

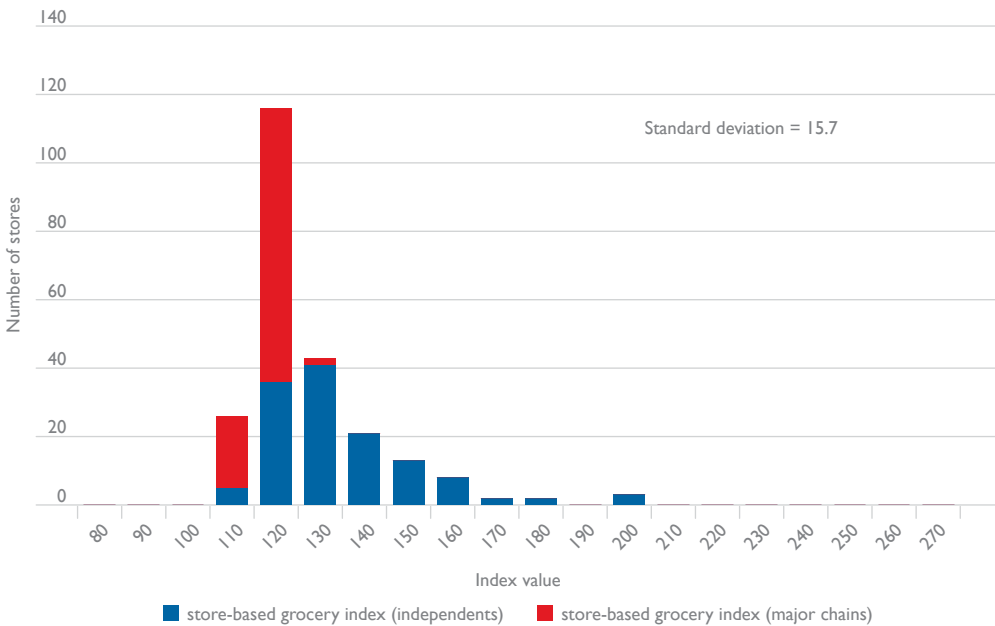
## APPENDIX D

# Grocery subcategories

## Fresh foods

Figure D.1 illustrates the distribution of the overall grocery index by store. Figures D.2 to D.8 show the distribution of a range of fresh food categories.

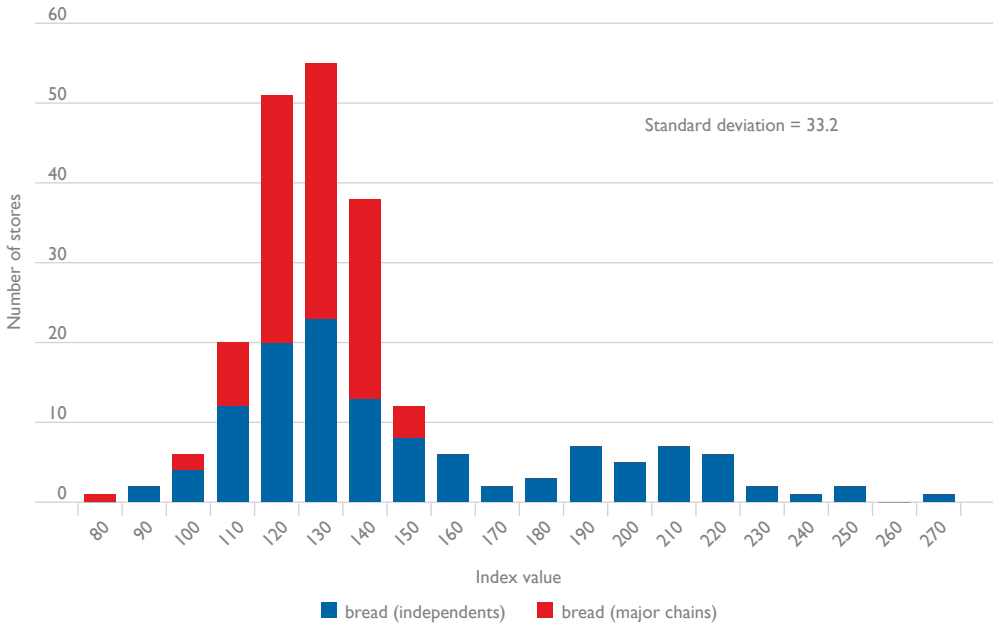
**Figure D.1** Variation of indices in grocery index by store



