

# Consumer price index

September quarter 2025 | Economic brief

## Consumer price index (CPI)

National seasonally adjusted CPI increased by 1.2% in the September quarter 2025, to be 3.2% higher over the year.

National trimmed mean CPI increased by 1.0% in the quarter, to be 3.0% higher over the year (Chart 1). The increase in trimmed mean CPI was tracking higher than the forecasts in the latest RBA Statement of Monetary Policy.

	Darwin	Australia
Quarterly change (original)	↑ 1.1%	↑ 1.3%
Quarterly change (seasonally adjusted)	n.a.	↑ 1.2%
Year-ended change (original)	↑ 2.5%	↑ 3.2%
Year-ended change (seasonally adjusted)	n.a.	↑ 3.2%

## Year-ended result (original)

The Darwin CPI increased by 2.5% over the year to the September quarter 2025 (Chart 2). This was second lowest result of the capital cities (Chart 3). In the other capital cities, CPI growth ranged from an increase of 2.4% in Adelaide to an increase of 4.7% in Brisbane. Nationally, CPI increased by 3.2%.

The categories with the largest changes over the year were education (up by 5.1%) and alcohol and tobacco (up by 4.7%).

## Quarterly result (original)

The Darwin CPI increased by 1.1% in the September quarter 2025. Darwin recorded the lowest result of the capital cities. The other capital cities ranged from an increase of 1.1% in Adelaide to an increase of 1.5% in Sydney and Canberra. Nationally, CPI increased by 1.3%.

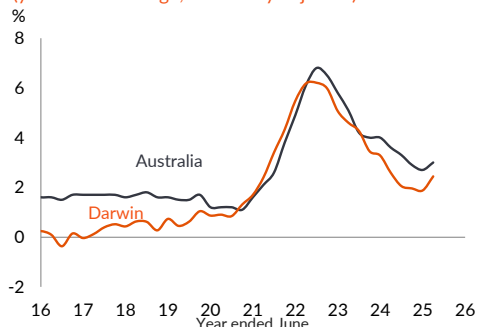
The greatest contributors to the quarterly result for the Darwin CPI were housing (up by 1.8% contributing 0.32 ppt), recreation and culture (up by 2.2% contributing 0.28 ppt) and food and non-alcoholic beverages (up by 1.0% contributing 0.20 ppt).

The increase in housing was driven by utilities (up by 3.4% contributing 0.11 ppt), house purchase (up by 2.5% contributing 0.09 ppt) and rents (up by 1.0% contributing 0.07 ppt).

The increase in recreation and culture was driven by holiday travel and accommodation (up by 3.9% contributing 0.22 ppt) and audio, visual and computing equipment services (up by 3.3% contributing 0.08 ppt).

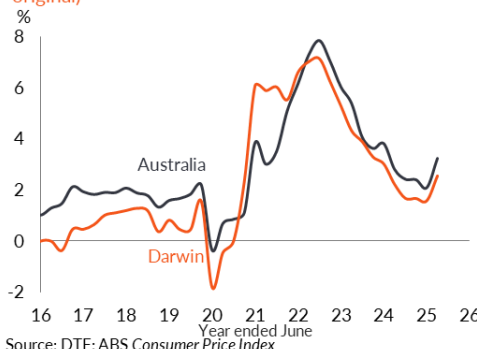
The increase in food and non-alcoholic beverages was driven by meals out and take away foods (up by 1.9% contributing 0.14 ppt) and meat and seafoods (up by 2.3% contributing 0.06 ppt).

