

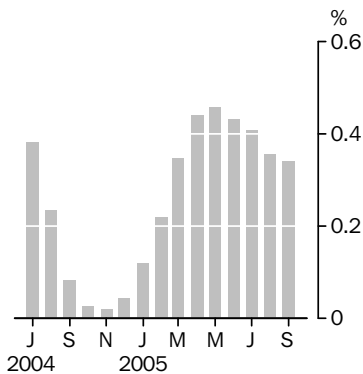
# RETAIL TRADE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 3 NOV 2005

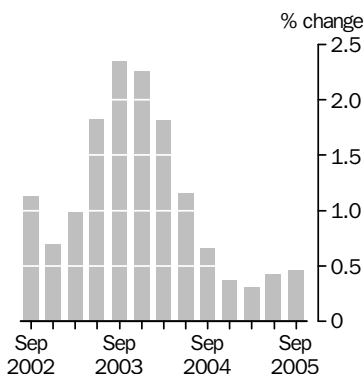
## Monthly turnover

Trend estimates  
% change



## Quarterly turnover

in volume terms  
Trend estimates



## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Graham Phillips on Canberra (02) 6252 5625.

## KEY FIGURES

	Sep 05 \$m	Aug 05 to Sep 05 % change
<b>Turnover at current prices</b>		
Trend estimates	17 229.5	0.3
Seasonally adjusted estimates	17 148.1	-0.3

	Sep Qtr 05 \$m	Jun Qtr 05 to Sep Qtr 05 % change
<b>Turnover, in volume terms</b>		
Trend estimates	50 586.1	0.5
Seasonally adjusted estimates	50 566.5	0.5

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES

- The trend estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 0.3% in September 2005. This follows increases of 0.4% in each of the three previous months.
- In September 2005, there was an increase in the trend estimate in all states, with the largest increases occurring in Tasmania (+0.8%), Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory (all +0.6%).

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series decreased by 0.3% in September 2005. This follows an increase of 0.5% in August and a decrease of 0.2% in July 2005.
- All states except Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory had a decrease in the seasonally adjusted estimate, with the largest decreases occurring in Tasmania (-1.6%), South Australia (-1.1%), Queensland and Western Australia (both -0.7%).

### ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

- In original terms, Australian turnover increased by 0.8% in September 2005 compared with August 2005. Chains and other large retailers (which are completely enumerated) increased by 1.0%, while 'smaller' retailers (the sampled units) increased by 0.6%.
- Australian turnover increased by 2.7% in September 2005 compared with September 2004. Chains and other large retailers increased by 3.3%, while 'smaller' retailers increased by 1.9%.

### VOLUME MEASURES

- The trend volume measure of turnover increased by 0.5% in the September quarter 2005. This follows a 0.4% increase in the June quarter 2005. In seasonally adjusted terms, the volume measure increased by 0.5% in the September quarter 2005.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
October 2005	30 November 2005
November 2005	9 January 2006
December 2005	3 February 2006
January 2006	2 March 2006
February 2006	31 March 2006
March 2006	8 May 2006

## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Quarterly chain volume data are shown in tables 14 and 15 of this issue.

## SAMPLING ERRORS

Standard errors for the Australian estimates (original data) for September 2005 contained in this publication are:

<i>Data Series</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Standard error</i>
Level of retail turnover (\$m)	16 816.4	128.9
Change from preceding month (\$m)	138.4	36.1
% change from preceding month (%)	0.8	0.2

For more information see the Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 32–36.

## ABBREVIATIONS

ABN	Australian Business Number
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ARIMA	autoregressive integrated moving average
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
PAYGW	pay-as-you-go withholding
RSE	relative standard error
TAU	type of activity unit

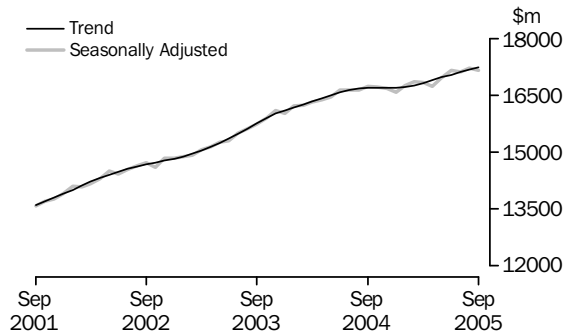
Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

# INDUSTRY TRENDS

## MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

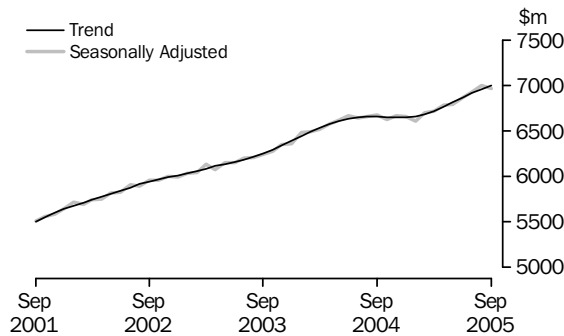
### TOTAL RETAIL

After five months of moderate growth in the trend there was weak growth in September 2005. Food retailing and Clothing and soft good retailing have had at least seven months of moderate growth.



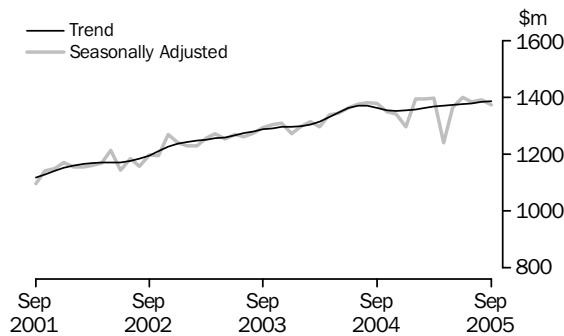
### FOOD RETAILING

There has been moderate trend growth for seven months. Western Australia has had seven months of strong growth, while New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania have had at least four months of moderate or strong growth.



### DEPARTMENT STORES

There has been weak trend growth for seven months. Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia have had at least three months of moderate or strong growth, while New South Wales has had a decline in the trend estimate for five months.

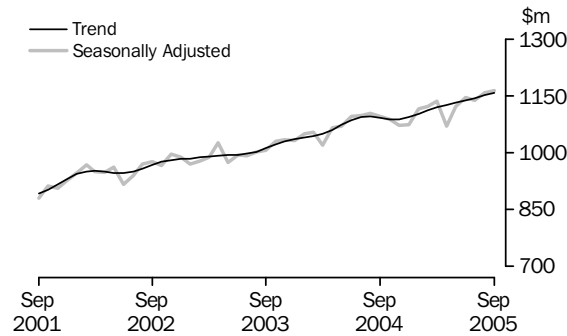


## INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

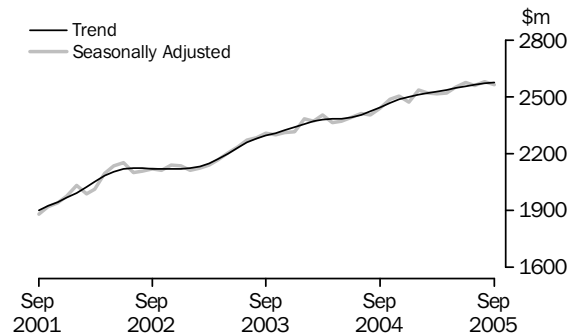
#### CLOTHING AND SOFT GOOD RETAILING

There has been six months of moderate growth in the trend. Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania have had strong growth in the trend for three, eight, five and ten months respectively. There has been a decline in the trend estimate for Western Australia in each of the last three months.



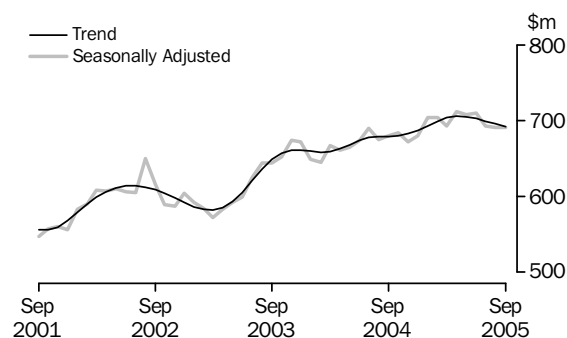
#### HOUSEHOLD GOOD RETAILING

There has been three months of weak growth in the trend. Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have had at least four months of strong growth. New South Wales has had weak growth for six months, while Victoria and South Australia have had a decline in the trend estimate for three and eight months respectively.



#### RECREATIONAL GOOD RETAILING

There has been a decline in the trend estimate for each of the last five months. New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and the Northern Territory have had a decline in the trend estimate for eight, four, five and five months respectively. South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory have had moderate or strong growth for at least five months.

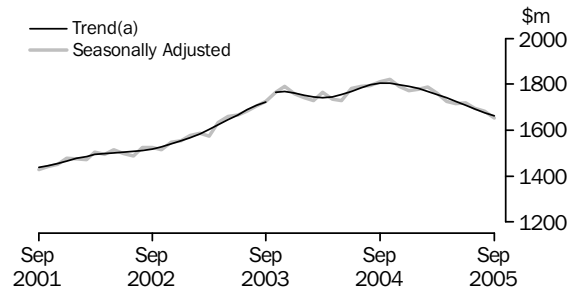


## INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

#### OTHER RETAILING

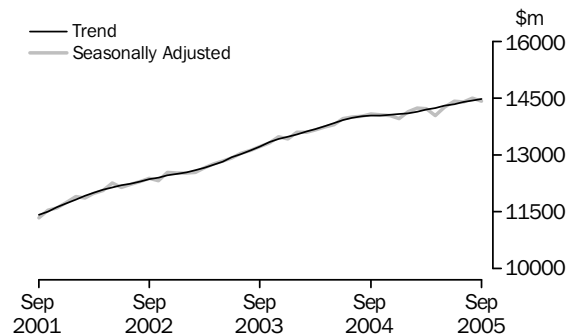
The trend estimate has been in decline for 11 months. New South Wales (15 months), Victoria (four months) and Western Australia (11 months) have had a decline in the trend estimate.



(a) Break in trend series from October 2003.

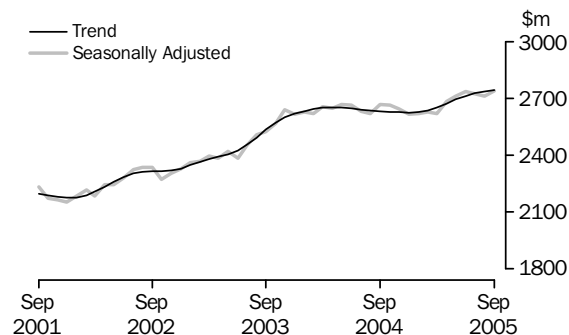
#### TOTAL RETAIL (EXCLUDING HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES)

Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) has had weak growth for four months. After four months of slightly weaker growth in the trend estimate for Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) compared with Total industries (including Hospitality and services), the rate of growth in the trend estimate was the same in September 2005.



#### HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES

After three months of moderate growth there was weak growth in September 2005. After at least five months of strong growth, Victoria and Queensland had moderate growth in September 2005. In contrast, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory have had a decline in the trend estimate for at least three months.

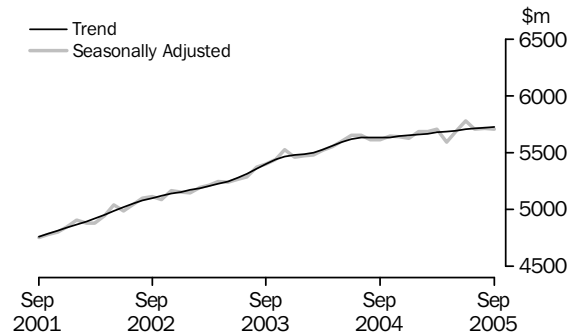


## STATE TRENDS

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

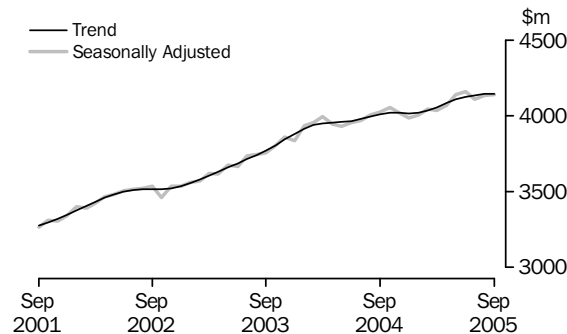
#### NEW SOUTH WALES

There has been weak trend growth for 12 months. There has been a decline in the trend estimate for Department stores (five months), Recreational good retailing (eight months), Other retailing (over 12 months) and Hospitality and services (three months). There has been moderate growth in Food retailing for six months.



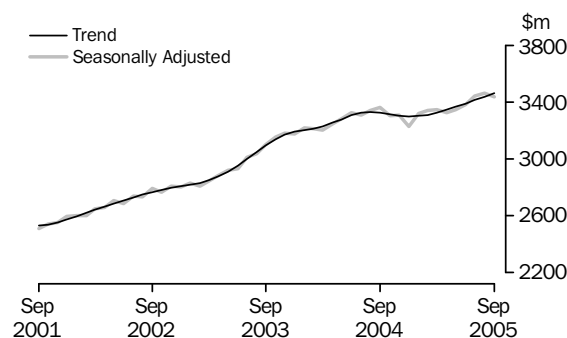
#### VICTORIA

After four months of moderate growth in the trend estimate, there has been weak growth for three months. Household good retailing, Recreational good retailing and Other retailing have had a decline in the trend estimate for at least three months. Department stores, Clothing and soft good retailing and Hospitality and services have had moderate or strong growth in the trend for at least three months.