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

# Bread

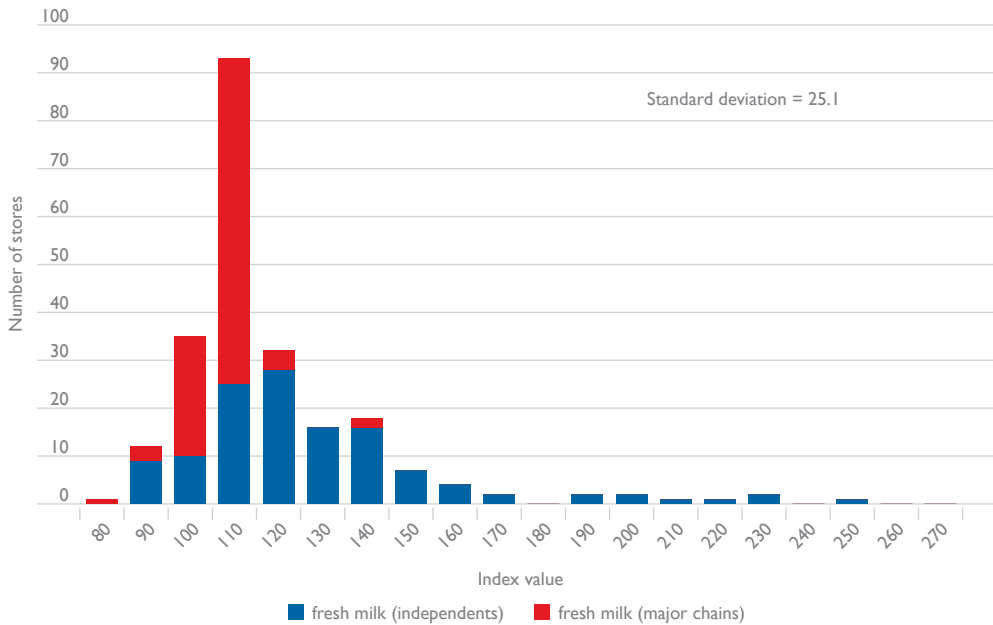
Figure D.2 Variation of indices in bread category



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

# Milk

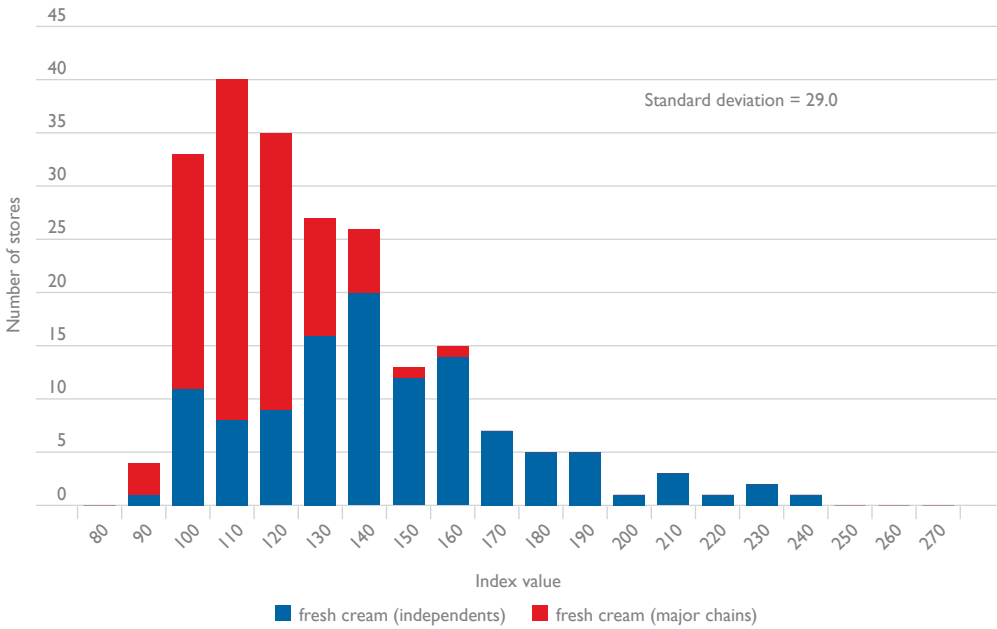
Figure D.3 Variation of indices in fresh milk category



