

**STATE ESTIMATES OF PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE  
JUNE QUARTER 1994 SURVEY**

Note 1. This publication provides a detailed State dissection of preliminary Australian estimates to the June quarter 1994 as published in *Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia* (5625.0) on 25 August 1994. Final results will be published in January 1995.

Note 2. The seasonally adjusted estimates for States should be interpreted with care, refer to paragraphs 16 to 22 of the explanatory notes.

**MAIN FEATURES**

**Actual Expenditure - June Quarter 1994**

Seasonally adjusted current price estimates of private new capital expenditure in each State for the June quarter 1994 are detailed below with percentage changes from the March quarter 1994.

State	June qtr 1994 seasonally adjusted	
	Value \$m	% Change on Dec qtr 1993
NSW	2,307	16
Vic	1,538	3
Qld	1,102	-5
SA	301	-22
WA	1,509	19
Tas	73	24
Aust. (a)	6,994	7

(a) Includes NT and ACT & differences associated with the independent application of seasonal factors at State and Australian level (see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes).

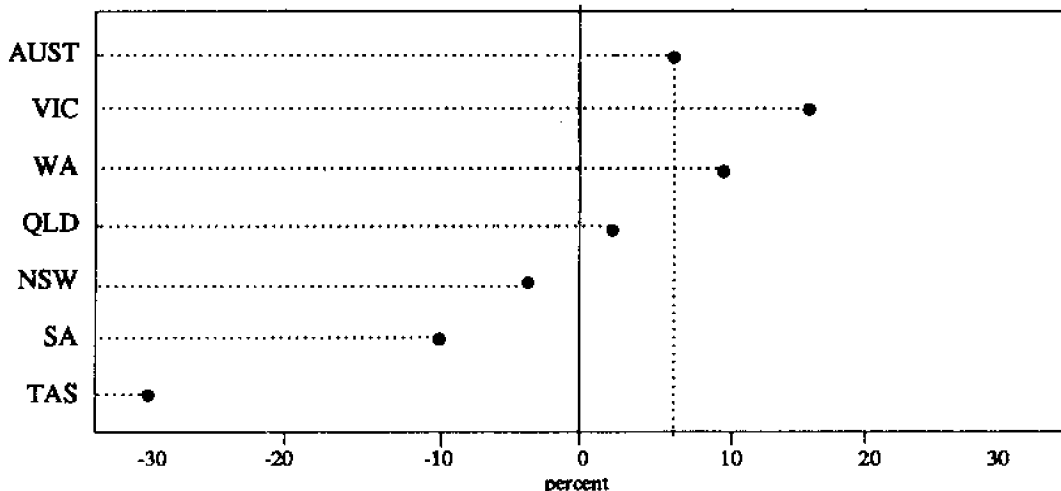
**Changes in Expenditure - 12 months to June 1994**

Private new capital expenditure (in original terms) increased by 4% in the 12 months to June 1994 compared with the 12 months to June 1993. Three states recorded an increase in capital expenditure, Victoria +17%, Western Australia +9% and Queensland +2%, the other states recorded a fall, New South Wales down 3%, South Australia down 10% and Tasmania down 30%.

State	12 months to June 1993	12 months to June 1994
	\$m	\$m
NSW	8,477	8,199
Vic	5,606	6,581
Qld	3,885	3,960
SA	1,513	1,361
WA	5,248	5,719
Tas	443	313
Aust. (a)	25,767	26,765

Separate graphs for each State are shown on page 2.

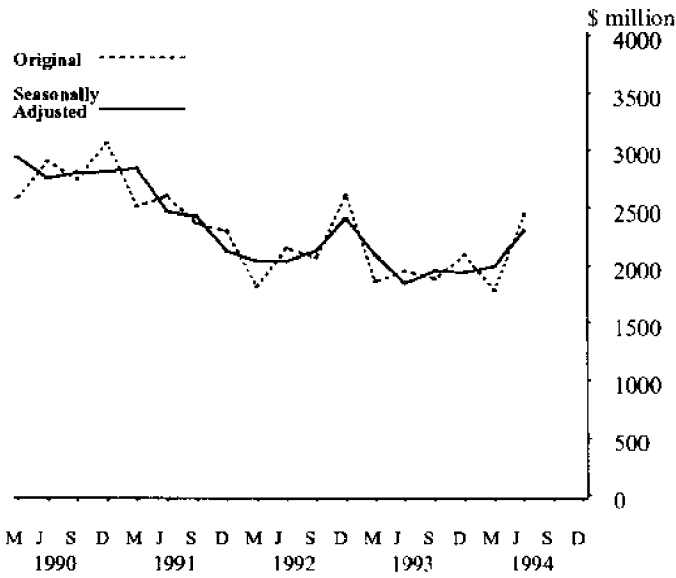
**PERCENTAGE CHANGE 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 1994  
OVER 12 MONTHS TO JUNE 1993**