#### QUEENSLAND

There has been seven months of moderate growth in the trend. All industries, except Recreational good retailing and Other retailing, have had moderate or strong growth in the trend for at least five months. Clothing and soft good retailing and Household good retailing have had strong growth for eight and five months respectively.

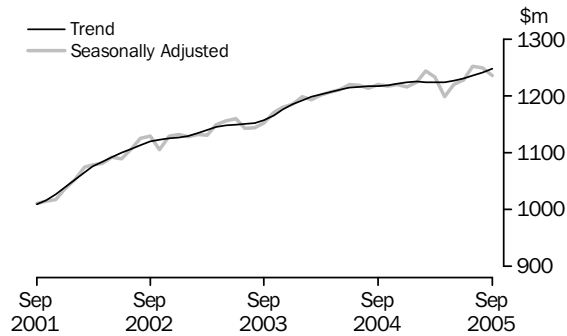


## STATE TRENDS *continued*

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

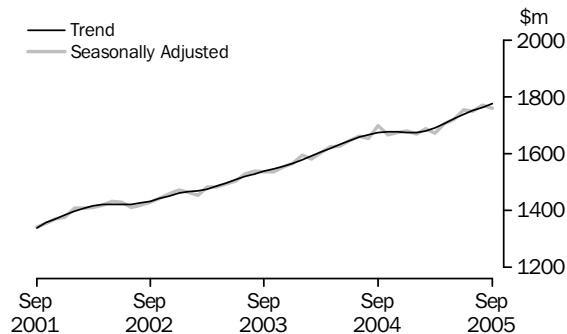
#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA

There has been moderate trend growth for four months. Food retailing, Department stores and Clothing and soft good retailing have had strong growth for four, three and five months respectively. In contrast, Household good retailing has had a decline in the trend estimate for eight months.



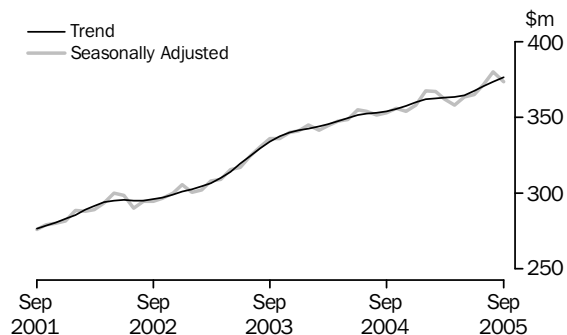
#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

After four months of strong growth in the trend estimate, there has been moderate growth for two months. Food retailing and Household good retailing have had strong growth for at least five months. There has been a decline in the trend estimate for Clothing and soft good retailing and Other retailing for three and 11 months respectively.



#### TASMANIA

There has been strong trend growth for three months. Clothing and soft good retailing, Household good retailing and Recreational good retailing have had strong growth for ten, four and seven months respectively.



## RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	6 669.3	1 276.4	1 054.8	2 388.7	675.7	1 703.0	2 667.8	16 435.6
August	6 488.9	1 143.5	994.0	2 347.1	648.5	1 728.5	2 595.5	15 945.9
September	6 563.1	1 288.1	1 071.3	2 375.4	659.5	1 800.9	2 623.1	16 381.4
October	6 769.0	1 328.5	1 107.3	2 579.4	660.4	1 861.3	2 778.2	17 084.2
November	6 664.6	1 507.0	1 116.6	2 675.6	687.5	1 927.3	2 682.5	17 261.0
December	7 761.5	2 452.5	1 565.6	3 204.2	1 004.1	2 621.4	3 043.3	21 652.6
<b>2005</b>								
January	6 648.1	1 224.5	1 086.8	2 496.2	685.4	1 604.5	2 585.1	16 330.6
February	6 188.0	1 015.4	876.7	2 206.4	633.6	1 551.4	2 369.1	14 840.5
March	6 865.0	1 264.3	1 038.5	2 337.4	675.1	1 647.0	2 592.5	16 419.8
April	6 658.5	1 127.0	1 050.6	2 350.4	663.1	1 589.0	2 665.6	16 104.2
May	6 590.6	1 235.2	1 133.1	2 435.6	651.1	1 646.5	2 634.1	16 326.2
June	6 504.7	1 420.1	1 146.3	2 532.8	656.0	1 598.1	2 595.3	16 453.4
July	6 871.7	1 259.0	1 073.5	2 519.9	675.2	1 598.1	2 752.9	16 750.3
August	6 889.3	1 188.6	1 049.5	2 528.7	674.1	1 649.4	2 698.5	16 678.0
September	6 890.8	1 255.4	1 134.0	2 513.0	669.7	1 623.0	2 730.5	16 816.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	6 640.0	1 376.5	1 096.9	2 410.5	689.7	1 789.5	2 632.1	16 635.3
August	6 661.9	1 381.8	1 104.5	2 402.8	675.5	1 795.0	2 619.5	16 641.0
September	6 669.8	1 377.6	1 096.4	2 440.8	679.5	1 812.0	2 665.3	16 741.4
October	6 627.2	1 349.3	1 088.4	2 487.3	683.5	1 821.6	2 665.1	16 722.5
November	6 663.1	1 340.6	1 071.1	2 504.3	671.6	1 789.7	2 644.0	16 684.5
December	6 661.6	1 294.9	1 073.6	2 470.7	680.3	1 771.9	2 616.3	16 569.3
<b>2005</b>								
January	6 603.4	1 395.2	1 114.9	2 535.6	703.7	1 777.2	2 621.0	16 750.9
February	6 702.2	1 395.6	1 121.6	2 517.6	703.6	1 787.8	2 628.3	16 856.7
March	6 714.5	1 396.3	1 136.0	2 514.5	693.0	1 761.6	2 618.6	16 834.5
April	6 782.0	1 239.3	1 069.0	2 519.5	711.6	1 726.0	2 684.7	16 732.1
May	6 787.7	1 365.2	1 122.3	2 552.8	708.2	1 715.3	2 711.0	16 962.5
June	6 866.6	1 399.8	1 145.4	2 575.5	710.1	1 718.1	2 736.2	17 151.7
July	6 923.2	1 384.7	1 136.9	2 557.4	693.3	1 694.7	2 723.8	17 114.0
August	6 995.0	1 391.1	1 156.7	2 577.5	691.3	1 682.3	2 712.3	17 206.3
September	6 968.2	1 372.9	1 164.1	2 561.6	690.8	1 652.4	2 738.2	17 148.1
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	6 652.9	1 370.6	1 093.9	2 403.2	677.8	1 785.1	2 640.3	16 633.5
August	6 659.4	1 369.9	1 095.6	2 422.7	678.9	1 797.4	2 634.1	16 672.3
September	6 656.6	1 362.2	1 092.1	2 445.6	679.3	1 803.8	2 630.5	16 686.1
October	6 649.4	1 355.0	1 088.1	2 468.4	680.3	1 804.2	2 628.5	16 690.4
November	6 644.9	1 352.4	1 088.3	2 487.3	682.5	1 799.0	2 626.5	16 693.7
December	6 647.5	1 353.5	1 092.9	2 501.0	686.6	1 790.4	2 624.9	16 701.3
<b>2005</b>								
January	6 659.6	1 357.8	1 101.5	2 510.5	692.6	1 779.9	2 626.3	16 721.2
February	6 682.3	1 363.0	1 111.1	2 517.7	699.0	1 767.7	2 634.4	16 757.7
March	6 717.8	1 367.6	1 119.7	2 525.6	704.0	1 754.6	2 650.6	16 815.8
April	6 763.9	1 370.4	1 126.1	2 535.7	706.2	1 740.4	2 672.7	16 890.0
May	6 815.2	1 371.8	1 131.1	2 546.5	705.2	1 724.6	2 695.4	16 967.1
June	6 865.9	1 374.2	1 136.6	2 556.1	702.4	1 708.2	2 712.8	17 040.4
July	6 913.3	1 378.8	1 143.8	2 564.2	699.2	1 692.6	2 725.3	17 109.9
August	6 956.7	1 383.3	1 151.3	2 570.5	695.6	1 677.2	2 734.9	17 170.8
September	6 998.1	1 387.1	1 157.9	2 574.5	692.1	1 663.8	2 742.8	17 229.5

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.



## RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By Industry Group(a)

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding month)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	6.1	-5.8	-3.1	1.3	9.1	3.5	6.1	3.6
August	-2.7	-10.4	-5.8	-1.7	-4.0	1.5	-2.7	-3.0
September	1.1	12.7	7.8	1.2	1.7	4.2	1.1	2.7
October	3.1	3.1	3.4	8.6	0.1	3.4	5.9	4.3
November	-1.5	13.4	0.8	3.7	4.1	3.5	-3.4	1.0
December	16.5	62.7	40.2	19.8	46.1	36.0	13.5	25.4
<b>2005</b>								
January	-14.3	-50.1	-30.6	-22.1	-31.7	-38.8	-15.1	-24.6
February	-6.9	-17.1	-19.3	-11.6	-7.6	-3.3	-8.4	-9.1
March	10.9	24.5	18.5	5.9	6.6	6.2	9.4	10.6
April	-3.0	-10.9	1.2	0.6	-1.8	-3.5	2.8	-1.9
May	-1.0	9.6	7.9	3.6	-1.8	3.6	-1.2	1.4
June	-1.3	15.0	1.2	4.0	0.8	-2.9	-1.5	0.8
July	5.6	-11.3	-6.4	-0.5	2.9	0.0	6.1	1.8
August	0.3	-5.6	-2.2	0.3	-0.2	3.2	-2.0	-0.4
September	0.0	5.6	8.1	-0.6	-0.7	-1.6	1.2	0.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	-0.3	1.1	0.2	0.8	2.4	0.5	-1.1	0.0
August	0.3	0.4	0.7	-0.3	-2.1	0.3	-0.5	0.0
September	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	1.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	0.6
October	-0.6	-2.1	-0.7	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.0	-0.1
November	0.5	-0.6	-1.6	0.7	-1.7	-1.8	-0.8	-0.2
December	0.0	-3.4	0.2	-1.3	1.3	-1.0	-1.0	-0.7
<b>2005</b>								
January	-0.9	7.7	3.8	2.6	3.4	0.3	0.2	1.1
February	1.5	0.0	0.6	-0.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.6
March	0.2	0.0	1.3	-0.1	-1.5	-1.5	-0.4	-0.1
April	1.0	-11.2	-5.9	0.2	2.7	-2.0	2.5	-0.6
May	0.1	10.2	5.0	1.3	-0.5	-0.6	1.0	1.4
June	1.2	2.5	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.1
July	0.8	-1.1	-0.7	-0.7	-2.4	-1.4	-0.5	-0.2
August	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.8	-0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.5
September	-0.4	-1.3	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-1.8	1.0	-0.3
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	-0.3	0.4
August	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.2
September	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.9	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1
October	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
November	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.8	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
December	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
<b>2005</b>								
January	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	-0.6	0.1	0.1
February	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.9	-0.7	0.3	0.2
March	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.7	-0.7	0.6	0.3
April	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.8	0.8	0.4
May	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.9	0.8	0.5
June	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	-0.4	-1.0	0.6	0.4
July	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	-0.5	-0.9	0.5	0.4
August	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	-0.5	-0.9	0.4	0.4
September	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	-0.5	-0.8	0.3	0.3

