

Household Spending Indicator

June 2026 | Economic brief

Summary

The household spending indicator has replaced the retail turnover publication following the June 2025 release.

Current prices (monthly): Household spending in the Territory increased by 0.2% to \$915 million in June 2026, and increased by 9.4% in the year-ended June 2026 (seasonally adjusted terms). Nationally, household spending increased by 0.8% to \$81.3 billion in June 2026, and increased by 6.0% in the year-ended June 2026.

Chain volume (quarterly): Household spending in the Territory increased by 2.1% to \$2.5 billion in the June quarter 2026, and increased by 5.4% in the year-ended June quarter 2026 (seasonally adjusted terms). Nationally, household spending increased by 0.7% to \$227.8 billion in the June quarter 2026, and increased by 2.4% in the year-ended June quarter 2026.

Monthly results (current prices)

The following analysis uses current price data, which is not adjusted to account for inflation.

Household spending indicator (current prices, seasonally adjusted)	NT	Aust
Monthly change	↑0.2%	↑0.8%
Year-ended change	↑9.4%	↑6.0%

Household spending in the Territory increased by 0.2% to \$915 million in June 2026 (seasonally adjusted terms) (Chart 1). The increase was driven by the categories of 'recreation and culture' (contributing 0.4 percentage points (ppt)), and 'miscellaneous goods and services' (contributing 0.3 ppt).

The Territory reported the weakest result of the jurisdictions in the month. Results in the other jurisdictions, otherwise ranged from an increase of 0.4% in Queensland to an increase of 1.6% in Tasmania. Nationally, household spending increased by 0.8% to \$81.3 billion in June 2026.

Household spending in the Territory increased by 9.4% in the year-ended June 2026 (seasonally adjusted terms) (Chart 2). The increase was driven by the categories of 'miscellaneous goods and services' (contributing 3.1 ppt), and 'recreation and culture' (contributing 2.6 ppt).

The Territory reported the second strongest result of the jurisdictions in year-ended terms. Results in the other jurisdictions ranged from an increase of 4.7% in New South Wales to an increase of 9.5% in Western Australia (Chart 3). Nationally, household spending increased by 6.0%.

Chart 1: Household spending
(monthly, current prices, seasonally adjusted)

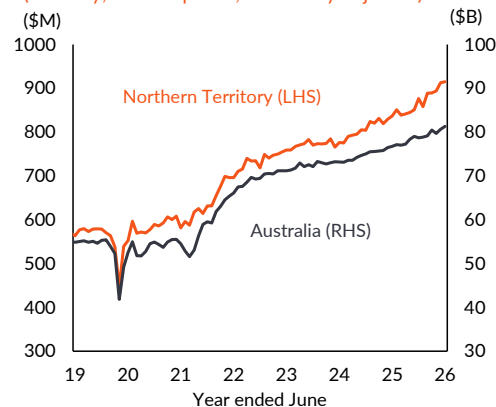


Chart 2: Household spending
(year-ended percentage change, current prices, seasonally adjusted)

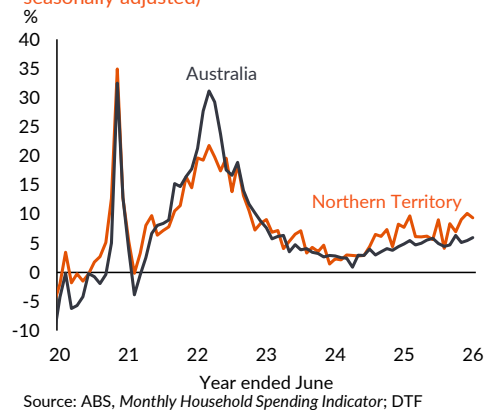
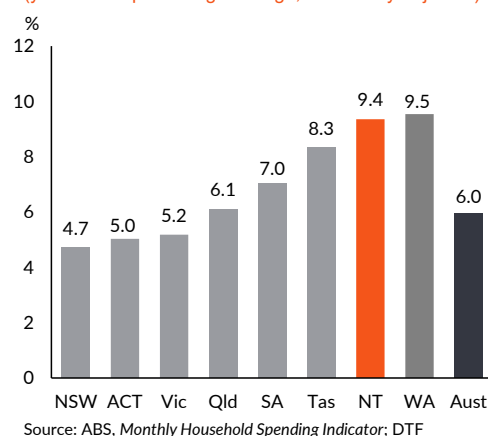


