

SUMMARY

During the September quarter 2023:

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.2% nationally and rose 1.7% in Adelaide; and
- Annual CPI inflation to the September quarter 2023 was 5.4% nationally and 5.9% in Adelaide.

The average of the Reserve Bank of Australia's two measures of underlying inflation was 5.2% for the year to the September quarter 2023.

FURTHER ANALYSIS

The annual increase in the national CPI of 5.4% was down from 6.0% in the previous quarter.

For Adelaide the annual increase of 5.9% was down from 6.9% recorded in the previous quarter—see Chart 1. Adelaide's annual increase was the highest of the eight capital cities.

Above national average annual CPI increases were recorded for Adelaide, Perth and Sydney, while below national average increases were recorded for Brisbane, Melbourne, Canberra, Darwin and Hobart—see Table 1.

The Reserve Bank of Australia's measures of 'underlying' inflation show annual growth of 5.2% for both the weighted median and the trimmed mean—see Chart 2. The RBA monitors these two series as part of the process of determining official interest rates.

The ABS notes though the rise of 1.2% in the September quarter is above the 0.8% recorded in the June quarter, it still continued to be lower than in 2022. The ABS also notes prices continue to rise for most goods and services, but there were some offsetting falls in child care, vegetables and domestic holiday travel and accommodation.

CHART 1:
CPI % CHANGE THROUGH THE YEAR

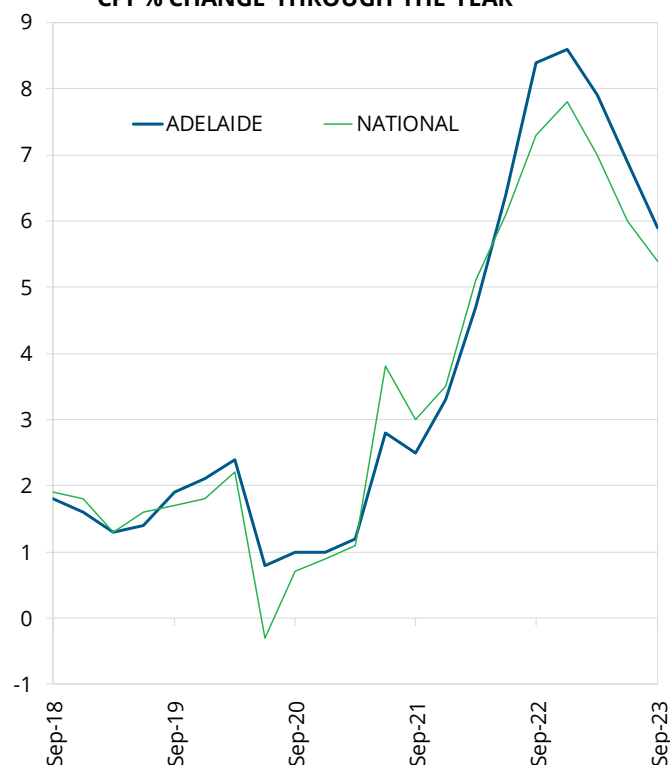


TABLE 1: CPI movement by Capital City

	Sep Qtr 23 vs Jun Qtr 23 (%)	Sep Qtr 23 vs Sep Qtr 22 (%)
Sydney	1.3	5.6
Melbourne	1.3	4.9
Brisbane	0.7	5.2
Adelaide	1.7	5.9
Perth	0.4	5.8
Hobart	0.9	4.1
Darwin	0.9	4.3
Canberra	0.8	4.5
National - headline	1.2	5.4
National - underlying*	1.3	5.2

* Average of RBA trimmed mean and weighted median measures

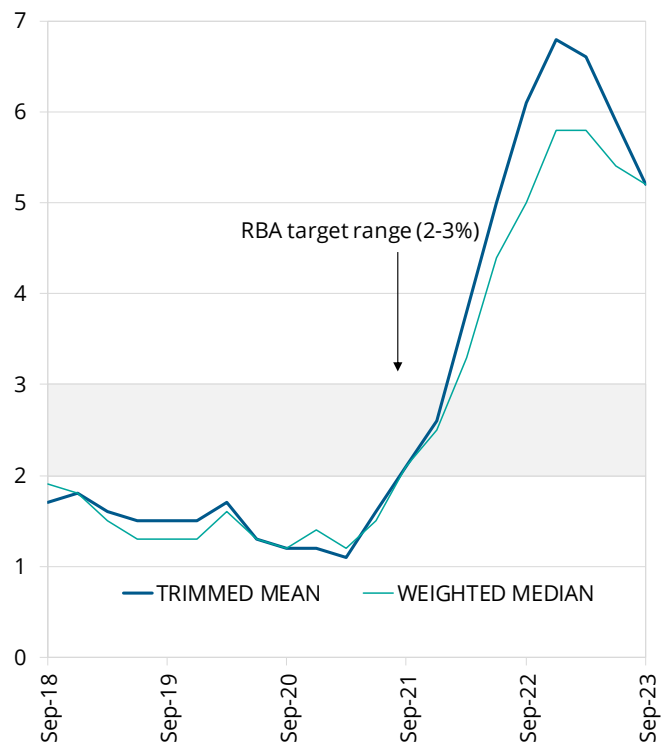
DRIVERS OF CHANGE IN THE QUARTER

Nationally, the rise in the CPI during the September quarter reflected the impact of rising prices for automotive fuel, rents, new dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, electricity, restaurant meals and property rates and charges. The most significant offsetting price fall was for child care followed by vegetables.*

In Adelaide, the rise in the CPI during the September quarter reflected the impact of rising prices for electricity, automotive fuel, new dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, property rates and charges, and rents. These rises were partially offset by price falls for domestic holiday travel and accommodation and child care.*

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

CHART 2:
"UNDERLYING" INFLATION MEASURES
(% CHANGE THROUGH THE YEAR)



Next release of [this ABS data](#) (formerly cat. no. 6401.0) is 31 January 2023.

TABLE 2: Per cent changes in CPI by component group, September quarter 2023

	% change in quarter		% change in year	
	National	Adelaide	National	Adelaide
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.6	0.6	4.8	5.4
Alcohol and tobacco	1.4	1.9	4.9	5.6
Clothing & Footwear	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8
Housing	2.2	4.3	7.0	9.1
<i>Rents</i>	2.2	1.7	7.6	7.1
<i>New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers</i>	1.3	1.6	5.2	9.5
<i>Electricity</i>	4.2	15.3	14.5	14.7
Furnishings, household equipment & services	-0.8	-0.4	2.5	2.8
<i>Furniture</i>	1.9	3.3	6.9	2.8
Health	0.8	0.7	5.4	5.0
Transport	3.2	3.0	5.6	6.3
<i>Automotive Fuel</i>	7.2	6.2	7.9	9.4
Communication	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.3
Recreation and culture	0.2	-0.4	5.6	5.0
<i>Domestic holiday travel and accommodation</i>	-2.5	-5.4	7.3	4.2
<i>International holiday travel and accommodation</i>	0.5	1.9	5.4	6.9
Education	-0.4	0.0	4.8	5.9
Insurance & financial services	1.4	1.1	8.6	6.9
All Groups	1.2	1.7	5.4	5.9