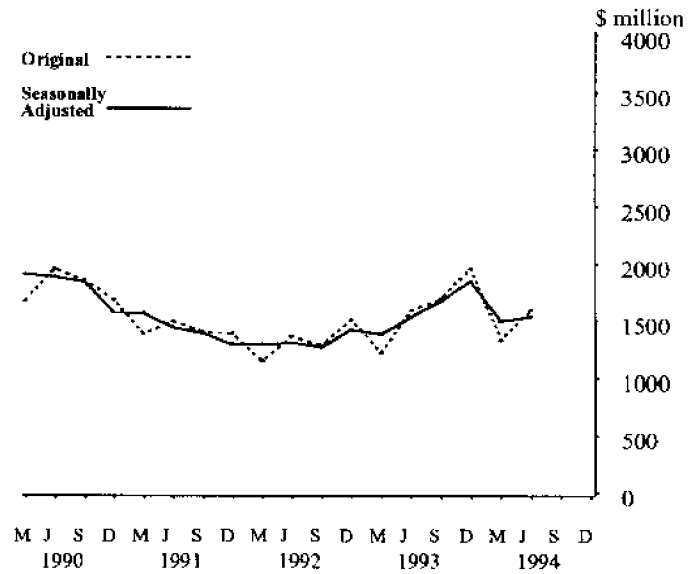
**INQUIRIES**

• for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Bruce Jamieson on Canberra (06) 252 5611 or any ABS State Office.  
• for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page

