

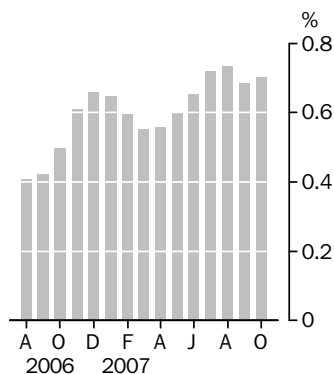
RETAIL TRADE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 4 DEC 2007

Monthly turnover

Trend estimates
% change



KEY FIGURES

	Oct 07 \$m	Sep 07 to Oct 07 % change
Turnover at current prices		
Trend estimates	19 928.2	0.7
Seasonally adjusted estimates	19 876.3	0.2

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

- The trend estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 0.7% in October 2007. This follows an increase of 0.7% in each of the previous four months.
- In October 2007, all states and territories had an increase in the trend estimate. The largest increases occurred in South Australia (+0.9%), New South Wales and Queensland (both +0.8%).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of turnover for the Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services series increased by 0.2% in October 2007. This follows a revised increase of 0.7% in September 2007 and an increase of 0.8% in August 2007.
- All states and territories had increases in the seasonally adjusted estimate, except Western Australia (-0.8%), Queensland (-0.1%) and Tasmania, which was flat. The largest increases occurred in South Australia (+1.6%), the Northern Territory (+0.8%) and Victoria (+0.6%).

ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

- In original terms, Australian turnover increased by 5.3% in October 2007 compared with September 2007. Chains and other large retailers (which are completely enumerated) increased by 4.3%, while the estimate for 'smaller' retailers (the sampled units) increased by 6.6%.
- Australian turnover increased by 7.7% in October 2007 compared with October 2006. Chains and other large retailers increased by 9.0%, while 'smaller' retailers increased by 6.1%.

INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
November 2007	9 January 2008
December 2007	5 February 2008
January 2008	4 March 2008
February 2008	4 April 2008
March 2008	2 May 2008
April 2008	2 June 2008

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

SURVEY DESIGN

As detailed in the August 2007 issue, changes to the survey design and methodology were introduced for the July month. Monitoring of the impact of these changes is ongoing. At this point in time, there is not enough data available to determine if further revisions to the historical series will be required.

SAMPLING ERRORS

Standard errors for the Australian estimates (original data) for October 2007 contained in this publication are:

<i>Data Series</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Standard error</i>
Level of retail turnover (\$m)	20 183.9	152.0
Change from preceding month (\$m)	1 009.2	132.3
% change from preceding month (%)	5.3	0.7

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

ABBREVIATIONS

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

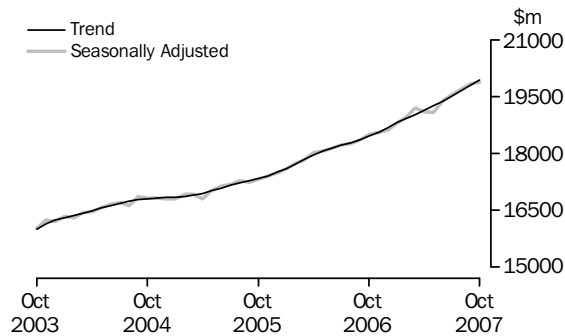
Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

INDUSTRY TRENDS

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

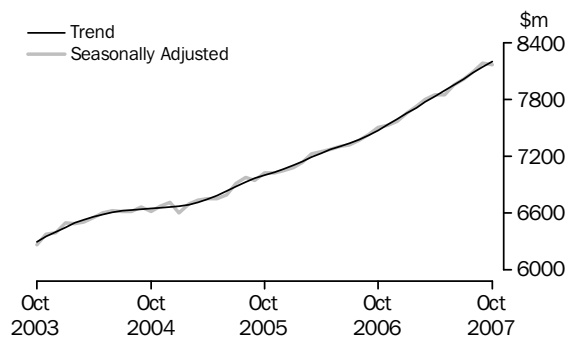
TOTAL RETAIL

There has been moderate trend growth for 24 months. Food retailing (31 months), Clothing and soft good retailing (20 months) and Household good retailing (22 months) have had moderate to strong growth. Recreational good retailing (four months) and Other retailing (five months) have had strong growth, while Department stores have had three months of weak growth.



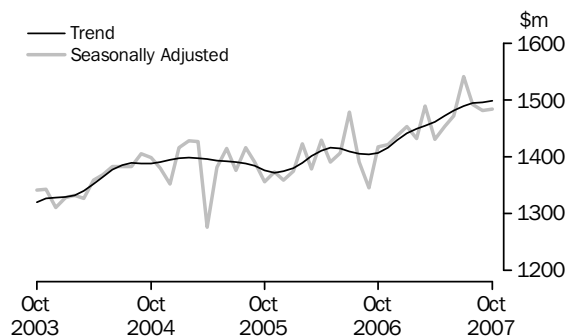
FOOD RETAILING

After five months of strong trend growth, there was moderate growth in October 2007. Queensland (21 months) and South Australia (four months) have had strong trend growth. New South Wales, Western Australia and the Northern Territory have had two months of moderate trend growth. Prior to this they had two, four and 11 months of strong growth respectively.



DEPARTMENT STORES

The trend growth has been weak for three months. After five months of weak trend growth, Victoria had moderate growth in October 2007. In New South Wales the trend has been flat for two months.

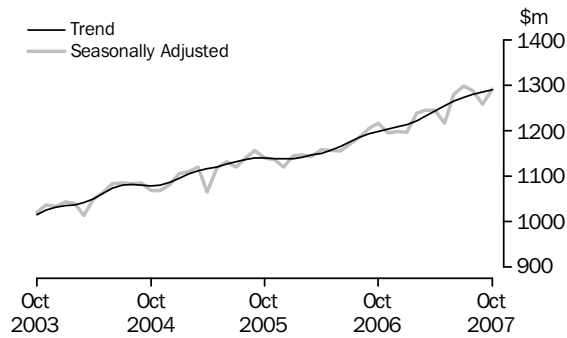


INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

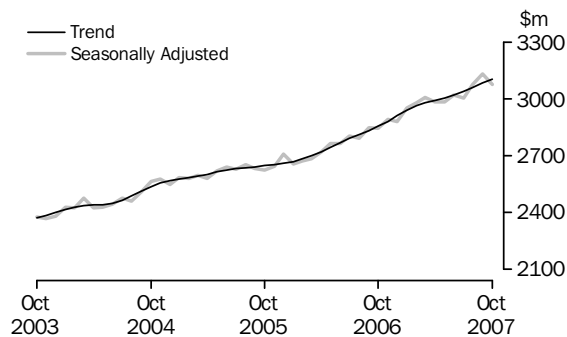
**CLOTHING AND SOFT
GOOD RETAILING**

There has been four months of moderate trend growth following four months of strong growth. Victoria (16 months), South Australia (six months), Western Australia (four months), the Northern Territory (one month) and the Australian Capital Territory (12 months) have had strong trend growth. Queensland has had a decline in the trend estimate for four months.



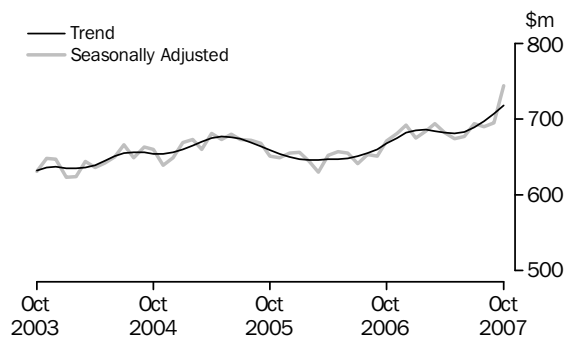
**HOUSEHOLD GOOD
RETAILING**

There has been moderate trend growth for eight months. New South Wales (four months), Queensland (three months) and the Northern Territory (12 months) have had strong growth. Western Australia (six months) and the Australian Capital Territory (11 months) have been in decline.



**RECREATIONAL GOOD
RETAILING**

There has been strong trend growth for four months. New South Wales (four months), Victoria (three months), Queensland (five months) and Western Australia (five months) have had strong trend growth, while South Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory have had a decline in the trend for at least four months.

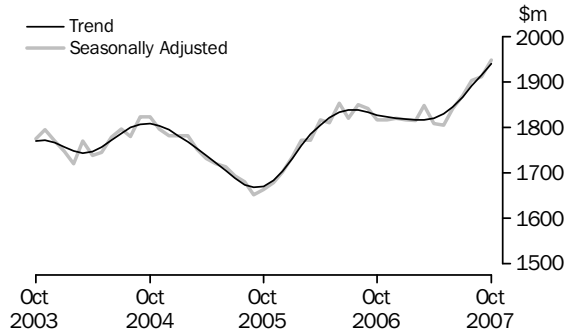


INDUSTRY TRENDS *continued*

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

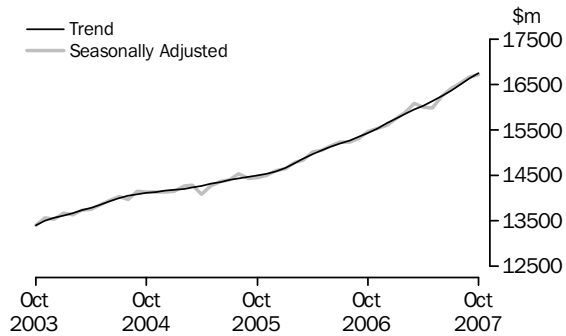
OTHER RETAILING

There has been five months of strong trend growth. New South Wales (seven months), Victoria (four months), Queensland (eight months) and South Australia (five months) have had strong trend growth.



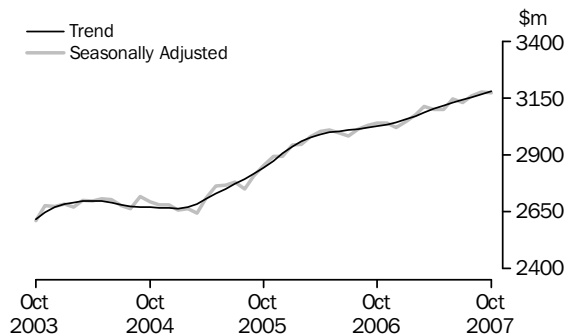
TOTAL RETAIL (EXCLUDING HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES)

Over the last two months, the trend growth for Total retail (excluding Hospitality and services) has been slightly stronger than Total industries (including Hospitality and services).



