

# 8501.0

# RETAIL TRADE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 2 FEB 2001

### Monthly turnover



#### Quarterly turnover in volume terms



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

### DECEMBER KEY FIGURES

#### TREND ESTIMATES

urnover at current prices	Nov 2000	Dec 2000	% change
(\$ millions)	12 720.0	12 747.5	0.2

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# SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Turnover at current prices	Nov 2000	Dec 2000	% change
(\$ millions)	12 680.7	12 778.9	0.8
	Dec 1999	Dec 2000	% change
	12 227.7	12 778.9	4.5
Turnover, in volume terms	Sep 2000	Dec 2000	% change
	qtr qtr	qtr qtr	
(reference year 1998–99 in \$ millions)	35 843.3	36 471.8	1.8
DECEMBER KEY	POINTS		

#### TREND ESTIMATES

- *Reintroduction of current price trend estimates.* Trend estimates from July 2000 have been reintroduced in this issue. Refer to the Appendix, "Impact of The New Tax System on the Retail Trade Trend Series", on page 27.
- The trend estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series recorded an increase of 0.2% for December 2000; the fifth consecutive month of growth since the break in the series in July 2000.
- The largest trend increases were recorded in South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria.
- The Food retailing, Clothing and soft good retailing and Other retailing industries recorded increases in the trend estimate in each of the five months since July 2000.

TAKE CARE! Trend estimates are revised as new monthly data become available.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

 The seasonally adjusted estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series rose by 0.8% in December 2000 over November 2000. This follows revised decreases in November (-0.2%) and October (-0.6%).

### ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

 In original terms, Australian turnover increased by 3.4% in December 2000 over December 1999. For this period, chains and other large retailers increased by 5.4%, while small retailers increased by 0.6%.

### VOLUME MEASURES

• The trend volume measure of turnover rose by 0.2% in the December quarter 2000. This follows increases of 0.2% in the September quarter and 0.1% in the June quarter 2000.

### N O T E S

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE	RELEASE DATE					
	January 2001	5 March 2001					
	February 2001	2 April 2001					
	March 2001	7 May 2001					
	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •				
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	Current price trend estimates have been rein	troduced from July	2000. This has resulted				
	in revisions to the current price seasonally ac	ljusted series and t	he chain volume				
	seasonally adjusted and trend series. Refer to	o the Appendix, "Im	pact of The New Tax				
	System on the Retail Trade Trend Series", on	page 27. 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 D	ecember 2000 contained				
	in this publication are:						
	DATA SERIES	ESTIMATE	STANDARD ERROR				
	Level of retail turnover (\$m)	16 700.5	141.3				
	Change from November to December $(\$m)$	3 518.3	51.4				
	% change from November to December	26.7	0.4				
	For more information see the Explanatory no	otes, paragraphs 17-	–20, or contact				
	Graham Phillips on 02 6252 5625.						
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TREND REVISIONS

With the introduction of concurrent seasonal adjustment the trend 'What if ?' analysis has been replaced with a trend revisions analysis. Trend estimates can be revised as a result of revisions to the original and seasonally adjusted estimates, and due to the trending methodology itself. The extent of revisions to the trend series that have occurred due to the seasonal adjustment and trending methodologies can be used to assess the likely extent of revisions to the series. The graph below presents the expected range within which, based on past performance of the series, it is expected that the final trend estimates will fall around 90% of the time.

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Dennis Trewin Australian Statistician

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND(a) ESTIMATES

#### NEW SOUTH WALES



Trend Seas adi

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2825

2700

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The trend estimate fell 0.2% in December 2000 following flat growth for the previous four months. The largest falls were in the Hospitality/services and Department store industries.

The trend estimate rose by 0.7% for December 2000, the fifth consecutive month of growth. All industries except Recreational good retailing and Hospitality/services recorded increases.

After four months of moderate trend growth, Queensland recorded weak growth in December 2000. All industries recorded increases except Department stores and Household good retailing.

There has been moderate to strong growth in the trend for the last five months. All industries recorded increases in December 2000 except Recreational good retailing.

In December 2000, the trend estimate decreased by 0.4%. All industries except for Clothing and soft good retailing and Hospitality and services recorded declines.

The trend estimate rose for the fifth month in a row. For December 2000, the largest increases were recorded in the Food retailing and Clothing and soft good retailing industries.

(a) A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000 because of the impact of The New Tax System on Retail turnover. Refer to the Appendix.



QUEENSLAND









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WESTERN AUSTRALIA

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

TASMANIA

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND(a) ESTIMATES



Excluding July 2000, the trend for Food retailing has increased each month by 0.1% or 0.2% since April 2000. In recent months, the largest percentage increases were recorded in Tasmania and Victoria while New South Wales and Western Australia recorded flat growth.

The trend growth rate for Department stores has been in decline for five months. Only Victoria recorded growth in each of these months. In December 2000, growth was also recorded in the Australian Capital Territory and South Australia.

The Clothing and soft good retailing industry recorded its fifth consecutive month of strong trend growth following several months of decline. All states except New South Wales and Tasmania recorded strong growth.

The trend estimate for Household good retailing was flat for December 2000. Increases were recorded in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. This was offset by flat or decreased growth for the other states and territories.

### MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND(a) ESTIMATES



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Recreational good retailing recorded its fifth consecutive monthly decline in trend growth in December 2000. Only Queensland and the Northern Territory recorded increases in December.

For the fifth month in a row, the trend estimate recorded strong growth. Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory recorded strong growth in each of the five months.

In recent months, the increase in the trend estimate for Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) has been slightly greater than that recorded for Total industries (including the Hospitality and services group).

The trend estimate fell by 0.3% in December 2000. Decreases were recorded in New South Wales and Victoria, whilst Queensland was flat. All other states and territories recorded a rise. The largest percentage increases were recorded in the two territories.



# RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a): All series

Manth	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	Total
Wonth	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	TOTAL
••••		•••••	••••••	PIGINAL (\$ mil	lion)	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1999			01		non)			
October	5 024 6	1 043 9	852.3	1 448 5	588 7	1 288 9	2 165 4	12 412 3
November	4 920 0	1 207 5	879.4	1 466 0	639.3	1 373 2	2 100.4	12 604 9
December	5 789 1	2 070 1	1 242 0	1 812 9	893.1	1 865 4	2 484 5	16 157 1
2000	5 105.1	2 070.1	1 242.0	1012.5	000.1	1 000.4	2 404.0	10 157.1
January	4 890.6	925.1	793.2	1 387.0	576.4	1 144.1	2 101.3	11 817.7
February	4 633.2	798.3	641.4	1 324.0	561.8	1 135.4	2 001.3	11 095.4
March	4 965.2	902.1	753.3	1.398.1	589.8	1 213.2	2 153.8	11 975.5
April	4 776.4	1 024.9	778.4	1 272.6	540.2	1 193.8	2 004.3	11 590.6
Mav	4 763.6	1 052.5	865.8	1 437.9	563.7	1 280.0	1 997.2	11 960.7
June	4 768.8	1 165.8	975.3	1 735.3	558.2	1 307.5	2 037.1	12 547.9
Julv	4 864.7	847.2	703.0	1 359.0	570.1	1 203.8	2 120.3	11 668.1
August	5 004.2	990.8	737.7	1 460.3	585.4	1.317.6	2 210.7	12 306.8
September	4 971.7	1 035.4	858.3	1 435.2	590.9	1.338.6	2 286.2	12 516.4
October	5 074.6	1 050.1	817.6	1 486.7	579.4	1 423.0	2 302.7	12 734.0
November	5 115 3	1 207 6	873.9	1 563 4	629.1	1 499 5	2 293 4	13 182 2
December	5 920 3	2 142 3	1 281 3	1 908 3	851.3	1 989 7	2 607 4	16 700 5
December	0 020.0	2 1 12.0	1 201.0	1 000.0	001.0	1 000.1	2 00111	10 100.0
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
			SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTED	) (\$ million)			
1999								
October	4 904.2	1 077.6	839.2	1 429.3	603.1	1 272.9	2 089.5	12 215.8
November	4 950.8	1 083.1	859.4	1 409.8	607.3	1 293.6	2 101.3	12 305.4
December	4 932.4	1 075.5	839.7	1 383.2	599.3	1 299.3	2 098.2	12 227.7
2000								
January	4 841.5	1 056.1	833.2	1 407.3	595.6	1 255.2	2 079.9	12 068.8
February	4 846.4	1 068.3	786.6	1 444.3	609.3	1 250.4	2 127.6	12 132.8
March	4 885.7	1 072.7	827.3	1 420.8	607.6	1 290.7	2 131.2	12 236.0
April	4 896.8	1 097.3	801.6	1 413.5	602.4	1 302.1	2 063.3	12 177.0
May	4 882.8	1 089.8	838.3	1 463.2	606.7	1 317.7	2 065.4	12 263.8
June	4 964.2	1 309.2	1 001.7	1 791.0	610.0	1 395.7	2 107.8	13 179.6
July	4 987.4	878.9	715.6	1 390.0	601.1	1 264.2	2 166.8	12 003.9
August	5 042.1	1 122.8	799.9	1 489.2	601.0	1 311.2	2 262.4	12 628.6
September	5 048.7	1 091.7	877.5	1 477.6	602.2	1 369.2	2 323.1	12 789.9
October	5 057.0	1 103.5	821.1	1 478.5	592.3	1 400.8	2 258.7	12 711.9
November	5 044.2	1 071.7	845.2	1 489.1	592.7	1 396.3	2 241.5	12 680.7
December	5 093.5	1 119.2	877.3	1 476.9	586.0	1 413.2	2 212.8	12 778.9
			TREND	ESTIMATES (	million)			
1999			INEND		, mmon)			
October	4 915.2	1 073.3	844.1	1 404.3	603.0	1 286.5	2 087.0	12 213.8
November	4 912.1	1 074.2	845.7	1 411.0	602.8	1 282.7	2 096.8	12 222.4
December	4 900 6	1 072 7	843.0	1 414 2	602.6	1 277 2	2 103 2	12 206 5
2000	1000.0	1012.1	0 10.0	1 11 112	002.0	121112	2 100.2	12 200.0
January	4 887.4	1 071.5	836.7	1 414.8	602.7	1 273.8	2 104.5	12 180.9
February	4 878.3	1 072.9	828.8	1 414.7	603.4	1 275.9	2 102.3	12 164.0
March	4 876.3	1 077.3	821.9	1 416.7	604.8	1 284.1	2 098.4	12 168.7
April	4 881.0	1 084.0	817.0	1 421.2	606.5	1 296.1	2 094.3	12 195.0
Mav	4 890.6	1 091.3	815.2	1 427 8	608.2	1 310.5	2 091.2	12 237.8
June	4 899.9	1 095.8	816.4	1 435.8	609.1	1 326.4	2 091.5	12 286.0
Julv(b)	5 036 8	1 107.8	804.9	1 466.9	601.1	1 314 1	2 232.3	12 569.5
August	5 040.6	1 105 1	812.7	1 476.0	599.7	1 331.6	2 237.6	12 610.6
September	5 046.6	1 101.9	822.8	1 481.9	597.4	1 351.9	2 241.0	12 650.2
October	5 054 4	1 099 5	833.9	1 484 4	594.5	1 373.4	2 240.4	12 685.9
November	5 063 2	1 098 1	845.2	1 485 2	591.5	1 394 6	2 237 8	12 720.0
December	5 070.7	1 097.4	856.5	1 484.4	588.2	1 414.6	2 231.9	12 747.5

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000 because of the impact of The New Tax System on Retail turnover. Refer to the Appendix.

