

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

Note 1. The series in this publication have been revised in line with the Australian estimates recently published in the publication 5625.0. The data are now classified to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) rather than the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC).

Note 2. The seasonally adjusted estimates for States should be interpreted with care, refer to paragraphs 18 to 24 of the explanatory notes.

MAIN FEATURES

Actual Expenditure - September Quarter 1994

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

State	Sept qtr 1994 seasonally adjusted	
	Value \$m	% Change on June qtr 1994
NSW	2,816	-2
Vic	1,902	9
Qld	1,279	20
SA	515	34
WA	1,303	-24
Tas	121	-19
Aust. (a)	7,995	-2

(a) Includes NT and ACT & differences associated with the independent application of seasonal factors at State and Australian level (see paragraph 20 of the explanatory notes).

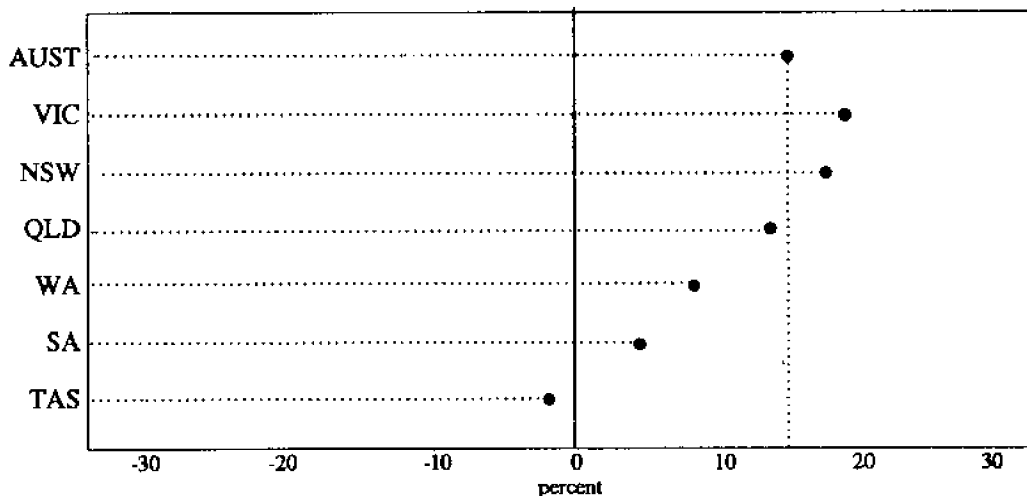
Separate graphs for each State are shown on page 2.

Changes in Expenditure - 12 months to September 1994

Private new capital expenditure (in original terms) rose by 14% in the 12 months to September 1994 compared with the 12 months to September 1993. Expenditure in Victoria rose by 19%, New South Wales by 18%, Queensland by 13%, Western Australia by 8%, South Australia by 4%. Capital expenditure fell by 1% in Tasmania.

State	12 months to Sept 1993		12 months to Sept 1994	
	\$m		\$m	
NSW	8,409		9,887	
Vic	6,087		7,226	
Qld	3,877		4,400	
SA	1,549		1,608	
WA	5,503		5,917	
Tas	460		455	
Aust. (a)	26,492		30,139	

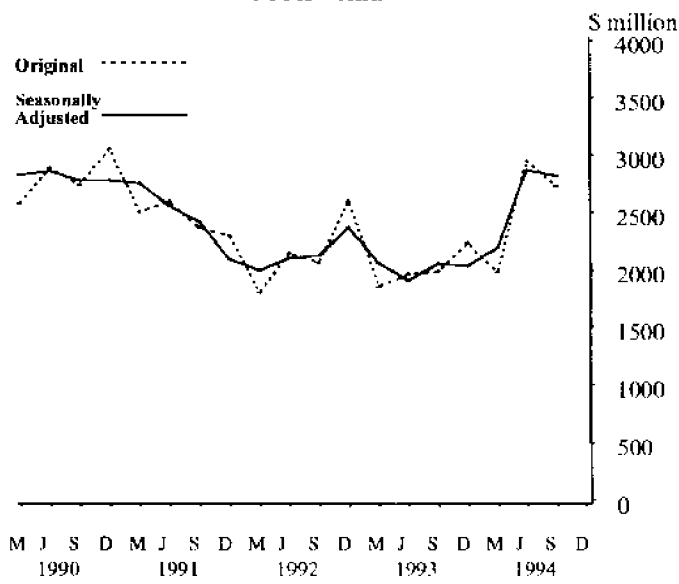
**PERCENTAGE CHANGE 12 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 1994
OVER 12 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 1993**