Chart 3: Household spending
(year-ended percentage change, seasonally adjusted)



Quarterly results - June quarter 2026 (chain volume measures)

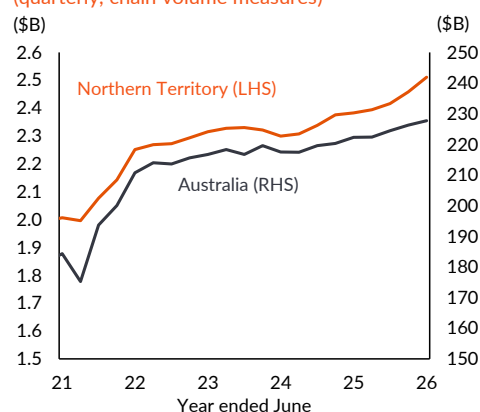
The following analysis uses chain volume data, which has been adjusted to account for inflation. This data is only updated quarterly.

Household spending indicator (chain volume measures, seasonally adjusted)	NT	Aust
Quarterly change	↑2.1%	↑0.7%
Year-ended change	↑5.4%	↑2.4%

Household spending in the Territory increased by 2.1% to \$2.5 billion in the June quarter 2026 (seasonally adjusted terms) (Chart 4). The Territory recorded the strongest result of the jurisdictions. Results in other jurisdictions, otherwise ranged from an increase of 0.4% in New South Wales to an increase of 1.1% in Tasmania. Nationally, household spending increased by 0.7% to \$227.8 billion.

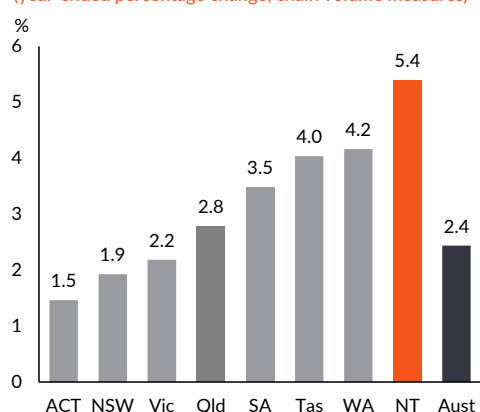
Household spending in the Territory increased by 5.4% in the year-ended June quarter 2026 (seasonally adjusted terms). The Territory recorded the third strongest result of the jurisdictions. Results in other jurisdictions, otherwise ranged from an increase of 1.5% in the Australian Capital Territory to an increase of 4.2% in Western Australia (Chart 5). Nationally, household spending increased by 2.4%.

Chart 4: Household spending
(quarterly, chain volume measures)



Source: ABS, Monthly Household Spending Indicator; DTF

Chart 5: Household spending
(year-ended percentage change, chain volume measures)



Source: ABS, Monthly Household Spending Indicator; DTF

Table 1: Monthly household spending (current prices, seasonally adjusted)