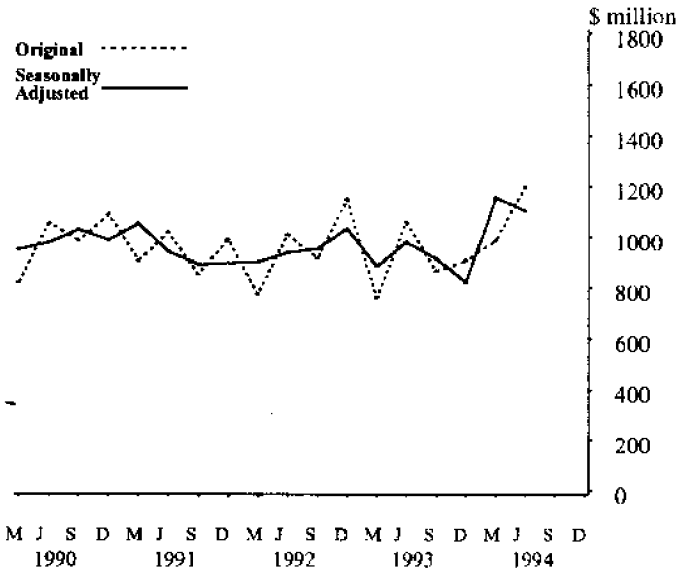
**NEW SOUTH WALES**



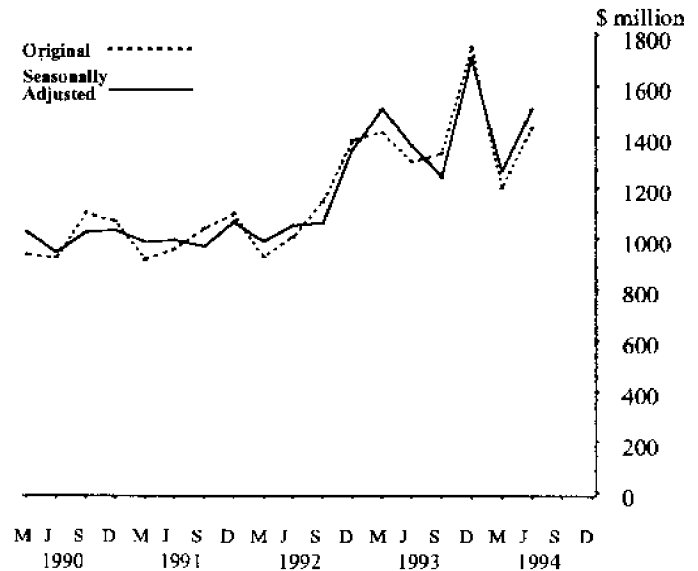
**VICTORIA**



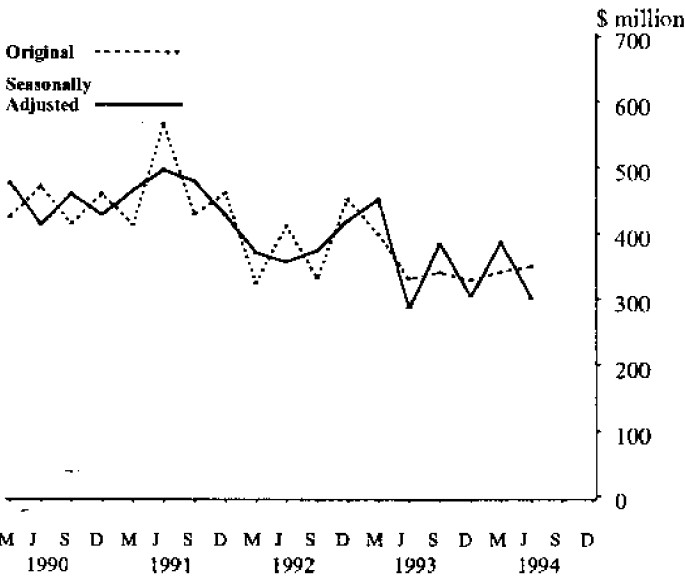
**QUEENSLAND**



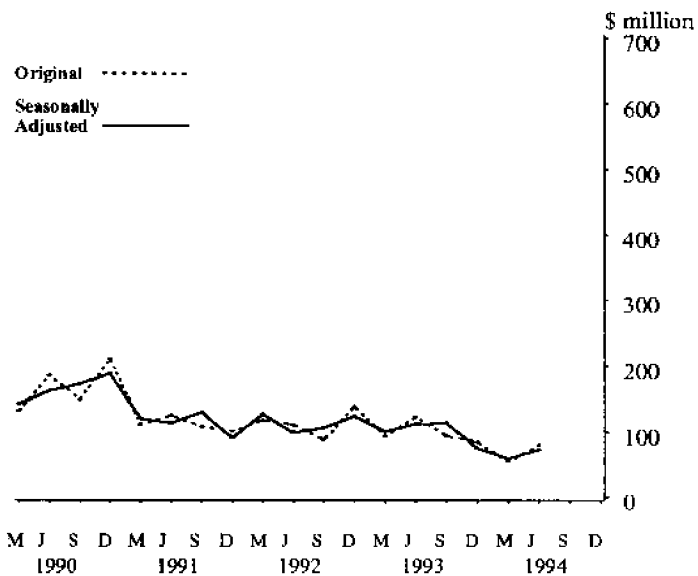
**WESTERN AUSTRALIA**



**SOUTH AUSTRALIA**



**TASMANIA**



**TABLE 1 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY STATE (a) AND TYPE OF ASSET ORIGINAL SERIES**  
(\$ million)