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By Sub-Group(a): Original

Month	FOOD RETAILING				CLOTHING & SOFT GOOD RETAILING			HOUSEHOLD GOOD RETAILING				
	Supermarkets & grocery stores	Take-away food retailing	Other food retailing	Total	Department stores	Clothing retailing	Foot-wear, fabric & other soft good retailing	Total	Furniture & floor covering retailing	Domestic hardware & house-ware retailing	Domestic appliance & recorded music retailing	Total
\$ MILLION												
<b>2004</b>												
September	4 692.9	758.5	1 111.7	6 563.1	1 288.1	797.3	274.0	1 071.3	572.9	782.2	1 020.2	2 375.4
October	4 828.6	759.0	1 181.4	6 769.0	1 328.5	819.9	287.4	1 107.3	617.7	865.6	1 096.2	2 579.4
November	4 749.3	721.0	1 194.3	6 664.6	1 507.0	832.7	283.9	1 116.6	629.5	863.8	1 182.2	2 675.6
December	5 392.1	788.5	1 581.0	7 761.5	2 452.5	1 188.2	377.4	1 565.6	623.5	967.2	1 613.6	3 204.2
<b>2005</b>												
January	4 757.6	746.3	1 144.2	6 648.1	1 224.5	784.1	302.7	1 086.8	601.5	781.6	1 113.1	2 496.2
February	4 433.5	670.4	1 084.1	6 188.0	1 015.4	626.6	250.1	876.7	539.7	688.6	978.0	2 206.4
March	4 924.8	723.1	1 217.1	6 865.0	1 264.3	770.7	267.7	1 038.5	554.8	755.6	1 027.0	2 337.4
April	4 712.7	745.5	1 200.3	6 658.5	1 127.0	773.8	276.8	1 050.6	573.6	724.8	1 052.0	2 350.4
May	4 710.7	738.0	1 141.9	6 590.6	1 235.2	841.1	292.0	1 133.1	607.1	717.2	1 111.3	2 435.6
June	4 634.1	731.7	1 139.0	6 504.7	1 420.1	857.7	288.6	1 146.3	623.5	706.9	1 202.4	2 532.8
July	4 907.7	788.7	1 175.3	6 871.7	1 259.0	783.9	289.5	1 073.5	649.2	712.1	1 158.6	2 519.9
August	4 929.6	761.5	1 198.2	6 889.3	1 188.6	769.2	280.2	1 049.5	630.4	757.7	1 140.6	2 528.7
September	4 916.8	759.5	1 214.5	6 890.8	1 255.4	841.5	292.5	1 134.0	609.5	780.6	1 122.9	2 513.0
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH												
<b>2004</b>												
September	0.9	2.6	1.3	1.1	12.7	10.1	1.4	7.8	2.9	6.4	-3.4	1.2
October	2.9	0.1	6.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	4.9	3.4	7.8	10.7	7.4	8.6
November	-1.6	-5.0	1.1	-1.5	13.4	1.6	-1.2	0.8	1.9	-0.2	7.8	3.7
December	13.5	9.4	32.4	16.5	62.7	42.7	32.9	40.2	-1.0	12.0	36.5	19.8
<b>2005</b>												
January	-11.8	-5.3	-27.6	-14.3	-50.1	-34.0	-19.8	-30.6	-3.5	-19.2	-31.0	-22.1
February	-6.8	-10.2	-5.3	-6.9	-17.1	-20.1	-17.4	-19.3	-10.3	-11.9	-12.1	-11.6
March	11.1	7.9	12.3	10.9	24.5	23.0	7.1	18.5	2.8	9.7	5.0	5.9
April	-4.3	3.1	-1.4	-3.0	-10.9	0.4	3.4	1.2	3.4	-4.1	2.4	0.6
May	0.0	-1.0	-4.9	-1.0	9.6	8.7	5.5	7.9	5.8	-1.0	5.6	3.6
June	-1.6	-0.9	-0.3	-1.3	15.0	2.0	-1.2	1.2	2.7	-1.4	8.2	4.0
July	5.9	7.8	3.2	5.6	-11.3	-8.6	0.3	-6.4	4.1	0.7	-3.6	-0.5
August	0.4	-3.4	1.9	0.3	-5.6	-1.9	-3.2	-2.2	-2.9	6.4	-1.6	0.3
September	-0.3	-0.3	1.4	0.0	5.6	9.4	4.4	8.1	-3.3	3.0	-1.5	-0.6
% CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR												
<b>2004</b>												
September	9.1	11.3	4.5	8.5	9.6	10.9	9.7	10.6	2.7	-0.2	10.3	4.8
October	3.9	4.8	6.0	4.4	2.8	5.5	3.3	4.9	6.7	5.8	8.7	7.2
November	4.5	3.2	6.2	4.6	0.2	3.7	2.2	3.3	8.5	4.5	15.4	10.0
December	6.9	2.8	10.9	7.3	2.8	3.6	7.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	9.7	7.5
<b>2005</b>												
January	-1.4	-0.6	0.9	-0.9	5.4	3.4	8.0	4.6	10.2	5.4	2.2	5.0
February	-0.2	-0.6	4.0	0.5	4.6	-0.6	17.1	3.9	8.7	1.8	1.0	3.1
March	5.4	3.9	9.6	5.9	14.2	11.0	8.0	10.2	-0.4	3.4	0.9	1.4
April	0.8	0.8	5.0	1.5	-9.9	0.3	10.6	2.8	12.4	4.5	11.6	9.5
May	1.4	2.3	5.9	2.3	-1.3	2.2	9.7	4.0	12.4	2.8	10.8	8.7
June	2.7	4.3	5.8	3.4	4.8	4.4	8.2	5.4	9.2	2.7	9.4	7.4
July	2.3	3.3	5.9	3.0	-1.4	1.3	3.0	1.8	10.3	-0.6	6.9	5.5
August	6.0	3.0	9.1	6.2	3.9	6.3	3.7	5.6	13.3	3.1	8.0	7.7
September	4.8	0.1	9.2	5.0	-2.5	5.5	6.8	5.9	6.4	-0.2	10.1	5.8

(a) See paragraph 5 of Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By Sub-Group(a): **Original** *continued*

Month	RECREATIONAL GOOD RETAILING			OTHER RETAILING			HOSPITALITY & SERVICES				Total all industries
	News- paper, book & stationery retailing	Other recre- ational goods retailing	Total	Pharma- ceutical, cosmetic & toiletry retailing	Other retailing n.e.c.	Total	Hotels & licensed clubs	Cafes & restau- rants	Selected services	Total	
\$ MILLION											
<b>2004</b>											
September	439.8	219.7	659.5	762.3	1 038.6	1 800.9	1 408.8	1 012.9	^ 201.5	2 623.1	16 381.4
October	430.7	229.7	660.4	769.7	1 091.6	1 861.3	1 551.5	1 005.9	^ 220.9	2 778.2	17 084.2
November	446.7	240.7	687.5	784.6	1 142.7	1 927.3	1 495.1	975.0	^ 212.4	2 682.5	17 261.0
December	612.5	391.6	1 004.1	945.9	1 675.4	2 621.4	1 698.4	1 088.5	^ 256.4	3 043.3	21 652.6
<b>2005</b>											
January	464.9	220.5	685.4	634.3	970.2	1 604.5	1 463.7	911.8	^ 209.6	2 585.1	16 330.6
February	441.2	192.4	633.6	640.6	910.8	1 551.4	1 322.0	863.0	^ 184.1	2 369.1	14 840.5
March	445.0	230.2	675.1	702.8	944.2	1 647.0	1 472.8	919.8	^ 199.9	2 592.5	16 419.8
April	435.3	227.8	663.1	685.3	903.8	1 589.0	1 529.6	926.3	^ 209.6	2 665.6	16 104.2
May	443.6	207.5	651.1	701.3	945.2	1 646.5	1 516.6	915.8	^ 201.6	2 634.1	16 326.2
June	431.1	224.8	656.0	689.7	908.4	1 598.1	1 488.1	901.6	^ 205.6	2 595.3	16 453.4
July	463.8	211.3	675.2	692.1	906.0	1 598.1	1 584.8	943.6	^ 224.5	2 752.9	16 750.3
August	461.1	213.0	674.1	702.4	946.9	1 649.4	1 571.5	917.7	^ 209.3	2 698.5	16 678.0
September	453.7	216.0	669.7	683.3	939.6	1 623.0	1 557.8	949.9	^ 222.8	2 730.5	16 816.4

## % CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH

<b>2004</b>											
September	-0.7	6.9	1.7	2.2	5.7	4.2	-1.7	4.8	2.9	1.1	2.7
October	-2.1	4.6	0.1	1.0	5.1	3.4	10.1	-0.7	9.6	5.9	4.3
November	3.7	4.8	4.1	1.9	4.7	3.5	-3.6	-3.1	-3.8	-3.4	1.0
December	37.1	62.6	46.1	20.6	46.6	36.0	13.6	11.6	20.7	13.5	25.4
<b>2005</b>											
January	-24.1	-43.7	-31.7	-32.9	-42.1	-38.8	-13.8	-16.2	-18.2	-15.1	-24.6
February	-5.1	-12.7	-7.6	1.0	-6.1	-3.3	-9.7	-5.3	-12.2	-8.4	-9.1
March	0.9	19.6	6.6	9.7	3.7	6.2	11.4	6.6	8.6	9.4	10.6
April	-2.2	-1.0	-1.8	-2.5	-4.3	-3.5	3.9	0.7	4.9	2.8	-1.9
May	1.9	-8.9	-1.8	2.3	4.6	3.6	-0.8	-1.1	-3.8	-1.2	1.4
June	-2.8	8.4	0.8	-1.6	-3.9	-2.9	-1.9	-1.5	2.0	-1.5	0.8
July	7.6	-6.0	2.9	0.3	-0.3	0.0	6.5	4.7	9.2	6.1	1.8
August	-0.6	0.8	-0.2	1.5	4.5	3.2	-0.8	-2.7	-6.8	-2.0	-0.4
September	-1.6	1.4	-0.7	-2.7	-0.8	-1.6	-0.9	3.5	6.5	1.2	0.8

## % CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR

<b>2004</b>											
September	7.3	6.7	7.1	14.1	2.4	7.0	1.9	13.0	7.7	6.3	7.6
October	4.1	0.9	3.0	4.0	-1.1	1.0	4.3	0.1	12.1	3.3	4.1
November	4.2	-6.8	0.0	6.8	-3.5	0.4	0.8	-1.8	8.7	0.4	3.6
December	7.6	-6.1	1.8	7.2	-1.1	1.8	4.6	-2.3	7.9	2.3	4.9
<b>2005</b>											
January	11.9	-2.7	6.7	-1.0	2.8	1.2	1.2	-8.0	2.0	-2.2	1.1
February	9.9	-0.5	6.5	3.1	-1.2	0.5	0.8	-9.1	0.3	-3.1	1.0
March	2.3	4.6	3.1	-0.1	-2.2	-1.3	3.9	-10.4	5.1	-1.6	4.0
April	7.6	10.8	8.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.5	-6.1	1.9	1.4	1.9
May	5.9	6.7	6.1	-1.9	-0.5	-1.1	7.8	-6.5	-0.6	1.7	2.7
June	5.3	7.0	5.9	-2.9	-2.8	-2.9	6.5	-1.9	4.0	3.2	3.7
July	3.1	-6.4	-0.1	-6.2	-6.1	-6.2	6.8	-2.8	5.6	3.2	1.9
August	4.1	3.7	3.9	-5.8	-3.6	-4.6	9.6	-5.0	6.8	4.0	4.6
September	3.2	-1.7	1.5	-10.4	-9.5	-9.9	10.6	-6.2	10.6	4.1	2.7

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution (a) See paragraph 5 of Explanatory Notes.

## RETAIL TURNOVER, By state

Month	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
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## ORIGINAL (\$ million)

2004									
July	5 556.6	3 889.1	3 309.5	1 204.0	1 643.3	346.2	180.1	306.9	16 435.6
August	5 378.3	3 805.2	3 238.8	1 147.6	1 579.2	324.7	175.5	296.8	15 945.9
September	5 514.0	3 890.1	3 341.9	1 183.4	1 639.6	338.8	174.2	299.3	16 381.4
October	5 780.7	4 124.5	3 383.1	1 243.4	1 705.5	358.9	172.2	315.8	17 084.2
November	5 854.5	4 165.3	3 384.5	1 265.6	1 744.0	365.5	163.4	318.2	17 261.0
December	7 330.3	5 301.7	4 163.5	1 590.8	2 205.6	475.4	185.5	399.7	21 652.6

2005									
January	5 576.8	3 860.4	3 283.1	1 185.8	1 623.6	359.6	146.8	294.5	16 330.6
February	4 995.2	3 589.0	2 920.5	1 087.5	1 497.3	333.3	143.4	274.2	14 840.5
March	5 523.0	3 967.5	3 228.2	1 223.8	1 648.9	367.6	159.7	301.1	16 419.8
April	5 396.3	3 915.3	3 174.6	1 170.5	1 638.2	349.3	159.4	300.7	16 104.2
May	5 498.1	4 006.3	3 184.3	1 169.4	1 651.1	343.8	165.3	307.9	16 326.2
June	5 521.9	3 978.5	3 264.2	1 181.9	1 676.0	345.8	173.3	311.8	16 453.4
July	5 566.1	3 997.1	3 409.9	1 221.4	1 702.8	357.3	182.7	313.1	16 750.3
August	5 537.0	3 971.1	3 408.6	1 197.8	1 706.3	356.6	187.6	313.0	16 678.0
September	5 616.5	4 016.0	3 418.0	1 201.6	1 709.7	360.1	180.6	313.8	16 816.4

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

2004									
July	5 652.6	3 968.1	3 309.9	1 217.9	1 661.4	354.2	163.7	307.6	16 635.3
August	5 610.8	4 002.4	3 339.2	1 212.5	1 654.4	351.4	162.9	307.5	16 641.0
September	5 611.1	4 022.8	3 361.8	1 219.3	1 699.5	352.9	165.6	308.5	16 741.4
October	5 647.7	4 054.1	3 304.5	1 217.4	1 667.5	356.1	164.6	310.7	16 722.5
November	5 640.0	4 017.5	3 306.1	1 219.0	1 675.7	354.2	163.8	308.2	16 684.5
December	5 627.7	3 985.2	3 227.7	1 215.5	1 679.5	357.7	165.0	311.0	16 569.3

2005									
January	5 689.0	4 005.2	3 316.5	1 223.5	1 670.3	367.2	167.5	311.8	16 750.9
February	5 689.8	4 046.1	3 339.9	1 244.0	1 688.0	366.7	171.7	310.5	16 856.7
March	5 708.6	4 033.9	3 346.3	1 233.4	1 672.0	361.8	169.1	309.4	16 834.5
April	5 593.0	4 069.5	3 327.4	1 198.8	1 705.9	358.1	168.7	310.7	16 732.1
May	5 687.5	4 141.4	3 345.9	1 220.0	1 720.4	363.6	168.5	315.2	16 962.5
June	5 778.9	4 157.5	3 382.2	1 227.7	1 754.9	364.9	168.7	317.0	17 151.7
July	5 706.2	4 109.1	3 440.8	1 251.8	1 749.7	371.6	168.3	316.5	17 114.0
August	5 715.4	4 135.4	3 462.7	1 249.6	1 770.8	379.8	171.7	320.8	17 206.3
September	5 708.6	4 139.1	3 438.0	1 235.7	1 759.1	373.6	171.3	322.7	17 148.1

## TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

2004									
July	5 630.9	3 978.5	3 325.5	1 216.3	1 657.9	352.5	164.3	307.5	16 633.5
August	5 633.9	3 996.3	3 331.8	1 216.9	1 667.6	353.1	164.6	308.1	16 672.3
September	5 632.3	4 011.2	3 325.0	1 216.7	1 673.8	353.8	164.5	308.8	16 686.1
October	5 635.4	4 018.8	3 312.2	1 217.9	1 676.8	355.3	164.5	309.4	16 690.4
November	5 644.2	4 017.9	3 301.6	1 220.5	1 676.9	357.5	165.2	309.8	16 693.7
December	5 654.0	4 014.6	3 297.5	1 223.4	1 675.6	359.9	166.3	310.1	16 701.3

2005									
January	5 662.8	4 017.7	3 300.5	1 224.7	1 676.0	361.7	167.6	310.3	16 721.2
February	5 669.6	4 031.6	3 310.3	1 224.2	1 680.5	362.4	168.5	310.5	16 757.7
March	5 676.5	4 055.4	3 326.9	1 223.5	1 690.7	362.7	169.0	311.1	16 815.8
April	5 685.1	4 083.2	3 347.5	1 224.0	1 705.7	363.2	169.2	312.3	16 890.0
May	5 694.9	4 107.3	3 369.0	1 226.3	1 722.2	364.6	169.1	313.9	16 967.1
June	5 704.9	4 123.8	3 391.1	1 230.6	1 738.2	367.1	169.2	316.0	17 040.4
July	5 714.4	4 134.8	3 414.8	1 236.0	1 752.0	370.3	169.6	318.1	17 109.9
August	5 721.7	4 141.7	3 437.9	1 241.0	1 763.6	373.3	170.1	320.2	17 170.8
September	5 727.6	4 146.4	3 460.1	1 246.9	1 774.7	376.1	170.8	322.2	17 229.5

## RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By state

Month	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
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## ORIGINAL (% change from preceding month)

2004	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
July	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.4	5.1	3.4	5.4	1.5	3.6
August	-3.2	-2.2	-2.1	-4.7	-3.9	-6.2	-2.6	-3.3	-3.0
September	2.5	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.8	4.3	-0.7	0.9	2.7
October	4.8	6.0	1.2	5.1	4.0	5.9	-1.1	5.5	4.3
November	1.3	1.0	0.0	1.8	2.3	1.8	-5.1	0.7	1.0
December	25.2	27.3	23.0	25.7	26.5	30.1	13.5	25.6	25.4

2005	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
January	-23.9	-27.2	-21.1	-25.5	-26.4	-24.4	-20.9	-26.3	-24.6
February	-10.4	-7.0	-11.0	-8.3	-7.8	-7.3	-2.3	-6.9	-9.1
March	10.6	10.5	10.5	12.5	10.1	10.3	11.4	9.8	10.6
April	-2.3	-1.3	-1.7	-4.4	-0.6	-5.0	-0.2	-0.1	-1.9
May	1.9	2.3	0.3	-0.1	0.8	-1.6	3.7	2.4	1.4
June	0.4	-0.7	2.5	1.1	1.5	0.6	4.8	1.3	0.8
July	0.8	0.5	4.5	3.3	1.6	3.3	5.4	0.4	1.8
August	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	-1.9	0.2	-0.2	2.7	0.0	-0.4
September	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	-3.7	0.3	0.8

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)

2004	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
July	0.0	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	-2.2	-0.4	0.0
August	-0.7	0.9	0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	0.0
September	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.7	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.6
October	0.7	0.8	-1.7	-0.2	-1.9	0.9	-0.6	0.7	-0.1
November	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.2
December	-0.2	-0.8	-2.4	-0.3	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	-0.7

2005	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
January	1.1	0.5	2.7	0.7	-0.6	2.6	1.5	0.3	1.1
February	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.1	-0.1	2.5	-0.4	0.6
March	0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.9	-0.9	-1.3	-1.5	-0.3	-0.1
April	-2.0	0.9	-0.6	-2.8	2.0	-1.0	-0.3	0.4	-0.6
May	1.7	1.8	0.6	1.8	0.8	1.5	-0.1	1.4	1.4
June	1.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.1
July	-1.3	-1.2	1.7	2.0	-0.3	1.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
August	0.2	0.6	0.6	-0.2	1.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	0.5
September	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	-1.1	-0.7	-1.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.3

## TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)

2004	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
July	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4
August	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
September	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1
October	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
November	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0
December	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0

2005	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
January	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1
February	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2
March	0.1	0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
April	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
May	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5
June	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.4
July	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.4
August	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.4
September	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3

## RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—New South Wales

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	2 158.0	430.7	355.7	750.7	218.4	541.3	1 101.8	5 556.6
August	2 112.9	392.5	331.0	711.4	209.6	548.7	1 072.1	5 378.3
September	2 136.7	443.4	368.6	720.4	209.6	571.2	1 064.2	5 514.0
October	2 213.9	452.9	382.1	789.0	208.7	582.2	1 151.9	5 780.7
November	2 185.5	525.2	394.0	834.8	221.0	595.3	1 098.8	5 854.5
December	2 542.4	844.9	567.4	1 009.3	318.1	791.7	1 256.6	7 330.3
<b>2005</b>								
January	2 194.9	417.5	393.1	776.0	216.6	515.8	1 062.7	5 576.8
February	2 029.1	342.9	301.4	686.1	200.0	486.6	949.1	4 995.2
March	2 224.2	435.3	375.5	718.0	209.6	515.8	1 044.7	5 523.0
April	2 143.7	377.9	355.8	727.7	198.0	502.1	1 091.1	5 396.3
May	2 123.3	421.1	397.3	766.0	197.1	503.5	1 089.9	5 498.1
June	2 099.0	480.2	394.1	785.8	197.3	498.1	1 067.5	5 521.9
July	2 232.9	415.3	360.4	781.1	207.1	481.3	1 087.9	5 566.1
August	2 234.0	400.6	346.4	786.3	202.2	501.6	1 065.9	5 537.0
September	2 231.9	428.3	377.3	786.4	201.2	505.3	1 086.1	5 616.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	2 160.6	474.0	381.7	754.4	217.8	573.2	1 090.8	5 652.6
August	2 171.9	470.8	377.5	731.3	213.0	567.3	1 079.0	5 610.8
September	2 167.5	472.3	380.8	745.0	212.2	569.5	1 063.8	5 611.1
October	2 147.7	457.1	376.6	759.6	218.5	574.5	1 113.7	5 647.7
November	2 178.2	458.5	382.1	775.4	211.4	546.1	1 088.3	5 640.0
December	2 179.8	448.6	376.1	766.3	228.8	533.2	1 094.8	5 627.7
<b>2005</b>								
January	2 159.0	474.7	393.3	797.1	227.1	565.6	1 072.3	5 689.0
February	2 196.7	476.9	386.8	787.6	220.9	561.2	1 059.7	5 689.8
March	2 201.9	488.8	395.9	772.7	214.2	560.4	1 074.6	5 708.6
April	2 182.5	409.8	372.7	790.0	213.3	546.2	1 078.5	5 593.0
May	2 187.6	456.4	387.8	801.0	214.0	526.4	1 114.2	5 687.5
June	2 228.7	484.8	399.4	805.5	212.7	536.3	1 111.6	5 778.9
July	2 257.7	468.3	388.2	788.6	206.2	514.3	1 082.8	5 706.2
August	2 276.8	470.3	394.3	798.1	200.7	511.6	1 063.6	5 715.4
September	2 256.5	466.1	396.0	801.0	204.0	508.1	1 076.8	5 708.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	2 166.8	470.1	381.3	735.3	215.6	573.4	1 088.5	5 630.9
August	2 167.4	469.3	380.8	742.6	214.7	570.4	1 088.7	5 633.9
September	2 166.0	465.9	379.6	751.0	215.3	565.7	1 088.9	5 632.3
October	2 165.9	462.4	379.5	759.9	217.1	560.6	1 088.7	5 635.4
November	2 168.6	461.8	381.1	768.2	219.4	557.0	1 086.4	5 644.2
December	2 172.9	463.9	383.2	775.4	221.2	555.4	1 082.0	5 654.0
<b>2005</b>								
January	2 177.3	467.9	385.1	781.3	221.8	555.0	1 078.4	5 662.8
February	2 181.4	472.0	386.4	785.8	221.0	554.3	1 077.8	5 669.6
March	2 187.5	474.9	387.2	788.7	218.7	551.8	1 080.9	5 676.5
April	2 197.1	475.3	387.8	791.3	215.5	546.2	1 086.4	5 685.1
May	2 210.7	473.7	388.7	793.8	212.2	537.5	1 091.2	5 694.9
June	2 226.7	471.6	390.1	796.0	209.5	527.9	1 092.0	5 704.9
July	2 242.8	470.1	392.0	797.9	207.1	519.7	1 089.1	5 714.4
August	2 256.9	469.0	393.8	799.5	204.8	512.9	1 084.3	5 721.7
September	2 269.1	467.9	395.2	800.8	203.0	507.4	1 078.3	5 727.6

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Victoria

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	1 599.2	310.8	276.5	577.8	143.2	453.4	528.2	3 889.1
August	1 559.4	273.6	267.8	599.8	141.0	457.0	506.5	3 805.2
September	1 583.7	304.1	^ 265.8	599.2	146.8	470.1	520.4	3 890.1
October	1 660.1	320.5	283.7	670.6	^ 144.0	496.2	549.3	4 124.5
November	1 641.0	361.7	281.2	681.7	^ 146.5	514.1	539.2	4 165.3
December	1 909.6	611.5	393.7	828.6	222.8	727.2	608.3	5 301.7
<b>2005</b>								
January	1 630.0	294.3	257.7	636.8	137.8	402.4	501.4	3 860.4
February	1 524.7	254.4	236.9	569.5	126.5	414.1	462.8	3 589.0
March	1 694.3	311.3	272.5	603.2	^ 139.6	442.5	504.1	3 967.5
April	1 661.3	280.0	275.9	622.4	^ 137.9	422.4	515.4	3 915.3
May	1 631.2	311.0	308.7	657.1	^ 135.0	465.4	497.9	4 006.3
June	1 583.5	350.6	296.1	682.7	^ 139.4	436.2	490.0	3 978.5
July	1 669.0	311.6	273.2	629.1	^ 136.5	437.3	540.3	3 997.1
August	1 666.6	284.1	266.9	631.6	141.2	449.8	531.0	3 971.1
September	1 673.4	300.8	290.2	637.8	139.1	438.2	536.4	4 016.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	1 598.1	338.7	290.2	601.6	150.5	479.8	509.2	3 968.1
August	1 610.1	333.6	295.6	620.7	150.2	473.4	518.8	4 002.4
September	1 616.6	341.8	281.7	622.5	154.0	475.7	530.5	4 022.8
October	1 635.2	329.1	282.0	650.9	149.0	474.2	533.7	4 054.1
November	1 640.5	320.4	270.1	642.7	142.0	470.8	530.9	4 017.5
December	1 623.1	322.4	275.2	639.5	137.6	469.4	517.9	3 985.2
<b>2005</b>								
January	1 619.2	340.6	284.5	644.3	141.4	464.5	510.9	4 005.2
February	1 637.6	350.5	298.2	634.5	145.8	473.2	506.4	4 046.1
March	1 659.1	340.3	294.6	641.7	146.2	462.4	489.5	4 033.9
April	1 688.6	304.2	259.4	663.3	149.6	476.8	527.5	4 069.5
May	1 673.2	331.8	293.7	672.5	148.9	495.3	526.1	4 141.4
June	1 677.9	341.7	295.7	687.5	152.0	476.1	526.6	4 157.5
July	1 683.7	341.5	290.1	656.2	145.9	468.1	523.5	4 109.1
August	1 697.4	342.7	292.3	657.9	146.5	465.7	533.0	4 135.4
September	1 698.2	339.7	308.7	656.1	144.2	450.2	541.9	4 139.1
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	1 612.4	334.4	284.4	602.3	148.5	475.4	520.8	3 978.5
August	1 615.4	333.9	285.4	613.4	149.0	475.4	523.3	3 996.3
September	1 619.6	332.2	283.7	626.2	148.6	474.9	526.1	4 011.2
October	1 623.6	331.0	281.3	636.1	147.0	473.4	526.8	4 018.8
November	1 627.9	331.1	280.2	640.8	144.7	470.6	523.8	4 017.9
December	1 633.2	332.2	280.8	641.5	142.8	468.6	518.5	4 014.6
<b>2005</b>								
January	1 639.7	333.9	283.1	642.3	142.6	468.5	512.9	4 017.7
February	1 647.9	335.4	286.3	645.7	143.9	470.5	509.5	4 031.6
March	1 657.6	336.1	288.6	652.0	146.1	473.9	509.8	4 055.4
April	1 667.7	336.2	289.7	659.2	148.1	476.8	513.8	4 083.2
May	1 676.6	336.0	290.3	664.9	148.9	477.5	519.6	4 107.3
June	1 683.0	336.7	291.6	667.4	148.6	475.4	525.4	4 123.8
July	1 688.2	338.4	293.9	666.9	147.9	471.2	530.1	4 134.8
August	1 692.8	340.2	296.7	664.9	146.9	466.0	534.2	4 141.7
September	1 695.8	342.4	299.9	661.6	145.9	461.0	537.9	4 146.4

