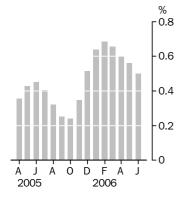


RETAIL TRADE

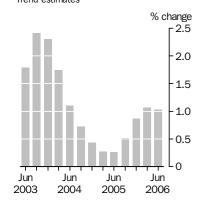
EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 2 AUG 2006

Monthly turnover Trend estimates

% change



Quarterly turnover in volume terms Trend estimates



INQUIRIES

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

KEY FIGURES

	Jun 06 \$m	May 06 to Jun 06 % change
Turnover at current prices		
Trend estimates	18 013.9	0.5
Seasonally adjusted estimates	18 036.7	1.0
	Jun Qtr 06	Mar Qtr 06 to Jun Qtr 06
		•
Turnover, in volume terms	Qtr 06	Jun Qtr 06
Turnover, in volume terms Trend estimates	Qtr 06	Jun Qtr 06

KEY POINTS

- The trend estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 0.5% in June 2006. This follows a revised increase of 0.6% in May and an increase of 0.6% in April 2006.
- In June 2006, the Northern Territory (+1.3%) had the largest increase in the trend estimate, while Tasmania (-0.2%) was the only state with a decline.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 1.0% in June 2006. This follows a revised decrease of 0.2% in May 2006 and a revised increase of 1.0% in April 2006.
- All states and territories had an increase in the seasonally adjusted estimate.

ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

- In original terms, Australian turnover increased by 0.8% in June 2006 compared with May 2006. Chains and other large retailers (which are completely enumerated) increased by 1.8%, while the estimate for 'smaller' retailers (the sampled units) decreased by 0.6%.
- Australian turnover increased by 6.0% in June 2006 compared with June 2005. Chains and other large retailers increased by 5.9%, while 'smaller' retailers increased by 6.3%.

VOLUME MEASURES

• The trend volume measure of turnover increased by 1.0% in the June quarter 2006. This follows a 1.1% increase in the March quarter 2006. In seasonally adjusted terms, the volume measure increased by 0.6% in the June quarter 2006. See Notes on page 2 for details of the treatment of the reduced volume of banana sales in this quarter's chain volume estimates.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE	RELEASE DATE					
	July 2006	30 August 2006					
	August 2006	3 October 2006					
	September 2006	2 November 2006					
	October 2006	30 November 2006					
	November 2006	9 January 2007					
	December 2006	5 February 2007					
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	Quarterly chain volume c	lata are shown in tables 14 and 15 of this issue. A new base year,					
	2004–05, has been introd	luced into the chain volume estimates which resulted in					
	revisions to growth rates	in subsequent periods. In addition, the chain volume estimates					
	have been re-referenced	to 2004–05, thereby preserving additivity in the quarters after					
	the reference year. Re-rel	ferencing affects the levels of, but not the movements in, chain					
	volume estimates.						
CHAIN VOLUME	The retail turnover volum	ne measures are fixed-weighted volume measures using the					
MEASURES	relative prices of retail sales in 2004–05 as weights. The large drop in sales of bananas in						
		used by supply shortages as a result of the damage from Cyclone					
	Larry (around 80% accord	ding to industry sources) are reflected in the June quarter					
	volume measures.						
	The changes in the impli	cit price deflator (IPD) for food retailing that can be derived by					
	dividing the current price	e estimate of food retailing by the volume measure of food					
	retailing, do not align wit	h the changes in the food group in the consumer price index					
	(CPI). This is because the	e IPD reflects current period weights and so has a lower weight					
	applied to bananas than i	is the case with the CPI.					
CHANGES IN TIME SERIES	Time series spreadsheets	s will be released in Excel format for the first time with the July					
SPREADSHEETS	^ ^	tion. A concordance between the current Lotus 1,2,3					
	*	posed Excel spreadsheets is available in <i>Information Paper</i> :					
	· · ·	for Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0.55.004), which was					
	· · ·	The information paper is on the ABS web site at					
	<www.abs.gov.au>.</www.abs.gov.au>						

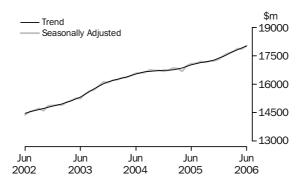
Dennis Trewin Australian Statistician

INDUSTRY TRENDS

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

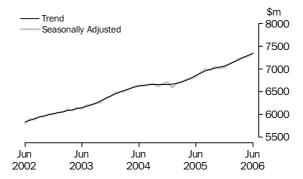
TOTAL RETAIL

There has been moderate trend growth for the last seven months. Food retailing (seven months) and Household good retailing (six months) have had moderate trend growth, and Hospitality and services has had moderate to strong growth for at least 15 months. Other retailing has had strong trend growth for eight months. Department stores and Clothing and soft good retailing have had weak growth for the last three months.



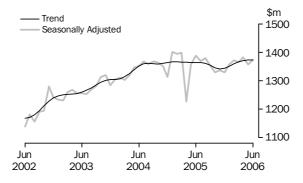
FOOD RETAILING

There has been moderate growth in the trend since December 2005. The Northern Territory has had strong trend growth for the last five months. Queensland and Victoria had moderate trend growth in June 2006 after strong growth for three and four months respectively, and Western Australia has had three months of moderate trend growth.

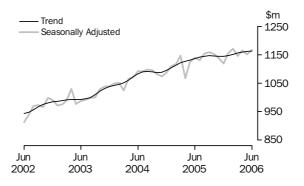


DEPARTMENT STORES

There has been weak trend growth for the last three months. New South Wales had weak trend growth in this period, Queensland had weak growth in the last two months and the Australian Capital Territory had weak growth in June and was flat in May. Western Australia had moderate trend growth in the last two months after five months of strong growth. Victoria and South Australia were in decline in the last two months.

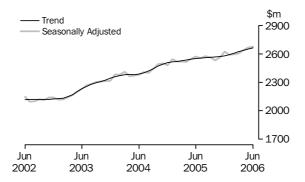


CLOTHING AND SOFT GOOD RETAILING The trend growth has been weak for the last three months. The Northern Territory and Western Australia have had strong trend growth for four and nine months respectively. New South Wales (four months), Queensland (three months), South Australia (two months) and the Australian Capital Territory (six months) have had moderate trend growth, while Victoria and Tasmania have been in decline for at least three months.



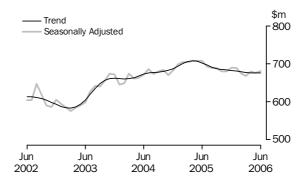
HOUSEHOLD GOOD RETAILING

There has been moderate trend growth for six months. New South Wales has had weak growth for eight months and Victoria for the last two months, while Queensland has had moderate trend growth for the last two months. All other states have had strong trend growth for at least three months.



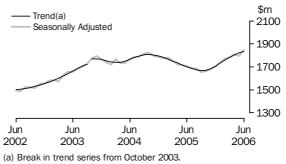
RECREATIONAL GOOD RETAILING

The trend has been in decline for 14 months. Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania have been in decline for at least three months, and South Australia went into decline in June 2006. In contrast, New South Wales has had strong trend growth for three months and the Northern Territory for five months. The Australian Capital Territory has been flat for three months.



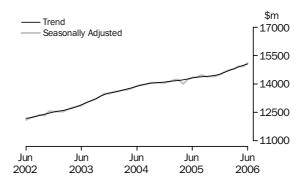
OTHER RETAILING

There has been strong growth in the trend for the last eight months. Victoria has had strong trend growth for seven months, while Queensland had moderate growth in June 2006 after eight months of strong growth. Trend growth in Western Australia and South Australia was in decline in the last two and three months respectively.



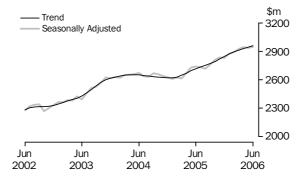
TOTAL RETAIL (EXCLUDING HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES)

Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) has had moderate trend growth in the last seven months. Over the last six months, the trend growth for Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) has been the same as for Total industries (including Hospitality and services).



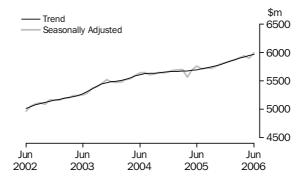
HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES

There has been moderate or strong growth in the trend for at least 15 months. Victoria, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory have had strong growth for at least six months, while New South Wales has had moderate trend growth in the last three months. Trend growth has been slowing in South Australia (weak growth in last two months), Northern Territory (weak growth in June 2006), Queensland and Tasmania (in decline for five months).



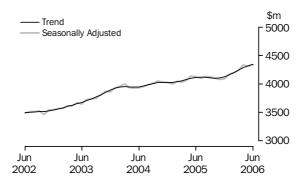
NEW SOUTH WALES

There has been moderate trend growth for eight months. Recreational good retailing has had strong growth for the last three months. Clothing and soft good retailing, Other retailing and Hospitality and services have had moderate trend growth over the last three months, while all other industries had weak trend growth in this period.



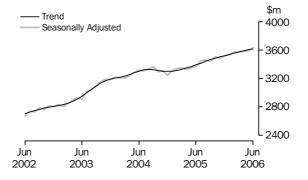
VICTORIA

There was moderate trend growth in June 2006 after five months of strong trend growth. Food retailing had moderate trend growth in June after four months of strong growth. Hospitality and services and Other retailing have had strong trend growth for seven months. Department stores was in decline for the last two months.



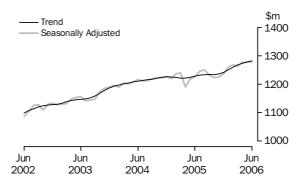
QUEENSLAND

There has been mostly moderate trend growth for at least 15 months. Food retailing and Other retailing had moderate trend growth in June 2006 after strong growth for three and eight months respectively. For the last two months, Clothing and soft good retailing and Household good retailing had moderate trend growth and Department stores had weak trend growth.

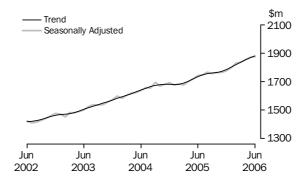


SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The trend growth was weak in June 2006 after three months of moderate growth. For the last two months, Food retailing and Hospitality and services had weak trend growth and Clothing and soft good retailing had moderate growth. Household good retailing had strong trend growth over the last four months, while the remaining industries were flat or in decline in the last three months.

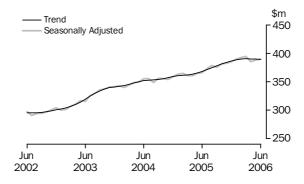


WESTERN AUSTRALIAIn June 2006, the trend growth was moderate after five months of strong growth.
Clothing and soft good retailing, Household good retailing and Hospitality and services
have all had at least six months of strong trend growth. Department stores had moderate
trend growth in May and June 2006 after five months of strong growth. Food retailing has
had moderate trend growth for the last three months.



TASMANIA

The trend has been in decline for the last three months. The trends for Clothing and soft good retailing (three months), Hospitality and services (five months) and Recreational good retailing (seven months) have been in decline. Food retailing was flat in June 2006. Household good retailing has had strong trend growth over the last three months.





RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Total
	• • • • • • • •		ORIG	INAL (\$ m	illion)	• • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
2005			UNIG		innon)			
April	6 658.5	1 127.0	1 050.6	2 350.4	663.1	1 589.0	2 665.6	16 104.2
May	6 590.6	1 235.2	1 133.1	2 330.4 2 435.6	651.1	1 646.5	2 634.1	16 326.2
June	6 504.7	1 420.1	1 146.3	2 532.8	656.0	1 598.1	2 595.3	16 453.4
July	6 871.7	1 259.0	1 073.5	2 519.9	675.2	1 598.1	2 752.9	16 750.3
August	6 889.3	1 188.6	1 049.5	2 528.7	674.1	1 649.4	2 698.5	16 678.0
September	6 890.8	1 255.4	1 134.0	2 513.0	669.7	1 623.0	2 730.5	16 816.4
October	7 109.7	1 285.5	1 182.3	2 598.9	652.5	1 693.9	2 909.0	17 431.7
November	7 062.3	1 513.0	1 181.7	2 735.1	699.5	1 822.7	2 906.2	17 920.6
December	8 178.8	2 486.3	1 631.4	3 418.8	1 018.3	2 479.5	3 278.1	22 491.3
2006								
January	7 107.9	1 168.7	1 123.0	2 568.7	670.1	1 568.5	2 809.7	17 016.6
February	6 591.7	1 003.3	917.8	2 267.7	603.6	1 546.4	2 604.4	15 534.8
March	7 325.0	1 183.4	1 054.9	2 482.4	650.2	1 693.7	2 949.7	17 339.2
April	7 132.8	1 320.2	1 115.9	2 346.8	618.9	1 640.2	2 890.8	17 065.6
May	7 115.9	1 243.7	1 158.8	2 556.3	630.7	1 742.9	2 865.0	17 313.3
June	7 048.3	1 391.7	1 172.4	2 678.3	632.5	1 718.3	2 806.7	17 448.2
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
			SEASONALLY	/ ADJUSTE	D (\$ millior	ו)		
2005								
	6 773.2	1 226.5	1 068.0	2 513.9	707.5	1 720.7	2 671.1	16 681.0
April								
May	6 786.7	1 357.6	1 125.1	2 547.3	707.9	1 716.8	2 727.3	16 968.8
June	6 823.5	1 387.7	1 139.1	2 570.1	708.0	1 707.2	2 740.3	17 075.8
July	6 925.9	1 369.3	1 131.0	2 556.5	692.5	1 688.5	2 732.9	17 096.5
August	7 000.9	1 379.3	1 153.6	2 575.8	688.7	1 686.4	2 717.2	17 201.9
September	6 971.1	1 353.7	1 158.4	2 562.1	688.8	1 653.2	2 761.0	17 148.2
October	7 047.8	1 329.4	1 151.9	2 533.5	679.5	1 662.5	2 811.1	17 215.8
November	7 012.8	1 337.2	1 137.3	2 558.9	679.6	1 679.1	2 835.5	17 240.4
December	7 030.0	1 328.7	1 119.2	2 623.5	689.8	1 703.7	2 829.7	17 324.3
2006								
January	7 105.9	1 357.4	1 154.5	2 589.8	689.0	1 739.3	2 874.4	17 510.2
February	7 155.0	1 371.6	1 171.2	2 594.8	674.1	1 773.1	2 890.6	17 630.3
March	7 225.5	1 365.3	1 146.2	2 603.5	667.4	1 781.6	2 921.1	17 710.7
April	7 259.9	1 382.4	1 165.7	2 640.3	679.6	1 811.8	2 943.2	17 882.9
May	7 272.5	1 356.7	1 150.5	2 665.5	675.9	1 797.0	2 936.3	17 854.3
June	7 345.0	1 373.5	1 166.7	2 676.0	681.5	1 847.5	2 946.4	18 036.7
Sano		101010	1 10011	2 01 010	00210	101110	201011	10 00011
	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •		****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••
			IREND ES	STIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	6 752.4	1 364.7	1 127.0	2 535.5	707.6	1 734.8	2 669.5	16 866.1
May	6 801.5	1 364.0	1 131.2	2 545.6	706.3	1 718.2	2 694.4	16 938.6
June	6 857.4	1 364.0	1 136.1	2 553.0	702.1	1 701.3	2 716.7	17 015.0
				2 557.5	696.5	1 685.8		
July	6 910.2	1 363.7	1 141.3				2 735.5	17 083.7
August	6 954.0	1 361.3	1 145.0	2 560.5	691.2	1 673.9	2 752.6	17 138.5
September	6 988.2	1 354.6	1 146.5	2 562.6	687.3	1 668.4	2 771.0	17 181.6
October	7 013.7	1 345.9	1 145.9	2 565.7	684.9	1 671.5	2 792.9	17 222.5
November	7 037.8	1 340.7	1 144.6	2 571.4	683.5	1 685.0	2 819.4	17 282.4
December	7 066.6	1 343.2	1 144.9	2 580.3	682.2	1 707.0	2 847.4	17 371.7
2006								
January	7 105.4	1 350.8	1 147.3	2 592.4	680.6	1 733.5	2 872.6	17 482.5
February	7 153.3	1 359.6	1 151.4	2 606.4	678.8	1 759.5	2 893.6	17 602.4
March	7 202.9	1 366.4	1 156.0	2 621.3	677.2	1 782.1	2 912.2	17 717.7
April	7 250.5	1 370.4	1 159.2	2 636.5	676.3	1 802.0	2 929.3	17 824.3
		1 372.5	1 161.6	2 651.6	676.0	1 820.5	2 944.3	17 924.1
May	7 295.8	1012.0	T TOT.0	2 001.0	010.0	1020.0	2 344.0	