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

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Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
	J		J	J	Ğ	J		
			OPICINAL (%	change from	preceding mont	h)		
1999			UNIGINAL (70	change nom	preceding mom	,		
October	4.3	4.1	5.2	5.6	-1.5	0.1	5.3	3.9
November	-2.1	15.7	3.2	1.2	8.6	6.5	-2.1	1.6
December	17.7	71.4	41.2	23.7	39.7	35.8	17.2	28.2
2000								
January	-15.5	-55.3	-36.1	-23.5	-35.5	-38.7	-15.4	-26.9
February	-5.3	-13.7	-19.1	-4.5	-2.5	-0.8	-4.8	-6.1
March	7.2	13.0	17.4	5.6	5.0	6.9	7.6	7.9
April	-3.8	13.6	3.3	-9.0	-8.4	-1.6	-6.9	-3.2
May	-0.3	2.7	11.2	13.0	4.3	7.2	-0.4	3.2
June	0.1	10.8	12.6	20.7	-1.0	2.2	2.0	4.9
July	2.0	-27.3	-27.9	-21.7	2.1	-7.9	4.1	-7.0
August	2.9	17.0	4.9	7.5	2.7	9.5	4.3	5.5
September	-0.6	4.5	16.3	-1.7	0.9	1.6	3.4	1.7
October	2.1	1.4	-4.7	3.6	-2.0	6.3	0.7	1.7
November	0.8	15.0	6.9	5.2	8.6	5.4	-0.4	3.5
December	15.7	77.4	46.6	22.1	35.3	32.7	13.7	26.7
		SEASO		FD (% chang	e from precedir	or month)		
1000		SLAS	JNALLI ADJUSI		e nom preceun	ig month)		
October	0.1	0.8	_0.2	19	0.0	_1 9	-0.5	0.0
November	0.1	0.5	-0.2	_1.5	0.0	-1.5	-0.5	0.0
December	-0.4	-0.7	-2.3	_1.4	-1.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.6
2000	0.1	0.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
January	-1.8	-1.8	-0.8	1.7	-0.6	-3.4	-0.9	-1.3
February	0.1	1.2	-5.6	2.6	2.3	-0.4	2.3	0.5
March	0.8	0.4	5.2	-1.6	-0.3	3.2	0.2	0.9
April	0.2	2.3	-3.1	-0.5	-0.9	0.9	-3.2	-0.5
May	-0.3	-0.7	4.6	3.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.7
June	1.7	20.1	19.5	22.4	0.6	5.9	2.1	7.5
July	0.5	-32.9	-28.6	-22.4	-1.5	-9.4	2.8	-8.9
August	1.1	27.8	11.8	7.1	0.0	3.7	4.4	5.2
September	0.1	-2.8	9.7	-0.8	0.2	4.4	2.7	1.3
October	0.2	1.1	-6.4	0.1	-1.6	2.3	-2.8	-0.6
November	-0.3	-2.9	2.9	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-0.2
December	1.0	4.4	3.8	-0.8	-1.1	1.2	-1.3	0.8
		TDE		() obongo f	rom proceeding	month)		
1000		IRE	END ESTIMATES	6 (% change h	ioni preceding	montin)		
October	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	03
November	_0.2	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	_0.1	0.5	0.5
December	-0.2	_0.1	_0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.3	_0.1
2000	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
January	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.2
February	-0.2	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
March	0.0	0.4	-0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.0
April	0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.2
May	0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	-0.1	0.4
June	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.4
July(b)	2.8	1.1	-1.4	2.2	-1.3	-0.9	6.7	2.3
August	0.1	-0.2	1.0	0.6	-0.2	1.3	0.2	0.3
September	0.1	-0.3	1.2	0.4	-0.4	1.5	0.2	0.3
October	0.2	-0.2	1.3	0.2	-0.5	1.6	0.0	0.3
November	0.2	-0.1	1.4	0.1	-0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.3
December	0.1	-0.1	1.3	-0.1	-0.5	1.4	-0.3	0.2

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000 because of the impact of The New Tax System on Retail turnover. Refer to the Appendix.

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FOOD RETAILING.....

### CLOTHING AND SOFT GOOD

#### RETAILING..... HOUSEHOLD GOOD RETAILING...

	Super– markets						Other		Furniture	Domestic hardware		
	and	Takeawav	Other		Total		clothing		and floor	& house-	Domestic	
	grocery	food	food		Department	Clothing	related		covering	ware	appliance	
Month	stores	retailing	retailing	Total	stores	retailing	retailing	Total	retailing	retailing	retailing	Total
• • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	\$ MILLI	••••••••	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
1999					φ WILLIN	511						
October	3 525.6	542.1	956.9	5 024.6	1 043.9	594.9	257.5	852.3	443.1	416.5	588.8	1 448.5
November	3 438.0	542.8	939.3	4 920.0	1 207.5	608.7	270.8	879.4	443.6	412.5	609.9	1 466.0
December	3 973.2	565.2	1 250.7	5 789.1	2 070.1	904.3	337.7	1 242.0	446.3	490.1	876.5	1 812.9
2000												
January	3 492.7	539.5	858.4	4 890.6	925.1	517.6	275.6	793.2	392.0	401.0	594.0	1 387.0
February	3 345.5	474.5	813.2	4 633.2	798.3	429.4	212.0	641.4	371.0	371.6	581.4	1 324.0
March	3 591.3	518.3	855.6	4 965.2	902.1	513.3	240.0	753.3	411.3	383.4	603.4	1 398.1
April	3 448.1	520.3	808.0	4 776.4	1 024.9	541.1	237.3	778.4	365.0	367.5	540.1	1 272.6
May	3 451.9	519.8	791.9	4 763.6	1 052.5	592.7	273.2	865.8	405.6	374.1	658.1	1 437.9
June	3 443.9	514.4	810.6	4 768.8	1 165.8	670.5	304.8	975.3	542.9	421.1	771.3	1 735.3
July	3 496.6	547.4	820.8	4 864.7	847.2	477.5	225.4	703.0	356.4	352.4	650.2	1 359.0
August	3 605.4	544.1	854.7	5 004.2	990.8	508.1	229.6	737.7	394.5	385.8	679.9	1 460.3
September	3 545.1	557.4	869.2	4 971.7	1 035.4	601.8	256.4	858.3	374.8	414.4	646.0	1 435.2
October	3 635.5	601.0	838.1	5074.6	1 050.1	548.1	269.6	817.6	401.6	444.3	640.8	1 486.7
November	3 683.9	580.7	850.7	5 115.3	1 207.6	597.7	276.2	8/3.9	417.9	465.0	680.5	1 563.4
December	4 172.2	627.1	1 121.0	5 920.3	2 142.3	898.4	382.9	1 281.3	415.5	577.9	914.8	1 908.3
• • • • • • • • • • • • •				%	CHANGE FROM PRE	CEDING	MONTH	• • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • •		) • • • • • •
1999												
October	4.2	3.3	5.6	4.3	4.1	4.3	7.2	5.2	6.6	9.5	2.2	5.6
November	-2.5	0.1	-1.8	-2.1	15.7	2.3	5.2	3.2	0.1	-1.0	3.6	1.2
December	15.6	4.1	33.1	17.7	71.4	48.6	24.7	41.2	0.6	18.8	43.7	23.7
2000												
January	-12.1	-4.5	-31.4	-15.5	-55.3	-42.8	-18.4	-36.1	-12.2	-18.2	-32.2	-23.5
February	-4.2	-12.1	-5.3	-5.3	-13.7	-17.0	-23.1	-19.1	-5.4	-7.3	-2.1	-4.5
March	7.3	9.2	5.2	7.2	13.0	19.5	13.2	17.4	10.9	3.2	3.8	5.6
April	-4.0	0.4	-5.6	-3.8	13.6	5.4	-1.1	3.3	-11.3	-4.2	-10.5	-9.0
May	0.1	-0.1	-2.0	-0.3	2.7	9.5	15.1	11.2	11.1	1.8	21.8	13.0
June	-0.2	-1.0	2.4	0.1	10.8	13.1	11.6	12.6	33.8	12.5	17.2	20.7
July	1.5	6.4	1.3	2.0	-27.3	-28.8	-26.0	-27.9	-34.4	-16.3	-15.7	-21.7
August	3.1	-0.6	4.1	2.9	17.0	6.4	1.9	4.9	10.7	9.5	4.6	7.5
September	-1.7	2.4	1.7	-0.6	4.5	18.5	11.7	16.3	-5.0	7.4	-5.0	-1.7
October	2.5	7.8	-3.6	2.1	1.4	-8.9	5.1	-4.7	7.1	7.2	-0.8	3.6
November	1.3	-3.4	1.5	0.8	15.0	9.0	2.5	6.9	4.1	4.7	6.2	5.2
December	13.3	8.0	31.8	15.7	77.4	50.3	38.6	46.6	-0.6	24.3	34.4	22.1
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •								• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
1999			% CHAI	NGE FRUI	W CORRESPONDING		1 OF PRI		LAR			
October	2.6	-5.0	9.0	2.8	2.2	8.6	-1.1	5.5	24.2	22.5	1.4	13.4
November	5.9	1.1	10.2	6.1	6.1	13.2	6.4	11.0	22.1	23.5	7.1	15.8
December	7.7	-3.1	11.6	7.4	4.8	12.3	0.7	8.9	22.9	18.9	3.2	11.6
2000												
January	1.0	-3.4	0.0	0.3	-1.8	5.4	-0.4	3.3	16.1	26.8	-5.4	8.2
February	6.8	-3.7	0.9	4.5	8.1	0.4	3.7	1.4	18.3	27.5	3.9	13.7
March	3.5	-3.8	-3.4	1.4	-0.1	-1.6	0.5	-0.9	14.4	19.2	4.4	11.0
April	4.2	1.8	-8.8	1.5	7.5	-5.2	-7.0	-5.8	12.8	21.1	-6.7	5.5
May	3.9	1.5	-7.2	1.6	4.1	2.8	9.1	4.7	8.9	23.8	8.1	12.0
June	6.8	1.4	-2.9	4.5	30.3	16.8	28.4	20.2	44.2	39.4	23.5	33.2
July	1.7	6.9	-10.0	0.1	-19.7	-13.0	-13.1	-13.0	-10.7	11.9	6.8	2.8
August	8.1	4.6	-3.9	5.4	10.1	-4.9	-1.3	-3.8	-1.4	18.0	11.5	9.2
September	4.7	6.2	-4.0	3.3	3.3	5.5	6.8	5.9	-9.8	8.9	12.2	4.6
October	3.1	10.9	-12.4	1.0	0.6	-7.9	4.7	-4.1	-9.4	6.7	8.8	2.6
November	7.2	7.0	-9.4	4.0	0.0	-1.8	2.0	-0.6	-5.8	12.7	11.6	6.6
December	5.0	11.0	-10.4	2.3	3.5	-0.6	13.4	3.2	-6.9	17.9	4.4	5.3

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes



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

	RECREAT RETAILIN	IONAL GC G	00D	OTHER RETAILII	NG		HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES						
Month	News- paper, book and stationery retailing	Other recreation good retailing	al Total	Pharma- ceutical cosmetic & toiletry retailing	Other retailing	Total	Hotels and licensed clubs	Cafes and restau- rants	Selected services	Total	Total all industries		
•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • •			••••	••••	• • • • • • • •			
1000					\$ MILLI	ON							
October	370.0	218.7	588.7	630.9	658.0	1 288.9	1 288.5	683.6	193.3	2 165.4	12 412.3		
November	398.2	241.1	639.3	661.3	711.9	1 373.2	1 242.7	686.1	190.7	2 119.5	12 604.9		
December	501.7	391.3	893.1	817.3	1048.1	1 865.4	1 464.7	788.1	231.7	2 484.5	16 157.1		
2000													
January	366.1	210.3	576.4	535.9	608.2	1 144.1	1 231.9	675.3	194.1	2 101.3	11 817.7		
February	378.8	183.0	561.8	539.6	595.8	1 135.4	1 167.5	653.4	180.4	2 001.3	11 095.4		
March	395.9	193.8	589.8	592.2	621.1	1 213.2	1 243.1	716.8	193.9	2 153.8	11 975.5		
April	340.4	199.9	540.2	575.6	618.3	1 193.8	1 170.8	651.6	181.9	2 004.3	11 590.6		
May	372.2	191.6	563.7	618.4	661.5	1 280.0	1 133.4	677.2	186.6	1 997.2	11 960.7		
June	350.7	207.5	558.2	629.2	678.3	1 307.5	1 174.7	677.0	185.4	2 037.1	12 547.9		
July	389.5	180.6	570.1	632.6	571.2	1 203.8	1 216.0	686.1	218.2	2 120.3	11 668.1		
Soptombor	383.5	202.0	585.4	695.7	621.9	1 317.6	1 290.7	699.6 790.7	220.3	2 210.7	12 306.8		
October	368.0	222.9	590.9 570.4	670.9	746.2	1 338.6	1 282.9	760.1	220.6	2 286.2	12 516.4		
November	400.4	201.8	629.1	698.4	801.1	1 423.0	1 302.0	746.7	230.9	2 202.1	12 134.0		
December	484.6	366.7	851.3	835.6	1 154.1	1 989.7	1 515.3	813.4	233.0	2 293.4	16 700.5		
				% CHANGE	FROM PR	ECEDING M	ONTH						
1999													
October	0.1	-4.2	-1.5	-2.3	2.5	0.1	4.7	5.4	8.9	5.3	3.9		
November	7.6	10.3	8.6	4.8	8.2	6.5	-3.6	0.4	-1.4	-2.1	1.6		
December	26.0	62.3	39.7	23.6	47.2	35.8	17.9	14.9	21.5	17.2	28.2		
2000	07.0		0 F F		10.0		15.0						
January	-27.0	-46.3	-35.5	-34.4	-42.0	-38.7	-15.9	-14.3	-16.2	-15.4	-26.9		
March	3.5	-13.0	-2.5	0.7	-2.1	-0.8	-5.2	-3.2	-7.1	-4.8	-6.1		
April	4.5	2.9	5.0 8 4	9.7	4.2	0.9	0.0	9.7	6.2	7.0	1.9		
May	-14.0	_/ 1	-8.4	-2.8	-0.5	-1.0	-3.2	-9.1	-0.2	-0.9	-3.2		
lune	-5.8	-4.1	4.3 _1 0	1.4	2.5	22	-3.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	3.2 4 9		
July	11 1	-13.0	2.0	0.5	-15.8	_7.9	3.5	1.3	17.7	2.0 4 1	-7.0		
August	-1.5	11.8	2.7	10.0	8.9	9.5	6.1	2.0	1.0	4.3	5.5		
September	-4.0	10.4	0.9	-3.6	7.4	1.6	-0.6	11.9	0.1	3.4	1.7		
October	2.6	-9.5	-2.0	0.9	11.8	6.3	1.5	-1.7	4.7	0.7	1.7		
November	6.0	13.3	8.6	3.2	7.3	5.4	0.7	-2.9	1.7	-0.4	3.5		
December	21.0	60.3	35.3	19.7	44.1	32.7	15.5	8.9	18.6	13.7	26.7		
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •		
1000		%	CHANGE	FROM CORR	ESPONDIN	G MONTH C	OF PREVIOUS	S YEAR					
Taaa	4.0	7 4	0.4	11.0	~ ~	6.0	0.0	10.0	~ ~ ~	0.7			
Novembor	4.9	-1.1	U.1 5 0	10.1	2.0	0.2 10.9	9.6	12.0	2.8	9.7	5.5		
December	11.0	-2.9	0.5 2.5	19.1	3.0	11.0	0.9	20.2	3.Z	9.4	0.0		
2000	11.0	-5.4	5.5	20.0	4.5	11.0	11.7	22.1	10.4	14.0	0.0		
January	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.1	3.2	1.8	2.7	11.3	0.4	5.1	2.2		
February	6.9	6.0	6.6	3.4	10.3	6.9	6.5	16.5	4.1	9.3	6.8		
March	-0.8	1.0	-0.2	-2.7	7.8	2.4	4.1	14.2	1.6	7.0	3.2		
April	-4.6	5.6	-1.1	-0.4	4.5	2.1	-0.1	1.2	-2.0	0.2	1.6		
May	1.1	6.6	2.9	3.3	11.9	7.5	-0.3	0.5	-4.1	-0.4	3.5		
June	-2.2	6.7	0.9	2.8	20.3	11.2	5.4	9.5	-5.9	5.6	11.7		
July	1.8	-7.6	-1.4	-2.0	-4.6	-3.2	-1.0	9.8	13.0	3.6	-2.1		
August	3.2	0.0	2.1	9.2	0.6	5.0	9.4	11.2	26.4	11.5	6.4		
September	-0.4	-2.3	-1.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	20.6	24.2	11.1	4.8		
October	2.0	-7.7	-1.6	7.3	13.4	10.4	1.1	12.5	19.5	6.3	2.6		
November	0.6	-5.2	-1.6	5.6	12.5	9.2	5.6	8.8	23.2	8.2	4.6		
December	-3.4	-6.3	-4.7	2.2	10.1	6.7	3.5	3.2	20.3	4.9	3.4		

