

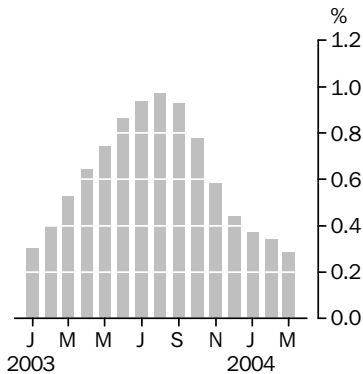
RETAIL TRADE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 6 MAY 2004

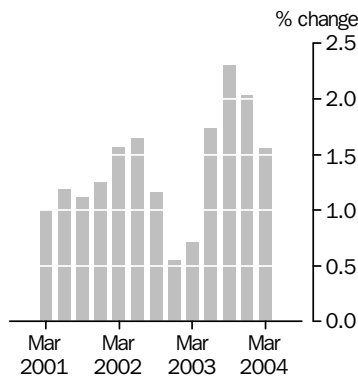
Monthly turnover

Trend estimates
% change



Quarterly turnover

in volume terms
Trend estimates



KEY FIGURES

	Mar 04 \$m	Feb 04 to Mar 04 % change
Turnover at current prices		
Trend estimates	15 860.7	0.3
Seasonally adjusted estimates	15 891.0	0.7

	Mar Qtr 04 \$m	Dec Qtr 03 to Mar Qtr 04 % change
Turnover, in volume terms		
Trend estimates	46 288.7	1.6
Seasonally adjusted estimates	46 039.6	0.4

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

- The monthly trend estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 0.3% in March 2004. This follows increases of 0.3% in February 2004 and 0.4% in January 2004.
- The trend estimate increased in most states and territories. The largest increase was in Victoria (0.7%), while Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory recorded small falls. New South Wales was flat.
- Over the three months to March 2004 the trend estimate rose by \$158m. Food retailing (+\$100m), Household good retailing (+\$27m) and Hospitality and Services (+\$26m) showed the largest increases.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 0.7% in March 2004 compared with February 2004. This follows a revised increase of 0.3% in February 2004.

ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

- In original terms, the estimate of turnover rose by 7.5% in March 2004 compared with February 2004. Chains and other large retailers (which are completely enumerated) rose by 8.1%, while 'smaller' retailers (the sampled units) rose by 6.6%.
- Turnover increased by 8.8% in March 2004 compared with March 2003. Chains and other large retailers increased by 5.4%, while 'smaller' retailers increased by 13.4%.

VOLUME MEASURES

- The trend volume measure of turnover rose by 1.6% in the March quarter 2004. This follows an increase of 2.0% in the December quarter 2003. In seasonally adjusted terms, the volume measure rose by 0.4% in the March quarter 2004.

INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
April 2004	1 June 2004
May 2004	1 July 2004
June 2004	2 August 2004
July 2004	3 September 2004
August 2004	30 September 2004
September 2004	3 November 2004

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

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

SAMPLING ERRORS

Standard errors for the Australian estimates (original data) for March 2004 contained in this publication are:

<i>Data Series</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Standard error</i>
Level of retail turnover (\$m)	15 404.2	144.7
Change from preceding month (\$m)	1 069.8	35.5
% change from preceding month (%)	7.5	0.3

Estimates for sampled businesses in the first month of each quarter can be influenced by the quarterly rotation of sampled businesses. This rotation is done to spread the reporting load across retailers and to ensure the sample remains representative of the population. At times, the businesses rotated into the sample can perform differently from the businesses they replace or those already in the sample. The potential impact of the quarterly rotation is reflected in the sampling errors for the relevant months.

For more information see the Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 30–34.

ABBREVIATIONS

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

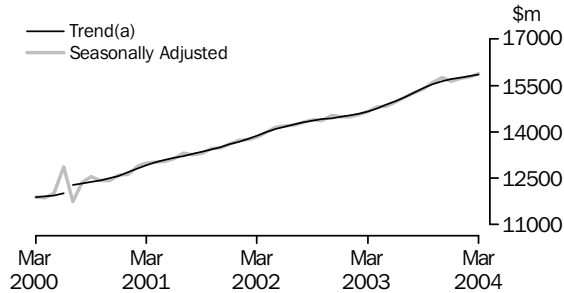
Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

INDUSTRY TRENDS

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

TOTAL RETAIL

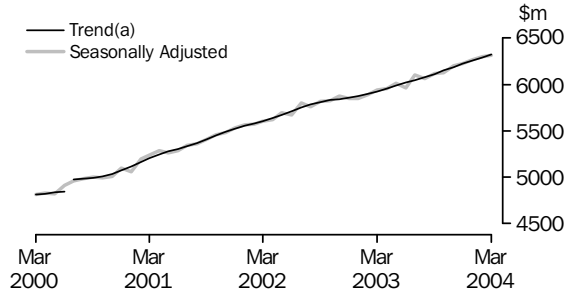
The rate of trend growth was weak in both March and February 2004, following 12 months of moderate to strong growth. Food retailing continued its moderate trend growth. In March 2004, Department stores and Household good retailing had moderate trend growth while all other industries had weak growth or were in decline.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

FOOD RETAILING

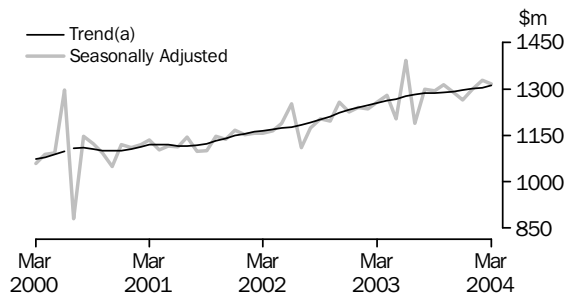
There has been moderate trend growth for the last 14 months. New South Wales has had moderate trend growth for the last 10 months. Victoria has had strong trend growth since December 2003, while the rate of growth for Queensland has been weakening since September 2003. South Australia had moderate growth in March 2004. The trend for Western Australia and Tasmania has been flat in recent months.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

DEPARTMENT STORES

The rate of trend growth has generally increased since November 2003 but the seasonally adjusted estimate fell in March 2004. New South Wales and Queensland have had moderate trend growth over the last five months.



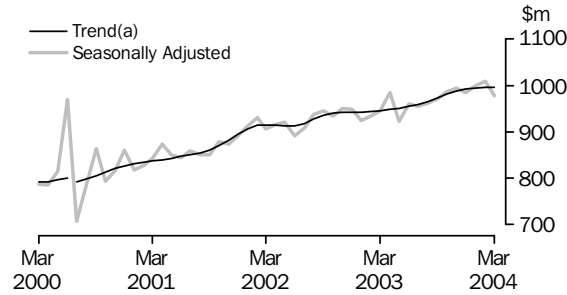
(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

**CLOTHING AND SOFT
GOOD RETAILING**

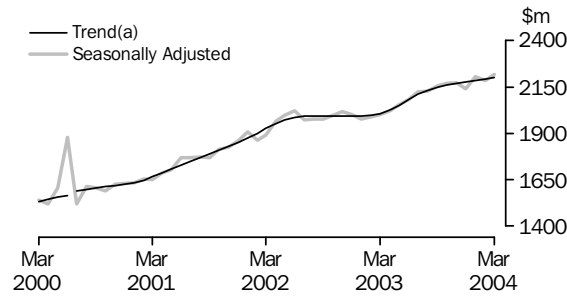
There has been a small decline in the trend for Clothing and soft good retailing in March 2004. New South Wales contributed the most to this decline, with strong growth in Western Australia offsetting. Turnover in Victoria and Queensland was relatively flat in March 2004.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

**HOUSEHOLD GOOD
RETAILING**

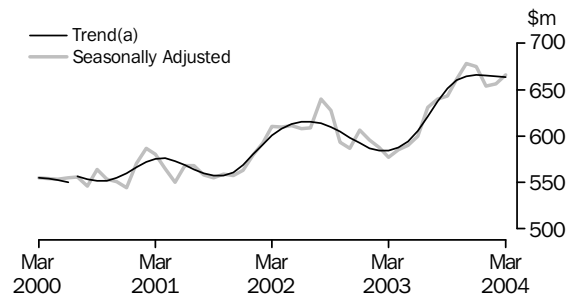
There has been moderate growth in the trend since September 2003. Victoria and South Australia have experienced strong growth since December 2003, with New South Wales continuing its trend of moderate falls since November 2003.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

**RECREATIONAL GOOD
RETAILING**

There were small falls in the trend in each of the three months to March 2004. Strong growth in Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia was offset by continuing falls in New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.



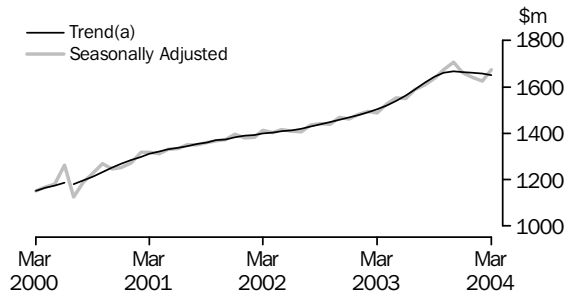
(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

OTHER RETAILING

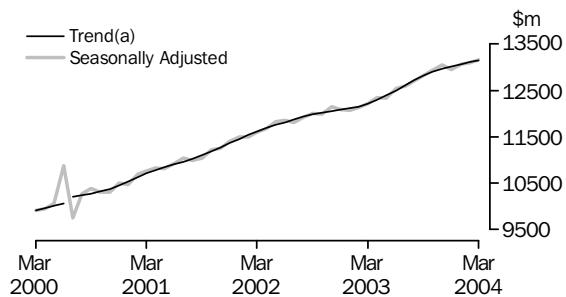
The trend for Other retailing turnover continued to fall. In March 2004, Victoria, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory had growth, while New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia fell.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

TOTAL RETAIL (EXCLUDING HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES)

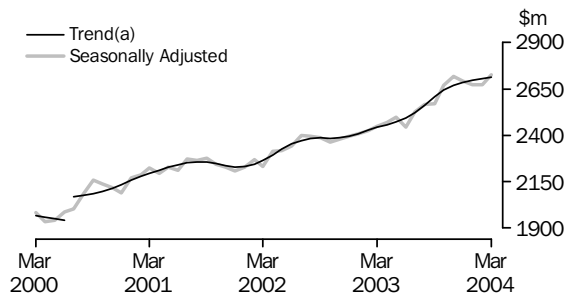
The rate of trend growth for Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) has been the same as that of Total industries (including Hospitality and services) for the last four months.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES

This industry has had weak to moderate trend growth in the last fourth months. In March 2004, Tasmania and Northern Territory were flat, the Australian Capital Territory was in decline and all other states had growth.



