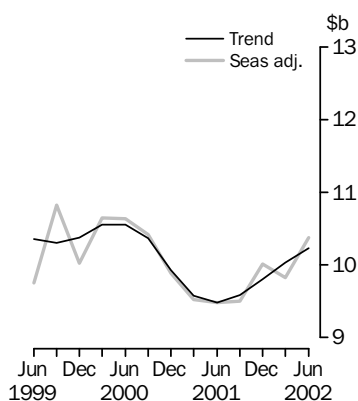




PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 29 AUG 2002

New Capital Expenditure in volume terms



KEY FIGURES

	Jun Qtr 02	Mar Qtr 02 to Jun Qtr 02	Jun Qtr 01 to Jun Qtr 02
	\$m	% change	% change
Trend estimates^(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	10 232	2.0	7.9
Buildings & structures	2 304	0.5	-1.5
Equipment, plant & machinery	7 931	2.5	11.1
Seasonally adjusted^(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	10 378	5.6	9.4
Buildings & structures	2 362	5.4	-1.6
Equipment, plant & machinery	8 016	5.7	13.2

(a) In volume terms.

KEY POINTS

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

- The trend estimate for total capital expenditure (in volume terms) has increased by 2.0% in the June quarter 2002, continuing the increases of the previous three quarters.
- The trend estimate for expenditure on buildings and structures remained relatively flat in the current quarter, with a small increase of 0.5%. The trend estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery increased by 2.5%, the fourth consecutive quarter of growth of between 1% and 4%.
- The trend estimate for expenditure by Mining has increased over the past eight quarters, although the rate of increase slowed to 0.4% for the current quarter.
- The trend estimate for expenditure by Manufacturing has increased over the past four quarters due mainly to a large seasonally adjusted increase in the December quarter 2001. The seasonally adjusted estimate has fallen slightly, by 2.3%, this quarter.
- The trend estimate for expenditure on Other selected industries rose marginally in the current quarter after two quarters of similar low growth.

EXPECTED EXPENDITURE

- This issue includes the seventh (and final) estimate of expenditure for 2001-02 and the third estimate for 2002-03.
- Estimate 7 for 2001-02 is \$39,716m. This estimate is 1.0% higher than the comparable estimate for 2000-01, and 0.9% lower than Estimate 6.
- Estimate 3 for 2002-03 is \$41,577m which is 8.8% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2001-02, and 5.1% higher than Estimate 2.
- See pages 4 and 5 for further commentary on expectations data.

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Didier Rivet on Sydney 02 9268 4357.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
September 2002	28 November 2002
December 2002	27 February 2003



CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Quarterly chain volume data in this issue incorporate a new base year, 2000–01, which has resulted in revisions to quarterly growth rates, small in most cases, for the last few years. In addition, the reference year has been advanced to 2000–01, which has resulted in revisions to levels, but not growth rates, for all periods.

Please contact Didier Rivet on 02 9268 4357 or by email <didier.rivet@abs.gov.au> for further information.

REVISIONS TO MINING

Substantial revisions have been made to the estimates of capital expenditure and expected capital expenditure for the Northern Territory from September quarter 2000. These revisions are reflected in the corresponding estimates for Australia.

CHANGES TO NEXT QUARTER

In April 2000, the ABS released an *Information Paper, ABS Statistics and The New Tax System* (cat. no. 1358.0), which foreshadowed changes in the statistical infrastructure supporting the compilation of ABS economic series. The changes will allow better use of data available from the taxation system to improve efficiency, coverage and sample design.

This publication presents the last release of estimates from the Survey of New Capital Expenditure compiled using the old infrastructure.

In the next release of this publication, estimates for the latest period will be compiled on the new basis. To facilitate comparisons over time, the historical series in that release will be adjusted so that all estimates are presented on the new basis.

An *Information Paper, Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* (cat. no. 1372.0), was released on 6 May 2002. That paper described the changes in more detail and provided information about the treatment of statistical impacts of the changes across ABS economic series.

The September quarter 2002 release will also include a change to the methodology used for seasonal adjustment. Firstly, the concurrent seasonal adjustment method will replace the annual forward factor method. Secondly, the aggregation structures used to produce seasonally adjusted estimates by industry and asset type will be altered for both current price and chain volume series. A consistent aggregation structure will be in place for all series.