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

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# RETAIL TURNOVER, By State: All series

	New South	1 <i>6</i>		South	Western	<b>-</b> .	Northern	Australian Capital	Accedure Vie
WORT	wales	VICIONA	Queensianu	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Terntory	Terntory	Australia
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •
4000				ORIGINAL	(\$ million)				
1999 Ostobor	4 007 0	0.000.0	0.000.7	010.0	1 000 0	070.4	405.0	000.0	40.440.0
Nevember	4 237.8	3 036.6	2 298.7	918.0	1 283.3	272.1	135.3	230.6	12 412.3
December	4 300.0 E EEE O	3 109.6	2 324.1	930.9 1 160 F	1 294.4	279.0	131.3	235.0	12 604.9
2000	5 555.0	4 030.0	2 940.4	1 109.5	1 029.0	308.9	152.3	305.3	10 157.1
January	4 057.1	2 845.5	2 250.1	864.6	1 205.6	260.9	115.7	218.2	11 817.7
February	3 808 9	2 654 2	2 060 7	808.3	1 179 6	257.4	115.3	210.2	11 095 4
March	4 107 8	2 905 5	2 201 3	886.6	1 245 5	272.8	125.2	230.7	11 975 5
Anril	3 993 3	2 755 3	2 162 7	852.8	1 240.0	256.8	126.9	230.1	11 590 6
May	4 158 6	2 861 3	2 102.1	876.8	1 241 0	258.2	134.6	246.0	11 960 7
lune	4 359 4	3 005 8	2 325 6	904 5	1 279 8	264.8	141 9	240.0	12 547 9
luly	4 042 3	2 707 6	2 260 5	845.2	1 185 0	204.0	142.6	237.1	11 668 1
Δισμετ	4 042.5	2 952 6	2 200.5	805.7	1 252 0	241.1	142.0	201.1	12 206 9
Sentember	4 200.1	2 805.0	2 301.4	900.3	1 269 8	201.0	140.0	244.0	12 516 /
October	4 450.5	2 047.0	2 333.2	021.6	1 203.0	204.5	129.6	247.0	12 724 0
November	4 452.7	2 97 1.0	2 434.0	1 000 2	1 210 /	274.7	135.0	239.4	13 182 2
December	4 320.0 E 774 4	3 103.0	2 470.0	1 254 1	1 645 2	294.1	153.0	212.0	16 700 5
December	5774.1	4 065.5	5071.7	1 254.1	1 045.5	572.5	105.5	340.1	16 700.5
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •
			SEAS	ONALLY AD	IUSTED (\$ mi	llion)			
1999									
October	4 193.2	2 998.6	2 254.3	896.8	1 246.2	271.0	129.3	226.5	12 215.8
November	4 202.0	3 022.3	2 294.3	901.6	1 252.1	271.6	132.1	229.3	12 305.4
December	4 202.4	2 978.7	2 271.3	888.2	1 249.2	273.6	133.4	230.9	12 227.7
2000									
January	4 137.4	2 927.1	2 261.1	885.9	1 225.6	269.2	130.8	231.7	12 068.8
February	4 156.4	2 927.6	2 265.3	889.2	1 258.2	270.4	131.6	234.1	12 132.8
March	4 198.9	2 942.9	2 278.8	901.7	1 271.2	271.9	132.8	237.8	12 236.0
April	4 190.2	2 884.9	2 295.0	888.1	1 274.9	268.6	134.3	241.1	12 177.0
May	4 235.6	2 937.5	2 274.1	906.8	1 261.5	267.5	134.0	246.6	12 263.8
June	4 576.2	3 189.3	2 403.0	947.5	1 364.0	277.9	141.0	280.7	13 179.6
July	4 145.6	2 802.1	2 315.7	871.4	1 235.8	264.4	133.4	235.6	12 003.9
August	4 440.3	2 944.4	2 367.8	922.5	1 292.4	272.1	136.1	253.0	12 628.6
September	4 598.9	2 930.1	2 366.8	924.5	1 302.7	276.9	135.4	254.7	12 789.9
October	4 446.8	2 979.9	2 435.0	926.4	1 253.8	277.3	134.2	258.5	12 711.9
November	4 380.6	3 016.8	2 387.0	948.9	1 270.1	280.3	134.7	262.2	12 680.7
December	4 406.2	3 062.3	2 396.3	960.7	1 275.0	280.1	135.3	262.9	12 778.9
			тп	END ESTIM	TES (¢ millio	n)			
1000			IR	END ESTIVIA	AIES (\$ IIIIIIC	)(1)			
L999 October	1 102 2	2 000 0	2 260 7	902 9	1 226 5	272.0	120.1	227 5	10 010 0
November	4 193.2	2 999.9	2 200.7	092.0	1 230.5	273.0	130.1	227.0	12 213.0
December	4 195.5	2 991.3	2 209.1	094.3 902 F	1 241.5	272.4	130.9	220.9 220.5	12 222.4
2000	4 185.2	2974.2	2 273.1	893.5	1 246.2	271.6	131.6	230.5	12 206.5
lanuan	1 176 1	2 953 0	2 273 8	802.0	1 250 6	270.9	132.1	232.6	12 180 9
February	4 170.1	2 955.0	2 273.0	892.0 901.6	1 250.0	270.9	132.1	232.0	12 160.9
March	4 113.2	2 334.4 2 022 6	2213.4	091.0 802 1	1 260 9	210.4	132.0	230.1 227 0	12 104.0
April	4 100.0	2 323.0 2 022 1	2 214.4 0 076 7	093.T	1 200.0	209.9	122 6	231.0	12 100.7
May	4 190.4	2 922.1 2 027 6	2 210.1 2 201 7	090.2	1 201.3	209.4	124.2	∠40.∠ 242.2	12 193.0
luno	4 214.1 1 000 7	2 321.0	2 201.1	2003 E	1 279 G	209.1	124.3	242.2	12 231.0
Julie Juliv(a)	4 233.1	∠ 930.0 2 007 1	∠ ∠ō∀.ŏ	903.5	⊥ ∠/ð.0 1 007 0	209.1	134.9	243.8 252.6	12 200.0
July(a)	4 421.8	2 921.1	2 300.2	ATS'T	1 287.U	213.2	135.3	202.0 0F4.4	12 509.5
August	4 426.9	2 942.8	2311.8	922.8	1 200 4	214.4	135.3	204.1	12 010.0
October	4 420.0	2 902.4	∠ 383.3 0.000.0	928.8	1 282.4	215.9	135.2	250.0	12 650.2
Neversher	4 422.5	2 984.3	2 393.3	935.7	1 278.4	211.5	135.1	258.2	12 685.9
November	4 416.3	3 006.7	2 401.8	943.3	1 274.3	278.9	135.0	260.4	12 /20.0
Decellinel	4 407.8	3 028.4	2 401.3	951.4	T 707.7	∠80.0	134.8	202.0	12 (4(.5

(a) A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000

because of the impact of The New Tax System on Retail turnover. Refer to

the Appendix.



# RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By State: All series

	New South			South	Western		Northern	Australian Capital	
Month	Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Territory	Territory	Australia
•••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••
1000			ORIGINAL	(% change f	rom precedin	g month)			
1999 October	2.0	4.4	0.4	<u> </u>	0.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	2.0
Nevember	3.0	4.1	2.1	6.0	9.0	3.2	1.6	5.6	3.9
November	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	2.5	-2.9	2.2	1.6
December	29.2	29.6	26.8	25.6	25.9	32.2	16.0	29.6	28.2
2000	07.0	00.4	02.0	00.4	00.0	00.0	04.0	00.0	00.0
January	-27.0	-29.4	-23.0	-26.1	-26.0	-29.3	-24.0	-28.0	-26.9
February	-6.1	-6.7	-8.4	-6.5	-2.2	-1.4	-0.3	-3.3	-6.1
March	7.8	9.5	6.8	9.7	5.6	6.0	8.6	9.3	7.9
April	-2.8	-5.2	-1.8	-3.8	-2.8	-5.9	1.3	0.9	-3.2
May	4.1	3.8	1.0	2.8	2.6	0.6	6.1	5.7	3.2
June	4.8	5.0	6.5	3.2	3.1	2.6	5.4	8.2	4.9
July	-7.3	-9.9	-2.8	-6.6	-7.4	-6.5	0.5	-10.9	-7.0
August	6.1	5.4	4.5	6.0	5.7	5.6	4.2	3.2	5.5
September	4.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	1.3	1.3	-5.8	1.2	1.7
October	-0.9	4.4	3.3	3.5	0.1	3.7	-1.0	4.8	1.7
November	1.5	6.4	1.7	7.4	3.8	7.1	-2.1	5.1	3.5
December	27.7	29.1	24.0	25.4	24.7	26.6	13.0	27.0	26.7
		SEA	SONALLY ADJ	USTED (% cł	nange from p	receding mon	th)		
1999									
October	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.9	2.0	-1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
November	0.2	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	2.2	1.3	0.7
December	0.0	-1.4	-1.0	-1.5	-0.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	-0.6
2000	010		1.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	011	010
January	-1 5	-17	-0.4	-0.3	_1 9	-1.6	-2.0	0.4	-1.3
February	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.7	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5
March	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.6	0.9
Anril	_0.2	-2.0	0.0	_1.5	0.3	-1.2	1 1	1.0	-0.5
May	-0.2	-2.0	_0.9	2.1	-1.0	-1.2	_0.2	2.4	0.7
lung	1.1	1.0	-0.9	2.1	-1.0	-0.4	-0.2	2.3	7.5
July	0.4	12.1	3.6	4.5	0.1	3.9	5.2	16.0	7.5 9.0
August	-9.4	-12.1	-3.0	-0.0	-9.4	-4.9	-5.4	-10.0	-0.9
Sontombor	7.1	5.1	2.3	5.9	4.0	2.9	2.0	7.4	5.2
Octobor	3.0	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.7	-0.5	0.7	1.3
Nevember	-3.3	1.7	2.9	0.2	-3.8	0.2	-0.9	1.5	-0.6
December	-1.5	1.2	-2.0	2.4	1.3	1.1	0.4	1.4	-0.2
December	0.6	1.5	0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8
•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••
		Т	REND ESTIMA	TES (% char	ige from prec	eding month)			
1999									
October	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3
November	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.1
December	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.7	-0.1
2000									
January	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.9	-0.2
February	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.3	1.1	-0.1
March	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.3	1.1	0.0
April	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.5	1.0	0.2
May	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4
June	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.4
July(a)	4.4	-0.3	3.1	1.6	0.7	1.5	0.3	3.6	2.3
August	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.3
September	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.7	0.3
October	-0.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.8	0.3
November	-0.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.9	0.3
December	-0.2	0.7	0.2	0.9	-0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.9	0.2

(a) A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000 because of the impact of The New Tax System on Retail turnover. Refer to the Appendix.