HOSPITALITY AND SERVICES

There has been moderate trend growth for ten months. South Australia (nine months) and Tasmania (eight months) have had strong growth. New South Wales has had weak trend growth for four months, while Western Australia has had a decline in the trend for six months.

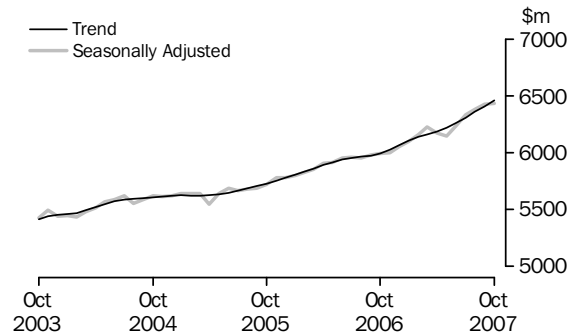


STATE TRENDS

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

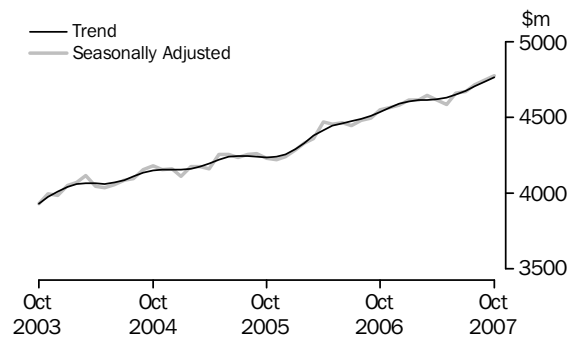
NEW SOUTH WALES

After eight months of moderate trend growth, there has been four months of strong growth. Household good retailing (four months), Recreational good retailing (four months) and Other retailing (seven months) have had strong trend growth. Food retailing has had two months of moderate growth after two months of strong growth.



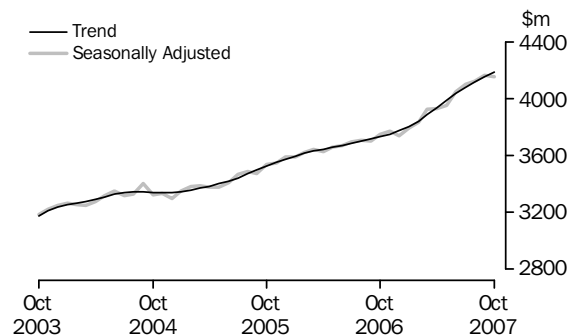
VICTORIA

There has been five months of moderate trend growth. Clothing and soft good retailing (16 months), Recreational good retailing (three months) and Other retailing (four months) have had strong trend growth.



QUEENSLAND

Queensland has had strong trend growth for ten months. Food retailing (15 months), Household good retailing (three months), Recreational good retailing (five months) and Other retailing (eight months) have had strong trend growth, while Clothing and soft good retailing has been in decline for four months.

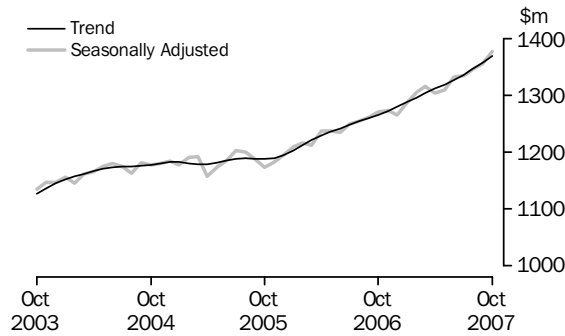


STATE TRENDS *continued*

MONTHLY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

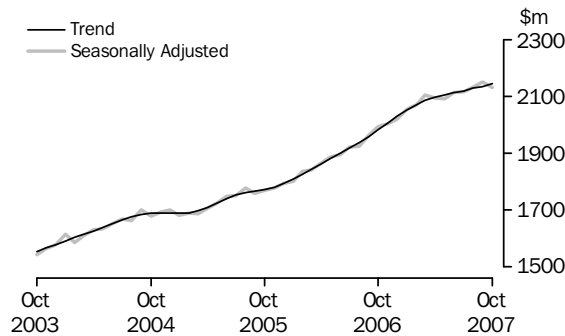
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The trend growth has been strong for three months. Food retailing (four months), Clothing and soft good retailing (six months), Other retailing (five months) and Hospitality and services (nine months) have had strong growth.



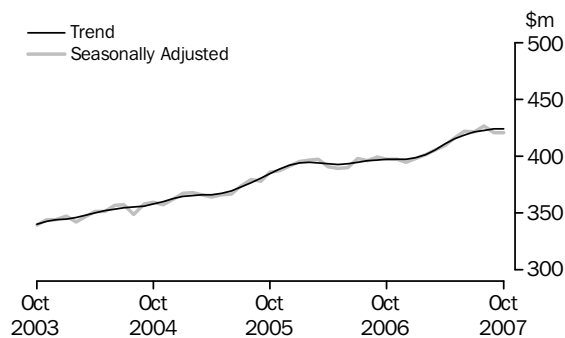
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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



TASMANIA

Trend growth has slowed from strong growth in June 2007 to weak growth for the last two months. Food retailing has had three months of moderate growth following eight months of strong trend growth. Hospitality and services has had eight months of strong growth. The trend in Household good retailing has slowed from strong growth in May 2007 to weak growth in October 2007.



RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2006								
August	7 367.7	1 239.2	1 107.8	2 750.8	628.6	1 839.3	3 000.0	17 933.4
September	7 288.2	1 219.1	1 174.5	2 795.5	612.4	1 785.7	2 997.2	17 872.8
October	7 583.3	1 344.6	1 257.7	2 912.5	650.6	1 861.4	3 125.7	18 735.9
November	7 618.5	1 623.3	1 240.5	3 057.1	712.3	1 983.4	3 135.9	19 371.2
December	8 655.6	2 611.1	1 688.8	3 718.4	1 048.1	2 632.9	3 459.7	23 814.7
2007								
January	7 681.1	1 267.3	1 167.2	2 941.4	661.7	1 651.8	2 989.3	18 359.7
February	7 118.8	1 047.0	976.0	2 612.4	610.4	1 584.0	2 776.7	16 725.3
March	7 922.4	1 331.6	1 164.9	2 895.6	689.4	1 747.8	3 153.3	18 904.9
April	7 659.2	1 302.6	1 179.3	2 641.8	620.7	1 627.3	3 033.0	18 063.8
May	7 752.9	1 365.1	1 235.1	2 853.8	625.5	1 756.7	3 023.1	18 612.2
June	7 584.5	1 491.5	1 279.3	3 021.9	616.8	1 689.2	3 023.7	18 706.9
July	7 875.1	1 462.3	1 234.3	2 945.9	658.4	1 770.5	3 074.0	19 020.5
August	8 140.7	1 315.5	1 192.6	3 035.9	658.8	1 892.1	3 190.8	19 426.4
September	7 947.2	1 353.3	1 231.7	3 029.9	648.4	1 860.6	3 103.7	19 174.7
October	8 280.9	1 404.0	1 336.6	3 142.7	724.0	2 004.6	3 291.0	20 183.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2006								
August	7 367.5	1 391.2	1 184.1	2 791.2	653.3	1 849.1	3 014.0	18 250.3
September	7 428.2	1 345.5	1 204.2	2 848.9	651.1	1 841.7	3 029.7	18 349.2
October	7 501.7	1 417.8	1 215.8	2 845.4	671.1	1 816.6	3 038.0	18 506.4
November	7 524.0	1 421.6	1 194.3	2 889.4	680.6	1 816.9	3 039.7	18 566.5
December	7 564.6	1 437.3	1 198.6	2 877.7	691.6	1 820.5	3 019.4	18 609.6
2007								
January	7 658.9	1 453.9	1 197.3	2 949.9	675.0	1 816.4	3 045.4	18 796.9
February	7 725.7	1 432.1	1 237.4	2 979.7	684.5	1 815.2	3 074.8	18 949.4
March	7 796.6	1 489.4	1 244.2	3 006.5	694.2	1 847.7	3 112.6	19 191.2
April	7 844.5	1 430.3	1 244.9	2 982.2	682.0	1 807.9	3 099.1	19 091.0
May	7 842.3	1 453.9	1 216.8	2 984.2	674.0	1 804.2	3 098.0	19 073.4
June	7 953.8	1 472.0	1 279.5	3 020.0	676.6	1 841.0	3 144.6	19 387.5
July	8 010.7	1 541.2	1 297.9	3 002.3	693.8	1 870.0	3 129.6	19 545.4
August	8 086.0	1 491.9	1 288.5	3 076.1	690.4	1 902.9	3 160.2	19 695.9
September	8 184.8	1 481.5	1 258.1	3 130.9	694.6	1 911.1	3 175.1	19 836.0
October	8 165.7	1 483.1	1 291.7	3 073.3	743.3	1 947.1	3 172.1	19 876.3
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2006								
August	7 378.0	1 405.4	1 185.0	2 812.1	654.7	1 837.5	3 013.3	18 286.0
September	7 423.2	1 403.4	1 193.0	2 831.5	660.2	1 833.1	3 018.7	18 363.0
October	7 474.8	1 406.7	1 198.7	2 854.0	667.4	1 827.1	3 025.3	18 454.0
November	7 532.4	1 416.6	1 203.9	2 881.3	675.5	1 822.8	3 033.9	18 566.4
December	7 593.4	1 429.6	1 208.6	2 911.0	682.0	1 820.1	3 043.8	18 688.7
2007								
January	7 655.0	1 441.3	1 213.7	2 939.8	685.3	1 818.5	3 055.9	18 809.4
February	7 715.1	1 449.3	1 220.8	2 963.6	685.4	1 816.9	3 070.5	18 921.6
March	7 773.0	1 454.3	1 231.3	2 979.6	684.0	1 817.2	3 086.7	19 026.0
April	7 831.0	1 461.3	1 243.8	2 991.6	681.5	1 820.2	3 102.7	19 132.0
May	7 890.0	1 471.1	1 255.4	3 002.9	680.7	1 829.3	3 117.0	19 246.4
June	7 950.9	1 481.1	1 265.0	3 017.5	683.0	1 845.5	3 129.3	19 372.3
July	8 014.7	1 489.3	1 273.1	3 037.3	688.5	1 866.9	3 141.5	19 511.3
August	8 078.7	1 494.3	1 280.0	3 059.9	696.7	1 890.6	3 154.4	19 654.6
September	8 139.3	1 495.8	1 285.4	3 081.7	706.4	1 914.2	3 166.4	19 789.6
October	8 195.9	1 498.0	1 290.3	3 104.2	718.2	1 940.3	3 179.3	19 928.2