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Queensland

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	1 346.6	233.2	235.1	465.0	^ 153.0	353.5	523.0	3 309.5
August	1 307.4	212.0	217.4	460.2	^ 142.4	374.0	525.3	3 238.8
September	1 308.7	245.7	248.0	470.6	143.8	392.8	532.3	3 341.9
October	1 316.6	247.6	245.9	490.7	^ 147.6	385.2	549.5	3 383.1
November	1 274.2	273.3	245.4	518.3	^ 150.0	399.5	523.8	3 384.5
December	1 455.5	440.9	330.4	578.8	^ 215.4	543.9	598.5	4 163.5
<b>2005</b>								
January	1 296.9	226.4	256.3	474.2	^ 159.1	340.3	529.7	3 283.1
February	1 186.4	178.3	180.4	414.8	144.2	330.8	485.7	2 920.5
March	1 325.3	223.6	210.5	435.9	^ 154.5	346.5	531.8	3 228.2
April	1 297.4	195.7	223.6	424.7	^ 156.5	328.2	548.4	3 174.6
May	1 272.6	217.2	229.3	434.8	^ 155.0	328.8	546.6	3 184.3
June	1 275.0	250.9	245.3	461.1	^ 153.3	327.5	551.2	3 264.2
July	1 343.5	232.5	247.7	497.1	^ 150.6	342.2	596.3	3 409.9
August	1 345.2	224.3	253.6	495.6	^ 154.5	349.1	586.3	3 408.6
September	1 336.9	239.4	276.2	488.2	^ 154.3	333.8	589.3	3 418.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	1 320.6	247.4	238.5	465.2	155.4	368.1	514.7	3 309.9
August	1 331.6	249.3	236.7	461.0	144.8	385.2	530.5	3 339.2
September	1 318.0	249.5	234.9	473.9	146.7	404.6	534.3	3 361.8
October	1 294.1	247.8	232.9	478.5	149.1	379.5	522.6	3 304.5
November	1 298.9	243.8	234.9	489.3	145.8	379.5	513.9	3 306.1
December	1 278.1	234.8	228.0	457.4	150.5	371.0	507.8	3 227.7
<b>2005</b>								
January	1 285.2	251.9	240.6	474.4	159.6	371.5	533.2	3 316.5
February	1 297.6	248.3	234.8	469.3	159.4	389.2	541.4	3 339.9
March	1 304.5	249.8	245.4	465.0	161.9	370.0	549.8	3 346.3
April	1 307.2	227.1	243.3	467.7	174.1	347.6	560.2	3 327.4
May	1 311.1	247.6	247.2	456.6	167.0	345.6	570.8	3 345.9
June	1 319.4	252.2	255.0	470.8	162.1	344.7	578.0	3 382.2
July	1 335.2	252.3	255.4	493.6	158.4	357.5	588.4	3 440.8
August	1 346.7	254.9	266.6	496.6	157.6	352.4	587.9	3 462.7
September	1 343.2	248.1	263.8	487.3	156.3	349.5	590.0	3 438.0
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	1 319.9	246.1	234.4	471.1	149.6	372.2	528.5	3 325.5
August	1 319.1	247.4	235.5	471.6	149.2	380.7	525.9	3 331.8
September	1 312.8	247.3	235.2	472.7	148.2	384.9	522.8	3 325.0
October	1 303.6	246.7	234.2	473.8	148.1	385.7	520.3	3 312.2
November	1 295.2	245.9	233.7	474.4	149.4	384.1	519.7	3 301.6
December	1 289.9	245.0	234.1	473.5	152.2	380.7	522.4	3 297.5
<b>2005</b>								
January	1 289.3	244.2	235.7	470.6	155.9	375.8	528.3	3 300.5
February	1 292.7	243.6	238.2	466.8	159.6	370.2	537.6	3 310.3
March	1 299.1	243.7	241.3	464.7	162.3	364.3	549.2	3 326.9
April	1 307.0	244.5	245.1	465.9	163.6	358.4	560.6	3 347.5
May	1 315.4	245.9	249.3	470.1	163.2	353.3	569.9	3 369.0
June	1 323.7	247.8	253.5	475.7	161.9	350.2	577.3	3 391.1
July	1 331.6	249.9	257.6	481.9	160.3	349.0	583.7	3 414.8
August	1 338.8	251.7	261.5	487.9	158.7	348.7	588.9	3 437.9
September	1 344.9	253.1	264.4	493.0	157.1	350.1	592.6	3 460.1

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.



## RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—South Australia

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	503.2	108.9	^ 60.8	179.6	^ 39.8	115.2	196.5	1 204.0
August	478.8	96.4	^ 57.5	172.7	^ 36.4	116.4	189.4	1 147.6
September	489.6	104.0	^ 63.3	173.6	^ 36.7	119.3	196.8	1 183.4
October	513.3	110.7	62.2	191.2	^ 38.4	122.0	205.7	1 243.4
November	508.3	123.0	59.6	199.3	^ 42.9	136.2	196.4	1 265.6
December	600.5	191.0	81.2	241.0	^ 67.6	181.8	227.7	1 590.8
<b>2005</b>								
January	495.1	105.9	53.8	184.9	^ 37.4	116.8	192.1	1 185.8
February	473.7	86.6	47.7	159.6	^ 36.8	107.2	176.0	1 087.5
March	535.9	104.4	54.6	174.8	^ 41.5	113.7	198.9	1 223.8
April	501.1	94.1	56.2	172.7	^ 35.5	113.0	197.9	1 170.5
May	502.7	101.8	59.1	168.6	^ 33.9	115.6	187.7	1 169.4
June	496.8	118.3	61.8	175.9	^ 35.2	109.7	184.1	1 181.9
July	521.5	108.1	58.6	172.0	^ 40.5	114.2	206.6	1 221.4
August	527.1	98.4	54.6	165.2	^ 37.4	118.4	196.6	1 197.8
September	529.7	101.0	58.1	161.9	^ 36.7	116.6	197.5	1 201.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	499.4	113.0	63.8	182.1	40.9	120.7	198.1	1 217.9
August	494.6	115.5	67.0	176.4	40.3	122.4	196.2	1 212.5
September	495.3	114.5	66.9	185.4	39.2	120.9	197.1	1 219.3
October	502.9	112.9	58.8	184.6	40.3	122.4	195.6	1 217.4
November	505.0	108.9	57.7	184.8	41.1	126.2	195.3	1 219.0
December	509.6	104.2	55.9	186.9	41.2	127.9	189.8	1 215.5
<b>2005</b>								
January	502.1	119.6	56.8	186.4	40.3	127.0	191.3	1 223.5
February	518.8	119.9	62.3	183.5	41.3	124.4	193.7	1 244.0
March	511.0	114.6	59.6	193.1	40.2	120.9	194.0	1 233.4
April	515.1	101.3	51.7	176.1	38.4	116.2	200.1	1 198.8
May	517.3	111.6	59.4	175.3	37.6	119.2	199.6	1 220.0
June	520.2	114.6	60.2	179.3	38.4	115.0	200.0	1 227.7
July	530.0	114.9	61.5	174.3	42.1	120.7	208.3	1 251.8
August	537.3	115.5	63.0	170.1	40.7	120.6	202.3	1 249.6
September	535.9	113.2	62.8	168.2	39.0	119.7	196.8	1 235.7
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	494.1	113.8	64.8	180.4	40.5	120.9	202.1	1 216.3
August	496.8	113.3	66.0	181.2	40.4	121.7	199.0	1 216.9
September	499.2	112.5	66.7	182.5	40.3	122.8	196.3	1 216.7
October	501.6	112.1	(b) 57.6	184.0	40.4	124.2	194.2	1 217.9
November	504.1	112.3	57.9	185.6	40.5	125.4	192.9	1 220.5
December	506.7	112.7	58.1	186.5	40.7	125.9	192.5	1 223.4
<b>2005</b>								
January	509.1	112.9	58.2	186.6	40.8	125.3	192.5	1 224.7
February	511.1	112.9	58.2	185.7	40.8	123.6	193.4	1 224.2
March	513.0	112.6	58.4	184.0	40.9	121.4	195.4	1 223.5
April	515.7	112.1	58.7	181.6	(b) 38.0	119.4	197.9	1 224.0
May	519.3	111.9	59.3	178.8	38.6	118.3	200.2	1 226.3
June	523.6	112.2	60.0	176.0	39.2	118.2	201.6	1 230.6
July	528.1	113.1	61.0	173.5	39.8	118.6	202.3	1 236.0
August	532.3	114.1	61.9	171.2	40.2	119.1	202.4	1 241.0
September	536.4	115.2	63.0	169.0	40.5	119.8	202.1	1 246.9

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(b) Break in series. See the 'Trend Estimates' section of the Explanatory Notes.

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	710.7	128.4	84.3	280.7	^ 78.1	157.2	203.7	1 643.3
August	693.4	111.8	79.2	267.4	^ 78.5	151.6	197.4	1 579.2
September	703.0	127.9	82.7	279.6	^ 82.1	164.1	200.4	1 639.6
October	713.1	131.1	92.5	295.3	^ 81.7	186.2	205.5	1 705.5
November	711.6	149.6	93.6	297.8	^ 87.4	192.9	211.2	1 744.0
December	858.3	243.9	131.9	366.0	^ 124.8	253.8	227.0	2 205.6
<b>2005</b>								
January	686.3	119.9	84.0	288.3	^ 96.4	154.4	194.3	1 623.6
February	648.2	101.9	73.6	255.3	^ 85.2	140.4	192.7	1 497.3
March	725.8	126.0	82.2	272.2	^ 90.3	152.7	199.7	1 648.9
April	706.3	121.9	93.7	273.4	^ 94.3	149.5	199.0	1 638.2
May	711.7	121.8	93.2	277.4	^ 90.1	156.9	200.0	1 651.1
June	703.3	149.2	100.8	288.1	^ 91.2	151.7	191.8	1 676.0
July	745.2	127.1	89.4	298.3	^ 95.3	141.4	206.1	1 702.8
August	755.2	121.1	85.4	303.2	^ 94.9	142.9	203.7	1 706.3
September	760.6	123.4	85.7	293.0	^ 95.5	144.4	207.2	1 709.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	708.9	136.3	85.7	283.2	79.1	166.5	201.7	1 661.4
August	712.2	134.6	86.1	279.0	81.9	160.6	200.1	1 654.4
September	721.4	139.9	90.7	286.5	86.4	168.7	205.9	1 699.5
October	706.7	132.6	91.1	276.8	86.9	178.6	194.8	1 667.5
November	709.1	133.1	88.6	282.6	86.6	175.4	200.3	1 675.7
December	712.8	132.0	89.9	287.2	87.8	173.4	196.3	1 679.5
<b>2005</b>								
January	694.2	137.2	89.1	286.4	93.5	170.4	199.4	1 670.3
February	706.2	138.6	91.8	291.7	91.3	161.2	207.3	1 688.0
March	700.5	138.0	90.9	290.4	94.7	161.5	195.9	1 672.0
April	721.5	133.1	94.6	295.1	98.4	161.0	202.3	1 705.9
May	733.2	132.3	91.4	296.6	97.8	161.6	207.6	1 720.4
June	744.5	146.9	100.2	288.7	98.3	164.9	211.4	1 754.9
July	755.2	138.8	93.3	303.9	97.6	151.8	209.1	1 749.7
August	768.8	141.6	93.6	312.4	95.9	148.8	209.7	1 770.8
September	772.9	138.8	90.8	305.2	100.4	144.7	206.2	1 759.1
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	711.7	134.9	86.0	278.8	81.1	162.7	202.8	1 657.9
August	713.6	135.3	87.3	280.8	82.5	164.9	201.8	1 667.6
September	713.4	135.1	88.6	281.8	84.2	166.5	200.3	1 673.8
October	711.5	134.9	89.4	282.7	86.0	(b) 176.7	198.8	1 676.8
November	708.3	134.9	89.8	283.7	87.7	175.2	197.3	1 676.9
December	704.9	134.9	90.0	285.4	89.4	172.3	196.4	1 675.6
<b>2005</b>								
January	703.1	135.1	90.3	287.6	91.3	168.8	196.5	1 676.0
February	704.5	135.6	91.0	289.5	93.2	165.8	197.9	1 680.5
March	709.9	136.3	92.2	291.3	95.1	163.5	200.5	1 690.7
April	719.3	137.1	93.4	293.1	96.5	161.9	203.6	1 705.7
May	731.2	138.0	94.3	295.4	97.3	160.0	206.1	1 722.2
June	743.6	138.9	94.6	298.3	97.7	157.6	207.9	1 738.2
July	754.9	139.8	94.4	301.5	98.1	154.5	209.0	1 752.0
August	764.6	140.6	93.9	304.5	98.4	151.3	209.3	1 763.6
September	772.9	141.1	93.3	307.3	98.4	148.0	210.0	1 774.7

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(b) Break in series. See the 'Trend Estimates' section of the Explanatory Notes.