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
			C	) RIGINAL (\$ m	nillion)			
1999								
October	1 623.7	361.2	319.1	460.2	178.9	431.6	863.0	4 237.8
November	1 588.8	418.6	337.3	444.4	195.6	462.2	853.0	4 300.0
December	1 872.2	733.3	490.7	547.9	263.1	647.9	999.9	5 555.0
2000								
January	1 559.4	323.6	302.9	416.8	183.3	390.8	880.3	4 057.1
February	1 484.4	276.6	240.8	428.0	180.9	386.9	811.4	3 808.9
March	1 574.5	315.1	289.0	442.8	196.2	411.1	879.2	4 107.8
April	1 528.1	351.1	286.7	398.6	182.5	392.2	854.2	3 993.3
May	1 516.3	372.0	323.9	459.3	203.7	429.8	853.6	4 158.6
June	1 526.4	408.6	357.7	572.5	188.7	446.0	859.4	4 359.4
July	1 556.7	290.2	267.1	422.1	215.1	373.1	918.0	4 042.3
August	1 612.2	347.0	276.6	467.4	210.1	409.5	965.3	4 288.1
September	1 620.7	373.3	359.2	448.1	208.6	444.2	1 036.8	4 490.9
October	1 653.6	367.4	310.4	473.6	203.6	456.0	988.1	4 452.7
November	1 628.1	422.0	312.2	499.5	222.9	471.6	964.4	4 520.6
December	1 903.6	761.0	472.1	628.5	282.4	647.9	1 078.6	5 774.1
•••••		••••••	054001				•••••	•••••
4000			SEASON	ALLY ADJUST	ED (\$ million)			
1999 Ostobor	4 570 7	070.0	010.4	450.0	100.0	400.4	0.40.0	4 4 9 9 9
Octoper	1579.7	376.2	316.4	459.9	188.8	426.1	846.0	4 193.2
November	1 595.1	375.2	328.7	433.8	184.2	438.5	846.5	4 202.0
December	1 604.0	375.0	322.2	419.2	187.2	434.2	860.6	4 202.4
2000		070.0		100.0	400.0	100.0	054.4	= .
January	1 539.7	372.2	313.6	438.3	198.2	423.9	851.4	4 137.4
February	1 540.9	375.9	292.4	456.5	196.6	431.3	862.7	4 156.4
March	1 553.3	373.8	320.4	451.9	200.1	426.6	872.8	4 198.9
April	1 561.1	376.3	302.7	447.3	201.4	428.3	873.1	4 190.2
May	1 555.1	382.2	312.4	462.6	208.0	440.0	875.4	4 235.6
June	1 586.7	464.0	374.0	580.1	204.7	479.4	887.3	4 576.2
July	1 598.8	298.9	277.0	427.1	221.7	394.3	927.8	4 145.6
August	1 639.7	398.2	299.8	471.1	214.4	424.4	992.7	4 440.3
September	1 649.2	393.0	365.9	466.0	207.1	461.6	1 056.1	4 598.9
October	1 633.3	388.2	309.8	470.9	211.9	449.7	982.9	4 446.8
November	1 611.8	375.6	307.8	482.3	211.6	440.3	951.2	4 380.6
December	1 632.2	392.4	313.5	485.4	208.1	446.1	928.5	4 406.2
			TRENI	D ESTIMATES	(\$ million)			
1999				DEGIMINATEO	(\$ 11111011)			
October	1.588.0	372.1	320.8	444.2	189.8	430.4	852.5	4 193.2
November	1 588 0	374.1	321.8	447.2	187.7	431.8	853.8	4 193 3
December	1 586 9	374.1	321.0	441.2	186.3	431.0	855.0	4 185 2
2000	1 380.9	514.1	321.1	447.7	100.5	431.0	855.1	4 105.2
lanuary	(b) 1 545 5	374.8	318 5	447.2	(b) 197 0	430.0	857.6	4 176 1
February	(5) 1 547 3	375.1	315.0	447.0	198.2	430.3	862.2	4 173 2
March	1 550 5	375.7	311 4	448.0	200.3	431.8	868 3	4 180 5
Anril	1 553 0	377.0	308.5	110.0	200.0	433.0	874.7	4 105.5
May	1 557 /	370.0	307.2	449.4	202.1	400.0	880.0	4 214 7
lune	1 507.4	300 6	307.5	450.2	204.0	400.0	000.9	7 217.1 1 999 7
	1 634 4	200.0	207.0	400.4	200.0	400.0	070.0	4 200.1
	1 634.4	392.4 201 7	200.3	400.2	∠10.4 210.2	433.1 122 0	970.0	4 421.0
Sentembor	1 633 3	200 2	211 0	400.0	210.3	400.2	910.9 969 A	4 420.3
Octobor	1 634 6	390.3	311.U 311 E	411.1	210.0	434.1	908.4	4 420.0
Novombor	1 631.8	388.0 207 4	311.5	474.9	209.7	431.4	903.1	4 422.5
Dooombor	1 629.9	387.1	311.0	418.2	209.5	440.5	956.4	4 410.3
December	1.627.6	380.0	311./	481.3	209.4	443.5	948.6	4 407.8

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(c) A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000 because of the impact of The New Tax System on Retail turnover. Refer to the Appendix. (b) Possible break in series. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	••••	
1999			OF	RIGINAL (\$ mi	llion)			
October	1 242 0	259.3	234 5	379.3	148 5	324.2	448 9	3 036 6
November	1 231.9	304.1	243.3	392.3	157.8	338.4	441.7	3 109.6
December	1 463 8	528.1	339.8	498.2	233.8	439.8	526.4	4 030 0
2000	1 100.0	020.1	000.0	100.2	200.0	100.0	020.1	100010
Januarv	1 219.9	228.0	221.5	358.1	138.2	267.6	412.3	2 845.5
February	1 155.2	195.9	181.7	326.1	120.7	268.1	406.6	2 654.2
March	1 244.7	224.2	217.4	342.8	132.1	292.6	451.7	2 905.5
April	1 163.1	260.6	224.2	309.6	117.4	291.9	388.4	2 755.3
Mav	1 180.1	265.3	248.2	349.8	118.9	305.2	393.8	2 861.3
June	1 173.5	298.6	279.7	416.3	124.1	313.6	399.9	3 005.8
luly	1 211 9	202.4	173.1	316.4	115 5	294.2	394.1	2 707 6
August	1 236 0	234.6	189.4	340.4	124.0	315.0	414 1	2 853 6
Sentember	1 216 2	204.0	193.9	341 3	130.7	311.2	408.4	2 847 6
October	1 253 7	243.5	202.4	353.7	124 5	354.3	418.4	2 971 6
November	1 206 2	204.1	202.4	295.9	124.5	275 1	410.4	3 163 0
December	1 515.4	543.4	350.2	481.6	207.5	504.7	423.2	4 083.3
•••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	0540004		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1000			SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTE	) (\$ million)			
L999 October	1 221 5	071.1	240.0	265.0	1/0 /	211.0	120.7	2 008 6
November	1 221.0	271.1	240.0	303.9	149.4	311.0	439.1	2 990.0
December	1 230.0	212.3	234.8	373.1	149.0	313.5	443.1	3 022.3
2000	1 223.4	200.2	221.5	306.0	147.0	301.9	442.4	2 910.1
Januany	1 205 7	264.0	240.0	256.7	120.6	206.2	414.0	2 0 2 7 1
February	1 200.7	204.0	240.0	352.3	134.5	304.5	414.9	2 927.1
Marah	1 209.8	204.4	220.4	352.3	141.0	304.5	435.6	2 927.0
April	1 214.4	200.4	227.0	220.1	122.6	217.9	430.5	2 942.9
Мау	1 210.0	209.0	222.1	359.1 250 5	132.0	316.2	393.0 402.1	2 004.9
luno	1 217.1	275.1	234.4	359.5	133.1	310.2	402.1	2 937.5
Julie	1 221.4	330.9	290.2	442.7	137.8	338.5 204 F	421.8	3 189.3
July	1 230.0	213.0	170.0	357.2	120.4	304.5	405.4	2 002.1
August	1 249.3	274.2	203.7	352.4	131.2	317.4	410.2	2 944.4
Octobor	1 247.7	207.0 076.5	210.2	350.0	131.1	309.7	413.8	2 930.1
Nevember	1 250.8	276.5	210.4	349.7	128.1	342.3	410.1	2 979.9
December	1 266.2	267.3	224.4	362.7	127.7	351.5	417.0	3 016.8
December	1 287.9	280.8	238.0	360.5	131.1	353.9	410.2	3 062.3
			TREND	ESTIMATES (	\$ million)			
1999								
October	1 221.5	270.2	236.2	364.4	149.5	316.4	441.3	2 999.9
November	1 221.4	269.1	236.0	366.8	150.1	311.0	440.0	2 991.5
December	1 219.4	267.3	234.1	367.3	151.0	306.9	437.3	2 974.2
2000								
January	1 216.4	265.8	231.9	365.7	(b) 135.4	305.3	433.8	2 953.0
February	1 214.3	265.4	230.2	363.0	135.8	306.0	429.8	2 934.4
March	1 214.9	266.4	228.9	360.1	136.1	309.0	425.3	2 923.6
April	(b) 1 207.0	268.5	227.3	357.7	136.2	313.0	420.5	2 922.1
May	1 214.4	271.3	224.9	355.9	136.3	316.6	415.3	2 927.6
June	1 223.2	273.5	221.7	354.5	136.3	320.2	410.4	2 936.6
July(c)	1 233.8	271.3	210.2	352.5	130.3	312.4	420.1	2 927.1
August	1 242.8	271.7	209.8	352.7	130.3	318.6	417.5	2 942.8
September	1 251.9	272.0	211.8	353.6	130.2	326.3	416.2	2 962.4
October	1 260.9	272.6	215.7	354.9	129.8	334.9	414.8	2 984.3
November	1 269.3	273.6	220.7	356.6	129.5	343.4	413.6	3 006.7
December	1 276.9	274.7	226.2	358.7	129.1	350.8	411.8	3 028.4