(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	Toi
			• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •				
		ORIGINA	L (% char	nge from	preceding	month)		
2005								
April	-3.0	-10.9	1.2	0.6	-1.8	-3.5	2.8	-1
May	-1.0	9.6	7.9	3.6	-1.8	3.6	-1.2	1
June	-1.3	15.0	1.2	4.0	0.8	-2.9	-1.5	0
July	5.6	-11.3	-6.4	-0.5	2.9	0.0	6.1	1
August	0.3	-5.6	-2.2	0.3	-0.2	3.2	-2.0	-0
September	0.0	5.6	8.1	-0.6	-0.7	-1.6	1.2	0
October	3.2	2.4	4.3	3.4	-2.6	4.4	6.5	3
November	-0.7	17.7	-0.1	5.2	7.2	7.6	-0.1	2
December	15.8	64.3	38.1	25.0	45.6	36.0	12.8	25
2006								
January	-13.1	-53.0	-31.2	-24.9	-34.2	-36.7	-14.3	-24
February	-7.3	-14.2	-18.3	-11.7	-9.9	-1.4	-7.3	-8
March	11.1	17.9	14.9	9.5	7.7	9.5	13.3	11
April	-2.6	11.6	5.8	-5.5	-4.8	-3.2	-2.0	-1
May	-0.2	-5.8	3.8	8.9	1.9	6.3	-0.9	1
June	-1.0	11.9	1.2	4.8	0.3	-1.4	-2.0	(
		• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •			•••••	• • • • •
	SEAS	SONALLY AD	JUSTED	(% chang	e from pre	ceding mo	nth)	
2005								
April	1.0	-12.3	-6.9	-0.3	0.5	-2.1	2.2	-2
May	0.2	10.7	5.3	1.3	0.1	-0.2	2.1	-
June	0.5	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.0	-0.6	0.5	(
July	1.5	-1.3	-0.7	-0.5	-2.2	-1.1	-0.3	(
August	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.8	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6	(
September	-0.4	-1.9	0.4	-0.5	0.0	-2.0	1.6	-(
October	1.1	-1.8	-0.6	-1.1	-1.3	0.6	1.8	(
November	-0.5	0.6	-1.3	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	(
December	0.2	-0.6	-1.6	2.5	1.5	1.5	-0.2	(
006	0.2	010	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.2	
January	1.1	2.2	3.2	-1.3	-0.1	2.1	1.6	
February	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.2	-2.2	1.9	0.6	(
March	1.0	-0.5	-2.1	0.2	-1.0	0.5	1.1	(
April	0.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	0.8	
•								-(
May	0.2 1.0	-1.9 1.2	-1.3 1.4	1.0 0.4	–0.5 0.8	-0.8 2.8	-0.2 0.3	_(
June	1.0	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.8	2.8	0.3	
	TR	REND ESTIN	IATES (%	change f	rom prece	ding montl	n)	
005								
April	0.6	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	-0.9	0.9	(
May	0.7	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-1.0	0.9	(
June	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	-0.6	-1.0	0.8	(
July	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.8	-0.9	0.7	(
August	0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.8	-0.7	0.6	(
September	0.5	-0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.7	(
October	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.8	(
November	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.8	0.9	(
December	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.2	1.3	1.0	(
006	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.0	,
~~~	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	-0.2	1.6	0.9	(
lanuan/	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	-0.2 -0.3	1.5	0.9	(
January February	0.7		0.4		-0.3 -0.2	1.5 1.3	0.7	(
February	0.7		0 /			<b></b>	U.D	(
February March	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6				
February March April	0.7 0.7	0.5 0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.6	(
February March	0.7	0.5						

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

	FOOD RE	TAILING				CLOTHIN GOOD RE	G & SOFT TAILING		HOUSEHO	ID GOOD F	RETAILING	
	Super- markets &	Take- away	Other		Depart-		Foot- wear, fabric & other		Furniture & floor	Domestic hardware & house-	Domestic appliance & recorded	
	grocery	food	food		ment	Clothing	soft good		covering	ware	music	
lonth	stores	retailing	retailing	Total	stores	retailing	retailing	Total	retailing	retailing	retailing	Tota
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •			• • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
2005					\$	MILLION						
June	4 634.1	731.7	1 139.0	6 504.7	1 420.1	857.7	288.6	1 146.3	623.5	706.9	1 202.4	2 532.
July	4 907.7	788.7	1 139.0	6 871.7	1 259.0	783.9		1 140.3 1 073.5	649.2	700.9	1 202.4 1 158.6	2 532.
2	4 929.6	761.5	1 198.2	6 889.3	1 188.6	769.2		1 049.5	630.4	712.1	1 140.6	2 519.
August												
September	4 916.8	759.5	1 214.5	6 890.8	1 255.4	841.5		1 134.0	609.5	780.6	1 122.9	2 513.
October	5 037.2	800.2	1 272.3	7 109.7	1 285.5	861.7		1 182.3	604.2	861.0	1 133.7	2 598.
November	4 971.1	782.0		7 062.3	1 513.0	873.4		1 181.7	610.3	895.7	1 229.1	2 735.
December 006	5 634.7	854.9	1 689.2	8 178.8	2 486.3	1 244.8	386.6	1 631.4	647.6	991.6	1 779.6	3 418.
January	5 047.9	783.8	1 276.2	7 107.9	1 168.7	803.5	319.4	1 123.0	574.2	781.7	1 212.8	2 568.
February	4 701.8	688.0	1 201.9	6 591.7	1 003.3	665.2	252.6	917.8	530.6	718.6	1 018.5	2 267.
March	5 224.5	769.7	1 330.8	7 325.0	1 183.4	757.0	298.0		577.6	786.2	1 118.6	2 482.
April	5 065.1	781.9	1 285.7	7 132.8	1 320.2	820.6		1 115.9	553.0	740.8	1 053.0	2 346.
May	5 061.8	769.8	1 284.2	7 115.9	1 243.7	846.8		1 158.8	601.5	744.2	1 210.6	2 556.
June	5 015.7	768.5		7 048.3	1 391.7	858.3		1 172.4	630.7	730.1	1 317.4	2 678.
				% CHA	NGE FROM	A PRECE	DING	MONTH				
2005	1.0			1.0	45.0		1.0	1.0	0.7			
June	-1.6	-0.9	-0.3	-1.3	15.0	2.0	-1.2	1.2	2.7	-1.4	8.2	4.
July	5.9	7.8	3.2	5.6	-11.3	-8.6	0.3	-6.4	4.1	0.7	-3.6	-0.
August	0.4	-3.4	1.9	0.3	-5.6	-1.9	-3.2	-2.2	-2.9	6.4	-1.6	0.
September	-0.3	-0.3	1.4	0.0	5.6	9.4	4.4	8.1	-3.3	3.0	-1.5	-0.
October	2.4	5.4	4.8	3.2	2.4	2.4	9.6	4.3	-0.9	10.3	1.0	3.
November	-1.3	-2.3	2.9	-0.7	17.7	1.4	-3.8	-0.1	1.0	4.0	8.4	5.
December 006	13.3	9.3	29.0	15.8	64.3	42.5	25.4	38.1	6.1	10.7	44.8	25
January	-10.4	-8.3	-24.5	-13.1	-53.0	-35.4	-17.4	-31.2	-11.3	-21.2	-31.8	-24
February	-6.9	-12.2	-5.8	-7.3	-14.2	-17.2	-20.9	-18.3	-7.6	-8.1	-16.0	-11
March	11.1	11.9	10.7	11.1	17.9	13.8	18.0	14.9	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.
April	-3.1	1.6	-3.4	-2.6	11.6	8.4	-0.9	5.8	-4.3	-5.8	-5.9	-5
May	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.2	-5.8	3.2	5.7	3.8	8.8	0.5	15.0	8
June	-0.9	-0.2	-1.6	-1.0	 11.9	1.4	0.7	1.2	4.9	-1.9	8.8	4.
		% CI	HANGE	FROM C	ORRESPO	NDING M	IONTH	OF PREV	IOUS YE	AR		
2005												
June	2.7	4.3	5.8	3.4	4.8	4.4		5.4	9.2	2.7	9.4	7.
July	2.3	3.3	5.9	3.0	-1.4	1.3		1.8	10.3	-0.6	6.9	5.
August	6.0	3.0	9.1	6.2	3.9	6.3	3.7	5.6	13.3	3.1	8.0	7
September	4.8	0.1	9.2	5.0	-2.5	5.5	6.8	5.9	6.4	-0.2	10.1	5
October	4.3	5.4	7.7	5.0	-3.2	5.1	11.6	6.8	-2.2	-0.5	3.4	0
November	4.7	8.5	9.6	6.0	0.4	4.9	8.6	5.8	-3.1	3.7	4.0	2
December 006	4.5	8.4	6.8	5.4	1.4	4.8	2.4	4.2	3.9	2.5	10.3	6
	C 1	FO	11 5	60	10	0 F	F 5	3.3	A F	0.0	9.0	2
January	6.1	5.0	11.5	6.9	-4.6	2.5	5.5		-4.5			
February	6.1	2.6	10.9	6.5	-1.2	6.1		4.7	-1.7	4.4	4.1	2
March	6.1	6.4	9.3	6.7	-6.4	-1.8		1.6	4.1	4.0	8.9	6
April	7.5	4.9	7.1	7.1	17.1	6.0		6.2	-3.6	2.2	0.1	-0
May	7.5	4.3	12.5	8.0 8.4	0.7	0.7	6.8	2.3	-0.9	3.8	8.9	5
June	8.2	5.0	11.0		-2.0	0.1	8.8	2.3	1.2	3.3	9.6	5

(a) See paragraph 5 of Explanatory Notes.

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

	OOD RETA News- paper,			OTHER RE	TAILING		HOSPITAL	ITY & SER	VICES		
		<b>.</b>									
		<b>.</b>									
	paper,	Other		Pharma-							
		recre-		ceutical,	Othor		Listala 9	Cafes			
	book &	ational goods		cosmetic & toiletry	Other retailing		Hotels & licensed	& restau-	Selected		Total al
	retailing	retailing	Total	retailing	n.e.c.	Total	clubs	rants	services	Total	industries
•••••	• • • • • •				• • • • • •		• • • • • • • •				
					\$ MILL	10 N					
2005	101.1	004.0	050.0	000 7	000 4	1 500 4	1 100 1	001.0	A 005 0	0 505 0	40.450
June	431.1	224.8	656.0	689.7	908.4	1 598.1	1 488.1	901.6	^ 205.6	2 595.3	16 453.4
July	463.8	211.3	675.2	692.1	906.0	1 598.1	1 584.8	943.6	^ 224.5	2 752.9	16 750.3
August	461.1	213.0	674.1	702.4	946.9	1 649.4	1 571.5	917.7	^ 209.3	2 698.5	16 678.0
September	453.7	216.0	669.7	683.3	939.6	1 623.0	1 557.8	949.9	^ 222.8	2 730.5	16 816.
October	433.0	219.5	652.5	700.6	993.3	1 693.9	1 643.1		^ 236.5	2 909.0	17 431.
November	461.2	238.3	699.5		1 088.7	1 822.7	1 635.6	1 034.0	^ 236.6	2 906.2	17 920.6
December	612.3	406.0	1 018.3	906.5	1 573.0	2 479.5	1 874.6	1 132.8	^ 270.7	3 278.1	22 491.3
006											
January	440.2	229.9	670.1	666.3	902.2	1 568.5	1 600.1	979.1	^ 230.6	2 809.7	17 016.
February	413.0	190.5	603.6	657.7	888.7	1 546.4	1 465.5	926.1	212.8	2 604.4	15 534.8
March	430.3	219.9	650.2	739.0	954.7	1 693.7		1 059.1	^ 237.0	2 949.7	17 339.
April	393.4	225.5	618.9	713.0	927.2	1 640.2	1 610.4	1 030.4	^ 250.0	2 890.8	17 065.0
May	416.8	213.9	630.7	768.0	974.9	1 742.9	1 555.8	1 075.9	233.4	2 865.0	17 313.3
June	412.9	219.6	632.5	754.2	964.1	1 718.3	1 554.0	1 022.8	^ 229.9	2 806.7	17 448.
	• • • • • •		% CI	HANGE FI	ROM PF	RECEDIN	G MONTI	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
005											
June	-2.8	8.4	0.8	-1.6	-3.9	-2.9	-1.9	-1.5	2.0	-1.5	0.
July	7.6	-6.0	2.9	0.3	-0.3	0.0	6.5	4.7	9.2	6.1	1.
August	-0.6	0.8	-0.2	1.5	4.5	3.2	-0.8	-2.7	-6.8	-2.0	-0.4
September	-1.6	1.4	-0.7	-2.7	-0.8	-1.6	-0.9	3.5	6.5	1.2	0.8
October	-4.5	1.6	-2.6	2.5	5.7	4.4	5.5	8.4	6.1	6.5	3.
November	6.5	8.6	7.2	4.8	9.6	7.6	-0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.1	2.8
December	32.8	70.4	45.6	23.5	44.5	36.0	14.6	9.6	14.4	12.8	25.
2006	02.0	10.4	40.0	20.0	-+.5	00.0	14.0	5.0	14.4	12.0	20.
January	-28.1	-43.4	-34.2	-26.5	-42.6	-36.7	-14.6	-13.6	-14.8	-14.3	-24.
February	-6.2	-17.1	-9.9	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4	-8.4	-5.4	-7.7	-7.3	-8.
March	4.2	15.4	7.7	12.4	7.4	9.5	12.8	14.4	11.4	13.3	11.
April	-8.6	2.6	-4.8	-3.5	-2.9	-3.2	-2.6	-2.7	5.5	-2.0	-1.0
May	6.0	-5.2	1.9	7.7	5.1	6.3	-3.4	4.4	-6.7	-0.9	1.
June	-0.9	2.7	0.3	-1.8	-1.1	-1.4	-0.1	-4.9	-1.5	-2.0	0.
				CORRES							
005	70	JUANG					III UF PI	100	JILAK		
June	5.3	7.0	5.9	-2.9	-2.8	-2.9	6.5	-1.9	4.0	3.2	3.
July		-6.4		-2.9 -6.2	-2.8 -6.1		6.8				
-	3.1		-0.1			-6.2		-2.8	5.6	3.2	1.9
August	4.1	3.7	3.9	-5.8	-3.6	-4.6	9.6	-5.0	6.8	4.0	4.
September	3.2	-1.7	1.5	-10.4	-9.5	-9.9	10.6	-6.2	10.6	4.1	2.
October	0.5	-4.5	-1.2	-9.0	-9.0	-9.0	5.9	2.3	7.1	4.7	2.
November	3.2	-1.0	1.8	-6.4	-4.7	-5.4	9.4	6.1	11.4	8.3	3.
December	0.0	3.7	1.4	-4.2	-6.1	-5.4	10.4	4.1	5.6	7.7	3.9
006											
January	-5.3	4.3	-2.2	5.0	-7.0	-2.2	9.3	7.4	10.0	8.7	4.:
February	-6.4	-1.0	-4.7	2.7	-2.4	-0.3	10.9	7.3	15.6	9.9	4.
March	-3.3	-4.4	-3.7	5.1	1.1	2.8	12.3	15.1	18.6	13.8	5.
April	-9.6	-1.0	-6.7	4.0	2.6	3.2	5.3	11.2	19.3	8.4	6.
May	-6.0	3.1	-3.1	9.5	3.1	5.9	2.6	17.5	15.7	8.8	6.
June	-4.2	-2.3	-3.6	9.4	6.1	7.5	4.4	13.4	11.8	8.1	6.0

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



## RETAIL TURNOVER, By state

	New							Australian	
	South			South	Western		Northern	Capital	
Month	Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Territory	Territory	Australia
			ORI	GINAL (\$	million)				
			On		iiiiiiii oii)				
2005									
April	5 396.3	3 915.3	3 174.6	1 170.5	1 638.2	349.3	159.4	300.7	16 104.2
May	5 498.1	4 006.3	3 184.3	1 169.4	1 651.1	343.8	165.3	307.9	16 326.2
June	5 521.9	3 978.5	3 264.2	1 181.9	1 676.0	345.8	173.3	311.8	16 453.4
July	5 566.1	3 997.1	3 409.9	1 221.4	1 702.8	357.3	182.7	313.1	16 750.3
August September	5 537.0	3 971.1	3 408.6	1 197.8	1 706.3	356.6	187.6	313.0	16 678.0
October	5 616.5 5 868.1	4 016.0 4 127.2	3 418.0 3 556.2	1 201.6 1 222.9	1 709.7 1 777.6	360.1 379.0	180.6 176.8	313.8 323.9	16 816.4 17 431.7
November	6 040.0	4 244.6	3 608.2	1 279.5	1 841.8	379.0 399.1	168.7	338.6	17 920.6