State	1992-93			1993-94			1992-93			1993-94		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr			
<b>BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES</b>												
New South Wales	1,943	1,549	194	194	401	300	393	353	503			
Victoria	1,390	1,371	299	299	313	396	448	258	268			
Queensland	1,568	1,356	250	250	381	278	324	400	354			
South Australia	413	316	127	127	54	88	70	114	43			
Western Australia	2,043	2,780	488	488	586	648	950	558	624			
Tasmania	103	61	35	35	35	17	14	12	18			
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7,731</b>	<b>7,712</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,970</b>			
<b>EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY</b>												
New South Wales	6,534	6,650	1,464	1,464	1,550	1,583	1,698	1,427	1,942			
Victoria	4,216	5,210	924	924	1,277	1,298	1,511	1,074	1,327			
Queensland	2,317	2,605	513	513	678	589	585	588	842			
South Australia	1,101	1,045	272	272	278	253	259	227	306			
Western Australia	3,205	2,938	930	930	715	687	802	639	810			
Tasmania	340	252	58	58	88	76	71	42	63			
<b>Australia</b>	<b>18,037</b>	<b>19,405</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>4,728</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>4,096</b>	<b>5,666</b>			
<b>TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>												
New South Wales	8,477	8,199	1,858	1,858	1,951	1,883	2,091	1,780	2,444			
Victoria	5,606	6,581	1,223	1,223	1,590	1,695	1,960	1,332	1,595			
Queensland	3,885	3,960	763	763	1,059	866	909	988	1,197			
South Australia	1,513	1,361	399	399	331	341	329	342	349			
Western Australia	5,248	5,719	1,418	1,418	1,300	1,315	1,752	1,197	1,434			
Tasmania	443	313	93	93	123	94	85	54	80			
<b>Australia</b>	<b>25,767</b>	<b>27,117</b>	<b>5,847</b>	<b>5,847</b>	<b>6,536</b>	<b>6,363</b>	<b>7,282</b>	<b>5,836</b>	<b>7,636</b>			

(a) Estimates for NT and ACT are not available for publication but are included in the total.

**TABLE 2 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY STATE (a) AND TYPE OF ASSET  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES  
(\$ million)**

State	1992-93				1993-94			
	1992-93	1993-94	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr
<b>BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES</b>								
New South Wales	1,935	1,555	458	396	294	355	410	496
Victoria	1,392	1,362	356	302	376	420	307	259
Queensland	1,545	1,389	303	374	271	286	483	349
South Australia	418	327	137	48	100	65	123	39
Western Australia	2,052	2,774	503	617	613	929	574	658
Tasmania (b)	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7,697</b>	<b>7,750</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>1,978</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY</b>								
New South Wales	6,525	6,637	1,625	1,446	1,657	1,585	1,583	1,811
Victoria	4,208	5,195	1,024	1,231	1,299	1,426	1,191	1,280
Queensland	2,310	2,606	584	607	645	517	672	753
South Australia	1,111	1,049	315	239	284	239	263	263
Western Australia	3,234	2,950	1,006	749	629	781	689	851
Tasmania (b)	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Australia</b>	<b>18,026</b>	<b>19,358</b>	<b>4,658</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>4,731</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>5,355</b>
<b>TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>								
New South Wales	8,460	8,192	2,083	1,842	1,952	1,940	1,991	2,307
Victoria	5,599	6,557	1,380	1,533	1,675	1,846	1,498	1,538
Queensland	3,855	3,995	887	981	916	823	1,154	1,102
South Australia	1,529	1,376	452	286	384	304	386	301
Western Australia	5,286	5,724	1,509	1,366	1,242	1,710	1,264	1,509
Tasmania (b)	442	320	100	112	114	75	59	73
<b>Australia</b>	<b>25,723</b>	<b>27,108</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>6,275</b>	<b>6,490</b>	<b>6,763</b>	<b>6,523</b>	<b>7,332</b>

(a) Estimates for NT and ACT are not available for publication but are included in the total. (b) Estimates for Tasmania are not available for publication but are included in the total.

**TABLE 3 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND TYPE OF ASSET, ORIGINAL SERIES — NEW SOUTH WALES**  
(\$ million)

<i>Type of Asset and Selected Industries</i>	1992-93			1993-94				
	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	1,783	1,687	412	384	397	449	381	460
Mining	505	458	124	105	91	87	70	210
Manufacturing	2,602	2,649	596	665	636	645	583	786
Other Selected Industries	3,587	3,404	725	798	760	910	746	989
<b>Total New Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>8,477</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>2,444</b>
New Buildings and Structures	1,943	1,549	394	401	300	393	353	503
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	6,534	6,650	1,464	1,550	1,583	1,698	1,427	1,942

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**TABLE 4 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND TYPE OF ASSET, ORIGINAL SERIES — VICTORIA**  
(\$ million)

