

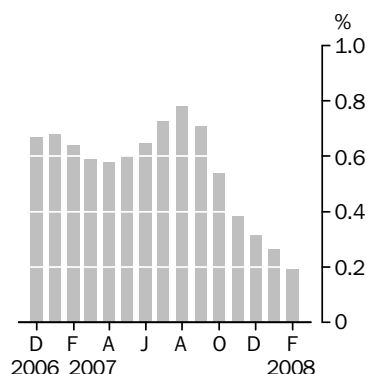
# RETAIL TRADE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 4 APR 2008

## Monthly turnover

Trend estimates  
% change



## KEY FIGURES

	Feb 08 \$m	Jan 08 to Feb 08 % change
<b>Turnover at current prices</b>		
Trend estimates	20 154.1	0.2
Seasonally adjusted estimates	20 083.1	-0.1

## KEY POINTS

### TREND ESTIMATES

- The trend estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 0.2% in February 2008. This follows revised increases of 0.3% in both January 2008 and December 2007.
- In February 2008, all states and territories had an increase in the trend estimate, except Queensland (-0.1%) and Western Australia (-0.3%). The largest increase occurred in South Australia and the Northern Territory (both +0.9%).

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series decreased by 0.1% in February 2008. This follows a revised decrease of 0.1% in January 2008 and a revised increase of 0.3% in December 2007.
- All states and territories except Victoria (-1.6%) and Western Australia (-0.6%) had increases in the seasonally adjusted estimate. The largest increases occurred in the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory (both +1.2%) and Queensland (+0.9%).

### ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

- In original terms, Australian turnover decreased by 7.5% in February 2008 compared with January 2008. Chains and other large retailers (which are completely enumerated) decreased by 10.0%, while the estimate for 'smaller' retailers (the sampled units) decreased by 4.0%.
- Australian turnover increased by 9.7% in February 2008 compared with February 2007. Chains and other large retailers increased by 11.9%, while 'smaller' retailers increased by 6.8%.

## 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.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
March 2008	2 May 2008
April 2008	2 June 2008
May 2008	2 July 2008
June 2008	31 July 2008
July 2008	2 September 2008
August 2008	30 September 2008

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## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

## SAMPLING ERRORS

Standard errors for the Australian estimates (original data) for February 2008 contained in this publication are:

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<i>Data Series</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Standard error</i>
Level of retail turnover (\$m)	18 345.9	129.2
Change from preceding month (\$m)	-1 493.3	78.5
% change from preceding month (%)	-7.5	0.4

.....

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

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## 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

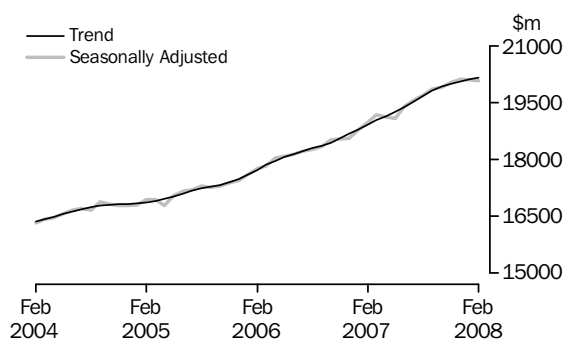
Brian Pink  
Australian Statistician

## INDUSTRY TRENDS

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

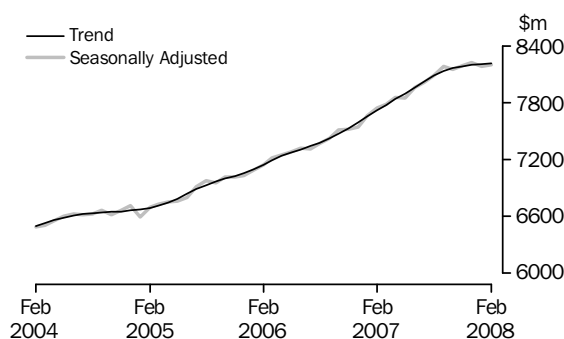
#### TOTAL RETAIL

There has been weak trend growth for three months. Household good retailing has had a decline in the trend estimate for two months. Food retailing (four months), Clothing and soft good retailing (six months) and Hospitality and services (three months) have had weak growth, while Recreational good retailing (nine months) and Other retailing (eight months) have had strong growth.



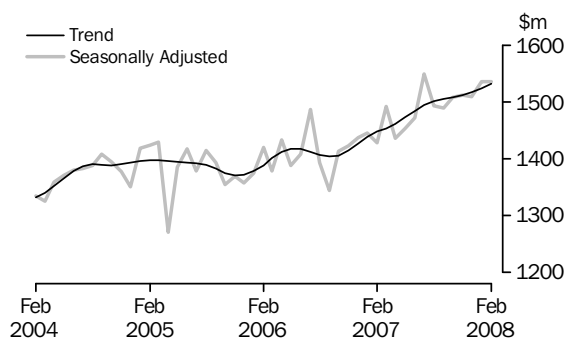
#### FOOD RETAILING

There have been four months of weak trend growth. New South Wales (three months), Western Australia (two months) and Tasmania (three months) have had a decline in the trend estimate. Victoria has had weak trend growth for four months, while all other states have had at least two months of moderate growth.



#### DEPARTMENT STORES

There have been three months of moderate trend growth. New South Wales (one month), Victoria (nine months), South Australia (five months) and the Australian Capital Territory (one month) had moderate trend growth. Queensland had strong growth in February 2008 following two months of moderate growth.

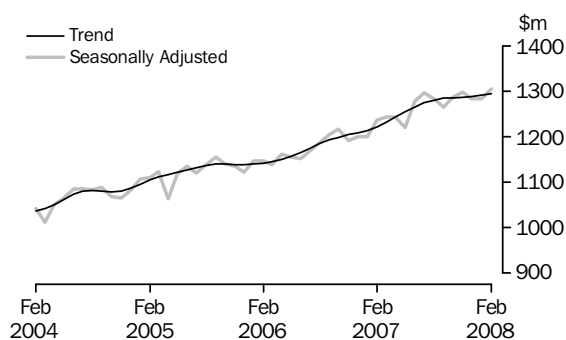


## INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

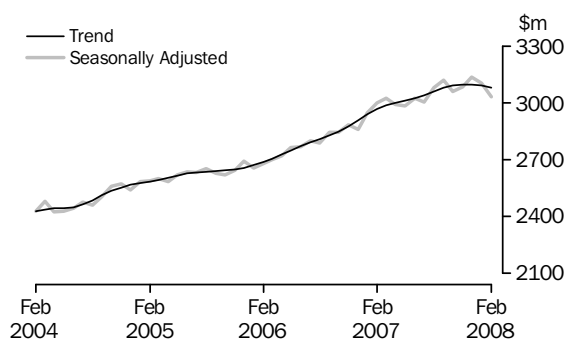
#### CLOTHING AND SOFT GOOD RETAILING

There has been weak trend growth for six months. Queensland (eight months), Western Australia (two months) and the Australian Capital Territory (five months) have had a decline in the trend estimate. New South Wales has had four months of strong trend growth. After 18 months of strong growth, Victoria has had two months of moderate growth.



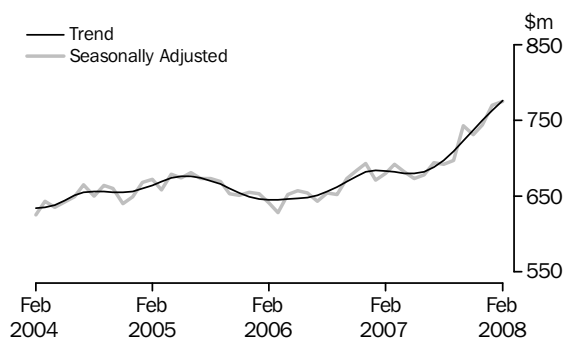
#### HOUSEHOLD GOOD RETAILING

The rate of growth in the trend estimate has been slowing since September 2007, with a decline in the estimate for the past two months. Victoria (one month), Queensland (four months), Western Australia (ten months) and the Australian Capital Territory (15 months) have had a decline in the trend estimate.



#### RECREATIONAL GOOD RETAILING

There has been strong trend growth for eight months. New South Wales (eight months), Queensland (nine months), South Australia (one month), Western Australia (nine months) and the Northern Territory (five months) have had strong growth.

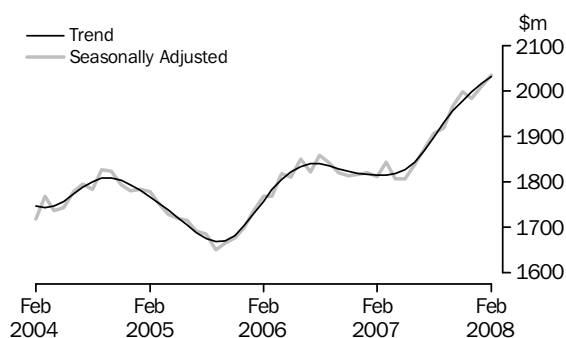


## INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

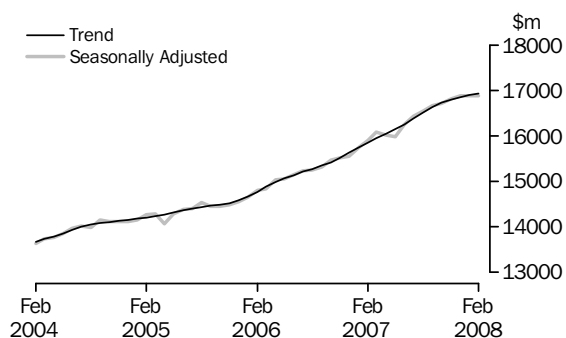
#### OTHER RETAILING

There have been nine months of strong trend growth. New South Wales (11 months), South Australia (nine months) and Western Australia (five months) have had strong growth.