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) Possible break in series. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
			OF	RIGINAL (\$ mi	llion)			
1999								
October	929.4	173.1	149.2	231.2	136.9	254.6	424.3	2 298.7
November	897.4	195.7	142.4	243.6	146.6	279.0	419.4	2 324.1
December	1 035.6	332.2	196.9	303.0	207.2	374.6	496.8	2 946.4
2000	041.0	155 1	122.0	254.6	100 5	220.2	115 9	2 250 1
January Fobruory	941.0	100.1	133.8	254.0	129.5	220.3	415.8	2 250.1
February	858.4	134.3	99.9	226.8	134.7	214.5	392.2	2 060.7
April	923.2	144.0	111.1	249.1	129.5	224.1	420.3	2 201.3
April	901.1	168.7	118.9	227.3	114.6	242.1	390.0	2 162.7
luno	882.1	102.3	128.8	202.5	112.0	252.9	383.5	2 184.1
June	895.0	189.3	151.0	318.2	115.5	257.2	399.4	2 323.0
July	931.7 046 F	140.1	124.7	270.0	113.2	250.5	417.8	2 200.5
August	946.5	173.5	129.8	285.4	116.1	278.4	431.7	2 301.4
Octobor	944.9	176.7	150.4	276.1	110.9 107 F	202.0	421.1	2 300.2
Nevember	959.8	175.6	144.4	290.0	127.5	282.5	454.3	2 434.0
November	953.8	194.1	147.4	287.6	132.0	298.8	463.1	2 476.6
December	1 087.1	348.0	214.8	331.1	172.1	389.4	529.3	3 071.7
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
			SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTE	D (\$ million)			
1999								
October	913.8	176.6	138.8	230.9	136.1	254.5	403.6	2 254.3
November	916.2	176.2	140.5	238.1	141.7	270.8	410.7	2 294.3
December	914.2	171.2	135.1	232.4	141.8	270.1	406.4	2 271.3
2000								
January	930.8	173.1	133.3	250.7	125.2	236.9	411.1	2 261.1
February	903.4	181.4	121.7	242.8	147.1	241.2	427.7	2 265.3
March	911.2	177.0	124.7	252.9	138.6	244.7	429.8	2 278.8
April	915.7	189.7	131.3	256.5	129.1	266.7	405.9	2 295.0
May	904.0	175.9	136.3	272.0	124.8	257.2	404.0	2 274.1
June	913.9	203.1	153.0	325.5	122.8	267.4	417.2	2 403.0
July	952.1	153.0	130.6	276.7	120.6	262.0	420.7	2 315.7
August	934.8	191.1	136.0	288.0	118.0	267.1	432.8	2 367.8
September	943.8	177.0	141.2	282.4	116.5	269.4	436.6	2 366.8
October	963.3	182.4	138.8	296.9	128.9	282.2	442.6	2 435.0
November	951.9	173.0	140.7	274.9	124.4	281.6	440.5	2 387.0
December	971.5	182.2	151.0	255.3	122.5	279.2	434.7	2 396.3
• • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	
			TREND	ESTIMATES (	\$ million)			
1999								
October	910.6	175.2	137.9	234.4	138.7	264.5	400.7	2 260.7
November	913.4	175.0	137.2	236.1	139.0	265.8	406.4	2 269.1
December	916.0	175.4	135.7	238.8	139.0	268.1	412.0	2 273.1
2000								
January	918.4	176.5	133.6	242.5	138.3	(b) 239.3	416.5	2 273.8
February	(b) 905.9	177.9	131.6	247.0	136.9	243.9	418.8	2 273.4
March	908.2	179.3	130.3	252.4	134.6	249.2	418.1	2 274.4
April	909.9	180.3	130.4	258.1	131.2	254.4	414.7	2 276.7
May	911.7	180.9	132.0	264.0	127.4	259.1	410.1	2 281.7
June	913.2	180.7	134.2	270.3	124.1	263.8	406.0	2 289.8
July(c)	941.1	182.9	134.8	282.5	120.7	264.1	433.6	2 360.2
August	944.4	182.1	137.2	285.1	120.5	268.2	434.0	2 371.8
September	948.9	181.2	139.4	284.6	121.4	272.4	435.6	2 383.3
October	953.9	180.3	141.5	281.8	122.4	276.4	437.0	2 393.3
November	958.9	179.6	143.7	277.6	123.3	280.0	438.1	2 401.8
December	963.0	178.8	145.8	272.6	124.0	282.4	438.5	2 407.3

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) Possible break in series. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

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(c) A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000 because of the impact of The New Tax System on Retail turnover. Refer to the Appendix.

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
			01	RIGINAL (\$ mi	llion)			
1999								
October	387.9	88.9	53.7	98.2	28.8	89.3	171.2	918.0
November	381.4	107.3	53.3	99.4	34.8	95.8	158.8	930.9
December	441.8	166.9	75.0	116.5	51.1	131.4	186.8	1 169.5
2000	070.0						100.0	
January	373.6	80.2	45.5	93.6	26.3	84.6	160.9	864.6
February	357.5	67.6	36.5	83.5	27.4	84.8	151.0	808.3
March	389.8	81.0	45.6	91.0	30.1	93.5	155.6	886.6
April	383.8	87.0	47.4	83.0	23.9	84.4	143.4	852.8
May	385.5	92.1	52.4	94.5	23.6	89.6	139.0	876.8
June	376.2	99.0	58.6	110.1	23.8	91.1	145.8	904.5
July	369.2	76.5	41.5	89.9	24.1	90.9	153.2	845.2
August	384.9	84.2	42.5	95.8	25.3	101.8	161.2	895.7
September	376.8	87.2	47.7	94.1	24.9	102.2	167.4	900.3
October	385.2	85.0	47.8	102.3	23.5	111.0	176.9	931.6
November	400.9	106.8	54.2	107.8	28.4	120.6	181.6	1 000.2
December	454.0	176.6	75.2	131.0	40.0	157.6	219.7	1 254.1
•••••					• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
			SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTE	D (\$ million)			
1999								
October	379.0	93.0	52.9	92.7	29.4	88.8	161.0	896.8
November	381.5	95.2	52.8	93.5	31.9	93.0	153.7	901.6
December	377.5	90.2	53.5	88.6	33.6	94.2	150.6	888.2
2000								
January	369.6	92.3	48.1	92.4	28.0	91.1	164.4	885.9
February	375.9	90.8	48.9	91.4	29.3	92.8	160.1	889.2
March	383.1	92.8	46.7	97.0	30.3	94.3	157.3	901.7
April	391.4	93.3	46.3	92.4	27.0	90.7	146.8	888.1
May	396.8	94.7	50.5	98.8	26.2	92.1	147.9	906.8
June	391.7	111.0	57.0	115.2	26.3	94.4	152.0	947.5
July	380.5	75.1	41.5	92.2	26.2	96.2	159.8	871.4
August	386.0	93.8	46.6	98.6	26.3	102.6	168.6	922.5
September	383.6	94.8	49.9	97.7	25.4	106.4	166.6	924.5
October	384.9	90.3	48.6	95.4	23.9	112.7	170.6	926.4
November	389.7	91.8	51.2	102.8	25.9	112.4	175.1	948.9
December	392.5	97.8	55.4	98.9	25.9	115.3	175.0	960.7
••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
			TREND	ESTIMATES (	\$ million)			
1999								
October	379.5	93.1	53.3	91.7	30.8	90.9	152.3	892.8
November	378.3	92.9	52.6	91.9	30.6	91.9	154.3	894.3
December	377.0	92.4	51.3	92.0	30.2	92.5	155.4	893.5
2000	077.0		10.0					
January	377.0	91.9	49.8	92.2	29.7	92.6	155.4	892.0
February	378.3	92.1	48.6	92.7	29.0	92.3	154.3	891.6
March	380.0	92.8	47.8	93.6	28.3	92.0	153.0	893.1
April	(b) 390.7	93.9	47.5	94.8	27.8	92.1	152.1	896.2
May	389.9	95.0	47.7	95.8	27.4	93.5	152.0	900.1
June	387.1	95.4	48.1	96.4	27.1	96.3	152.7	903.5
July(c)	390.3	95.2	47.4	97.8	26.0	97.9	163.9	918.1
August	387.2	94.5	48.1	98.2	25.7	102.3	166.6	922.8
September	385.9	93.8	49.1	98.5	25.6	106.5	169.3	928.8
Uctoper	386.1	93.5	50.2	98.8	25.5	110.2	171.4	935.7
November	386.9	93.4	51.4	99.1	25.4	113.2	173.2	943.3
December	388.6	93.5	52.6	99.4	25.3	115.6	174.6	951.4

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) Possible break in series. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.



# RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Western Australia: All series

Month	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	Total
WOTUT	retaining	siores	retaining	retaining	retaining	retaining	Services	Total
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •
1000			OR	RIGINAL (\$ mil	lion)			
L999	570.9	109.6	61.9	109.0	57.0	100.9	162 /	1 202 2
November	560.0	120.0	69.1	196.9	57.0	120.8	105.4	1 203.3
December	673 /	204.7	88.9	205.5	79.5	170.7	168 /	1 629 6
2000	075.4	204.1	00.9	244.0	15.5	110.1	100.4	1 023.0
Januarv	538.8	91.2	56.6	188.6	63.1	126.4	140.8	1 205.6
February	524.7	81.5	53.2	185.1	61.4	125.0	148.7	1 179.6
March	561.6	90.6	58.0	191.2	63.9	131.7	148.6	1 245.5
April	541.2	103.8	66.6	173.3	66.5	124.4	134.3	1 210.0
May	533.5	105.5	76.1	185.2	69.5	137.9	133.4	1 241.0
June	527.8	110.0	87.5	214.8	69.3	133.9	136.5	1 279.8
Julv	521.4	86.0	63.0	183.6	66.1	125.2	139.7	1 185.0
August	541.4	99.3	66.0	189.8	70.7	144.2	141.6	1 253.0
September	537.4	99.3	72.3	194.6	72.5	148.5	145.2	1 269.8
October	541.3	102.3	75.7	181.8	63.6	148.1	158.5	1 271.3
November	551.5	118.8	78.7	192.5	68.8	157.6	151.6	1 319.4
December	640.4	204.9	109.1	229.0	94.7	188.2	179.0	1 645.3
•••••	•••••				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1000			SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTEL	) (\$ million)			
1999 October	550.0	100.0	60 F	102.4	57.0	4474		1 0 4 0 0
Nevember	558.3	108.3	60.5	193.1	57.0	117.4	151.5	1 246.2
December	561.7	109.1	65.7	190.2	61.5	115.5	148.4	1 252.1
2000	504.0	107.8	63.1	194.2	54.1	119.7	145.7	1 249.2
lanuary	524.2	105 5	56.6	100.0	66 5	121 7	1/1 1	1 225 6
February	54.5	109.0	64.2	190.0	65.3	131.7	141.1	1 225.0
March	542.0	105.4	62.3	200.8	67.7	138.7	1/8 0	1 271 2
Anril	555.8	109.0	69.4	188.8	71.2	1/1 1	130.7	1 27/ 9
May	5/5 9	105.0	71.0	187.0	71.2	141.1	139.7	1 261 5
lune	555.8	124.4	88.1	222.7	74.3	151 3	147 4	1 364 0
luly	541 1	90.0	64.4	193.6	69.3	136.1	141.4	1 235 8
August	549.6	112 7	73.8	193.4	72.8	146.0	144 1	1 292 4
September	547.0	108.6	76.4	205.2	73.8	148.3	143 5	1 302 7
October	543.3	104.6	75.8	174.0	65.7	143.0	147.5	1 253.8
November	544.6	104.7	76.1	181.6	66.4	145.7	151.1	1 270.1
December	547.3	110.0	79.5	182.6	66.3	135.8	153.5	1 275.0
•••••	•••••				* million)	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1000			IREND	ESTIVIATES (3	⊅ minion)			
October	516 6	107.8	61 /	19/1 7	55 5	1165	1/19 7	1 236 5
November	540.0	107.8	61.6	102 /	55.5	110.5	140.7	1 230.5
December	547.1	108.0	61.7	102.9	56.4	122.0	147.7	1 241.5
2000	540.8	108.1	01.7	192.0	50.4	125.0	140.5	1 240.2
January	546.6	107.8	62.0	192.4	(b) 67.2	127.6	145.1	1 250.6
February	546.8	107.2	62.9	192.1	67.3	132.4	144.3	1 255.5
March	547.2	106.9	64.5	191.6	68.1	136.7	143.7	1 260.8
April	547.5	107.1	66.9	191.4	69.6	140.3	143.1	1 267.3
May	547.1	107.7	69.7	191.7	71.6	143.2	142.1	1 274.1
June	545.2	108.4	72.3	192.1	73.4	145.8	140.8	1 278.6
July(c)	552.4	108.9	72.3	194.2	71.8	142.8	146.3	1 287.0
August	549.0	108.8	73.8	193.1	71.4	144.2	145.9	1 285.3
September	546.7	108.4	75.1	190.9	70.4	144.6	146.5	1 282.4
October	545.4	107.9	76.3	187.9	69.0	144.2	147.6	1 278.4
November	544.7	107.4	77.4	184.5	67.7	143.3	149.0	1 274.3
December	544.2	107.0	78.2	181.7	66.3	141.9	150.3	1 269.2

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) Possible break in series. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

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#### RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Tasmania: All series