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By Industry Group(a)

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (% change from preceding month)								
2006								
August	2.5	-12.2	-0.6	0.5	3.2	7.4	1.3	1.1
September	-1.1	-1.6	6.0	1.6	-2.6	-2.9	-0.1	-0.3
October	4.0	10.3	7.1	4.2	6.2	4.2	4.3	4.8
November	0.5	20.7	-1.4	5.0	9.5	6.6	0.3	3.4
December	13.6	60.8	36.1	21.6	47.1	32.7	10.3	22.9
2007								
January	-11.3	-51.5	-30.9	-20.9	-36.9	-37.3	-13.6	-22.9
February	-7.3	-17.4	-16.4	-11.2	-7.7	-4.1	-7.1	-8.9
March	11.3	27.2	19.3	10.8	12.9	10.3	13.6	13.0
April	-3.3	-2.2	1.2	-8.8	-10.0	-6.9	-3.8	-4.4
May	1.2	4.8	4.7	8.0	0.8	8.0	-0.3	3.0
June	-2.2	9.3	3.6	5.9	-1.4	-3.8	0.0	0.5
July	3.8	-2.0	-3.5	-2.5	6.8	4.8	1.7	1.7
August	3.4	-10.0	-3.4	3.1	0.1	6.9	3.8	2.1
September	-2.4	2.9	3.3	-0.2	-1.6	-1.7	-2.7	-1.3
October	4.2	3.7	8.5	3.7	11.7	7.7	6.0	5.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)								
2006								
August	0.7	-5.9	1.3	-0.4	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.2
September	0.8	-3.3	1.7	2.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.5
October	1.0	5.4	1.0	-0.1	3.1	-1.4	0.3	0.9
November	0.3	0.3	-1.8	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
December	0.5	1.1	0.4	-0.4	1.6	0.2	-0.7	0.2
2007								
January	1.2	1.2	-0.1	2.5	-2.4	-0.2	0.9	1.0
February	0.9	-1.5	3.3	1.0	1.4	-0.1	1.0	0.8
March	0.9	4.0	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.3
April	0.6	-4.0	0.1	-0.8	-1.7	-2.2	-0.4	-0.5
May	0.0	1.7	-2.3	0.1	-1.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
June	1.4	1.2	5.2	1.2	0.4	2.0	1.5	1.6
July	0.7	4.7	1.4	-0.6	2.5	1.6	-0.5	0.8
August	0.9	-3.2	-0.7	2.5	-0.5	1.8	1.0	0.8
September	1.2	-0.7	-2.4	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
October	-0.2	0.1	2.7	-1.8	7.0	1.9	-0.1	0.2
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)								
2006								
August	0.5	-0.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4
September	0.6	-0.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.4
October	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.2	0.5
November	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	-0.2	0.3	0.6
December	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.3	0.7
2007								
January	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.6
February	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.6
March	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.6
April	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.4	-0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6
May	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
June	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7
July	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7
August	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.7
September	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.7
October	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.7	1.4	0.4	0.7

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	FOOD RETAILING				CLOTHING & SOFT GOOD RETAILING				HOUSEHOLD GOOD RETAILING			
	Supermarkets & grocery stores	Take-away food retailing	Other food retailing	Total	Department stores	Clothing retailing	Footwear, fabric & other soft good retailing	Total	Furniture & floor covering retailing	Domestic hardware & house-ware retailing	Domestic appliance & recorded music retailing	Total
\$ MILLION												
2006												
October	5 342.9	838.4	1 402.0	7 583.3	1 344.6	882.5	375.3	1 257.7	709.6	906.9	1 295.9	2 912.5
November	5 343.9	827.8	1 446.8	7 618.5	1 623.3	899.5	341.0	1 240.5	736.8	912.8	1 407.5	3 057.1
December	5 904.3	882.0	1 869.2	8 655.6	2 611.1	1 237.2	451.6	1 688.8	761.9	976.4	1 980.1	3 718.4
2007												
January	5 383.3	851.0	1 446.8	7 681.1	1 267.3	828.4	338.8	1 167.2	705.7	860.4	1 375.4	2 941.4
February	4 984.8	763.1	1 370.9	7 118.8	1 047.0	695.4	280.6	976.0	612.7	790.6	1 209.1	2 612.4
March	5 558.0	861.5	1 502.9	7 922.4	1 331.6	842.6	322.3	1 164.9	667.4	842.5	1 385.7	2 895.6
April	5 310.7	856.1	1 492.4	7 659.2	1 302.6	855.1	324.2	1 179.3	635.5	788.6	1 217.7	2 641.8
May	5 429.3	862.7	1 461.0	7 752.9	1 365.1	888.2	346.9	1 235.1	695.4	809.1	1 349.3	2 853.8
June	5 302.0	874.2	1 408.4	7 584.5	1 491.5	931.2	348.1	1 279.3	741.9	785.0	1 495.0	3 021.9
July	5 466.9	918.0	1 490.2	7 875.1	1 462.3	887.0	347.3	1 234.3	706.4	817.6	1 421.9	2 945.9
August	5 686.2	932.4	1 522.0	8 140.7	1 315.5	856.9	335.7	1 192.6	718.1	870.0	1 447.8	3 035.9
September	5 518.4	899.0	1 529.8	7 947.2	1 353.3	890.0	341.7	1 231.7	705.7	925.0	1 399.2	3 029.9
October	5 798.9	906.0	1 576.1	8 280.9	1 404.0	951.5	385.1	1 336.6	758.7	984.5	1 399.6	3 142.7
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH												
2006												
October	4.2	1.2	5.4	4.0	10.3	4.4	13.9	7.1	3.5	9.4	1.2	4.2
November	0.0	-1.3	3.2	0.5	20.7	1.9	-9.1	-1.4	3.8	0.7	8.6	5.0
December	10.5	6.5	29.2	13.6	60.8	37.5	32.4	36.1	3.4	7.0	40.7	21.6
2007												
January	-8.8	-3.5	-22.6	-11.3	-51.5	-33.0	-25.0	-30.9	-7.4	-11.9	-30.5	-20.9
February	-7.4	-10.3	-5.2	-7.3	-17.4	-16.1	-17.2	-16.4	-13.2	-8.1	-12.1	-11.2
March	11.5	12.9	9.6	11.3	27.2	21.2	14.9	19.3	8.9	6.6	14.6	10.8
April	-4.4	-0.6	-0.7	-3.3	-2.2	1.5	0.6	1.2	-4.8	-6.4	-12.1	-8.8
May	2.2	0.8	-2.1	1.2	4.8	3.9	7.0	4.7	9.4	2.6	10.8	8.0
June	-2.3	1.3	-3.6	-2.2	9.3	4.8	0.3	3.6	6.7	-3.0	10.8	5.9
July	3.1	5.0	5.8	3.8	-2.0	-4.7	-0.2	-3.5	-4.8	4.1	-4.9	-2.5
August	4.0	1.6	2.1	3.4	-10.0	-3.4	-3.3	-3.4	1.7	6.4	1.8	3.1
September	-3.0	-3.6	0.5	-2.4	2.9	3.9	1.8	3.3	-1.7	6.3	-3.4	-0.2
October	5.1	0.8	3.0	4.2	3.7	6.9	12.7	8.5	7.5	6.4	0.0	3.7
% CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR												
2006												
October	6.9	0.6	10.4	6.8	2.3	6.4	7.9	6.9	14.9	-0.3	12.1	8.5
November	8.4	1.6	10.8	8.1	5.4	6.7	2.0	5.4	18.4	-3.6	12.4	8.4
December	5.6	-1.0	11.3	6.1	3.0	3.9	7.7	4.9	15.4	-7.0	9.3	5.6
2007												
January	7.5	3.9	13.5	8.2	6.2	6.8	-2.3	4.0	20.2	4.4	11.4	11.1
February	6.9	6.4	14.2	8.2	0.9	10.7	2.3	8.2	12.5	4.0	16.4	11.5
March	7.3	7.5	13.1	8.4	10.6	15.1	-0.3	10.3	12.6	1.4	21.4	12.9
April	5.7	5.1	16.3	7.6	-3.4	8.3	1.4	6.3	12.2	0.5	13.6	9.0
May	8.2	7.5	13.9	9.1	7.7	8.3	2.7	6.7	12.9	2.7	9.4	8.2
June	6.6	9.2	11.7	7.8	4.4	13.8	2.4	10.4	14.8	1.7	11.3	9.4
July	7.7	10.3	16.2	9.5	3.6	13.1	5.4	10.8	3.9	6.7	10.1	7.6
August	9.1	11.6	15.2	10.5	6.2	8.2	6.3	7.7	5.6	7.2	15.0	10.4
September	7.6	8.5	15.0	9.0	11.0	5.3	3.7	4.9	3.0	11.5	9.2	8.4
October	8.5	8.1	12.4	9.2	4.4	7.8	2.6	6.3	6.9	8.6	8.0	7.9

(a) See paragraph 5 of Explanatory Notes.

