

Monthly consumer price index

December 2025 | Economic brief

National result

The national consumer price index (CPI) increased by 3.8% over the year to December 2025.

The largest contributors to the year-ended result were:

- housing (up by 5.5% contributing 1.17 percentage points (ppt)), mainly driven by utilities
- food and non-alcoholic beverages (up by 3.4% contributing 0.60 ppt), mainly driven by meals out and take away foods
- recreation and culture (up by 4.4% contributing 0.57 ppt), mainly driven by holiday travel and accommodation.

In seasonally adjusted terms, national CPI increased by 0.2% in December 2025, to be 3.7% higher over the year.

National trimmed mean CPI increased by 0.2% in the month, to be 3.3% higher over the year (Chart 1). The increase in national trimmed mean is slightly higher than the December quarter forecast (3.2%) from the latest RBA Statement of Monetary Policy.

	Darwin	Australia
Year-ended change (original)	↑3.1%	↑3.8%
Year-ended change (seasonally adjusted)	n.a.	↑3.7%

Darwin result (original)

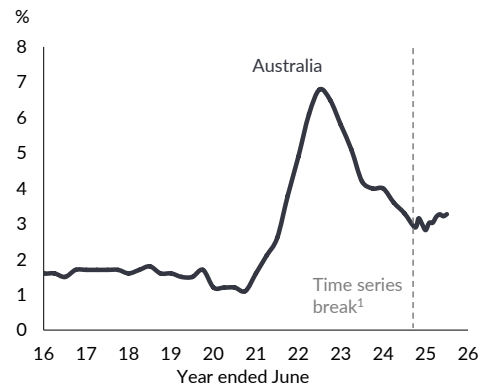
The Darwin CPI increased by 3.1% over the year to December 2025 (Chart 2). This was the lowest result of the capital cities, which otherwise ranged from an increase of 3.1% in Melbourne to an increase of 5.2% in Brisbane (Chart 3).

The largest contributors to the year-ended result were:

- food and non-alcoholic beverages (up by 3.0% contributing 0.57 ppt), mainly driven by meals out and take away foods
- housing (up by 3.0% contributing 0.53 ppt), mainly driven by rents
- recreation and culture (up by 3.9% contributing 0.53 ppt), mainly driven by holiday travel and accommodation.

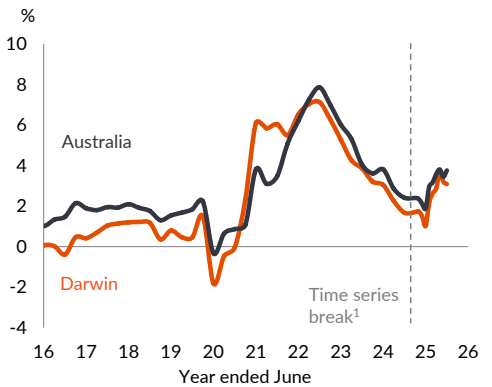
Over the year to December 2025, the price of services increased by 3.8% while the price of goods increased by 2.6%. Nationally, the price of services increased by 4.1% while the price of goods increased by 3.4%.

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



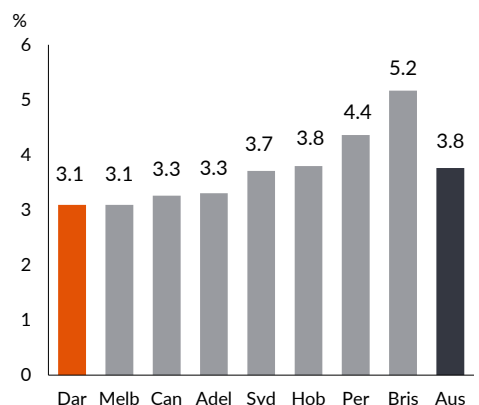
1 Data up to March 25 is reported on a quarterly basis.
Source: DTF; ABS, Consumer Price Index

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



1 Data up to March 25 is reported on a quarterly basis.
Source: DTF; ABS, Consumer Price Index

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



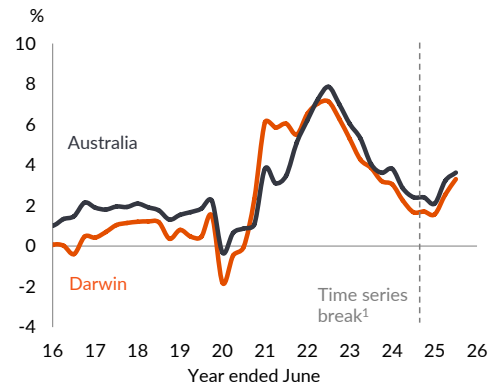
Source: DTF; ABS, Consumer Price Index

Quarterly result (December quarter 2025)

The monthly data series is inherently more volatile than the previous quarterly series and is too short for reliable seasonal adjustment. The ABS publishes a quarterly series which reduces this volatility.