December	7 547.6	4 244.0 5 361.2	4 509.4	1 605.9	2 340.7	513.0	193.8	419.5	22 491.3
2006	1 341.0	5 501.2	4 303.4	1 005.5	2 340.7	515.0	199.0	413.5	22 431.5
January	5 690.9	4 028.6	3 493.2	1 220.8	1 732.8	386.4	153.1	310.9	17 016.6
February	5 154.2	3 723.1	3 119.8	1 116.4	1 626.4	359.4	146.3	289.2	15 534.8
March	5 750.3	4 199.5	3 457.5	1 257.3	1 792.5	398.4	164.6	319.1	17 339.2
April	5 697.1	4 134.9	3 371.2	1 230.6	1 770.1	369.9	169.8	322.0	17 065.6
May	5 740.0	4 193.1	3 447.9	1 240.5	1 812.7	368.5	183.9	326.7	17 313.3
June	5 765.9	4 203.2	3 524.8	1 240.3	1 816.4	370.2	193.6	333.9	17 448.2
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	
			SEASONAL	LY ADJUS	IED (\$m	illion)			
2005									
April	5 567.2	4 056.9	3 328.4	1 191.0	1 698.6	360.9	168.2	309.7	16 681.0
May	5 691.3	4 141.2	3 351.5	1 217.7	1 719.6	364.4	167.8	315.2	16 968.8
June	5 760.4	4 126.7	3 368.6	1 226.8	1 743.4	366.0	167.5	316.4	17 075.8
July	5 704.1	4 100.4	3 442.5	1 244.7	1 748.0	372.6	168.0	316.3	17 096.5
August	5 726.0	4 124.7	3 462.7	1 250.5	1 766.0	378.9	172.0	321.0	17 201.9
September	5 722.7	4 128.4	3 439.4	1 232.0	1 757.0	375.1	171.1	322.6	17 148.2
October	5 752.3	4 102.3	3 502.0	1 222.1	1 763.9	381.5	170.7	320.9	17 215.8
November	5 801.8	4 082.5	3 488.2	1 225.7	1 764.5	382.9	168.7	326.0	17 240.4
December	5 816.2	4 094.6	3 514.8	1 236.9	1 778.0	385.3	173.1	325.3	17 324.3
2006			0 505 0	4 959 9	4				
January	5 848.5	4 172.3	3 537.2	1 259.3	1 797.3	389.9	175.6	330.2	17 510.2
February	5 874.4	4 197.0	3 565.3 3 571.9	1 267.5	1 829.4	392.6	175.8	328.3	17 630.3
March	5 903.1	4 239.6 4 333.4		1 262.2	1 835.4	394.6	174.5	329.5	17 710.7
April Max	5 935.7	4 333.4 4 311.5	3 582.9 3 587.9	1 276.6 1 277.8	1 853.3 1 870.2	385.5 387.9	181.3	334.2	17 882.9 17 854.3
May June	5 901.2 5 992.2	4 311.5 4 341.7	3 587.9	1 277.8	1870.2	387.9 389.8	184.9 186.9	332.9 337.7	17 854.3
Julie	5 992.2	4 341.7	5 052.8	1270.0	1070.9	369.6	100.9	551.1	18 030.7
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	••••		•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	
			TREND	ESTIMATES	S (\$ mill	ion)			
2005									
April	5 674.9	4 076.4	3 346.7	1 221.5	1 702.3	363.4	168.9	312.1	16 866.1
May	5 683.3	4 098.6	3 367.1	1 224.1	1 717.9	365.2	168.7	313.6	16 938.6
June	5 695.5	4 114.9	3 390.1	1 228.2	1 734.1	367.8	168.7	315.6	17 015.0
July	5 710.7	4 120.7	3 415.2	1 231.9	1 747.2	371.2	169.0	317.7	17 083.7
August	5 727.3	4 116.8	3 441.1	1 233.8	1 755.5	374.7	169.5	319.7	17 138.5
September	5 744.3	4 108.5	3 464.5	1 234.2	1 760.4	378.0	170.2	321.6	17 181.6
October	5 762.8	4 101.8	3 484.2	1 233.8	1 764.9	381.0	170.9	323.2	17 222.5
November	5 786.9	4 105.8	3 501.7	1 235.3	1 772.3	384.1	171.5	324.8	17 282.4
December	5 817.2	4 125.0	3 518.8	1 241.0	1 784.1	386.8	172.3	326.4	17 371.7
2006									
January	5 847.1	4 158.5	3 536.4	1 250.0	1 800.2	388.9	173.7	327.9	17 482.5
February	5 873.4	4 201.9	3 554.1	1 259.8	1 818.5	390.1	175.7	329.4	17 602.4
March	5 897.3	4 247.3	3 570.5	1 267.6	1 836.3	390.4	178.1	331.0	17 717.7
April	5 920.4	4 287.7	3 586.7	1 273.5	1 852.6	390.1	180.7	332.7	17 824.3
May	5 942.8	4 321.7	3 602.9	1 278.5	1 867.7	389.7	183.3	334.3	17 924.1
June	5 964.8	4 347.6	3 617.2	1 282.3	1 881.0	389.1	185.7	336.1	18 013.9



# RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By state

Month	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	• • • • • • •	•••••	IGINAL (%			ding mon		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
2005		•		01101180	i o ini pi o o o		,		
April	-2.3	-1.3	-1.7	-4.4	-0.6	-5.0	-0.2	-0.1	-1.9
May	-2.3	2.3	0.3	-4.4 -0.1	_0.0 0.8	-5.0 -1.6	-0.2	-0.1	-1.9
June	0.4	-0.7	2.5	1.1	1.5	0.6	4.8	1.3	0.8
July	0.8	0.5	4.5	3.3	1.6	3.3	5.4	0.4	1.8
August	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	-1.9	0.2	-0.2	2.7	0.0	-0.4
September	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	-3.7	0.3	0.8
October	4.5	2.8	4.0	1.8	4.0	5.3	-2.1	3.2	3.7
November	2.9	2.8	1.5	4.6	3.6	5.3	-4.6	4.6	2.8
December	25.0	26.3	25.0	25.5	27.1	28.5	14.9	23.9	25.5
2006									
January	-24.6	-24.9	-22.5	-24.0	-26.0	-24.7	-21.0	-25.9	-24.3
February	-9.4	-7.6	-10.7	-8.6	-6.1	-7.0	-4.5	-7.0	-8.7
March	11.6	12.8	10.8	12.6	10.2	10.8	12.5	10.4	11.6
April	-0.9	-1.5	-2.5	-2.1	-1.3	-7.2	3.2	0.9	-1.6
May	0.8	1.4	2.3	0.8	2.4	-0.4	8.3	1.4	1.5
June	0.5	0.2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	5.2	2.2	0.8
					• • • • • • • • •	•••••		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
	S	EASONAL	LY ADJUS	TED (% ch	ange froi	m precedi	ng month	)	
2005									
April	-2.4	0.5	-0.7	-4.0	1.4	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-1.0
May	2.2	2.1	0.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	-0.3	1.8	1.7
June	1.2	-0.4	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.6
July	-1.0	-0.6	2.2	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.3	-0.1	0.1
August	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.5	0.6
September	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	-1.5	-0.5	-1.0	-0.5	0.5	-0.3
October	0.5	-0.6	1.8	-0.8	0.4	1.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.4
November	0.9	-0.5	-0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	-1.2	1.6	0.1
December 2006	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	2.6	-0.2	0.5
January	0.6	1.9	0.6	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.1
February	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	-0.6	0.7
March	0.4	1.0	0.8	-0.4	0.3	0.7	-0.7	-0.0	0.7
April	0.6	2.2	0.2	1.1	1.0	-2.3	3.9	1.4	1.0
May	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.6	2.0	-0.4	-0.2
June	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.0
		TREND	ESTIMATES	S (% chan	ge from p	preceding	month)		
2005									
April	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.4
May	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.4
June	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.5
July	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.4
August	0.3	-0.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.3
September	0.3	-0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.3
October	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.2
November	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3
December	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
2006									
January	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6
February	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.7
March	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.7
April	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.9	-0.1	1.4	0.5	0.6
May	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.8	-0.1	1.5	0.5	0.6
June	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	-0.2	1.3	0.5	0.5

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

			Clothing and	Household	Recreational		Hospitality	
	Food	Department	soft good	good	good	Other	and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Tot
•••••	• • • • • • •				•••••	• • • • • • • • •		
2005			ORIG	iINAL (\$ m	nillion)			
April	2 143.7	377.9	355.8	727.7	198.0	502.1	1 091.1	5 396.
May	2 143.7 2 123.3	421.1	397.3	766.0	198.0	502.1 503.5	1 091.1	5 498.
2								5 498
June	2 099.0	480.2	394.1	785.8	197.3	498.1	1 067.5	
July	2 232.9	415.3	360.4	781.1	207.1	481.3	1 087.9	5 566
August	2 234.0	400.6	346.4	786.3	202.2	501.6	1 065.9	5 537
September	2 231.9	428.3	377.3	786.4	201.2	505.3	1 086.1	5 616
October	2 353.9	435.4	395.1	793.1	198.1	513.9	1 178.6	5 868
November	2 334.2	516.2	403.8	849.0	209.7	557.8	1 169.3	6 040
December	2 715.7	838.8	555.4	1078.1	297.2	756.9	1 305.4	7 547
2006								
January	2 355.3	393.4	383.6	788.8	194.2	476.6	1 098.9	5 690
February	2 173.6	330.2	302.4	686.3	180.3	454.5	1 026.8	5 154
March	2 398.0	387.3	348.9	751.2	201.0	502.2	1 161.5	5 750
April	2 311.7	442.0	377.1	720.8	184.8	499.2	1 161.5	5 697
May	2 291.8	414.7	399.1	783.3	201.4	519.3	1 130.3	5 740
June	2 255.1	466.5	389.9	812.7	^ 199.5	505.8	1 136.5	5 765
Julie	2 200.1	400.5	569.9	012.7	199.5	505.6	1 130.5	5705
		SE	EASONALL	Y ADJUSTE	ED (\$ milli	on)		
2005								
April	2 173.8	406.8	368.7	784.6	213.8	542.0	1 077.4	5 567
•								
May	2 190.3	459.4	386.6	798.2	212.1	523.1	1 121.7	5 691
June	2 225.8	477.2	396.1	806.0	212.3	534.1	1 109.0	5 760
July	2 265.1	460.6	384.8	789.2	206.9	512.3	1 085.2	5 704
August	2 284.5	464.2	391.7	800.1	201.8	514.1	1 069.8	5 726
September	2 269.8	457.6	394.2	798.8	205.5	507.7	1 089.2	5 722
October	2 301.8	447.0	391.2	774.1	204.7	504.1	1 129.4	5 752
November	2 307.1	449.6	383.5	793.9	203.9	513.1	1 150.7	5 801
December	2 315.9	444.4	372.4	813.8	209.4	522.2	1 138.2	5 816
2006								
January	2 338.8	454.9	385.5	803.3	205.5	526.7	1 133.8	5 848
February	2 353.5	457.8	388.4	794.0	202.2	525.9	1 152.7	5 874
March	2 371.2	459.1	384.2	791.1	202.3	532.6	1 162.7	5 903
April	2 353.8	461.4	388.6	813.0	207.0	546.1	1 165.8	5 935
May	2 355.3	450.0	386.1	808.6	213.1	534.9	1 153.2	5 901
June	2 380.7	464.3	395.9	816.7	214.7	545.4	1 174.5	5 992
50110	2 00011			01011				0 002
			TREND E	STIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	2 191.4	474.7	387.9	790.4	215.8	543.0	1 086.2	5 674
May	2 206.4	471.9	387.7	793.5	213.8	534.4	1 090.1	5 683
June	2 200.4 2 226.6	468.0	388.6	795.2	209.3	524.7	1 092.0	5 695
July	2 248.2	463.7	389.8	795.4	207.0	516.7	1 093.8	5 710
August	2 268.0	459.5	390.4	795.0	205.6	511.7	1 097.2	5 727
September	2 284.7	455.4	389.6	794.3	204.9	509.6	1 104.1	5 744
October	2 298.3	452.0	387.5	794.1	204.8	510.1	1 114.8	5 762
November	2 310.9	450.1	384.9	795.2	204.8	513.1	1 128.0	5 786
December 2006	2 323.8	450.3	383.3	797.0	204.7	518.1	1 140.1	5 817
January	2 336.5	452.3	382.9	798.9	204.7	524.0	1 147.9	5 847
February	2 330.5 2 347.6	452.3 454.8	383.9	800.9	204.7	524.0 529.4	1 147.9	5 873
March	2 356.0	457.0	385.9	803.1	206.0	533.9	1 156.0	5 897
April	2 362.7	458.4	388.0	805.5	207.7	537.8	1 160.5	5 920
May	2 368.2	459.3	390.0	808.2	209.8	541.0	1 164.6	5 942
June	2 372.1	460.2	391.9	810.7	211.6	543.3	1 168.9	5 964

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

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

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Тс
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		ORIG	INAL (\$ n	nillion)	• • • • • • • •		
2005			onna	(¢ 1	innon,			
April	1 661.3	280.0	275.9	622.4	^ 137.9	422.4	515.4	3 915
•								
May	1 631.2	311.0	308.7	657.1	^ 135.0	465.4	497.9	4 006
June	1 583.5	350.6	296.1	682.7	^ 139.4	436.2	490.0	3 978
July	1 669.0	311.6	273.2	629.1	^ 136.5	437.3	540.3	3 997
August	1 666.6	284.1	266.9	631.6	141.2	449.8	531.0	3 971
September	1 673.4	300.8	290.2	637.8	139.1	438.2	536.4	4 016
October	1 733.6	310.4	297.4	645.2	140.4	460.9	539.5	4 127
November	1 726.6	358.1	292.2	677.6	154.0	490.9	545.2	4 244
December	2 014.2	605.9	392.8	835.9	236.1	675.6	600.7	5 361
2006	2 014.2	000.0	002.0	000.0	200.1	010.0	000.1	0.001
	1 700 0	070.7	069.4	640.7	A 1 4 D O	416.0	E 4 7 6	4 000
January	1 732.3	278.7	268.4	642.7	^ 142.0	416.9	547.6	4 028
February	1 617.8	242.2	238.9	566.4	^ 121.6	419.9	516.3	3 723
March	1 803.6	288.1	281.4	623.7	^ 135.1	470.1	597.6	4 199
April	1 773.5	331.4	283.6	590.2	^ 131.9	454.3	570.0	4 13
May	1 768.5	298.9	289.5	634.2	^ 129.6	482.9	589.4	4 19