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

Month	RECREATIONAL GOOD RETAILING			OTHER RETAILING			HOSPITALITY & SERVICES				
	News- paper, book & stationery retailing	Other recre- ational goods retailing	Total	Pharma- ceutical, cosmetic & toiletry retailing	Other retailing n.e.c.	Total	Hotels & licensed clubs	Cafes & restau- rants	Selected services	Total	Total all industries
\$ MILLION											
2006											
October	391.8	258.8	650.6	813.7	1 047.7	1 861.4	1 615.3	1 281.0	^ 229.4	3 125.7	18 735.9
November	421.2	291.1	712.3	841.9	1 141.5	1 983.4	1 617.4	1 284.5	^ 234.1	3 135.9	19 371.2
December	550.0	498.2	1 048.1	984.0	1 649.0	2 632.9	1 782.5	1 416.4	^ 260.8	3 459.7	23 814.7
2007											
January	395.4	266.2	661.7	714.2	937.6	1 651.8	1 533.9	1 248.7	^ 206.6	2 989.3	18 359.7
February	374.0	236.4	610.4	688.5	895.5	1 584.0	1 398.5	1 183.1	195.1	2 776.7	16 725.3
March	409.5	279.9	689.4	776.9	970.9	1 747.8	1 597.2	1 338.8	217.3	3 153.3	18 904.9
April	359.1	261.6	620.7	732.5	894.8	1 627.3	1 540.5	1 286.6	^ 205.9	3 033.0	18 063.8
May	378.0	247.5	625.5	784.2	972.6	1 756.7	1 509.1	1 293.8	^ 220.1	3 023.1	18 612.2
June	364.3	252.4	616.8	768.6	920.5	1 689.2	1 541.7	1 271.6	^ 210.4	3 023.7	18 706.9
July	405.7	252.8	658.4	810.4	960.1	1 770.5	1 578.5	1 271.5	^ 224.0	3 074.0	19 020.5
August	401.4	257.4	658.8	868.5	1 023.7	1 892.1	1 621.5	1 338.1	^ 231.2	3 190.8	19 426.4
September	374.7	273.7	648.4	788.3	1 072.3	1 860.6	1 583.4	1 295.6	^ 224.7	3 103.7	19 174.7
October	437.8	286.3	724.0	879.4	1 125.2	2 004.6	1 652.4	1 367.3	^ 271.4	3 291.0	20 183.9
% CHANGE FROM PRECEDING MONTH											
2006											
October	3.5	10.6	6.2	6.6	2.5	4.2	3.5	5.7	2.2	4.3	4.8
November	7.5	12.5	9.5	3.5	9.0	6.6	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.3	3.4
December	30.6	71.1	47.1	16.9	44.5	32.7	10.2	10.3	11.4	10.3	22.9
2007											
January	-28.1	-46.6	-36.9	-27.4	-43.1	-37.3	-13.9	-11.8	-20.8	-13.6	-22.9
February	-5.4	-11.2	-7.7	-3.6	-4.5	-4.1	-8.8	-5.3	-5.5	-7.1	-8.9
March	9.5	18.4	12.9	12.8	8.4	10.3	14.2	13.2	11.4	13.6	13.0
April	-12.3	-6.5	-10.0	-5.7	-7.8	-6.9	-3.5	-3.9	-5.2	-3.8	-4.4
May	5.3	-5.4	0.8	7.1	8.7	8.0	-2.0	0.6	6.9	-0.3	3.0
June	-3.6	2.0	-1.4	-2.0	-5.4	-3.8	2.2	-1.7	-4.4	0.0	0.5
July	11.3	0.1	6.8	5.4	4.3	4.8	2.4	0.0	6.5	1.7	1.7
August	-1.0	1.8	0.1	7.2	6.6	6.9	2.7	5.2	3.2	3.8	2.1
September	-6.7	6.3	-1.6	-9.2	4.7	-1.7	-2.3	-3.2	-2.8	-2.7	-1.3
October	16.8	4.6	11.7	11.6	4.9	7.7	4.4	5.5	20.8	6.0	5.3
% CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR											
2006											
October	-1.2	12.9	4.0	17.0	5.0	9.9	1.8	11.9	0.6	5.6	6.7
November	-0.3	16.1	5.8	15.4	4.3	8.8	2.3	11.7	2.4	5.9	7.3
December	-2.4	16.4	5.7	9.3	3.8	5.8	-1.8	12.3	-0.3	3.7	5.2
2007											
January	-1.9	11.2	3.0	7.8	3.5	5.3	-1.4	14.5	-7.2	4.2	7.1
February	-1.3	19.3	5.8	5.5	0.3	2.5	-1.7	14.7	-5.1	4.4	6.9
March	3.7	21.8	10.4	5.8	1.4	3.3	-0.5	13.4	-4.8	4.6	8.2
April	-0.6	11.8	4.3	3.2	-3.7	-0.7	-1.4	11.9	-14.9	2.7	5.1
May	-0.9	11.8	3.7	2.6	-0.6	0.8	0.0	7.8	-2.4	3.0	6.7
June	-3.4	11.0	2.0	2.6	-5.0	-1.7	2.5	11.4	-5.5	5.4	6.4
July	4.8	13.8	8.1	7.7	-0.1	3.3	1.9	7.1	-1.0	3.8	7.2
August	1.2	11.0	4.8	8.4	-1.4	2.9	3.5	10.8	2.3	6.4	8.3
September	-1.0	17.0	5.9	3.2	4.9	4.2	1.4	6.9	0.1	3.6	7.3
October	11.7	10.6	11.3	8.1	7.4	7.7	2.3	6.7	18.3	5.3	7.7

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By state

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

2006									
August	5 814.8	4 356.7	3 719.2	1 222.3	1 884.6	383.1	201.4	351.3	17 933.4
September	5 834.2	4 319.4	3 670.4	1 218.0	1 902.8	380.4	192.1	355.4	17 872.8
October	6 076.3	4 596.1	3 824.9	1 278.1	2 007.8	393.9	191.0	367.9	18 735.9
November	6 289.3	4 755.1	3 905.0	1 333.6	2 101.7	415.2	186.7	384.6	19 371.2
December	7 785.6	5 908.1	4 700.4	1 630.8	2 600.3	512.7	209.3	467.4	23 814.7
2007									
January	5 966.4	4 479.2	3 749.8	1 262.3	1 995.1	396.1	166.9	343.9	18 359.7
February	5 427.7	4 099.3	3 347.9	1 153.5	1 841.7	367.4	160.5	327.4	16 725.3
March	6 120.1	4 615.5	3 811.4	1 318.0	2 073.1	410.7	183.5	372.6	18 904.9
April	5 872.2	4 412.5	3 650.8	1 230.7	1 977.2	386.1	179.9	354.4	18 063.8
May	5 986.6	4 497.2	3 820.3	1 277.1	2 060.6	402.7	196.0	371.7	18 612.2
June	5 989.4	4 486.9	3 929.8	1 283.0	2 033.2	400.4	205.8	378.4	18 706.9
July	6 119.0	4 511.9	4 069.9	1 291.8	2 047.5	402.3	215.7	362.4	19 020.5
August	6 254.8	4 621.6	4 134.3	1 316.6	2 087.5	415.9	220.9	374.9	19 426.4
September	6 238.9	4 514.3	4 098.1	1 288.0	2 060.9	394.9	208.2	371.4	19 174.7
October	6 534.9	4 820.6	4 253.2	1 398.3	2 162.2	420.7	209.7	384.4	20 183.9

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

2006									
August	5 951.3	4 478.7	3 705.2	1 254.9	1 924.4	396.2	182.3	357.3	18 250.3
September	5 982.7	4 495.6	3 703.2	1 260.5	1 962.5	399.3	183.8	361.6	18 349.2
October	5 993.9	4 550.5	3 749.6	1 270.9	1 992.2	397.3	185.5	366.4	18 506.4
November	6 003.0	4 565.3	3 768.7	1 273.8	2 002.5	397.5	186.7	369.0	18 566.5
December	6 056.3	4 578.6	3 740.3	1 265.6	2 018.5	394.9	189.5	365.9	18 609.6
2007									
January	6 100.5	4 613.0	3 790.4	1 286.5	2 054.3	398.0	189.6	364.4	18 796.9
February	6 161.1	4 613.1	3 836.4	1 304.6	2 069.8	401.3	191.7	371.4	18 949.4
March	6 223.4	4 643.4	3 926.0	1 316.1	2 105.1	405.2	193.6	378.5	19 191.2
April	6 170.3	4 615.1	3 928.7	1 303.1	2 095.3	409.3	194.3	374.9	19 091.0
May	6 148.3	4 585.3	3 949.4	1 309.4	2 092.7	416.0	195.3	377.1	19 073.4
June	6 235.2	4 660.1	4 047.8	1 331.8	2 112.5	421.8	198.6	379.6	19 387.5
July	6 332.2	4 667.2	4 102.9	1 334.4	2 115.1	421.4	199.1	372.9	19 545.4
August	6 377.1	4 713.3	4 122.4	1 344.7	2 130.4	426.5	199.9	381.6	19 695.9
September	6 425.5	4 742.4	4 161.2	1 355.2	2 150.0	420.8	200.9	380.1	19 836.0
October	6 433.6	4 772.9	4 155.5	1 377.1	2 132.3	420.7	202.5	381.6	19 876.3

TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

2006									
August	5 963.8	4 487.8	3 703.8	1 254.4	1 937.9	396.0	183.3	359.0	18 286.0
September	5 975.8	4 507.4	3 717.9	1 259.7	1 959.2	397.0	184.4	361.7	18 363.0
October	5 995.3	4 533.1	3 731.7	1 265.4	1 981.7	397.3	185.5	364.0	18 454.0
November	6 026.6	4 562.4	3 749.3	1 272.4	2 005.7	397.1	187.0	365.9	18 566.4
December	6 065.4	4 587.0	3 773.2	1 279.9	2 029.6	397.3	188.6	367.6	18 688.7
2007									
January	6 104.0	4 603.8	3 803.6	1 287.9	2 051.8	398.7	190.1	369.6	18 809.4
February	6 136.3	4 612.3	3 841.4	1 296.1	2 070.7	401.5	191.7	371.7	18 921.6
March	6 162.2	4 616.2	3 885.8	1 304.0	2 085.2	405.6	193.2	373.7	19 026.0
April	6 187.1	4 620.4	3 935.9	1 311.2	2 096.5	410.6	194.7	375.6	19 132.0
May	6 217.0	4 630.7	3 987.3	1 318.3	2 104.9	415.3	196.1	376.9	19 246.4
June	6 256.3	4 649.2	4 034.7	1 326.1	2 111.9	418.9	197.5	377.6	19 372.3
July	6 304.6	4 675.3	4 077.9	1 335.6	2 119.6	421.3	198.9	378.2	19 511.3
August	6 356.2	4 704.9	4 117.4	1 346.4	2 127.8	422.8	200.1	379.0	19 654.6
September	6 405.2	4 734.5	4 152.2	1 357.4	2 135.4	423.7	201.3	379.9	19 789.6
October	6 456.3	4 766.4	4 185.1	1 369.4	2 143.6	424.0	202.3	381.1	19 928.2

