



NAB ECONOMICS DATA INSIGHTS: CBD RECOVERIES

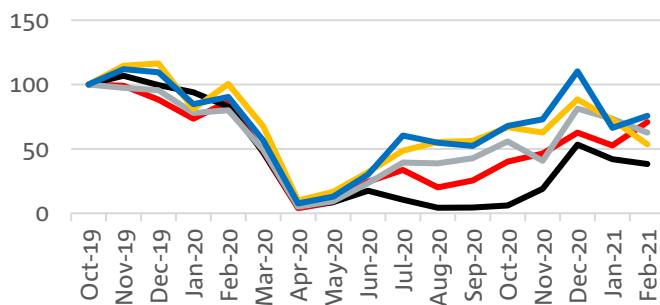
MARCH 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

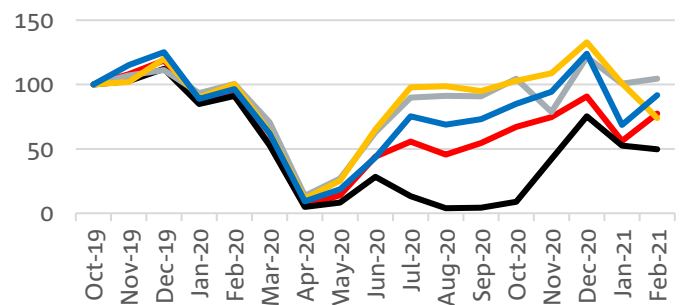
- With many CBD office workers still working from home (including the authors of this report), we have delved into NAB’s transaction data to consider the impact of the pandemic on key CBD sectors, such as accommodation, cafes and restaurants, clothing retailing and pubs and bars. We have also considered the relative performance of these businesses in the suburbs.
- The results presented below show a monthly index of spending in the five largest capital city CBDs (as defined by postcode boundary) and the balance of metropolitan area (per ABS GCCSA boundaries).
- While it comes as no surprise that accommodation, cafes and restaurants and pubs and bars remained well below pre-pandemic levels in Melbourne in February (particularly given the five-day “circuit breaker” lockdown), we were somewhat surprised at the extent of weakness in other Australian CBDs. For example, pub and bar spending stood at 53% of October 2019 levels in Melbourne, but the other CBDs were likewise below pre-pandemic levels – even Perth, which had been on a CBD drinking spree in the second half of 2020.
- Drinking and dining out in the suburbs tended to be more resilient, mirroring the authors’ anecdotal experiences in Melbourne during the pandemic. Whether this continues revolves in part on the question of CBD office return. While governments have eased many restrictions on office use, it remains to be seen to what extent office workers will return to offices, especially in CBDs.
- While cafes, restaurants, pubs and bars remain weak in many CBDs, there are encouraging signs for goods retailing. Likewise, there are signs that cafes and restaurants have picked up faster than pubs. This suggests some optimism for CBD spending in coming months, especially if virus cases remain controlled.

CBD INDEX (OCTOBER 2019 = 100)