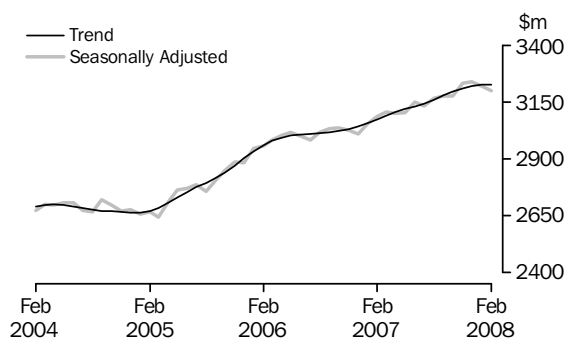
#### TOTAL RETAIL (EXCLUDING HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES)

The trend growth for Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) has been the same as that for Total industries (including Hospitality and services) for the last seven months.



#### HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES

There has been weak trend growth for three months. South Australia (13 months) and the two Territories (both four months) have had strong growth. Victoria (one month) and Tasmania (two months) have had moderate growth while Queensland (six months) and Western Australia (four months) have had a decline in the trend estimate.

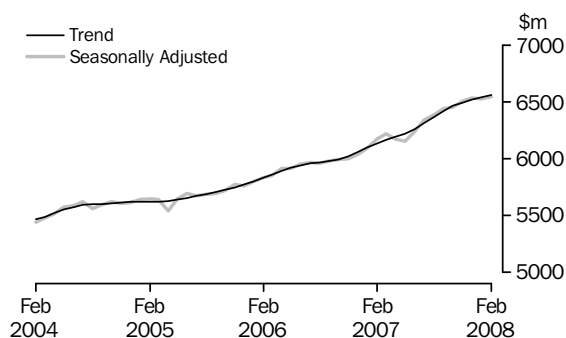


## STATE TRENDS

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

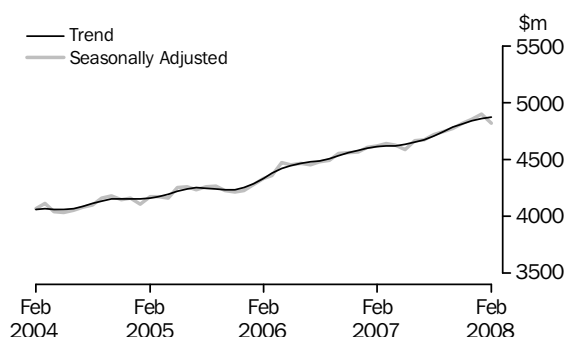
#### NEW SOUTH WALES

There have been two months of weak trend growth. Food retailing has had a decline in the trend estimate for three months, while Clothing and soft good retailing (four months), Recreational good retailing (eight months) and Other retailing (11 months) have had strong trend growth.



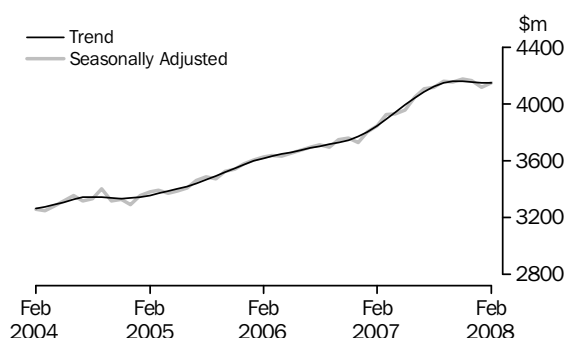
#### VICTORIA

After four months of moderate trend growth, there was weak growth in February 2008. Department stores (nine months), Clothing and soft good retailing (two months) and Hospitality and services (one month) have had moderate growth. Food retailing (four months) and Recreational good retailing (one month) have had weak growth, while Household good retailing had a decline in the trend estimate in February 2008.



#### QUEENSLAND

Trend growth has slowed from strong growth in August 2007 to a decline in the trend estimate in each of the last three months. Clothing and soft good retailing (eight months), Household good retailing (four months) and Hospitality and services (six months) have had a decline in the trend estimate.

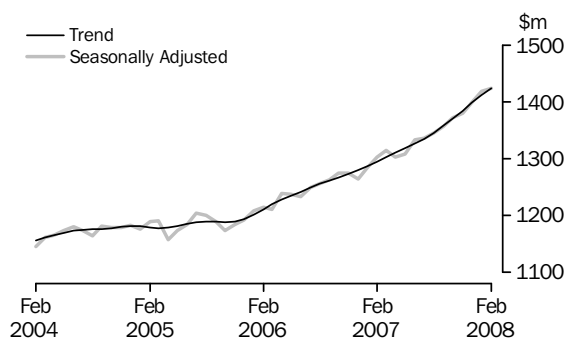


## STATE TRENDS *continued*

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

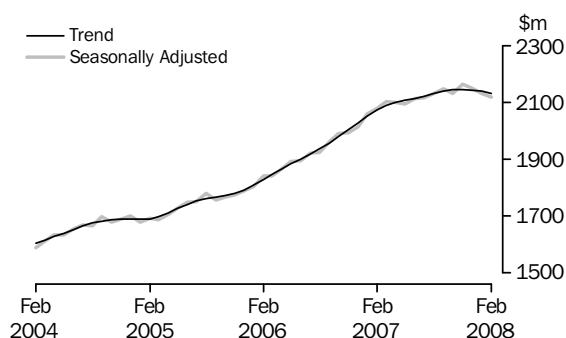
#### SOUTH AUSTRALIA

There have been seven months of strong trend growth. Recreational good retailing (one month), Other retailing (nine months) and Hospitality and services (13 months) have had strong growth. Food retailing (two months), Department stores (five months) and Clothing and soft good retailing (one month) have had moderate trend growth.



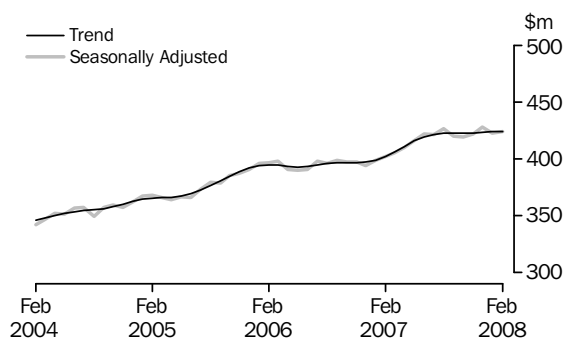
#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

There has been a decline in the trend estimate for three months. Food retailing (two months), Clothing and soft good retailing (two months), Household good retailing (ten months) and Hospitality and services (four months) have been in decline.



#### TASMANIA

There have been three months of weak trend growth. Food retailing (three months) and Recreational good retailing (eight months) have had a decline in the trend estimate, while Household good retailing has had four months of strong trend growth.



## 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>2006</b>								
December	8 655.6	2 611.1	1 688.8	3 718.4	1 048.1	2 632.9	3 459.7	23 814.7
<b>2007</b>								
January	7 681.1	1 267.3	1 167.2	2 941.4	661.7	1 651.8	2 989.3	18 359.7
February	7 118.8	1 047.0	976.0	2 612.4	610.4	1 584.0	2 776.7	16 725.3
March	7 922.4	1 331.6	1 164.9	2 895.6	689.4	1 747.8	3 153.3	18 904.9
April	7 659.2	1 302.6	1 179.3	2 641.8	620.7	1 627.3	3 033.0	18 063.8
May	7 752.9	1 365.1	1 235.1	2 853.8	625.5	1 756.7	3 023.1	18 612.2
June	7 584.5	1 491.5	1 279.3	3 021.9	616.8	1 689.2	3 023.7	18 706.9
July	7 875.1	1 462.3	1 234.3	2 945.9	658.4	1 770.5	3 074.0	19 020.5
August	8 140.7	1 315.5	1 192.6	3 035.9	658.8	1 892.1	3 190.8	19 426.4
September	7 947.2	1 353.3	1 231.7	3 029.9	648.4	1 860.6	3 103.7	19 174.7
October	8 261.4	1 440.6	1 330.4	3 135.8	722.0	2 019.8	3 291.8	20 201.8
November	8 348.2	1 687.9	1 353.4	3 302.1	764.2	2 170.3	3 371.5	20 997.7
December	9 335.9	2 747.0	1 801.4	4 071.0	1 118.6	2 860.6	3 698.6	25 633.2
<b>2008</b>								
January	8 298.9	1 397.8	1 261.4	3 105.5	774.4	1 845.9	3 155.3	19 839.2
February	7 836.1	1 140.5	1 065.7	2 745.4	721.9	1 838.9	2 997.5	18 345.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	7 545.4	1 437.7	1 200.7	2 859.7	692.8	1 816.6	3 011.0	18 563.8
<b>2007</b>								
January	7 664.4	1 445.3	1 199.5	2 946.8	670.9	1 819.7	3 053.0	18 799.5
February	7 742.6	1 428.0	1 237.0	2 997.2	680.3	1 811.3	3 087.1	18 983.6
March	7 784.3	1 492.1	1 243.1	3 022.7	691.7	1 842.8	3 106.9	19 183.7
April	7 852.5	1 435.9	1 242.5	2 990.8	682.4	1 806.7	3 100.6	19 111.4
May	7 847.1	1 453.4	1 220.6	2 984.3	673.1	1 806.7	3 101.2	19 086.3
June	7 956.8	1 471.3	1 278.5	3 023.0	677.8	1 839.1	3 148.6	19 395.1
July	8 013.5	1 548.4	1 296.2	3 005.0	694.4	1 871.5	3 131.8	19 560.8
August	8 086.9	1 493.2	1 282.8	3 079.3	691.7	1 907.4	3 165.3	19 706.6
September	8 179.8	1 489.5	1 265.1	3 120.0	696.7	1 918.2	3 175.8	19 845.0
October	8 147.6	1 507.9	1 285.7	3 060.1	743.3	1 966.9	3 176.4	19 888.0
November	8 187.7	1 511.2	1 297.6	3 084.1	731.1	1 998.2	3 233.4	20 043.4
December	8 220.9	1 508.6	1 282.3	3 135.0	744.1	1 982.3	3 238.7	20 111.8
<b>2008</b>								
January	8 180.7	1 534.9	1 283.2	3 102.8	769.6	2 010.0	3 219.6	20 100.8
February	8 201.2	1 536.1	1 303.9	3 032.4	775.0	2 034.0	3 200.4	20 083.1
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	7 590.7	1 426.6	1 208.7	2 908.1	681.7	1 818.8	3 041.7	18 676.4
<b>2007</b>								
January	7 653.9	1 438.7	1 213.7	2 941.1	683.9	1 816.3	3 055.5	18 803.1
February	7 715.9	1 447.7	1 221.0	2 968.9	683.4	1 814.5	3 071.9	18 923.3
March	7 775.8	1 453.9	1 231.4	2 987.9	681.8	1 815.0	3 089.4	19 035.2
April	7 835.3	1 461.7	1 243.6	3 000.8	680.0	1 818.3	3 105.8	19 145.6
May	7 895.7	1 472.5	1 255.1	3 011.1	679.8	1 826.8	3 119.2	19 260.3
June	7 957.1	1 484.1	1 265.1	3 022.1	682.4	1 843.6	3 130.5	19 384.9
July	8 020.6	1 494.1	1 273.8	3 037.2	687.9	1 868.5	3 143.5	19 525.5
August	8 082.0	1 501.1	1 280.1	3 058.5	696.7	1 898.4	3 160.8	19 677.6
September	8 131.2	1 505.4	1 283.8	3 078.9	709.1	1 928.9	3 179.4	19 816.7
October	8 164.2	1 508.1	1 285.0	3 091.7	723.0	1 955.7	3 195.8	19 923.4
November	8 183.8	1 511.3	1 285.7	3 095.8	736.8	1 977.8	3 208.6	19 999.7
December	8 197.4	1 517.1	1 288.1	3 094.5	750.2	1 997.5	3 218.1	20 062.8
<b>2008</b>								
January	8 207.7	1 523.2	1 291.0	3 090.1	762.9	2 015.6	3 224.7	20 115.4
February	8 211.9	1 532.3	1 295.4	3 078.5	775.6	2 031.3	3 227.1	20 154.1