ABBREVIATIONS

ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

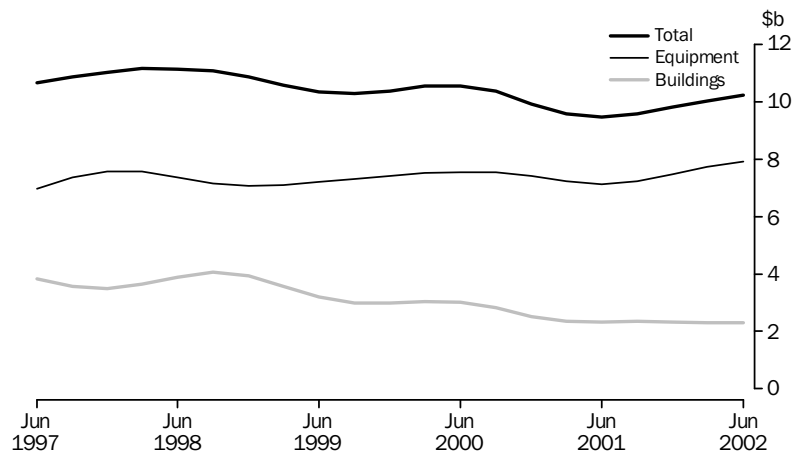
Susan Linacre
Acting Australian Statistician

ACTUAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TREND

QUARTERLY TREND ESTIMATES OF CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

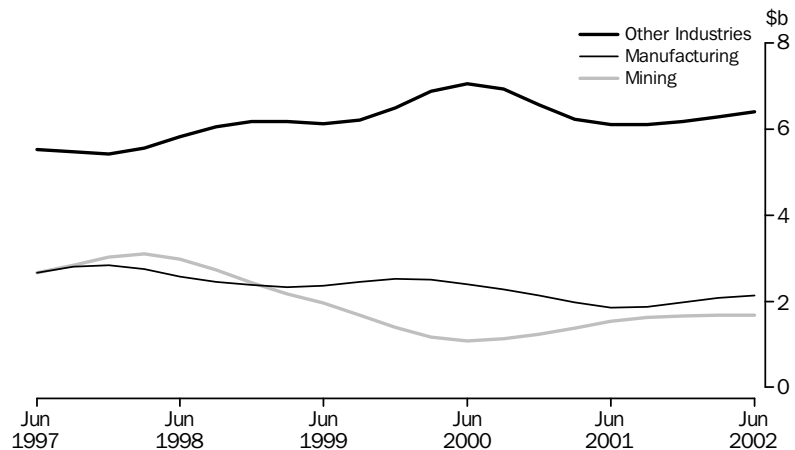
BY ASSET

The trend estimate for buildings and structures has risen slightly, by 0.5%, in the June quarter following decreases in seven of the previous eight quarters. Expenditure for Manufacturing rose by 9.8%, the second quarter of strong growth after five consecutive quarters of falls. Mining fell slightly, by 2.0%, and Other selected industries remained relatively unchanged. The trend estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery has increased by 2.5% in the June quarter 2002, the fourth consecutive quarter of growth. Trend estimates rose for each major industry group, with Mining the strongest at 2.7%.



BY INDUSTRY

The trend estimate for expenditure by Mining has increased over the past eight quarters, although the rate of increase has slowed considerably for each of the past four quarters. Expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery has increased for the past eight quarters, while buildings and structures fell by 2.0% in the June quarter 2002, the second consecutive quarter of falls. The trend estimate for Manufacturing has increased over the past four quarters. Trend estimates for expenditure on both buildings and structures and equipment, plant and machinery increased this quarter. The trend estimate for Other selected industries rose slightly for the third consecutive quarter, by 2.0%, with both asset types increasing.



ACTUAL AND EXPECTED NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

FINANCIAL YEARS AT
CURRENT PRICES

The graphs below show the seven estimates of actual and expected expenditure for each financial year. The estimates appearing below relate to data contained in tables 5 and 6. Advice about the application of realisation ratios to these estimates is in Paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

