

CATALOGUE NO. 5646.0 EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 11 JANUARY 1994

STATE ESTIMATES OF PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1993 SURVEY

Note 1. This publication provides a State dissection of Australian estimates for the September quarter 1993 survey published in Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia (5626.0). 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 - September Quarter 1993 Seasonally adjusted current price estimates of private new capital expenditure in each State for the September quarter 1993 are detailed below with percentage changes from the June quarter 1993.

	<u>-</u>	tember qtr 1993 sonally adjusted
State	Value \$m	% Change on June qtr 1993
NSW	1,952	6
Vic	1,594	9
Qld	916	-7
SA	475	38
WA	1,242	-9
Tas	114	2
Aust. (a)	6,495	4

(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).

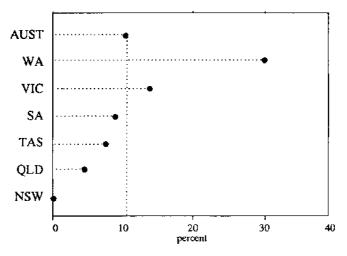
Year on year changes in Expenditure

Estimates of private new capital expenditure in original terms increased overall in the year to September 1993 compared with the previous 12 months. Western Australia showed the largest increase (30%) which was attributable to large equipment purchases in the Mining and Other Selected Industries groups during the period. New South Wales was the only state which did not record an increase.

	12 months to	12 months to
_	September 1992	September 1993
State	\$m	\$m
NSW	8,310	8,295
Vic	5,178	5,866
Qld	3,697	3,834
SA	1,529	1,672
WA	4,170	5,439
Tas	418	449
Aust. (a)	23,874	26,165

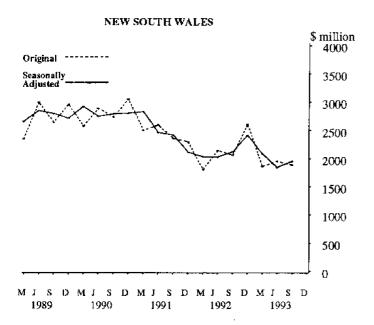
Graphs for each State are shown on page 2.

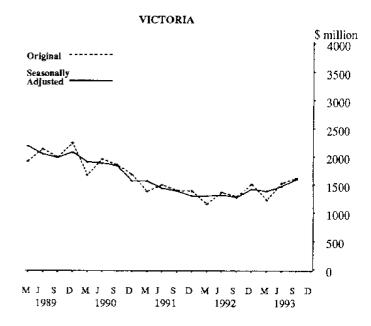
PERCENTAGE CHANGE 12 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 1993 **OVER 12 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 1992**

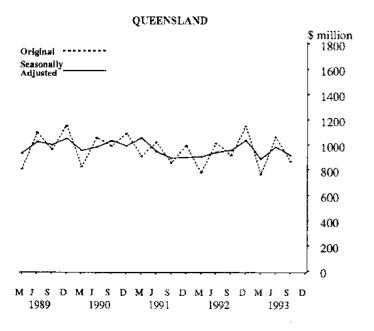


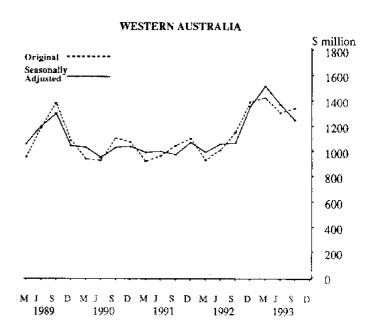
INQUIRIES

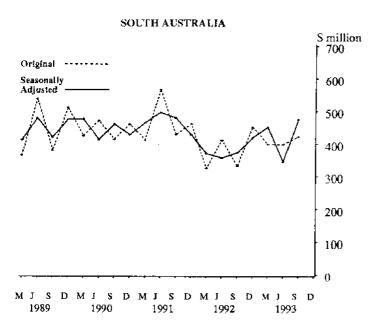
- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Karyn George on Canberra (06) 252 5625 or any ABS State Office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.











