## Supermarket scanner data use during the COVID-19 pandemic

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- Introduced multilateral methods (GEKS-Törnqvist) to the CPI late 2017
- Use data from the major supermarket chains in Australia
- Used for grocery products including food, tobacco and other household goods.

Thanks to Michael Holt, Michael Webster, Jan de Haan (CBS). The ABS also acknowledges Fox, Diewert \& Ivancic whose research formed the basis of this work.

## Advantages of expenditure weighting



## Price impact of stockpiling- March Quarter 2020

|  |  | Quarterly \% <br> change <br> (11 weeks of data) | Quarterly \% <br> change <br> (13 weeks of data) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change (\%pts) |  |  |  |
| FOOD \& NON-ALC BEVERAGES GROUP | 1.5 | 1.9 | +0.4 |
| Bread and cereal products | 0.5 | 1.2 | +0.7 |
| Meat and seafoods | 1.4 | 2.0 | +0.6 |
| Dairy and related products | 0.8 | 1.1 | +0.3 |
| Fruit and vegetables | 4.9 | 6.0 | +1.1 |
| Food products n.e.c | 1.6 | 2.3 | +0.7 |
| Non alcoholic beverages | 1.2 | 2.0 | +0.8 |

## Select scanner data graphs



## Non-standard response

Total Revenue
Perishable Goods vs Non-Perishable Goods vs All
Other Products


Revenue Change Feb 20 - Mar 20
Canned and Packaged Soup Toilet and Other Paper Products Canned Foods

Oil


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