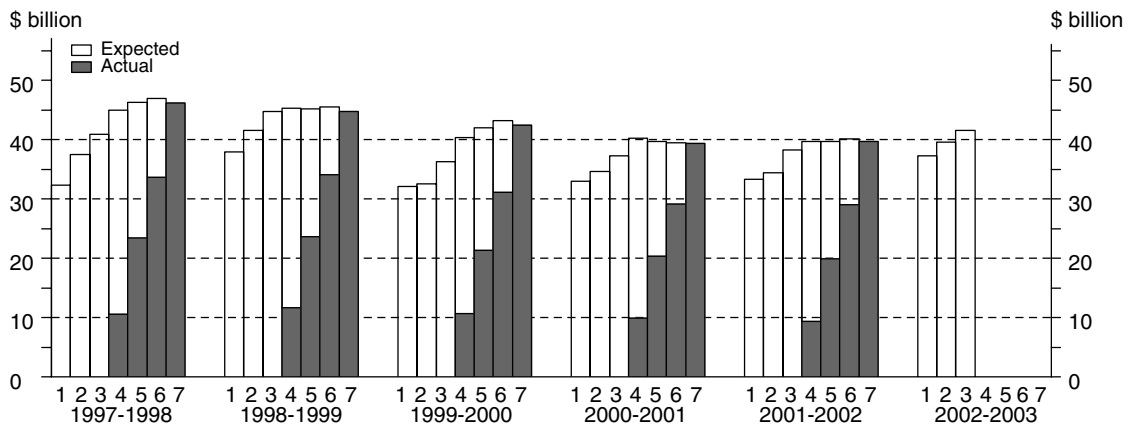
The timing and construction of these estimates are as follows:

Estimate	Based on data reported at:	COMPOSITION OF ESTIMATE.....		
		Data on long-term expected expenditure	Data on short-term expected expenditure	Data on actual expenditure
1	Jan-Feb, 5-6 months before period begins	12 months	Nil	Nil
2	Apr-May, 2-3 months before period begins	12 months	Nil	Nil
3	Jul-Aug, at beginning of period	6 months	6 months	Nil
4	Oct-Nov, 3-4 months into period	6 months	3 months	3 months
5	Jan-Feb, 6-7 months into period	Nil	6 months	6 months
6	Apr-May, 9-10 months into period	Nil	3 months	9 months
7	Jul-Aug, at end of period	Nil	Nil	12 months

TOTAL CAPITAL
EXPENDITURE

Estimate 7 for 2001-02 is \$39,716m and is 1.0% higher than the comparable estimate for 2000-01, while it is 0.9% lower than Estimate 6. The slight fall from Estimate 6 is consistent with that seen in previous years.

Estimate 3 for 2002-03 is \$41,577 and is 8.8% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2001-02 and is 5.1% higher than Estimate 2. The increase from Estimate 2 was dominated by a strong increase in Manufacturing (\$973m) and Transport and Storage (\$543m). Two industries fell: Property and business services (\$279m) and Other services (\$124m).

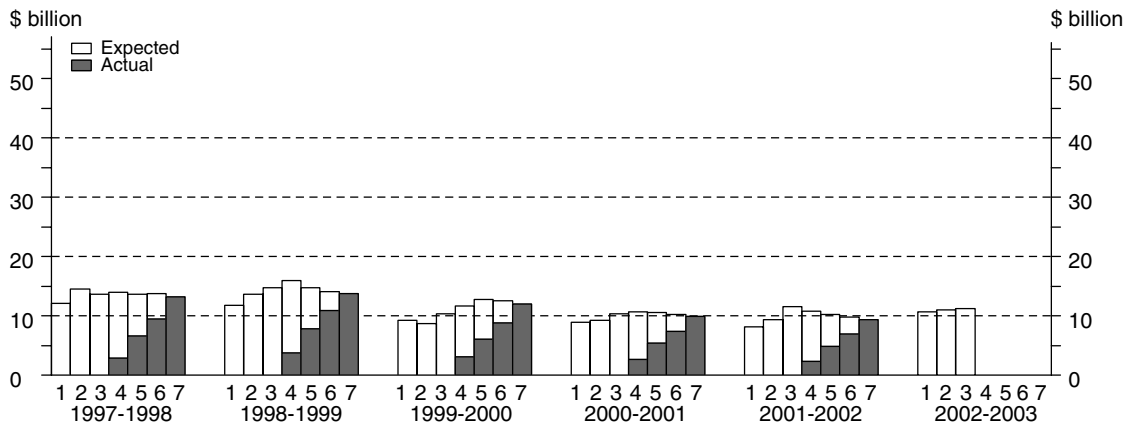


ACTUAL AND EXPECTED NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE *continued*

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Estimate 7 for 2001–02 is 5.6% lower than the corresponding estimate for 2000–01. This fall from 2000–01 is attributed to decreases recorded by Property and business services and Finance and insurance. These falls were partially offset by rises in Mining and Transport and storage. Estimate 7 is 4.0% lower than estimate 6.