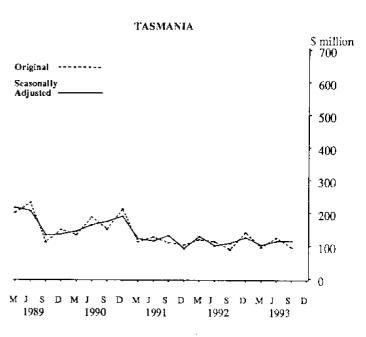


TABLE 1 — PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY STATE (a) AND TYPE OF ASSET ORIGINAL SERIES (revised)
(\$ million)

			26-1661		1992-93	3		1993-94
State	76-1661	1992-93	June qir	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June 41r	Sept. qtr
	BUII	DINGS AND	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES					
New South Wales	2,697	1,943	109	268	280	394	401	300
Victoria	1,491	1,390	348	397	382	230	313	396
Queensland	1,410	1,568	392	431	506	250	381	278
South Australia	392	413	81	\$8	148	127	54	88
Western Australia	1,710	2,043	426	472	497	488	586	648
Tasmania	79	103	11	91	17	35	35	17
Australia	8,085	7,731	1,940	2,049	2,237	1,636	1,808	1,769
	EQUIPM	ENT, PLANT	EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY	FRY				
New South Wales	5,906	6,534	1,543	1,497	2,023	1,464	1,550	1,583
Victoria	3,798	4,149	1,011	688	1,125	924	1,210	1,218
Queensland	2,224	2,317	620	486	99	513	829	589
South Australia	1,233	1,168	330	247	304	272	345	334
Western Australia	2,356	3,205	675	11/9	886	930	715	687
Tasmania	359	340	94	71	122	28	88	76
Australia	16,159	18,037	4,251	3,920	5,177	4,212	4,728	4,599
	TOTAL	NEW CAPITA	TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	RE				
New South Wales	8,603	8,477	2,144	2,065	2,603	1,858	1,951	1,883
Victoria	5,288	5,539	1,359	1,287	1,507	1,223	1,522	1,614
Queensland	3,634	3,885	1,012	917	1,146	763	1,059	998
South Australia	1,625	1,581	411	332	452	399	399	422
Western Australia	4,066	5,248	900,1	1,143	1,386	1,418	1,300	1,335
Tasmania	438	443	111	88	139	63	123	94
Australia	24,244	25,767	6,191	696'5	7,414	5,847	6,536	89£'9

(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 (revised)
(\$ million)

			76-1661		1992-93	3		1993-94
State	26-1661		June 9tr	Sept.	Dec. qtr	March	June 9tr	Sept. qtr
	BUI	LDINGS AND	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES					
New South Wales	2,688	1,935	592	557	524	458	396	294
Victoria	1,489	1,392	336	378	356	356	302	376
Queensland	1,420	1,545	385	422	446	303	374	271
South Australia	398	418	72	96	137	137	48	100
Western Australia	1,710	2,052	448	447	485	503	617	613
Tasmania (b)	d'u	п.р.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	d'u	n.p.
Australia	8,083	7,697	1,937	2,037	1,998	1,850	1,813	1,762
	нопри	ENT, PLANT	EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY	ERY				
Very South Wales	6.00	365 7	1 430	073	F00 -	100		
Michael	216,0	C7C,0	V. 4.	850. 800.	788'I	C79'!	1,446	1,657
VICUITA Ones 1	3,199	4,143	4/6	892	1,060	1,024	1,166	1,218
Queenstand	2,217	2,310	555	532	588	584	607	645
South Australia	1,235	1,169	284	277	281	315	297	374
Western Australia	2,362	3,234	605	919	864	900,1	749	629
Lasmania (b)	ď.	ď. Ľ	n.p.	n.p.	n-p	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Australia	16,158	18,026	4,011	4,039	4,867	4,658	4,462	4,734
	TOTAL	NEW CAPITY	TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	RE				
New South Wales	8,601	8,460	2.031	2.125	2.411	2.083	1.842	1 952
Victoria	5,288	5,534	1,310	1.270	1.417	1,380	1 468	1 594
Queensland	3,638	3,855	940	954	1,034	887	185	916
South Australia	1,634	1,587	357	373	418	452	344	475
Western Australia	4,072	5,286	1,052	1,062	1,349	1,509	1,366	1,242
Tasmanja (b)	447	442	8	901	124	001	112	114
:								

(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.