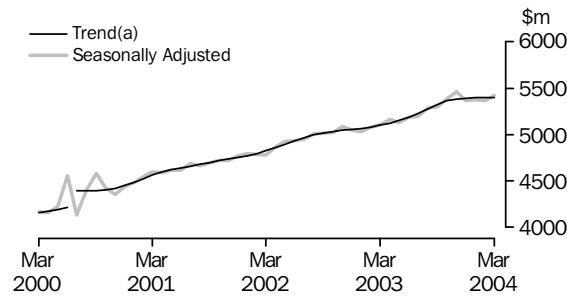
(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

STATE TRENDS

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

NEW SOUTH WALES

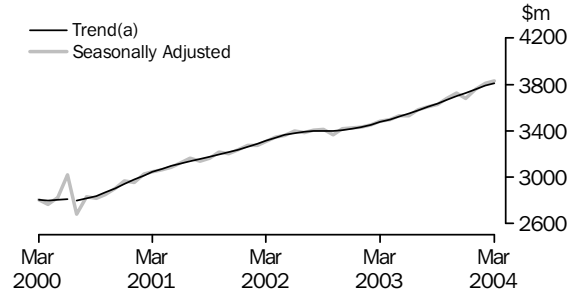
The trend was flat in March and February 2004, following on from four months of weak to moderate growth. Food retailing has had moderate trend growth for the last 10 months. Department stores has had weak to moderate growth since August 2003 while Hospitality and services has had a declining rate of growth since September 2003. All other industries had continuing declines in March 2004.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

VICTORIA

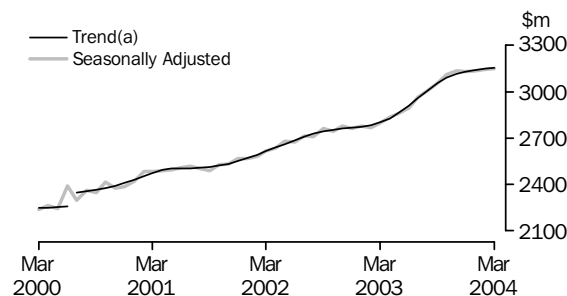
Trend growth has been moderate to strong over the past 15 months. Food retailing has had strong growth in the past four months, and in March 2004 contributed nearly 50% of the state's total trend growth. Household good retailing and Recreational good retailing have had strong growth in recent months.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

QUEENSLAND

The rate of growth in the trend for Queensland continued to weaken from its peak in August 2003. Department stores continued its moderate growth. Recreational goods retailing and Other retailing have been in decline over the last four and five months, respectively. Most other industries had weak growth.



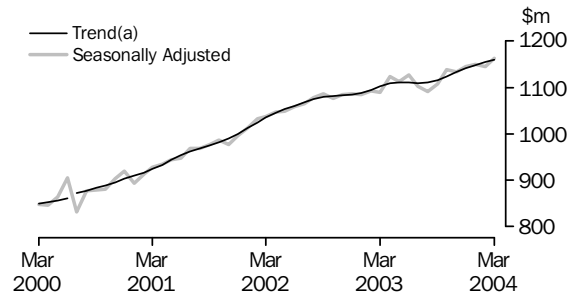
(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

STATE TRENDS *continued*

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

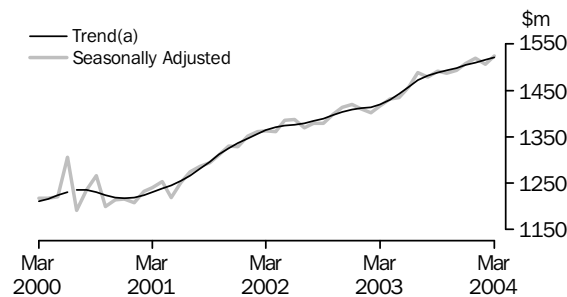
The rate of trend growth has weakened in the last four months. Household good retailing and Recreational good retailing continued their strong growth, with Other retailing continuing to be in decline. Department stores and Clothing and soft good retailing fell in March 2004.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

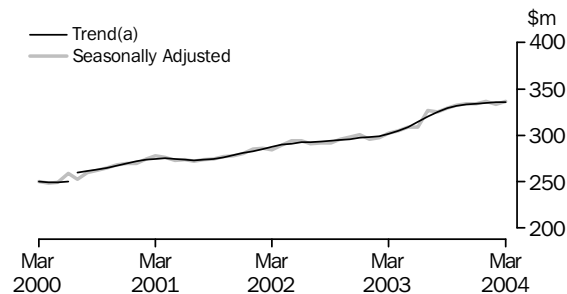
For the last eight months there has been weak to moderate trend growth. Food retailing contributes approximately 40% of total turnover in the state and has continued to be flat.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

TASMANIA

The trend growth has been weak for the last four months. Clothing and soft good retailing had strong growth in March 2004. This was offset by a fall in Recreational good retailing. Food retailing, Household good retailing and Hospitality and services were flat.



(a) Break in trend series from July 2000

RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	6 094.9	1 079.3	910.0	1 977.4	593.5	1 379.5	2 459.2	14 493.9
February	5 449.8	882.1	732.7	1 747.0	526.2	1 298.6	2 206.4	12 842.8
March	5 926.7	1 071.2	876.0	1 898.1	554.2	1 383.3	2 444.6	14 154.1
April	5 852.2	1 197.7	943.7	1 830.4	538.4	1 427.1	2 382.7	14 172.2
May	6 018.9	1 211.1	973.5	1 977.3	555.8	1 522.3	2 453.3	14 712.2
June	5 574.1	1 214.1	929.1	2 041.4	543.5	1 436.0	2 311.2	14 049.3
July	6 012.8	1 155.9	916.8	2 100.6	615.2	1 526.5	2 513.7	14 841.4
August	6 005.8	1 079.9	867.7	2 084.9	626.3	1 547.5	2 603.4	14 815.5
September	5 900.5	1 175.0	925.1	2 117.7	618.2	1 581.7	2 532.3	14 850.5
October	6 322.9	1 292.0	1 010.8	2 247.7	644.8	1 734.7	2 760.0	16 013.0
November	6 213.1	1 503.5	1 035.9	2 272.2	690.9	1 802.6	2 740.4	16 258.6
December	7 060.5	2 386.5	1 428.8	2 757.0	990.4	2 408.9	3 058.7	20 090.8
2004								
January	6 539.4	1 162.1	993.9	2 194.3	645.3	1 497.8	2 719.0	15 751.8
February	6 005.1	970.8	809.6	1 976.6	599.0	1 456.6	2 516.7	14 334.4
March	6 319.6	1 107.5	906.0	2 120.5	658.9	1 580.0	2 711.6	15 404.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	5 851.8	1 239.2	924.3	1 975.8	596.0	1 481.9	2 409.2	14 478.3
February	5 890.4	1 236.1	934.2	1 987.6	587.2	1 495.2	2 424.0	14 554.7
March	5 937.5	1 257.6	946.3	2 002.2	577.2	1 488.0	2 449.3	14 658.0
April	5 954.1	1 279.4	984.5	2 019.8	585.3	1 525.9	2 467.3	14 816.3
May	6 012.0	1 203.6	922.3	2 054.9	589.8	1 554.1	2 498.7	14 835.5
June	5 959.6	1 392.0	960.1	2 081.1	599.7	1 550.7	2 442.7	14 986.0
July	6 103.7	1 190.1	956.0	2 123.6	631.0	1 587.7	2 527.9	15 120.0
August	6 061.8	1 300.1	962.5	2 127.7	640.1	1 608.3	2 567.2	15 267.7
September	6 114.9	1 294.0	971.3	2 157.7	642.8	1 638.6	2 572.5	15 391.9
October	6 129.8	1 312.8	985.9	2 168.3	661.2	1 672.9	2 666.7	15 597.8
November	6 198.6	1 290.3	995.3	2 173.5	678.3	1 706.6	2 718.3	15 760.9
December	6 221.5	1 263.7	984.7	2 138.5	674.7	1 661.2	2 694.1	15 638.5
2004								
January	6 265.4	1 298.0	1 000.0	2 205.3	653.6	1 641.4	2 674.0	15 737.7
February	6 298.4	1 327.5	1 009.0	2 186.7	655.9	1 626.3	2 673.7	15 777.4
March	6 314.6	1 315.5	978.1	2 217.8	665.5	1 673.8	2 725.7	15 891.0
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	5 876.6	1 240.4	941.8	1 992.3	587.1	1 478.0	2 408.7	14 528.2
February	5 897.9	1 247.5	943.0	1 995.4	584.2	1 490.2	2 426.1	14 585.5
March	5 923.5	1 254.5	945.6	2 006.0	584.2	1 504.9	2 443.0	14 662.2
April	5 954.2	1 261.3	948.4	2 025.6	587.6	1 521.5	2 458.0	14 756.4
May	5 986.5	1 268.3	951.2	2 052.5	594.5	1 540.3	2 472.9	14 865.7
June	6 018.1	1 275.8	954.7	2 083.1	605.9	1 563.0	2 493.2	14 993.7
July	6 048.3	1 281.8	958.9	2 111.1	621.1	1 589.8	2 523.2	15 134.3
August	6 079.4	1 285.6	964.6	2 133.5	637.2	1 618.6	2 562.7	15 281.6
September	6 113.2	1 287.7	972.9	2 149.5	651.0	1 643.4	2 605.5	15 423.1
October	6 149.3	1 289.4	981.8	2 159.7	660.1	1 659.5	2 643.3	15 543.0
November	6 186.3	1 291.7	988.5	2 167.3	664.4	1 666.0	2 670.3	15 634.1
December	6 222.5	1 296.4	992.8	2 175.3	665.5	1 664.8	2 686.1	15 703.2
2004								
January	6 258.3	1 301.1	995.3	2 184.6	665.3	1 660.8	2 696.7	15 762.0
February	6 292.9	1 305.0	996.1	2 194.3	664.5	1 656.5	2 705.3	15 815.8
March	6 322.2	1 311.1	995.5	2 202.1	663.1	1 650.8	2 712.1	15 860.7

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By Industry Group(a)

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding month)								
2003								
January	-7.4	-53.1	-33.0	-23.2	-32.8	-34.4	-9.3	-21.7
February	-10.6	-18.3	-19.5	-11.7	-11.3	-5.9	-10.3	-11.4
March	8.8	21.4	19.6	8.6	5.3	6.5	10.8	10.2
April	-1.3	11.8	7.7	-3.6	-2.9	3.2	-2.5	0.1
May	2.8	1.1	3.2	8.0	3.2	6.7	3.0	3.8
June	-7.4	0.2	-4.6	3.2	-2.2	-5.7	-5.8	-4.5
July	7.9	-4.8	-1.3	2.9	13.2	6.3	8.8	5.6
August	-0.1	-6.6	-5.4	-0.7	1.8	1.4	3.6	-0.2
September	-1.8	8.8	6.6	1.6	-1.3	2.2	-2.7	0.2
October	7.2	10.0	9.3	6.1	4.3	9.7	9.0	7.8
November	-1.7	16.4	2.5	1.1	7.1	3.9	-0.7	1.5
December	13.6	58.7	37.9	21.3	43.3	33.6	11.6	23.6
2004								
January	-7.4	-51.3	-30.4	-20.4	-34.8	-37.8	-11.1	-21.6
February	-8.2	-16.5	-18.5	-9.9	-7.2	-2.7	-7.4	-9.0
March	5.2	14.1	11.9	7.3	10.0	8.5	7.7	7.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)								
2003								
January	0.0	1.2	-2.6	-1.3	-1.7	1.4	0.6	-0.1
February	0.7	-0.3	1.1	0.6	-1.5	0.9	0.6	0.5
March	0.8	1.7	1.3	0.7	-1.7	-0.5	1.0	0.7
April	0.3	1.7	4.0	0.9	1.4	2.6	0.7	1.1
May	1.0	-5.9	-6.3	1.7	0.8	1.8	1.3	0.1
June	-0.9	15.7	4.1	1.3	1.7	-0.2	-2.2	1.0
July	2.4	-14.5	-0.4	2.0	5.2	2.4	3.5	0.9
August	-0.7	9.2	0.7	0.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.0
September	0.9	-0.5	0.9	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.8
October	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.5	2.9	2.1	3.7	1.3
November	1.1	-1.7	1.0	0.2	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.0
December	0.4	-2.1	-1.1	-1.6	-0.5	-2.7	-0.9	-0.8
2004								
January	0.7	2.7	1.6	3.1	-3.1	-1.2	-0.7	0.6
February	0.5	2.3	0.9	-0.8	0.3	-0.9	0.0	0.3
March	0.3	-0.9	-3.1	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.9	0.7
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)								
2003								
January	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3
February	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4
March	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
April	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6
May	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.7
June	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.9
July	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.9
August	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.0
September	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.7	2.2	1.5	1.7	0.9
October	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.8
November	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.6
December	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.4
2004								
January	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.4
February	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.3
March	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.3