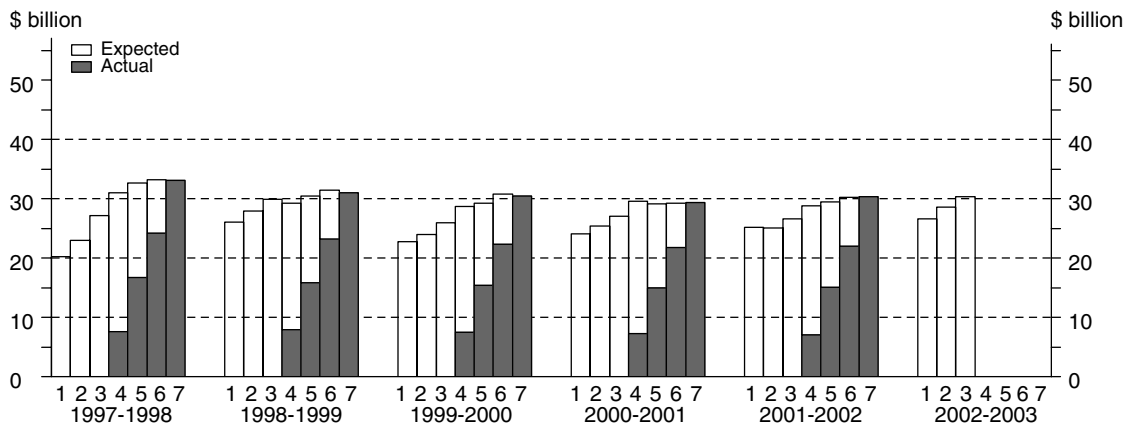
Estimate 3 for 2002–03 is 2.5% higher than Estimate 2. An increase in Transport and storage and Other services are the main contributors to this rise. Falls were recorded by Mining and Property and business services.



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY

Estimate 7 for 2001–02 is 3.3% higher than the comparable estimate from 2000–01, and is relatively unchanged from Estimate 6.

The third estimate for 2002–03 is 13.8% higher than the comparable estimate of 2001–02 and 6.2% higher than the second estimate recorded last quarter. This increase from Estimate 2 was dominated by increases in Mining, Manufacturing and Transport and storage, while Other services had a significant fall.



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ACTUAL AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE, By type of asset and industry—Current prices

Period	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES				EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY				TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
	Mining	Manu- facturing	Other selected indus- tries	Total	Mining	Manu- facturing	Other selected indus- tries	Total	Mining	Manu- facturing	Other selected indus- tries	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL (Actual)												
2000-01	2 355	1 228	6 372	9 955	2 847	7 160	19 350	29 357	5 201	8 387	25 723	39 311
2001-02	3 174	799	5 428	9 401	3 642	7 283	19 391	30 316	6 815	8 082	24 819	39 716
2000-01												
March	556	234	1 233	2 023	754	1 577	4 409	6 740	1 310	1 810	5 642	8 763
June	760	263	1 524	2 547	845	1 886	4 878	7 610	1 606	2 149	6 402	10 157
2001-02												
September	807	170	1 325	2 302	838	1 429	4 756	7 023	1 645	1 600	6 081	9 325
December	805	173	1 599	2 577	989	2 074	4 986	8 049	1 794	2 247	6 585	10 626
March	735	195	1 125	2 055	779	1 789	4 390	6 959	1 514	1 984	5 516	9 014
June	827	260	1 379	2 466	1 035	1 991	5 259	8 285	1 862	2 251	6 638	10 751
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)												
2002-03												
6 mths to Dec	2 126	536	2 853	5 515	3 007	4 181	8 365	15 553	5 133	4 716	11 219	21 068
6 mths to Jun	2 021	719	3 018	5 758	2 985	4 223	7 542	14 750	5 006	4 942	10 560	20 508
Total 2002-03	4 147	1 254	5 872	11 273	5 992	8 404	15 908	30 303	10 139	9 658	21 779	41 577
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)												
2000-01												
March	638	207	1 366	2 211	808	1 722	4 808	7 338	1 446	1 929	6 174	9 549
June	701	290	1 474	2 465	807	1 745	4 643	7 195	1 508	2 035	6 117	9 660
2001-02												
September	815	191	1 411	2 417	855	1 538	4 733	7 126	1 670	1 729	6 144	9 543
December	765	162	1 397	2 324	951	1 931	4 856	7 738	1 716	2 093	6 253	10 062
March	843	133	1 245	2 221	835	1 952	4 778	7 565	1 678	2 085	6 023	9 786
June	761	299	1 431	2 491	988	1 844	5 021	7 853	1 749	2 143	6 452	10 344
TREND (Actual)												
2000-01												
March	627	253	1 448	2 328	761	1 721	4 788	7 270	1 388	1 974	6 236	9 598
June	715	221	1 426	2 362	836	1 666	4 723	7 225	1 551	1 887	6 149	9 587
2001-02												
September	778	188	1 398	2 364	868	1 718	4 720	7 306	1 646	1 906	6 118	9 670
December	801	170	1 370	2 341	889	1 818	4 792	7 499	1 690	1 988	6 162	9 840
March	802	187	1 342	2 331	915	1 899	4 874	7 688	1 717	2 086	6 216	10 019
June	788	235	1 343	2 366	942	1 930	4 944	7 816	1 730	2 165	6 287	10 182