6,495

6,275

6,865

9/0/9

5,948

25,723

24,241

Australia

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

Invices June apr. Sept. ervices 2,122 1,783 425 500 580 505 151 126 2,635 2,602 699 615 3,266 3,587 869 825 8,603 8,477 2,144 2,065 2,697 1,943 601 568				1991-92		1992-93	1		1993.94
ty and Business Services 2,122 1,783 425 500 580 505 151 126 2,635 2,602 699 615 Industries 3,266 3,587 869 615 iftal Expenditure 8,603 8,477 2,144 2,065 and Structures 2,697 1,943 601 568	Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1991-92	1992-93	June qir	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
580 505 151 126 2,635 2,602 699 615 Industries 3,266 3,587 869 825 iftal Expenditure 8,603 8,477 2,144 2,065 and Structures 2,697 1,943 601 568	Finance, Property and Business Services	2,122	1,783	425	200	487	412	384	397
1,635 2,602 699 615 Industries 3,266 3,587 869 615 sital Expenditure 8,603 8,477 2,144 2,065 and Structures 2,697 1,943 601 568	Mining	580	505	151	126	151	124	105	91
3,266 3,587 869 825 8,603 8,477 2,144 2,065 2,697 1,943 601 568	Manufacturing	2,635	2,602	669	615	726	296	\$99	636
8,603 8,477 2,144 2,065 2,697 1,943 601 568	Other Selected Industries	3,266	3,587	69%	825	1,239	725	798	760
2,697 1,943 601 568	Total New Capital Expenditure	8,603	8,477	2,144	2,065	2,603	1,858	156'1	1,883
	New Buildings and Structures	2,697	1,943	601	268	580	394	401	300
5,906 6,534 1,543 1,497	Equipment, Plant and Machinery	5,906	6,534	1,543	1,497	2,023	1,464	1,550	1,583

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

		(\$ million)	ion)					
			1991-92		1992-93			1993-94
Type of Asset and Selected Industries	76-1661	1992-93	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qir
Finance, Property and Business Services	1,327	1,184	308	394	282	267	241	284
Mining	n.p.	d'u	п.р.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	п.р.
Manufacturing	1,828	2,195	501	430	540	444	780	618
Other Selected Industrics	ď·u	n.p.	n.p.	ď·μ	ci.	d u	d'i	пъ
Total New Capital Expenditure	5,288	5,539	1,359	1,287	1,507	1,223	1,522	1,614
New Buildings and Structures	1,491	1,390	348	397	382	299	313	396
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	3,798	4,149	1,011	886	1,125	924	1,210	1,218

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

			76-1661		1992-93	-		1993-94
Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1991-92	1992-93	June qir	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	749	788	651	224	230	139	196	82
Mining	929	1,056	244	247	228	224	356	238
Manufacturing	865	753	174	148	195	177	234	225
Other Selected Industries	1,357	1,287	435	298	494	223	273	321
Total New Capital Expenditure	3,634	3,885	1,012	416	1,146	763	1,059	998
New Buildings and Structures	1,410	1,568	392	431	909	250	381	278
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	2,224	2,317	620	486	640	513	879	589

			1991-92		1992-93			1993-94
Type of Asser and Selected Industries	76.1661	1992-93	June qir	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qir	Sepi. qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	158	274	33	52	16	96	59	26
Mining	n.p.	ďu	ď.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	99/	172	061	139	144	143	144	131
Other Selected Industries	и'n	ď.	n.p.	n'b'	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	ď.n
Total New Capital Expenditure	1,625	1,581	411	332	452	399	399	422
New Buildings and Structures	392	413	83	85	148	127	54	88
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	1,233	1,168	330	247	304	272	345	334

