

Categories and definition of food outlets used as the basis for collecting the shop data

Major Categories	Operational Definition	Sub-categories and examples ^a
Conventional Food Shop Major (CFS Major)	Mainly engaged in the sale of groceries (fresh foods, canned and packaged foods, dry goods) of non-specialised (conventional) food lines. May contain a butcher or baker. Usually have 5 or more checkouts and a floor area over 1000 square metres.	Woolworths Coles Bi-Lo Franklins (no frills)
Conventional Food Shop Minor (CFS Minor)	Mainly engaged in the sale of groceries (fresh foods, canned and packaged foods, dry goods) of non-specialised (conventional) food lines. Usually have 4 or less checkouts and a floor area under 1000 square metres.	Seven Eleven, 727, Food Store, 4 square, Night Owl Petrol station that has a food shop or a convenience store component Independent corner shop, grocer, or independent convenience store
Meat and Fish Shop	Mainly engaged in the sale of fresh meat, fresh poultry, fresh fish, fresh seafood and processed meat	Conventional butchers, shops that exclusively stock fresh poultry and fresh seafood shops
Fruiterer and Greengrocer	Mainly engaged in the sale of fresh fruit and vegetables.	No sub-categories
Baker and Cake Shop	Mainly engaged in the sale of bread biscuits, cakes, pastries or other flour products with or without packaging.	Bakeries (eg Brumbys, Bakers Delight) and shops that are mostly oriented towards the sale of cakes and pasteries.

Takeaway	Mainly engaged in the preparation and sale of meals or light refreshments that are ready for immediate consumption. Table service is not provided and the meal can be eaten on site or taken away.	Conventional take away fast food retailing (including McDonald's, Hungry Jacks, KFC, red rooster, Fish and chips, Pizza) and takeaway retailing in cut lunches, ice cream, milk or soft-drinks Take away located in a food court (sharing the same dining area)
Specialty Food Shop	Mainly engaged in the sale of groceries (fresh foods, canned and packaged foods, dry goods) of specialised/ethnic food lines, or mixed specialised food lines.	Oriented towards the sale of ethnic food (Asian, Vietnamese, Greek, Italian) Oriented towards the sale of health food (Health Food Stores, Natural Food Stores, Pharmacy that has a health food store component) Delicatessens and fine food stores (Delicatessens, Fine & imported food store) Food Halls (Mixed specialties, if have counters that are dependent in a department store, shopping centre or mall)
Other Food Shop	Mainly engaged in the sale of food not elsewhere described	Candy, nut and confectionary shops, tea and coffee shops, spice and herb shops

(a) The examples describe the specific outlets as they existed in the Brisbane Statistical Division at the time of the study.