(a) Not directly comparable with estimate of actual expenditure due to likely over/under realisation. See paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACTUAL AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE, By detailed industry—Current prices

<i>Period</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manu- facturing</i>	<i>Construction</i>	<i>Wholesale trade</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Transport and storage</i>	<i>Finance and insurance</i>	<i>Property and business services</i>	<i>Other services</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL (Actual)										
2000-01	5 201	8 387	1 269	2 072	2 772	3 041	3 188	5 852	7 529	39 311
2001-02	6 815	8 082	1 299	2 150	3 055	4 789	2 485	4 501	6 540	39 716
2000-01										
March	1 310	1 810	247	420	475	872	566	1 269	1 793	8 763
June	1 606	2 149	307	514	729	708	837	1 527	1 781	10 157
2001-02										
September	1 645	1 600	293	538	811	860	743	1 164	1 672	9 325
December	1 794	2 247	305	556	851	984	608	1 221	2 059	10 626
March	1 514	1 984	319	441	629	1 370	488	909	1 359	9 014
June	1 862	2 251	382	614	763	1 575	647	1 207	1 449	10 751
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)										
2002-03										
6 mths to Dec	5 133	4 716	353	989	1 216	2 760	1 006	2 023	2 872	21 068
6 mths to Jun	5 006	4 942	413	916	1 149	2 679	1 121	1 877	2 404	20 508
Total 2002-03	10 139	9 658	767	1 905	2 366	5 438	2 127	3 900	5 276	41 577
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)										
2000-01										
March	1 446	1 929	276	500	638	852	653	1 447	1 808	9 549
June	1 508	2 035	265	501	687	748	799	1 381	1 736	9 660
2001-02										
September	1 670	1 729	324	508	774	843	725	1 200	1 770	9 543
December	1 716	2 093	294	516	743	977	573	1 169	1 981	10 062
March	1 678	2 085	355	528	844	1 327	563	1 030	1 376	9 786
June	1 749	2 143	329	599	721	1 678	618	1 091	1 416	10 344
TREND (Actual)										
2000-01										
March	1 388	1 974	299	502	679	781	741	1 428	1 806	9 598
June	1 551	1 887	282	500	694	801	732	1 345	1 795	9 587
2001-02										
September	1 646	1 906	294	503	741	834	693	1 241	1 812	9 670
December	1 690	1 988	319	519	780	1 040	626	1 142	1 736	9 840
March	1 717	2 086	332	545	783	1 322	580	1 082	1 572	10 019
June	1 730	2 165	338	574	768	1 563	577	1 055	1 412	10 182

(a) Not directly comparable with estimates of actual expenditure due to likely over/under realisation. See paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, By type of asset and industry—Chain volume measures(a)