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

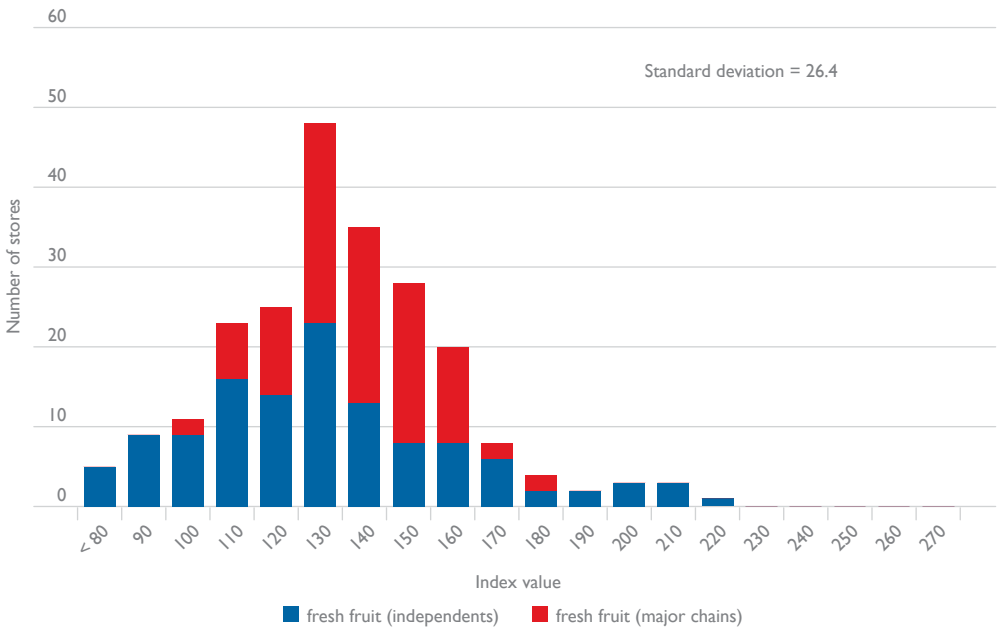
## Fresh groceries

Figure D.4 Variation of indices in fresh cream category



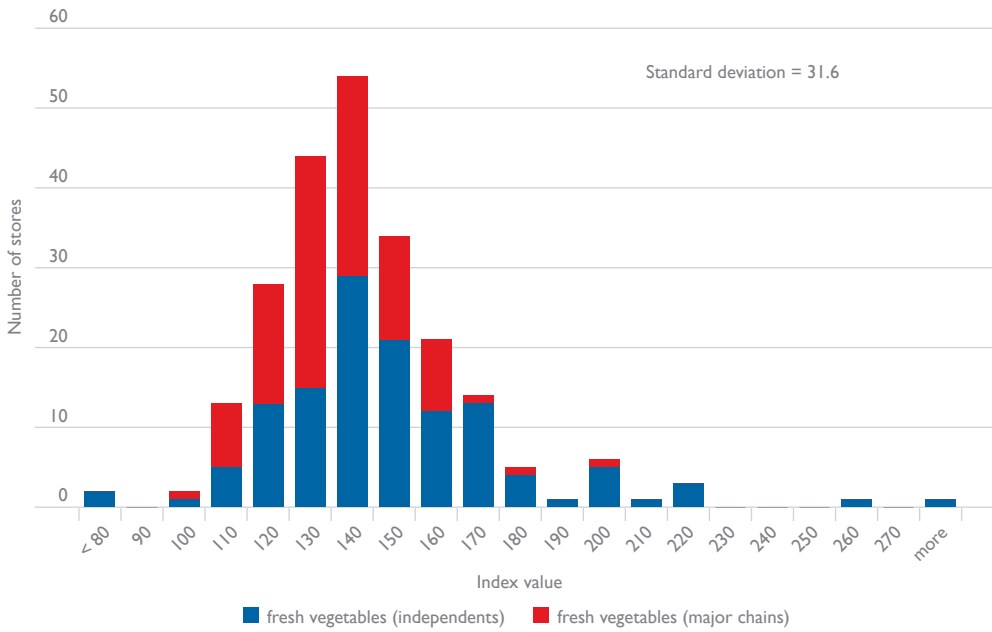
Source: BITRE spatial price database.