<i>Type of Asset and Selected Industries</i>	1992-93			1993-94				
	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	1,184	1,068	267	241	284	317	224	243
Mining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	2,195	2,535	444	780	618	738	515	664
Other Selected Industries	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Total New Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>5,606</b>	<b>6,581</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,595</b>
New Buildings and Structures	1,390	1,371	299	313	396	448	258	268
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	4,216	5,210	924	1,277	1,298	1,511	1,074	1,327

TABLE 5 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND TYPE OF ASSET, ORIGINAL SERIES — QUEENSLAND (\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93			1993-94				
	1992-93	1993-94	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	788	467	139	196	82	113	130	141
Mining	1,056	953	224	356	238	242	261	213
Manufacturing	753	1,020	177	234	225	241	200	354
Other Selected Industries	1,287	1,521	223	273	321	313	397	489
<b>Total New Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,197</b>
New Buildings and Structures	1,568	1,356	250	381	278	324	400	354
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	2,317	2,605	513	678	589	585	588	842

TABLE 6 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND TYPE OF ASSET, ORIGINAL SERIES — SOUTH AUSTRALIA (\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93			1993-94				
	1992-93	1993-94	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	274	146	96	29	26	50	34	35
Mining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	571	535	143	144	131	132	130	143
Other Selected Industries	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Total New Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>349</b>
New Buildings and Structures	413	316	127	54	88	70	114	43
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	1,101	1,045	272	278	253	259	227	306

TABLE 7 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND TYPE OF ASSET, ORIGINAL SERIES — WESTERN AUSTRALIA (\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93			1993-94				
	1992-93	1993-94	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	298	438	90	126	88	117	105	128
Mining	2,961	3,787	705	839	887	1,133	803	964
Manufacturing	679	477	142	128	119	165	96	98
Other Selected Industries	1,310	1,017	481	208	241	338	194	244
<b>Total New Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>5,719</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,434</b>
New Buildings and Structures	2,043	2,780	488	586	648	950	558	624
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	3,205	2,938	930	715	687	802	639	810

TABLE 8 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND TYPE OF ASSET, ORIGINAL SERIES — TASMANIA (\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93			1993-94				
	1992-93	1993-94	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other Selected Industries	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Total New Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>80</b>
New Buildings and Structures	103	61	35	35	17	14	12	18
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	340	252	58	88	76	71	42	63

TABLE 9 — RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE  
(Percentage)

State	Selected Industry				Total	Type of Asset	
	Finance, etc (a)	Mining	Manufacturing	Other Selected Industries		New Buildings and Structures (b)	Equipment Plant and Machinery
NSW	1.8	17.0	3.0	6.0	2.0	3.1	2.9
Vic.	0.3	27.0	2.0	..	2.0	1.9	2.5
Qld	36.9	10.0	0.4	11.0	16.0	12.5	3.3
SA	14.0	..	5.0	..	7.0	6.0	2.0
WA	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	4.0
Tas.	3.0	..	3.0	..	1.6	1.1	6.8
<b>Australia (c)</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>

(a) Finance, property and business services. (b) Includes mine development. (c) Includes NT and ACT



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Introduction**

This publication contains estimates of actual new capital expenditure by private business units in Australia, dissected by State. The series contained in this publication have been compiled from data collected in a quarterly survey of private businesses conducted by mail.

2. These estimates are derived from the Australian estimates previously published in *Private New Capital Expenditure Australia*, Preliminary (5625.0) released on 25 August 1994.

**Scope of the survey**

3. This survey aims to measure the value of new capital expenditure by private businesses in Australia. Private households and public sector businesses (ie all departments, authorities and other organisations owned or controlled by Commonwealth, State or Local Government) are outside the scope of the survey.

4. Because of various collection and compilation difficulties, the statistics in this publication exclude estimates relating to agriculture and community services industries. The construction industry data, whilst collected previously, has only been included in estimates since June quarter 1990. From the June quarter 1989 unincorporated non-employing units were excluded from the scope of the ABS central register of economic units. From that date, new businesses in this category were not added to the register. Units in this category which were already on the register have been deleted in various stages. A major stage was completed recently and as a result, the June 1992 issue of this publication contained a number of revisions to series. Revised data for the periods not covered by this publication are available from the ABS on request.