Value (\$M)	Period			Change		Contribution (ppt.)
	Jun 25	May 26	Jun 26	Monthly ¹	Year-ended ²	Year-ended ³
Northern Territory	837	913	915	0.2	9.4	9.4
Food	114	124	125	0.5	9.0	1.2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	34	33	34	2.1	-0.6	0.0
Clothing and footwear	24	26	26	0.4	8.0	0.2
Furnishings and household equipment	54	60	61	1.3	12.6	0.8
Health	61	58	52	-10.3	-14.5	-1.1
Transport	119	130	128	-1.4	7.6	1.1
Recreation and culture	126	144	148	2.7	17.5	2.6
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	199	210	211	0.4	5.9	1.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	106	129	132	1.9	24.1	3.1
Goods	359	395	396	0.4	10.3	4.4
Services	477	518	519	0.1	8.6	4.9
Discretionary	606	673	681	1.2	12.5	9.1
Non Discretionary	231	240	233	-2.7	1.0	0.3
Australia	76 717	80 638	81 285	0.8	6.0	6.0
Food	12 001	12 537	12 569	0.3	4.7	0.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	2 872	2 844	2 872	1.0	0.0	0.0
Clothing and footwear	4 326	4 498	4 468	-0.7	3.3	0.2
Furnishings and household equipment	5 355	5 550	5 586	0.6	4.3	0.3
Health	9 020	9 441	9 473	0.3	5.0	0.6
Transport	12 978	13 628	14 040	3.0	8.2	1.4
Recreation and culture	12 759	13 556	13 747	1.4	7.7	1.3
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	10 510	11 136	11 123	-0.1	5.8	0.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	6 896	7 449	7 406	-0.6	7.4	0.7
Goods	40 507	42 441	42 871	1.0	5.8	3.1
Services	36 210	38 197	38 414	0.6	6.1	2.9
Discretionary	49 474	52 174	52 790	1.2	6.7	4.3
Non Discretionary	27 243	28 464	28 495	0.1	4.6	1.6

1 Compares the latest month with the previous month.

2 Compares the latest month with the same month last year.

3 Year-ended percentage point contribution.

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; ABS, *Monthly Household Spending Indicator*

Table 2: Quarterly household spending (chain volume measures, original)

Value (\$M)	Period			Change	
	Jun 25	Mar 26	Jun 26	Quarterly ¹	Year-ended ²
Northern Territory	2 343	2 313	2 484	n.p.	6.1
Food	324	335	342	n.p.	5.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	95	84	86	n.p.	-9.1
Clothing and footwear	62	61	66	n.p.	7.6
Furnishings and household equipment	155	157	172	n.p.	11.4
Health	151	154	154	n.p.	2.4
Transport	374	391	373	n.p.	-0.4
Recreation and culture	351	353	393	n.p.	12.1
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	571	516	568	n.p.	-0.5
Miscellaneous goods and services	313	315	364	n.p.	16.0
Goods	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Discretionary	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Non Discretionary	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Seasonally adjusted	2 383	2 459	2 511	2.1	5.4
Australia	217 923	216 740	223 076	n.p.	2.4
Food	33 397	34 536	34 260	n.p.	2.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	7 962	7 299	7 375	n.p.	-7.4
Clothing and footwear	11 830	10 981	12 282	n.p.	3.8
Furnishings and household equipment	15 210	15 065	16 008	n.p.	5.2
Health	25 110	24 880	25 820	n.p.	2.8
Transport	40 990	42 962	41 649	n.p.	1.6
Recreation and culture	35 825	35 444	37 216	n.p.	3.9
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	29 956	28 778	30 505	n.p.	1.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	19 444	19 210	20 099	n.p.	3.4
Goods	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Discretionary	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Non Discretionary	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Seasonally adjusted	222 336	226 253	227 752	0.7	2.4

n.p.: not published

n.a.: not available

¹ Compares the latest quarter with the previous quarter.² Compares the latest quarter with the same quarter last year.Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; ABS, *Monthly Household Spending Indicator*

Term	Definition
Monthly Household Spending Indicator	The experimental Monthly Household Spending Indicator is derived using bank transactions, supermarket transactions and new vehicle sales data. As this data is not designed for statistical purposes, its scope varies from the Australian National Accounts concept of Household Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE) and the Retail Trade turnover estimates for retail businesses.
Quarterly change	Compares the latest quarter with the previous quarter.
Year-ended change	Compares the latest quarter with the same quarter last year.
Year-average change	Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest quarter with the previous 12 month period.
Seasonally adjusted	A seasonally adjusted series involves estimating and removing the cyclical and seasonal effects from the original data. Seasonally adjusting a time series is useful if you wish to understand the underlying patterns of change or movement in a population, without the impact of the seasonal or cyclical effects.
Trend	A trend series is a seasonally adjusted series that has been further adjusted to remove irregular effects and 'smooth' out the series to show the overall 'trend' of the data over time.

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

[Monthly Household Spending Indicator, Australia | Australian Bureau of Statistics \(abs.gov.au\)](https://abs.gov.au)

More information

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