Figure D.5 Variation of indices in fresh fruit category



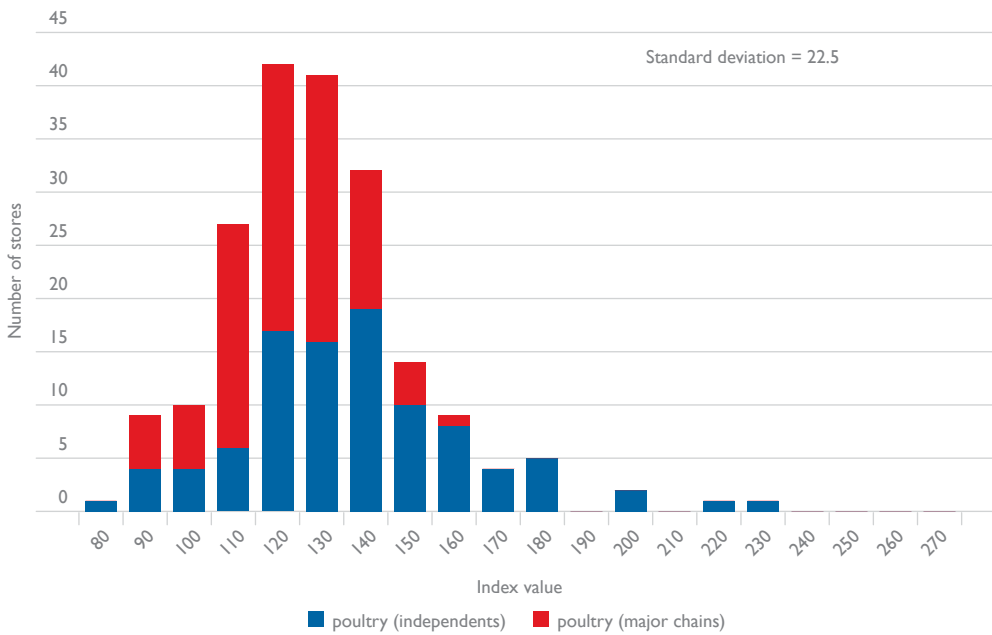
Source: BITRE spatial price database.

**Figure D.6** Variation of indices in fresh vegetables category

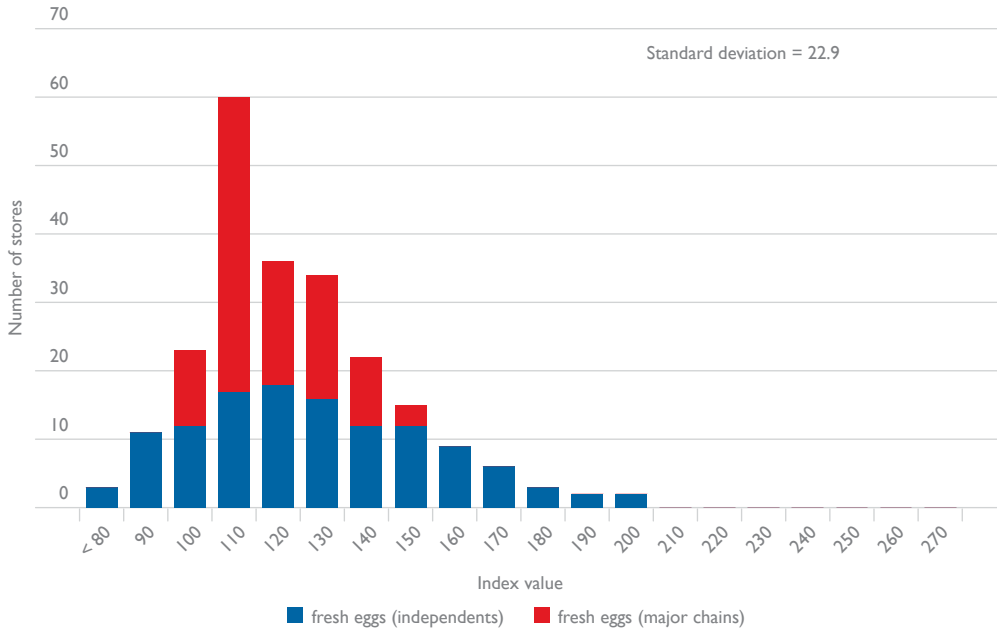


Source: BITRE spatial price database.

**Figure D.7** Variation of indices in poultry category



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

**Figure D.8** Variation of indices in fresh eggs category

Source: BITRE spatial price database.

