

## SUMMARY

During the June quarter 2022:

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.8% nationally and rose 2.1% in Adelaide; and
- Annual CPI inflation to the June quarter 2022 was 6.1% nationally and 6.4% in Adelaide.

The average of the Reserve Bank of Australia's two measures of underlying inflation was 4.6% for the year to the June quarter 2022.

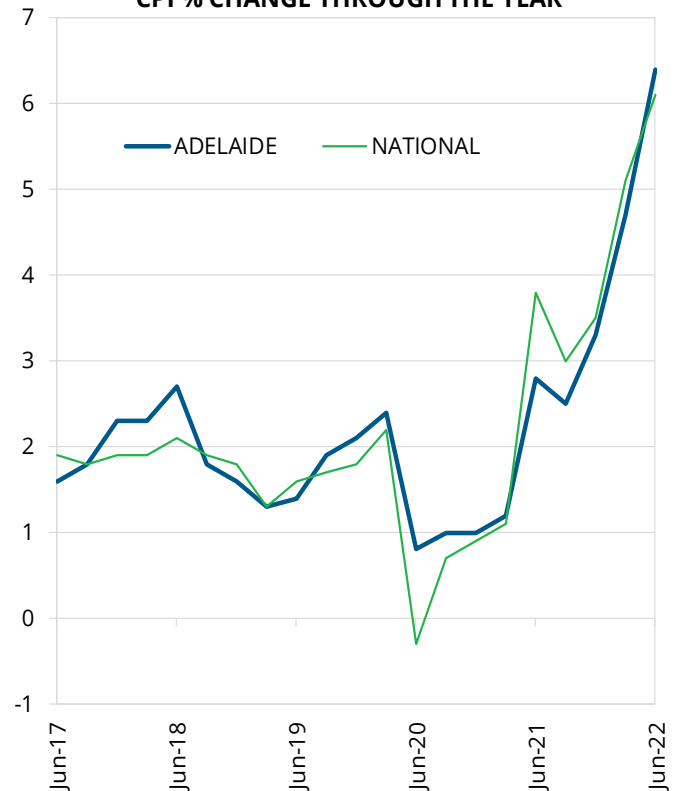
## FURTHER ANALYSIS

The annual increase in the national CPI of 6.1% was up from 5.1% in the previous quarter.

For Adelaide the annual increase of 6.4% was up from 4.7% recorded in the previous quarter—see Chart 1. Adelaide's annual increase was the fourth lowest of the eight capital cities.

The largest annual CPI increase was recorded for Perth (up 7.4%), followed by Brisbane (up 7.3%), Darwin (up 6.6%), Hobart (up 6.5%), Adelaide (up 6.4%), Canberra (up 6.3%), Melbourne (up 6.1%) and Sydney (up 5.3%)—see Table 1.

**CHART 1:  
CPI % CHANGE THROUGH THE YEAR**



**TABLE 1: CPI movement by Capital City**

	Jun Qtr 22 vs Mar Qtr 22 (%)	Jun Qtr 22 vs Jun Qtr 21 (%)
Sydney	1.6	5.3
Melbourne	1.8	6.1
Brisbane	2.1	7.3
<b>Adelaide</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Perth	1.7	7.4
Hobart	1.8	6.5
Darwin	2.1	6.6
Canberra	1.6	6.3
<b>National - headline</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>National - underlying*</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>

\* Average of RBA trimmed mean and weighted median measures

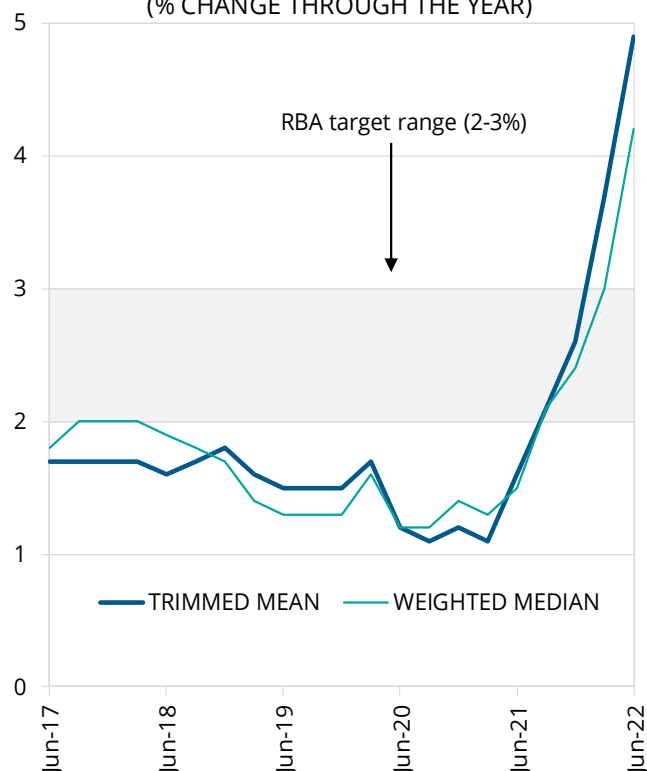
Nationally, the rise in the CPI during the June quarter reflected the impact of rising prices for new dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers (up 5.6%), automotive fuel (up 4.2%), furniture (up 7.0%), vegetables (up 7.3%), other financial services (up 1.5%) and garments for women (up 5.9%). The most significant offsetting price fall was for child care (down 7.3%) followed by urban transport fares (down 4.4%).

In Adelaide, the rise in the CPI during the June quarter reflected the impact of rising prices for new dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers (up 6.0%)\*, automotive fuel (up 4.9%), vegetables (up 7.3%), garments for women (up 9.2%) and restaurant meals (up 2.7%). These rises were partially offset by price falls for child care (down 6.0%) and gas and other household fuels (down 1.2%).

The Reserve Bank of Australia's measures of 'underlying' inflation show annual growth of 4.2% for the weighted median and 4.9% for the trimmed mean. The RBA monitors these two series as part of the process of determining official interest rates.

\* The ABS noted that "[s]hortages of building supplies and labour, high freight costs and ongoing high levels of construction activity continued to contribute to price rises for newly built dwellings. Fewer grant payments made this quarter from the Federal Government's HomeBuilder program and similar state-based housing construction programs also contributed to the rise."

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



Next release of [this ABS data](#) (formerly cat. no. 6401.0) is 26 October 2022

**TABLE 2: Per cent changes in CPI by component group, June quarter 2022**

	National % change In quarter	Adelaide % change In quarter	National % change In year	Adelaide % change In year
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2.0	2.6	5.9	6.4
Alcohol and tobacco	0.8	0.9	2.2	2.1
Clothing & Footwear	3.5	4.7	1.6	0.7
Housing	2.5	2.7	9.0	8.4
Furnishings, household equipment & services	2.5	2.7	6.3	6.3
Health	0.4	0.4	2.4	1.4
Transport	2.3	2.8	13.1	15.9
Communication	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Recreation and culture	1.4	1.7	4.5	5.1
Education	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.8
Insurance & financial services	1.1	1.9	3.4	5.2
<b>All Groups</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>