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

		F	1991-92		1992-93			1993-94
Type of Asser and Selected Industries	76-1661	1992-93	June qir	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qir	June qır	Sept.
Finance, Property and Business Services	265	298	39	44	38	86	126	88
Mining	2,077	2,961	578	643	774	705	839	887
Manufacturing	753	619	205	179	230	142	128	119
Other Selected Industries	971	1,310	183	277	344	481	208	241
Total New Capital Expenditure	4,066	5,248	1,006	1,143	1,386	1,418	1,300	1,335
New Buildings and Structures	1,710	2,043	426	472	497	488	985	648
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	2,356	3,205	625	671	889	930	715	687

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

		ſ	76-1661		1992.93	~		1993.94
Type of Asset and Selected Industries	26-1661	1992.93	June	Sept. qtr	Dec. qir	March qtr	June qtr	Sept.
Finance, Property and Business Services	g. n	ų.n	ų. D	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	u.p.	n.p.
Mining	ų.p.	d. d.	n.p.	n.p.	п.р.	п.р.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	п.р.	ŋ.p.	ď.n	ď·u	ďu	á. L	n.p.	d:u
Other Selected Industries	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	ďu	n.p.	n.p.	л. Э
Total New Capital Expenditure	438	44	111	\$	139	93	123	94
New Buildings and Structures	62	103	1.1	91	17	35	35	17
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	359	340	94	7.1	122	58	88	76

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

			Selected Industry			Type of Asset	set
State	Finance, etc (a)	Mining	Manufacturing	Other Selected Industries	Total	New Buildings and Structures (b)	Equipment Plant and Machinery
MSW	1.8	17	m	9	7	3,1	2.9
Vie.	0.3	27	2	-11	2	1.9	2.5
PIÒ	36.9	10	0.4	:	91	12.5	3.3
SA	:	;	:	;	:	:	2.0
₩A	5.9	2	0.1	0.5	9.0	0.3	4.0
Tas.	:	;	m	:	1.6	1.1	8.9
Australia (c)	5	4	c	4	2	3.1	6.1

(a) Finance, property and business services. (b) Includes mirie 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* (5626.0) released on 6 January 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 published 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.

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 (ic 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.
- 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 these expectations in the December quarter 1993 survey allows the derivation of a composite estimate (6 months actual plus 6 months expectations) for the current financial year (ie 12 months ending June 1994) and will provide a twelve month expectation for the following financial year (ie 12 months ending June 1995).

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 occured 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 9. 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 9 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 Comissioner. 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 nondwelling 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 assests whereas the survey figures are acquisitions of new fixed tangible assets only.

For a more detailed explanation of the concepts and methods used in compiling the National Accounts estimates see Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0).

Related Publications

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

Private New Captial 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

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

IAN CASTLES
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).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

(Steadycom P/L premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.)

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year for a range of statistics.

Electronic Data Services

Selections of most frequently requested statistics are available, updated daily, on DISCOVERY (Key *656#). For more details on electronic data services available, contact Information Services in any of the ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 500 titles of various publications available from ABS bookshops in all ABS Offices (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service through which nominated publications are provided by mail on a regular basis at no additional cost (telephone Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 0608 Australia wide).

Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices		Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales		
SYDNEY	(02)	268 4611	268 4620		
MELBOURNE	(03)	615 7000	615 7829		
BRISBANE	(07)	222 6351	222 6350		
PERTH	(09)	323 5140	323 5307		
ADELAIDE	(80)	237 7100	237 7582		
HOBART	(002)	20 5800	20 5800		
CANBERRA	(06)	207 0315	207 0315		
DARWIN	(089)	43 2111	43 2111		
National Office					
ACT	(06)	252 6007	008 020 608		

ABS Email Addresses

Keylink X.400 INTERNET STAT.INFO/ABS

(C:AU,A:TELMEMO,O:ABS,SN:INFO,FN:STAT)

STAT.INFO@ABS. TELEMEMO.AU



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