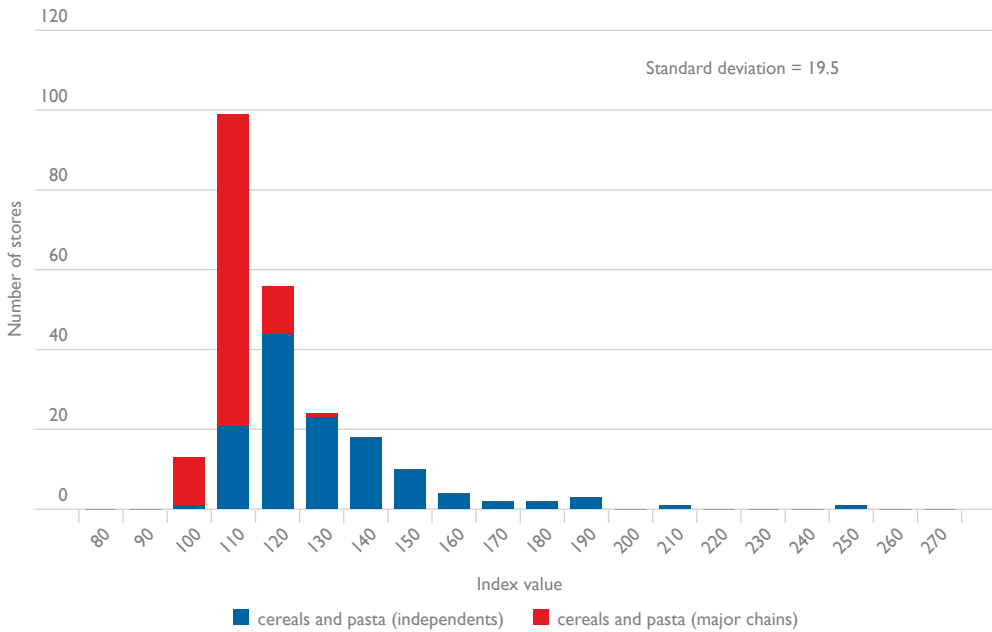
All the fresh produce categories examined above show more variation than the grocery index does as a whole. The fresh milk category is more uniform for major chains, while fresh cream shows more variability despite the similarity of the product.

As expected, fresh fruit and vegetables show more variation than the overall grocery index, even among the major chains.

## Dry packaged food

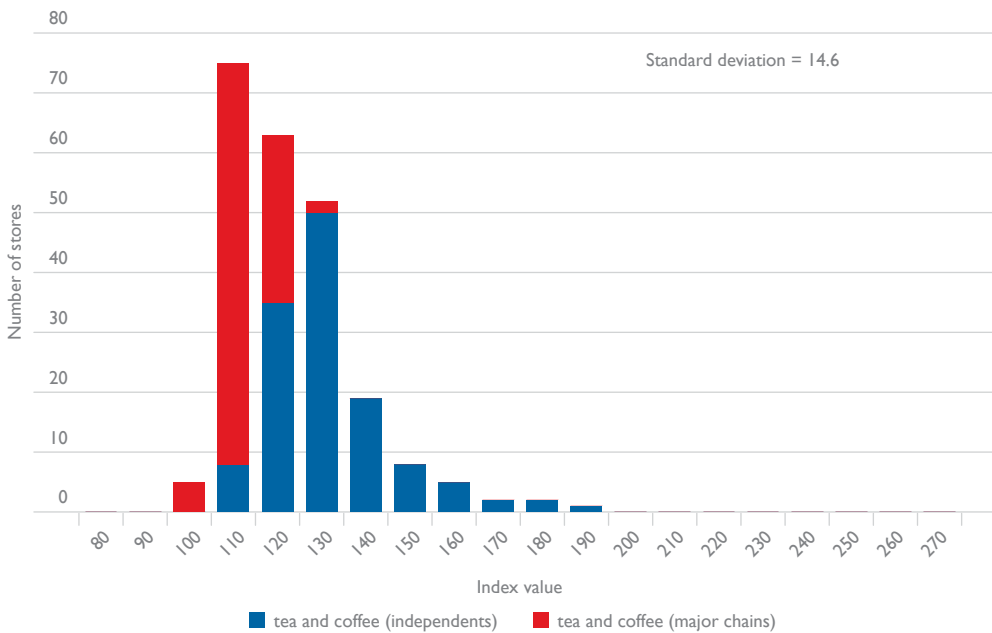
Figures D.9 to D.12 show the distribution for a number of dry packaged goods.