(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>2006</b>								
December	13.6	60.8	36.1	21.6	47.1	32.7	10.3	22.9
<b>2007</b>								
January	-11.3	-51.5	-30.9	-20.9	-36.9	-37.3	-13.6	-22.9
February	-7.3	-17.4	-16.4	-11.2	-7.7	-4.1	-7.1	-8.9
March	11.3	27.2	19.3	10.8	12.9	10.3	13.6	13.0
April	-3.3	-2.2	1.2	-8.8	-10.0	-6.9	-3.8	-4.4
May	1.2	4.8	4.7	8.0	0.8	8.0	-0.3	3.0
June	-2.2	9.3	3.6	5.9	-1.4	-3.8	0.0	0.5
July	3.8	-2.0	-3.5	-2.5	6.8	4.8	1.7	1.7
August	3.4	-10.0	-3.4	3.1	0.1	6.9	3.8	2.1
September	-2.4	2.9	3.3	-0.2	-1.6	-1.7	-2.7	-1.3
October	4.0	6.5	8.0	3.5	11.3	8.6	6.1	5.4
November	1.1	17.2	1.7	5.3	5.8	7.5	2.4	3.9
December	11.8	62.7	33.1	23.3	46.4	31.8	9.7	22.1
<b>2008</b>								
January	-11.1	-49.1	-30.0	-23.7	-30.8	-35.5	-14.7	-22.6
February	-5.6	-18.4	-15.5	-11.6	-6.8	-0.4	-5.0	-7.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	0.4	1.1	0.8	-0.9	1.2	0.2	-0.5	0.1
<b>2007</b>								
January	1.6	0.5	-0.1	3.0	-3.2	0.2	1.4	1.3
February	1.0	-1.2	3.1	1.7	1.4	-0.5	1.1	1.0
March	0.5	4.5	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.7	0.6	1.1
April	0.9	-3.8	0.0	-1.1	-1.3	-2.0	-0.2	-0.4
May	-0.1	1.2	-1.8	-0.2	-1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1
June	1.4	1.2	4.7	1.3	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.6
July	0.7	5.2	1.4	-0.6	2.5	1.8	-0.5	0.9
August	0.9	-3.6	-1.0	2.5	-0.4	1.9	1.1	0.7
September	1.1	-0.2	-1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7
October	-0.4	1.2	1.6	-1.9	6.7	2.5	0.0	0.2
November	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.8	-1.6	1.6	1.8	0.8
December	0.4	-0.2	-1.2	1.6	1.8	-0.8	0.2	0.3
<b>2008</b>								
January	-0.5	1.7	0.1	-1.0	3.4	1.4	-0.6	-0.1
February	0.3	0.1	1.6	-2.3	0.7	1.2	-0.6	-0.1
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.8	-0.2	0.4	0.7
<b>2007</b>								
January	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.7
February	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.6
March	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6
April	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.6
June	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.6
July	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.7
August	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.8
September	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.7
October	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.5
November	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.4
December	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.3
<b>2008</b>								
January	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.1	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.3
February	0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.4	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.2

(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			
	Super- markets & grocery stores	Take- away food retailing	Other food retailing	Total	Depart- ment 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>2007</b>												
February	4 984.8	763.1	1 370.9	7 118.8	1 047.0	695.4	280.6	976.0	612.7	790.6	1 209.1	2 612.4
March	5 558.0	861.5	1 502.9	7 922.4	1 331.6	842.6	322.3	1 164.9	667.4	842.5	1 385.7	2 895.6
April	5 310.7	856.1	1 492.4	7 659.2	1 302.6	855.1	324.2	1 179.3	635.5	788.6	1 217.7	2 641.8
May	5 429.3	862.7	1 461.0	7 752.9	1 365.1	888.2	346.9	1 235.1	695.4	809.1	1 349.3	2 853.8
June	5 302.0	874.2	1 408.4	7 584.5	1 491.5	931.2	348.1	1 279.3	741.9	785.0	1 495.0	3 021.9
July	5 466.9	918.0	1 490.2	7 875.1	1 462.3	887.0	347.3	1 234.3	706.4	817.6	1 421.9	2 945.9
August	5 686.2	932.4	1 522.0	8 140.7	1 315.5	856.9	335.7	1 192.6	718.1	870.0	1 447.8	3 035.9
September	5 518.4	899.0	1 529.8	7 947.2	1 353.3	890.0	341.7	1 231.7	705.7	925.0	1 399.2	3 029.9
October	5 782.8	903.3	1 575.4	8 261.4	1 440.6	946.3	384.1	1 330.4	756.1	982.7	1 396.9	3 135.8
November	5 875.0	893.5	1 579.7	8 348.2	1 687.9	963.0	390.4	1 353.4	776.9	972.4	1 552.8	3 302.1
December	6 377.5	944.9	2 013.5	9 335.9	2 747.0	1 325.6	475.8	1 801.4	797.3	1 060.0	2 213.8	4 071.0
<b>2008</b>												
January	5 901.9	898.6	1 498.5	8 298.9	1 397.8	859.8	401.6	1 261.4	729.5	862.2	1 513.7	3 105.5
February	5 583.4	858.7	1 394.0	7 836.1	1 140.5	725.5	340.3	1 065.7	661.0	803.6	1 280.7	2 745.4
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH												
<b>2007</b>												
February	-7.4	-10.3	-5.2	-7.3	-17.4	-16.1	-17.2	-16.4	-13.2	-8.1	-12.1	-11.2
March	11.5	12.9	9.6	11.3	27.2	21.2	14.9	19.3	8.9	6.6	14.6	10.8
April	-4.4	-0.6	-0.7	-3.3	-2.2	1.5	0.6	1.2	-4.8	-6.4	-12.1	-8.8
May	2.2	0.8	-2.1	1.2	4.8	3.9	7.0	4.7	9.4	2.6	10.8	8.0
June	-2.3	1.3	-3.6	-2.2	9.3	4.8	0.3	3.6	6.7	-3.0	10.8	5.9
July	3.1	5.0	5.8	3.8	-2.0	-4.7	-0.2	-3.5	-4.8	4.1	-4.9	-2.5
August	4.0	1.6	2.1	3.4	-10.0	-3.4	-3.3	-3.4	1.7	6.4	1.8	3.1
September	-3.0	-3.6	0.5	-2.4	2.9	3.9	1.8	3.3	-1.7	6.3	-3.4	-0.2
October	4.8	0.5	3.0	4.0	6.5	6.3	12.4	8.0	7.1	6.2	-0.2	3.5
November	1.6	-1.1	0.3	1.1	17.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.8	-1.0	11.2	5.3
December	8.6	5.7	27.5	11.8	62.7	37.7	21.9	33.1	2.6	9.0	42.6	23.3
<b>2008</b>												
January	-7.5	-4.9	-25.6	-11.1	-49.1	-35.1	-15.6	-30.0	-8.5	-18.7	-31.6	-23.7
February	-5.4	-4.4	-7.0	-5.6	-18.4	-15.6	-15.3	-15.5	-9.4	-6.8	-15.4	-11.6
% CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR												
<b>2007</b>												
February	6.9	6.4	14.2	8.2	0.9	10.7	2.3	8.2	12.5	4.0	16.4	11.5
March	7.3	7.5	13.1	8.4	10.6	15.1	-0.3	10.3	12.6	1.4	21.4	12.9
April	5.7	5.1	16.3	7.6	-3.4	8.3	1.4	6.3	12.2	0.5	13.6	9.0
May	8.2	7.5	13.9	9.1	7.7	8.3	2.7	6.7	12.9	2.7	9.4	8.2
June	6.6	9.2	11.7	7.8	4.4	13.8	2.4	10.4	14.8	1.7	11.3	9.4
July	7.7	10.3	16.2	9.5	3.6	13.1	5.4	10.8	3.9	6.7	10.1	7.6
August	9.1	11.6	15.2	10.5	6.2	8.2	6.3	7.7	5.6	7.2	15.0	10.4
September	7.6	8.5	15.0	9.0	11.0	5.3	3.7	4.9	3.0	11.5	9.2	8.4
October	8.2	7.7	12.4	8.9	7.1	7.2	2.3	5.8	6.5	8.4	7.8	7.7
November	9.9	7.9	9.2	9.6	4.0	7.1	14.5	9.1	5.4	6.5	10.3	8.0
December	8.0	7.1	7.7	7.9	5.2	7.1	5.4	6.7	4.6	8.6	11.8	9.5
<b>2008</b>												
January	9.6	5.6	3.6	8.0	10.3	3.8	18.5	8.1	3.4	0.2	10.1	5.6
February	12.0	12.5	1.7	10.1	8.9	4.3	21.2	9.2	7.9	1.6	5.9	5.1