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	FOOD RETAILING				CLOTHING & SOFT GOOD RETAILING				HOUSEHOLD GOOD RETAILING			
	Super-markets & grocery stores	Take-away food retailing	Other food retailing	Total	Department stores	Clothing retailing	Foot-wear, fabric & other soft good retailing	Total	Furniture & floor covering retailing	Domestic hardware & house-ware retailing	Domestic appliance & recorded music retailing	Total
\$ MILLION												
2003												
March	4 380.8	583.3	962.6	5 926.7	1 071.2	624.2	251.8	876.0	457.4	597.6	843.1	1 898.1
April	4 275.0	617.6	959.7	5 852.2	1 197.7	679.5	264.2	943.7	467.9	569.8	792.7	1 830.4
May	4 431.3	633.6	954.0	6 018.9	1 211.1	697.9	275.6	973.5	499.8	585.9	891.6	1 977.3
June	4 048.9	615.0	910.2	5 574.1	1 214.1	661.6	267.5	929.1	523.4	583.4	934.6	2 041.4
July	4 382.0	651.7	979.0	6 012.8	1 155.9	647.7	269.1	916.8	534.6	622.6	943.5	2 100.6
August	4 373.6	646.7	985.5	6 005.8	1 079.9	618.4	249.3	867.7	511.0	661.7	912.2	2 084.9
September	4 265.8	632.0	1 002.6	5 900.5	1 175.0	659.0	266.1	925.1	522.5	712.6	882.6	2 117.7
October	4 608.8	671.6	1 042.5	6 322.9	1 292.0	715.4	295.4	1 010.8	541.9	742.8	963.1	2 247.7
November	4 509.2	647.5	1 056.4	6 213.1	1 503.5	740.7	295.1	1 035.9	543.0	750.6	978.7	2 272.2
December	5 001.3	711.1	1 348.1	7 060.5	2 386.5	1 055.6	373.2	1 428.8	553.8	799.0	1 404.1	2 757.0
2004												
January	4 783.5	695.0	1 060.9	6 539.4	1 162.1	695.4	298.5	993.9	511.1	644.6	1 038.6	2 194.3
February	4 405.0	624.2	975.9	6 005.1	970.8	581.7	227.9	809.6	463.5	590.4	922.7	1 976.6
March	4 635.2	644.7	1 039.7	6 319.6	1 107.5	642.4	263.6	906.0	521.1	629.9	969.5	2 120.5
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH												
2003												
March	8.8	10.4	7.4	8.8	21.4	21.2	15.6	19.6	9.9	11.9	5.8	8.6
April	-2.4	5.9	-0.3	-1.3	11.8	8.9	4.9	7.7	2.3	-4.6	-6.0	-3.6
May	3.7	2.6	-0.6	2.8	1.1	2.7	4.3	3.2	6.8	2.8	12.5	8.0
June	-8.6	-2.9	-4.6	-7.4	0.2	-5.2	-2.9	-4.6	4.7	-0.4	4.8	3.2
July	8.2	6.0	7.6	7.9	-4.8	-2.1	0.6	-1.3	2.1	6.7	1.0	2.9
August	-0.2	-0.8	0.7	-0.1	-6.6	-4.5	-7.4	-5.4	-4.4	6.3	-3.3	-0.7
September	-2.5	-2.3	1.7	-1.8	8.8	6.6	6.8	6.6	2.2	7.7	-3.2	1.6
October	8.0	6.3	4.0	7.2	10.0	8.6	11.0	9.3	3.7	4.2	9.1	6.1
November	-2.2	-3.6	1.3	-1.7	16.4	3.5	-0.1	2.5	0.2	1.1	1.6	1.1
December	10.9	9.8	27.6	13.6	58.7	42.5	26.5	37.9	2.0	6.5	43.5	21.3
2004												
January	-4.4	-2.3	-21.3	-7.4	-51.3	-34.1	-20.0	-30.4	-7.7	-19.3	-26.0	-20.4
February	-7.9	-10.2	-8.0	-8.2	-16.5	-16.3	-23.7	-18.5	-9.3	-8.4	-11.2	-9.9
March	5.2	3.3	6.5	5.2	14.1	10.4	15.7	11.9	12.4	6.7	5.1	7.3
% CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR												
2003												
March	4.0	2.0	-1.5	2.9	4.8	7.0	1.4	5.3	13.5	5.4	4.4	6.8
April	9.4	7.4	3.8	8.2	13.7	9.6	-2.6	5.9	8.1	4.5	-5.4	0.8
May	6.6	10.3	-0.8	5.7	4.0	4.8	-7.2	1.1	14.6	10.4	-8.1	2.1
June	3.9	10.1	0.9	4.1	8.3	10.0	-0.4	6.8	16.1	13.8	-6.6	3.9
July	7.7	10.0	0.4	6.7	9.7	8.9	-1.6	5.6	13.9	17.9	-0.6	7.9
August	3.1	12.0	1.2	3.7	3.6	2.9	-4.8	0.6	11.6	16.8	-3.0	6.1
September	6.5	10.2	2.6	6.2	13.2	7.0	-1.7	4.3	16.8	20.7	0.5	10.5
October	6.2	10.2	2.6	6.0	8.8	7.2	3.5	6.1	11.4	16.8	4.1	9.8
November	4.0	8.8	2.0	4.1	2.3	3.8	1.7	3.2	9.3	12.4	1.5	6.7
December	7.5	10.7	4.8	7.3	3.7	5.9	3.4	5.2	10.2	8.4	5.2	7.1
2004												
January	7.0	10.5	6.5	7.3	7.7	10.6	6.2	9.2	11.4	7.4	13.1	11.0
February	9.4	18.2	8.9	10.2	10.0	13.0	4.6	10.5	11.4	10.6	15.8	13.1
March	5.8	10.5	8.0	6.6	3.4	2.9	4.7	3.4	13.9	5.4	15.0	11.7

(a) See paragraph 5 of Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	RECREATIONAL GOOD RETAILING			OTHER RETAILING			HOSPITALITY & SERVICES				Total all industries
	News- paper, book & stationery retailing	Other recre- ational goods retailing	Total	Pharma- ceutical, cosmetic & toiletry retailing	Other retailing n.e.c.	Total	Hotels & licensed clubs	Cafes & resta- urants	Selected services	Total	
\$ MILLION											
2003											
March	366.6	187.6	554.2	609.3	774.0	1 383.3	1 366.0	850.7	227.9	2 444.6	14 154.1
April	338.7	199.7	538.4	632.4	794.7	1 427.1	1 350.1	826.4	206.1	2 382.7	14 172.2
May	362.6	193.2	555.8	677.3	845.0	1 522.3	1 364.9	869.4	219.0	2 453.3	14 712.2
June	347.1	196.4	543.5	641.8	794.2	1 436.0	1 319.3	792.2	199.7	2 311.2	14 049.3
July	406.1	209.1	615.2	697.6	828.9	1 526.5	1 398.5	882.4	232.8	2 513.7	14 841.4
August	422.2	204.1	626.3	694.1	853.4	1 547.5	1 442.8	926.7	233.8	2 603.4	14 815.5
September	410.9	207.2	618.2	695.1	886.6	1 581.7	1 392.4	916.4	223.4	2 532.3	14 850.5
October	416.5	228.4	644.8	772.8	961.9	1 734.7	1 497.7	1 023.2	239.1	2 760.0	16 013.0
November	431.2	259.8	690.9	766.5	1 036.1	1 802.6	1 492.9	1 012.8	234.7	2 740.4	16 258.6
December	573.7	416.7	990.4	920.1	1 488.8	2 408.9	1 636.1	1 137.4	285.1	3 058.7	20 090.8
2004											
January	419.8	225.4	645.3	670.7	827.1	1 497.8	1 457.9	1 010.8	250.3	2 719.0	15 751.8
February	404.4	194.6	599.0	650.6	806.0	1 456.6	1 322.3	971.1	223.2	2 516.7	14 334.4
March	437.9	221.0	658.9	737.0	843.0	1 580.0	1 429.1	1 050.9	231.6	2 711.6	15 404.2
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH											
2003											
March	4.1	7.8	5.3	9.2	4.5	6.5	11.0	11.0	8.7	10.8	10.2
April	-7.6	6.4	-2.9	3.8	2.7	3.2	-1.2	-2.9	-9.6	-2.5	0.1
May	7.1	-3.3	3.2	7.1	6.3	6.7	1.1	5.2	6.2	3.0	3.8
June	-4.3	1.7	-2.2	-5.2	-6.0	-5.7	-3.3	-8.9	-8.8	-5.8	-4.5
July	17.0	6.5	13.2	8.7	4.4	6.3	6.0	11.4	16.6	8.8	5.6
August	4.0	-2.4	1.8	-0.5	3.0	1.4	3.2	5.0	0.4	3.6	-0.2
September	-2.7	1.5	-1.3	0.1	3.9	2.2	-3.5	-1.1	-4.4	-2.7	0.2
October	1.3	10.2	4.3	11.2	8.5	9.7	7.6	11.6	7.0	9.0	7.8
November	3.5	13.7	7.1	-0.8	7.7	3.9	-0.3	-1.0	-1.8	-0.7	1.5
December	33.0	60.4	43.3	20.0	43.7	33.6	9.6	12.3	21.5	11.6	23.6
2004											
January	-26.8	-45.9	-34.8	-27.1	-44.4	-37.8	-10.9	-11.1	-12.2	-11.1	-21.6
February	-3.7	-13.7	-7.2	-3.0	-2.6	-2.7	-9.3	-3.9	-10.8	-7.4	-9.0
March	8.3	13.6	10.0	13.3	4.6	8.5	8.1	8.2	3.8	7.7	7.5
% CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR											
2003											
March	-4.6	-8.4	-5.9	12.4	1.1	5.8	6.2	9.2	14.1	7.9	4.4
April	-8.4	4.5	-4.0	9.1	8.5	8.8	6.7	8.5	0.5	6.8	6.8
May	-6.0	-0.5	-4.1	9.0	7.1	7.9	6.2	11.4	1.0	7.5	4.9
June	-2.5	3.0	-0.6	11.4	11.9	11.7	5.2	6.5	-5.9	4.6	5.2
July	2.8	6.5	4.0	9.9	15.5	12.9	2.9	10.2	5.0	5.6	7.3
August	-2.5	-1.9	-2.3	10.5	10.7	10.6	5.0	10.4	3.4	6.7	4.7
September	6.5	3.7	5.5	13.7	13.9	13.8	3.6	15.6	3.5	7.6	8.2
October	12.1	9.7	11.2	26.6	11.4	17.7	11.9	26.2	-0.7	15.4	9.7
November	16.4	5.4	12.0	24.1	9.1	15.0	9.6	20.8	-1.4	12.4	7.0
December	18.8	4.2	12.2	25.0	8.8	14.5	8.7	21.5	5.7	12.8	8.5
2004											
January	10.2	6.1	8.7	12.1	5.9	8.6	6.2	20.1	2.3	10.6	8.7
February	14.9	11.8	13.8	16.6	8.8	12.2	7.5	26.7	6.5	14.1	11.6
March	19.5	17.8	18.9	21.0	8.9	14.2	4.6	23.5	1.6	10.9	8.8

(a) See paragraph 5 of Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By State