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	141.2	np	^ 16.1	58.4	^ 20.2	np	40.3	346.2
August	134.0	np	^ 15.5	57.7	^ 19.5	np	35.2	324.7
September	138.5	np	^ 16.2	58.0	^ 20.5	np	37.6	338.8
October	146.8	np	13.9	61.2	^ 20.1	np	43.0	358.9
November	145.2	np	16.1	62.7	^ 20.0	np	43.4	365.5
December	172.1	np	24.0	81.1	^ 28.0	np	52.8	475.4
<b>2005</b>								
January	154.5	np	16.0	57.9	^ 19.9	np	43.7	359.6
February	139.6	np	^ 15.6	53.2	^ 20.5	np	43.3	333.3
March	153.0	np	17.5	59.5	^ 19.7	np	47.9	367.6
April	146.4	np	19.4	58.1	^ 20.0	np	42.7	349.3
May	142.2	np	18.2	59.1	^ 19.3	np	40.5	343.8
June	140.9	np	18.9	61.3	^ 18.9	np	39.4	345.8
July	148.5	np	^ 17.8	62.4	^ 21.1	np	40.1	357.3
August	147.2	np	17.4	65.0	^ 21.1	np	39.8	356.6
September	149.5	np	^ 18.7	65.0	^ 21.2	np	40.1	360.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	141.1	np	17.1	59.2	20.7	np	42.1	354.2
August	142.5	np	17.6	59.3	20.7	np	39.3	351.4
September	142.1	np	17.6	57.9	22.0	np	40.7	352.9
October	143.4	np	15.6	59.9	21.2	np	42.3	356.1
November	145.5	np	15.8	59.3	19.9	np	42.0	354.2
December	147.2	np	15.8	60.6	19.7	np	43.0	357.7
<b>2005</b>								
January	150.6	np	17.2	62.4	20.0	np	43.1	367.2
February	148.8	np	18.1	61.8	20.2	np	45.1	366.7
March	146.3	np	17.6	61.6	19.9	np	44.5	361.8
April	148.2	np	18.2	61.4	21.3	np	42.0	358.1
May	149.7	np	18.2	63.1	20.6	np	41.8	363.6
June	148.3	np	18.6	61.8	21.0	np	43.1	364.9
July	152.0	np	19.2	64.6	22.2	np	42.3	371.6
August	153.9	np	19.6	65.5	22.5	np	44.5	379.8
September	152.8	np	19.9	66.0	22.1	np	42.2	373.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	141.5	np	17.1	58.6	20.6	np	41.3	352.5
August	142.1	np	17.0	58.9	20.9	np	41.1	353.1
September	143.0	np	16.7	59.2	21.0	np	41.1	353.8
October	144.3	np	16.5	59.6	20.8	np	41.6	355.3
November	145.7	np	16.3	60.0	20.5	np	42.3	357.5
December	147.0	np	16.5	60.6	20.2	np	43.1	359.9
<b>2005</b>								
January	147.9	np	16.8	61.2	20.0	np	43.6	361.7
February	148.3	np	17.3	61.6	20.0	np	43.7	362.4
March	148.4	np	17.8	61.8	20.3	np	43.5	362.7
April	148.6	np	18.2	62.1	20.6	np	43.2	363.2
May	149.1	np	18.4	62.5	21.0	np	42.9	364.6
June	150.1	np	18.7	63.2	21.4	np	42.7	367.1
July	151.2	np	19.1	64.0	21.8	np	42.8	370.3
August	152.3	np	19.4	64.9	22.1	np	42.8	373.3
September	153.3	np	19.7	65.6	22.3	np	42.9	376.1

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
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## ORIGINAL (\$ million)

2004								
July	86.0	np	9.7	20.2	^ 6.4	np	^ 30.5	180.1
August	83.2	np	9.6	21.0	^ 6.2	np	^ 28.5	175.5
September	82.0	np	9.3	20.0	^ 6.2	np	^ 30.0	174.2
October	78.8	np	8.4	21.2	^ 6.2	np	^ 28.9	172.2
November	73.3	np	8.1	21.5	^ 5.5	np	^ 27.6	163.4
December	80.5	np	9.8	23.1	^ 7.3	np	^ 28.4	185.5
2005								
January	67.6	np	7.1	20.3	^ 5.3	np	^ 24.8	146.8
February	68.9	np	6.2	18.6	^ 5.1	np	^ 24.1	143.4
March	77.3	np	7.0	20.9	^ 5.8	np	^ 27.7	159.7
April	75.6	np	7.1	20.1	^ 6.0	np	^ 30.3	159.4
May	79.0	np	7.8	19.9	^ 5.8	np	^ 31.0	165.3
June	81.6	np	8.6	21.9	^ 6.2	np	^ 31.5	173.3
July	85.2	np	8.9	21.0	^ 6.1	np	34.7	182.7
August	85.6	np	8.9	22.4	^ 6.3	np	^ 35.8	187.6
September	81.5	np	8.6	21.4	^ 5.8	np	^ 35.3	180.6

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

2004								
July	78.1	np	8.5	20.2	5.9	np	25.9	163.7
August	77.9	np	8.6	20.6	5.7	np	25.1	162.9
September	78.4	np	8.5	19.4	5.8	np	28.4	165.6
October	76.4	np	8.0	20.3	6.0	np	27.1	164.6
November	76.5	np	8.0	20.8	5.8	np	27.0	163.8
December	77.5	np	7.6	20.1	5.9	np	27.7	165.0
2005								
January	76.0	np	8.5	21.5	6.4	np	29.5	167.5
February	79.9	np	8.3	21.5	6.2	np	30.1	171.7
March	77.6	np	8.3	22.7	6.1	np	30.2	169.1
April	77.5	np	8.1	21.0	6.3	np	32.2	168.7
May	79.0	np	8.1	20.5	6.1	np	30.9	168.5
June	78.6	np	8.1	20.9	6.1	np	30.5	168.7
July	78.7	np	7.9	21.1	5.7	np	29.7	168.3
August	79.0	np	8.0	21.3	5.7	np	32.1	171.7
September	78.2	np	8.0	21.2	5.4	np	32.3	171.3

## TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

2004								
July	77.8	np	8.5	21.1	5.8	np	25.4	164.3
August	77.9	np	8.5	20.6	5.8	np	26.1	164.6
September	77.6	np	8.3	20.3	5.8	np	26.7	164.5
October	77.3	np	8.2	20.2	5.9	np	27.2	164.5
November	77.1	np	8.1	20.4	6.0	np	27.7	165.2
December	77.1	np	8.1	20.7	6.0	np	28.4	166.3
2005								
January	77.4	np	8.1	21.0	6.1	np	29.2	167.6
February	77.7	np	8.2	21.1	6.2	np	29.9	168.5
March	78.1	np	8.2	21.1	6.2	np	30.5	169.0
April	78.3	np	8.2	21.0	6.2	np	30.8	169.2
May	78.5	np	8.1	20.9	6.1	np	30.9	169.1
June	78.6	np	8.1	20.9	5.9	np	31.0	169.2
July	78.6	np	8.0	21.0	5.8	np	31.1	169.6
August	78.6	np	8.0	21.1	5.7	np	31.3	170.1
September	78.8	np	8.0	21.2	5.6	np	31.6	170.8

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	124.3	25.8	16.6	56.2	^ 16.5	^ 23.6	^ 43.7	306.9
August	119.7	24.1	16.0	56.9	^ 15.0	^ 24.2	^ 40.9	296.8
September	121.0	26.4	17.4	54.0	^ 13.9	25.0	^ 41.5	299.3
October	126.5	27.4	18.6	60.1	^ 13.7	25.0	^ 44.6	315.8
November	125.5	31.3	18.8	59.4	14.3	^ 26.7	^ 42.1	318.2
December	142.5	52.0	27.2	76.3	20.0	37.7	^ 44.0	399.7
<b>2005</b>								
January	122.9	25.2	18.7	57.8	^ 12.8	20.7	^ 36.4	294.5
February	117.4	21.2	14.8	49.4	15.2	20.9	^ 35.3	274.2
March	129.4	26.4	18.7	53.0	^ 14.1	22.0	37.7	301.1
April	126.6	24.8	18.9	51.4	^ 14.9	23.4	^ 40.7	300.7
May	128.0	27.9	19.6	52.6	^ 15.0	^ 24.4	^ 40.5	307.9
June	124.7	32.3	20.7	56.0	^ 14.5	^ 23.5	^ 40.0	311.8
July	126.0	25.1	17.5	58.9	17.9	^ 26.8	^ 40.9	313.1
August	128.2	24.7	16.3	59.5	^ 16.7	^ 28.3	39.4	313.0
September	127.4	25.4	19.2	59.3	^ 15.7	^ 28.3	38.6	313.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	122.9	29.0	17.6	57.3	14.9	24.7	41.2	307.6
August	122.2	29.1	18.2	58.9	15.0	23.9	40.1	307.5
September	122.9	29.7	18.3	56.3	14.8	25.0	41.4	308.5
October	122.7	28.4	18.9	58.8	14.4	25.3	42.2	310.7
November	124.0	28.3	18.8	56.4	14.1	24.9	41.6	308.2
December	125.2	28.4	19.0	57.4	14.2	24.8	42.1	311.0
<b>2005</b>								
January	125.7	28.9	20.5	57.9	14.6	23.8	40.3	311.8
February	126.3	28.9	18.3	56.4	15.9	24.6	40.0	310.5
March	128.1	29.0	19.7	55.6	14.8	23.9	38.4	309.4
April	129.1	26.1	18.3	54.9	15.9	25.0	41.5	310.7
May	130.4	28.7	18.7	55.4	16.2	25.6	40.1	315.2
June	129.6	30.6	19.4	57.0	15.2	26.1	39.0	317.0
July	126.3	29.1	18.8	59.8	16.6	27.6	38.3	316.5
August	129.1	29.0	18.6	61.0	16.3	28.1	38.7	320.8
September	129.9	28.9	20.3	61.4	16.4	27.7	38.2	322.7
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2004</b>								
July	121.8	29.3	17.8	57.6	14.6	25.3	(b) 40.7	307.5
August	122.3	29.1	18.1	57.7	14.7	24.9	41.1	308.1
September	122.9	28.9	18.4	57.7	14.6	24.8	41.5	308.8
October	123.4	28.8	18.7	57.6	14.5	24.7	41.6	309.4
November	124.0	28.7	19.0	57.5	14.5	24.6	41.4	309.8
December	124.8	28.6	19.2	57.2	14.6	24.5	41.0	310.1
<b>2005</b>								
January	125.9	28.4	19.2	56.7	14.8	24.4	40.6	310.3
February	127.0	28.3	19.2	56.2	15.1	24.3	40.2	310.5
March	128.0	28.4	19.1	55.8	15.4	24.5	39.9	311.1
April	128.6	28.5	18.9	55.8	15.6	25.0	39.7	312.3
May	128.9	28.7	18.9	56.5	15.8	25.6	39.5	313.9
June	129.0	28.9	18.9	57.5	16.0	26.4	39.3	316.0
July	129.0	29.1	19.1	58.8	16.2	27.1	39.0	318.1
August	129.0	29.3	19.3	60.0	16.3	27.6	38.6	320.2
September	128.9	29.3	19.4	61.2	16.5	28.1	38.3	322.2

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Break in series. See the 'Trend Estimates' section of the Explanatory Notes.

## QUARTERLY TURNOVER, Chain Volume Measures(a)—by Industry Group(b)

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Food retailing</i>	<i>Department stores</i>	<i>Clothing and soft good retailing</i>	<i>Household good retailing</i>	<i>Recreational good retailing</i>	<i>Other retailing</i>	<i>Hospitality and services</i>	<i>Total</i>
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
<b>2003</b>								
September	18 655.2	3 393.3	2 815.7	6 566.1	1 844.8	4 946.9	7 557.7	45 754.8
December	20 142.4	5 179.2	3 628.0	7 767.9	2 330.0	6 342.6	8 375.0	53 808.0
<b>2004</b>								
March	19 127.8	3 244.4	2 835.9	6 878.6	1 886.7	4 796.9	7 676.7	46 429.3
June	19 175.6	3 873.6	3 207.9	6 915.5	1 841.0	4 885.6	7 629.2	47 528.0
September	19 650.5	3 725.4	3 133.3	7 290.5	1 986.5	5 236.0	7 721.1	48 743.4
December	20 882.8	5 318.4	3 850.7	8 681.8	2 354.9	6 424.5	8 254.0	55 767.1
<b>2005</b>								
March	19 264.2	3 552.8	3 095.0	7 365.2	1 984.4	4 810.0	7 265.1	47 336.7
June	19 282.4	3 804.3	3 402.8	7 635.3	1 961.7	4 790.5	7 561.6	48 438.5
September	19 995.0	3 717.7	3 330.6	7 879.8	2 000.9	4 800.8	7 752.0	49 477.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2003</b>								
September	18 937.4	3 811.7	2 993.1	6 686.2	1 913.9	5 136.0	7 602.5	47 032.7
December	19 074.4	3 890.2	3 106.1	6 899.4	2 008.4	5 334.7	7 874.3	48 174.4
<b>2004</b>								
March	19 327.6	3 913.1	3 129.9	7 213.2	1 971.6	5 248.9	7 876.0	48 784.7
June	19 761.5	4 075.4	3 258.4	7 329.2	2 008.5	5 252.4	7 885.9	49 528.3
September	19 868.5	4 147.6	3 313.1	7 435.3	2 046.5	5 413.7	7 748.2	49 972.9
December	19 662.1	4 000.4	3 288.7	7 665.6	2 024.9	5 390.2	7 690.4	49 722.3
<b>2005</b>								
March	19 634.6	4 232.2	3 466.9	7 903.3	2 096.9	5 341.8	7 586.0	50 261.8
June	19 914.1	4 020.9	3 413.2	7 969.1	2 119.2	5 115.4	7 776.8	50 328.7
September	20 154.0	4 144.9	3 529.2	7 999.4	2 050.3	4 961.2	7 727.4	50 566.5
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2003</b>								
September	18 859.5	3 812.0	3 015.5	6 639.2	1 897.6	5 154.1	7 627.5	46 978.8
December	19 111.3	3 874.7	3 079.9	6 940.2	1 969.1	5 254.1	7 805.6	48 038.2
<b>2004</b>								
March	19 410.9	3 965.4	3 162.8	7 162.9	2 002.5	5 285.7	7 894.6	48 912.0
June	19 675.1	4 039.9	3 232.9	7 324.9	2 010.2	5 313.3	7 864.7	49 475.9
September	19 774.9	4 096.9	3 294.4	7 486.4	2 025.5	5 367.7	7 760.6	49 800.6
December	19 726.0	4 114.0	3 348.9	7 672.8	2 058.6	5 392.1	7 680.2	49 984.1
<b>2005</b>								
March	19 738.1	4 107.9	3 401.2	7 846.0	2 081.6	5 296.0	7 668.6	50 139.9
June	19 885.8	4 110.7	3 458.9	7 964.2	2 090.7	5 141.8	7 702.6	50 354.1
September	20 097.8	4 115.5	3 507.0	8 036.2	2 085.5	4 981.5	7 742.9	50 586.1