June	1 748.5	337.2	291.8	657.8	^ 132.8	488.0	547.1	4 20
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •		
		SE	ASONALLY	ADJUSTE	ED (\$ millio	n)		
2005								
April	1 684.4	299.5	264.3	663.0	148.4	472.8	524.4	4 05
May	1 677.6	334.3	295.9	673.8	149.0	489.1	521.4	4 14
June	1 664.2	338.1	292.8	687.0	151.1	469.8	523.7	4 12
July	1 686.0	335.4	288.2	655.1	145.9	465.8	524.0	4 10
August	1 700.4	338.8	290.5	655.5	146.8	464.3	528.4	4 12
0								
September	1 701.9	331.6	304.8	650.1	144.1	447.7	548.3	4 12
October	1 722.7	324.5	292.4	640.0	145.7	444.4	532.6	4 10
November	1 709.9	322.2	285.4	641.4	147.4	445.8	530.4	4 08
December	1 724.1	322.0	279.9	641.5	146.7	451.6	528.8	4 09
006								
January	1 732.3	327.2	293.3	641.3	145.7	473.3	559.1	4 17
February	1 745.6	331.5	295.3	636.3	141.4	481.0	566.0	4 19
,		328.0	288.0	648.7	140.5	487.7		4 23
March	1 773.6						573.0	
April	1 809.2	337.9	286.0	654.4	146.2	512.3	587.4	4 33
May	1 800.9	324.2	280.7	656.0	141.6	510.6	597.4	4 31
June	1 824.8	326.2	286.2	644.7	142.3	529.7	587.7	4 34
			TREND ES	TIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	1 665.5	334.9	290.4	660.3	148.3	475.1	510.4	4 07
May	1 673.3	334.2	291.2	666.2	148.9	475.0	516.5	4 09
June	1 680.9	334.0	292.1	667.9	148.5	472.2	523.5	4 11
July	1 688.1	333.9	293.0	664.9	147.6	466.2	528.7	4 12
August	1 695.3	333.1	293.3	658.4	146.8	458.5	531.3	4 11
September	1 702.6	330.9	292.8	650.6	146.4	451.8	532.4	4 10
October	1 709.6	327.7	291.6	644.1	146.0	448.4	533.8	4 10
November	1 716.9	325.3	291.0	640.4	145.7	450.0	537.1	4 10
December	1 725.7	325.1	289.6	639.8	145.3	456.5	543.0	4 12
006	4 700 /					407.0		
January	1 738.1	326.5	288.9	641.3	144.6	467.0	552.0	4 15
E de la la la la	1 754.5	328.4	288.5	643.8	143.8	479.9	563.0	4 20
February	1 772.9	329.6	288.1	646.6	143.1	492.7	574.2	4 24
February March				649.0	142.6	504.4	583.5	4 28
March		330.0	287.1					0
March April	1 791.0	330.0 329.7	287.1 285.9			515.0	500 8	⊿ २२
March		330.0 329.7 329.0	287.1 285.9 284.7	650.8 652.0	142.3 142.2	515.0 523.5	590.8 596.1	4 32 4 34

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than
 (a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

25% and should be used with caution

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

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	То
		• • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••••••••	•••••			
			ORIGI	NAL (\$ m	niiion)			
2005								
April	1 297.4	195.7	223.6	424.7	^ 156.5	328.2	548.4	3 174
May	1 272.6	217.2	229.3	434.8	^ 155.0	328.8	546.6	3 184
June	1 275.0	250.9	245.3	461.1	^ 153.3	327.5	551.2	3 264
July	1 343.5	232.5	247.7	497.1	^ 150.6	342.2	596.3	3 409
August	1 345.2	224.3	253.6	495.6	^ 154.5	349.1	586.3	3 408
September	1 336.9	239.4	276.2	488.2	^ 154.3	333.8	589.3	3 41
October	1 359.2	239.5	277.0	517.7	^ 144.4	364.8	653.6	3 55
November	1 336.2	275.3	263.9	540.3	^ 150.1	387.9	654.5	3 60
December	1 503.8	455.6	385.3	652.8	207.9	529.7	774.4	4 50
2006								
January	1 361.8	220.1	270.3	512.3	^ 152.8	334.2	641.5	3 49
February	1 247.6	184.6	196.1	458.2	^ 135.3	331.2	566.8	3 11
March	1 386.6	218.6	224.2	499.9	^ 138.3	350.6	639.2	3 45
April	1 375.2	226.2	227.6	438.7	^ 142.4	339.2	622.0	3 37
May	1 379.3	225.1	244.7	485.8	^ 138.3	372.3	602.3	3 44
June	1 376.3	260.0	264.3	529.0	^ 138.6	364.5	592.0	3 52
June	1010.0	200.0	204.0	525.0	100.0	004.0	002.0	0.02
		SE	ASONALLY	ADJUSTE	ED (\$ millio	n)		
2005								
	1 207 2	227.0	245.3	460.0	172.1	251.0	EEE O	2 22
April	1 307.3			469.0		351.9	555.8	3 32
May	1 309.2	247.1	249.2	461.1	165.6	347.0	572.1	3 35
June	1 311.3	248.9	252.3	469.6	161.0	343.7	581.8	3 36
July	1 334.0	249.9	254.8	495.7	156.8	359.7	591.7	3 44
August	1 344.2	252.9	268.2	497.3	156.5	350.5	593.2	3 46
September	1 342.6	244.6	260.9	486.6	155.9	349.8	599.0	3 43
October	1 353.1	243.9	259.4	505.7	147.8	362.3	629.8	3 50
November	1 347.4	242.5	256.4	507.1	146.9	356.3	631.5	3 48
December	1 335.3	244.0	261.4	516.5	147.4	363.1	647.2	3 51
2006	1 000.0	211.0	201.1	010.0	±	000.1	011.2	0.01
January	1 355.8	248.7	259.4	511.0	151.6	365.6	645.2	3 53
-								
February	1 370.3	254.5	258.2	518.5	150.7	379.5	633.5	3 56
March	1 365.3	257.8	260.0	516.6	146.4	374.3	651.5	3 57
April	1 397.8	253.1	255.8	506.6	156.9	374.0	638.8	3 58
May	1 400.2	250.2	260.0	517.4	147.3	385.3	627.5	3 58
June	1 413.6	258.3	270.7	532.3	145.6	389.3	623.0	3 63
			TREND ES	TIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	1 306.6	243.4	246.3	467.4	163.1	358.4	559.0	3 34
May	1 313.5	244.6	250.3	471.0	162.8	353.2	569.5	3 36
June	1 321.6	246.1	254.2	476.5	161.3	350.1	578.8	3 39
July	1 329.8	247.5	257.4	483.2	158.8	349.6	588.3	3 41
August	1 337.0	247.8	259.7	490.7	155.8	351.1	599.0	3 44
September	1 342.6	246.8	260.8	497.6	152.9	353.7	610.3	3 46
October	1 345.5	245.5	261.0	503.6	150.5	356.8	621.5	3 48
November	1 347.2	245.1	260.3	508.2	149.0	360.1	631.8	3 50
December	1 349.7	246.5	259.2	511.2	148.7	363.7	639.8	3 51
2006		0						
January	1 355.5	248.8	258.5	513.2	149.2	367.7	643.6	3 53
-			258.5					3 55
February	1 365.0	251.4		514.5	149.8	371.9	643.3	
Maral	1 376.6	253.3	259.3	515.4	150.2	375.8	640.4	3 57
March					150.0	379.6	636.8	3 58
April	1 388.5	254.6	260.4	517.0	150.0			
	1 388.5 1 399.5	254.6 255.4	260.4 261.9	517.0 519.2	149.4	383.2	632.9	3 60

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than
 (a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

25% and should be used with caution

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

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Tot
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	ORIG	ainal (\$ 1	million)			
2005			onne	() (¢				
April	501.1	94.1	56.2	172.7	^ 35.5	113.0	197.9	1 170
May	502.7	101.8	59.1	168.6	^ 33.9	115.6	187.7	1 169
June	496.8	118.3	61.8	175.9	^ 35.2	109.7	184.1	1 181
					^ 40.5			1 221
July	521.5	108.1	58.6	172.0		114.2	206.6	
August	527.1	98.4	54.6	165.2	^ 37.4	118.4	196.6	1 197
September	529.7	101.0	58.1	161.9	^ 36.7	116.6	197.5	1 201
October	529.0	103.8	65.4	167.6	^ 37.3	121.8	198.0	1 222
November	535.4	124.5	66.6	176.3	^ 41.0	137.7	198.2	1 279
December	627.5	198.4	84.9	225.3	^ 64.8	176.4	228.7	1 605
2006								
January	540.4	95.8	59.4	167.6	^ 37.9	117.7	202.0	1 220
February	502.6	83.8	51.8	140.9	^ 37.7	112.7	186.7	1 116
March	565.1	97.3	59.3	155.4	^ 41.9	^ 123.5	214.8	1 257
April	539.7	110.1	68.5	150.0	^ 37.3	122.0	203.0	1 230
May	542.3	105.7	66.0	169.7	^ 38.2	121.8	196.8	1 240
June	539.0	107.9	65.6	177.9	^ 37.1	120.8	192.0	1 240
		••••••						
		S	EASONALL	Y ADJUSI	ED (\$ millio	on)		
2005								
April	514.2	97.4	50.9	176.2	38.1	115.8	198.5	1 191
May	518.0	110.8	59.3	174.2	37.4	119.7	198.3	1 217
June	518.6	115.7	60.3	178.7	38.4	115.7	199.4	1 226
July	527.6	113.3	61.1	173.7	42.4	120.4	206.0	1 24
August	537.9	113.3	63.0	170.3	40.3	120.4	200.0	1 24-
0	535.0	114.0	62.4		39.2		195.0	1 232
September				167.1		120.6		
October	527.0	107.7	62.2	167.8	39.9	123.2	194.4	1 222
November	530.4	109.6	61.9	164.0	39.3	125.8	194.8	1 22
December	535.3	109.2	60.6	171.5	40.4	125.0	194.8	1 236
2006		=				400.0		
January	546.9	111.7	63.7	164.5	40.6	128.6	203.3	1 259
February	547.7	113.2	66.8	163.6	41.9	129.4	204.9	1 26
March	553.5	109.7	61.3	163.1	40.1	128.1	206.3	1 262
April	550.2	113.4	66.3	169.4	41.4	129.4	206.6	1 270
May	552.0	112.7	65.8	176.8	41.2	123.3	206.0	1 27
June	557.2	108.2	65.1	173.7	40.2	128.4	205.9	1 27
			TREND E	STIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	514.9	111.2	58.7	182.1	(b)37.9	118.9	197.1	1 222
May	518.9	111.1	59.2	179.0	38.6	118.0	199.3	1 224
June	523.3	111.4	60.0	175.6	39.3	118.2	200.8	1 228
July	526.9	112.0	60.9	172.6	39.8	119.2	200.9	1 232
August	529.5	112.3	61.6	170.4	40.0	120.5	199.6	1 233
September	531.4	111.9	62.1	168.9	40.1	120.0	197.8	1 234
October	532.9	110.9	62.3	167.7	40.1	122.0	196.5	1 23
November	535.0	110.9	62.3	166.4	40.0	125.1	196.4	1 23
INOVEILIDEI	535.0 538.2	110.0	62.6	165.5	40.0	125.1		1 23:
Decombor	000.2	110.1	02.0	102.3	40.2	C.021	197.9	± 24.
December		110.0	62.0	16E 4	40.6	107 F	200 F	4 05
2006	E10 0	110.8	63.2	165.4 166.0	40.6	127.5	200.5	1 25
2006 January	542.2			166.0	40.9	128.0	203.2	1 259
<b>2006</b> January February	546.5	111.4	63.8			400.0	007 1	
<b>2006</b> January February March	546.5 550.0	111.8	64.5	167.4	41.0	128.0	205.1	1 26
<b>2006</b> January February March April	546.5 550.0 552.5	111.8 111.7	64.5 65.0	167.4 169.3	41.0	127.8	206.3	1 273
<b>2006</b> January February March	546.5 550.0	111.8	64.5	167.4				

 estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25%
 (b) Break in series. See the Trend Estimates' section of the and should be used with caution

Explanatory Notes.

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

# RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)-Western Australia

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Tota
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			INAL (\$ r	nillion)	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	
2005								
April	706.3	121.9	93.7	273.4	^ 94.3	149.5	199.0	1 638.2
•								
May	711.7	121.8	93.2	277.4	^ 90.1	156.9	200.0	1 651.
June	703.3	149.2	100.8	288.1	^ 91.2	151.7	191.8	1 676.
July	745.2	127.1	89.4	298.3	^ 95.3	141.4	206.1	1 702.
August	755.2	121.1	85.4	303.2	^ 94.9	142.9	203.7	1 706.
September	760.6	123.4	85.7	293.0	^ 95.5	144.4	207.2	1 709.
October	769.3	133.1	100.2	315.8	^ 91.1	147.7	220.3	1 777.
November	768.7	160.2	105.4	325.6	^ 102.8	158.6	220.6	1 841.
December	910.6	264.1	144.8	419.7		216.0	233.9	2 340.
	910.0	204.1	144.0	419.7	^ 151.7	210.0	233.9	2 340.
2006								
January	763.2	119.0	96.2	302.4	^ 104.0	138.6	209.3	1 732.
February	721.4	109.0	85.1	278.5	^ 88.1	145.3	199.1	1 626.
March	806.3	130.4	91.1	300.3	^ 91.9	154.1	218.5	1 792.
April	779.6	142.5	107.2	302.0	^ 83.6	136.4	218.8	1 770.
May	777.0	137.0	108.4	326.7	^ 83.4	153.0	227.2	1 812.
June	771.5	150.5	109.5	333.5	^ 84.7	145.2	221.5	1 816.
June	111.5	150.5	109.5	555.5	04.7	145.2	221.5	1 810.
		S	EASONALL	Y ADJUST	ED (\$ millio	on)		
2005								
	710.6	131.8	02 F	202.2	00.6	161.0	001 E	1 609
April	719.6		93.5	292.3	98.6	161.3	201.5	1 698.
May	733.3	133.5	91.6	294.5	99.2	161.8	205.6	1 719.
June	740.3	144.6	99.9	287.0	99.3	164.5	207.7	1 743.
July	755.7	138.6	93.7	301.8	97.7	152.1	208.3	1 748.
August	767.6	141.1	93.9	309.9	96.6	148.5	208.3	1 766.
September	770.0	137.8	92.8	304.0	99.8	146.1	206.5	1 757.
October	772.6	136.2	97.9	302.5	98.6	146.0	210.2	1 763.
	764.7	140.2	100.2				210.2	
November				301.5	100.3	146.8		1 764
December	757.3	142.3	98.4	324.6	105.3	147.6	202.5	1 778.
2006								
January	776.9	141.5	101.8	309.3	100.5	151.4	216.0	1 797.
February	785.4	146.2	105.0	319.2	94.9	164.2	214.3	1 829.
March	793.4	148.5	101.6	318.2	94.4	160.3	219.1	1 835.
April	793.9	147.6	108.1	332.6	91.9	152.8	226.3	1 853.
May	795.2	147.2	106.9	341.6	90.0	155.1	234.2	1 870.
,	800.6	149.4	100.9	339.2	90.0 91.4	154.4	234.3	1876.
June	800.0	149.4	107.4	559.2	91.4	104.4	234.3	1870
	••••	• • • • • • • • • •	TREND F	STIMATES	(\$ million)	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	
					(¢)			
2005								
April	718.7	136.3	93.0	292.4	97.1	161.0	203.0	1 702.
May	730.3	137.2	93.9	294.1	98.1	159.5	204.8	1 717.
June	743.3	138.1	94.5	296.2	98.5	157.4	206.5	1 734.