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

2003									
January	5 036.9	3 407.3	2 829.6	1 085.2	1 412.3	299.5	135.2	288.0	14 493.9
February	4 487.8	3 053.1	2 425.3	955.2	1 251.2	270.6	125.3	274.4	12 842.8
March	4 928.0	3 390.8	2 657.3	1 061.8	1 372.9	296.8	139.9	306.6	14 154.1
April	4 936.9	3 346.2	2 698.8	1 075.3	1 371.8	298.6	140.9	303.7	14 172.2
May	5 092.5	3 486.0	2 814.6	1 108.5	1 434.6	307.4	152.8	315.8	14 712.2
June	4 868.4	3 325.7	2 718.8	1 044.9	1 343.6	287.7	151.7	308.6	14 049.3
July	5 061.1	3 518.1	2 946.4	1 082.8	1 443.0	309.9	169.1	310.9	14 841.4
August	5 113.0	3 465.1	2 951.7	1 063.6	1 434.7	307.0	169.6	310.8	14 815.5
September	5 162.0	3 450.9	2 989.3	1 057.8	1 414.1	309.8	159.2	307.4	14 850.5
October	5 515.8	3 772.0	3 210.3	1 169.5	1 530.4	337.0	164.9	313.2	16 013.0
November	5 630.3	3 839.4	3 216.0	1 186.7	1 556.5	344.3	158.5	327.1	16 258.6
December	6 907.0	4 814.7	3 957.7	1 463.9	1 939.1	433.6	174.6	400.3	20 090.8
2004									
January	5 359.1	3 718.9	3 198.5	1 151.4	1 539.4	341.6	142.0	301.1	15 751.8
February	4 879.9	3 470.9	2 834.7	1 032.7	1 382.3	311.4	136.4	286.1	14 334.4
March	5 244.9	3 754.5	3 004.4	1 134.8	1 480.6	334.5	145.6	304.9	15 404.2

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

2003									
January	5 029.0	3 430.3	2 775.8	1 083.9	1 409.8	295.9	149.3	304.3	14 478.3
February	5 084.6	3 448.4	2 769.1	1 092.6	1 402.6	297.3	149.6	310.5	14 554.7
March	5 103.9	3 482.1	2 797.9	1 090.4	1 416.7	302.0	151.2	313.8	14 658.0
April	5 160.3	3 497.7	2 834.6	1 124.6	1 431.5	304.8	148.9	314.0	14 816.3
May	5 127.4	3 528.5	2 859.6	1 112.7	1 434.1	308.7	151.2	313.3	14 835.5
June	5 186.4	3 532.0	2 895.8	1 126.3	1 457.6	308.9	151.8	327.3	14 986.0
July	5 190.8	3 584.6	2 963.0	1 102.9	1 488.8	326.8	154.8	308.3	15 120.0
August	5 286.4	3 605.1	3 007.1	1 091.4	1 479.2	325.0	154.9	318.7	15 267.7
September	5 302.3	3 629.6	3 056.1	1 107.5	1 492.0	329.5	155.1	319.8	15 391.9
October	5 380.8	3 678.1	3 111.6	1 139.1	1 487.4	332.4	157.4	310.9	15 597.8
November	5 467.2	3 725.0	3 135.4	1 134.4	1 493.4	333.8	157.7	313.9	15 760.9
December	5 367.2	3 682.8	3 129.0	1 145.6	1 507.5	334.2	157.7	314.4	15 638.5
2004									
January	5 370.6	3 755.0	3 134.9	1 149.9	1 518.9	336.9	156.4	315.0	15 737.7
February	5 363.8	3 812.5	3 143.3	1 144.8	1 507.0	333.2	158.3	314.5	15 777.4
March	5 419.4	3 828.5	3 150.2	1 163.1	1 524.6	336.2	156.3	312.7	15 891.0

TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

2003									
January	5 067.0	3 434.3	2 772.5	1 088.6	1 411.4	298.2	148.8	307.1	14 528.2
February	5 082.0	3 453.5	2 783.1	1 095.0	1 413.9	299.2	149.3	309.4	14 585.5
March	5 101.1	3 475.1	2 800.9	1 102.7	1 419.3	301.2	149.9	312.0	14 662.2
April	5 123.8	3 497.6	2 827.8	1 108.4	1 429.2	304.5	150.6	314.5	14 756.4
May	5 150.0	3 520.9	2 863.9	1 110.8	1 443.1	309.2	151.4	316.4	14 865.7
June	5 183.5	3 548.0	2 908.7	1 110.7	1 458.3	314.7	152.4	317.4	14 993.7
July	5 225.6	3 577.2	2 958.9	1 109.9	1 471.4	320.2	153.6	317.3	15 134.3
August	5 275.1	3 607.0	3 010.1	1 111.0	1 481.6	325.3	154.9	316.7	15 281.6
September	5 324.1	3 636.8	3 056.7	1 115.6	1 488.9	329.3	156.0	315.8	15 423.1
October	5 361.9	3 666.9	3 092.7	1 123.6	1 494.2	332.1	156.7	315.0	15 543.0
November	5 383.6	3 697.4	3 116.4	1 133.3	1 498.8	333.5	157.1	314.5	15 634.1
December	5 392.4	3 728.2	3 131.2	1 142.0	1 504.2	334.4	157.3	314.3	15 703.2
2004									
January	5 395.5	3 759.1	3 141.9	1 148.8	1 510.2	335.1	157.4	314.0	15 762.0
February	5 396.6	3 788.5	3 150.5	1 154.9	1 516.2	335.7	157.4	313.6	15 815.8
March	5 397.1	3 813.3	3 155.3	1 159.2	1 521.2	335.9	157.3	313.5	15 860.7

RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By State

Month	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding month)									
2003									
January	-22.1	-23.2	-18.4	-21.7	-22.5	-22.8	-16.9	-24.8	-21.7
February	-10.9	-10.4	-14.3	-12.0	-11.4	-9.6	-7.3	-4.7	-11.4
March	9.8	11.1	9.6	11.2	9.7	9.7	11.6	11.7	10.2
April	0.2	-1.3	1.6	1.3	-0.1	0.6	0.7	-0.9	0.1
May	3.2	4.2	4.3	3.1	4.6	2.9	8.5	4.0	3.8
June	-4.4	-4.6	-3.4	-5.7	-6.3	-6.4	-0.7	-2.3	-4.5
July	4.0	5.8	8.4	3.6	7.4	7.7	11.5	0.8	5.6
August	1.0	-1.5	0.2	-1.8	-0.6	-0.9	0.3	0.0	-0.2
September	1.0	-0.4	1.3	-0.5	-1.4	0.9	-6.1	-1.1	0.2
October	6.9	9.3	7.4	10.6	8.2	8.8	3.6	1.9	7.8
November	2.1	1.8	0.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	-3.9	4.4	1.5
December	22.7	25.4	23.1	23.4	24.6	25.9	10.2	22.4	23.6
2004									
January	-22.4	-22.8	-19.2	-21.3	-20.6	-21.2	-18.7	-24.8	-21.6
February	-8.9	-6.7	-11.4	-10.3	-10.2	-8.8	-3.9	-5.0	-9.0
March	7.5	8.2	6.0	9.9	7.1	7.5	6.7	6.6	7.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)									
2003									
January	-0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-1.5	0.8	0.6	-0.1
February	1.1	0.5	-0.2	0.8	-0.5	0.5	0.2	2.0	0.5
March	0.4	1.0	1.0	-0.2	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.7
April	1.1	0.4	1.3	3.1	1.0	0.9	-1.5	0.1	1.1
May	-0.6	0.9	0.9	-1.1	0.2	1.3	1.5	-0.2	0.1
June	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.4	4.5	1.0
July	0.1	1.5	2.3	-2.1	2.1	5.8	2.0	-5.8	0.9
August	1.8	0.6	1.5	-1.0	-0.6	-0.6	0.1	3.3	1.0
September	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.8
October	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.9	-0.3	0.9	1.5	-2.8	1.3
November	1.6	1.3	0.8	-0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.0
December	-1.8	-1.1	-0.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.8
2004									
January	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	-0.8	0.2	0.6
February	-0.1	1.5	0.3	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1	1.2	-0.2	0.3
March	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.2	0.9	-1.3	-0.6	0.7
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)									
2003									
January	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
February	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4
March	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5
April	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.6
May	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
June	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	1.7	-0.1	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.0	0.9
August	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.1	0.7	1.6	0.8	-0.2	1.0
September	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.7	-0.3	0.9
October	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5	-0.3	0.8
November	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.6
December	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.4
2004									
January	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.4
February	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.3
March	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	2 022.5	369.8	319.4	629.2	189.5	472.8	1 033.7	5 036.9
February	1 807.1	301.2	251.4	559.4	176.2	461.6	930.9	4 487.8
March	1 964.5	365.2	297.4	606.4	193.4	477.1	1 024.1	4 928.0
April	1 925.8	417.9	319.6	587.4	181.3	502.6	1 002.4	4 936.9
May	1 965.3	415.3	327.9	637.8	184.9	537.1	1 024.0	5 092.5
June	1 833.0	410.0	310.3	649.5	187.9	515.6	962.2	4 868.4
July	1 960.4	387.7	305.3	657.7	221.0	528.5	1 000.5	5 061.1
August	1 967.3	368.3	289.9	660.1	^ 227.0	533.4	1 067.1	5 113.0
September	1 943.1	412.9	313.4	668.8	^ 226.7	558.4	1 038.7	5 162.0
October	2 092.9	442.1	337.6	720.7	^ 222.0	605.3	1 095.2	5 515.8
November	2 067.4	517.9	356.1	716.5	247.6	629.8	1 094.9	5 630.3
December	2 343.5	829.9	504.3	874.9	331.0	814.3	1 209.1	6 907.0
2004								
January	2 159.3	401.0	345.3	667.4	^ 204.8	510.7	1 070.6	5 359.1
February	1 974.3	331.7	275.0	598.8	200.2	496.3	1 003.7	4 879.9
March	2 070.0	376.0	305.5	640.8	232.5	536.5	1 083.7	5 244.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 940.3	425.5	317.9	630.0	197.0	507.9	1 010.5	5 029.0
February	1 950.5	424.2	321.5	639.3	196.0	531.5	1 021.7	5 084.6
March	1 974.3	435.9	328.8	644.6	189.4	515.5	1 015.4	5 103.9
April	1 960.5	458.8	324.3	647.6	195.7	539.1	1 034.4	5 160.3
May	1 973.4	400.0	314.1	660.8	201.0	546.6	1 031.5	5 127.4
June	1 951.4	485.0	331.9	656.9	203.3	551.3	1 006.7	5 186.4
July	2 004.8	399.5	321.0	664.1	221.9	561.0	1 018.5	5 190.8
August	2 009.3	442.8	322.2	671.7	230.1	556.6	1 053.6	5 286.4
September	2 001.6	445.1	327.5	683.0	226.9	571.3	1 046.9	5 302.3
October	2 020.0	446.2	329.4	697.3	232.9	591.3	1 063.7	5 380.8
November	2 057.1	448.0	347.0	690.5	243.5	595.8	1 085.2	5 467.2
December	2 048.5	435.1	339.2	670.7	235.1	557.6	1 081.0	5 367.2
2004								
January	2 065.7	448.6	345.6	675.8	217.9	562.9	1 054.2	5 370.6
February	2 065.0	455.8	337.2	667.2	219.9	553.0	1 065.7	5 363.8
March	2 081.4	453.8	333.1	669.8	222.5	571.0	1 087.8	5 419.4
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 947.4	428.2	323.6	639.4	193.7	519.0	1 013.0	5 067.0
February	1 952.7	431.3	323.0	640.9	193.0	522.3	1 017.5	5 082.0
March	1 957.8	434.1	322.8	643.7	193.9	527.9	1 020.4	5 101.1
April	1 963.8	436.1	322.7	648.0	196.8	534.7	1 021.8	5 123.8
May	1 970.2	437.0	322.6	653.7	201.9	542.2	1 022.7	5 150.0
June	1 978.0	437.5	322.7	660.9	208.9	550.8	1 025.0	5 183.5
July	1 987.7	437.7	323.4	668.5	217.2	559.8	1 031.2	5 225.6
August	2 000.0	438.4	325.5	676.0	225.4	568.5	1 041.3	5 275.1
September	2 014.0	439.8	329.4	681.9	231.5	574.8	1 052.7	5 324.1
October	2 028.0	442.0	333.8	684.5	234.0	577.2	1 062.5	5 361.9
November	2 040.5	444.1	337.4	683.7	233.2	576.1	1 069.0	5 383.6
December	2 051.7	446.6	339.7	680.2	230.5	572.4	1 071.8	5 392.4
2004								
January	2 062.0	448.7	340.6	675.9	227.2	567.9	1 073.3	5 395.5
February	2 071.0	450.1	340.3	671.8	224.0	564.0	1 074.4	5 396.6
March	2 078.5	452.1	339.2	667.9	221.2	560.1	1 076.1	5 397.1