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Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
	_		-	-	-			
			OF	RIGINAL (\$ mi	llion)			
1999			01					
October	120.2	n.p.	12.6	30.4	16.7	n.p.	39.2	272.1
November	117.2	n.p.	14.0	30.8	18.2	n.p.	41.0	279.0
December	140.4	n.p.	20.4	40.7	26.9	n.p.	50.0	368.9
2000								
January	116.9	n.p.	12.5	26.5	18.2	n.p.	43.2	260.9
February	114.3	n.p.	12.2	26.2	18.5	n.p.	43.3	257.4
March	122.2	n.p.	12.4	28.2	17.0	n.p.	46.3	272.8
April	110.8	n.p.	12.4	31.0	16.1	n.p.	38.7	256.8
May	110.1	n.p.	12.7	31.4	16.4	n.p.	37.2	258.2
June	110.3	n.p.	14.0	37.0	16.2	n.p.	36.1	264.8
July	111.6	n.p.	11.6	29.8	14.4	n.p.	34.4	247.7
August	116.3	n.p.	12.4	33.3	15.8	n.p.	32.7	261.6
September	115.8	n.p.	12.8	31.3	15.5	n.p.	36.6	264.9
October	120.6	n.p.	12.4	33.3	16.4	n.p.	39.6	274.7
November	124.0	n.p.	15.3	36.2	17.9	n.p.	39.8	294.1
December	144.0	n.p.	21.7	44.1	24.7	n.p.	48.9	372.5
			SEASONA		) (\$ million)			
1000			SLASUNA		σ (φ mmon)			
L999 October	117.6	nn	12 7	20 5	19.0	<b>n n</b>	28.0	271.0
November	110.0	n.p.	12.7	29.5	17.7	n.p.	30.0	271.0
December	110.2	n.p.	12.4	29.1	17.1	n.p.	39.7	271.0
2000	119.5	n.p.	13.5	20.5	17.4	п.р.	39.5	213.0
lanuary	115 5	nn	13 5	31.8	18 1	nn	11.6	260.2
February	118.7	n.p.	13.4	29.4	17.4	n.p. n.n	41.6	200.2
March	118.0	n.p.	12.4	20.4	17.4	n.p.	12.8	271.4
Anril	114.6	n.p.	12.0	32.1	17.8	n.p.	40.1	268.6
May	113 5	n.p.	12.1	31.6	17.5	n.p.	39.6	200.0
lune	114.0	n.p.	14.1	37.3	17.6	n.p.	38.8	201.0
luly	115.9	n.p.	12.5	31.5	16.2	n.p. n.n	39.1	264.4
August	117.6	n.p.	14.0	33.2	16.8	n.p.	36.2	272 1
September	119.2	n.p.	14.0	32.7	17.2	n.p.	39.0	276.9
October	120.6	n.p.	13.5	32.0	17.5	n.p.	39.4	277.3
November	121.0	n.p.	14.6	32.8	17.3	n.p.	39.1	280.3
December	124.3	n.p.	14.5	31.2	17.0	n.p.	38.7	280.1
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4000			IREND	ESTIMATES (	\$ million)			
1999 October	447 4		110	20.0	47.0		20.0	070.0
October	117.4	n.p.	14.0	30.0	17.8	n.p.	38.9	273.0
November	117.9	n.p.	13.7	29.8	17.8	n.p.	39.6	272.4
December	118.1	n.p.	13.5	29.7	17.7	n.p.	40.3	271.6
ZUUU	110 1		12.0	20.9	17.6		41.0	270.0
January	118.1	n.p.	13.2	29.8	17.6	n.p.	41.0	270.9
Moroh	117.8	n.p.	13.0	30.3	17.0	n.p.	41.5	270.4
April	⊥⊥/.∠ (b) 114 ⊑	n.p.	12.0	31.U 21.E	17 A	n.p.	41.4 40.7	203.3
May	(U) 114.3	n.p.	12.0	31.0	17 C	n.p.	40.7	209.4
luno	114.1 114.2	n.p.	12.9	32.Z	17 9	n.p.	39.5	203.1
	145 0	n.p.	13.Z	JZ.J	17.0	n.p.	38.∠ 20.7	203.1 072 0
August	0.CLL 117 1	n.p.	13.Z	33.1 22.0	17 1	n.p.	39.1	213.2 274 4
Sentembor	110 O	n.p.	12.0	33.U 20.7	17 1	n.p.	39.U 20 7	214.4
October	100 /	n.p.	1/ 1	32.1 20 1	17 1	n.p.	30.1 20 G	213.9
Novembor	120.4	n.p.	14.1 17 0	32.4 20.0	17 O	n.p.	30.0	211.0
December	102.4	n.p.	14.3 111	32.Z	17.2	n.p.	38.0 20 7	210.9
December	123.1	n.p.	14.4	21.9	11.2	n.p.	38.1	200.0

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) Possible break in series. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.

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# RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Northern Territory: **All series**

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
			Jan G	5				
			OF	RIGINAL (\$ mi	llion)			
1999			01		inon)			
October	66.1	n.p.	6.8	13.6	6.1	n.p.	21.3	135.3
November	62.1	n.p.	6.5	15.1	5.9	n.p.	20.1	131.3
December	67.3	n.p.	7.8	19.4	6.9	n.p.	20.9	152.3
2000								
January	57.8	n.p.	5.0	14.1	4.5	n.p.	16.4	115.7
February	57.6	n.p.	4.7	14.4	4.6	n.p.	17.2	115.3
March	63.8	n.p.	5.2	15.6	5.0	n.p.	17.5	125.2
April	62.9	n.p.	5.5	15.9	4.7	n.p.	18.9	126.9
May	66.5	n.p.	6.0	15.6	4.9	n.p.	20.8	134.6
June	68.4	n.p.	7.5	17.8	5.0	n.p.	21.4	141.9
July	70.5	n.p.	7.2	14.5	6.3	n.p.	24.1	142.6
August	72.1	n.p.	7.8	15.1	6.9	n.p.	24.6	148.6
September	68.1	n.p.	7.0	15.2	6.2	n.p.	22.8	140.0
October	64.7	n.p.	7.7	14.9	5.9	n.p.	23.8	138.6
November	62.7	n.p.	7.4	14.9	5.9	n.p.	23.1	135.6
December	66.1	n.p.	10.5	16.7	7.9	n.p.	23.5	153.3
			SEASONA		D (¢ million)			
1000			SEASUNA	LLT ADJUSTE				
L999 October	62.0	<b>n n</b>	65	12.0	57	<b>n</b> n	10.7	120.2
November	64.1	n.p.	0.5	14.0	5.7	n.p.	19.7	129.5
December	62.6	n.p.	0.2	14.9	0.2	n.p.	20.2	132.1
2000	03.0	n.p.	5.6	10.7	0.1	п.р.	20.1	133.4
lanuary	64.0	nn	5.9	15 7	5.2	nn	19.5	130.8
February	64.8	n.p.	6.1	15.7	5.2	n.p. n.n	20.1	131.6
March	66.2	n.p.	63	15.2	5.2	n.p.	10.3	132.8
Anril	65.2	n.p.	6.2	16.5	4.7	n.p.	20.2	12/ 2
May	65.5	n.p.	6.1	15.2	4.1	n.p.	20.2	134.5
lune	67.1	n.p.	7.6	17.7	4.0 5.0	n.p.	20.2	1/1 0
	64.8	n.p.	65	15.0	5.0	n.p.	20.0	133 /
	65.0	n.p.	7.0	15.0	6.2	n.p.	21.5	126 1
Sentember	65.3	n.p.	6.8	15.2	5.9	n.p.	21.5	135 /
October	62.7	n.p.	0.8	14.5	5.9	n.p.	21.1	124.2
November	63.6	n.p.	7.3	14.5	5.1	n.p.	22.3	134.2
December	63.1	n.p.	7.1	14.0	0.0	n.p.	22.9	135.3
December	03.1	п.р.	7.0	14.4	7.0	п.р.	23.0	135.5
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
			TREND	ESTIMATES (	\$ million)			
1999								
October	63.8	n.p.	5.7	14.2	5.8	n.p.	19.8	130.1
November	63.9	n.p.	5.8	14.8	5.8	n.p.	19.8	130.9
December	64.1	n.p.	5.9	15.3	5.7	n.p.	19.8	131.6
2000								
January	64.4	n.p.	6.0	15.6	5.5	n.p.	19.8	132.1
February	64.9	n.p.	6.0	15.7	5.2	n.p.	19.8	132.5
March	65.3	n.p.	6.1	15.6	5.0	n.p.	19.9	133.0
April	65.7	n.p.	6.2	15.4	5.0	n.p.	20.0	133.6
May	65.8	n.p.	6.4	15.2	5.3	n.p.	20.2	134.3
June	65.8	n.p.	6.6	15.2	5.8	n.p.	20.4	134.9
July(b)	65.9	n.p.	6.6	15.2	5.2	n.p.	21.4	135.3
August	65.4	n.p.	6.8	15.1	5.6	n.p.	21.7	135.3
September	64.9	n.p.	7.0	15.0	6.0	n.p.	22.0	135.2
October	64.3	n.p.	7.2	14.8	6.2	n.p.	22.3	135.1
November	63.8	n.p.	7.3	14.7	6.4	n.p.	22.6	135.0
December	63.3	n.p.	7.4	14.5	6.5	n.p.	22.9	134.8

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes



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

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			Clothing and	Household	Recreational		Hospitality	
	Food	Department	soft good	good	good	Other	and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Total
• • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • • •	••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • •
			OF	RIGINAL (\$ mi	llion)			
1999								
October	82.5	24.0	14.8	36.7	15.7	23.0	34.0	230.6
November	81.2	27.8	14.3	35.0	17.8	24.6	34.7	235.6
December	94.5	49.9	22.5	43.2	24.5	35.2	35.5	305.3
2000								
January	83.1	22.1	15.4	34.7	13.3	17.7	31.8	218.2
February	81.1	19.2	12.5	33.9	13.6	19.7	31.0	211.0
March	85.5	21.8	14.7	37.4	16.0	20.8	34.6	230.7
April	85.4	25.8	16.8	33.9	14.5	20.0	36.4	232.8
May	89.6	27.0	17.6	39.5	14.7	21.7	35.9	246.0
June	91.3	29.3	19.2	48.5	15.5	23.7	38.6	266.1
July	91.7	20.7	14.8	32.0	15.5	23.6	38.9	237.1
August	94.9	22.3	13.3	33.1	16.5	25.1	39.4	244.6
September	91.7	23.8	15.0	34.6	15.6	25.4	41.3	247.6
October	95.7	25.3	16.8	37.2	14.3	27.0	43.1	259.4
November	98.1	27.9	17.9	39.2	16.4	28.5	44.6	272.6
December	109.7	52.0	27.9	46.3	21.9	40.6	47.8	346 1
Determoer	100.1	02.0	21.5	40.0	21.5	40.0	41.0	040.1
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
			SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTE	D (\$ million)			
1999								
October	80.4	24.9	14.9	35.9	16.4	21.6	32.3	226.5
November	81.5	25.9	14.9	33.4	16.7	22.8	34.0	229.3
December	83.2	26.1	15.2	32.3	16.8	23.3	33.9	230.9
2000								
January	83.5	25.2	17.3	35.1	15.7	20.1	34.8	231.7
February	84.2	25.5	15.3	36.6	15.0	23.8	33.7	234.1
March	84.6	25.4	16.4	38.8	15.8	22.4	34.4	237.8
April	88.1	25.6	15.9	37.2	15.9	22.6	35.9	241.1
May	90.4	26.9	16.5	40.1	14.8	22.0	35.5	246.6
lune	93.0	34.9	19.9	52.8	15.6	26.0	38.4	280.7
luly	91.3	20.3	13.6	31.7	16.0	20.0	38.1	235.6
August	05.5	20.0	14.7	24.6	17.1	24.0	20.6	252.0
Sontombor	95.5	20.8	14.7	34.0	16.2	24.0	39.0	253.0
Octobor	93.7	20.4	10.0	30.4	10.5	25.1	40.7	204.7
Nevember	95.4	26.9	17.5	30.8	15.1	25.6	41.3	258.5
November	96.1	25.7	18.2	36.6	15.8	26.4	43.4	262.2
December	96.1	26.7	18.6	34.8	15.0	27.0	44.6	262.9
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
			TREND	ESTIMATES (	\$ million)			
1999	e · -	a= -					<u> </u>	
October	81.2	25.4	14.9	32.9	16.0	22.3	33.5	227.5
November	81.4	25.5	15.0	33.3	16.2	22.2	33.7	228.9
December	81.6	25.6	15.2	34.1	16.2	22.2	33.8	230.5
2000								
January	(b) 84.8	25.6	15.4	35.2	16.0	22.2	34.0	232.6
February	85.7	25.6	15.6	36.4	15.7	22.2	34.4	235.1
March	86.9	25.7	15.7	37.1	15.5	22.2	34.9	237.8
April	88.2	25.7	15.6	37.2	15.5	22.4	35.5	240.2
May	89.3	25.8	15.4	36.7	15.7	23.0	36.1	242.2
June	90.2	25.8	15.2	35.9	15.9	23.8	36.7	243.8
July(c)	94.2	26.5	15.2	36.2	16.3	24.0	39.9	252.6
August	94.4	26.5	15.6	35.8	16.2	24.8	40.4	254.1
September	94.7	26.5	16.3	35.8	16.1	25.4	41.1	256.0
October	95.2	26.4	17.0	35.8	15.9	26.0	41.9	258.2
November	95.6	26.4	17.7	35.9	15.6	26.4	42.7	260.4
December	96.0	26.5	18.4	35.9	15.3	26.7	43.5	262.6

(a) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes

(b) Possible break in series. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes.