Chart 1: Trimmed mean consumer price index (year-ended change, seasonally adjusted)



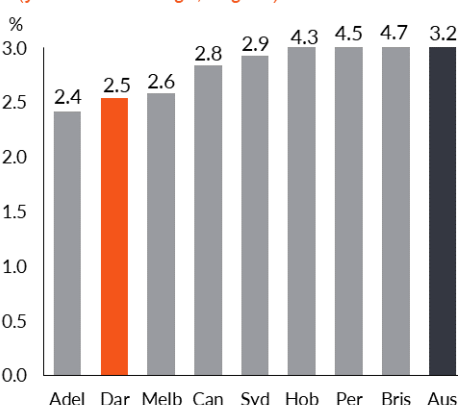
Source: DTF; ABS Consumer Price Index

Chart 2: Consumer price index (year-ended change, original)



Source: DTF; ABS Consumer Price Index

Chart 3: Capital cities consumer price index (year-ended change, original)



Source: DTF; ABS Consumer Price Index

## Consumer price index

Table 1: Consumer price index (original)

	Period			Change		Contribution to change	
	Sep qtr 24	Jun qtr 25	Sep qtr 25	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Year-ended <sup>2</sup>	Quarterly <sup>1</sup>	Year-ended <sup>2</sup>
<b>Darwin</b>	<b>133.8</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1.11 ppt</b>	<b>2.54 ppt</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	132.2	135.3	136.7	1.0%	3.4%	0.20 ppt	0.65 ppt
Alcohol and tobacco	202.2	210.1	211.7	0.8%	4.7%	0.08 ppt	0.49 ppt
Clothing and footwear	98.9	101.8	101.7	-0.1%	2.8%	0.00 ppt	0.08 ppt
Housing	125.7	125.4	127.7	1.8%	1.6%	0.32 ppt	0.28 ppt
Furnishings, household equipment and services	125.4	126.8	128.4	1.3%	2.4%	0.11 ppt	0.21 ppt
Health	160.0	163.7	164.5	0.5%	2.8%	0.03 ppt	0.17 ppt
Transportation	135.1	136.5	137.5	0.7%	1.8%	0.09 ppt	0.22 ppt
Communication	78.0	78.2	79.3	1.4%	1.7%	0.03 ppt	0.04 ppt
Recreation and culture	118.2	116.9	119.5	2.2%	1.1%	0.28 ppt	0.14 ppt
Education	178.7	187.7	187.9	0.1%	5.1%	0.00 ppt	0.17 ppt
Insurance and financial services	136.5	140.1	139.5	-0.4%	2.2%	-0.02 ppt	0.11 ppt
<b>Australia</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.34 ppt</b>	<b>3.24 ppt</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	134.8	138.0	139.0	0.7%	3.1%	0.13 ppt	0.54 ppt
Alcohol and tobacco	203.4	212.1	215.5	1.6%	5.9%	0.11 ppt	0.40 ppt
Clothing and footwear	99.1	101.0	101.5	0.5%	2.4%	0.02 ppt	0.08 ppt
Housing	150.1	153.3	157.2	2.5%	4.7%	0.55 ppt	1.02 ppt
Furnishings, household equipment and services	123.4	123.5	124.6	0.9%	1.0%	0.07 ppt	0.08 ppt
Health	166.3	173.3	173.3	0.0%	4.2%	0.00 ppt	0.28 ppt
Transportation	129.5	129.0	130.5	1.2%	0.8%	0.13 ppt	0.09 ppt
Communication	78.6	78.9	80.0	1.4%	1.8%	0.03 ppt	0.04 ppt
Recreation and culture	123.3	123.8	126.1	1.9%	2.3%	0.23 ppt	0.28 ppt
Education	162.8	171.2	171.4	0.1%	5.3%	0.01 ppt	0.25 ppt
Insurance and financial services	141.5	144.1	145.2	0.8%	2.6%	0.04 ppt	0.15 ppt
<b>Trimmed mean CPI (seasonally adjusted)</b>							
<b>Darwin</b>				<b>0.9%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>		
<b>Australia</b>				<b>1.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>		

n.a.: not available

<sup>1</sup> Compares the latest quarter with the previous quarter.

<sup>2</sup> Compares the latest quarter with the same quarter last year.

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; ABS *Consumer Price Index*

Term	Definition
Consumer price index	The consumer price index tracks changes in the price of a 'basket' of goods and services that is representative of expenditure by metropolitan households.

Caution is advised when using monthly data for the Territory, which is often derived from small samples and highly volatile. Although all due care has been exercised in the preparation of this material, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omission.

[Consumer Price Index, Australia | Australian Bureau of Statistics \(abs.gov.au\)](https://abs.gov.au)

## More information

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