July	754.6	138.8	94.8	298.8	98.5	154.4	207.6	1 747.
August	762.2	139.2	95.1	301.6	98.7	150.6	207.0	1 755.
0								
September	766.2	139.1	95.7	304.3	99.3	147.4	208.3	1 760
October	767.7	139.1	96.7	306.8	100.2	146.3	208.1	1 764.
November	768.8	139.7	98.2	308.8	100.9	147.5	208.4	1 772.
December	771.2	141.2	99.9	311.2	100.6	150.4	209.6	1 784.
2006							<b>a</b> ·	
January	775.5	143.2	101.7	314.7	99.3	153.6	212.3	1 800
February	781.7	145.1	103.2	319.5	97.1	155.8	216.2	1 818
March	788.1	146.6	104.5	324.8	94.8	156.9	220.9	1 836.
	793.6	147.7	105.8	330.1	92.7	157.0	225.7	1 852.
April								
April May	709 0	1/0 6	106.0	225 1	01 O			
April May June	798.0 801.4	148.6 149.2	106.9 107.9	335.1 338.8	91.0 89.6	156.6 155.9	230.2 234.2	1 867. 1 881.

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than
 (a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.



### RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)-Tasmania

			Clothing and	Household	Recreational	<b>.</b>	Hospitality	
Month	Food retailing	Department stores	soft good retailing	good retailing	good retailing	Other retailing	and services	Total
			ORIC	GINAL (\$ m	nillion)			
2005								
April	146.4	np	19.4	58.1	^ 20.0	np	42.7	349.3
May	142.2	np	18.2	59.1	^ 19.3	np	40.5	343.8
June	140.9	np	18.9	61.3	^ 18.9	np	39.4	345.8
July	148.5	np	^ 17.8	62.4	^ 21.1	np	40.1	357.3
August	147.2	np	17.4	65.0	^ 21.1	np	39.8	356.6
September	149.5	np	^ 18.7	65.0	^ 21.2	np	40.1	360.1
October	154.9	np	18.1	71.7	^ 21.8	np	44.3	379.0
November	156.5	np	21.2	72.9	^ 23.1	np	46.3	399.1
December	180.4	np	29.1	92.6	^ 34.3	np	57.5	513.0
2006								
January	158.5	np	19.8	66.1	^ 22.5	np	47.1	386.4
February	145.8	np	^ 20.7	59.9	^ 21.3	np	44.8	359.4
March	161.7	np	22.7	67.6	^ 22.5	np	48.4	398.4
April	149.4	np	22.4	61.1	^ 20.4	np	41.5	369.9
May	148.7	np	21.2	68.8	^ 19.0	np	^ 39.2	368.5
June	147.4	np	20.3	71.0	^ 18.2	np	^ 38.1	370.2
		ľ						
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •			ED (\$ million	•••••		
0005			SLASONALL	I ADJUSIL		1)		
2005	1 10 1		10.0	00.7	04.0		40 5	000.0
April	149.4	np	18.2	62.7	21.3	np	42.5	360.9
May	150.0	np	18.3	62.8	20.7	np	42.6	364.4
June	148.5	np	18.7	62.1	21.3	np	43.8	366.0
July	152.2	np	19.3	64.8	22.2	np	42.8	372.6
August	153.2	np	19.6	65.4	22.5	np	44.4	378.9
September	152.9	np	20.2	66.5	22.3	np	42.8	375.1
October	153.9	np	20.4	68.8	23.0	np	45.0	381.5
November	153.9	np	20.9	68.1	23.3	np	44.8	382.9
December	153.0	np	19.7	68.8	24.6	np	45.4	385.3
2006								
January	154.3	np	21.1	70.1	22.2	np	44.8	389.9
February	154.9	np	23.3	69.2	20.7	np	45.6	392.6
March	157.3	np	22.4	69.4	22.6	np	45.1	394.6
April	152.4	np	21.2	68.3	21.8	np	42.5	385.5
May	155.0	np	21.2	72.7	20.6	np	41.7	387.9
June	155.3	np	20.0	72.8	20.0	np	41.0	389.8
			TREND E	STIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	148.8	np	18.1	62.3	20.6	np	43.3	363.4
May	149.4	np	18.5	62.7	21.0	np	43.2	365.2
	150.3	np	18.9	63.4	21.0	np	43.2	367.8
2			19.3	64.4	21.4		43.3	371.2
June	151 /	np				np		
June July	151.4		10.0		22.4	np	43.6	374.7
June July August	152.4	np	19.6	65.5	00.0			378.0
June July August September	152.4 153.0	np	19.9	66.7	22.8	np	44.0	
June July August September October	152.4 153.0 153.5	np np	19.9 20.2	66.7 67.7	23.1	np	44.5	
June July August September October November	152.4 153.0 153.5 153.9	np np np	19.9 20.2 20.6	66.7 67.7 68.5	23.1 23.2	np np	44.5 44.9	384.1
June July August September October November December	152.4 153.0 153.5	np np	19.9 20.2	66.7 67.7	23.1	np	44.5	384.1
June July August September October November December 2006	152.4 153.0 153.5 153.9 154.2	np np np	19.9 20.2 20.6 21.1	66.7 67.7 68.5 68.9	23.1 23.2 23.0	np np np	44.5 44.9 45.2	384.1 386.8
June July August September October November December 2006 January	152.4 153.0 153.5 153.9 154.2	np np np np	19.9 20.2 20.6 21.1 21.5	66.7 67.7 68.5 68.9 69.1	23.1 23.2 23.0 22.7	np np np np	44.5 44.9 45.2 45.2	384.1 386.8 388.9
June July August September October November December 2006 January February	152.4 153.0 153.5 153.9 154.2 154.4 154.4	np np np np np	19.9 20.2 20.6 21.1 21.5 21.7	66.7 67.7 68.5 68.9 69.1 69.4	23.1 23.2 23.0 22.7 22.3	np np np np	44.5 44.9 45.2 45.2 44.8	384.1 386.8 388.9 390.1
June July August September October November December 2006 January February March	152.4 153.0 153.5 153.9 154.2 154.4 154.6 154.8	np np np np np np	19.9 20.2 20.6 21.1 21.5 21.7 21.8	66.7 67.7 68.5 68.9 69.1 69.4 69.8	23.1 23.2 23.0 22.7 22.3 21.7	np np np np np np	44.5 44.9 45.2 45.2 44.8 44.1	384.1 386.8 388.9 390.1 390.4
June July August September October November December 2006 January February March April	152.4 153.0 153.5 153.9 154.2 154.4 154.6 154.8 154.9	np np np np np np np	19.9 20.2 20.6 21.1 21.5 21.7 21.8 21.6	66.7 67.7 68.5 68.9 69.1 69.4 69.8 70.4	23.1 23.2 23.0 22.7 22.3 21.7 21.3	np np np np np np	44.5 44.9 45.2 45.2 44.8 44.1 43.2	381.0 384.1 386.8 388.9 390.1 390.4 390.4
June July August September October November December 2006 January February March	152.4 153.0 153.5 153.9 154.2 154.4 154.6 154.8	np np np np np np	19.9 20.2 20.6 21.1 21.5 21.7 21.8	66.7 67.7 68.5 68.9 69.1 69.4 69.8	23.1 23.2 23.0 22.7 22.3 21.7	np np np np np np	44.5 44.9 45.2 45.2 44.8 44.1	384.1 386.8 388.9 390.1 390.4

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% np not available for publication but included in totals where and should be used with caution

applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.



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

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Tota
			• • • • • • • • •					
			ORIC	GINAL (\$ r	nillion)			
2005								
April	75.6	np	7.1	20.1	^ 6.0	np	^ 30.3	159.4
May	79.0	np	7.8	19.9	^ 5.8	np	^ 31.0	165.3
June	81.6	np	8.6	21.9	^ 6.2	np	^ 31.5	173.3
July	85.2	np	8.9	21.0	^ 6.1	np	34.7	182.
August	85.6	np	8.9	22.4	^ 6.3	np	^ 35.8	187.
September	81.5	np	8.6	21.4	^ 5.8	np	^ 35.3	180.
October	79.0	np	8.4	22.3	^ 5.8	np	^ 34.6	176.
November	74.0	np	7.7	23.1	^ 5.0	np	32.2	168.
December	78.5	np	10.5	27.9	^ 6.5	np	35.1	193.8
2006								
January	69.5	np	7.0	20.9	^ 3.8	np	29.7	153.:
February	67.1	np	6.2	19.9	^ 3.8	np	28.1	146.3
March	75.5	np	6.9	22.6	^ 4.4	np	30.3	164.
April	80.0	np	7.2	20.9	^ 5.2	np	32.0	169.8
May	83.9	np	8.3	23.5	^ 6.3	np	34.5	183.9
June	87.0	np	9.5	26.8	^ 6.8	np	36.3	193.0
		·						
		S	FASONALL	Y ADJUST	ED (\$ millio	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	
2005		0				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
2005	77.0			01.1			00.4	100
April	77.3	np	8.2	21.1	6.3	np	32.1	168.
May	78.2	np	8.0	20.5	6.0	np	31.3	167.
June	77.7	np	7.9	20.7	5.9	np	30.4	167.
July	78.4	np	7.9	21.1	5.6	np	29.7	168.
August	79.1	np	8.0	21.5	5.6	np	32.2	172.
September	77.9	np	8.0	21.3	5.4	np	32.5	171.
October	77.8	np	8.1	21.3	5.5	np	33.1	170.
November	76.3	np	7.9	22.2	5.3	np	32.0	168.
December	76.7	np	8.1	23.7	5.2	np	33.8	173.:
2006	70 7		0.0	00.0	4.0		04.0	475
January	78.7	np	8.3	22.8	4.8	np	34.2	175.0
February	78.3	np	8.3	23.1	4.8	np	34.5	175.8
March	76.8	np	8.1	23.3	5.0	np	33.0	174.9
April	81.7	np	8.3	23.1	5.5	np	34.3	181.3
May	81.9	np	8.5	23.7	6.5	np	35.5	184.9
June	83.1	np	8.9	25.3	6.5	np	34.5	186.9
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •
			TREND E	STIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	78.2	np	8.2	21.0	6.2	np	30.8	168.9
May	78.2	np	8.1	20.9	6.1	np	31.0	168.
June	78.2	np	8.0	20.9	5.9	np	31.1	168.
July	78.2	np	8.0	20.9	5.7	np	31.2	169.0
August	78.1	np	8.0	21.2	5.6	np	31.5	169.
September	77.9	np	8.0	21.5	5.5	np	32.0	170.2
October	77.6	np	8.0	21.9	5.3	np	32.6	170.9
November	77.3	np	8.1	22.3	5.2	np	33.1	171.
December	77.2	np	8.1	22.7	5.0	np	33.5	172.
2006								
January	77.5	np	8.2	22.9	5.0	np	33.7	173.
February	78.2	np	8.2	23.1	5.1	np	33.9	175.
March	79.3	np	8.3	23.3	5.3	np	34.2	178.
April	80.3	np	8.4	23.6	5.6	np	34.4	180.
May	81.4	np	8.5	23.0	5.9	np	34.6	183.3
-	81.4	np	8.6	23.9	6.2	np	34.0	185.
June								

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% np not available for publication but included in totals where  $\overline{}$ 

and should be used with caution

applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Month	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Tot
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
0005			ORIG	INAL (\$ n	niiion)			
2005			10.0				A 4A =	
April	126.6	24.8	18.9	51.4	^ 14.9	23.4	^ 40.7	300
May	128.0	27.9	19.6	52.6	^ 15.0	^ 24.4	^ 40.5	307
June	124.7	32.3	20.7	56.0	^ 14.5	^ 23.5	^ 40.0	311
July	126.0	25.1	17.5	58.9	17.9	^ 26.8	^ 40.9	313
August	128.2	24.7	16.3	59.5	^ 16.7	^ 28.3	39.4	313
September	127.4	25.4	19.2	59.3	^ 15.7	^ 28.3	38.6	313
October	130.8	26.2	20.8	65.4	^ 13.7	^ 26.8	40.3	323
November	130.7	34.1	20.9	70.3	13.9	^ 28.9	39.9	338
December	148.2	53.5	28.8	86.4	^ 19.8	^ 40.4	42.4	419
2006								
January	127.0	26.8	18.2	67.7	^ 12.8	^ 24.9	33.6	310
February	115.8	22.4	16.6	57.6	^ 15.3	^ 25.7	^ 35.8	289
March	128.2	26.2	20.4	61.6	^ 15.2	^ 28.3	^ 39.3	319
April	123.6	30.6	22.2	63.1	^ 13.4	^ 27.0	42.1	322
May	124.3	28.6	21.6	64.1	^ 14.3	^ 28.3	^ 45.5	326
June	123.4	34.0	21.5	69.7	^ 14.9	^ 27.4	43.0	333
	• • • • • • •	••••••••••				•••••		• • • • • •
		SE	ASONALLY	ADJUST	ED (\$ millio	n)		
2005								
April	129.2	26.1	18.0	54.8	15.9	24.9	40.9	309
May	130.4	28.9	19.0	55.5	16.0	25.6	39.9	315
June	129.8	29.6	19.6	57.0	15.2	26.0	39.2	316
July	125.0	29.2	18.8	59.9	16.3	20.0	38.5	310
,								
August	129.4	29.3	18.2	61.6	16.2	27.8	38.5	32:
September	128.8	29.0	20.6	62.1	16.0	27.5	38.5	322
October	128.4	27.2	20.8	63.9	14.7	27.6	38.3	320
November	128.8	30.5	20.4	65.8	14.6	27.2	38.7	326
December	129.1	29.3	20.1	65.6	14.3	27.3	39.8	325
2006								
January	130.3	31.0	20.4	66.9	15.0	28.1	38.5	330
February	125.1	30.4	20.6	66.2	15.8	30.0	40.2	328
March	127.7	30.1	21.0	64.8	15.5	30.0	40.4	329
April	127.0	30.8	21.3	68.5	14.9	29.3	42.3	334
May	126.0	29.4	20.8	67.8	15.1	29.5	44.4	332
June	127.5	31.3	20.9	70.4	15.0	29.7	42.9	337
			TREND ES	STIMATES	(\$ million)			
2005								
April	128.9	28.4	18.9	55.8	15.6	24.9	39.5	312
May	129.1	28.6	18.8	56.4	15.8	25.5	39.4	313
June	129.1	28.8	18.9	57.5	15.9	26.3	39.1	315
July	128.8	28.9	19.1	59.1	16.0	26.9	38.9	317
August						20.9	38.6	319
0	128.6	28.9	19.5 10.8	60.9 62.7	15.8 15.5			
September	128.7	29.0	19.8	62.7	15.5	27.5	38.5	321
October	128.8	29.1	20.1	64.1	15.1	27.5	38.5	323
November	128.8	29.4	20.3	65.1	14.9	27.7	38.6	324
December 2006	128.7	29.8	20.5	65.7	14.9	28.0	39.0	326
	128.2	30.1	20.6	66.0	15.0	28.5	39.5	327
lanuary	120.2	30.3	20.0	66.4	15.1	20.0	40.2	329
January February		30.3	20.7	66.9	15.1	29.0 29.4	40.2	331
February	1070	30.4	20.8	00.9				
February March	127.2		00.0	07 F				
February March April	126.9	30.5	20.9	67.5	15.2	29.7	42.0	
February March			20.9 21.0 21.1	67.5 68.2 68.9	15.2 15.2 15.2	29.7 29.8 29.9	42.0 42.8 43.5	332 334 336

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than
 (a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

25% and should be used with caution

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

	Food	Department	Clothing and soft good	Household good	Recreational good	Other	Hospitality and	
Quarter	retailing	stores	retailing	retailing	retailing	retailing	services	Tot
			ORIGIN	NAL (\$ mi	llion)			