**Statistical unit**

5. From the beginning of 1989, the ABS has introduced a new statistical unit known as the management unit. This unit is defined as:

the highest-level accounting unit within a business, having regard for industry homogeneity, for which accounts are maintained; in nearly all cases it coincides with the legal entity owning the business (ie company, partnership, trust, sole proprietor, etc). In the case of large diversified businesses, however, there may be more than one management unit, each coinciding with a 'division' or 'line of business'. A division or line of business is recognised where separate and comprehensive accounts are compiled for it.

6. The management unit is being implemented on the ABS central register of economic units and included in this survey as reporting arrangements are finalised. Where the management unit has not yet been implemented the statistical unit is still the operating legal entity as presently recorded on the ABS central register of economic units.

**Classification by industry**

7. In order to classify new capital expenditure by industry, each statistical unit (as defined above) is classified to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) industry in which it *mainly* operates.

8. The total value of all of the new capital assets acquired by each statistical unit either on own account or under a finance lease is classified to the ASIC industry in which it mainly operates even though it may have activities in other industries.

9. The industries shown in this publication are detailed below. The numbers in brackets relate to the ASIC subdivisions as defined in the 1983 edition of ASIC.

MINING (11-16)

MANUFACTURING (21-34)

FINANCE, PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES (61-63)

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (36-59, 91-93)

**State Dissection**

10. Estimates for NT and ACT are not separately available because of the high sampling variability associated with them. They are included in totals for Australia and while a residual for the territories can be derived, the measure is not reliable.

**Methodology**

11. This quarterly survey is based on a stratified random sample of private business units recorded on the ABS central register of economic units. The sample consists of approximately 8000 units. The figures obtained from the selected businesses are supplemented by data from units which have large capital expenditure and/or large employment and which are outside the sample framework, or not adequately covered by it.

**Reporting Cycle**

12. State estimates of actual new capital expenditure by business units are compiled quarterly. State estimates for expected expenditure are only collected in the December quarter survey. The expectations data relate to the 6 months ending the following June and to the financial year following that.

13. The collection of expectations in the December quarter surveys allows the derivation of a *composite estimate* (6 months actual plus 6 months expectations) for the current financial year (ie 12 months ending June) and will provide a *twelve month expectation* for the following financial year.

**Description of terms**

14. *New capital expenditure* refers to the acquisition of new tangible assets either on own account or under a *finance lease* and includes major improvements, alterations and additions. In general, this is expenditure charged to fixed tangible assets accounts excluding expenditure on second hand assets unless these are imported for the first time.

15. Some estimates are dissected by type of asset:

- (a) *New Buildings and Structures*. Includes industrial and commercial buildings, houses, flats, home units, water and sewerage installations, lifts, heating, ventilating and similar equipment forming an integral part of buildings and structures, land devel-

opment and construction site development, roads, bridges, wharves, harbours, railway lines, pipelines, power and telephone lines. Also includes mine development (e.g. construction of shafts in underground mines, preparation of mining and quarrying sites for open cut extraction and other developmental operations primarily for commencing or extending production). Excludes purchases of land, previously occupied buildings and speculatively built projects intended for sale before occupation.

- (b) *Equipment, plant and machinery.* Includes plant, machinery, vehicles, electrical apparatus, office equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings not forming an integral part of buildings, durable containers, special tooling, etc. Also includes goods imported for the first time whether previously used outside Australia or not. Excludes goods previously used in Australia.

#### Seasonal adjustment

16. The quarterly State new capital expenditure series in this publication are affected to some extent by seasonal influences and it is useful to recognise and take account of this element of variation.

17. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly depending on the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics are in fact only indicative and should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting seasonally adjusted data it is important therefore to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. Particular care should be taken in interpreting quarter to quarter movements in the adjusted series in the publication.

18. Seasonally adjusted estimates in this publication have been derived by independently adjusting State estimates by type of asset and then adding them to form State capital expenditure estimates. This publication contains seasonally adjusted State estimates by type of asset for all States except Tasmania. Seasonally adjusted series for Tasmania have not been published at the type of asset level because of the volatility within the series.

