

Household Spending – July 2022

ABS Release: Monthly Household Spending Indicator

Publication Release Date: 6 September 2022 | Next Release Date: 11 October 2022

Household spending in the ACT increased through the year to July 2022

Household spending in **the ACT** increased 6.2 per cent through the year to July 2022 in current price calendar adjusted terms, the lowest growth rate of all jurisdictions for the fourth consecutive month. The largest spending increases were seen in *Recreation and culture* (up 28.4 per cent), *Transport* (up 20.2 per cent) and *Hotels, cafes and restaurants* (up 18.9 per cent). The rise was partially offset by falls in spending on *Furniture and household equipment* (down 31.8 per cent), *Alcoholic beverages and tobacco* (down 11.3 per cent) and *Health* (down 4.7 per cent). Through the year, household spending on services increased 16.2 per cent while spending on goods fell by 4.5 per cent.

Nationally, household spending increased 18.4 per cent through the year to July 2022 in current price calendar adjusted terms. All categories saw an increase in spending, with the largest increases recorded for *Clothing and footwear* (up 45.0 per cent), *Transport* (up 35.4 per cent), and *Hotels, cafes and restaurants* (up 34.9 per cent). Strong rises were seen in spending categories were impacted by the COVID-19 Delta lockdown last year. Through the year, household spending increased for both services (up 28.4 per cent) and goods (up 9.5 per cent). Across Australia, all states and territories recorded increases in household spending through the year to July 2022.

Monthly Household Spending – ACT, July 2022, Current Price, Calendar Adjusted

	Change (%)	
	Monthly	tty ¹
Food	2.1	0.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	2.5	-11.3
Clothing and footwear	-6.0	7.9
Furnishings and household equipment	-9.1	-31.8
Health	-0.8	-4.7
Transport	1.2	20.2
Recreation and culture	-0.5	28.4
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	5.5	18.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	-10.0	7.8
Total	-1.1	6.2

Monthly Household Spending – Australia, July 2022, Current Prices, Calendar Adjusted

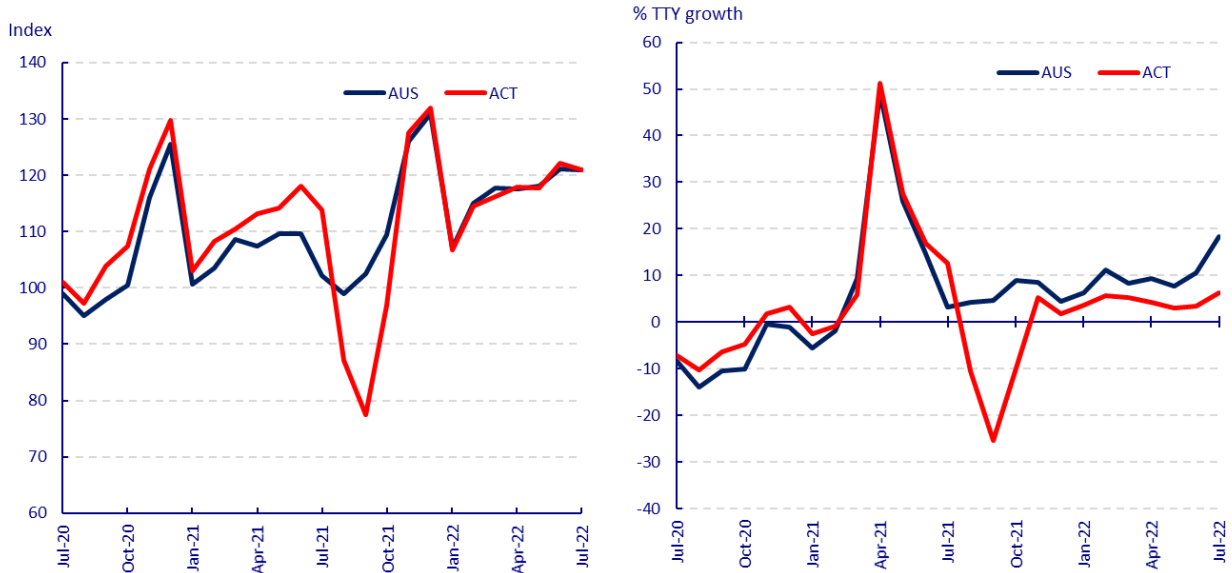
	Change (%)	
	Monthly	tty ¹
Food	2.7	2.0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1.4	1.2
Clothing and footwear	-3.8	45.0
Furnishings and household equipment	-9.9	0.6
Health	1.2	7.4
Transport	0.3	35.4
Recreation and culture	1.5	29.4
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	2.6	34.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	-3.1	21.6
Total	-0.2	18.4

Source: ABS Release: Monthly Household Spending Indicator.