RETAIL TURNOVER PERCENTAGE CHANGE, By state

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

2006									
August	0.4	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
September	0.3	-0.9	-1.3	-0.3	1.0	-0.7	-4.6	1.2	-0.3
October	4.1	6.4	4.2	4.9	5.5	3.5	-0.6	3.5	4.8
November	3.5	3.5	2.1	4.3	4.7	5.4	-2.3	4.5	3.4
December	23.8	24.2	20.4	22.3	23.7	23.5	12.1	21.5	22.9
2007									
January	-23.4	-24.2	-20.2	-22.6	-23.3	-22.7	-20.3	-26.4	-22.9
February	-9.0	-8.5	-10.7	-8.6	-7.7	-7.3	-3.9	-4.8	-8.9
March	12.8	12.6	13.8	14.3	12.6	11.8	14.4	13.8	13.0
April	-4.1	-4.4	-4.2	-6.6	-4.6	-6.0	-2.0	-4.9	-4.4
May	1.9	1.9	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.3	8.9	4.9	3.0
June	0.0	-0.2	2.9	0.5	-1.3	-0.6	5.0	1.8	0.5
July	2.2	0.6	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	4.8	-4.2	1.7
August	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.4	2.4	3.4	2.1
September	-0.3	-2.3	-0.9	-2.2	-1.3	-5.0	-5.8	-0.9	-1.3
October	4.7	6.8	3.8	8.6	4.9	6.5	0.7	3.5	5.3

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (% change from preceding month)

2006									
August	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.2
September	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.4	2.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.5
October	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.5	-0.5	0.9	1.3	0.9
November	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3
December	0.9	0.3	-0.8	-0.6	0.8	-0.7	1.5	-0.8	0.2
2007									
January	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.1	-0.4	1.0
February	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.9	0.8
March	1.0	0.7	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.3
April	-0.9	-0.6	0.1	-1.0	-0.5	1.0	0.4	-1.0	-0.5
May	-0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	1.7	0.5	0.6	-0.1
June	1.4	1.6	2.5	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.6
July	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-1.8	0.8
August	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.4	2.3	0.8
September	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	-1.3	0.5	-0.4	0.7
October	0.1	0.6	-0.1	1.6	-0.8	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.2

TREND ESTIMATES (% change from preceding month)

2006									
August	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.4
September	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4
October	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5
November	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.6
December	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.7
2007									
January	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6
February	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
March	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6
April	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.6
May	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.6
June	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.7
July	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.7
August	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7
September	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7
October	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2006								
August	2 410.9	403.6	358.9	770.8	^ 185.0	553.9	1 131.6	5 814.8
September	2 387.2	408.0	397.8	782.3	^ 178.5	554.1	1 126.3	5 834.2
October	2 469.0	444.7	423.4	829.1	^ 190.9	551.4	1 167.9	6 076.3
November	2 492.6	532.3	427.2	879.3	^ 204.1	584.2	1 169.6	6 289.3
December	2 851.8	858.6	597.8	1 088.4	287.3	804.6	1 297.0	7 785.6
2007								
January	2 502.2	414.8	407.8	840.2	^ 188.4	497.8	1 115.1	5 966.4
February	2 311.0	341.5	326.2	751.2	^ 169.2	466.9	1 061.7	5 427.7
March	2 564.8	434.4	391.1	835.5	^ 199.3	509.3	1 185.7	6 120.1
April	2 463.1	433.7	399.7	764.4	^ 168.9	503.7	1 138.8	5 872.2
May	2 479.1	447.4	417.1	818.5	^ 169.5	537.2	1 117.8	5 986.6
June	2 407.9	493.2	437.8	849.3	^ 169.7	510.6	1 120.9	5 989.4
July	2 522.9	476.0	406.5	852.0	^ 185.9	554.6	1 121.0	6 119.0
August	2 606.1	427.2	384.0	867.9	193.8	591.5	1 184.3	6 254.8
September	2 572.7	444.7	399.5	873.9	^ 190.0	598.7	1 159.4	6 238.9
October	2 674.5	466.1	463.9	903.4	^ 211.5	618.1	1 197.4	6 534.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2006								
August	2 420.0	456.0	396.2	793.7	190.8	562.1	1 132.5	5 951.3
September	2 444.7	440.4	411.2	803.9	186.4	558.4	1 137.7	5 982.7
October	2 425.0	467.6	409.5	812.6	193.9	547.7	1 137.6	5 993.9
November	2 438.6	466.8	410.3	826.6	192.2	538.0	1 130.6	6 003.0
December	2 468.2	471.4	410.6	821.9	192.2	553.0	1 139.1	6 056.3
2007								
January	2 486.9	474.5	406.7	845.0	194.5	544.8	1 148.3	6 100.5
February	2 496.1	469.0	418.9	864.5	192.7	541.9	1 177.8	6 161.1
March	2 527.4	488.5	421.4	865.2	197.3	549.0	1 174.7	6 223.4
April	2 531.1	472.3	426.5	855.2	189.8	549.3	1 146.1	6 170.3
May	2 527.3	477.4	402.0	848.9	187.8	558.8	1 146.1	6 148.3
June	2 561.7	480.1	437.6	853.1	187.6	557.9	1 157.3	6 235.2
July	2 574.4	517.7	439.9	870.2	193.4	583.6	1 153.1	6 332.2
August	2 604.0	488.5	435.4	890.1	199.6	597.1	1 162.5	6 377.1
September	2 639.3	483.5	406.2	917.0	200.6	596.3	1 182.6	6 425.5
October	2 629.8	487.7	446.3	892.4	211.4	609.9	1 156.1	6 433.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2006								
August	2 416.1	465.2	400.8	805.9	188.6	558.3	1 128.9	5 963.8
September	2 426.0	462.8	404.3	806.3	189.4	555.4	1 131.6	5 975.8
October	2 437.2	462.2	407.1	811.4	190.5	551.5	1 135.3	5 995.3
November	2 450.4	464.3	410.0	821.4	192.2	547.7	1 140.7	6 026.6
December	2 465.7	468.2	412.1	833.5	193.6	545.1	1 147.3	6 065.4
2007								
January	2 482.3	472.1	413.4	844.5	194.0	544.1	1 153.7	6 104.0
February	2 498.8	474.9	414.8	851.7	193.3	544.5	1 158.2	6 136.3
March	2 514.0	477.1	417.7	854.9	192.1	546.8	1 159.6	6 162.2
April	2 528.5	480.3	421.2	856.6	190.8	551.3	1 158.5	6 187.1
May	2 543.6	484.4	424.3	859.4	190.4	558.5	1 156.7	6 217.0
June	2 561.4	488.0	426.8	865.0	191.5	568.2	1 156.1	6 256.3
July	2 581.1	490.6	428.7	874.0	194.2	579.0	1 158.0	6 304.6
August	2 601.0	491.8	430.3	884.6	197.8	589.4	1 161.4	6 356.2
September	2 618.9	491.8	431.8	894.5	201.6	598.8	1 164.6	6 405.2
October	2 634.4	491.9	433.0	903.4	205.6	606.7	1 168.2	6 456.3

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Victoria

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2006								
August	1 829.3	291.2	271.7	678.1	^ 148.0	531.9	606.5	4 356.7
September	1 802.9	281.2	285.2	684.2	^ 146.1	503.4	616.4	4 319.4
October	1 920.4	318.2	335.1	710.6	154.8	553.3	603.7	4 596.1
November	1 916.8	387.3	314.4	733.1	172.1	597.8	633.7	4 755.1
December	2 193.6	638.9	414.1	898.9	277.7	749.8	735.2	5 908.1
2007								
January	1 930.6	300.5	286.4	717.6	165.0	458.8	620.4	4 479.2
February	1 809.5	247.7	260.0	631.6	^ 154.1	442.3	554.1	4 099.3
March	1 986.4	325.5	319.3	683.3	176.7	486.4	638.1	4 615.5
April	1 926.2	317.8	318.3	643.3	^ 158.4	441.5	607.0	4 412.5
May	1 930.5	329.2	330.3	687.5	^ 156.4	483.9	579.3	4 497.2
June	1 890.6	353.5	328.8	729.9	156.4	456.6	571.1	4 486.9
July	1 911.2	348.3	329.5	712.5	158.4	477.4	574.6	4 511.9
August	1 978.3	305.9	318.3	751.9	160.3	520.5	586.4	4 621.6
September	1 925.0	310.0	322.7	735.3	^ 159.6	504.9	556.8	4 514.3
October	2 013.5	327.2	360.5	748.9	182.5	548.0	640.0	4 820.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2006								
August	1 853.5	334.8	291.7	685.9	157.0	529.1	626.6	4 478.7
September	1 847.5	325.0	304.5	698.4	158.7	532.2	629.4	4 495.6
October	1 906.6	337.7	321.1	695.5	160.9	526.9	601.8	4 550.5
November	1 899.3	342.5	304.0	703.2	163.7	535.6	617.0	4 565.3
December	1 904.4	345.8	305.7	698.7	171.3	517.1	635.6	4 578.6
2007								
January	1 916.7	351.8	313.3	720.7	169.9	521.1	619.5	4 613.0
February	1 944.1	341.3	318.6	715.4	176.4	506.7	610.6	4 613.1
March	1 944.6	363.2	321.7	712.4	176.5	509.4	615.7	4 643.4
April	1 961.9	335.3	321.3	710.6	173.4	499.0	613.7	4 615.1
May	1 945.3	348.2	320.0	717.5	168.2	491.1	595.0	4 585.3
June	1 972.6	350.6	332.1	732.9	169.7	505.0	597.2	4 660.1
July	1 971.1	357.2	344.4	728.2	174.5	505.1	586.7	4 667.2
August	1 987.0	353.7	341.0	755.2	171.8	518.5	586.0	4 713.3
September	2 005.4	348.8	343.0	759.7	174.6	525.3	585.6	4 742.4
October	1 993.2	352.9	349.1	740.4	190.6	525.4	621.4	4 772.9
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2006								
August	1 856.4	336.0	293.5	689.0	158.7	531.7	620.0	4 487.8
September	1 867.6	336.1	298.0	694.0	159.3	529.7	619.0	4 507.4
October	1 881.5	337.8	302.2	698.9	161.5	528.1	619.1	4 533.1
November	1 896.9	340.9	306.1	703.3	165.0	526.3	620.1	4 562.4
December	1 911.6	344.2	309.6	706.8	168.8	522.7	620.7	4 587.0
2007								
January	1 924.5	347.0	312.5	709.7	171.8	517.2	619.9	4 603.8
February	1 935.1	348.5	315.5	712.0	173.5	510.3	617.5	4 612.3
March	1 944.0	348.7	318.9	713.7	173.8	504.3	613.3	4 616.2
April	1 952.2	348.7	322.9	716.8	172.8	500.6	606.6	4 620.4
May	1 960.5	349.3	327.3	722.0	171.7	500.4	599.6	4 630.7
June	1 968.3	350.3	331.9	729.0	171.5	503.6	594.8	4 649.2
July	1 976.6	351.5	336.8	736.8	172.7	508.8	592.5	4 675.3
August	1 985.2	352.3	341.4	743.9	175.0	514.6	592.5	4 704.9
September	1 992.9	352.7	345.3	749.4	177.9	520.1	594.4	4 734.5
October	1 998.8	354.0	348.5	753.4	181.1	525.4	597.9	4 766.4