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003–04. See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Quarter	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding quarter)								
<b>2003</b>								
September	2.9	-5.5	-4.2	9.7	13.3	6.2	5.7	3.9
December	8.0	52.6	28.8	18.3	26.3	28.2	10.8	17.6
<b>2004</b>								
March	-5.0	-37.4	-21.8	-11.4	-19.0	-24.4	-8.3	-13.7
June	0.3	19.4	13.1	0.5	-2.4	1.8	-0.6	2.4
September	2.5	-3.8	-2.3	5.4	7.9	7.2	1.2	2.6
December	6.3	42.8	22.9	19.1	18.5	22.7	6.9	14.4
<b>2005</b>								
March	-7.8	-33.2	-19.6	-15.2	-15.7	-25.1	-12.0	-15.1
June	0.1	7.1	9.9	3.7	-1.1	-0.4	4.1	2.3
September	3.7	-2.3	-2.1	3.2	2.0	0.2	2.5	2.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding quarter)								
<b>2003</b>								
September	1.6	1.2	0.4	5.7	7.7	3.1	2.9	2.7
December	0.7	2.1	3.8	3.2	4.9	3.9	3.6	2.4
<b>2004</b>								
March	1.3	0.6	0.8	4.5	-1.8	-1.6	0.0	1.3
June	2.2	4.1	4.1	1.6	1.9	0.1	0.1	1.5
September	0.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.9	3.1	-1.7	0.9
December	-1.0	-3.5	-0.7	3.1	-1.1	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5
<b>2005</b>								
March	-0.1	5.8	5.4	3.1	3.6	-0.9	-1.4	1.1
June	1.4	-5.0	-1.5	0.8	1.1	-4.2	2.5	0.1
September	1.2	3.1	3.4	0.4	-3.2	-3.0	-0.6	0.5
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding quarter)								
<b>2003</b>								
September	1.0	1.4	1.5	4.9	5.0	3.6	2.7	2.3
December	1.3	1.6	2.1	4.5	3.8	1.9	2.3	2.3
<b>2004</b>								
March	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.2	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.8
June	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.5	-0.4	1.2
September	0.5	1.4	1.9	2.2	0.8	1.0	-1.3	0.7
December	-0.2	0.4	1.7	2.5	1.6	0.5	-1.0	0.4
<b>2005</b>								
March	0.1	-0.1	1.6	2.3	1.1	-1.8	-0.2	0.3
June	0.7	0.1	1.7	1.5	0.4	-2.9	0.4	0.4
September	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.9	-0.2	-3.1	0.5	0.5

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003-04. See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Quarter	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ORIGINAL (\$ million)									
<b>2003</b>									
September	15 737.1	10 858.7	9 038.8	3 335.5	4 439.0	944.5	492.5	909.4	45 754.8
December	18 415.4	12 954.6	10 585.4	3 969.5	5 230.8	1 141.1	493.5	1 018.1	53 808.0
<b>2004</b>									
March	15 608.7	11 330.0	9 169.5	3 430.2	4 598.4	1 007.5	416.5	867.4	46 429.3
June	16 126.5	11 391.9	9 437.5	3 498.0	4 692.6	1 005.4	479.2	896.8	47 528.0
September	16 410.0	11 637.4	9 875.2	3 537.7	4 845.8	1 008.9	527.4	901.1	48 743.4
December	18 864.4	13 572.5	10 885.1	4 081.6	5 624.1	1 190.6	518.0	1 030.8	55 767.1
<b>2005</b>									
March	15 959.5	11 410.4	9 375.2	3 480.5	4 747.8	1 050.4	445.3	867.5	47 336.7
June	16 252.7	11 861.1	9 523.2	3 490.0	4 879.3	1 026.6	490.5	915.1	48 438.5
September	16 408.4	11 863.3	10 136.5	3 551.6	4 995.1	1 055.6	538.4	928.0	49 477.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)									
<b>2003</b>									
September	16 171.3	11 259.0	9 160.8	3 447.8	4 591.6	992.8	459.0	931.8	47 032.7
December	16 483.8	11 528.7	9 538.6	3 550.7	4 666.4	1 020.1	467.8	918.0	48 174.4
<b>2004</b>									
March	16 428.6	11 875.2	9 657.5	3 599.8	4 798.8	1 034.1	466.4	921.0	48 784.7
June	16 803.9	11 872.4	9 874.5	3 634.9	4 903.8	1 051.6	488.6	921.0	49 528.3
September	16 818.5	12 046.5	9 987.4	3 651.1	5 000.5	1 056.9	490.1	921.8	49 972.9
December	16 810.0	12 032.9	9 776.5	3 633.3	4 994.4	1 058.5	489.4	927.3	49 722.3
<b>2005</b>									
March	16 974.8	12 098.0	9 968.9	3 693.0	5 007.7	1 086.6	503.2	929.5	50 261.8
June	16 883.3	12 303.8	9 926.1	3 612.4	5 094.3	1 074.5	498.4	935.8	50 328.7
September	16 768.4	12 235.0	10 208.6	3 657.7	5 148.1	1 103.1	499.0	946.5	50 566.5
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)									
<b>2003</b>									
September	16 148.0	11 266.5	9 135.0	3 484.1	4 572.1	984.6	457.5	928.1	46 978.8
December	16 385.2	11 551.9	9 470.3	3 538.4	4 682.0	1 017.6	464.7	924.3	48 038.2
<b>2004</b>									
March	16 574.9	11 790.0	9 724.2	3 595.2	4 798.3	1 038.1	474.0	919.9	48 912.0
June	16 706.7	11 936.4	9 854.8	3 631.9	4 905.0	1 048.0	482.2	920.3	49 475.9
September	16 813.9	11 999.7	9 901.8	3 648.7	4 973.0	1 057.4	489.7	923.0	49 800.6
December	16 889.7	12 059.9	9 891.1	3 655.5	5 003.1	1 065.7	494.9	925.7	49 984.1
<b>2005</b>									
March	16 895.0	12 143.0	9 911.6	3 653.1	5 033.8	1 075.3	497.6	930.8	50 139.9
June	16 876.1	12 218.9	10 005.9	3 648.4	5 082.2	1 086.1	499.8	937.1	50 354.1
September	16 826.6	12 283.9	10 143.8	3 645.0	5 137.7	1 094.8	500.7	943.6	50 586.1

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003–04. See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.



Quarter	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding quarter)									
<b>2003</b>									
September	3.3	2.9	8.1	-0.4	3.6	4.6	11.8	0.3	3.9
December	17.0	19.3	17.1	19.0	17.8	20.8	0.2	11.9	17.6
<b>2004</b>									
March	-15.2	-12.5	-13.4	-13.6	-12.1	-11.7	-15.6	-14.8	-13.7
June	3.3	0.5	2.9	2.0	2.0	-0.2	15.0	3.4	2.4
September	1.8	2.2	4.6	1.1	3.3	0.4	10.1	0.5	2.6
December	15.0	16.6	10.2	15.4	16.1	18.0	-1.8	14.4	14.4
<b>2005</b>									
March	-15.4	-15.9	-13.9	-14.7	-15.6	-11.8	-14.0	-15.8	-15.1
June	1.8	4.0	1.6	0.3	2.8	-2.3	10.2	5.5	2.3
September	1.0	0.0	6.4	1.8	2.4	2.8	9.8	1.4	2.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding quarter)									
<b>2003</b>									
September	2.1	2.6	5.0	-0.8	2.7	5.6	2.4	0.2	2.7
December	1.9	2.4	4.1	3.0	1.6	2.8	1.9	-1.5	2.4
<b>2004</b>									
March	-0.3	3.0	1.2	1.4	2.8	1.4	-0.3	0.3	1.3
June	2.3	0.0	2.2	1.0	2.2	1.7	4.8	0.0	1.5
September	0.1	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.9
December	-0.1	-0.1	-2.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.5
<b>2005</b>									
March	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.3	2.7	2.8	0.2	1.1
June	-0.5	1.7	-0.4	-2.2	1.7	-1.1	-1.0	0.7	0.1
September	-0.7	-0.6	2.8	1.3	1.1	2.7	0.1	1.1	0.5
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding quarter)									
<b>2003</b>									
September	1.6	2.6	4.0	1.3	2.0	3.9	1.4	0.4	2.3
December	1.5	2.5	3.7	1.6	2.4	3.4	1.6	-0.4	2.3
<b>2004</b>									
March	1.2	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.5	2.0	2.0	-0.5	1.8
June	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.0	1.7	0.0	1.2
September	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.7
December	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4
<b>2005</b>									
March	0.0	0.7	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3
June	-0.1	0.6	1.0	-0.1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4
September	-0.3	0.5	1.4	-0.1	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.5

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003-04. See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents monthly estimates of the value of turnover of retail businesses classified by industry, and by state and territory. The principal objective of the series is to show month to month movement of turnover.

**2** Estimates of turnover contained in this publication are compiled from the Retail Business survey. Following a new sample design introduced in the July 2004 issue, the survey includes about 4,350 retail and selected service businesses. All 'large' businesses are included in the survey, while a sample of about 3,500 'smaller' businesses is selected. The 'large' business' contribution of approximately 55% of the total estimate ensures a highly reliable Australian total turnover estimate.

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

**3** The scope of the Retail Business survey is all employing businesses with at least one retail outlet. Like most Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) economic surveys, the frame used for the Retail Business survey is taken from the ABS Business Register which includes registrations to the Australian Taxation Office's (ATO) pay-as-you-go withholding (PAYGW) scheme. Each statistical unit (as defined below) included on the ABS Business Register is classified to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) industry in which it mainly operates. The frame is supplemented with information about businesses which are classified as non-retail but which have significant retail activity.

**4** The frame is updated quarterly to take account of new businesses, businesses which have ceased employing, changes in industry and other general business changes. The estimates include an allowance for the time it takes a newly registered business to get on to the survey frame. Businesses which have ceased employing are identified when the ATO cancels their Australian Business Number (ABN) and/or PAYGW registration. In addition, businesses with less than 50 employees, and which do not remit under the PAYGW scheme in each of the previous five quarters are removed from the frame.

**5** The following industries included in the survey are as defined in ANZSIC:

■ Food Retailing

Supermarkets and grocery stores (5110) and non-petrol sales of convenience stores of selected petrol stations

Takeaway food retailing (5125)

Other food retailing

Fresh meat, fish and poultry retailing (5121)

Fruit and vegetable retailing (5122)

Liquor retailing (5123)

Bread and cake retailing (5124)

Specialised food retailing n.e.c. (5129)

■ Department Stores (5210)

■ Clothing and Soft Good Retailing

Clothing retailing (5221)

Footwear, fabric and other soft good retailing

Footwear retailing (5222)

Fabric and other soft good retailing (5223)

■ Household Good Retailing

Furniture and floor covering retailing

Furniture retailing (5231)

Floor covering retailing (5232)

Domestic hardware and houseware retailing (5233)

Domestic appliance and recorded music retailing

Domestic appliance retailing (5234)

Recorded music retailing (5235)

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

*continued*

- Recreational Good Retailing
  - Newspaper, book and stationery retailing (5243)
  - Other recreational goods retailing
    - Sport and camping equipment retailing (5241)
    - Toy and game retailing (5242)
    - Photographic equipment retailing (5244)
- Other Retailing
  - Pharmaceutical, cosmetic and toiletry retailing (5251)
  - Other retailing n.e.c.
    - Antique and used good retailing (5252)
    - Garden supplies retailing (5253)
    - Flower retailing (5254)
    - Watch and jewellery retailing (5255)
    - Retailing n.e.c. (5259)
- Hospitality and Services
  - Hotels and licensed clubs
    - Pubs, taverns and bars (5720)
    - Clubs (Hospitality) (5740)
  - Cafes and restaurants (5730)
  - Selected services
    - Video hire outlets (9511)
    - Hairdressing and beauty salons (9526).

### STATISTICAL UNITS DEFINED ON THE ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

**6** The ABS uses an economic statistics units model on the ABS Business Register to describe the characteristics of businesses, and the structural relationships between related businesses. The units model is also used to break groups of related businesses into relatively homogeneous components that can provide data to the ABS.

**7** In mid-2002, to better use the information available as a result of The New Tax System, the ABS changed its economic statistics units model. The new units model allocates businesses to one of two sub-populations. The vast majority of businesses are in what is called the ATO Maintained Population, while the remaining businesses are in the ABS Maintained Population. Together, these two sub-populations make up the ABS Business Register population.

#### *ATO Maintained Population*

**8** Most businesses and organisations in Australia need to obtain an ABN, and are then included on the ATO Australian Business Register. Most of these businesses have simple structures; therefore the unit registered for an ABN will satisfy ABS statistical requirements. For these businesses, the ABS has aligned its statistical units structure with the ABN unit. The businesses with simple structures constitute the ATO Maintained Population, and the ABN unit is used as the statistical unit for all economic collections.