**Figure D.9** Variation of indices in cereals and pasta category



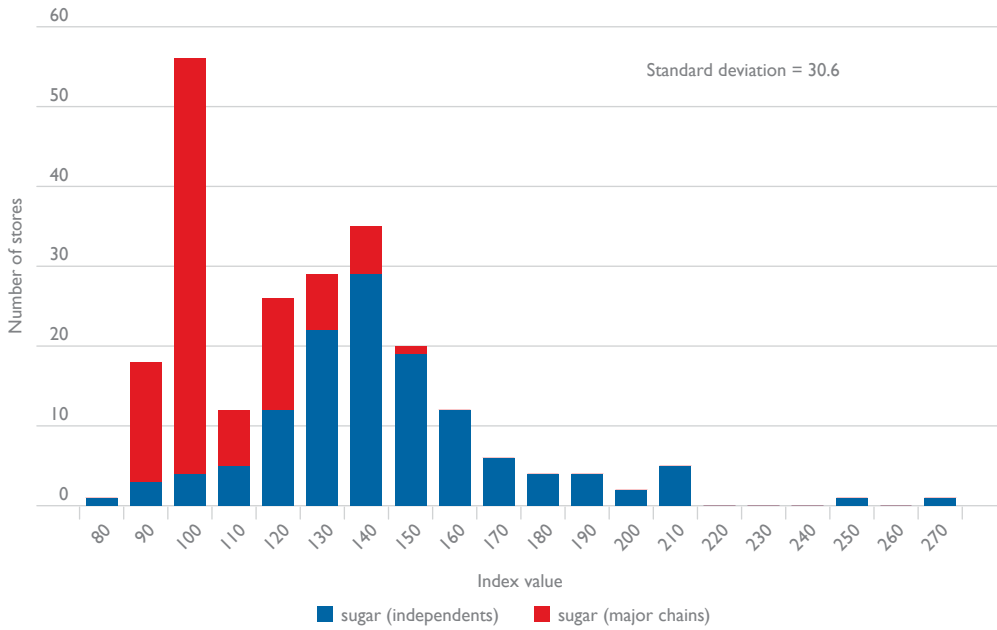
Source: BITRE spatial price database.

**Figure D.10** Variation of indices in tea and coffee category



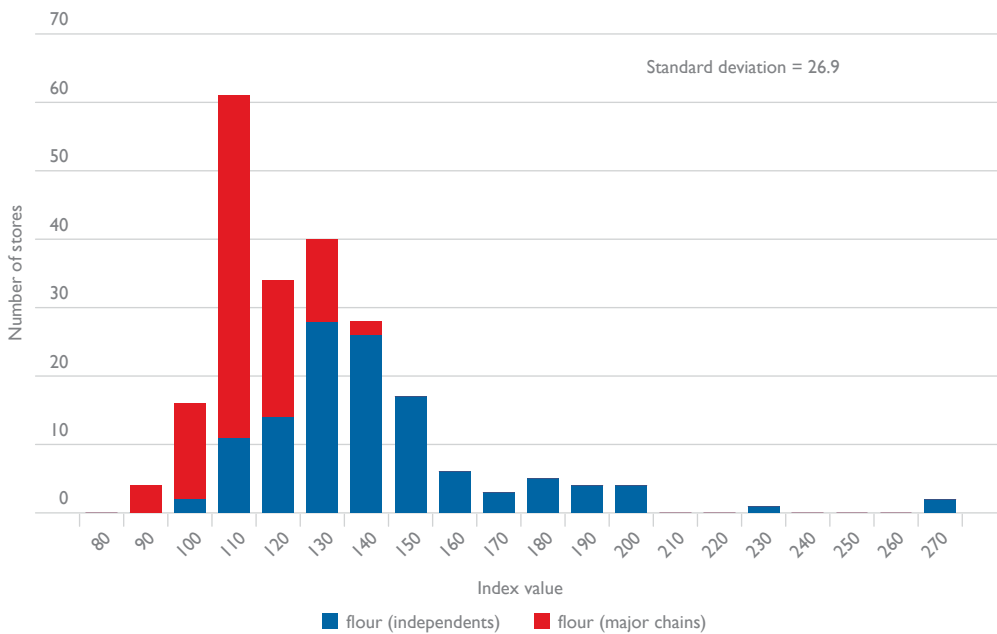
Source: BITRE spatial price database.