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Victoria

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 506.9	264.7	209.2	502.8	^ 139.0	310.9	473.7	3 407.3
February	1 355.4	219.5	190.8	446.1	120.9	306.1	414.2	3 053.1
March	1 465.0	272.5	240.0	486.3	124.5	333.6	469.0	3 390.8
April	1 440.5	297.0	257.7	473.0	128.0	306.9	443.1	3 346.2
May	1 481.6	304.8	263.5	512.7	130.6	^ 337.0	456.0	3 486.0
June	1 375.4	313.5	246.8	527.2	120.5	^ 311.0	431.2	3 325.7
July	1 479.7	282.1	231.4	530.8	122.8	377.2	494.1	3 518.1
August	1 471.6	264.1	224.4	504.2	125.4	381.6	493.9	3 465.1
September	1 445.6	278.0	230.1	517.2	123.3	385.1	471.5	3 450.9
October	1 530.4	317.4	260.2	540.0	135.0	452.4	536.6	3 772.0
November	1 516.6	370.5	269.9	541.8	145.0	458.3	537.3	3 839.4
December	1 717.9	600.2	366.8	680.8	223.6	620.1	605.4	4 814.7
2004								
January	1 603.9	276.0	240.4	547.6	140.8	366.3	543.8	3 718.9
February	1 496.5	239.9	218.2	508.2	127.0	376.8	504.2	3 470.9
March	1 570.6	277.7	244.5	535.5	141.1	415.2	569.9	3 754.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 443.7	307.8	221.8	504.3	136.3	349.3	467.0	3 430.3
February	1 456.1	306.8	241.2	501.1	139.1	353.7	450.5	3 448.4
March	1 455.7	314.2	249.0	520.6	134.8	350.7	457.0	3 482.1
April	1 492.4	308.4	251.9	511.0	144.4	336.2	453.3	3 497.7
May	1 490.5	310.6	251.3	526.4	138.4	348.0	463.3	3 528.5
June	1 471.5	341.9	249.8	530.5	132.9	346.7	458.7	3 532.0
July	1 500.2	296.4	246.9	538.4	129.5	388.0	485.2	3 584.6
August	1 491.1	320.9	251.0	527.2	132.1	397.2	485.6	3 605.1
September	1 501.0	315.9	250.2	533.3	129.5	402.2	497.3	3 629.6
October	1 485.8	326.2	254.1	526.7	138.4	427.7	519.2	3 678.1
November	1 507.5	323.1	258.5	517.2	141.7	429.9	547.0	3 725.0
December	1 496.9	310.8	254.9	524.1	138.4	424.2	533.4	3 682.8
2004								
January	1 533.4	315.1	259.0	549.0	139.6	415.9	542.9	3 755.0
February	1 567.8	324.8	268.1	555.7	143.8	419.1	533.2	3 812.5
March	1 558.2	320.4	251.9	565.6	149.4	433.0	550.0	3 828.5
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 449.4	307.6	239.8	508.5	139.9	339.5	449.0	3 434.3
February	1 457.3	309.9	240.7	510.6	139.3	342.5	453.5	3 453.5
March	1 466.1	311.8	243.6	513.9	138.9	344.7	456.4	3 475.1
April	1 475.2	313.6	247.0	518.5	137.7	347.2	458.5	3 497.6
May	1 483.0	315.1	249.5	524.0	136.0	352.3	461.0	3 520.9
June	1 488.5	316.7	250.5	528.9	134.1	362.2	467.0	3 548.0
July	1 491.1	317.8	250.5	531.1	132.8	376.7	477.2	3 577.2
August	1 491.6	318.5	250.4	530.2	132.4	393.5	490.5	3 607.0
September	1 492.4	318.7	251.7	527.8	133.3	408.2	504.8	3 636.8
October	1 496.7	318.7	253.8	526.7	135.3	417.7	518.1	3 666.9
November	1 505.4	318.7	256.0	528.8	137.8	422.2	528.4	3 697.4
December	1 517.2	319.1	257.8	534.3	140.1	423.8	535.8	3 728.2
2004								
January	1 531.0	319.2	259.0	542.0	142.3	424.7	541.1	3 759.1
February	1 544.9	319.1	259.6	550.2	144.2	425.5	544.9	3 788.5
March	1 557.1	319.6	259.8	557.8	146.1	426.0	546.9	3 813.3

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Queensland

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 141.8	188.5	200.9	398.1	^ 121.4	304.7	474.1	2 829.6
February	1 002.3	149.7	141.8	346.9	^ 98.8	257.9	427.8	2 425.3
March	1 096.1	175.5	162.0	373.6	^ 102.2	282.2	465.5	2 657.3
April	1 098.1	198.1	177.0	350.1	^ 101.4	308.5	465.6	2 698.8
May	1 143.0	202.2	181.9	372.5	^ 107.1	313.1	494.8	2 814.6
June	1 054.2	201.8	179.8	404.7	^ 107.9	304.0	466.4	2 718.8
July	1 156.6	204.8	189.9	428.1	125.8	319.5	521.8	2 946.4
August	1 156.2	192.6	175.6	431.7	^ 126.1	327.7	541.8	2 951.7
September	1 144.9	216.8	203.4	447.1	^ 129.5	323.0	524.5	2 989.3
October	1 231.7	229.6	210.8	453.0	^ 141.0	340.7	603.4	3 210.3
November	1 187.1	261.2	200.1	468.8	^ 143.4	362.1	593.3	3 216.0
December	1 349.2	415.9	277.7	551.8	^ 201.8	488.9	672.3	3 957.7
2004								
January	1 279.6	212.5	207.2	448.8	^ 141.3	310.9	598.3	3 198.5
February	1 156.9	170.4	152.8	412.0	^ 123.1	287.5	532.1	2 834.7
March	1 216.4	190.4	167.6	442.3	^ 128.1	311.9	547.7	3 004.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 089.1	206.8	185.8	388.6	115.7	326.8	463.1	2 775.8
February	1 092.6	211.1	183.2	389.1	111.3	302.9	479.0	2 769.1
March	1 100.2	213.7	191.8	389.6	108.4	307.7	486.7	2 797.9
April	1 112.1	217.6	190.6	391.3	113.4	322.5	487.0	2 834.6
May	1 130.1	213.0	188.6	396.1	115.6	315.7	500.6	2 859.6
June	1 120.5	223.6	191.6	417.1	120.2	322.5	500.2	2 895.8
July	1 154.9	213.7	194.8	426.8	128.7	325.3	518.8	2 963.0
August	1 158.9	221.6	191.2	434.8	131.4	338.2	531.0	3 007.1
September	1 170.9	224.8	195.0	452.4	133.1	341.7	538.1	3 056.1
October	1 197.6	228.9	195.6	443.0	137.5	334.9	574.1	3 111.6
November	1 209.0	227.5	196.0	447.3	141.1	339.6	575.0	3 135.4
December	1 214.5	224.0	191.0	435.0	145.5	339.4	579.7	3 129.0
2004								
January	1 222.1	229.5	192.3	443.6	132.3	334.5	580.6	3 134.9
February	1 229.5	232.6	193.5	448.0	132.8	328.6	578.3	3 143.3
March	1 215.8	234.5	195.4	458.9	134.0	333.1	578.6	3 150.2
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	1 090.7	210.6	185.1	395.5	113.7	307.0	469.9	2 772.5
February	1 095.0	212.0	187.1	390.3	112.0	311.4	475.4	2 783.1
March	1 101.8	213.3	188.6	389.5	111.9	313.8	482.1	2 800.9
April	1 110.7	214.6	189.8	393.8	113.5	316.3	489.2	2 827.8
May	1 121.5	216.2	190.8	402.3	116.5	319.6	496.9	2 863.9
June	1 133.6	218.1	191.9	413.8	120.9	323.9	506.5	2 908.7
July	1 147.1	219.9	192.9	425.7	126.0	328.9	518.4	2 958.9
August	1 161.8	221.8	193.7	435.4	131.0	333.8	532.6	3 010.1
September	1 177.4	223.6	194.2	441.6	135.2	337.1	547.7	3 056.7
October	1 192.0	225.4	194.3	444.0	137.8	338.6	560.9	3 092.7
November	1 204.2	226.9	194.0	444.3	138.6	338.2	570.6	3 116.4
December	1 213.3	228.4	193.7	444.7	138.3	336.7	576.8	3 131.2
2004								
January	1 220.0	229.8	193.5	446.0	137.3	334.9	580.5	3 141.9
February	1 224.8	231.2	193.5	448.0	135.9	333.2	582.5	3 150.5
March	1 227.1	232.5	193.5	449.8	134.5	331.8	583.1	3 155.3