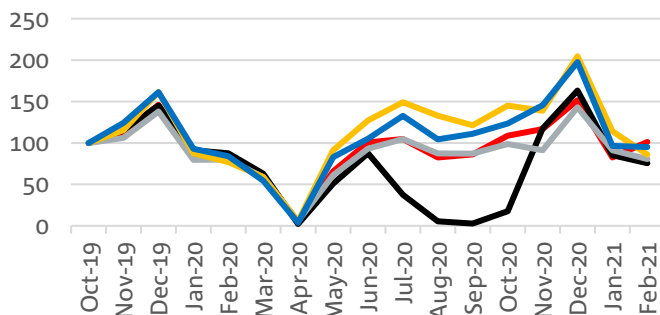
Accommodation



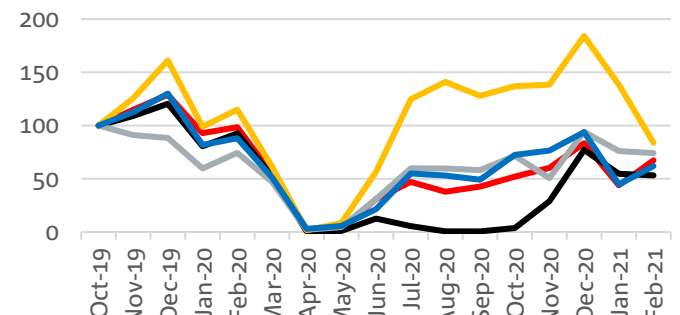
Cafes and restaurants



Clothing retailing



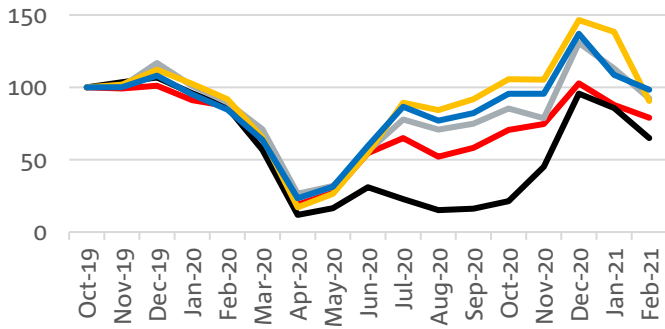
Pubs and bars



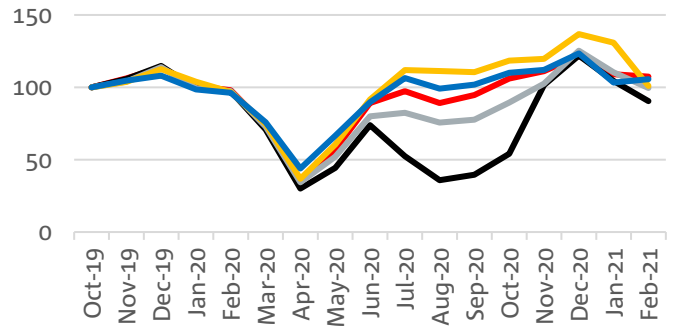
— Sydney 2000 — Melbourne 3000 — Adelaide 5000 — Perth 6000 — Brisbane 4000

REST OF METROPOLITAN AREA (EX CBD) INDEX (OCTOBER 2019 = 100)