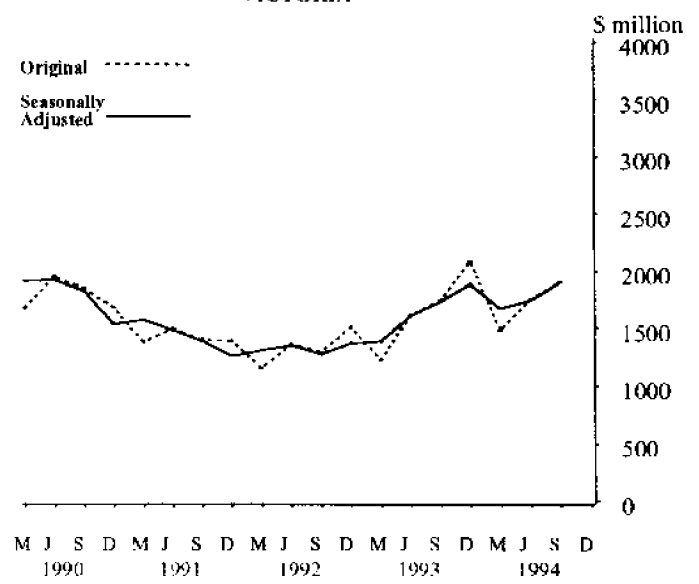
INQUIRIES

• 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 of this publication.