Note: Reference Jan 2019 = 100.

¹Through the year (tty) is the percentage change from the same period in the previous year.

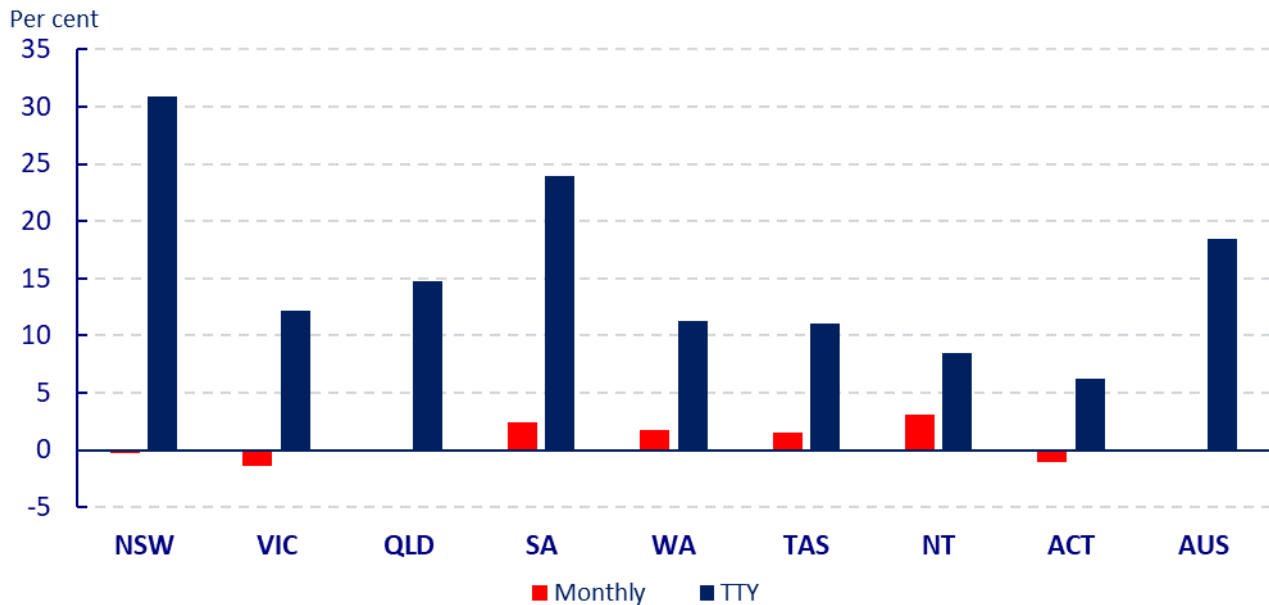
Monthly Household Spending, July 2022 – ACT and Australia, Current Price, Calendar Adjusted



Source: ABS Release: Monthly Household Spending Indicator.

Note: Reference Jan 2019 = 100.

Growth in Household Spending, July 2022 – by Jurisdictions, Calendar Adjusted



Source: ABS Release: Monthly Household Spending Indicator.

Note: Reference Jan 2019 = 100.

Definition

This is an experimental monthly household spending indicator using aggregated, de-identified banks transactions data published by the ABS. The indicator provides early insights into household consumption with approximately 68% coverage. The indicator captures the point of expenditure; it is where payment is made for a good or service, not necessarily at the point where ownership changes, or when a service has been delivered, or where the goods and services are consumed. The expenditure of Australian resident households for business purposes is not included within the scope of household spending.

Adjustments

Indicator estimates are produced in current price original and current price calendar adjusted terms by the ABS. Adjustments have been applied by the ABS to allow for length of month and trading day effects present in the month-to-month movements for the series. These are referred to as calendar adjusted estimates. The calendar adjusted series uses trading day adjusted bank transactions data, which differs from the input data used in the original series and includes a length of month adjustment prior to benchmarking. As the indicator time series lengthens, seasonally adjusted estimates will become available.