	ASSET			INDUSTRY			
	<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>Equipment, plant and machinery</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Other selected industries</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL							
1998-99	14 632	28 402	42 657	9 158	9 348	24 570	42 657
1999-2000	12 322	29 893	42 142	5 482	9 921	26 779	42 142
2000-01	9 955	29 357	39 311	5 201	8 387	25 723	39 311
2001-02	9 301	30 413	39 714	6 665	7 973	25 076	39 714
1999-2000							
June	3 267	8 016	11 263	1 270	2 491	7 486	11 263
2000-01							
September	2 633	7 464	10 093	1 034	2 235	6 808	10 093
December	2 770	7 715	10 480	1 276	2 240	6 960	10 480
March	2 014	6 687	8 710	1 308	1 804	5 607	8 710
June	2 537	7 491	10 028	1 583	2 109	6 348	10 028
2001-02							
September	2 292	6 993	9 285	1 617	1 570	6 098	9 285
December	2 561	8 015	10 575	1 753	2 201	6 621	10 575
March	2 030	6 966	8 996	1 481	1 962	5 553	8 996
June	2 419	8 439	10 858	1 814	2 240	6 804	10 858
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
1999-2000							
June	3 130	7 536	10 642	1 198	2 288	7 136	10 642
2000-01							
September	2 833	7 595	10 417	1 051	2 418	6 936	10 417
December	2 478	7 410	9 889	1 219	2 079	6 585	9 889
March	2 242	7 271	9 522	1 444	1 948	6 140	9 522
June	2 401	7 081	9 483	1 488	1 943	6 062	9 483
2001-02							
September	2 404	7 095	9 500	1 641	1 706	6 152	9 500
December	2 294	7 716	10 010	1 678	2 059	6 273	10 010
March	2 241	7 585	9 827	1 642	2 128	6 056	9 827
June	2 362	8 016	10 378	1 704	2 079	6 594	10 378
TREND							
1999-2000							
June	3 012	7 558	10 553	1 074	2 401	7 056	10 553
2000-01							
September	2 836	7 545	10 367	1 133	2 280	6 940	10 367
December	2 513	7 422	9 935	1 232	2 140	6 560	9 935
March	2 347	7 223	9 575	1 380	1 972	6 229	9 575
June	2 338	7 138	9 479	1 532	1 851	6 104	9 479
2001-02							
September	2 350	7 240	9 591	1 616	1 875	6 104	9 591
December	2 322	7 486	9 808	1 656	1 974	6 179	9 808
March	2 293	7 740	10 033	1 678	2 077	6 279	10 033
June	2 304	7 931	10 232	1 684	2 131	6 401	10 232

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

4 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, By type of asset and industry— Percentage change, Chain volume measures(a)

	ASSET			INDUSTRY			
	<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>Equipment, Plant and Machinery</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Other Selected Industries</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ORIGINAL							
1998-99	1.4	-4.9	-3.1	-23.9	-15.3	12.0	-3.1
1999-2000	-15.8	5.2	-1.2	-40.1	6.1	9.0	-1.2
2000-01	-19.2	-1.8	-6.7	-5.1	-15.5	-3.9	-6.7
2001-02	-6.6	3.6	1.0	28.1	-4.9	-2.5	1.0
1999-2000							
June	15.4	16.2	16.0	26.4	6.8	17.7	16.0
2000-01							
September	-19.4	-6.9	-10.4	-18.6	-10.3	-9.1	-10.4
December	5.2	3.4	3.8	23.4	0.2	2.2	3.8
March	-27.3	-13.3	-16.9	2.4	-19.5	-19.4	-16.9
June	25.9	12.0	15.1	21.1	16.9	13.2	15.1
2001-02							
September	-9.7	-6.6	-7.4	2.1	-25.6	-3.9	-7.4
December	11.7	14.6	13.9	8.4	40.2	8.6	13.9
March	-20.7	-13.1	-14.9	-15.5	-10.9	-16.1	-14.9
June	19.2	21.2	20.7	22.5	14.2	22.5	20.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
1999-2000							
June	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	8.4	-9.4	1.9	-0.1
2000-01							
September	-9.5	0.8	-2.1	-12.3	5.7	-2.8	-2.1
December	-12.5	-2.4	-5.1	16.0	-14.0	-5.1	-5.1
March	-9.5	-1.9	-3.7	18.4	-6.3	-6.8	-3.7
June	7.1	-2.6	-0.4	3.0	-0.3	-1.3	-0.4
2001-02							
September	0.1	0.2	0.2	10.3	-12.2	1.5	0.2
December	-4.6	8.7	5.4	2.2	20.7	2.0	5.4
March	-2.3	-1.7	-1.8	-2.1	3.4	-3.5	-1.8
June	5.4	5.7	5.6	3.8	-2.3	8.9	5.6
TREND							
1999-2000							
June	-1.0	0.4	0.0	-8.3	-4.1	2.7	0.0
2000-01							
September	-5.8	-0.2	-1.8	5.4	-5.0	-1.6	-1.8
December	-11.4	-1.6	-4.2	8.8	-6.1	-5.5	-4.2
March	-6.6	-2.7	-3.6	12.0	-7.9	-5.0	-3.6
June	-0.4	-1.2	-1.0	11.0	-6.1	-2.0	-1.0
2001-02							
September	0.5	1.4	1.2	5.5	1.3	0.0	1.2
December	-1.2	3.4	2.3	2.4	5.3	1.2	2.3
March	-1.3	3.4	2.3	1.3	5.2	1.6	2.3
June	0.5	2.5	2.0	0.4	2.6	2.0	2.0