#### QUARTERLY TURNOVER, Chain Volume Measures(a) by Industry Group(b): All series . . . . .

			Clothing	Household			Hospitality	
	Food	Department	& soft good	good	Recreational	Other	and	
Quarter	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	good retailing	retailing	services	Total
•••••	•••••				• • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	•••••
			ORIGIN	IAL (\$ millior	n)			
1999								
September	14 181.5	2 969.2	2 400.4	4 088.5	1 739.4	3 794.0	6 015.9	35 188.8
December	15 337.9	4 367.8	3 015.1	4 812.8	2 116.1	4 556.3	6 620.1	40 826.1
2000								
March	14 044.1	2 656.9	2 225.4	4 199.3	1 704.5	3 502.2	6 068.2	34 400.7
June	13 745.5	3 263.6	2 647.1	4 530.9	1 640.4	3 781.2	5 794.9	35 403.5
September	14 060.0	2 775.2	2 168.7	4 302.6	1 673.7	3 852.7	5 963.8	34 796.7
December	15 126.9	4 286.1	2 837.8	5 028.3	1 996.1	4 869.0	6 448.0	40 592.2
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
1000		S	EASONALLY A	ADJUSTED (	\$ million)			
1999 Contombor	4.4.400.0	0.000 5	0 500 0	4 4 9 9 9	1 000 0	0 000 5	0 4 4 4 7	00 100 1
September	14 430.8	3 202.5	2 509.2	4 180.3	1 800.0	3 868.5	6 141.7	36 133.1
December	14 461.2	3 278.4	2 588.5	4 306.5	1 800.3	3 898.8	6 169.2	36 502.9
Moreh	14 100 4	2 240 0	0 501 0	4 270 4	1 709 0	2 004 7	6 174 0	26.007 F
luno	14 189.4	3 240.0	2 501.0	4 370.1	1 798.0	3 824.7	6 174.3	30 097.5
Julie	14 227.7	3 536.6	2 089.2	4 //4.5	1 802.0	4 041.7	6 013.9	37 085.6
September	14 344.8	2 997.7	2 270.7	4 416.5	1733.1	3 964.8	6 115.6	35 843.3
December	14 344.3	3 222.0	2 448.8	4 519.7	1705.8	4 191.5	6 039.7	36 471.8
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
4000			TREND ESTI	MATES (\$ n	nillion)			
1999								
September	14 399.1	3 183.9	2 529.3	4 169.3	1 796.9	3 844.3	6 158.4	36 081.2
December	14 352.4	3 244.1	2 553.0	4 285.9	1 803.8	3 869.6	6 166.6	36 275.5
2000								
March	14 289.4	3 307.7	2 539.8	4 411.5	1 802.8	3 894.1	6 132.1	36 377.4
June	14 262.0	3 317.4	2 494.1	4 506.4	1 780.7	3 954.9	6 083.5	36 399.3
September	14 307.6	3 296.8	2 448.0	4 567.7	1 747.0	4 052.7	6 049.8	36 470.2
December	14 376.4	3 265.1	2 421.7	4 592.3	1 715.9	4 163.5	6 030.3	36 548.1
•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		ORIGIN	NAL (% chang	ge from prec	eding quarter)			
1999								
September	2.7	4.0	-2.8	7.5	6.5	7.4	2.2	3.5
December	8.2	47.1	25.6	17.7	21.7	20.1	10.0	16.0
2000								
March	-8.4	-39.2	-26.2	-12.7	-19.4	-23.1	-8.3	-15.7
June	-2.1	22.8	18.9	7.9	-3.8	8.0	-4.5	2.9
September	2.3	-15.0	-18.1	-5.0	2.0	1.9	2.9	-1.7
December	7.6	54.4	30.9	16.9	19.3	26.4	8.1	16.7
• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •						• • • • • • • • • • •	
		SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED (9	% change fro	m preceding q	uarter)		
1999								
September	1.4	4.3	0.7	4.5	0.9	3.1	1.0	2.0
December	0.2	2.4	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.0
2000								
March	-1.9	-1.2	-3.4	1.5	-0.1	-1.9	0.1	-1.1
June	0.3	9.2	7.5	9.3	0.2	5.7	-2.6	2.7
September	0.8	-15.2	-15.6	-7.5	-3.8	-1.9	1.7	-3.3
December	0.0	7.5	7.8	2.3	-1.6	5.7	-1.2	1.8
		TREND EST	IMATES (% c	hange from	preceding qua	rter)		
1999					,	,		
September	0.3	1.2	1.6	3.6	0.4	1.7	1.5	1.2
December	-0.3	1.9	0.9	2.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.5
2000	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0				
March	-0.4	2.0	-0.5	2.9	-0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.3
June	-0.2	0.3	-1.8	2.2	-1.2	1.6	-0.8	0.1
September	0.3	-0.6	-1.8	1.4	-1.9	2.5	-0.6	0.2
December	0.5	-1.0	-1.1	0.5	-1.8	2.7	-0.3	0.2

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998–99. (b) See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

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# QUARTERLY TURNOVER, Chain Volume Measures(a) by State: All series

	New							Australian	
Quarter	South	Vieterie	0	South	Western	T	Northern	Capital	A
Quarter	wales	Victoria	Queensiand	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Territory	Territory	Australia
••••	• • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • • • •		l (¢ million)	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
1999				URIGINA					
September	12 093.9	8 629.2	6 533.2	2 553.9	3 516.0	787.4	409.1	666.2	35 188.8
December	13 988.1	10 101.6	7 465.8	2 995.3	4 175.0	915.0	416.1	769.2	40 826.1
2000		0.007.0			0 = 0 4 0		054.0		o
lune	11 831.9	8 287.3	6 384.5	2 519.3	3 591.0	780.0	351.8	654.9 725.2	34 400.7
September	12 289.0	8 055 3	6 611 6	2 525 2	3 569 6	740 5	410 1	700.8	34 796 7
December	14 004.8	9 781.7	7 541.0	3 047.1	4 073.7	897.0	404.9	842.0	40 592.2
			SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED (\$ n	nillion)			
1999						- /			
September	12 432.6	8 929.3	6 602.2	2 629.8	3 650.2	825.6	385.4	678.0	36 133.1
December	12 523.5	8 950.8	6 737.7	2 674.6	3 723.6	814.7	392.5	685.5	36 502.9
March	12 /10 2	9 714 0	6 700 8	26452	2 7 2 2 0	901 1	201 5	700 5	26.097.5
June	12 410.2	8 893.3	6 831.0	2 700.0	3 858.7	804.4	402.2	761.5	37 085.6
September	12 576.7	8 357.6	6 710.3	2 611.9	3 703.8	782.5	386.1	714.5	35 843.3
December	12 602.0	8 699.0	6 847.0	2 724.0	3 661.1	802.5	383.3	752.9	36 471.8
			TR	END ESTIN	IATES (\$ milli	ion)			
1999									
September	12 427.6	8 871.4	6 624.0	2 617.9	3 661.2	819.8	385.9	673.4	36 081.2
December	12 455.1	8 896.9	6 682.6	2 648.1	3 699.9	814.6	390.9	687.4	36 275.5
2000 Marab	10 501 5	9 706 2	6 722 5	2 664 0	2 754 5	905 G	204.4	707.6	26 277 4
lune	12 521.5	8 / 90.3	6 758 A	2 667 9	3754.5	805.0 707.0	394.4	707.6	36 30 377.4
September	12 668.1	8 638.2	6 794.7	2 685.9	3 752.6	796.6	390.2	744.0	36 470.2
December	12 701.4	8 638.4	6 841.8	2 709.4	3 714.3	798.2	385.6	754.0	36 548.1
			ORIGINAL	(% change	e from previo	us quarter)			
1999			0	- (/// 01101118					
September	2.4	4.2	5.1	4.7	1.7	1.6	9.6	4.7	3.5
December	15.7	17.1	14.3	17.3	18.7	16.2	1.7	15.5	16.0
2000 Moreh	1 5 4	10.0	14 5	15.0	14.0	14.0	15 5	14.0	15 7
lune	-15.4	-10.0	-14.5	-15.9	-14.0	-14.8	-13.5	-14.9	-15.7
September	-0.9	-4.9	1.8	-2.2	-2.8	-3.1	3.9	-4.7	-1.7
December	14.9	21.4	14.1	20.7	14.1	21.1	-1.3	20.1	16.7
		SEAS	SONALLY AD	JUSTED (%	change from	previous quar	rter)		
1999									
September	1.3	3.3	1.6	3.6	0.9	2.3	1.5	3.3	2.0
December	0.7	0.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	-1.3	1.8	1.1	1.0
March	-0.9	-2.6	-0.4	-1.1	0.0	-1.3	-0.2	2.2	-1.1
June	3.4	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.7	-0.3	2.7	8.7	2.7
September	-2.0	-6.0	-1.8	-3.3	-4.0	-2.4	-4.0	-6.2	-3.3
December	0.2	4.1	2.0	4.3	-1.2	2.5	-0.7	5.4	1.8
•••••		• • • • • • • • • •							•••••
		TR	END ESTIMA	ATES (% ch	ange from pre	evious quartei	r)		
1999									
September	0.9	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.2
December	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.1	-0.6	1.3	2.1	0.5
March	0.5	_1 1	0.8	0.6	15	_1 1	0.9	29	0.3
June	0.6	-1.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	-1.0	-0.2	2.8	0.1
September	0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.9	2.3	0.2
December	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.9	-1.0	0.2	-1.2	1.3	0.2

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998–99. See

paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

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	1 This publication procents monthly estimates of the value of turneyer of ratail husinesses
INTRODUCTION	classified by industry and by State. The principal objective of the Retail Trade survey is to show
	month to month movement of retail turnover.
	2 Estimates of the second is this with its second as a surgery of the set ( (00)
	2 Estimates of turnover contained in this publication are based on a survey of about 6,000 retail and selected service husinesses (covering 20,000 outlets). All (large' husinesses are
	included in the survey while a sample of about 3,800 'smaller' husinesses is selected. The
	'large' business' contribution of approximately 56% of the total estimate ensures a highly
	reliable Australian total turnover estimate.
SCOPE AND COVERAGE	<b>3</b> The Retail Trade survey covers all employing businesses, with at least one retail
	establishment. The scope of the survey (classified according to the Australian and New Zealand
	Standard Industrial Classification [ANZSIC]) is detailed below:
	■Food Retailing
	Supermarkets and grocery stores (5110)
	and non-petrol sales of identified convenience stores of 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)     Clathing and Safe Canad Batailing
	Clathing and Soft Good Retailing
	Other elething related retailing
	Footwear retailing (5222)
	Fabric and other soft good retailing (5223)
	Household Good Retailing
	Furniture and floorcovering retailing
	Furniture retailing (5231)
	Floor covering retailing (5232)
	Domestic hardware and houseware retailing (5233)
	Domestic appliance retailing
	Domestic appliance retailing (5234)
	Recorded music retailing (5235)
	•Recreational Good Retailing
	Newspaper, book and stationery retailing (5243)
	Other recreational good 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
	Antique and used good retailing (5252)
	Garden supplies retailing (5253)
	Flower retailing (5254)
	Watch and jewellery retailing (5255)
	Retailing n.e.c. (5259)

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SCOPE AND COVERAGE continued	<ul> <li>Hospitality and Services</li> </ul>
	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).
	<b>4</b> The Retail Trade survey, like most ABS economic surveys, takes its frame from the ABS Business Register which is primarily based on registrations to the Australian Taxation Office's Group Employer scheme. The frame is updated quarterly to take account of new businesses, cessations, changes in employment levels, changes in industry and other general business changes. Cessations include businesses which have cancelled their Group Employer.
	registration or have not remitted to the Australian Taxation Office for five quarters or more. The estimates include an allowance for the time it takes a newly registered business to get on to the survey frame.
	<b>5</b> The use of Group Employer information to remove businesses from the Retail survey frame was introduced from the July 1999 reference month. Updating the frame to take account of changes in employment levels and industry was introduced from the April 2000 reference month. Both of these changes resulted in a shift in the level of the Retail series. However, in both cases historic data were revised to progressively phase in this shift of level. As a result of this process, month to month movements were not perceptibly affected.
DEFINITION OF TURNOVER	<b>6</b> Turnover includes retail sales; wholesale sales; takings from repairs, meals and hiring of goods (except for rent, leasing and hiring of land and buildings); and 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 GST.
SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT	<b>7</b> 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 (eg 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.
	<b>8</b> 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. Concurrent seasonal adjustment replaced the forward factor methodology from the April 2000 reference month. For more information see the information paper <i>Introduction of Concurrent Seasonal Adjustment into the Retail Trade Series</i> (Cat. no.8514.0).