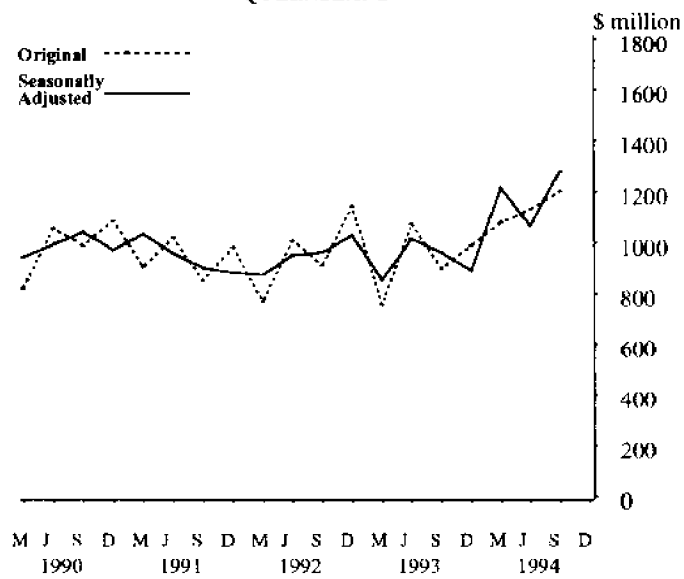
NEW SOUTH WALES



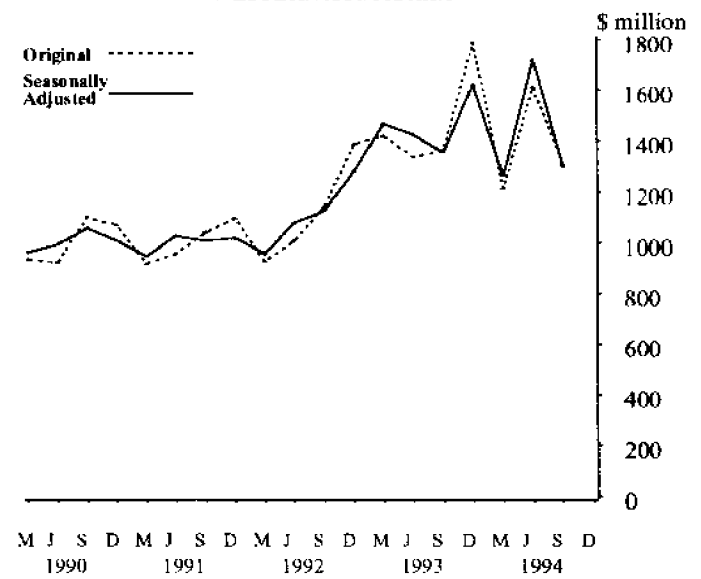
VICTORIA



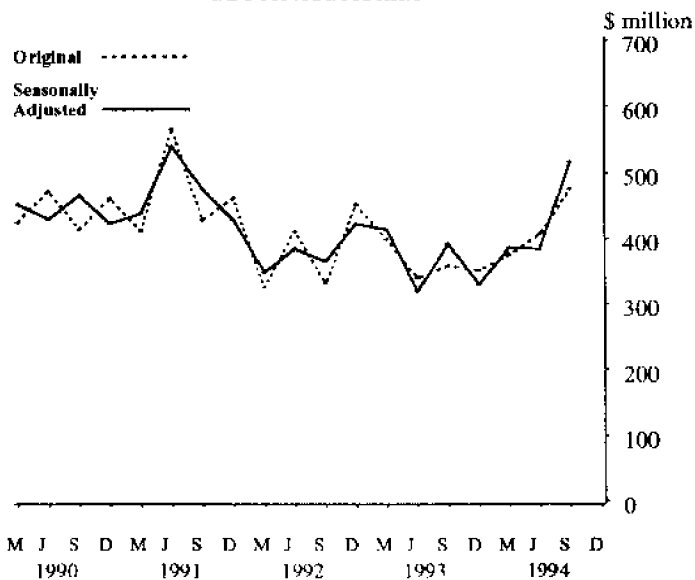
QUEENSLAND



WESTERN AUSTRALIA



SOUTH AUSTRALIA



TASMANIA

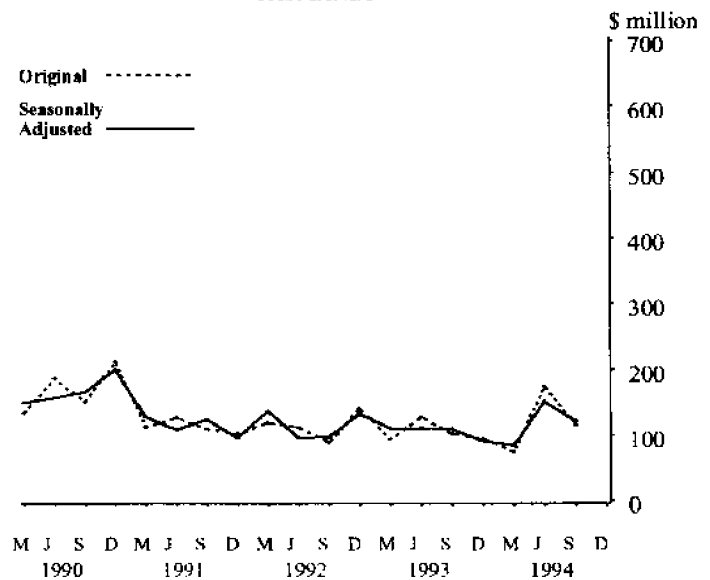


TABLE 1—PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY STATE (a) AND TYPE OF ASSET
ORIGINAL SERIES (revised)
(\$ million)