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

EXPECTED EXPENDITURE AND REALISATION RATIOS, By type of asset—Current prices

Financial Year	12 months expectation as reported in Jan-Feb of previous financial year (Estimate 1)	12 months expectation as reported in Apr-May of previous financial year (Estimate 2)	12 months expectation as reported in Jul-Aug (Estimate 3)	3 months actual and 9 months expectation as reported in Oct-Nov (Estimate 4)	6 months actual and 6 months expectation as reported in Jan-Feb (Estimate 5)	9 months actual and 3 months expectation as reported in Apr-May (Estimate 6)	12 months actual (Estimate 7)
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BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (\$ million)

1998-99	11 812	13 587	14 789	15 978	14 711	14 081	13 709
1999-2000	9 258	8 655	10 287	11 663	12 731	12 488	12 003
2000-01	8 877	9 198	10 295	10 717	10 612	10 207	9 955
2001-02	8 117	9 351	11 591	10 835	10 239	9 791	9 401
2002-03	10 702	11 001	11 273	nya	nya	nya	nya

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999-2000	1.30	1.39	1.17	1.03	0.94	0.96	1.00
2000-01	1.12	1.08	0.97	0.93	0.94	0.98	1.00
2001-02	1.16	1.01	0.81	0.87	0.92	0.96	1.00
5-year average	1.23	1.12	1.01	0.94	0.94	0.96	1.00

EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (\$ million)

1998-99	26 104	27 905	29 948	29 276	30 467	31 386	30 973
1999-2000	22 787	23 912	25 977	28 713	29 203	30 728	30 444
2000-01	24 046	25 439	26 996	29 522	29 092	29 264	29 357
2001-02	25 156	25 054	26 627	28 850	29 467	30 282	30 316
2002-03	26 556	28 544	30 303	nya	nya	nya	nya

EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999-2000	1.34	1.27	1.17	1.06	1.04	0.99	1.00
2000-01	1.22	1.15	1.09	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.00
2001-02	1.21	1.21	1.14	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.00
5-year average	1.33	1.23	1.13	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.00

TOTAL (\$ million)

1998-99	37 916	41 492	44 737	45 253	45 178	45 467	44 682
1999-2000	32 045	32 568	36 264	40 375	41 934	43 216	42 447
2000-01	32 923	34 638	37 291	40 239	39 704	39 471	39 311
2001-02	33 273	34 405	38 218	39 685	39 707	40 074	39 716
2002-03	37 258	39 545	41 577	nya	nya	nya	nya

TOTAL (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999-2000	1.32	1.30	1.17	1.05	1.01	0.98	1.00
2000-01	1.19	1.13	1.05	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.00
2001-02	1.19	1.15	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00
5-year average	1.30	1.19	1.09	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.00

TOTAL (Percentage change over corresponding estimate for previous financial year)

1998-99	17.3	10.7	9.5	0.6	-2.3	-3.0	-3.3
1999-2000	-15.5	-21.5	-18.9	-10.8	-7.2	-4.9	-5.0
2000-01	2.7	6.4	2.8	-0.3	-5.3	-8.7	-7.4
2001-02	1.1	-0.7	2.5	-1.4	0.0	1.5	1.0
2002-03	12.0	14.9	8.8	nya	nya	nya	nya

nya not yet available

(a) Ratio of actual expenditure for the financial year to each progressive estimate for the financial year. For more information see paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

EXPECTED EXPENDITURE AND REALISATION RATIOS, By industry—Current prices

Financial Year	12 months expectation as reported in Jan-Feb of previous financial year (Estimate 1)	12 months expectation as reported in Apr-May of previous financial year (Estimate 2)	12 months expectation as reported in Jul-Aug (Estimate 3)	3 months actual and 9 months expectation as reported in Oct-Nov (Estimate 4)	6 months actual and 6 months expectation as reported in Jan-Feb (Estimate 5)	9 months actual and 3 months expectation as reported in Apr-May (Estimate 6)	12 months actual (Estimate 7)
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MINING (\$ million)