Figure D.11 Variation of indices in sugar category



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

Figure D.12 Variation of indices in flour category



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

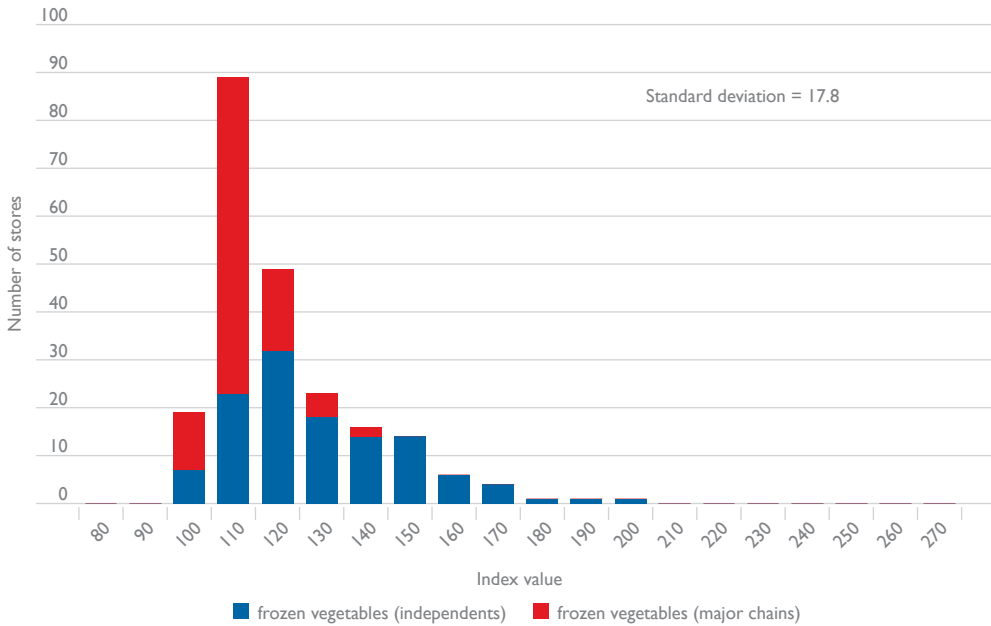
It was expected that dry packaged groceries would tend to show less variation among stores, due to a relative ease of transport, and a longer shelf life than fresh food. However, the findings show that this is quite diverse among different categories.

## Frozen food

Figure D.13 depicts the variation in the frozen vegetables category.

While it was expected that the frozen vegetable category would show more variation due to the extra requirements of transport in more remote areas, its distribution is very similar to that of the overall grocery index. This may be because, despite the difficulty in transport, once the frozen food has reached the store, it has a much longer shelf life than its fresh equivalent.

**Figure D.13** Variation of indices in frozen vegetables category



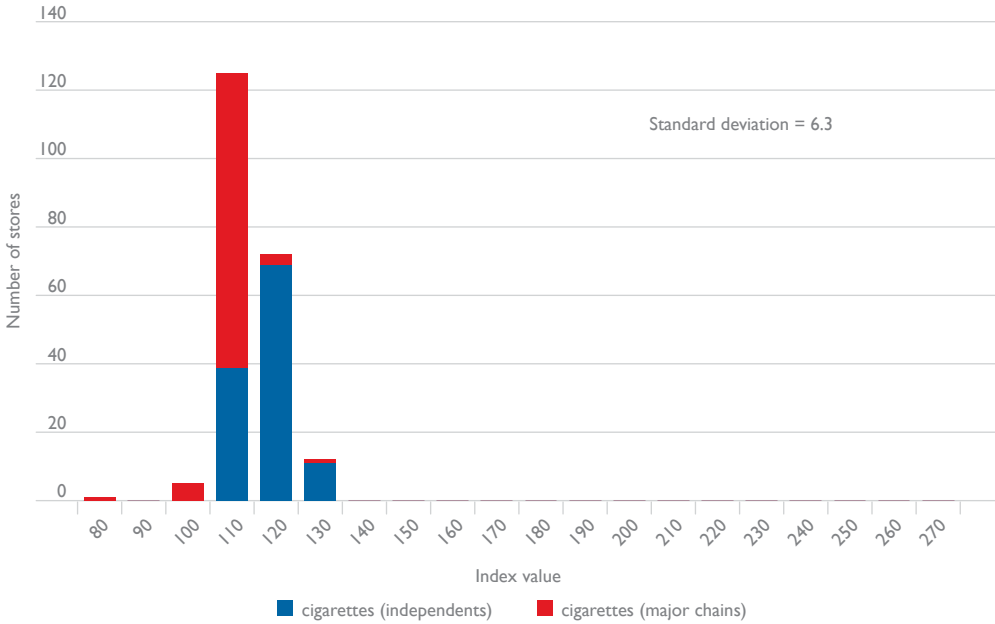
Source: BITRE spatial price database.