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	466.1	91.6	59.6	133.4	34.1	108.1	192.4	1 085.2
February	419.2	73.8	47.4	114.5	31.5	102.2	166.6	955.2
March	454.1	94.5	59.2	124.4	36.0	108.4	185.2	1 061.8
April	459.1	100.7	63.3	122.6	33.0	117.6	179.1	1 075.3
May	469.3	103.9	66.1	129.6	^ 34.3	125.9	179.4	1 108.5
June	429.3	103.5	62.6	133.7	^ 31.6	116.4	167.9	1 044.9
July	457.2	102.2	58.2	133.9	35.2	113.2	182.9	1 082.8
August	454.0	90.5	54.2	136.8	32.0	111.2	184.9	1 063.6
September	438.9	94.0	54.9	134.9	^ 32.4	115.5	187.2	1 057.8
October	485.1	108.1	68.8	144.3	^ 36.7	124.5	202.0	1 169.5
November	473.6	128.3	71.5	146.4	39.2	132.2	195.4	1 186.7
December	533.3	192.8	91.8	180.6	64.1	175.1	226.2	1 463.9
2004								
January	492.7	99.1	64.7	148.4	39.4	107.8	199.3	1 151.4
February	449.5	81.9	51.2	130.3	36.2	100.8	182.9	1 032.7
March	481.9	95.1	62.7	142.2	42.2	111.0	199.5	1 134.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	449.0	104.0	61.4	134.0	34.1	116.3	185.1	1 083.9
February	458.9	103.0	62.7	132.3	35.2	118.9	181.6	1 092.6
March	454.5	105.3	61.1	134.0	35.7	115.0	184.7	1 090.4
April	469.1	109.1	63.5	136.9	36.8	121.9	187.3	1 124.6
May	464.2	104.6	63.0	132.2	37.8	123.8	187.0	1 112.7
June	466.0	117.1	63.2	135.2	36.3	124.0	184.5	1 126.3
July	461.6	102.5	60.1	137.4	35.8	118.4	187.1	1 102.9
August	452.6	105.5	60.4	135.6	35.2	115.6	186.6	1 091.4
September	459.0	108.4	61.0	138.7	34.5	117.0	189.0	1 107.5
October	470.2	112.1	65.7	137.7	37.5	122.9	193.0	1 139.1
November	466.5	108.5	66.7	139.5	38.0	124.3	190.9	1 134.4
December	470.6	104.5	65.6	142.8	40.2	128.7	193.2	1 145.6
2004								
January	474.5	110.6	67.3	148.1	40.4	117.1	191.9	1 149.9
February	476.9	112.1	65.3	145.4	39.3	114.5	191.3	1 144.8
March	481.4	107.3	65.8	151.8	41.1	118.0	197.8	1 163.1
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	454.9	104.4	61.6	135.5	34.1	116.1	181.8	1 088.6
February	457.3	105.3	62.3	134.8	35.0	117.2	183.3	1 095.0
March	460.1	106.2	62.6	134.2	35.9	119.0	184.7	1 102.7
April	462.2	107.0	62.6	134.1	36.5	120.4	185.5	1 108.4
May	462.9	107.7	62.2	134.6	36.6	120.9	185.9	1 110.8
June	462.5	108.1	61.8	135.2	36.3	120.5	186.4	1 110.7
July	461.5	108.2	61.6	135.8	35.9	119.9	187.0	1 109.9
August	460.9	108.1	61.9	136.5	35.8	119.8	188.1	1 111.0
September	461.6	108.0	62.8	137.5	36.1	120.4	189.2	1 115.6
October	464.0	108.2	64.0	138.9	36.9	121.2	190.4	1 123.6
November	467.5	108.5	65.2	140.8	38.0	121.9	191.5	1 133.3
December	471.2	109.0	66.0	143.0	39.0	121.7	192.3	1 142.0
2004								
January	474.4	109.2	66.4	145.4	39.9	120.7	193.0	1 148.8
February	477.3	109.2	66.5	147.6	40.5	119.3	193.9	1 154.9
March	479.4	109.1	66.4	149.4	41.0	117.7	194.5	1 159.2

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	648.1	109.9	82.3	201.1	^ 77.1	^ 114.2	179.7	1 412.3
February	580.8	90.4	66.3	175.5	^ 65.5	^ 106.9	165.7	1 251.2
March	638.6	106.5	75.1	189.2	^ 63.9	^ 112.2	187.3	1 372.9
April	620.8	122.4	81.7	184.8	^ 62.8	^ 122.1	177.2	1 371.8
May	640.0	123.4	89.0	203.2	^ 65.4	^ 135.8	177.7	1 434.6
June	586.6	122.6	85.7	202.2	^ 62.0	^ 121.6	162.9	1 343.6
July	635.5	119.2	89.8	224.6	^ 71.2	116.3	186.4	1 443.0
August	633.4	108.6	83.0	226.0	^ 76.8	117.0	189.8	1 434.7
September	615.5	114.8	83.3	222.0	^ 68.0	122.2	188.4	1 414.1
October	645.1	130.7	90.7	255.5	^ 72.8	^ 131.4	204.2	1 530.4
November	639.4	150.1	93.9	258.8	^ 77.9	^ 135.0	201.4	1 556.5
December	754.2	229.8	126.8	299.8	^ 114.2	^ 194.0	220.3	1 939.1
2004								
January	666.0	115.0	94.8	253.4	^ 83.4	125.3	201.5	1 539.4
February	613.7	96.2	74.7	212.2	^ 75.2	123.3	187.0	1 382.3
March	649.6	109.3	84.4	231.3	^ 78.4	128.4	199.2	1 480.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	626.3	127.2	85.1	197.2	73.9	122.1	177.9	1 409.8
February	624.0	123.0	83.9	198.8	71.8	120.6	180.3	1 402.6
March	634.9	124.4	85.2	198.6	68.8	121.3	183.5	1 416.7
April	629.5	129.2	85.7	202.9	66.9	130.1	187.2	1 431.5
May	635.9	119.3	80.1	208.4	69.1	138.7	182.4	1 434.1
June	634.9	141.4	87.1	211.6	68.0	133.8	180.8	1 457.6
July	650.5	126.8	95.9	225.3	73.2	124.3	192.7	1 488.8
August	640.1	128.5	89.8	231.9	74.1	123.3	191.6	1 479.2
September	649.5	129.6	89.7	234.6	72.4	123.4	192.8	1 492.0
October	631.9	131.9	89.7	241.5	75.9	125.6	190.9	1 487.4
November	635.1	129.4	89.1	240.0	77.6	126.3	195.9	1 493.4
December	652.5	122.6	88.4	239.6	80.1	133.2	191.1	1 507.5
2004								
January	641.0	128.2	94.8	246.6	80.7	133.0	194.8	1 518.9
February	639.1	129.1	93.4	231.7	80.7	135.3	197.7	1 507.0
March	641.3	129.3	96.7	244.4	82.7	134.7	195.5	1 524.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	627.3	125.4	85.2	196.1	70.9	123.1	183.6	1 411.4
February	628.7	125.5	84.6	197.8	70.4	124.5	182.8	1 413.9
March	630.2	125.9	84.3	200.2	69.7	126.7	182.4	1 419.3
April	632.8	126.8	84.8	203.8	69.1	128.9	183.0	1 429.2
May	636.4	128.0	86.0	209.1	69.1	130.1	184.5	1 443.1
June	639.5	129.4	87.7	215.7	69.7	129.9	186.5	1 458.3
July	641.4	130.3	89.2	222.7	71.0	128.3	188.6	1 471.4
August	642.2	130.4	90.0	229.6	72.7	126.2	190.3	1 481.6
September	642.3	129.9	90.3	235.2	74.4	125.0	191.8	1 488.9
October	641.9	129.0	90.2	238.7	76.0	125.6	192.9	1 494.2
November	641.4	128.2	90.2	240.2	77.5	127.8	193.6	1 498.8
December	641.3	127.9	91.0	240.7	79.0	130.4	194.0	1 504.2
2004								
January	641.5	127.8	92.3	240.9	80.3	132.6	194.7	1 510.2
February	641.8	127.8	93.7	241.0	81.5	134.4	195.5	1 516.2
March	641.5	128.0	95.0	240.9	82.5	135.8	196.1	1 521.2

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	129.2	np	15.8	44.9	15.5	np	33.7	299.5
February	115.9	np	13.9	41.5	14.9	np	31.0	270.6
March	122.3	np	16.6	48.6	15.0	np	33.8	296.8
April	123.7	np	17.7	45.8	^ 14.5	np	34.9	298.6
May	126.5	np	17.5	49.9	^ 14.4	np	35.9	307.4
June	114.1	np	16.4	52.4	^ 13.6	np	32.4	287.7
July	127.3	np	15.0	54.5	17.2	np	34.7	309.9
August	126.5	np	14.4	53.7	^ 17.8	np	34.9	307.0
September	124.4	np	14.8	54.1	^ 18.2	np	37.4	309.8
October	139.8	np	15.5	57.7	17.9	np	38.0	337.0
November	135.4	np	17.1	60.0	18.2	np	^ 38.7	344.3
December	152.2	np	25.2	73.0	27.0	np	46.7	433.6
2004								
January	145.8	np	17.3	54.0	18.5	np	39.8	341.6
February	130.4	np	15.1	49.0	19.5	np	38.2	311.4
March	137.6	np	16.6	55.5	18.3	np	40.4	334.5

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

2003								
January	121.2	np	16.3	47.4	14.8	np	31.5	295.9
February	122.0	np	16.3	48.0	14.7	np	32.0	297.3
March	122.0	np	17.3	50.1	15.2	np	32.8	302.0
April	124.6	np	16.7	48.7	15.5	np	34.7	304.8
May	125.7	np	16.4	50.7	15.4	np	35.9	308.7
June	122.5	np	16.8	53.1	15.4	np	36.2	308.9
July	131.9	np	16.7	56.1	18.5	np	38.0	326.8
August	129.6	np	17.0	54.9	19.3	np	38.6	325.0
September	131.5	np	17.0	56.6	19.8	np	39.1	329.5
October	134.9	np	16.6	56.2	19.0	np	38.3	332.4
November	136.6	np	16.1	56.3	18.5	np	38.1	333.8
December	134.9	np	17.2	56.0	18.8	np	38.7	334.2
2004								
January	136.3	np	17.9	56.6	18.0	np	36.8	336.9
February	134.3	np	17.2	55.5	18.5	np	38.1	333.2
March	136.2	np	17.3	57.0	17.9	np	38.4	336.2

TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

2003								
January	122.0	np	16.6	47.3	15.3	np	32.6	298.2
February	122.2	np	16.6	47.9	15.1	np	32.8	299.2
March	122.7	np	16.7	48.9	15.1	np	33.3	301.2
April	123.5	np	16.7	50.1	15.3	np	34.2	304.5
May	124.8	np	16.7	51.5	15.9	np	35.5	309.2
June	126.5	np	16.8	53.0	16.8	np	36.7	314.7
July	128.4	np	16.8	54.4	17.8	np	37.7	320.2
August	130.5	np	16.7	55.5	18.6	np	38.3	325.3
September	132.5	np	16.7	56.1	19.1	np	38.6	329.3
October	134.0	np	16.8	56.3	19.2	np	38.5	332.1
November	135.0	np	16.9	56.3	18.9	np	38.3	333.5
December	135.4	np	17.0	56.2	18.6	np	38.1	334.4
2004								
January	135.7	np	17.2	56.3	18.4	np	38.0	335.1
February	135.9	np	17.3	56.3	18.2	np	37.9	335.7
March	135.9	np	17.5	56.3	18.0	np	37.9	335.9

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

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	66.0	np	6.1	16.4	^ 3.8	np	21.9	135.2
February	61.9	np	5.4	14.9	^ 4.1	np	20.0	125.3
March	69.7	np	6.1	16.3	^ 4.3	np	22.2	139.9
April	70.7	np	6.0	15.6	4.8	np	23.6	140.9
May	75.0	np	7.0	17.0	^ 5.4	np	26.1	152.8
June	72.5	np	6.9	17.7	6.4	np	27.0	151.7
July	81.0	np	8.0	18.6	^ 6.7	np	29.7	169.1
August	80.2	np	7.8	19.8	6.3	np	29.3	169.6
September	75.0	np	7.0	19.9	^ 6.3	np	25.4	159.2
October	78.0	np	7.7	22.0	5.8	np	25.2	164.9
November	72.9	np	7.0	21.3	5.3	np	24.3	158.5
December	76.8	np	8.7	24.0	7.4	np	23.8	174.6
2004								
January	71.0	np	6.3	18.8	^ 4.7	np	21.0	142.0
February	68.7	np	5.7	17.5	^ 4.8	np	20.0	136.4
March	73.5	np	6.0	19.7	^ 5.2	np	21.2	145.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	71.6	np	7.1	17.0	4.4	np	25.0	149.3
February	71.2	np	7.0	17.0	4.8	np	25.3	149.6
March	72.4	np	7.3	17.2	4.7	np	25.2	151.2
April	72.0	np	7.0	16.5	5.4	np	25.2	148.9
May	72.3	np	7.1	17.3	5.6	np	26.0	151.2
June	72.1	np	7.1	17.6	6.5	np	26.1	151.8
July	74.3	np	7.1	18.7	6.0	np	25.4	154.8
August	73.5	np	7.0	19.6	5.8	np	25.2	154.9
September	73.7	np	6.7	19.8	5.8	np	24.6	155.1
October	75.3	np	7.2	20.5	5.6	np	23.7	157.4
November	75.1	np	6.6	20.7	5.4	np	23.5	157.7
December	75.7	np	6.8	19.8	6.0	np	23.8	157.7
2004								
January	77.0	np	7.1	19.8	5.5	np	24.2	156.4
February	77.1	np	7.2	19.7	5.6	np	24.1	158.3
March	76.0	np	7.3	20.4	5.6	np	23.7	156.3
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	71.6	np	7.2	16.4	4.7	np	25.0	148.8
February	71.7	np	7.1	16.6	4.8	np	25.2	149.3
March	71.9	np	7.1	16.8	5.0	np	25.4	149.9
April	72.1	np	7.1	17.1	5.4	np	25.6	150.6
May	72.4	np	7.1	17.4	5.7	np	25.7	151.4
June	72.8	np	7.1	18.0	5.9	np	25.7	152.4
July	73.2	np	7.0	18.6	6.0	np	25.4	153.6
August	73.7	np	7.0	19.3	5.9	np	25.0	154.9
September	74.2	np	6.9	19.9	5.8	np	24.5	156.0
October	74.8	np	6.9	20.2	5.7	np	24.1	156.7
November	75.4	np	6.9	20.2	5.7	np	23.9	157.1
December	75.9	np	6.9	20.1	5.6	np	23.9	157.3
2004								
January	76.3	np	7.0	20.1	5.6	np	23.9	157.4
February	76.7	np	7.1	20.0	5.6	np	23.9	157.4
March	76.8	np	7.2	20.0	5.6	np	23.9	157.3