19. The seasonally adjusted Australian estimates of new capital expenditure included in the publication are consistent with those published in *Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia (5626.0)*. These estimates are derived independently of the seasonally adjusted State estimates and as such the residual difference between the States and Australia estimates should in no way be regarded as a seasonally adjusted estimate for ACT and NT (see also paragraph 10).

20. At least once each year the seasonally adjusted series are revised to take account of the latest available data. The most recent reanalysis takes into account data collected up to and including the March quarter 1993 survey. Data for periods after March 1993 are seasonally adjusted on the

basis of extrapolation of historical patterns. The nature of the seasonal adjustment process is such that the magnitude of some revisions resulting from reanalysis may be quite significant, especially for data for more recent quarters. For this reason, additional care should be exercised when interpreting movements in seasonally adjusted data for recent quarters.

21. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted figures necessarily reflect the sampling and other errors to which the original figures are subject.

22. Details of the seasonal adjustment methods used, together with selected measures of variability for these series, are available on request.

#### Reliability of the estimates

23. Since estimates are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from units in the population, the data and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all units had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of units was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all units had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

24. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling. The sample estimates of quarter to quarter movement in the value of new capital expenditure are also subject to sampling variability. The relative standard error of the estimate of movement is expressed as a percentage of the quarterly estimate of the level of capital expenditure. The relative standard errors for estimates of quarterly level are shown in Table 15. The estimates of movement between March and June quarters are subject to somewhat higher standard errors than those shown due to the annual revisions made to the sample of businesses selected. Note also that the standard errors given in Table 15 are smoothed long term averages and that standard errors on specific quarterly data may be higher or lower than those shown.

25. The imprecision due to sampling, which is measured by the standard error, is not the only type of inaccuracy to which the estimates are subject. Other inaccuracies, referred to collectively as non-sample error, may occur for a number of reasons.

The major ones of concern and which may affect the data are:

- (a) misreporting of data by respondents,
- (b) deficiencies in the central register of economic units particularly in respect of small units, and
- (c) difficulties respondents may have in allocating to the appropriate state/s, expenditure on some equipment items such as mobile assets. Where such difficulties exist, expenditure is allocated to the state of the businesses' head office.

Every effort is made to reduce the non-sample error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, efficient editing and operating procedures and appropriate methodology.

#### Comparability with National Accounts estimates

26. The statistics for new capital expenditure shown in this publication differ from estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure shown in the Australian National Accounts for the following reasons:

- (a) The National Accounts estimates incorporate data from other sources as well as information from the capital expenditure survey. For example, estimates for capital expenditure on 'equipment' are based on annual statistics of depreciable assets available from the Taxation Commissioner. Quarterly estimates are interpolated between and extrapolated from the annual taxation based estimates using a variety of indicators including this survey. The ABS's quarterly Building Activity Survey and Engineering Construction Survey are the main data sources for estimating the National Accounts dwelling and non-dwelling construction items respectively.
- (b) The National Accounts estimates include the capital expenditure by all private businesses including entities classified to the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and community services industries and the capital expenditure on dwellings by households. Data for these sectors are excluded from this publication.
- (c) The National Accounts estimates include the value of work done on speculative construction projects as the work is put into place. The statistics in this publication, however, include full value of the speculative projects as new capital expenditure of the purchaser (if in scope), when the project is sold.

- (d) For equipment, the National Accounts estimates relate to acquisitions less disposals of all fixed tangible assets whereas the survey figures are acquisitions of new fixed tangible assets only.

#### Related Publications

27. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

*Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia, Actual and Expected Expenditure, Preliminary (5625.0)*- issued quarterly

*Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia, Actual and Expected Expenditure (5626.0)*-issued quarterly

*Company Profits, Australia (5651.0)*-issued quarterly

*Stocks, Manufacturers' Sales and Expected Sales, Australia (5629.0)*-issued quarterly

*Australian National Accounts. National Income and Expenditure (5206.0)*-issued quarterly

28. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia (1101.0)*. The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays a *Publications Advice (1105.0)* which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The *Catalogue* and *Publications Advice* are available from any ABS office.

#### Unpublished data

29. In addition to the data in this publication, more detailed information may be made available on request.

#### Symbols and other usages

..	not applicable
n.p.	not published
r	figure revised since previous issue
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification 1983 edition

RICHARD MADDEN  
Acting Australian Statistician



## For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

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