State	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES									
New South Wales	1,936	1,826	395	353	435	415	623	651	
Victoria	1,397	1,501	319	404	476	294	327	309	
Queensland	1,568	1,453	386	286	349	470	388	431	
South Australia	416	364	57	94	75	125	71	152	
Western Australia	2,048	2,758	591	659	949	539	611	390	
Tasmania	104	98	35	18	15	15	51	25	
Australia	7,761	8,186	1,846	1,856	2,332	1,863	2,135	1,993	
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY									
New South Wales	6,549	7,320	1,571	1,634	1,795	1,564	2,326	2,075	
Victoria	4,230	5,564	1,293	1,342	1,606	1,189	1,428	1,598	
Queensland	2,324	2,646	688	614	641	649	742	769	
South Australia	1,105	1,127	283	265	277	251	335	323	
Western Australia	3,235	3,213	745	704	837	674	998	919	
Tasmania	342	343	91	83	79	58	122	89	
Australia	18,086	20,677	4,787	4,753	5,352	4,483	6,088	5,892	
TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
New South Wales	8,485	9,147	1,966	1,988	2,231	1,979	2,950	2,726	
Victoria	5,627	7,065	1,612	1,746	2,081	1,483	1,755	1,907	
Queensland	3,892	4,099	1,075	900	980	1,080	1,129	1,201	
South Australia	1,522	1,491	340	359	351	375	406	475	
Western Australia	5,280	5,972	1,336	1,363	1,786	1,213	1,609	1,309	
Tasmania	446	441	126	101	94	73	173	114	
Australia	25,847	28,864	6,634	6,610	7,685	6,346	8,223	7,885	

(a) Figures 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)

State	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES									
New South Wales	1,923	1,843	413	350	384	463	647	647	
Victoria	1,397	1,491	335	374	429	341	346	285	
Queensland	1,549	1,472	384	288	313	485	386	432	
South Australia	408	362	69	96	70	108	87	154	
Western Australia	2,066	2,729	636	659	832	581	657	391	
Tasmania (b)	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Australia	7,731	8,216	1,918	1,820	2,043	2,093	2,259	1,967	
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY									
New South Wales	6,531	7,306	1,496	1,708	1,647	1,730	2,221	2,169	
Victoria	4,227	5,549	1,268	1,358	1,459	1,333	1,399	1,616	
Queensland	2,314	2,662	631	674	578	730	680	848	
South Australia	1,111	1,128	249	295	259	277	296	361	
Western Australia	3,234	3,228	790	696	788	684	1,060	911	
Tasmania (b)	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Australia	18,069	20,650	4,604	4,860	4,981	4,937	5,872	6,029	
TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE									
New South Wales	8,454	9,149	1,909	2,058	2,031	2,193	2,867	2,816	
Victoria	5,624	7,040	1,603	1,732	1,889	1,675	1,745	1,902	
Queensland	3,863	4,134	1,015	962	891	1,215	1,066	1,279	
South Australia	1,520	1,491	318	392	330	385	384	515	
Western Australia	5,300	5,957	1,426	1,354	1,621	1,265	1,717	1,303	
Tasmania (b)	446	433	109	109	90	84	150	121	
Australia	25,800	28,865	6,522	6,680	7,024	7,030	8,131	7,995	

(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 (revised)
(\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	
Mining	526	461	106	84	76	67	235	244	
Manufacturing	2,563	2,790	670	633	664	613	880	875	
Other Selected Industries	5,395	5,896	1,191	1,271	1,491	1,300	1,834	1,607	
Total New Capital Expenditure	8,485	9,147	1,966	1,988	2,231	1,979	2,950	2,726	
New Buildings and Structures	1,936	1,826	395	353	435	415	623	651	
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	6,549	7,320	1,571	1,634	1,795	1,564	2,326	2,075	

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

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	
Mining	282	441	56	91	150	114	86	83	
Manufacturing	2,183	2,651	774	623	777	546	706	731	
Other Selected Industries	3,162	3,973	782	1,032	1,154	823	963	1,092	
Total New Capital Expenditure	5,627	7,065	1,612	1,746	2,081	1,483	1,755	1,907	
New Buildings and Structures	1,397	1,501	319	404	476	294	327	309	
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	4,230	5,564	1,293	1,342	1,606	1,189	1,428	1,598	

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

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93		1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Mining	1,056	914	357	236	241	258	179	164
Manufacturing	738	977	230	233	253	219	272	278
Other Selected Industries	2,097	2,208	488	431	496	602	679	760
Total New Capital Expenditure	3,892	4,099	1,075	900	990	1,080	1,129	1,201
New Buildings and Structures	1,568	1,453	386	286	340	430	388	431
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	2,324	2,646	688	614	641	649	742	769