## Non-food groceries

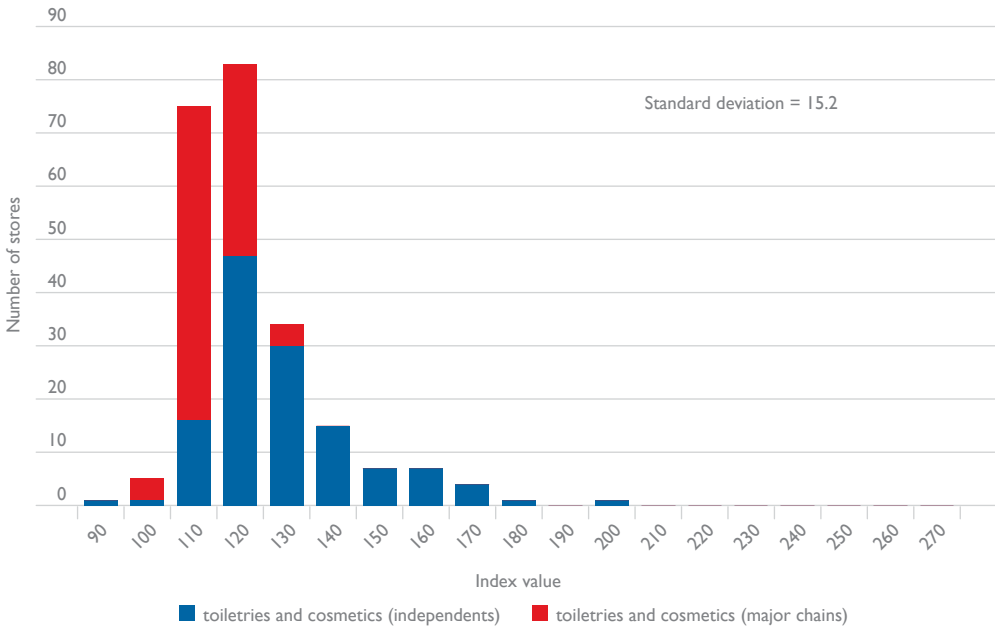
Figures D.14 to D.16 show the variation in the non-food grocery categories of cigarettes, toiletries and cosmetics and cleaners, paper products and food wraps.

**Figure D.14** Variation of indices in cigarettes category



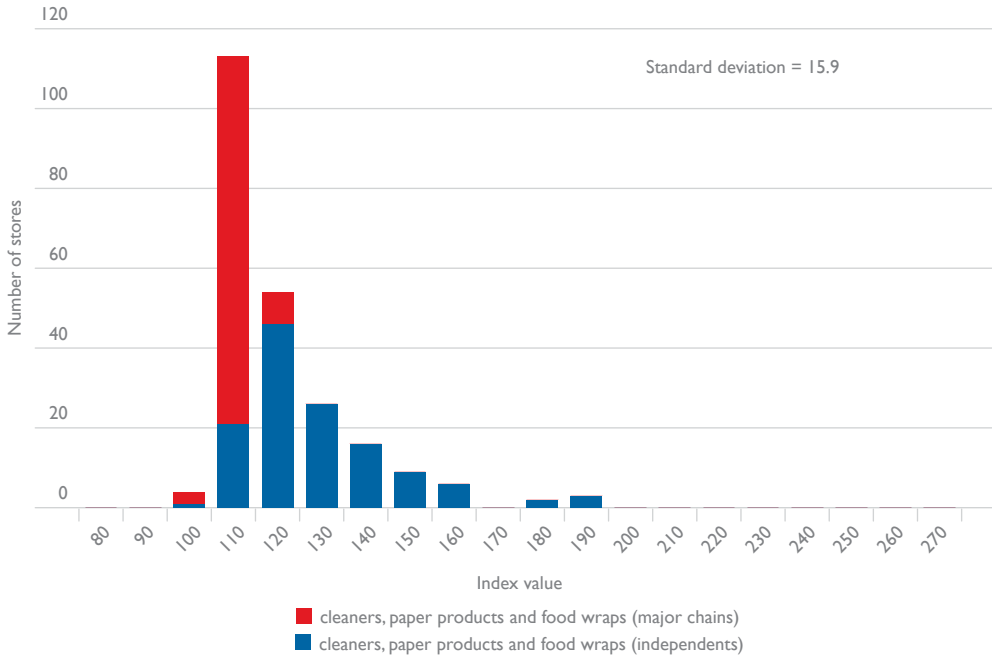
Source: BITRE spatial price database.

**Figure D.15** Variation of indices in toiletries and cosmetics category



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

**Figure D.16** Variation of indices in cleaners, paper products and food wraps category



Source: BITRE spatial price database.

Of the categories examined here, cigarettes display by far the most uniform pricing, in both independent and chain stores.