2004								
June	19 488.6	3 845.7	3 150.8	6 682.7	1 843.7	4 889.6	7 884.3	47 753
September	19 971.4	3 698.7	3 077.6	7 045.4	1 989.5	5 240.2	7 979.2	48 974
December	21 223.7	5 280.2	3 782.3	8 389.7	2 358.4	6 429.6	8 529.9	56 031
2005								
March	19 578.7	3 527.1	3 039.8	7 116.9	1 987.3	4 814.1	7 508.1	47 561
June	19 597.5	3 776.5	3 342.0	7 377.1	1 964.6	4 795.0	7 814.9	48 668
September	20 323.7	3 690.2	3 271.9	7 613.2	2 004.8	4 804.7	8 012.0	49 720
December	21 712.1	5 280.6	4 020.8	8 876.4	2 365.7	5 908.7	8 847.9	57 012
2006								
March	20 164.6	3 381.5	3 184.0	7 482.2	1 920.1	4 773.0	8 055.4	48 960
June	20 133.4	3 952.4	3 525.1	7 717.0	1 881.4	5 010.3	8 176.1	50 395
		SEA	SONALLY	ADJUSTEI	D (\$ millior	ı)		
2004								
June	20 040.7	4 022.7	3 197.5	7 063.6	2 005.8	5 248.3	8 154.0	49 671
September	20 208.1	4 088.7	3 250.6	7 183.4	2 047.9	5 423.7	8 030.9	50 174
December	20 043.1	4 024.0	3 245.8	7 412.3	2 031.3	5 425.9	7 950.5	50 115
2005								
March	19 910.2	4 201.2	3 395.7	7 635.7	2 102.9	5 319.4	7 799.4	50 470
June	20 210.0	3 968.6	3 349.6	7 697.7	2 117.7	5 110.0	8 051.3	50 475
September	20 515.9	4 084.3	3 457.9	7 744.0	2 056.1	4 952.0	8 032.0	50 842
December	20 484.8	3 992.4	3 432.7	7 842.1	2 036.0	4 960.4	8 249.3	50 997
2006								
March	20 673.4	4 115.1	3 549.9	7 961.2	2 038.9	5 237.8	8 384.2	51 960
June	20 659.6	4 112.9	3 561.2	8 141.3	2 041.1	5 346.6	8 426.1	52 288
	• • • • • • • •	••••••				• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	
		I	REND EST	IMAIES (	\$ million)			
2004							0 4 0 5 0	40.070
June	19 991.6	4 001.0	3 174.9	7 074.0	2 012.5	5 318.1	8 135.3	49 678
September	20 105.8	4 063.6	3 236.9	7 229.7	2 027.7	5 378.1	8 028.9	50 038
December	20 057.8	4 096.0	3 292.2	7 412.8	2 062.3	5 403.5	7 932.2	50 254
2005								
March	20 048.9	4 090.2	3 342.7	7 589.6	2 089.9	5 299.0	7 897.7	50 388
June	20 191.0	4 059.9	3 387.8	7 699.5	2 094.1	5 108.9	7 959.0	50 521
September	20 409.9	4 033.9	3 426.8	7 761.8	2 072.3	4 988.2	8 090.2	50 781
December	20 552.5	4 044.2	3 470.5	7 850.3	2 045.0	5 035.4	8 231.7	51 222
2006								
March	20 626.0	4 084.1	3 522.7	7 975.7	2 035.8	5 174.8	8 349.9	51 769
June	20 677.5	4 103.7	3 559.2	8 110.3	2 038.0	5 339.5	8 454.1	52 301

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2004–05. See
 (b) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Quarter	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Tota
		ORIGINAL	. (% chan	ge from p	receding q	uarter)		
2004								
June	0.2	19.4	13.1	0.5	-2.4	1.8	-0.6	2
September	2.5	-3.8	-2.3	5.4	7.9	7.2	1.2	2
December	6.3	42.8	22.9	19.1	18.5	22.7	6.9	14
2005								
March	-7.8	-33.2	-19.6	-15.2	-15.7	-25.1	-12.0	-15
June	0.1	7.1	9.9	3.7	-1.1	-0.4	4.1	2
September	3.7	-2.3	-2.1	3.2	2.0	0.2	2.5	2
December	6.8	43.1	22.9	16.6	18.0	23.0	10.4	14
2006	0.0	10.11	22.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	10.1	1.
March	-7.1	-36.0	-20.8	-15.7	-18.8	-19.2	-9.0	-14
June	-0.2	16.9	10.7	3.1	-2.0	5.0	1.5	2
June	-0.2	10.5	10.7	5.1	-2.0	5.0	1.5	2
	SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED (	% change	from prec	eding qua	rter)	
2004								
June	2.0	3.4	4.1	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.3	1
September	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	3.3	-1.5	1
December	-0.8	-1.6	-0.1	3.2	-0.8	0.0	-1.0	-0
2005								
March	-0.7	4.4	4.6	3.0	3.5	-2.0	-1.9	0
June	1.5	-5.5	-1.4	0.8	0.7	-3.9	3.2	0
September	1.5	2.9	3.2	0.6	-2.9	-3.1	-0.2	0.
December	-0.2	-2.3	-0.7	1.3	-1.0	0.2	2.7	0.
2006								
March	0.9	3.1	3.4	1.5	0.1	5.6	1.6	1.
June	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	2.3	0.1	2.1	0.5	0.
	тр	END ESTIM	ATES (%	abando fr	om procodi	ng quarta	r)	
	IN		AILS (%	change in	oni pieceui	ing quarte	1)	
2004								
June	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	0.3	0.5	-0.2	1.
September	0.6	1.6	2.0	2.2	0.8	1.1	-1.3	0.
December	-0.2	0.8	1.7	2.5	1.7	0.5	-1.2	0
2005								
March	0.0	-0.1	1.5	2.4	1.3	-1.9	-0.4	0
June	0.7	-0.7	1.3	1.4	0.2	-3.6	0.8	0
September	1.1	-0.6	1.2	0.8	-1.0	-2.4	1.6	0.
December	0.7	0.3	1.3	1.1	-1.3	0.9	1.7	0
		0.0	2.0		2.0	0.0		Ũ
2006						0.0		
2006 March	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.6	-0.4	2.8	1.4	1

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2004–05. See (b) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes. paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.



#### QUARTERLY TURNOVER, Chain Volume Measures(a)-by State

Australian New South South Western Northern Capital Wales Victoria Oueensland Australia Australia Tasmania Territory Territory Australia Ouarter ORIGINAL (\$ million) 2004 June 16 231.4 11 394.9 9 488.9 3 513.3 4 728.9 1 013.1 483.3 899.8 47 753.4 September 16 516.6 11 640.8 9 928 6 3 553.1 4 883.5 1 016.7 531.9 904.0 48 974.6 13 576.4 10 944.2 522.5 1 034.3 December 18 987.0 4 099.4 5 667.8 1 199.7 56 031.6 2005 16 063.4 11 413.0 9 426.7 3 495.8 4 784.5 1 058.4 449.2 870.4 47 561.1 March June 16 358.8 11 862.7 9 576.6 3 505.5 4 916.6 1 034.3 495.0 918.3 48 668.2 1 063.1 11 867.0 10 191.2 5 035.6 September 16 519.2 3 569.3 543.6 931.5 49 720.5 December 19 178.4 13 536.1 11 527.8 4 034.7 5 866.8 1 273.4 529.6 1 065.3 57 012.2 2006 March 16 282.6 11 750.9 9 892.8 3 501.7 5 054.8 1 124.2 451.7 902.1 48 960.8 June 16 731.1 12 191.0 10 062.4 3 591.0 5 252.4 1 085.0 529.8 953.0 50 395.7 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million) 2004 June 16 869.0 11 838.5 9 925.7 3 640.5 4 930.7 1 061.7 490.9 922.6 49 671.5 12 013.8 10 030.1 September 16 937.1 3 666.2 5 037.9 1 066.2 493.3 924.0 50 174.6 December 16 948.0 12 108.7 9 840.0 3 666.8 5 052.6 1 068.0 495.8 932.3 50 115.0 2005 17 089.9 10 012.5 3 701.8 508.6 12 101.1 5 041.4 1 087.4 932.9 50 470.8 March 12 269.3 16 950.7 9 993.5 3 618.9 5 120.4 1 087.5 500.8 June 937.8 50 475.1 12 214.0 10 273.7 September 16 924.0 3 672.9 5 189.3 504.1 950.4 1 113.6 50 842.1 December 17 104.5 12 102.6 10 365.1 3 614.8 5 217.9 1 133.5 502.3 957.0 50 997.7 2006 12 412.1 3 698.3 March 17 345.4 10 517.5 5 345 9 1 158.2 512.5 970.8 51 960.6 17 337.5 12 616.2 10 517.9 3 710.6 5 456.5 1 140.4 535.8 973.7 52 288.8 June TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million) 2004 485.8 June 16 805.9 11 923.6 9 903.3 3 644 2 4 939 6 1 056.3 923.1 49 678 9 11 998.0 3 665.4 September 16 924.8 9 950.5 5 013.1 1 065.8 493.7 925.8 50 038.0 12 079.2 3 675.5 5 046.6 929.1 50 254.4 17 006.8 9 943.2 1073.1 499.8 December 2005 17 000.7 9 957.0 3 672.1 5 072.5 1 080.9 502.8 50 388.0 March 12 169.6 933.8 12 191.1 June 16 970.2 10 061.3 3 654.2 5 110.8 1 093.8 503.6 939.7 50 521.5 September 16 993.6 12 185.1 10 228.4 3 641.3 5 170.3 1 114.0 502.0 948.5 50 781.6 December 17 112.2 12 239.6 10 371.9 3 652.7 5 249.8 1 133.5 505.9 958.8 51 222.4 2006 3 679.5 967.8 17 264.5 12 373.2 10 482.1 5 340.5 1 146.5 516.1 March 51 769.2 June 17 385.2 12 551.0 10 548.2 3 703.7 5 431.7 1 150.7 528.8 974.7 52 301.9 

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2004–05. See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.



#### QUARTERLY TURNOVER, Chain Volume Measures(a)—by State continued

Australian New South South Western Northern Capital Wales Victoria Oueensland Australia Australia Territory Territory Australia Ouarter Tasmania . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ORIGINAL (% change from preceding quarter) 2004 June 3.3 0.5 2.9 2.0 2.0 15.0 3.4 2.4 -0.2 September 1.8 2.2 4.6 1.1 3.3 0.4 10.1 0.5 2.6 15.4 December 10.2 -1.8 15.0 16.6 16.1 18.0 14.4 14.4 2005 March -15.4 -15.9 -13.9 -14.7 -15.6 -11.8 -14.0 -15.8 -15.1 2.8 June 1.8 3.9 1.6 0.3 -2.3 10.2 5.5 2.3 September 1.0 0.0 6.4 1.8 2.4 2.8 9.8 1.4 2.2 December 16.1 14.1 13.1 13.0 16.5 19.8 -2.6 14.4 14.7 2006 March -15.1 -13.2 -14.2 -13.2 -13.8 -11.7 -14.7 -15.3 -14.11.7 June 3.7 2.5 3.9 -3.5 17.3 2.9 2.8 5.6 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding quarter) 2004 June 1.9 -0.4 2.3 0.8 2.0 2.4 4.1 -0.3 1.4 September 1.5 0.7 2.2 0.4 0.5 0.2 1.0 0.4 1.1 December 0.1 0.8 -1.9 0.0 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.9 -0.1 2005 -0.1 1.0 -0.2 2.6 0.1 0.8 1.8 1.8 0.7 March -0.8 1.4 -0.2 -2.2 -1.5 June 1.6 0.0 0.5 0.0 September -0.5 2.8 1.5 0.7 -0.2 1.3 2.4 1.3 0.7 December 1.1 -0.9 0.9 -1.6 0.6 1.8 -0.3 0.7 0.3 2006 1.5 2.0 March 1.4 2.6 2.3 2.5 2.2 1.4 1.9 June 0.0 1.6 0.0 0.3 2.1 -1.5 4.6 0.3 0.6 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding quarter) 2004 0.0 0.7 1.3 1.0 2.2 June 1.1 1.1 1.6 1.1 September 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.6 1.5 0.9 1.6 0.3 0.7 0.3 0.5 0.7 -0.1 0.7 0.7 1.2 0.4 December 0.4 2005 0.0 0.7 0.1 -0.1 0.5 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.3 March June -0.2 0.2 1.0 -0.5 0.8 1.2 0.2 0.6 0.3 September 0.1 0.0 1.7 -0.4 1.2 1.8 -0.3 0.9 0.5 December 0.7 0.4 1.4 0.3 1.5 1.8 0.8 1.1 0.9 2006 March 0.9 1.1 0.7 1.7 2.0 0.9 1.1 1.1 1.1 June 0.7 1.4 0.6 0.7 1.7 0.4 2.5 0.7 1.0 

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2004–05. See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	<b>1</b> This publication presents monthly estimates of the value of turnover of retail businesses classified by industry, and by state and territory. The principal objective of the series is to show month to month movement of turnover.
	<b>2</b> Estimates of turnover contained in this publication are compiled from the Retail Business survey. Following a new sample design introduced in the July 2004 issue, the survey includes about 4,350 retail and selected service businesses. All 'large' businesses are included in the survey, while a sample of about 3,500 'smaller' businesses is selected. The 'large' business' contribution of approximately 55% of the total estimate ensures a highly reliable Australian total turnover estimate.
SCOPE AND COVERAGE	<b>3</b> The scope of the Retail Business survey is all employing businesses with at least one retail outlet. Like most Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) economic surveys, the frame used for the Retail Business survey is taken from the ABS Business Register which includes registrations to the Australian Taxation Office's (ATO) pay-as-you-go withholding (PAYGW) scheme. Each statistical unit (as defined below) included on the ABS Business Register is classified to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) industry in which it mainly operates. The frame is supplemented with information about businesses which are classified as non-retail but which have significant retail activity.
	<b>4</b> The frame is updated quarterly to take account of new businesses, businesses which have ceased employing, changes in industry and other general business changes. The estimates include an allowance for the time it takes a newly registered business to get on to the survey frame. Businesses which have ceased employing are identified when the ATO cancels their Australian Business Number (ABN) and/or PAYGW registration. In addition, businesses with less than 50 employees, and which do not remit under the PAYGW scheme in each of the previous five quarters are removed from the frame.