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

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1992-93		1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Mining	218	97	49	37	28	10	22	19
Manufacturing	564	610	147	135	136	135	204	130
Other Selected Industries	739	784	143	187	187	230	180	326
Total New Capital Expenditure	1,522	1,491	340	359	351	375	406	475
New Buildings and Structures	416	364	57	94	75	125	71	152
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	1,105	1,127	283	265	277	251	335	323

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

<i>Type of Asset and Selected Industries</i>	1992-93		1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Mining	2,962	3,619	834	867	1,106	748	897	766
Manufacturing	669	529	126	123	169	106	131	122
Other Selected Industries	1,649	1,823	376	372	511	360	581	421
Total New Capital Expenditure	5,280	5,972	1,336	1,363	1,786	1,213	1,609	1,309
New Buildings and Structures	2,048	2,758	591	659	949	539	611	390
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	3,235	3,213	745	704	837	674	998	919

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

<i>Type of Asset and Selected Industries</i>	1992-93		1993-94			1994-95		
	1992-93	1993-94	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
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.
Total New Capital Expenditure	446	441	126	101	94	73	173	114
New Buildings and Structures	104	98	35	18	15	15	51	25
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	342	343	91	83	79	58	122	89

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

State	Selected Industry			Total	Type of Asset	
	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
Vic.	0.3	27.0	2.0	..	2.0	1.9
Qld	36.9	10.0	0.4	11.0	16.0	12.5
SA	14.0	..	5.0	..	7.0	6.0
WA	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3
Tas.	3.0	..	3.0	..	1.6	1.1
Australia (c)	5.1	4.2	1.8	4.3	2.0	3.1

(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 and Expected Expenditure to June 1995 Australia* (5625.0) released on 29 November 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. The industries shown in this publication are detailed below. The numbers in brackets relate to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification sub divisions as defined in the 1993 edition of ANZSIC.

MINING (11-15)

MANUFACTURING (21-29)

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (36,37,41,42,45-47,51-53,57,61-67,71,73-75,77-78,91-93,95,96)

Statistical unit

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

The Management unit is the highest level accounting unit within a business, having regard to 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.

Classification by industry

6. The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) has been developed for use in both countries for the production and analysis of industry statistics. It replaces the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) and the New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (NZSIC) which have been in use for many years. Both have been widely accepted as statistical standards in their own right.

7. There has been extensive consultation with external users to ensure that the ANZSIC reflects the structure of Australian and New Zealand industry and user requirements for statistics. The Australian Bureau of Statistics and the New Zealand Department of Statistics encourage other organisations to use the classification in their own work in order to improve the comparability and usefulness of the statistics.

8. In the development of the ANZSIC greater emphasis has been placed on alignment with the international standards than has been the case in the past. The International Standards Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 3, has been used as the international standard for reference purposes. This will lead to significant improvements in the comparability of industry statistics internationally.

9. Users are referred to a detailed analysis of ANZSIC/ASIC and ASIC/ANZSIC concordances contained in the joint ABS, New Zealand publication: *Australian & New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993, ANZSIC, ABS Cat. No. 1292.0 and New Zealand Cat. No. 19.005.0092.*

10. In order to classify new capital expenditure by industry, each statistical unit (as defined above) is classified to the ANZSIC industry in which it *mainly* operates.

11. 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 ANZSIC industry in which it mainly operates even though it may have activities in other industries.

State Dissection

12. 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

13. 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

14. 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.

15. 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

16. *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.

17. 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 development 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

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. 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 12).

22. 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 September quarter 1994 survey. Data for periods after September 1994 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.

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

25. Since the estimates are based on data obtained from a sample rather than a complete enumeration, 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.

26. 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 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.

27. 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

28. 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.

- (e) 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

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

Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure to June 1995 Australia (5625.0)- issued quarterly

Company Profits, Australia (5651.0)-issued quarterly

Stocks, Selected Industry Sales and Expected Sales to June 1995 Australia (5629.0)-issued quarterly

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

30. 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

31. 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
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification

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