(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											
2007											
February	374.0	236.4	610.4	688.5	895.5	1 584.0	1 398.5	1 183.1	195.1	2 776.7	16 725.3
March	409.5	279.9	689.4	776.9	970.9	1 747.8	1 597.2	1 338.8	217.3	3 153.3	18 904.9
April	359.1	261.6	620.7	732.5	894.8	1 627.3	1 540.5	1 286.6	^ 205.9	3 033.0	18 063.8
May	378.0	247.5	625.5	784.2	972.6	1 756.7	1 509.1	1 293.8	^ 220.1	3 023.1	18 612.2
June	364.3	252.4	616.8	768.6	920.5	1 689.2	1 541.7	1 271.6	^ 210.4	3 023.7	18 706.9
July	405.7	252.8	658.4	810.4	960.1	1 770.5	1 578.5	1 271.5	^ 224.0	3 074.0	19 020.5
August	401.4	257.4	658.8	868.5	1 023.7	1 892.1	1 621.5	1 338.1	^ 231.2	3 190.8	19 426.4
September	374.7	273.7	648.4	788.3	1 072.3	1 860.6	1 583.4	1 295.6	^ 224.7	3 103.7	19 174.7
October	435.4	286.5	722.0	888.9	1 130.9	2 019.8	1 645.8	1 366.2	^ 279.8	3 291.8	20 201.8
November	456.2	308.0	764.2	924.7	1 245.6	2 170.3	1 685.9	1 403.7	^ 281.8	3 371.5	20 997.7
December	602.2	516.3	1 118.6	1 074.7	1 785.9	2 860.6	1 861.5	1 526.5	^ 310.6	3 698.6	25 633.2
2008											
January	458.6	315.8	774.4	814.2	1 031.7	1 845.9	1 644.1	1 273.2	^ 238.0	3 155.3	19 839.2
February	454.3	267.6	721.9	810.0	1 028.9	1 838.9	1 530.6	1 239.6	^ 227.3	2 997.5	18 345.9
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH											
2007											
February	-5.4	-11.2	-7.7	-3.6	-4.5	-4.1	-8.8	-5.3	-5.5	-7.1	-8.9
March	9.5	18.4	12.9	12.8	8.4	10.3	14.2	13.2	11.4	13.6	13.0
April	-12.3	-6.5	-10.0	-5.7	-7.8	-6.9	-3.5	-3.9	-5.2	-3.8	-4.4
May	5.3	-5.4	0.8	7.1	8.7	8.0	-2.0	0.6	6.9	-0.3	3.0
June	-3.6	2.0	-1.4	-2.0	-5.4	-3.8	2.2	-1.7	-4.4	0.0	0.5
July	11.3	0.1	6.8	5.4	4.3	4.8	2.4	0.0	6.5	1.7	1.7
August	-1.0	1.8	0.1	7.2	6.6	6.9	2.7	5.2	3.2	3.8	2.1
September	-6.7	6.3	-1.6	-9.2	4.7	-1.7	-2.3	-3.2	-2.8	-2.7	-1.3
October	16.2	4.7	11.3	12.8	5.5	8.6	3.9	5.5	24.5	6.1	5.4
November	4.8	7.5	5.8	4.0	10.1	7.5	2.4	2.7	0.7	2.4	3.9
December	32.0	67.7	46.4	16.2	43.4	31.8	10.4	8.7	10.2	9.7	22.1
2008											
January	-23.9	-38.8	-30.8	-24.2	-42.2	-35.5	-11.7	-16.6	-23.4	-14.7	-22.6
February	-0.9	-15.3	-6.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-6.9	-2.6	-4.5	-5.0	-7.5
% CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR											
2007											
February	-1.3	19.3	5.8	5.5	0.3	2.5	-1.7	14.7	-5.1	4.4	6.9
March	3.7	21.8	10.4	5.8	1.4	3.3	-0.5	13.4	-4.8	4.6	8.2
April	-0.6	11.8	4.3	3.2	-3.7	-0.7	-1.4	11.9	-14.9	2.7	5.1
May	-0.9	11.8	3.7	2.6	-0.6	0.8	0.0	7.8	-2.4	3.0	6.7
June	-3.4	11.0	2.0	2.6	-5.0	-1.7	2.5	11.4	-5.5	5.4	6.4
July	4.8	13.8	8.1	7.7	-0.1	3.3	1.9	7.1	-1.0	3.8	7.2
August	1.2	11.0	4.8	8.4	-1.4	2.9	3.5	10.8	2.3	6.4	8.3
September	-1.0	17.0	5.9	3.2	4.9	4.2	1.4	6.9	0.1	3.6	7.3
October	11.1	10.7	11.0	9.2	7.9	8.5	1.9	6.6	21.9	5.3	7.8
November	8.3	5.8	7.3	9.8	9.1	9.4	4.2	9.3	20.4	7.5	8.4
December	9.5	3.6	6.7	9.2	8.3	8.6	4.4	7.8	19.1	6.9	7.6
2008											
January	16.0	18.6	17.0	14.0	10.0	11.8	7.2	2.0	15.2	5.6	8.1
February	21.5	13.2	18.3	17.6	14.9	16.1	9.4	4.8	16.5	7.9	9.7

^ 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)

<b>2006</b>									
December	7 785.6	5 908.1	4 700.4	1 630.8	2 600.3	512.7	209.3	467.4	23 814.7
<b>2007</b>									
January	5 966.4	4 479.2	3 749.8	1 262.3	1 995.1	396.1	166.9	343.9	18 359.7
February	5 427.7	4 099.3	3 347.9	1 153.5	1 841.7	367.4	160.5	327.4	16 725.3
March	6 120.1	4 615.5	3 811.4	1 318.0	2 073.1	410.7	183.5	372.6	18 904.9
April	5 872.2	4 412.5	3 650.8	1 230.7	1 977.2	386.1	179.9	354.4	18 063.8
May	5 986.6	4 497.2	3 820.3	1 277.1	2 060.6	402.7	196.0	371.7	18 612.2
June	5 989.4	4 486.9	3 929.8	1 283.0	2 033.2	400.4	205.8	378.4	18 706.9
July	6 119.0	4 511.9	4 069.9	1 291.8	2 047.5	402.3	215.7	362.4	19 020.5
August	6 254.8	4 621.6	4 134.3	1 316.6	2 087.5	415.9	220.9	374.9	19 426.4
September	6 238.9	4 514.3	4 098.1	1 288.0	2 060.9	394.9	208.2	371.4	19 174.7
October	6 555.7	4 819.9	4 261.7	1 389.7	2 162.1	419.3	209.4	384.2	20 201.8
November	6 816.3	5 057.0	4 346.6	1 450.1	2 282.7	442.9	207.0	395.1	20 997.7
December	8 415.8	6 232.5	5 194.8	1 778.0	2 754.4	548.3	235.2	474.2	25 633.2
<b>2008</b>									
January	6 440.3	4 808.1	4 105.9	1 412.5	2 096.2	426.7	186.3	363.2	19 839.2
February	5 950.3	4 447.7	3 747.5	1 315.0	1 943.4	403.4	183.3	355.3	18 345.9

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

<b>2006</b>									
December	6 037.0	4 568.5	3 728.8	1 264.4	2 015.0	394.3	189.1	366.8	18 563.8
<b>2007</b>									
January	6 094.8	4 607.2	3 800.2	1 283.8	2 059.7	398.5	189.8	365.4	18 799.5
February	6 173.7	4 618.7	3 846.8	1 302.5	2 077.4	401.6	191.7	371.1	18 983.6
March	6 221.2	4 641.2	3 927.4	1 315.1	2 102.0	405.3	193.3	378.3	19 183.7
April	6 174.2	4 624.5	3 931.4	1 303.0	2 099.6	410.0	193.7	375.0	19 111.4
May	6 154.8	4 583.8	3 956.4	1 308.3	2 094.6	416.1	195.5	376.8	19 086.3
June	6 236.4	4 663.3	4 049.3	1 332.7	2 113.6	421.7	198.8	379.4	19 395.1
July	6 336.9	4 671.6	4 106.9	1 335.5	2 116.5	421.5	199.4	372.5	19 560.8
August	6 384.3	4 722.3	4 117.4	1 345.0	2 130.5	426.5	200.1	380.5	19 706.6
September	6 435.3	4 745.3	4 159.4	1 357.3	2 147.1	419.8	201.1	379.7	19 845.0
October	6 452.0	4 773.6	4 155.4	1 372.1	2 132.3	419.1	202.8	380.7	19 888.0
November	6 504.7	4 815.6	4 173.4	1 379.2	2 162.8	422.3	206.4	378.9	20 043.4
December	6 531.0	4 853.4	4 163.5	1 398.3	2 149.9	427.7	212.0	376.1	20 111.8
<b>2008</b>									
January	6 524.9	4 897.7	4 113.5	1 418.5	2 130.6	422.7	209.4	383.5	20 100.8
February	6 548.9	4 818.6	4 150.4	1 423.2	2 118.3	423.6	211.9	388.1	20 083.1

## TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

<b>2006</b>									
December	6 060.0	4 582.9	3 771.4	1 279.5	2 028.7	397.3	188.5	368.1	18 676.4
<b>2007</b>									
January	6 099.9	4 600.7	3 804.5	1 286.7	2 052.4	398.8	190.0	370.0	18 803.1
February	6 134.9	4 611.0	3 845.0	1 294.5	2 072.7	401.7	191.5	372.0	18 923.3
March	6 163.7	4 617.1	3 891.1	1 302.5	2 088.1	405.9	193.0	373.8	19 035.2
April	6 190.4	4 623.1	3 941.3	1 310.4	2 099.4	410.9	194.5	375.5	19 145.6
May	6 220.6	4 633.4	3 992.6	1 318.1	2 107.1	415.7	196.1	376.7	19 260.3
June	6 259.7	4 650.4	4 041.1	1 326.1	2 113.3	419.3	197.4	377.5	19 384.9
July	6 310.3	4 675.5	4 085.5	1 335.0	2 121.1	421.5	198.8	377.9	19 525.5
August	6 367.6	4 709.8	4 122.8	1 345.7	2 130.6	422.5	200.4	378.1	19 677.6
September	6 421.6	4 748.0	4 146.7	1 358.0	2 139.1	422.6	202.2	378.5	19 816.7
October	6 462.8	4 783.5	4 156.4	1 370.9	2 143.9	422.6	204.2	379.1	19 923.4
November	6 492.3	4 812.7	4 156.7	1 384.3	2 144.5	422.8	206.4	379.9	19 999.7
December	6 517.5	4 837.6	4 154.5	1 397.9	2 142.4	423.3	208.6	381.1	20 062.8
<b>2008</b>									
January	6 539.4	4 858.4	4 150.8	1 411.4	2 138.5	423.8	210.6	382.6	20 115.4
February	6 557.9	4 873.2	4 146.0	1 424.0	2 132.6	424.1	212.5	383.8	20 154.1

## RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By state

Month	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding month)									
<b>2006</b>									
December	23.8	24.2	20.4	22.3	23.7	23.5	12.1	21.5	22.9
<b>2007</b>									
January	-23.4	-24.2	-20.2	-22.6	-23.3	-22.7	-20.3	-26.4	-22.9
February	-9.0	-8.5	-10.7	-8.6	-7.7	-7.3	-3.9	-4.8	-8.9
March	12.8	12.6	13.8	14.3	12.6	11.8	14.4	13.8	13.0
April	-4.1	-4.4	-4.2	-6.6	-4.6	-6.0	-2.0	-4.9	-4.4
May	1.9	1.9	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.3	8.9	4.9	3.0
June	0.0	-0.2	2.9	0.5	-1.3	-0.6	5.0	1.8	0.5
July	2.2	0.6	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	4.8	-4.2	1.7
August	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.4	2.4	3.4	2.1
September	-0.3	-2.3	-0.9	-2.2	-1.3	-5.0	-5.8	-0.9	-1.3
October	5.1	6.8	4.0	7.9	4.9	6.2	0.6	3.4	5.4
November	4.0	4.9	2.0	4.3	5.6	5.6	-1.1	2.9	3.9
December	23.5	23.2	19.5	22.6	20.7	23.8	13.6	20.0	22.1
<b>2008</b>									
January	-23.5	-22.9	-21.0	-20.6	-23.9	-22.2	-20.8	-23.4	-22.6
February	-7.6	-7.5	-8.7	-6.9	-7.3	-5.5	-1.6	-2.2	-7.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)									
<b>2006</b>									
December	0.7	0.2	-0.8	-0.8	1.1	-0.8	1.4	-0.8	0.1
<b>2007</b>									
January	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.1	0.4	-0.4	1.3
February	1.3	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.0
March	0.8	0.5	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.1
April	-0.8	-0.4	0.1	-0.9	-0.1	1.2	0.2	-0.9	-0.4
May	-0.3	-0.9	0.6	0.4	-0.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	-0.1
June	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.6
July	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	-1.8	0.9
August	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.4	2.1	0.7
September	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	-1.6	0.5	-0.2	0.7
October	0.3	0.6	-0.1	1.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2
November	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.8	-0.5	0.8
December	0.4	0.8	-0.2	1.4	-0.6	1.3	2.7	-0.7	0.3
<b>2008</b>									
January	-0.1	0.9	-1.2	1.4	-0.9	-1.2	-1.2	2.0	-0.1
February	0.4	-1.6	0.9	0.3	-0.6	0.2	1.2	1.2	-0.1
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)									
<b>2006</b>									
December	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.7
<b>2007</b>									
January	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7
February	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6
March	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6
April	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.6
May	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.6
June	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
July	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.7
August	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8
September	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.7
October	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.5
November	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.4
December	0.4	0.5	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.3
<b>2008</b>									
January	0.3	0.4	-0.1	1.0	-0.2	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.3
February	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.9	-0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2

## 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>2006</b>								
December	2 851.8	858.6	597.8	1 088.4	287.3	804.6	1 297.0	7 785.6
<b>2007</b>								
January	2 502.2	414.8	407.8	840.2	^ 188.4	497.8	1 115.1	5 966.4
February	2 311.0	341.5	326.2	751.2	^ 169.2	466.9	1 061.7	5 427.7
March	2 564.8	434.4	391.1	835.5	^ 199.3	509.3	1 185.7	6 120.1
April	2 463.1	433.7	399.7	764.4	^ 168.9	503.7	1 138.8	5 872.2
May	2 479.1	447.4	417.1	818.5	^ 169.5	537.2	1 117.8	5 986.6
June	2 407.9	493.2	437.8	849.3	^ 169.7	510.6	1 120.9	5 989.4
July	2 522.9	476.0	406.5	852.0	^ 185.9	554.6	1 121.0	6 119.0
August	2 606.1	427.2	384.0	867.9	193.8	591.5	1 184.3	6 254.8
September	2 572.7	444.7	399.5	873.9	^ 190.0	598.7	1 159.4	6 238.9
October	2 673.5	476.5	461.0	902.0	^ 211.8	625.5	1 205.3	6 555.7
November	2 717.5	553.1	458.1	967.4	^ 218.3	663.1	1 238.9	6 816.3
December	3 044.9	902.3	628.3	1 231.3	^ 321.7	^ 934.4	1 353.0	8 415.8
<b>2008</b>								
January	2 625.4	459.0	460.4	926.9	213.7	581.2	1 173.7	6 440.3
February	2 471.4	368.7	368.6	830.9	206.3	586.9	1 117.5	5 950.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	2 458.6	470.5	411.0	817.8	192.3	550.6	1 136.2	6 037.0
<b>2007</b>								
January	2 494.3	470.8	404.8	839.0	193.5	545.0	1 147.4	6 094.8
February	2 509.2	469.5	417.3	867.5	191.5	539.1	1 179.6	6 173.7
March	2 522.6	492.9	421.3	871.8	195.8	546.4	1 170.4	6 221.2
April	2 535.4	472.1	424.9	857.8	190.3	548.4	1 145.3	6 174.2
May	2 533.9	477.5	403.0	847.4	187.1	559.9	1 146.0	6 154.8
June	2 560.0	481.6	437.9	853.3	187.1	556.3	1 160.1	6 236.4
July	2 574.9	518.3	439.7	872.4	193.7	584.1	1 153.8	6 336.9
August	2 605.2	489.5	433.3	892.4	199.9	599.6	1 164.5	6 384.3
September	2 635.3	486.2	411.7	914.2	201.5	597.4	1 189.0	6 435.3
October	2 623.7	495.0	443.4	889.1	212.8	618.8	1 169.3	6 452.0
November	2 646.7	493.6	443.5	896.6	208.6	625.8	1 190.0	6 504.7
December	2 637.8	493.5	435.1	931.3	213.1	632.8	1 187.3	6 531.0
<b>2008</b>								
January	2 584.5	504.6	449.9	925.6	219.5	638.5	1 202.3	6 524.9
February	2 593.7	499.8	459.0	919.7	223.2	659.6	1 193.9	6 548.9
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	2 464.6	467.1	411.6	832.4	193.8	544.7	1 145.8	6 060.0
<b>2007</b>								
January	2 483.5	471.4	412.5	844.2	193.8	542.9	1 151.8	6 099.9
February	2 501.9	474.8	413.8	852.4	192.7	542.9	1 156.4	6 134.9
March	2 518.2	477.6	416.8	856.3	191.3	545.2	1 158.3	6 163.7
April	2 532.5	481.1	420.6	858.6	190.0	549.8	1 157.8	6 190.4
May	2 546.6	485.4	423.9	861.5	189.7	557.2	1 156.2	6 220.6
June	2 563.0	489.4	426.7	866.1	191.0	567.3	1 156.2	6 259.7
July	2 583.1	492.2	428.9	873.3	193.8	579.4	1 159.5	6 310.3
August	2 604.2	493.8	430.6	883.5	197.9	591.8	1 165.9	6 367.6
September	2 620.4	494.4	432.5	894.4	202.7	603.7	1 173.7	6 421.6
October	2 628.1	494.4	435.1	903.5	207.3	614.7	1 180.4	6 462.8
November	2 627.7	494.7	438.5	910.2	211.4	624.9	1 185.9	6 492.3
December	2 622.2	496.1	443.1	916.0	215.0	634.4	1 190.7	6 517.5
<b>2008</b>								
January	2 614.3	497.7	448.1	921.0	218.3	642.9	1 194.9	6 539.4
February	2 604.4	500.9	453.0	924.3	221.0	650.2	1 197.5	6 557.9