	<ul> <li>5 The following industries included in the survey are as defined in ANZSIC:</li> <li>Food Retailing <ul> <li>Supermarkets and grocery stores (5110) and non-petrol sales of convenience stores of selected petrol stations</li> <li>Takeaway food retailing (5125)</li> <li>Other food retailing</li> <li>Fresh meat, fish and poultry retailing (5121)</li> <li>Fruit and vegetable retailing (5122)</li> <li>Liquor retailing (5123)</li> <li>Bread and cake retailing (5124)</li> <li>Specialised food retailing</li> <li>Clothing and Soft Good Retailing</li> <li>Clothing retailing (5221)</li> <li>Footwear, fabric and other soft good retailing</li> <li>Footwear retailing (5222)</li> <li>Fabric and other soft good retailing (5223)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Household Good Retailing</li> <li>Furniture and floor covering retailing (523)</li> <li>Domestic hardware and houseware retailing (5233)</li> <li>Domestic appliance retailing (5234)</li> <li>Recorded music retailing (5235)</li> </ul>

SCOPE AND COVERAGE continued	<ul> <li>Recreational Good Retailing <ul> <li>Newspaper, book and stationery retailing (5243)</li> <li>Other recreational goods retailing</li> <li>Sport and camping equipment retailing (5241)</li> <li>Toy and game retailing (5242)</li> <li>Photographic equipment retailing (5244)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other Retailing <ul> <li>Pharmaceutical, cosmetic and toiletry retailing (5251)</li> <li>Other retailing n.e.c.</li> <li>Antique and used good retailing (5252)</li> <li>Garden supplies retailing (5253)</li> <li>Flower retailing (5254)</li> <li>Watch and jewellery retailing (5255)</li> <li>Retailing n.e.c. (5259)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hospitality and Services <ul> <li>Hotels and licensed clubs</li> <li>Pubs, taverns and bars (5720)</li> <li>Clubs (Hospitality) (5740)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Cafes and restaurants (5730)</li> <li>Selected services <ul> <li>Video hire outlets (9511)</li> <li>Hairdressing and beauty salons (9526).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
STATISTICAL UNITS DEFINED ON THE ABS BUSINESS REGISTER	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>7 In mid-2002, to better use the information available as a result of The New Tax</li> </ul>
	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	<b>8</b> 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 <i>Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991</i> ), including legal entities such as companies, trusts, and partnerships. Majority ownership is not required for control to be exercised.

ABS Maintained Population Enterprise: The enterprise is an institutional unit comprising (i) a single legal entity or business continued entity, or (ii) more than one legal entity or business entity within the same Enterprise Group and in the same institutional subsector (i.e. they are all classified to a single Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia subsector). Type of Activity Unit (TAU): The TAU is comprised of one or more business entities, sub-entities or branches of a business entity within an Enterprise Group that can report production and employment data for similar economic activities. When a minimum set of data items are available, a TAU is created which covers all the operations within an industry subdivision (and the TAU is classified to the relevant subdivision of the ANZSIC). Where a business cannot supply adequate data for each industry, a TAU is formed which contains activity in more than one industry subdivision. **10** For more information on the impacts of the introduction of the new economic statistics units model, refer to Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from the New Tax System] (cat. no. 1372.0). **11** Prior to the July 2002 reference month, the Retail Business survey used the management unit as the statistical unit. From the July 2002 reference month onwards, the statistical unit is the ABN unit for businesses with simple structures, and the TAU for businesses with complex structures. In most cases, ABN/TAU units concord with the management units previously used. SURVEY METHODOLOGY **12** The survey is conducted monthly by both telephone interview and a questionnaire mailed to businesses. The businesses included in the survey are selected by random sample from a frame stratified by state, industry and business size. Following the new sample design introduced in the July 2004 issue, the survey uses annualised turnover as the measure of business size. For the ATO Maintained Population, the annualised turnover is based on the ATO's Business Activity Statement item Total sales and for the ABS Maintained Population a modelled annualised turnover is used. For stratification purposes the annualised turnover allocated to each business is not updated each quarter as to do so would result in increased volatility in the estimates. **13** The July 2004 issue also saw the introduction of the generalised regression estimation methodology which replaced ratio estimation. For estimation purposes the annualised turnover allocated to each business is updated each quarter. The introduction of the new sample design and new estimation methodology resulted in changes to the level of the Retail Trade series. However, to facilitate comparisons over time, the historical series were revised to make the time series of estimates as continuous as possible. For more information about the changes introduced in the July 2004 issue refer to Information Paper: Changes to the Retail Trade Series (cat. no. 8501.0.55.002) which is available from the ABS web site <http://www.abs.gov.au>. **14** In the first month of each quarter, some businesses in the sample are replaced, at random, by other businesses so that the reporting load can be spread across smaller retailers. **15** Most businesses can provide turnover on a calendar month basis and this is how the data are presented. When businesses cannot provide turnover on a calendar month basis, the reported data and the period they relate to are used to estimate turnover for the calendar month. **16** Most retailers operate in a single state/territory. For this reason, estimates of turnover by state/territory are only collected from the larger retailers which are included in the survey each month. These retailers are asked to provide turnover for sales from each state/territory in which the business operates. Turnover for the smaller businesses is allocated to the state of their head office or main outlet.

#### DEFINITION OF TURNOVER

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

continued

#### COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	Jun	May	Jun	
	2005	2006	2006	
Factors as estimated at last reanalysis				
(June 2005 reference month)	0.95892	0.96994	0.96487	
Factors as estimated with current month's data				
(June 2006 reference month)	0.96355	0.96970	0.96737	

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

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

#### COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	Jul 2006	Aug 2006	Sep 2006
Factors as estimated with current month's data (June 2006 reference month)	0.97094	0.98028	0.97911

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

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

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

TREND ESTIMATES	<b>28</b> 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).
	<b>29</b> 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.
	<b>30</b> For further information on trend estimates, see <i>Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trends, 2003</i> (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345 or by email at <timeseries@abs.gov.au>.</timeseries@abs.gov.au>
CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES	<b>31</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. The reference year is advanced in each June issue and is currently 2004–05. 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 2006–07 financial year will initially be based upon price data for the 2004–05 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 <i>Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5248.0).
RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES	<ul> <li>32 There are two types of error possible in estimates of retail turnover:</li> <li><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. 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.</li> <li><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.</li> </ul>
STANDARD ERRORS	<b>33</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

STANDARD ERRORS continued

the sampling variability contained in the prices data used to deflate the current price estimates.

**34** Standard errors for the Australian estimates (original data) for June 2006 contained in this publication are:

Data Series	Estimate	Standard error
Level of retail turnover (\$m) Change from preceding month (\$m) % change from preceding month (%)	17 448.2 134.9 0.8	139.4 49.1 0.3

**35** 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.

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

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

Clothing House Recrea Depart & soft -hold -tional Hospit Food -ment good good good Other -ality & retailing Stores retailing retailing retailing retailing services Total NSW А А С В С С В A Vic. В А С В С С С A Qld В С А С В D С А SA в Α D С D С С Α WA В С А С D С С A Tas. В С С D С np np А NT В С В Е D В np np ACT В В С D D Е В А Aust. А А В А В В В А

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

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

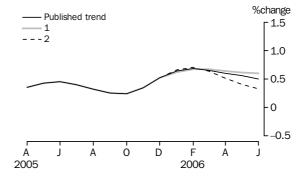
**38** Retail Survey Special Data Service provides additional retail trade statistics which include further state industry dissections through to 'top ten' industry reports. For more information, contact the Retail Trade Special Data Services manager on Canberra (02) 6252 5220.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS	<i>Catalogu</i> from any	rent publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the <i>ue of Publications and Products</i> (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available ABS office or the ABS web site <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a> . The ABS also issues a ease Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week
ABBREVIATIONS	ABN	Australian Business Number
	ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
	ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
	ARIMA	autoregressive integrated moving average
	ATO	Australian Taxation Office
	CPI	consumer price index
	IPD	implicit price deflator
	n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
	PAYGW	pay-as-you-go withholding
	RSE	relative standard error
	TAU	type of activity unit

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 July seasonally adjusted estimate of retail turnover is 1.0% higher than the June estimate.
- 2 The July seasonally adjusted estimate of retail turnover is 1.0% lower than the June estimate.



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

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