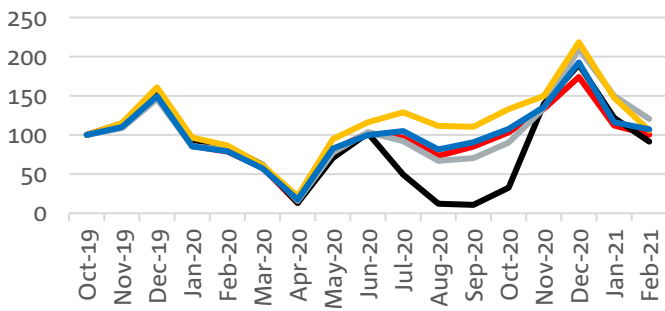
Accommodation



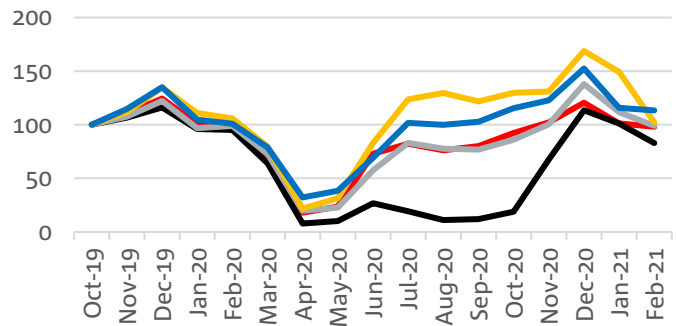
Cafes and restaurants



Clothing retailing



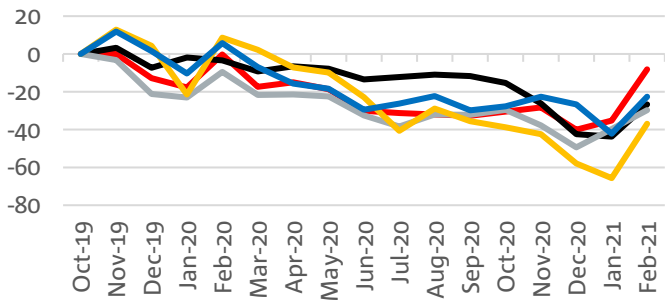
Pubs and bars



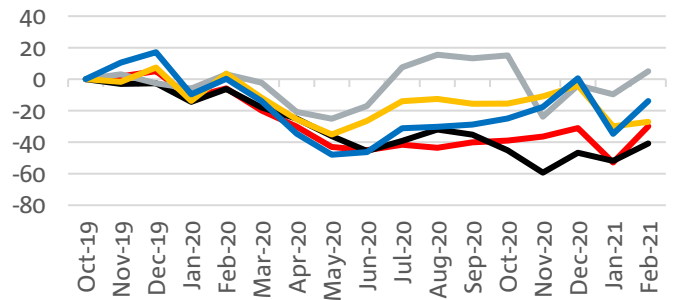
— Sydney — Melbourne — Adelaide — Perth — Brisbane

SUBURBS TO CBD GAP (INDEX POINTS GAP BETWEEN METRO EX CBD AND CBD SPENDING)

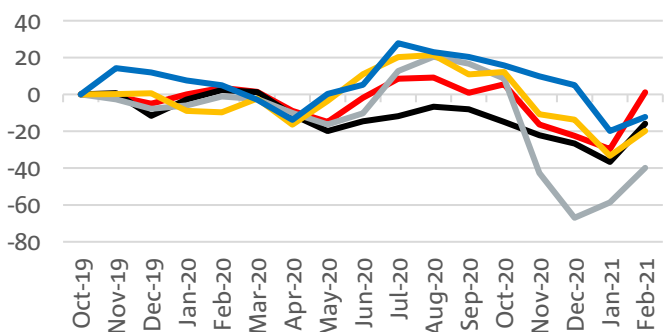
Accommodation



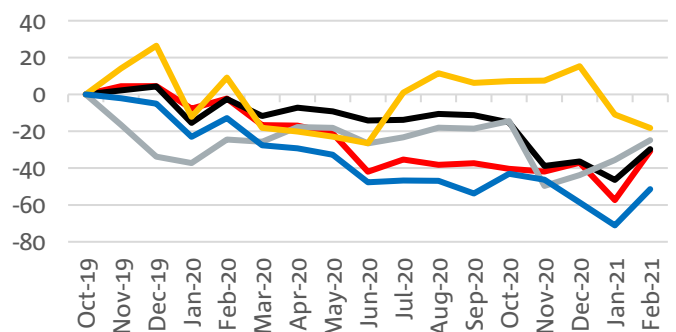
Cafes and restaurants



Clothing retailing



Pubs and bars



— Sydney — Melbourne — Adelaide — Perth — Brisbane

AUTHORS

Alan Oster

Group Chief Economist
Alan.Oster@nab.com.au
+(61 0) 414 444 652

Brien McDonald

Associate Director - Economics
Brien.McDonald@nab.com.au
+(61 0) 455 052 520

Steven Wu

Associate Director - Economics
Steven.A.Wu@nab.com.au
+(61 0) 472 808 952

Dean Pearson

Head of Behavioural & Industry Economics
Dean.Pearson@nab.com.au
+(61 0) 457 517 342

Robert De Iure

Associate Director - Economics
Robert.De.Iure@nab.com.au
+(61 0) 477 723 769

Phin Ziebell

Associate Director - Economics
Phin.Ziebell@nab.com.au
+(61 0) 475 940 662

Important Notice

This document has been prepared by National Australia Bank Limited ABN 12 004 044 937 AFSL 230686 ("NAB"). Any advice contained in this document has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Before acting on any advice in this document, NAB recommends that you consider whether the advice is appropriate for your circumstances.

NAB recommends that you obtain and consider the relevant Product Disclosure Statement or other disclosure document, before making any decision about a product including whether to acquire or to continue to hold it.

Please click [here](#) to view our disclaimer and terms of use.