^ 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)—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>2006</b>								
December	2 193.6	638.9	414.1	898.9	277.7	749.8	735.2	5 908.1
<b>2007</b>								
January	1 930.6	300.5	286.4	717.6	165.0	458.8	620.4	4 479.2
February	1 809.5	247.7	260.0	631.6	^ 154.1	442.3	554.1	4 099.3
March	1 986.4	325.5	319.3	683.3	176.7	486.4	638.1	4 615.5
April	1 926.2	317.8	318.3	643.3	^ 158.4	441.5	607.0	4 412.5
May	1 930.5	329.2	330.3	687.5	^ 156.4	483.9	579.3	4 497.2
June	1 890.6	353.5	328.8	729.9	156.4	456.6	571.1	4 486.9
July	1 911.2	348.3	329.5	712.5	158.4	477.4	574.6	4 511.9
August	1 978.3	305.9	318.3	751.9	160.3	520.5	586.4	4 621.6
September	1 925.0	310.0	322.7	735.3	^ 159.6	504.9	556.8	4 514.3
October	2 003.0	336.3	358.6	746.2	182.8	557.2	635.7	4 819.9
November	2 033.9	397.3	381.4	787.2	198.9	612.5	645.8	5 057.0
December	2 299.3	660.4	502.4	987.1	^ 309.3	770.6	703.3	6 232.5
<b>2008</b>								
January	2 064.7	325.0	335.9	772.6	^ 197.0	482.3	630.7	4 808.1
February	1 952.6	273.1	302.1	674.5	^ 166.3	484.2	594.9	4 447.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	1 899.0	345.6	305.2	695.1	170.6	514.7	638.2	4 568.5
<b>2007</b>								
January	1 914.9	349.7	312.1	721.4	166.5	524.8	617.9	4 607.2
February	1 946.3	336.9	319.2	718.9	176.2	507.9	613.3	4 618.7
March	1 941.6	361.9	321.1	715.5	178.5	508.4	614.1	4 641.2
April	1 964.3	339.8	320.1	713.0	174.1	498.2	615.0	4 624.5
May	1 944.3	347.8	321.5	715.4	169.1	492.4	593.3	4 583.8
June	1 974.3	349.6	333.3	732.3	170.2	505.6	597.9	4 663.3
July	1 970.3	360.1	344.3	729.4	175.1	506.0	586.5	4 671.6
August	1 990.8	354.2	341.4	757.3	172.8	519.0	586.8	4 722.3
September	2 006.0	351.5	345.2	756.6	174.3	528.4	583.3	4 745.3
October	1 983.8	359.7	349.5	737.3	189.3	533.6	620.4	4 773.6
November	1 997.6	359.0	360.6	740.3	188.0	546.4	623.8	4 815.6
December	2 019.3	357.2	366.8	761.8	195.2	533.1	619.9	4 853.4
<b>2008</b>								
January	2 027.6	362.3	361.6	772.8	193.5	539.9	640.0	4 897.7
February	2 013.0	366.8	357.8	738.7	182.4	537.4	622.4	4 818.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	1 910.8	342.8	308.9	706.6	168.0	522.2	621.0	4 582.9
<b>2007</b>								
January	1 923.4	345.6	311.8	710.3	171.2	517.0	620.4	4 600.7
February	1 934.0	347.3	315.0	713.2	173.2	510.5	617.9	4 611.0
March	1 943.3	347.9	318.7	715.2	174.0	504.7	613.6	4 617.1
April	1 952.5	348.5	323.0	718.4	173.5	500.9	606.7	4 623.1
May	1 961.6	349.7	327.5	723.3	172.5	500.0	598.9	4 633.4
June	1 969.5	351.3	332.1	729.6	171.9	503.0	593.0	4 650.4
July	1 976.8	353.0	337.2	736.1	172.7	509.5	590.3	4 675.5
August	1 984.4	354.6	342.9	742.5	175.5	518.0	591.9	4 709.8
September	1 992.0	355.9	348.4	747.3	179.8	526.3	598.4	4 748.0
October	1 999.0	357.2	353.1	750.2	184.2	532.6	607.6	4 783.5
November	2 005.2	358.5	356.9	752.0	187.7	536.5	616.7	4 812.7
December	2 011.1	360.2	360.0	753.4	189.9	538.9	624.1	4 837.6
<b>2008</b>								
January	2 016.5	361.9	362.2	754.4	191.1	540.4	629.8	4 858.4
February	2 019.9	363.9	363.8	753.8	191.5	540.5	633.7	4 873.2

^ 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.

## 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>2006</b>								
December	1 653.0	492.4	333.2	758.8	198.9	488.8	775.2	4 700.4
<b>2007</b>								
January	1 521.8	248.1	250.0	620.3	^ 129.3	305.1	675.2	3 749.8
February	1 376.4	200.0	182.6	565.1	121.7	291.0	611.2	3 347.9
March	1 556.9	242.4	210.4	629.2	133.1	333.2	706.1	3 811.4
April	1 517.3	235.0	217.7	551.5	128.1	307.8	693.3	3 650.8
May	1 560.8	245.8	224.7	592.4	133.7	334.2	728.7	3 820.3
June	1 526.4	292.4	261.9	639.6	130.5	334.8	744.3	3 929.8
July	1 644.1	286.3	249.3	641.3	^ 137.2	344.7	767.0	4 069.9
August	1 689.7	262.1	246.0	657.4	^ 134.1	356.2	788.7	4 134.3
September	1 638.5	276.8	264.2	667.3	^ 128.8	358.7	763.9	4 098.1
October	1 693.2	283.0	233.9	693.0	^ 159.4	397.4	801.8	4 261.7
November	1 670.0	327.8	226.2	715.9	^ 168.1	422.0	816.5	4 346.6
December	1 842.7	530.4	300.6	852.1	231.3	530.9	907.0	5 194.8
<b>2008</b>								
January	1 721.3	280.9	215.3	644.9	^ 177.1	356.3	709.9	4 105.9
February	1 607.4	219.7	168.9	569.1	^ 164.6	354.2	663.7	3 747.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	1 483.0	272.3	240.5	594.2	142.9	338.5	657.5	3 728.8
<b>2007</b>								
January	1 509.5	273.9	240.4	619.2	128.6	334.0	694.6	3 800.2
February	1 521.5	277.2	245.0	641.3	133.7	333.2	694.9	3 846.8
March	1 545.5	277.4	242.3	657.8	137.4	354.5	712.6	3 927.4
April	1 554.5	276.6	247.2	639.4	138.5	347.1	728.0	3 931.4
May	1 569.3	271.7	241.9	640.8	138.0	345.0	749.8	3 956.4
June	1 591.2	286.2	255.3	649.5	144.0	354.7	768.4	4 049.3
July	1 635.7	302.2	250.6	642.8	141.3	358.3	776.0	4 106.9
August	1 646.6	287.8	244.5	654.1	142.0	359.3	783.1	4 117.4
September	1 668.2	289.4	246.4	672.6	137.3	372.4	773.1	4 159.4
October	1 666.1	290.5	222.9	667.7	162.2	383.8	762.2	4 155.4
November	1 667.3	292.7	222.8	663.6	160.9	390.6	775.4	4 173.4
December	1 671.2	293.5	215.9	670.3	162.6	374.4	775.6	4 163.5
<b>2008</b>								
January	1 680.9	300.2	209.8	644.9	169.8	382.9	725.0	4 113.5
February	1 713.2	298.6	217.3	622.3	176.6	391.1	731.3	4 150.4
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	1 491.7	270.9	241.0	607.8	135.8	335.8	687.3	3 771.4
<b>2007</b>								
January	1 505.9	273.3	241.0	621.6	135.8	335.9	690.2	3 804.5
February	1 521.1	275.1	242.2	633.2	135.8	337.6	698.3	3 845.0
March	1 537.8	276.4	244.2	641.1	136.5	340.4	712.4	3 891.1
April	1 557.1	278.4	246.5	645.1	137.5	343.9	730.6	3 941.3
May	1 578.7	281.7	248.6	646.9	138.5	347.8	748.8	3 992.6
June	1 601.6	285.3	249.6	648.6	139.8	352.9	762.8	4 041.1
July	1 623.9	288.4	248.5	651.8	141.4	359.0	772.4	4 085.5
August	1 642.9	290.6	244.6	657.7	143.9	365.6	777.8	4 122.8
September	1 656.6	291.8	238.2	663.2	148.0	371.9	777.3	4 146.7
October	1 665.7	292.4	230.7	665.1	153.3	377.2	772.3	4 156.4
November	1 672.6	293.2	223.7	662.6	159.1	381.2	764.7	4 156.7
December	1 679.8	294.7	218.0	657.0	164.8	384.1	756.1	4 154.5
<b>2008</b>								
January	1 687.1	296.3	213.8	649.9	169.9	386.4	747.0	4 150.8
February	1 694.2	298.6	210.9	641.6	174.2	388.0	738.3	4 146.0

^ 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>2006</b>								
December	618.2	206.3	89.5	250.0	^ 86.9	172.0	207.9	1 630.8
<b>2007</b>								
January	541.8	103.6	56.7	208.8	^ 48.2	^ 120.4	182.8	1 262.3
February	502.6	85.2	50.2	173.9	^ 50.1	119.2	172.3	1 153.5
March	562.1	110.6	62.7	195.9	^ 56.5	^ 129.3	200.8	1 318.0
April	538.0	104.6	58.3	177.4	^ 48.2	^ 110.9	193.2	1 230.7
May	546.9	116.8	64.2	199.9	^ 47.2	^ 117.3	184.7	1 277.1
June	539.1	121.9	61.9	215.2	^ 44.8	^ 114.9	185.3	1 283.0
July	541.5	118.0	63.6	205.2	^ 49.7	^ 115.5	198.4	1 291.8
August	568.4	106.4	59.5	202.4	^ 47.6	^ 128.3	203.9	1 316.6
September	554.3	105.6	61.2	193.0	^ 44.1	^ 125.1	204.8	1 288.0
October	589.6	115.0	68.4	219.2	^ 40.8	^ 137.8	219.0	1 389.7
November	598.9	139.3	70.4	229.2	^ 45.6	^ 145.5	221.3	1 450.1
December	680.7	217.5	92.8	273.9	^ 71.7	^ 187.1	254.1	1 778.0
<b>2008</b>								
January	604.8	114.6	63.3	222.3	^ 44.7	133.9	229.0	1 412.5
February	568.3	94.7	54.6	192.4	^ 44.6	^ 133.9	226.4	1 315.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	533.4	116.9	63.4	191.7	55.5	122.9	180.7	1 264.4
<b>2007</b>								
January	541.2	117.9	61.5	202.6	51.9	125.2	183.6	1 283.8
February	545.7	114.2	63.5	201.2	55.0	134.1	188.7	1 302.5
March	546.9	119.9	64.8	204.8	53.5	133.5	191.5	1 315.1
April	555.4	116.8	59.6	204.8	52.2	118.7	195.6	1 303.0
May	553.8	119.9	62.0	208.6	50.8	120.6	192.6	1 308.3
June	564.1	121.0	63.2	211.5	50.4	123.4	199.1	1 332.7
July	558.9	121.6	67.7	206.4	53.7	125.9	201.3	1 335.5
August	565.2	120.5	65.1	210.2	49.0	130.9	204.1	1 345.0
September	576.2	119.9	65.1	205.7	50.0	132.2	208.3	1 357.3
October	582.2	122.1	65.7	210.4	43.3	134.9	213.4	1 372.1
November	583.7	124.6	66.0	210.8	43.1	134.3	216.6	1 379.2
December	593.1	123.0	66.7	213.1	45.4	133.7	223.3	1 398.3
<b>2008</b>								
January	595.8	124.3	65.7	216.7	46.4	139.7	229.8	1 418.5
February	590.7	125.8	67.1	212.5	47.4	143.3	236.3	1 423.2
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	536.9	115.7	62.5	198.8	54.2	124.1	185.4	1 279.5
<b>2007</b>								
January	540.7	116.3	62.6	200.0	53.9	124.2	186.1	1 286.7
February	544.7	117.1	62.5	201.7	53.5	123.6	187.7	1 294.5
March	548.7	117.8	62.4	204.0	53.0	122.8	190.1	1 302.5
April	552.4	118.7	62.6	206.2	52.5	122.2	192.8	1 310.4
May	555.9	119.4	63.1	207.7	52.2	122.5	195.6	1 318.1
June	559.4	120.1	63.8	208.4	51.6	123.9	198.3	1 326.1
July	563.5	120.6	64.6	208.5	50.6	126.2	201.1	1 335.0
August	568.5	121.1	65.3	208.7	49.2	128.9	204.4	1 345.7
September	574.3	121.5	65.8	209.1	47.7	131.4	208.5	1 358.0
October	580.1	122.2	65.9	210.0	46.3	133.4	213.2	1 370.9
November	585.4	122.9	66.0	211.2	45.5	135.2	218.3	1 384.3
December	589.8	123.8	66.2	212.6	45.1	137.0	223.6	1 397.9
<b>2008</b>								
January	593.2	124.5	66.3	213.8	45.2	138.8	228.5	1 411.4
February	595.3	125.3	66.7	214.5	45.7	140.3	232.8	1 424.0

^ 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.