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

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2003								
January	114.2	24.2	16.8	51.6	13.1	18.0	50.1	288.0
February	107.0	21.4	15.7	48.3	14.3	17.5	50.2	274.4
March	116.3	25.9	19.6	53.4	14.9	19.1	57.6	306.6
April	113.6	28.9	20.6	51.1	12.7	20.0	56.8	303.7
May	118.1	28.4	20.6	54.6	13.7	21.0	59.4	315.8
June	109.0	30.4	20.6	54.0	13.8	19.8	61.1	308.6
July	115.1	24.9	19.1	52.3	15.3	20.6	63.6	310.9
August	116.5	24.3	18.4	52.6	14.9	22.4	61.7	310.8
September	113.1	25.5	18.3	53.6	13.8	23.9	59.2	307.4
October	119.8	28.1	19.4	54.6	13.7	22.3	55.3	313.2
November	120.6	32.8	20.2	58.7	14.4	25.4	55.0	327.1
December	133.4	53.4	27.5	72.1	21.4	37.7	54.9	400.3
2004								
January	121.1	25.8	18.0	56.0	12.2	23.1	44.7	301.1
February	115.2	21.5	17.0	48.6	13.0	22.3	48.6	286.1
March	120.1	26.0	18.6	53.3	13.1	23.7	50.2	304.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2003								
January	115.0	28.8	18.4	51.1	15.1	20.7	55.2	304.3
February	115.4	29.2	19.0	54.2	15.5	21.2	56.0	310.5
March	116.9	29.3	20.4	55.1	15.2	20.8	56.1	313.8
April	117.1	29.5	19.8	55.0	13.8	22.0	56.8	314.0
May	116.5	26.8	19.1	56.6	14.0	22.3	58.1	313.3
June	116.7	36.0	20.8	56.1	14.3	22.4	61.0	327.3
July	114.8	25.1	19.2	52.8	14.7	21.4	60.2	308.3
August	116.4	29.2	19.9	54.6	15.1	22.0	61.5	318.7
September	116.8	29.5	20.8	56.1	14.8	22.8	59.1	319.8
October	116.1	29.3	20.1	53.7	14.5	22.5	54.8	310.9
November	117.3	29.2	19.8	55.8	14.3	23.8	53.8	313.9
December	118.9	28.4	19.5	55.5	14.9	24.3	53.0	314.4
2004								
January	121.3	29.1	19.7	55.6	14.0	27.0	48.4	315.0
February	120.0	29.2	19.9	53.4	13.7	25.8	52.5	314.5
March	121.1	29.8	19.4	54.1	13.4	25.6	49.4	312.7
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2003								
January	115.7	28.8	19.2	51.4	14.4	22.6	55.2	307.1
February	115.8	29.0	19.3	53.1	14.6	21.8	55.8	309.4
March	116.1	29.3	19.5	54.5	14.7	21.4	56.6	312.0
April	116.4	29.5	19.6	55.3	14.6	21.4	57.7	314.5
May	116.4	29.6	19.8	55.6	14.5	21.6	58.9	316.4
June	116.3	29.6	19.9	55.4	14.4	21.9	59.9	317.4
July	116.1	29.4	20.0	55.0	14.5	22.0	60.3	317.3
August	116.0	29.2	20.0	54.8	14.6	22.2	59.7	316.7
September	116.3	29.1	20.1	54.9	14.7	22.5	58.3	315.8
October	116.9	28.9	20.0	55.0	14.7	23.1	56.3	315.0
November	117.9	28.9	19.9	55.1	14.5	23.9	54.2	314.5
December	118.8	29.1	19.8	55.1	14.3	24.7	52.5	314.3
2004								
January	119.7	29.2	19.7	54.9	14.1	25.4	51.2	314.0
February	120.5	29.2	19.6	54.6	13.9	25.9	50.1	313.6
March	121.1	29.3	19.5	54.2	13.7	26.3	49.5	313.5

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Quarter	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2002								
March	16 521.0	2 853.7	2 449.8	5 338.1	1 683.9	3 781.4	6 527.3	39 126.6
June	16 322.3	3 317.1	2 708.4	5 786.5	1 669.4	3 964.6	6 660.8	40 436.7
September	16 677.5	3 123.7	2 619.8	5 935.9	1 800.7	4 065.2	7 035.4	41 258.2
December	18 021.0	4 925.0	3 298.5	6 915.2	2 068.9	5 059.7	7 364.3	47 652.6
2003								
March	16 705.8	3 014.1	2 530.9	5 844.8	1 646.1	3 967.7	6 878.8	40 588.3
June	16 643.5	3 584.1	2 833.9	6 116.4	1 608.4	4 267.7	6 882.8	41 936.8
September	17 082.6	3 381.9	2 707.0	6 715.8	1 824.1	4 519.9	7 272.0	43 503.2
December	18 487.8	5 152.6	3 484.3	7 955.2	2 311.3	5 765.9	8 056.1	51 213.2
2004								
March	17 565.2	3 223.0	2 731.0	6 996.6	1 867.1	4 393.0	7 400.3	44 176.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2002								
March	16 599.6	3 455.3	2 730.0	5 663.8	1 767.6	4 172.2	6 686.1	41 092.5
June	16 815.6	3 591.0	2 719.3	6 060.1	1 810.1	4 184.0	6 900.4	42 054.0
September	17 035.4	3 474.7	2 790.7	6 033.0	1 856.8	4 214.4	7 041.8	42 446.9
December	17 058.9	3 643.2	2 819.2	6 154.3	1 769.5	4 283.4	6 957.4	42 685.9
2003								
March	16 898.9	3 697.4	2 810.6	6 187.3	1 744.0	4 362.0	7 041.7	42 742.0
June	17 055.0	3 831.4	2 862.6	6 437.6	1 754.0	4 500.3	7 120.4	43 561.2
September	17 403.1	3 745.8	2 887.2	6 826.7	1 884.5	4 698.6	7 285.8	44 731.8
December	17 488.1	3 835.3	2 977.5	7 079.3	1 993.5	4 882.4	7 600.8	45 857.0
2004								
March	17 557.1	3 902.7	2 999.1	7 335.4	1 954.0	4 783.2	7 508.0	46 039.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2002								
March	16 624.0	3 484.9	2 699.5	5 719.7	1 757.2	4 171.6	6 766.5	41 225.6
June	16 830.8	3 517.6	2 746.9	5 946.5	1 811.8	4 189.7	6 864.0	41 900.7
September	16 977.8	3 550.9	2 780.4	6 074.3	1 822.3	4 218.6	6 970.2	42 388.1
December	16 997.2	3 622.6	2 806.2	6 128.8	1 782.5	4 275.3	7 009.8	42 619.9
2003								
March	16 999.6	3 708.8	2 827.3	6 234.7	1 750.8	4 370.5	7 029.9	42 923.1
June	17 108.7	3 772.9	2 855.0	6 470.4	1 786.6	4 527.8	7 146.4	43 667.7
September	17 308.6	3 801.3	2 904.7	6 776.4	1 873.8	4 686.3	7 324.3	44 669.9
December	17 482.8	3 835.4	2 958.0	7 078.6	1 947.5	4 800.6	7 478.2	45 578.5
2004								
March	17 601.7	3 864.1	2 998.4	7 341.8	1 985.8	4 867.7	7 588.4	46 288.7

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001–02. See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Quarter	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding quarter)								
2002								
March	-4.7	-38.8	-20.6	-13.0	-13.9	-22.9	-8.1	-13.5
June	-1.2	16.2	10.6	8.4	-0.9	4.8	2.0	3.3
September	2.2	-5.8	-3.3	2.6	7.9	2.5	5.6	2.0
December	8.1	57.7	25.9	16.5	14.9	24.5	4.7	15.5
2003								
March	-7.3	-38.8	-23.3	-15.5	-20.4	-21.6	-6.6	-14.8
June	-0.4	18.9	12.0	4.6	-2.3	7.6	0.1	3.3
September	2.6	-5.6	-4.5	9.8	13.4	5.9	5.7	3.7
December	8.2	52.4	28.7	18.5	26.7	27.6	10.8	17.7
2004								
March	-5.0	-37.4	-21.6	-12.1	-19.2	-23.8	-8.1	-13.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding quarter)								
2002								
March	1.0	0.2	3.5	3.9	5.5	0.4	-0.2	1.4
June	1.3	3.9	-0.4	7.0	2.4	0.3	3.2	2.3
September	1.3	-3.2	2.6	-0.4	2.6	0.7	2.0	0.9
December	0.1	4.9	1.0	2.0	-4.7	1.6	-1.2	0.6
2003								
March	-0.9	1.5	-0.3	0.5	-1.4	1.8	1.2	0.1
June	0.9	3.6	1.8	4.0	0.6	3.2	1.1	1.9
September	2.0	-2.2	0.9	6.0	7.4	4.4	2.3	2.7
December	0.5	2.4	3.1	3.7	5.8	3.9	4.3	2.5
2004								
March	0.4	1.8	0.7	3.6	-2.0	-2.0	-1.2	0.4
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding quarter)								
2002								
March	1.0	1.5	1.9	4.6	3.3	0.8	0.5	1.6
June	1.2	0.9	1.8	4.0	3.1	0.4	1.4	1.6
September	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.1	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.2
December	0.1	2.0	0.9	0.9	-2.2	1.3	0.6	0.5
2003								
March	0.0	2.4	0.8	1.7	-1.8	2.2	0.3	0.7
June	0.6	1.7	1.0	3.8	2.0	3.6	1.7	1.7
September	1.2	0.8	1.7	4.7	4.9	3.5	2.5	2.3
December	1.0	0.9	1.8	4.5	3.9	2.4	2.1	2.0
2004								
March	0.7	0.7	1.4	3.7	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.6