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

RETAIL TURNOVER, By Industry Group(a)—Queensland

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2006								
August	1 472.1	244.0	^ 255.4	570.9	^ 122.9	364.7	689.2	3 719.2
September	1 440.7	238.6	^ 269.4	568.4	^ 122.2	348.6	682.3	3 670.4
October	1 492.9	259.2	248.0	599.0	^ 133.9	345.0	746.9	3 824.9
November	1 471.2	308.2	246.6	644.8	^ 143.0	362.5	728.8	3 905.0
December	1 653.0	492.4	333.2	758.8	198.9	488.8	775.2	4 700.4
2007								
January	1 521.8	248.1	250.0	620.3	^ 129.3	305.1	675.2	3 749.8
February	1 376.4	200.0	182.6	565.1	121.7	291.0	611.2	3 347.9
March	1 556.9	242.4	210.4	629.2	133.1	333.2	706.1	3 811.4
April	1 517.3	235.0	217.7	551.5	128.1	307.8	693.3	3 650.8
May	1 560.8	245.8	224.7	592.4	133.7	334.2	728.7	3 820.3
June	1 526.4	292.4	261.9	639.6	130.5	334.8	744.3	3 929.8
July	1 644.1	286.3	249.3	641.3	^ 137.2	344.7	767.0	4 069.9
August	1 689.7	262.1	246.0	657.4	^ 134.1	356.2	788.7	4 134.3
September	1 638.5	276.8	264.2	667.3	^ 128.8	358.7	763.9	4 098.1
October	1 695.5	275.2	234.1	693.2	^ 160.5	399.6	795.1	4 253.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2006								
August	1 438.4	266.4	260.1	571.1	125.7	361.3	682.2	3 705.2
September	1 454.6	247.5	248.3	573.8	129.8	359.1	690.1	3 703.2
October	1 474.6	269.7	241.0	581.0	133.7	336.3	713.4	3 749.6
November	1 472.3	270.4	241.4	603.1	138.2	337.3	706.0	3 768.7
December	1 483.6	271.9	238.5	601.0	141.0	339.2	665.1	3 740.3
2007								
January	1 511.0	276.4	238.3	619.9	129.4	332.6	683.0	3 790.4
February	1 522.1	275.7	244.9	635.7	135.1	335.0	688.0	3 836.4
March	1 548.4	278.0	241.6	652.2	138.8	355.3	711.7	3 926.0
April	1 556.3	275.7	247.0	636.6	139.0	346.1	727.9	3 928.7
May	1 569.2	272.6	241.5	638.1	138.2	344.9	744.9	3 949.4
June	1 589.4	286.5	257.2	647.4	142.6	355.2	769.4	4 047.8
July	1 633.2	299.8	251.9	642.9	141.0	358.9	775.2	4 102.9
August	1 650.2	287.5	246.8	654.3	142.0	358.8	782.8	4 122.4
September	1 667.3	288.3	247.2	675.7	136.0	370.4	776.4	4 161.2
October	1 666.5	286.0	225.1	672.3	162.4	382.7	760.6	4 155.5
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2006								
August	1 442.8	265.2	251.7	568.6	128.1	359.7	690.0	3 703.8
September	1 453.9	265.3	248.5	576.6	130.8	357.5	691.1	3 717.9
October	1 465.2	266.2	244.9	585.8	133.2	(b) 339.7	691.3	3 731.7
November	1 477.9	268.3	241.9	596.8	135.0	337.3	689.7	3 749.3
December	1 492.0	271.1	240.1	609.2	135.9	336.1	687.7	3 773.2
2007								
January	1 506.8	273.6	239.8	621.4	136.2	336.3	688.6	3 803.6
February	1 522.5	275.3	241.1	631.3	136.5	337.9	695.2	3 841.4
March	1 539.2	276.5	243.4	637.8	137.2	340.7	708.6	3 885.8
April	1 558.0	278.5	246.3	641.3	138.0	344.1	727.4	3 935.9
May	1 578.6	281.5	248.7	643.5	138.9	348.3	746.4	3 987.3
June	1 600.2	284.8	249.5	646.3	140.1	353.1	760.7	4 034.7
July	1 622.0	287.5	248.6	651.0	141.5	358.4	769.8	4 077.9
August	1 642.4	289.3	246.1	657.3	143.5	364.1	775.1	4 117.4
September	1 659.7	290.2	242.8	663.8	146.1	369.7	777.4	4 152.2
October	1 673.7	290.5	238.8	670.6	148.9	374.9	777.4	4 185.1

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2006								
August	518.8	101.6	56.2	184.0	^ 55.1	^ 119.9	186.7	1 222.3
September	518.2	97.8	55.6	193.5	^ 47.7	116.1	189.1	1 218.0
October	532.2	108.4	66.3	203.9	^ 52.4	124.2	190.8	1 278.1
November	542.6	130.3	66.3	212.2	^ 56.5	132.9	192.8	1 333.6
December	618.2	206.3	89.5	250.0	^ 86.9	172.0	207.9	1 630.8
2007								
January	541.8	103.6	56.7	208.8	^ 48.2	^ 120.4	182.8	1 262.3
February	502.6	85.2	50.2	173.9	^ 50.1	119.2	172.3	1 153.5
March	562.1	110.6	62.7	195.9	^ 56.5	^ 129.3	200.8	1 318.0
April	538.0	104.6	58.3	177.4	^ 48.2	^ 110.9	193.2	1 230.7
May	546.9	116.8	64.2	199.9	^ 47.2	^ 117.3	184.7	1 277.1
June	539.1	121.9	61.9	215.2	^ 44.8	^ 114.9	185.3	1 283.0
July	541.5	118.0	63.6	205.2	^ 49.7	^ 115.5	198.4	1 291.8
August	568.4	106.4	59.5	202.4	^ 47.6	^ 128.3	203.9	1 316.6
September	554.3	105.6	61.2	193.0	^ 44.1	^ 125.1	204.8	1 288.0
October	591.7	112.2	69.3	220.6	^ 40.9	^ 138.2	225.4	1 398.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2006								
August	520.4	112.5	61.2	190.3	56.9	123.3	190.5	1 254.9
September	526.8	112.0	60.8	199.5	53.1	120.0	188.3	1 260.5
October	529.0	115.7	62.2	197.6	55.9	124.0	186.4	1 270.9
November	533.9	114.1	61.1	200.2	53.9	121.9	188.6	1 273.8
December	535.9	116.5	63.8	191.7	55.5	122.3	179.9	1 265.6
2007								
January	542.6	118.3	61.1	202.7	51.6	126.0	184.3	1 286.5
February	545.0	115.7	63.5	201.4	55.4	135.0	188.7	1 304.6
March	547.2	120.0	64.9	204.4	53.8	133.7	192.0	1 316.1
April	554.5	116.6	59.8	204.4	52.2	119.9	195.7	1 303.1
May	553.7	119.4	61.9	208.9	51.0	120.5	194.0	1 309.4
June	563.9	120.8	63.4	211.2	50.4	123.2	199.0	1 331.8
July	557.7	121.2	67.5	206.6	53.8	125.8	201.8	1 334.4
August	565.1	120.6	65.5	209.9	49.2	130.7	203.7	1 344.7
September	575.0	118.3	65.3	206.8	50.0	131.7	208.2	1 355.2
October	584.2	119.8	66.2	210.8	42.9	134.9	218.3	1 377.1
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2006								
August	519.0	113.4	61.1	193.5	56.1	121.7	190.3	1 254.4
September	524.2	113.6	61.2	195.7	55.3	121.8	188.3	1 259.7
October	529.2	114.2	61.5	197.1	54.8	122.3	186.4	1 265.4
November	533.6	115.2	62.1	198.0	54.4	123.2	185.2	1 272.4
December	537.5	116.0	62.5	198.8	54.3	124.0	185.0	1 279.9
2007								
January	541.3	116.8	62.6	199.9	54.0	124.4	185.9	1 287.9
February	545.1	117.5	62.5	201.7	53.6	124.1	187.9	1 296.1
March	548.8	118.1	62.5	203.9	53.1	123.4	190.5	1 304.0
April	552.1	118.8	62.6	206.0	52.7	122.7	193.2	1 311.2
May	555.4	119.4	63.1	207.5	52.2	122.8	196.0	1 318.3
June	559.1	119.9	63.9	208.3	51.6	124.0	198.9	1 326.1
July	563.5	120.1	64.7	208.7	50.7	126.2	202.0	1 335.6
August	568.2	120.1	65.5	209.0	49.5	128.8	205.6	1 346.4
September	573.1	120.0	66.0	209.2	48.3	131.3	209.2	1 357.4
October	577.4	119.9	66.7	209.4	47.0	133.7	212.5	1 369.4