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>2006</b>								
December	912.0	291.7	185.6	493.4	^ 138.1	278.9	300.8	2 600.3
<b>2007</b>								
January	799.4	137.8	118.2	388.5	^ 90.6	181.3	279.3	1 995.1
February	752.9	120.4	110.1	340.5	^ 74.0	178.5	265.1	1 841.7
March	842.1	151.5	126.7	380.9	^ 79.1	196.0	296.7	2 073.1
April	817.9	147.4	132.1	351.6	^ 75.7	175.2	277.3	1 977.2
May	822.5	159.5	143.2	388.3	^ 76.2	187.7	283.2	2 060.6
June	811.2	160.2	131.3	407.1	^ 73.0	178.6	271.9	2 033.2
July	837.7	162.5	132.1	368.5	^ 83.0	185.4	278.3	2 047.5
August	864.8	150.1	132.6	379.0	^ 80.2	195.3	285.4	2 087.5
September	843.0	154.0	132.6	385.6	^ 83.9	179.4	282.4	2 060.9
October	869.8	166.6	151.9	392.2	^ 88.8	203.2	289.6	2 162.1
November	889.5	194.6	158.9	415.0	^ 92.5	223.4	308.8	2 282.7
December	994.4	311.0	200.4	495.9	^ 127.2	299.2	326.1	2 754.4
<b>2008</b>								
January	857.5	154.0	^ 136.1	364.4	^ 101.8	201.0	281.4	2 096.2
February	827.5	128.5	^ 121.9	319.6	^ 98.0	190.9	257.0	1 943.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	785.9	162.8	130.2	385.2	88.2	192.3	270.3	2 015.0
<b>2007</b>								
January	811.0	162.8	127.8	394.9	86.3	193.8	283.2	2 059.7
February	819.5	162.1	136.7	394.3	80.9	198.7	285.4	2 077.4
March	825.2	166.3	138.4	397.5	81.9	200.7	292.0	2 102.0
April	830.9	161.8	137.1	401.4	82.6	198.5	287.3	2 099.6
May	832.9	166.3	137.8	396.3	83.1	189.0	289.3	2 094.6
June	849.3	162.2	133.0	397.3	81.4	199.6	290.9	2 113.6
July	854.4	172.9	137.9	382.1	87.5	200.5	281.2	2 116.5
August	856.8	170.2	142.8	386.5	84.9	201.1	288.2	2 130.5
September	870.6	172.3	142.2	392.8	91.1	191.1	286.9	2 147.1
October	864.3	172.5	146.5	379.5	94.8	198.9	275.7	2 132.3
November	863.4	171.8	147.6	395.8	89.2	203.1	292.0	2 162.8
December	867.4	170.9	141.7	382.3	86.0	209.3	292.3	2 149.9
<b>2008</b>								
January	863.9	173.3	141.2	364.6	96.4	208.0	283.1	2 130.6
February	860.1	173.3	145.9	361.3	102.7	206.0	269.0	2 118.3
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	796.7	161.1	130.3	389.0	86.5	191.3	273.7	2 028.7
<b>2007</b>								
January	806.5	162.5	132.2	391.5	85.5	194.7	279.7	2 052.4
February	815.4	163.3	134.1	394.6	84.0	196.7	284.7	2 072.7
March	823.7	163.6	135.5	397.0	82.6	197.7	288.0	2 088.1
April	831.7	164.2	136.4	397.7	81.9	197.9	289.6	2 099.4
May	839.4	165.3	137.0	396.0	82.3	197.6	289.4	2 107.1
June	846.6	167.0	137.7	393.2	83.8	197.1	287.9	2 113.3
July	853.4	168.8	139.1	390.8	85.7	196.9	286.3	2 121.1
August	859.5	170.4	140.9	389.4	87.4	197.4	285.8	2 130.6
September	863.4	171.5	142.8	388.1	88.7	198.7	285.8	2 139.1
October	865.2	172.1	144.0	386.2	90.1	200.5	285.9	2 143.9
November	865.4	172.2	144.5	383.0	91.5	202.6	285.5	2 144.5
December	865.0	172.4	144.5	378.4	93.1	204.8	284.2	2 142.4
<b>2008</b>								
January	864.4	172.5	144.3	373.3	95.0	206.8	282.4	2 138.5
February	863.4	172.9	143.9	367.8	97.0	208.4	279.7	2 132.6

^ 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.

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)

<b>2006</b>								
December	178.4	np	31.5	91.3	32.5	np	52.0	512.7
<b>2007</b>								
January	167.0	np	21.0	66.4	^ 22.1	np	^ 43.4	396.1
February	156.2	np	^ 20.6	60.4	^ 22.6	np	^ 39.1	367.4
March	173.4	np	22.9	69.4	^ 23.2	np	^ 42.1	410.7
April	164.2	np	22.9	62.7	^ 21.2	np	^ 41.7	386.1
May	167.4	np	22.8	69.5	^ 22.0	np	^ 42.3	402.7
June	163.0	np	23.1	74.0	^ 21.3	np	^ 41.5	400.4
July	168.6	np	20.1	69.3	^ 22.7	np	^ 42.5	402.3
August	175.0	np	20.3	73.8	^ 23.4	np	^ 45.3	415.9
September	165.5	np	19.6	70.4	^ 21.9	np	^ 44.4	394.9
October	178.8	np	22.3	77.8	^ 18.3	np	^ 49.4	419.3
November	181.8	np	25.7	79.3	^ 20.0	np	^ 50.9	442.9
December	203.6	np	31.7	98.9	^ 27.7	np	^ 61.9	548.3
<b>2008</b>								
January	181.0	np	21.9	76.7	*19.5	np	52.0	426.7
February	170.3	np	22.4	70.6	*19.6	np	^ 51.0	403.4

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

<b>2006</b>								
December	155.8	np	22.6	69.4	23.3	np	41.3	394.3
<b>2007</b>								
January	161.9	np	22.2	68.4	22.9	np	41.8	398.5
February	166.5	np	22.7	69.7	22.8	np	40.0	401.6
March	166.5	np	22.8	70.2	23.2	np	39.4	405.3
April	170.3	np	22.0	71.4	23.5	np	43.7	410.0
May	170.5	np	22.8	72.4	23.4	np	44.3	416.1
June	171.3	np	23.0	75.1	23.5	np	45.7	421.7
July	175.2	np	22.3	71.8	23.2	np	46.3	421.5
August	176.0	np	22.2	74.5	24.0	np	48.5	426.5
September	174.5	np	21.9	73.1	21.6	np	47.6	419.8
October	176.8	np	23.9	74.2	19.7	np	49.0	419.1
November	176.5	np	24.0	75.0	20.0	np	48.3	422.3
December	180.3	np	23.2	74.5	19.6	np	50.3	427.7
<b>2008</b>								
January	173.1	np	23.0	78.8	19.7	np	49.1	422.7
February	174.1	np	23.4	78.6	19.6	np	50.2	423.6

## TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

<b>2006</b>								
December	159.4	np	23.0	68.6	23.2	np	41.7	397.3
<b>2007</b>								
January	161.6	np	22.6	69.0	23.1	np	41.2	398.8
February	164.2	np	22.5	69.7	23.1	np	41.1	401.7
March	166.8	np	22.5	70.6	23.2	np	41.5	405.9
April	169.2	np	22.5	71.6	23.4	np	42.5	410.9
May	171.2	np	22.5	72.4	23.5	np	43.9	415.7
June	172.6	np	22.5	73.0	23.5	np	45.4	419.3
July	173.9	np	22.5	73.4	23.2	np	46.6	421.5
August	175.2	np	22.6	73.6	22.6	np	47.6	422.5
September	176.1	np	22.8	73.8	21.7	np	48.2	422.6
October	176.5	np	23.1	74.3	20.9	np	48.6	422.6
November	176.6	np	23.3	75.1	20.2	np	49.0	422.8
December	176.3	np	23.4	76.1	19.7	np	49.4	423.3
<b>2008</b>								
January	175.9	np	23.5	77.1	19.4	np	49.7	423.8
February	175.4	np	23.5	77.9	19.1	np	49.9	424.1

- ^ 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
- \* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution      (a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Northern Territory

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)

<b>2006</b>								
December	92.9	np	10.2	29.2	^ 6.2	np	^ 33.2	209.3
<b>2007</b>								
January	81.7	np	7.6	24.0	^ 3.8	np	^ 27.6	166.9
February	78.2	np	7.3	22.0	^ 3.9	np	^ 27.8	160.5
March	89.5	np	7.9	25.9	^ 4.2	np	^ 32.1	183.5
April	87.5	np	7.6	25.0	^ 4.6	np	^ 31.4	179.9
May	95.6	np	9.1	27.2	^ 5.0	np	^ 32.2	196.0
June	97.9	np	10.2	28.4	^ 5.4	np	^ 34.4	205.8
July	104.0	np	10.6	29.6	^ 5.1	np	^ 36.2	215.7
August	106.5	np	10.6	31.4	^ 4.7	np	^ 36.8	220.9
September	99.1	np	9.7	31.3	^ 4.9	np	^ 34.7	208.2
October	98.6	np	9.8	32.0	^ 4.8	np	^ 33.1	209.4
November	97.0	np	9.2	31.2	^ 4.4	np	^ 32.2	207.0
December	101.1	np	12.1	38.0	6.5	np	^ 33.3	235.2
<b>2008</b>								
January	91.1	np	8.3	28.1	^ 5.2	np	^ 28.7	186.3
February	88.0	np	7.3	27.1	^ 5.3	np	29.7	183.3