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT continued

**9** 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, hospitality and 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 July 1999 using data up to and including the June 1999 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

	Dec 1999	Nov 2000	Dec 2000
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Factors as estimated at last reanalysis (June 2000 reference month)	1.31875	1.03983	1.30280
Factors as estimated with current month's data (December 2000 reference month)	1.32135	1.03955	1.30689

**10** 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 month's data as it becomes available.

	COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS				
	Jan 2001	Feb 2001	Mar 2001		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Factors as estimated with current month's data (December 2000 reference month)	0.98256	0.88396	0.98276		

**11** 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 issue each year.

**12** 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.

**13** 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.

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TREND ESTIMATES	<ul> <li>14 Most monthly trend estimates in this publication have been obtained by smoothing the seasonally adjusted series using a centred 13–term Henderson weighted moving average (7–term for quarterly series). However, to estimate the last six monthly trend values (or the last three quarters) a set of asymmetric moving averages is used that have been tailored to reduce a small bias associated with estimating these recent values when the trend growth is increasing or decreasing.</li> <li>15 For further information, see <i>A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview</i> (Cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis</li> </ul>
CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES	<ul> <li>on 02 6252 6345.</li> <li><b>16</b> 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 (currently 1998–1999). The reference year will be updated in the June quarter publication each year. 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 (i.e. for the 2000–2001 financial year) which are based upon the 1998–1999 financial year. Comparability with previous years is achieved by linking (or chaining) the series together to form a continuous time series.</li> </ul>
RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES	<b>17</b> There are two types of error possible in estimates of retail turnover:
	<i>Sampling error</i> 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.
	<i>Non sampling error</i> 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	<b>18</b> 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.
	<b>19</b> To assist users in assessing the reliability of estimates, each data series has been given a
	<ul> <li>A represents a relative standard error on level of less than 2%. The published estimates are highly reliable for movement analysis;</li> <li>B represents a relative standard error on level between 2 and 5%, meaning the estimate is reliable for movement analysis purposes;</li> <li>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; and</li> <li>D represents a relative standard error on level greater than 10% (mainly affects unpublished state by industry series).</li> </ul>

	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
NSW	В	А	В	С	С	С	С	А
Vic	В	А	В	С	С	С	С	А
Qld	В	А	В	С	С	С	С	А
SA	В	А	В	С	С	С	С	А
WA	В	А	В	С	С	С	С	А
Tas	В	n.p.	В	С	С	n.p.	С	В
NT	В	n.p.	В	С	С	n.p.	С	В
ACT	В	А	В	С	С	С	С	А
Australia	A	A	A	В	В	В	В	A

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

UNPUBLISHED DATA

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**21** The 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 (02) 6252 5220.

22 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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n.p. not available for publication, but included in totals where applicable revised

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### IMPACT OF THE NEW TAX SYSTEM ON THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES

INTRODUCTION	The ABS process for calculating trend estimates attempts to identify the underlying behaviour of statistical time series by excluding the impact of seasonal and irregular, or unusual, influences on the data. The New Tax System (TNTS) has had both short and long term impacts on Australian retailing. Short term impacts associated with the introduction of TNTS are not considered part of the underlying behaviour of the series and so the trend series, in current price terms, was suspended as at June 2000 until spending behaviour stabilised and the impacts could be accurately measured and removed. As expected, it has taken some months for regular spending patterns to be re-established and this process has been further complicated by unusual spending associated with the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. The Retail Trade current price trend series has been reintroduced with the December 2000 issue of this publication. This appendix describes the impact of TNTS on the Retail Trade series and how it was treated and measured.
IMPACT OF THE NEW TAX SYSTEM	The introduction of TNTS impacted on the Retail Trade series in four ways.
ON RETAIL TRADE	Firstly, spending patterns changed prior to the introduction of TNTS on 1 July 2000. While June 2000 was the main month affected, the effect also extended back into April and May for some goods, although to a lesser extent. The principal pre-TNTS impact on retail turnover was an increase in the volume of goods sold as consumers brought purchases forward. These pre-TNTS effects occurred across all States but not in all industries and contributed significantly to the overall increase in Australian turnover of 4.9% in original terms between May and June 2000. This represented an increase of 7.5% in seasonally adjusted terms for this period.
	Secondly, from 1 July 2000 the Retail Trade series recorded turnover inclusive of the GST. The net effect of TNTS (i.e. the removal of the Wholesale Sales Tax and the inclusion of the GST) resulted in a one-off change in prices so a trend break had to be introduced between the June and July reference months. The Retail Trade series is recorded inclusive of the GST because it is used in the national accounts, and more generally, to measure household final consumption expenditure (i.e. the actual value paid by consumers).
	Thirdly, spending patterns in July 2000 were unusual as many industries had a decrease in sales as a result of consumers having previously brought forward purchases to June. Hence, while the price of most goods rose from 1 July 2000, the volume of goods sold across most industries and States dropped, leading to an overall decrease in Australian turnover of 7.0% in original terms for July 2000 over June 2000. This represented a seasonally adjusted decrease of 8.9%.
	Fourthly, spending patterns were affected for a number of months after July but not as dramatically and stabilised spending patterns emerged slowly and at a different rate across industries. The return to stable spending patterns was complicated in New South Wales and some industries by the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games.

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### APPENDIX

### IMPACT OF THE NEW TAX SYSTEM ON THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES

METHOD USED TO TREAT IMPACTS OF TNTS IN THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES Extreme values can affect the integrity of the trend series because they may not be sufficiently smoothed during the trending process. Given prior knowledge of an extreme event, its magnitude can be measured and then the effect removed prior to the derivation of the seasonally adjusted and the trend series. This is known as prior correction.

In addition to short term impacts, TNTS resulted in a permanent level shift (trend break) as a result of long term changes in pricing and changes in spending patterns.

A technique called intervention analysis was used to simultaneously calculate the impact on the Australian retail trade series of unusual spending in June and July 2000 (treated as prior corrections) and a permanent level shift (trend break) between June and July due to the introduction of TNTS. This technique requires enough monthly data after the time at which the trend break occurred to ensure that spending behaviour has stabilised before the trend break can be accurately estimated. However, this needs to be balanced against the fact that the longer the period of post-TNTS data used to estimate the size of the trend break, the more chance there is that non-TNTS related effects will affect the size of the trend break. All TNTS impacts remain in the seasonally adjusted series. However, the short term impacts have been removed from the trend series. The permanent level shift presents as a trend break between June and July 2000.

Re-introduction of the trend series from December 2000 using data from June to November 2000 to estimate the trend breaks was selected as a good compromise between conflicting demands. Prior corrections were only applied in those industries for which a statistically significant impact was found. A pro-rating method has been used to preserve additivity of State level estimates to the Australian level and industry level estimates to the Australian industry level.

PRIOR CORRECTIONS APPLIED TO THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES

The earlier part of this appendix identified four impacts on the Retail Trade trend series as a result of the introduction of TNTS and briefly explained how adjustments for these impacts were calculated. This section summarises the trend series released in this issue after the prior corrections were applied and the next section will discuss the trend break.

The prior correction for unusual retail turnover in June 2000 represented 6.6% of the June 2000 Australian Retail and Hospitality and services estimate in original current price terms.

The prior correction for unusual retail turnover in July 2000 represented 4.9% of the July 2000 Australian Retail and Hospitality and services estimate in original current price terms.

A further prior correction is applied to the Retail Trade series to remove the net impact of the Olympics on the series. The net impact of the Olympics for the month of September was estimated and then validated against information gained by direct measurement of the retail activity within Olympic venues. The Olympics were estimated to only have had a significant net impact on New South Wales and in four industries (Clothing and soft good retailing, Hospitality and services, Recreational good retailing and Other retailing). The net impact was estimated at approximately \$170m (or 1.4% of the September 2000 Australian Retail and Hospitality and services estimate in original current price terms). The net impact of the Olympics and Paralympics was also measured for October but was not significant enough to warrant special treatment.

While shopping patterns continue to evolve, no specific prior corrections have been necessary for unusual TNTS-related spending for months after July 2000 because these changes have been effectively handled by the trending process.

### ΑΡΡΕΝΟΙΧ

### IMPACT OF THE NEW TAX SYSTEM ON THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES

CALCULATING TREND BREAKS IN THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES The one-off price changes caused by the introduction of TNTS resulted in a break in the Retail Trade current price trend series between June and July 2000. However, the level of the break in the current price trend series will reflect a combination of price change (including the inclusion of the GST) and volume change resulting from a change in purchasing behaviour.

Using data up to November 2000, the intervention analysis technique reliably estimated trend breaks at the Australian level but the same degree of accuracy cannot be guaranteed for some States and for some industries, and in particular for the lower level State by industry series, and so pro-rating has been necessary using data at the industry level and the State level.

Four situations can arise when attempting to calculate a trend break for a series:

- a well-established trend break is apparent
- a trend break exists but it is not statistically significant
- the series has not yet stabilised and so technically it is too early to introduce a trend break
- the series is too volatile and so it is not possible to estimate a trend break.

In practice for the Retail Trade series, there are State and/or industry series that fall into each of these situations although most are spread through the first two. There is no clearly defined trend break for the remaining States and industries because of the interaction between the price change and volume change resulting from behavioural change on the part of the consumer and in some cases the retailer. The interaction between these two factors differs across industries and across States.

Intervention analysis identified a trend break at the Australian level (1.9%) and for all States and published industries. A trend break (albeit a very small one in a small number of cases and a conceptual one in others) has been created for each of the series despite the fact that a small number of series have not yet stabilised or are too volatile to estimate a trend break. The trend breaks will be reviewed when the next annual reanalysis of the seasonal adjustment factors is done in July 2001.

The graph below shows the Australian level Retail Trade current price series both with and without corrections for impacts of TNTS and the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games.

RETAIL TRADE - AUSTRALIA LEVEL CURRENT PRICE TO NOVEMBER 2000



### APPENDIX

### IMPACT OF THE NEW TAX SYSTEM ON THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES

CALCULATING TREND BREAKS IN THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES continued The chart shows that if the trend break and prior corrections for June, July and the Olympics had not been inserted the measurement of the underlying behaviour of the trend series would have been distorted. In particular, the Retail series would have been shown as performing considerably stronger in the March to June 2000 period. In addition, if the trend series, without correction, had been released for each of the last five months, the series would have displayed considerable volatility between months.

All states except Victoria recorded a positive trend break between June and July 2000, with the size ranging from 0.03% for Northern Territory and 3.97% for New South Wales. Victoria recorded a trend break of -0.73%. The size and the direction of the trend break can vary between states because the current price value series is a combination of price and volume and Victoria, for example, recorded a large decrease in the volume of retail turnover between the June and September 2000 quarters.

The Retail Trade series is primarily designed to provide high quality estimates of movement in retail turnover at the Australian level. This normally also results in good quality data at the state and publication industry level. However, as with all sample surveys, the series are subject to sampling error (including sample rotation effects) and non-sampling error (such as misreporting of data, non response, etc) although the ABS attempts to minimise the extent of these errors. The size of the sampling error should be considered when assessing the size of the recorded trend breaks.

Industries which recorded positive trend breaks were Hospitality and services (+6.2%), Food retailing (+2.6%), Household goods (+1.5%) and Department stores (+1.1%). Clothing and soft good retailing (-2.0%), Recreational good retailing (-1.3%) and Other retailing (-2.2%) recorded negative trend breaks.

INTERPRETING THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES In summary, the impact of TNTS on the Retail Trade current price series has been measured, a break in the trend series has been established and the trend series has been reintroduced. Given the importance placed on the trend series by the ABS, the decision to suspend it from publication for the last five months was a difficult one but it was the most appropriate action to take. The analysis that has been done over the last few months strongly supports the use of the reintroduced trend series as the most reliable source of information on the underlying behaviour of the data.

Some smaller industries do not yet have stable spending patterns or are too volatile to accurately estimate a trend break and caution should be used in interpreting the trend for these series. This particularly applies to State by industry data especially for the smaller States.

An important caveat that should be placed on the use of the current price trend series is that it is not appropriate to use the size of the trend break to measure the price effect of TNTS on the retail sector of the economy, as the break in this series is a combination of both price and volume effects.

### APPENDIX

### IMPACT OF THE NEW TAX SYSTEM ON THE RETAIL TRADE TREND SERIES

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CHAIN VOLUME MEASURE TREND SERIES The June and September 2000 quarter Retail Trade chain volume measure trend series continued to be published despite the fact that the current price trend series had been suspended. The impact of unusual pre- and post-TNTS spending was removed from the chain volume series and it provided a good measure of the levels and changes in the volume of retail turnover.

There are two reasons why the post-TNTS related influences could be measured and removed from the chain volume trend series before this could be done for the current price trend series. Firstly, the deflation process used in calculating the chain volume measures removed the effect of the change in price on the series. Secondly, an assumption was made that the pre-TNTS increase in spending was approximately equal to the post-TNTS decrease at the time. This assumption could be applied to a quarterly series more readily than a monthly series.

With the benefit of additional time, this assumption has been reviewed and it has been found to be appropriate at the Australian and State total levels. However, the assumption does not hold as well for some industries and pre- and post-TNTS prior corrections for the June and September quarters have been recalculated and more accurate chain volume trend series are presented in this issue. The revisions involved are not significant.

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE RETAIL TRADE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES The prior corrections and trend break resulting from the intervention analysis technique are also used in the production of the Retail Trade seasonally adjusted series. As the intervention analysis technique could only be used once sufficient data post July 2000 were available, this technique could not be used for seasonally adjusted estimates released in earlier issues of this publication. Instead another technique was used to ensure that the unusual spending associated with TNTS did not distort the seasonally adjusted series during the period from June 2000 to November 2000. However, this technique could not be used to calculate the trend break.

The results of the intervention analysis have now been used for both the seasonally adjusted and trend series and this has cause some minor revisions for the seasonally adjusted series produced previously. The size of the revisions is likely to be more significant for months further away from June 2000 which is one reason the trend was reintroduced as soon as practicable.

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LIBRARY	A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
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