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

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2006								
August	750.7	137.5	118.2	378.0	^ 77.1	167.9	255.3	1 884.6
September	760.4	134.9	117.8	394.1	^ 77.2	164.1	254.3	1 902.8
October	781.7	152.0	134.8	394.0	^ 78.8	186.7	279.8	2 007.8
November	800.9	187.4	136.1	403.3	^ 93.8	203.4	276.8	2 101.7
December	912.0	291.7	185.6	493.4	^ 138.1	278.9	300.8	2 600.3
2007								
January	799.4	137.8	118.2	388.5	^ 90.6	181.3	279.3	1 995.1
February	752.9	120.4	110.1	340.5	^ 74.0	178.5	265.1	1 841.7
March	842.1	151.5	126.7	380.9	^ 79.1	196.0	296.7	2 073.1
April	817.9	147.4	132.1	351.6	^ 75.7	175.2	277.3	1 977.2
May	822.5	159.5	143.2	388.3	^ 76.2	187.7	283.2	2 060.6
June	811.2	160.2	131.3	407.1	^ 73.0	178.6	271.9	2 033.2
July	837.7	162.5	132.1	368.5	^ 83.0	185.4	278.3	2 047.5
August	864.8	150.1	132.6	379.0	^ 80.2	195.3	285.4	2 087.5
September	843.0	154.0	132.6	385.6	^ 83.9	179.4	282.4	2 060.9
October	872.7	162.0	152.2	393.0	^ 89.4	201.8	291.1	2 162.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2006								
August	756.1	153.4	124.7	380.2	81.7	172.6	255.6	1 924.4
September	771.9	154.1	127.7	397.9	82.0	172.1	256.8	1 962.5
October	781.6	160.3	129.6	387.0	84.3	182.2	267.2	1 992.2
November	791.1	159.3	128.5	381.3	89.2	185.7	267.5	2 002.5
December	785.5	162.2	129.8	389.0	88.6	191.9	271.5	2 018.5
2007								
January	809.0	162.7	125.7	391.9	85.8	195.0	284.3	2 054.3
February	818.8	161.2	135.8	389.5	82.2	198.2	284.0	2 069.8
March	826.5	166.3	139.5	397.0	82.7	201.1	292.0	2 105.1
April	829.0	161.5	136.6	401.2	82.9	197.9	286.2	2 095.3
May	834.0	166.0	137.4	394.9	83.5	189.3	287.6	2 092.7
June	848.4	163.1	133.5	396.9	81.5	199.8	289.3	2 112.5
July	854.8	172.4	138.2	382.4	87.7	199.7	280.0	2 115.1
August	857.0	170.7	143.5	387.7	84.8	200.2	286.6	2 130.4
September	874.2	172.7	142.3	393.1	90.5	190.4	286.8	2 150.0
October	864.7	170.6	146.6	380.5	94.1	197.1	278.7	2 132.3
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2006								
August	764.6	157.0	125.2	383.0	82.2	168.5	257.4	1 937.9
September	769.7	157.6	126.9	385.9	83.7	175.0	260.4	1 959.2
October	777.2	158.4	128.0	387.4	85.2	181.1	264.3	1 981.7
November	786.6	159.6	128.9	388.4	86.1	186.7	269.4	2 005.7
December	796.5	161.0	130.1	389.3	86.4	191.5	275.0	2 029.6
2007								
January	806.1	162.1	131.7	390.9	85.7	194.9	280.4	2 051.8
February	814.9	162.8	133.5	393.3	84.5	196.9	284.8	2 070.7
March	823.2	163.3	135.0	395.3	83.3	197.8	287.4	2 085.2
April	831.3	164.1	136.2	396.2	82.5	197.9	288.4	2 096.5
May	838.9	165.4	137.1	395.3	82.8	197.6	288.0	2 104.9
June	846.1	167.0	137.9	393.1	84.0	197.2	286.7	2 111.9
July	853.1	168.7	139.1	390.7	85.6	197.0	285.5	2 119.6
August	859.8	170.2	140.8	388.3	87.5	196.7	284.4	2 127.8
September	865.4	171.5	142.7	386.2	89.5	196.4	283.3	2 135.4
October	869.9	172.6	144.6	384.4	91.3	196.2	282.5	2 143.6

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

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

2006								
August	153.6	np	20.4	68.9	^ 23.0	np	40.1	383.1
September	152.0	np	21.8	68.5	^ 23.6	np	40.3	380.4
October	157.8	np	22.7	70.0	^ 21.5	np	43.0	393.9
November	161.1	np	23.6	72.0	^ 23.5	np	^ 45.5	415.2
December	178.4	np	31.5	91.3	32.5	np	52.0	512.7
2007								
January	167.0	np	21.0	66.4	^ 22.1	np	^ 43.4	396.1
February	156.2	np	^ 20.6	60.4	^ 22.6	np	^ 39.1	367.4
March	173.4	np	22.9	69.4	^ 23.2	np	^ 42.1	410.7
April	164.2	np	22.9	62.7	^ 21.2	np	^ 41.7	386.1
May	167.4	np	22.8	69.5	^ 22.0	np	^ 42.3	402.7
June	163.0	np	23.1	74.0	^ 21.3	np	^ 41.5	400.4
July	168.6	np	20.1	69.3	^ 22.7	np	^ 42.5	402.3
August	175.0	np	20.3	73.8	^ 23.4	np	^ 45.3	415.9
September	165.5	np	19.6	70.4	^ 21.9	np	^ 44.4	394.9
October	179.3	np	22.4	78.1	^ 19.3	np	^ 49.7	420.7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

2006								
August	156.4	np	22.6	69.2	23.6	np	42.9	396.2
September	157.4	np	23.5	70.1	23.9	np	43.2	399.3
October	158.1	np	24.7	67.5	23.0	np	42.5	397.3
November	157.7	np	22.9	67.9	23.6	np	43.5	397.5
December	156.8	np	22.6	69.3	22.9	np	41.8	394.9
2007								
January	161.2	np	22.0	69.0	22.9	np	41.6	398.0
February	165.3	np	22.9	69.6	22.6	np	40.2	401.3
March	166.5	np	22.7	70.4	23.2	np	39.4	405.2
April	169.9	np	22.3	71.4	23.4	np	43.5	409.3
May	170.5	np	22.6	72.7	23.6	np	44.3	416.0
June	171.5	np	22.9	74.7	23.7	np	45.7	421.8
July	175.2	np	22.3	71.7	23.4	np	46.2	421.4
August	176.2	np	22.3	74.2	23.9	np	48.3	426.5
September	175.2	np	21.5	73.2	22.1	np	48.0	420.8
October	177.4	np	24.0	74.3	20.9	np	49.2	420.7

TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

2006								
August	156.9	np	22.4	69.3	22.9	np	42.8	396.0
September	156.9	np	23.0	69.0	23.3	np	43.0	397.0
October	157.2	np	23.4	68.6	23.4	np	42.9	397.3
November	157.9	np	23.3	68.5	23.3	np	42.4	397.1
December	159.4	np	23.0	68.6	23.1	np	41.7	397.3
2007								
January	161.4	np	22.7	69.1	23.0	np	41.2	398.7
February	163.8	np	22.5	69.8	23.0	np	41.1	401.5
March	166.4	np	22.5	70.7	23.1	np	41.5	405.6
April	168.9	np	22.5	71.6	23.4	np	42.5	410.6
May	170.9	np	22.5	72.4	23.6	np	43.8	415.3
June	172.6	np	22.5	72.9	23.5	np	45.3	418.9
July	174.0	np	22.4	73.3	23.3	np	46.5	421.3
August	175.3	np	22.5	73.6	22.9	np	47.6	422.8
September	176.4	np	22.6	73.8	22.5	np	48.4	423.7
October	177.1	np	22.7	73.9	22.0	np	48.9	424.0

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

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

2006								
August	93.2	np	9.9	25.9	^ 4.5	np	38.7	201.4
September	88.9	np	8.5	25.1	^ 4.4	np	36.5	192.1
October	89.6	np	8.7	24.5	^ 4.8	np	^ 36.0	191.0
November	87.7	np	8.2	25.0	^ 4.7	np	33.5	186.7
December	92.9	np	10.2	29.2	^ 6.2	np	^ 33.2	209.3
2007								
January	81.7	np	7.6	24.0	^ 3.8	np	^ 27.6	166.9
February	78.2	np	7.3	22.0	^ 3.9	np	^ 27.8	160.5
March	89.5	np	7.9	25.9	^ 4.2	np	^ 32.1	183.5
April	87.5	np	7.6	25.0	^ 4.6	np	^ 31.4	179.9
May	95.6	np	9.1	27.2	^ 5.0	np	32.2	196.0
June	97.9	np	10.2	28.4	^ 5.4	np	^ 34.4	205.8
July	104.0	np	10.6	29.6	^ 5.1	np	^ 36.2	215.7
August	106.5	np	10.6	31.4	^ 4.7	np	^ 36.8	220.9
September	99.1	np	9.7	31.3	^ 4.9	np	^ 34.7	208.2
October	98.5	np	9.8	32.0	^ 4.7	np	^ 34.1	209.7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)

2006								
August	84.3	np	8.4	24.6	4.1	np	33.9	182.3
September	86.1	np	8.2	24.5	4.1	np	33.8	183.8
October	88.2	np	8.4	24.0	4.6	np	34.0	185.5
November	89.6	np	8.2	24.1	4.9	np	33.5	186.7
December	91.5	np	8.3	25.2	4.9	np	32.6	189.5
2007								
January	91.1	np	9.0	25.8	4.7	np	32.5	189.6
February	91.2	np	9.7	25.5	4.8	np	33.6	191.7
March	91.4	np	9.1	26.9	4.6	np	34.2	193.6
April	91.2	np	9.0	27.5	5.0	np	33.8	194.3
May	92.4	np	9.0	27.8	5.0	np	32.8	195.3
June	94.9	np	9.6	27.1	5.1	np	32.8	198.6
July	95.1	np	9.3	29.3	4.8	np	32.0	199.1
August	96.3	np	9.4	29.8	4.5	np	32.5	199.9
September	96.1	np	9.3	30.9	4.6	np	32.2	200.9
October	96.5	np	9.5	30.8	4.4	np	32.5	202.5

TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)