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

<b>2006</b>								
December	91.1	np	8.2	25.1	4.8	np	32.9	189.1
<b>2007</b>								
January	91.1	np	9.0	25.9	4.7	np	32.5	189.8
February	91.4	np	9.7	25.6	4.7	np	33.5	191.7
March	91.3	np	9.0	26.9	4.5	np	34.2	193.3
April	91.0	np	8.9	27.5	4.9	np	33.6	193.7
May	92.5	np	9.0	27.9	4.9	np	32.7	195.5
June	95.0	np	9.6	27.0	5.1	np	32.9	198.8
July	95.2	np	9.3	29.4	4.7	np	32.0	199.4
August	96.3	np	9.3	29.8	4.5	np	32.4	200.1
September	96.3	np	9.3	30.8	4.7	np	32.2	201.1
October	97.0	np	9.5	30.7	4.6	np	31.5	202.8
November	99.1	np	9.4	30.7	4.6	np	31.7	206.4
December	99.8	np	9.5	31.6	5.0	np	33.7	212.0
<b>2008</b>								
January	99.7	np	9.4	30.5	6.4	np	32.6	209.4
February	99.7	np	9.6	30.6	6.4	np	34.3	211.9

## TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

<b>2006</b>								
December	90.3	np	8.6	25.1	4.8	np	33.3	188.5
<b>2007</b>								
January	90.9	np	8.8	25.7	4.8	np	33.3	190.0
February	91.3	np	9.0	26.3	4.8	np	33.4	191.5
March	91.6	np	9.2	26.8	4.8	np	33.4	193.0
April	92.2	np	9.2	27.3	4.8	np	33.3	194.5
May	93.0	np	9.3	27.8	4.8	np	33.1	196.1
June	93.9	np	9.3	28.3	4.8	np	32.8	197.4
July	95.0	np	9.3	29.0	4.7	np	32.4	198.8
August	96.0	np	9.4	29.7	4.6	np	32.1	200.4
September	96.9	np	9.4	30.3	4.6	np	32.0	202.2
October	97.7	np	9.4	30.7	4.7	np	32.1	204.2
November	98.4	np	9.4	30.9	5.0	np	32.4	206.4
December	99.1	np	9.5	31.0	5.4	np	32.7	208.6
<b>2008</b>								
January	99.7	np	9.5	30.9	5.8	np	33.1	210.6
February	100.2	np	9.5	30.9	6.1	np	33.5	212.5

^ 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.

## RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Australian Capital Territory

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>2006</b>								
December	155.7	56.8	26.9	108.4	^ 20.4	^ 40.6	^ 58.6	467.4
<b>2007</b>								
January	136.7	28.2	19.4	75.7	^ 14.4	^ 24.2	^ 45.4	343.9
February	132.0	22.8	^ 19.0	67.7	^ 15.0	^ 25.5	^ 45.4	327.4
March	147.2	29.0	^ 23.9	75.5	^ 17.2	^ 28.1	^ 51.7	372.6
April	145.0	29.7	^ 22.8	65.8	15.5	^ 25.2	^ 50.3	354.4
May	150.2	30.6	23.8	70.5	^ 15.5	^ 26.3	^ 54.7	371.7
June	148.5	32.4	24.3	78.4	^ 15.7	^ 24.6	^ 54.4	378.4
July	145.1	30.1	22.6	67.5	^ 16.7	^ 24.5	^ 55.9	362.4
August	151.9	26.5	21.2	72.0	^ 14.7	^ 28.5	^ 60.1	374.9
September	149.2	27.3	22.2	73.1	^ 15.2	^ 27.0	^ 57.4	371.4
October	155.0	30.6	24.3	73.4	^ 15.3	^ 27.6	^ 57.8	384.2
November	159.6	33.9	23.4	76.9	^ 16.4	^ 27.9	^ 57.0	395.1
December	169.1	58.2	33.0	93.9	^ 23.2	36.8	^ 59.9	474.2
<b>2008</b>								
January	153.1	29.4	20.3	69.6	^ 15.2	^ 25.6	^ 50.0	363.2
February	150.5	24.3	20.0	61.2	^ 17.0	^ 24.9	^ 57.4	355.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	138.5	31.6	19.5	81.2	15.2	26.8	53.9	366.8
<b>2007</b>								
January	140.4	31.6	21.8	75.4	16.4	27.7	52.2	365.4
February	142.6	30.7	22.9	78.7	15.4	29.0	51.7	371.1
March	144.6	32.6	23.3	78.1	17.0	30.1	52.6	378.3
April	150.8	30.5	22.6	75.5	16.3	27.2	52.0	375.0
May	149.9	31.2	22.6	75.5	16.8	27.8	53.1	376.8
June	151.4	31.3	23.2	77.0	16.1	26.7	53.7	379.4
July	149.0	32.6	24.4	70.8	15.2	25.9	54.7	372.5
August	150.0	31.2	24.2	74.5	14.6	28.1	57.8	380.5
September	152.5	31.6	23.3	74.1	16.3	26.4	55.5	379.7
October	153.7	32.3	24.4	71.3	16.6	27.4	54.9	380.7
November	153.4	31.7	23.7	71.3	16.7	26.5	55.7	378.9
December	152.0	31.8	23.5	70.2	17.1	25.4	56.2	376.1
<b>2008</b>								
January	155.1	31.9	22.6	68.9	18.0	29.4	57.6	383.5
February	156.7	32.5	23.6	68.7	16.6	26.8	63.1	388.1
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
<b>2006</b>								
December	140.3	30.8	20.2	79.8	15.4	28.2	53.4	368.1
<b>2007</b>								
January	141.5	31.2	21.1	79.1	15.9	28.3	53.0	370.0
February	143.4	31.4	21.9	78.1	16.3	28.4	52.5	372.0
March	145.7	31.5	22.6	77.1	16.4	28.3	52.2	373.8
April	147.8	31.4	23.1	76.3	16.4	28.0	52.5	375.5
May	149.4	31.4	23.3	75.5	16.2	27.6	53.2	376.7
June	150.4	31.5	23.5	74.9	15.9	27.2	54.1	377.5
July	151.0	31.6	23.7	74.2	15.7	26.9	54.9	377.9
August	151.3	31.7	23.9	73.5	15.7	26.7	55.3	378.1
September	151.8	31.8	24.0	72.8	15.9	26.8	55.5	378.5
October	152.5	31.8	23.8	72.0	16.3	26.8	55.8	379.1
November	153.3	31.9	23.6	71.1	16.7	26.9	56.4	379.9
December	154.0	31.9	23.5	70.2	17.1	27.1	57.3	381.1
<b>2008</b>								
January	154.8	32.0	23.3	69.5	17.3	27.2	58.4	382.6
February	155.4	32.2	23.2	68.6	17.4	27.3	59.4	383.8

^ 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.

## 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 2007 reference month, the survey includes about 4,200 retail and selected service businesses. All 'large' businesses are included in the survey, while a sample of about 3,200 'smaller' businesses is selected. The 'large' business' contribution of approximately 57% 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 services 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. Since September 2004, an electronic release, *Contribution of Gambling to Retail Estimates* (cat. no. 8501.0.55.003), has been providing updated quarterly information, but this has been discontinued as of June 2007, as the result of a user review of this product.

### 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).

**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 2007 using data up to and including the June 2007 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.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

*continued*

### COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008
<b>Factors as estimated at last reanalysis</b> (June 2007 reference month)	0.88283	0.98676	0.91713
<b>Factors as estimated with current month's data</b> (February 2008 reference month)	0.88104	0.98698	0.91350

**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 2006 annual reanalysis 95% 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

	Mar 2008	Apr 2008	May 2008
<b>Factors as estimated with current month's data</b> (February 2008 reference month)	0.96489	0.95813	0.97894

**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 2007 issue.

**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** A "two-dimensional reconciliation" methodology has been used on the seasonally adjusted time series in this publication to force additivity - that is, to force the sum of fine-level (state by industry) estimates to be equal to the relevant state and industry totals, and Australian total. This methodology was first implemented in the November 2006 publication, and in publications prior to November the total for a state or industry did not necessarily equal the sum of the component series. The new methodology has been implemented for all timepoints back to the beginning of all series. For further details on the methodology employed, contact <time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au>.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### 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 <time.series.analysis@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 each September issue and is currently 2005–06. 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 2007–08 financial year will initially be based upon price data for the 2005–06 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.

*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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

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	D	C	C	A
Vic.	B	A	C	B	D	C	C	A
Qld	B	A	C	B	D	C	C	A
SA	B	A	C	C	E	D	C	A
WA	B	A	C	C	E	C	C	A
Tas.	B	np	C	C	E	np	D	B
NT	B	np	B	B	D	np	D	B
ACT	B	A	C	B	D	D	D	A
Aust.	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A

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

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 or by email at <retail.trade@abs.gov.au>.

**EXPLANATORY NOTES** *continued*

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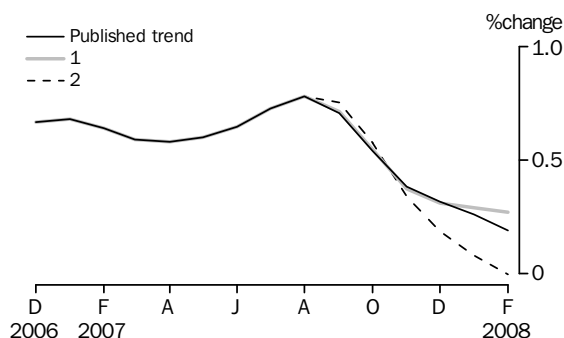
**38** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the Statistics View of the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

## 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 March seasonally adjusted estimate of retail turnover is 1.0% higher than the February estimate.
- 2 The March seasonally adjusted estimate of retail turnover is 1.0% lower than the February 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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