#### *ABS Maintained Population*

**9** For the population of businesses where the ABN unit is not suitable for ABS statistical requirements, the ABS maintains its own units structure through direct contact with each business. These businesses constitute the ABS Maintained Population. This population consists typically of large, complex and diverse businesses. The new statistical units model described below has been introduced to cover such businesses.

Enterprise Group: This is a unit covering all the operations in Australia of one or more legal entities under common ownership and/or control. It covers all the operations in Australia of legal entities which are related in terms of the current Corporations Law (as amended by the *Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991*), including legal entities such as companies, trusts, and partnerships. Majority ownership is not required for control to be exercised.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ABS Maintained Population *continued*

Enterprise: The enterprise is an institutional unit comprising (i) a single legal entity or business entity, or (ii) more than one legal entity or business entity within the same Enterprise Group and in the same institutional subsector (i.e. they are all classified to a single Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia subsector).

Type of Activity Unit (TAU): The TAU is comprised of one or more business entities, sub-entities or branches of a business entity within an Enterprise Group that can report production and employment data for similar economic activities. When a minimum set of data items are available, a TAU is created which covers all the operations within an industry subdivision (and the TAU is classified to the relevant subdivision of the ANZSIC). Where a business cannot supply adequate data for each industry, a TAU is formed which contains activity in more than one industry subdivision.

**10** For more information on the impacts of the introduction of the new economic statistics units model, refer to *Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from the New Tax System]* (cat. no. 1372.0).

**11** Prior to the July 2002 reference month, the Retail Business survey used the management unit as the statistical unit. From the July 2002 reference month onwards, the statistical unit is the ABN unit for businesses with simple structures, and the TAU for businesses with complex structures. In most cases, ABN/TAU units concord with the management units previously used.

### SURVEY METHODOLOGY

**12** The survey is conducted monthly by both telephone interview and a questionnaire mailed to businesses. The businesses included in the survey are selected by random sample from a frame stratified by state, industry and business size. Following the new sample design introduced in the July 2004 issue, the survey uses annualised turnover as the measure of business size. For the ATO Maintained Population, the annualised turnover is based on the ATO's Business Activity Statement item Total sales and for the ABS Maintained Population a modelled annualised turnover is used. For stratification purposes the annualised turnover allocated to each business is not updated each quarter as to do so would result in increased volatility in the estimates.

**13** The July 2004 issue also saw the introduction of the generalised regression estimation methodology which replaced ratio estimation. For estimation purposes the annualised turnover allocated to each business is updated each quarter. The introduction of the new sample design and new estimation methodology resulted in changes to the level of the Retail Trade series. However, to facilitate comparisons over time, the historical series were revised to make the time series of estimates as continuous as possible. For more information about the changes introduced in the July 2004 issue refer to *Information Paper: Changes to the Retail Trade Series* (cat. no. 8501.0.55.002) which is available from the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**14** In the first month of each quarter, some businesses in the sample are replaced, at random, by other businesses so that the reporting load can be spread across smaller retailers.

**15** Most businesses can provide turnover on a calendar month basis and this is how the data are presented. When businesses cannot provide turnover on a calendar month basis, the reported data and the period they relate to are used to estimate turnover for the calendar month.

**16** Most retailers operate in a single state/territory. For this reason, estimates of turnover by state/territory are only collected from the larger retailers which are included in the survey each month. These retailers are asked to provide turnover for sales from each state/territory in which the business operates. Turnover for the smaller businesses is allocated to the state of their head office or main outlet.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### DEFINITION OF TURNOVER

**17** Turnover includes retail sales; wholesale sales; takings from repairs, meals and hiring of goods (except for rent, leasing and hiring of land and buildings); commissions from agency activity (e.g. commissions received from collecting dry cleaning, selling lottery tickets, etc.); and net takings from gaming machines etc. From July 2000, turnover includes the Goods and Service Tax.

**18** Turnover presented in the Retail Trade series includes net proceeds from licensed gambling activities undertaken in the Hotels and licensed clubs industry. The impact of net proceeds from gambling on movements in the Retail Trade series was discussed in *Feature article: Contribution of gambling to retail estimates* included in the December 2002 issue of this publication. The article concluded that net proceeds from gambling had not had a significant impact on quarterly movements for the series but net proceeds from gambling had increased over time and users should be aware of this when interpreting the series. An electronic release, *Contribution of Gambling to Retail Estimates* (cat. no. 8501.0.55.003), will provide updated quarterly information and will be available free of charge from the ABS web site. It will be released approximately a week after the release of the March, June, September and December issues of this publication.

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

**19** Seasonally adjusted estimates are derived by estimating and removing systematic calendar related effects from the original series. In the Retail trade series, these calendar related effects are known as seasonal (e.g. increased spending in December as a result of Christmas) and trading day influences (arising from the varying length of each month and the varying number of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in each month). Each influence is estimated by separate seasonal and trading day factors which, when combined, are referred to as the combined adjustment factors.

**20** The seasonally adjusted estimates also have an allowance for an Easter proximity effect, which is caused when Easter falls late in March or early in April. This effect, when present, is combined with the seasonal and trading day factors to form the combined adjustment factors. There is also a similar allowance for the variable timing of Father's Day. See the Appendix of the July 2001 and August 2002 issues respectively of this publication for more information.

**21** The Retail series uses a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology to derive the combined adjustment factors. This means that data from the current month are used in estimating seasonal and trading day factors for the current and previous months. For more information see *Information Paper: Introduction of Concurrent Seasonal Adjustment into the Retail Trade Series* (cat. no. 8514.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT *continued*

**22** Concurrent adjustment can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the combined adjustment factors for the current month, the previous month and the same month a year ago. The following table shows how the combined adjustment factor for these months, at the total Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services level, evolved under the concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology. The table presents two different estimates of the combined adjustment factors. The first row gives the combined adjustment factors estimated following the last annual reanalysis in August 2005 using data up to and including the June 2005 reference month. The second row gives the most recent combined adjustment factors estimated and used in this month's calculation of the concurrent seasonally adjusted series.

#### COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	Sep 2004	Aug 2005	Sep 2005
<b>Factors as estimated at last reanalysis</b> (June 2005 reference month)	0.97907	0.96680	0.98374
<b>Factors as estimated with current month's data</b> (September 2005 reference month)	0.97850	0.96930	0.98065

**23** The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The retail collection uses ARIMA modelling where appropriate for individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis and following the 2005 annual reanalysis 94% of Retail series use an ARIMA model. For more information on the details of ARIMA modelling see *Feature article: Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions* in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**24** The seasonal adjustment methodology is able to produce combined adjustment factors for future months. The latest factors for some future months are shown in the following table. While these factors represent the best current estimate, the actual factors used for estimating the seasonally adjusted estimates in these months will differ because they will incorporate subsequent months' data as they become available.

#### COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	Oct 2005	Nov 2005	Dec 2005
<b>Factors as estimated with current month's data</b> (September 2005 reference month)	1.00980	1.04448	1.30401

**25** The seasonal and trading day factors are reviewed annually at a more detailed level than possible in the monthly processing cycle. The annual reanalysis will not normally result in significant changes. For Retail Trade, the results of the latest review are shown in the July 2005 issue.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

*continued*

**26** In the seasonal adjustment process, both the seasonal and trading day factors evolve over time to reflect changes in spending and trading patterns. Examples of this evolution include the slow move in spending from December to January; and, increased trading activity on weekends and public holidays. The seasonally adjusted estimates still reflect the sampling and non-sampling errors to which the original estimates are subject.

**27** As a result of the different treatment of Australian and state totals in the seasonal adjustment process, the Australian total for an industry group may not necessarily equal the sum of the state totals for that industry group.

### TREND ESTIMATES

**28** The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted estimates (7-term for quarterly series). The Henderson moving average is symmetric, but as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the moving average have to be applied. The asymmetric moving averages have been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series and enable trend estimates for recent periods to be produced. Estimates of the trend will be improved at the current end of the time series as additional observations become available. This improvement is due to the combined effect of the concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology and the application of different asymmetric moving averages for the most recent six months (or three quarters). As a result of the improvement, most revisions to the trend estimates will be observed for the most recent six months (or three quarters).

**29** Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. As a result of the introduction of The New Tax System, a break in the monthly trend series has been inserted between June and July 2000. Care should therefore be taken if comparisons span this period. For more details refer to the Appendix in the December 2000 issue of this publication.

**30** For further information on trend estimates, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trends, 2003* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345 or by email at <timeseries@abs.gov.au>.

### CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

**31** The chain volume measures of retail turnover appearing in the quarterly issue of this publication are annually reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to current price values in a chosen reference year. The reference year is advanced in each June issue and is currently 2003–04. Each year's data in the Retail chain volume series are based on the prices of the previous year, except for the quarters of the latest incomplete year. Data for the 2005–06 financial year will initially be based upon price data for the 2003–04 financial year. Comparability with previous years is achieved by linking (or chaining) the series together to form a continuous time series. While current price estimates reflect both price and volume changes, chain volume estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated and hence only reflect volume changes. Further information on the nature and concepts of chain volume measures is contained in the ABS publication *Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5248.0).

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

**32** There are two types of error possible in estimates of retail turnover: *Sampling error* which occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all establishments in the survey is given by the standard error, see below. Sampling error may be larger for the first month of each quarter, when some of the businesses in the sample are replaced by other businesses so that the reporting load can be spread across retailers.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

*continued*

*Non sampling error* which arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. The most significant of these errors are: misreporting of data items; deficiencies in coverage; non-response; and processing errors. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures.

### STANDARD ERRORS

**33** Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates and chain volume measures are also subject to sampling variability. For seasonally adjusted estimates, the standard errors are approximately the same as for the original estimates. For trend estimates, the standard errors are likely to be smaller. For chain volume measures, the standard errors may be up to 10% higher than those for the corresponding current price estimates because of the sampling variability contained in the prices data used to deflate the current price estimates.

**34** Estimates, in original terms, that have an estimated relative standard error (RSE) between 10% and 25% are annotated with the symbol '^'. These estimates should be used with caution as they are subject to sampling variability too high for some purposes. Estimates with an RSE between 25% and 50% are annotated with the symbol '\*', indicating that the estimates should be used with caution as they are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50% are annotated with the symbol '\*\*' indicating that the sampling variability causes the estimates to be considered too unreliable for general use.

**35** To further assist users in assessing the reliability of estimates, key data series has been given a grading of A to E. Where:

- A represents a relative standard error on level of less than 2%. The published estimates are highly reliable for movement analysis.
- B represents a relative standard error on level between 2% and 5%, meaning the estimate is reliable for movement analysis purposes.
- C represents a relative standard error on level between 5% and 10%, meaning users are advised to exercise some caution in interpreting movements for such series.
- D represents a relative standard error on level between 10% and 15% meaning users are advised to exercise caution in interpreting movements for such series.
- E represents a relative standard error on level greater than 15% (mainly affects unpublished state by industry series).

**36** The table below provides an indicator of reliability for key retail turnover estimates.

	Food retailing	Depart- ment Stores	Clothing & soft good retailing	House -hold good retailing	Recrea- -tional good retailing	Other retailing	Hospit- -ality & services	Total
NSW	A	A	C	B	C	C	B	A
Vic.	B	A	C	B	C	C	C	A
Qld	B	A	C	B	D	C	C	A
SA	B	A	D	C	D	C	C	A
WA	B	A	C	C	D	C	C	A
Tas.	B	np	C	C	D	np	C	A
NT	B	np	C	B	E	np	D	B
ACT	B	A	B	C	D	D	E	B
Aust.	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**37** Retail Survey Special Data Service provides additional retail trade statistics which include further state industry dissections through to 'top ten' industry reports. For more information, contact the Retail Trade Special Data Services manager on Canberra (02) 6252 5220.

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

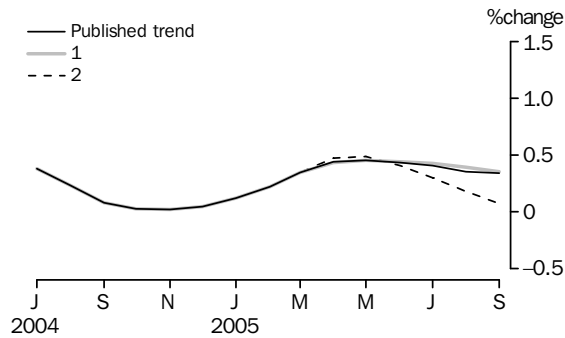
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# TECHNICAL NOTE REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

## EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

**1** The most recent trend estimates published in this release are likely to be revised when next month's seasonally adjusted estimates become available. To assist readers of this publication in analysing retail trends, the approximate effect of the two possible scenarios on the previous trend estimates of the percentage change in total retail turnover for Australia are presented below. For more information see the trend estimates section of the Explanatory Notes.

- 1 The October seasonally adjusted estimate of retail turnover is 1.0% higher than the September estimate.
- 2 The October seasonally adjusted estimate of retail turnover is 1.0% lower than the September estimate.



**2** Under concurrent seasonal adjustment, the most recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent months become available. The trend revision is a combined result of the revision of the seasonally adjusted estimates and the revision derived from the use of asymmetric moving averages as future data become available (for more information, refer to paragraph 28 in the Explanatory Notes). ABS research shows that about 75% of the total revision to the trend estimate at the current end of the time series is due to the use of different asymmetric moving averages when the original estimate for the next time period becomes available. To assess the reliability of the trend estimate at the current end, the 'what-if' chart presents trend estimates under two different scenarios of the next time period. The chart shows only the impact due to the changes of the asymmetric moving averages and does not include the unknown impact of revision to seasonal factor estimates that would arise when the original estimate for the next time period becomes available.



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