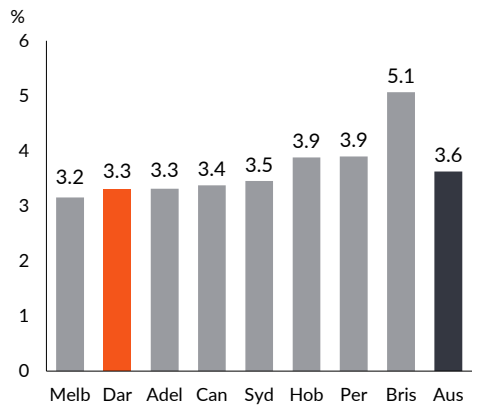
The Darwin CPI increased by 3.3% over the year to the December quarter 2025 (Chart 4). This was the second lowest result of the capital cities, which ranged from an increase of 3.2% in Melbourne to an increase of 5.1% in Brisbane (Chart 5). Nationally, the CPI increased by 3.6% over the year to the December quarter 2025.

Chart 4: Consumer price index (quarterly, year-ended change, original)



1 Data up to March 25 is reported on a quarterly basis.
Source: DTF; ABS, Consumer Price Index

Chart 5: Capital cities consumer price index (quarterly, year-ended change, original)



Source: DTF; ABS, Consumer Price Index

Monthly consumer price index

Table 1: Consumer price index (original)

	Period			Change		Contribution to change	
	Dec 24	Nov 25	Dec 25	Monthly ¹	Year-ended ²	Monthly ¹	Year-ended ²
Darwin	97.7	100.1	100.7	0.6%	3.1%	0.61 ppt	3.10 ppt
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	97.5	100.3	100.4	0.1%	3.0%	0.02 ppt	0.57 ppt
Alcohol and tobacco	96.6	100.7	99.6	-1.2%	3.1%	-0.12 ppt	0.31 ppt
Clothing and footwear	97.0	100.2	101.3	1.1%	4.5%	0.03 ppt	0.12 ppt
Housing	97.5	100.5	100.5	0.0%	3.0%	0.00 ppt	0.53 ppt
Furnishings, household equipment and services	96.7	99.7	98.6	-1.1%	1.9%	-0.10 ppt	0.17 ppt
Health	95.2	98.8	98.2	-0.7%	3.1%	-0.04 ppt	0.18 ppt
Transportation	97.0	100.2	100.2	0.0%	3.3%	0.00 ppt	0.39 ppt
Communication	98.8	100.3	99.9	-0.4%	1.0%	-0.01 ppt	0.03 ppt
Recreation and culture	101.5	99.5	105.5	6.1%	3.9%	0.78 ppt	0.53 ppt
Education	95.1	100.0	100.0	0.0%	5.2%	0.00 ppt	0.17 ppt
Insurance and financial services	99.2	100.1	101.1	1.0%	2.0%	0.05 ppt	0.10 ppt
Australia	97.3	100.0	101.0	1.0%	3.8%	0.96 ppt	3.76 ppt
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	97.6	100.5	100.9	0.4%	3.4%	0.07 ppt	0.60 ppt
Alcohol and tobacco	95.4	100.1	100.1	0.0%	4.9%	0.00 ppt	0.32 ppt
Clothing and footwear	95.0	99.0	98.2	-0.8%	3.4%	-0.03 ppt	0.11 ppt
Housing	95.2	100.3	100.4	0.1%	5.5%	0.03 ppt	1.17 ppt
Furnishings, household equipment and services	97.7	99.8	99.6	-0.2%	2.0%	-0.01 ppt	0.16 ppt
Health	95.7	99.5	99.1	-0.4%	3.6%	-0.03 ppt	0.24 ppt
Transportation	99.0	100.6	100.6	0.0%	1.6%	0.00 ppt	0.19 ppt
Communication	98.7	100.2	99.8	-0.4%	1.1%	-0.01 ppt	0.02 ppt
Recreation and culture	101.6	98.8	106.1	7.4%	4.4%	0.91 ppt	0.57 ppt
Education	94.9	100.0	100.1	0.0%	5.4%	0.00 ppt	0.25 ppt
Insurance and financial services	98.3	100.3	100.8	0.5%	2.5%	0.03 ppt	0.14 ppt
Trimmed mean CPI (seasonally adjusted)							
Darwin	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a.	n.a.		
Australia	102.1	105.2	105.5	0.2%	3.3%		

n.a.: not available

¹ Compares the latest month with the previous month.

² Compares the latest month with the same month 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

Economic Group | Department of Treasury and Finance

P: 08 8999 6718 | E: economics.dtf@nt.gov.au | W: nteconomy.nt.gov.au