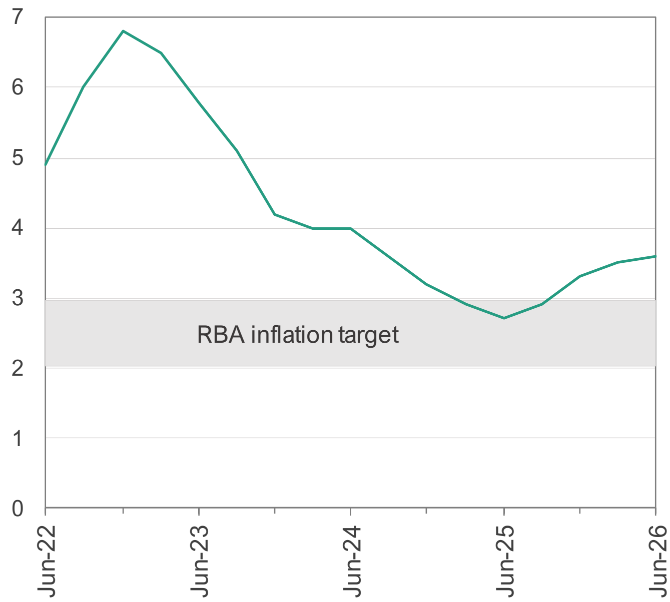


Chart 2: **Trimmed Mean Inflation**
(quarterly, % change through the year, national)



DRIVERS OF CHANGE IN THE YEAR

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

Next release of the Consumer Price Index is 26 August 2026.

In Adelaide, the rise in annual CPI inflation to June reflected the impact of rising prices for New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, Electricity, Medical and hospital services, Tobacco, and Rents. These rises were partially offset by price falls for Automotive fuel and Vegetables.*

* 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, June 2026**

Group, Subgroup, Expenditure class	% change in month		% change in year	
	Adelaide	Australia	Adelaide	Australia
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	**0.6**	**0.4**	**3.1**	**3.3**
Meat and seafoods	-0.3	-0.3	5.1	5.4
Fruit and vegetables	0.6	1.0	-0.1	0.7
Meals out and take away foods	1.1	0.4	3.6	4.0
Alcohol and tobacco	**0.1**	**-0.5**	**5.3**	**4.4**
Alcoholic beverages	0.1	-0.7	1.8	1.6
Tobacco	0.2	0.0	12.3	11.2
Clothing and footwear	**-2.5**	**-1.0**	**2.9**	**4.9**
Housing	**0.3**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.8**
Rents	0.3	0.3	4.1	3.6
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	0.5	0.4	9.1	5.8
Utilities	0.2	1.0	12.8	15.7
Water and sewerage	0.0	0.0	4.8	7.1
Electricity	0.3	0.7	16.4	22.4
Furnishings, household equipment and services	**-1.0**	**-1.2**	**2.8**	**1.6**
Furniture	-3.0	-5.1	2.8	-0.5
Child care	1.6	0.3	8.5	7.6
Health	**0.1**	**-0.1**	**4.3**	**3.7**
Medical, dental and hospital services	0.1	0.0	5.3	4.8
Transport	**-3.7**	**-2.7**	**0.5**	**0.1**
Private motoring	-3.8	-3.1	0.4	0.4
Motor vehicles	0.4	0.3	1.9	2.2
Automotive Fuel	-11.6	-10.9	-6.3	-7.3
Communication	**-0.7**	**-0.7**	**2.2**	**2.2**
Recreation and culture	**1.1**	**1.8**	**3.1**	**3.3**
Holiday travel and accommodation	3.2	4.6	3.0	4.0
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	0.0	1.3	3.2	3.8
International holiday travel and accommodation	6.7	8.0	2.9	4.2
Education	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.2**	**4.8**
Insurance and financial services	**0.2**	**0.5**	**3.7**	**3.2**
Insurance	-0.6	-0.3	6.1	4.9
Financial services	0.5	0.8	2.5	2.7
Other financial services	0.6	0.9	2.6	2.9
All groups CPI	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**4.2**	**3.8**

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