2006								
August	85.1	np	8.3	24.4	4.2	np	33.9	183.3
September	86.6	np	8.3	24.5	4.4	np	33.7	184.4
October	88.1	np	8.3	24.5	4.5	np	33.5	185.5
November	89.4	np	8.4	24.7	4.7	np	33.3	187.0
December	90.4	np	8.6	25.1	4.8	np	33.3	188.6
2007								
January	91.0	np	8.9	25.7	4.8	np	33.3	190.1
February	91.3	np	9.0	26.3	4.8	np	33.4	191.7
March	91.6	np	9.2	26.8	4.9	np	33.4	193.2
April	92.2	np	9.2	27.2	4.9	np	33.4	194.7
May	93.0	np	9.3	27.7	4.9	np	33.1	196.1
June	94.0	np	9.3	28.3	4.9	np	32.8	197.5
July	95.0	np	9.3	29.0	4.8	np	32.5	198.9
August	95.8	np	9.4	29.7	4.7	np	32.3	200.1
September	96.4	np	9.4	30.3	4.6	np	32.2	201.3
October	96.9	np	9.5	30.9	4.4	np	32.2	202.3

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

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

Month	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
2006								
August	139.1	26.6	17.0	74.2	^ 13.0	^ 29.3	^ 52.0	351.3
September	138.0	24.8	18.5	79.5	^ 12.6	^ 30.1	^ 52.0	355.4
October	139.7	27.9	18.9	81.5	^ 13.5	^ 28.6	^ 57.7	367.9
November	145.6	33.5	18.2	87.4	^ 14.7	^ 29.8	^ 55.3	384.6
December	155.7	56.8	26.9	108.4	^ 20.4	^ 40.6	^ 58.6	467.4
2007								
January	136.7	28.2	19.4	75.7	^ 14.4	^ 24.2	^ 45.4	343.9
February	132.0	22.8	^ 19.0	67.7	^ 15.0	^ 25.5	^ 45.4	327.4
March	147.2	29.0	^ 23.9	75.5	^ 17.2	^ 28.1	^ 51.7	372.6
April	145.0	29.7	^ 22.8	65.8	15.5	^ 25.2	^ 50.3	354.4
May	150.2	30.6	23.8	70.5	^ 15.5	^ 26.3	^ 54.7	371.7
June	148.5	32.4	24.3	78.4	^ 15.7	^ 24.6	^ 54.4	378.4
July	145.1	30.1	22.6	67.5	^ 16.7	^ 24.5	^ 55.9	362.4
August	151.9	26.5	21.2	72.0	^ 14.7	^ 28.5	^ 60.1	374.9
September	149.2	27.3	22.2	73.1	^ 15.2	^ 27.0	^ 57.4	371.4
October	155.2	30.1	24.4	73.5	^ 15.3	^ 27.6	^ 58.2	384.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ million)								
2006								
August	138.4	30.8	19.2	76.1	13.4	29.6	49.9	357.3
September	139.0	29.4	20.0	80.6	13.0	29.2	50.4	361.6
October	138.7	29.6	19.1	80.2	14.8	28.8	55.2	366.4
November	141.5	30.1	18.0	83.0	15.1	28.4	53.0	369.0
December	138.7	31.5	19.4	80.9	15.2	26.4	53.8	365.9
2007								
January	140.4	31.7	21.3	74.9	16.3	27.9	52.0	364.4
February	143.0	30.9	23.1	78.1	15.3	29.0	52.0	371.4
March	144.7	32.4	23.2	78.1	17.1	30.2	52.9	378.5
April	150.7	30.5	22.6	75.3	16.4	27.3	52.2	374.9
May	150.1	31.2	22.5	75.4	16.8	27.9	53.2	377.1
June	151.4	31.4	23.2	76.8	16.2	26.8	53.9	379.6
July	149.1	32.5	24.4	71.0	15.2	26.0	54.6	372.9
August	150.3	31.3	24.6	74.8	14.6	28.2	57.9	381.6
September	152.2	31.7	23.3	74.4	16.2	26.8	55.4	380.1
October	153.4	32.3	24.9	71.8	16.6	27.4	55.2	381.6
TREND ESTIMATES (\$ million)								
2006								
August	137.4	30.5	19.5	78.3	13.7	29.5	50.1	359.0
September	138.4	30.3	19.1	79.5	14.0	29.0	51.5	361.7
October	139.1	30.2	19.1	80.2	14.4	28.6	52.5	364.0
November	139.6	30.4	19.4	80.3	14.8	28.2	53.1	365.9
December	140.3	30.8	20.1	79.8	15.4	28.1	53.2	367.6
2007								
January	141.6	31.2	21.0	78.9	15.9	28.2	52.9	369.6
February	143.5	31.4	21.8	77.8	16.3	28.3	52.5	371.7
March	145.8	31.4	22.6	76.8	16.5	28.3	52.4	373.7
April	147.8	31.4	23.0	76.0	16.4	28.1	52.7	375.6
May	149.4	31.4	23.3	75.4	16.2	27.8	53.4	376.9
June	150.3	31.5	23.5	74.9	16.0	27.4	54.2	377.6
July	150.8	31.6	23.7	74.2	15.8	27.1	55.0	378.2
August	151.3	31.8	24.0	73.7	15.7	27.0	55.5	379.0
September	151.8	31.9	24.3	73.2	15.7	27.0	55.9	379.9
October	152.1	32.1	24.5	72.9	15.8	27.2	56.2	381.1

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

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

2 Estimates of turnover contained in this publication are compiled from the Retail Business survey. Following a new sample design introduced in the July 2007 reference month, the survey includes about 4,200 retail and selected service businesses. All 'large' businesses are included in the survey, while a sample of about 3,200 'smaller' businesses is selected. The 'large' business' contribution of approximately 57% of the total estimate ensures a highly reliable Australian total turnover estimate.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

- Food retailing
 - Supermarkets and grocery stores (5110) and non-petrol sales of convenience stores of selected petrol stations
 - Takeaway food retailing (5125)
 - Other food retailing
 - Fresh meat, fish and poultry retailing (5121)
 - Fruit and vegetable retailing (5122)
 - Liquor retailing (5123)
 - Bread and cake retailing (5124)
 - Specialised food retailing n.e.c. (5129)
- Department stores (5210)
- Clothing and soft good retailing
 - Clothing retailing (5221)
 - Footwear, fabric and other soft good retailing
 - Footwear retailing (5222)
 - Fabric and other soft good retailing (5223)
- Household good retailing
 - Furniture and floor covering retailing
 - Furniture retailing (5231)
 - Floor covering retailing (5232)
 - Domestic hardware and houseware retailing (5233)
 - Domestic appliance and recorded music retailing
 - Domestic appliance retailing (5234)
 - Recorded music retailing (5235)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

continued

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

STATISTICAL UNITS DEFINED ON THE ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

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

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

ATO Maintained Population

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

ABS Maintained Population

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS Maintained Population
continued

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

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

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

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

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DEFINITION OF TURNOVER

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

18 Turnover presented in the Retail Trade series includes net proceeds from licensed gambling activities undertaken in the Hotels and licensed clubs industry. The impact of net proceeds from gambling on movements in the Retail Trade series was discussed in *Feature article: Contribution of gambling to retail estimates* included in the December 2002 issue of this publication. The article concluded that net proceeds from gambling had not had a significant impact on quarterly movements for the series but net proceeds from gambling had increased over time, and users should be aware of this when interpreting the series. Since September 2004, an electronic release, *Contribution of Gambling to Retail Estimates* (cat. no. 8501.0.55.003), has been providing updated quarterly information, but this has been discontinued as of June 2007, as the result of a user review of this product.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

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

22 Concurrent adjustment can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the combined adjustment factors for the current month, the previous month and the same month a year ago. The following table shows how the combined adjustment factor for these months, at the total Australian Retail and Hospitality/Services level, evolved under the concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology. The table presents two different estimates of the combined adjustment factors. The first row gives the combined adjustment factors estimated following the last annual reanalysis in August 2007 using data up to and including the June 2007 reference month. The second row gives the most recent combined adjustment factors estimated and used in this month's calculation of the concurrent seasonally adjusted series.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

continued

COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	Oct 2006	Sep 2007	Oct 2007
Factors as estimated at last reanalysis (June 2007 reference month)	1.01123	0.96350	1.01618
Factors as estimated with current month's data (October 2007 reference month)	1.01240	0.96666	1.01548

23 The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The retail collection uses ARIMA modelling where appropriate for individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis and following the 2006 annual reanalysis 95% of Retail series use an ARIMA model. For more information on the details of ARIMA modelling see *Feature article: Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions* in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

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

COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

	Nov 2007	Dec 2007	Jan 2008
Factors as estimated with current month's data (October 2007 reference month)	1.04571	1.27095	0.98710

25 The seasonal and trading day factors are reviewed annually at a more detailed level than possible in the monthly processing cycle. The annual reanalysis will not normally result in significant changes. For Retail Trade, the results of the latest review are shown in the July 2007 issue.

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

TREND ESTIMATES

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

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

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

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

31 The chain volume measures of retail turnover appearing in the quarterly issue of this publication are annually reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to current price values in a chosen reference year. The reference year is advanced each September issue and is currently 2005–06. Each year's data in the Retail chain volume series are based on the prices of the previous year, except for the quarters of the latest incomplete year. Data for the 2007–08 financial year will initially be based upon price data for the 2005–06 financial year. Comparability with previous years is achieved by linking (or chaining) the series together to form a continuous time series. While current price estimates reflect both price and volume changes, chain volume estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated and hence only reflect volume changes. Further information on the nature and concepts of chain volume measures is contained in the ABS publication *Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5248.0).

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

32 There are two types of error possible in estimates of retail turnover:

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

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

STANDARD ERRORS

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

37 Retail Survey Special Data Service provides additional retail trade statistics which include further state industry dissections through to 'top ten' industry reports. For more information, contact the Retail Trade Special Data Services manager on Canberra (02) 6252 5220 or by email at <retail.trade@abs.gov.au>.

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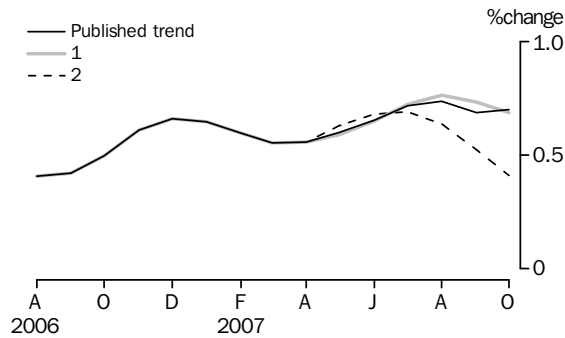
38 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the Statistics View of the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

TECHNICAL NOTE REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

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

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