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001-02. See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Quarter	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ORIGINAL (\$million)									
2002									
March	13 574.4	9 329.2	7 359.7	2 928.0	3 884.7	832.5	387.3	830.8	39 126.6
June	14 062.2	9 676.9	7 593.6	3 004.5	3 953.1	839.5	437.9	869.0	40 436.7
September	14 405.3	9 743.2	7 958.4	3 096.7	3 905.1	813.8	475.0	860.8	41 258.2
December	16 643.3	11 252.1	9 041.6	3 570.4	4 699.2	988.2	461.5	996.4	47 652.6
2003									
March	14 145.7	9 642.1	7 723.2	3 017.8	3 965.6	850.6	391.3	852.1	40 588.3
June	14 540.1	9 930.0	8 042.2	3 140.2	4 065.2	874.7	433.3	911.1	41 936.8
September	14 994.6	10 182.4	8 693.0	3 116.2	4 208.1	910.9	485.4	912.6	43 503.2
December	17 612.5	12 134.3	10 184.1	3 719.3	4 956.4	1 096.4	487.3	1 022.9	51 213.2
2004									
March	14 957.8	10 615.7	8 802.3	3 206.0	4 343.9	967.6	411.8	871.2	44 176.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$million)									
2002									
March	14 280.4	9 806.6	7 729.6	3 069.1	4 044.4	851.5	432.2	886.0	41 092.5
June	14 626.6	10 060.8	7 927.4	3 133.0	4 116.5	870.3	444.6	893.4	42 054.0
September	14 808.8	10 087.0	8 099.0	3 192.8	4 073.5	864.5	444.6	876.8	42 446.9
December	14 933.5	10 033.5	8 140.6	3 185.9	4 175.1	882.1	436.8	898.4	42 685.9
2003									
March	14 894.9	10 137.1	8 148.9	3 179.2	4 154.4	878.6	439.6	909.3	42 742.0
June	15 097.2	10 309.8	8 376.9	3 267.1	4 232.0	902.1	440.2	935.9	43 561.2
September	15 440.4	10 555.6	8 817.1	3 208.1	4 366.8	963.6	452.8	927.3	44 731.8
December	15 782.0	10 808.2	9 159.8	3 321.8	4 420.3	981.2	461.7	922.0	45 857.0
2004									
March	15 605.9	11 050.2	9 188.9	3 341.8	4 490.2	986.5	457.3	918.8	46 039.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$million)									
2002									
March	14 364.7	9 843.8	7 752.0	3 059.8	4 042.8	851.6	434.2	884.5	41 225.6
June	14 582.5	9 994.5	7 922.0	3 133.7	4 088.6	864.0	441.4	886.3	41 900.7
September	14 784.6	10 063.3	8 054.2	3 174.6	4 116.2	870.9	442.7	887.2	42 388.1
December	14 885.7	10 080.1	8 116.6	3 193.2	4 135.5	873.4	439.9	896.2	42 619.9
2003									
March	14 956.3	10 144.1	8 203.4	3 203.8	4 177.6	885.2	438.4	913.2	42 923.1
June	15 156.3	10 313.9	8 439.9	3 222.4	4 250.7	914.0	443.5	927.0	43 667.7
September	15 421.0	10 556.5	8 771.5	3 257.5	4 338.7	949.5	451.4	928.2	44 669.9
December	15 630.7	10 803.0	9 065.1	3 297.4	4 425.1	977.8	457.5	924.2	45 578.5
2004									
March	15 744.1	11 021.4	9 287.7	3 334.3	4 490.0	989.9	461.7	918.3	46 288.7

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001–02. See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

Quarter	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ORIGINAL (%change from preceding quarter)									
2002									
March	-14.4	-13.9	-12.8	-11.5	-12.5	-10.7	-13.5	-14.2	-13.5
June	3.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	1.8	0.8	13.1	4.6	3.3
September	2.4	0.7	4.8	3.1	-1.2	-3.1	8.5	-1.0	2.0
December	15.5	15.5	13.6	15.3	20.3	21.4	-2.8	15.8	15.5
2003									
March	-15.0	-14.3	-14.6	-15.5	-15.6	-13.9	-15.2	-14.5	-14.8
June	2.8	3.0	4.1	4.1	2.5	2.8	10.7	6.9	3.3
September	3.1	2.5	8.1	-0.8	3.5	4.1	12.0	0.2	3.7
December	17.5	19.2	17.2	19.4	17.8	20.4	0.4	12.1	17.7
2004									
March	-15.1	-12.5	-13.6	-13.8	-12.4	-11.7	-15.5	-14.8	-13.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (%change from preceding quarter)									
2002									
March	0.5	1.7	1.5	3.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4
June	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.9	0.8	2.3
September	1.2	0.3	2.2	1.9	-1.0	-0.7	0.0	-1.9	0.9
December	0.8	-0.5	0.5	-0.2	2.5	2.0	-1.8	2.5	0.6
2003									
March	-0.3	1.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.6	1.2	0.1
June	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.7	0.1	2.9	1.9
September	2.3	2.4	5.3	-1.8	3.2	6.8	2.9	-0.9	2.7
December	2.2	2.4	3.9	3.5	1.2	1.8	2.0	-0.6	2.5
2004									
March	-1.1	2.2	0.3	0.6	1.6	0.5	-1.0	-0.3	0.4
TREND ESTIMATES (%change from preceding quarter)									
2002									
March	1.1	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.1	1.6
June	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.6
September	1.4	0.7	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.2
December	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.6	1.0	0.5
2003									
March	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.3	-0.3	1.9	0.7
June	1.3	1.7	2.9	0.6	1.7	3.3	1.2	1.5	1.7
September	1.7	2.4	3.9	1.1	2.1	3.9	1.8	0.1	2.3
December	1.4	2.3	3.3	1.2	2.0	3.0	1.4	-0.4	2.0
2004									
March	0.7	2.0	2.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.9	-0.6	1.6

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001-02. See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

2 Estimates of turnover contained in this publication are compiled from the Retail Business survey which includes about 6,500 retail and selected service businesses. All 'large' businesses are included in the survey, while a sample of about 4,100 'smaller' businesses is selected. The 'large' business' contribution of approximately 55% of the total estimate ensures a highly reliable Australian total turnover estimate.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

■ Food Retailing

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

Takeaway food retailing (5125)

Other food retailing

Fresh meat, fish and poultry retailing (5121)

Fruit and vegetable retailing (5122)

Liquor retailing (5123)

Bread and cake retailing (5124)

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

■ Department Stores (5210)

■ Clothing and Soft Good Retailing

Clothing retailing (5221)

Footwear, fabric and other soft good retailing

Footwear retailing (5222)

Fabric and other soft good retailing (5223)

■ Household Good Retailing

Furniture and floor covering retailing

Furniture retailing (5231)

Floor covering retailing (5232)

Domestic hardware and houseware retailing (5233)

Domestic appliance and recorded music retailing

Domestic appliance retailing (5234)

Recorded music retailing (5235)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

continued

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

STATISTICAL UNITS DEFINED ON THE ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

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

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

ATO Maintained Population

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

ABS Maintained Population

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS Maintained Population *continued*

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

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

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

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

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

12 The survey is conducted monthly by both telephone interview and a questionnaire mailed to businesses. The businesses included in the survey are selected by random sample from a frame stratified by state, industry and business size. For the ABS Maintained Population, the ABS uses reported employment as the measure of business size. For the ATO Maintained Population, for which employment data are not updated on a regular basis, the ABS uses a derived size benchmark. The derived size benchmark is a modelled employment size measure, based primarily on wages and salaries from Business Activity Statements or number of payees from the ATO, which is scaled to be the same magnitude as the previous employment benchmark, using current ABS employment data from the Survey of Employment and Earnings.

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

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

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

DEFINITION OF TURNOVER

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DEFINITION OF TURNOVER

continued

17 Turnover presented in the Retail Trade series includes net proceeds from licensed gambling activities undertaken in the Hotels and licensed clubs industry. The impact of net proceeds from gambling on movements in the Retail Trade series was discussed in a feature article 'Contribution of gambling to retail estimates' included in the December 2002 issue of this publication. The article concluded that net proceeds from gambling had not had a significant impact on quarterly movements for the series but net proceeds from gambling had increased over time and users should be aware of this when interpreting the series. Commencing from the February 2004 issue, more up to date data are presented in an appendix in the February, May, August and November issues of this publication.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

21 Concurrent adjustment can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the combined adjustment factors for the current month, the previous month and the same month a year ago. The following table shows how the combined adjustment factor for these months, at the total Australian Retail and Hospitality/services level, evolved under the concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology. The table presents two different estimates of the combined adjustment factors. The first row gives the combined adjustment factors estimated following the last annual reanalysis in July 2003 using data up to and including the June 2003 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

	<i>Mar</i> 2003	<i>Feb</i> 2004	<i>Mar</i> 2004
Factors as estimated at last reanalysis (June 2003 reference month)	0.96453	0.90915	0.96873
Factors as estimated with current month's data (March 2004 reference month)	0.96563	0.90854	0.96936

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

continued

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

COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	<i>Apr</i> 2004	<i>May</i> 2004	<i>Jun</i> 2004
Factors as estimated with current month's data (March 2004 reference month)	0.96977	0.97125	0.94485

23 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 usually shown in the July issue each year.

24 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.

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

TREND ESTIMATES

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

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

28 For further information on trend estimates, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview* (cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

29 The chain volume measures of retail turnover appearing in the quarterly issue of this publication are annually reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to current price values in a chosen reference year. The reference year is advanced in each June issue and is currently 2001-2002. Each year's data in the Retail chain volume series are based on the prices of the previous year, except for the quarters of the latest incomplete year. Data for the 2003-2004 financial year will initially be based upon price data for the 2001-2002 financial year. Comparability with previous years is achieved by linking (or chaining) the series together to form a continuous time series. While current price estimates reflect both price and volume changes, chain volume estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated and hence only reflect volume changes. Further information on the nature and concepts of chain volume measures is contained in the ABS publication *Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5248.0).

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

30 There are two types of error possible in estimates of retail turnover: *Sampling error* which occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all establishments in the survey is given by the standard error, see below. Sampling error may be larger for the first month of each quarter, when some of the businesses in the sample are replaced by other businesses so that the reporting load can be spread across retailers. *Non sampling error* which arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. The most significant of these errors are: misreporting of data items; deficiencies in coverage; non-response; and processing errors. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS

31 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.

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

- E represents a relative standard error on level greater than 15% (mainly affects unpublished state by industry series).

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

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

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

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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

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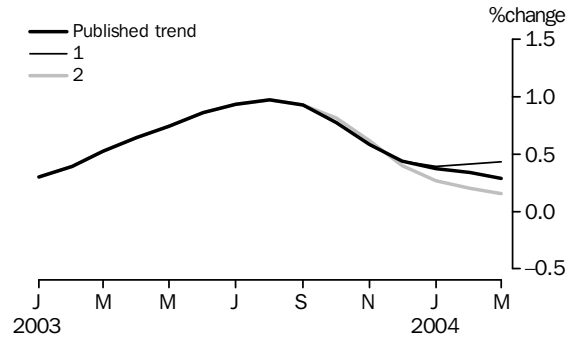
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TECHNICAL NOTE REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

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

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



TECHNICAL NOTE

2 Under concurrent seasonal adjustment, the most recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent months become available. The trend revision is a combined result of the revision of the seasonally adjusted estimates and the revision derived from the use of asymmetric moving averages as future data become available (for more information, refer to paragraph 26 in the explanatory notes). ABS research shows that about 75% of the total revision to the trend estimate at the current end of the time series is due to the use of different asymmetric moving averages when the original estimate for the next time period becomes available. To assess the reliability of the trend estimate at the current end, the "what-if" chart presents trend estimates under two different scenarios of the next time period. The chart shows only the impact due to the changes of the asymmetric moving averages and does not include the unknown impact of revision to seasonal factor estimates that would arise when the original estimate for the next time period becomes available.

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ISSN 1032 3651

RRP \$22.00