

SUMMARY

Annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation to July 2026 was 3.5% nationally and 4.4% in Adelaide.

During the month of July 2026, the CPI rose by 1.0% nationally and rose by 1.3% 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 0.5% in July 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 3.5% was a decrease from the 3.8% recorded in the previous month.

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

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

The ABS notes that on a monthly basis, Automotive fuel prices rose 7.5 per cent nationally in July after falling for three months in a row. This was driven by higher world oil prices and the partial unwinding of the federal government's fuel excise relief measures in July.

Nationally, housing rose by 5.0 per cent in the 12 months to July due to rising costs for New dwellings. New dwellings prices rose 5.7 per cent in the 12 months to July as builders passed on higher costs for materials and labour.

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

	Monthly	Annual
Sydney	0.9	3.2
Melbourne	1.0	3.2
Brisbane	1.0	3.7
Adelaide	1.3	4.4
Perth	1.1	3.8
Hobart	1.3	4.5
Darwin	1.0	3.7
Canberra	1.2	3.2
National - headline	1.0	3.5

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

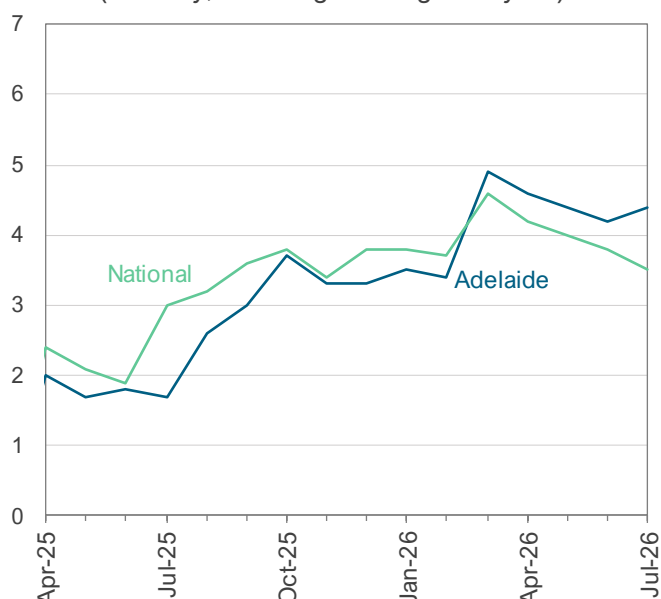
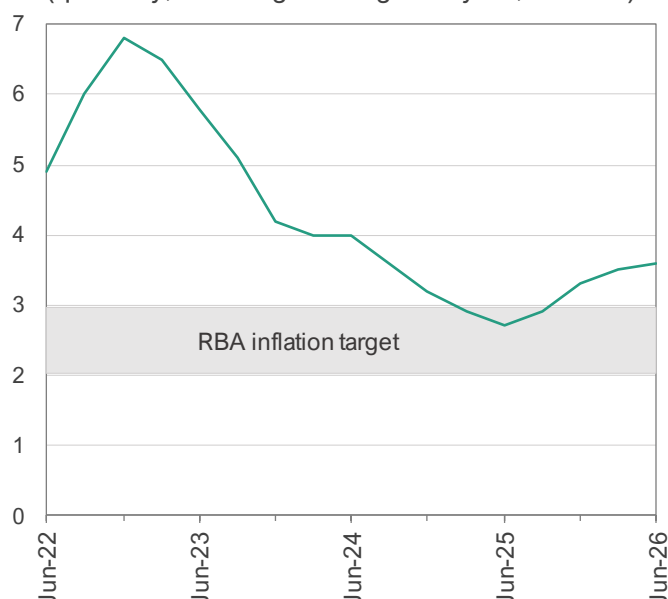


Chart 2: **Trimmed Mean Inflation**
(quarterly, % change through the year, national)



DRIVERS OF CHANGE IN THE YEAR

Nationally, the rise in annual CPI inflation to July reflected the impact of rising prices for New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers, Medical and hospital services, Rents, Tobacco and Restaurant meals. The most significant offsetting price falls were for Vegetables and Urban transport fares.*

Next release of the [Consumer Price Index](#) is 30 September 2026.

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

* 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, July 2026

Group, Subgroup, Expenditure class	% change in month		% change in year	
	Adelaide	Australia	Adelaide	Australia
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.2	0.3	2.8	3.2
Meat and seafoods	0.0	0.2	4.8	5.6
Fruit and vegetables	0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-0.9
Meals out and take away foods	0.4	0.9	3.5	4.5
Alcohol and tobacco	0.4	1.2	4.2	4.5
Alcoholic beverages	0.0	1.2	1.6	1.8
Tobacco	1.0	1.2	9.4	11.1
Clothing and footwear	2.9	2.6	3.4	4.9
Housing	1.2	0.4	8.5	5.0
Rents	0.4	0.4	4.1	3.6
New dwelling purchase by owner-occupiers	-0.6	0.4	8.3	5.7
Utilities	5.2	0.8	16.2	6.4
Water and sewerage	7.6	5.8	7.6	10.2
Electricity	4.6	-1.6	21.2	6.1
Furnishings, household equipment and services	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.6
Furniture	2.8	5.0	-2.8	-0.5
Child care	-0.2	0.2	8.4	7.3
Health	0.1	0.1	4.2	3.8
Medical, dental and hospital services	0.1	0.1	5.2	4.8
Transport	3.7	2.6	3.4	1.6
Private motoring	3.8	2.7	3.5	2.1
Motor vehicles	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.8
Automotive Fuel	9.2	7.5	3.6	-0.4
Communication	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5
Recreation and culture	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.6
Holiday travel and accommodation	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.2
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	5.8	6.2	2.0	2.1
International holiday travel and accommodation	-1.1	-2.5	-0.6	0.2
Education	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.8
Insurance and financial services	0.6	0.2	3.6	3.1
Insurance	1.5	0.2	5.7	4.2
Financial services	0.1	0.2	2.6	2.8
Other financial services	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.9
All groups CPI	1.3	1.0	4.4	3.5

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