1998-99	9 404	10 088	9 245	9 633	9 354	9 049	8 725
1999-2000	6 510	5 524	5 991	6 334	5 598	5 556	5 288
2000-01	5 183	5 378	5 567	6 166	5 683	5 597	5 201
2001-02	6 044	7 020	7 964	8 508	8 028	7 348	6 815
2002-03	9 370	9 741	10 139	nya	nya	nya	nya

MINING (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999-2000	0.81	0.96	0.88	0.83	0.94	0.95	1.00
2000-01	1.00	0.97	0.93	0.84	0.92	0.93	1.00
2001-02	1.13	0.97	0.86	0.80	0.85	0.93	1.00
5-year average	1.03	0.97	0.93	0.88	0.93	0.95	1.00

MANUFACTURING (\$ million)

1998-99	8 679	10 412	11 257	10 456	10 371	9 963	9 435
1999-2000	8 735	8 587	9 015	9 594	9 837	9 987	9 685
2000-01	8 909	9 528	9 923	9 383	9 390	8 778	8 387
2001-02	8 476	8 240	8 151	8 232	8 467	8 349	8 082
2002-03	8 158	8 685	9 658	nya	nya	nya	nya

MANUFACTURING (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999-2000	1.11	1.13	1.07	1.01	0.98	0.97	1.00
2000-01	0.94	0.88	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.96	1.00
2001-02	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.95	0.97	1.00
5-year average	1.12	1.04	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.96	1.00

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (\$ million)

1998-99	19 833	20 992	24 235	25 165	25 453	26 455	26 522
1999-2000	16 800	18 457	21 259	24 447	26 499	27 673	27 475
2000-01	18 830	19 732	21 801	24 689	24 630	25 095	25 723
2001-02	18 753	19 145	22 103	22 944	23 211	24 377	24 819
2002-03	19 730	21 119	21 779	nya	nya	nya	nya

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999-2000	1.64	1.49	1.29	1.12	1.04	0.99	1.00
2000-01	1.37	1.30	1.18	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.00
2001-02	1.32	1.30	1.12	1.08	1.07	1.02	1.00
5-year average	1.50	1.36	1.21	1.09	1.04	1.01	1.00

nya not yet available

(a) Ratio of actual expenditure for the financial year to each progressive estimate for the financial year. For more information see paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

7

RATIOS OF ACTUAL TO SHORT TERM EXPECTATIONS(a), By type of asset and industry—Current prices

<i>Financial Year</i>	3 MONTHS ENDING		6 MONTHS ENDING	
	<i>31 December (collected in September Survey)</i>	<i>30 June (collected in March Survey)</i>	<i>31 December (collected in June Survey)</i>	<i>30 June (collected in December Survey)</i>
TYPE OF ASSET				
Buildings and structures				
1999–2000	0.98	0.87	1.05	0.89
2000–01	0.95	0.91	1.03	0.87
2001–02	0.90	0.86	0.83	0.84
5-year average	0.93	0.84	0.98	0.88
Equipment, plant and machinery				
1999–2000	0.96	0.97	1.11	1.09
2000–01	0.92	1.01	1.04	1.02
2001–02	1.03	1.00	1.08	1.06
5-year average	0.97	1.00	1.06	1.06
Total				
1999–2000	0.97	0.94	1.09	1.02
2000–01	0.92	0.98	1.04	0.98
2001–02	0.99	0.97	1.01	1.00
5-year average	0.96	0.95	1.04	1.00
TYPE OF INDUSTRY				
Mining				
1999–2000	0.75	0.82	0.92	0.88
2000–01	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.86
2001–02	0.75	0.78	0.83	0.74
5-year average	0.84	0.83	0.93	0.86
Manufacturing				
1999–2000	0.93	0.89	0.98	0.97
2000–01	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.80
2001–02	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.92
5-year average	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.91
Other selected industries				
1999–2000	1.04	0.97	1.19	1.07
2000–01	0.98	1.11	1.16	1.10
2001–02	1.13	1.07	1.10	1.15
5-year average	1.04	1.03	1.13	1.09
Total				
1999–2000	0.97	0.94	1.09	1.02
2000–01	0.92	0.98	1.04	0.98
2001–02	0.99	0.97	1.01	1.00
5-year average	0.96	0.95	1.04	1.00

(a) For more information on Realisation Ratios see paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, Current prices

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL									
1998-99	4 152	3 211	2 069	529	2 399	130	1 133	87	13 709
1999-2000	3 831	2 761	2 449	619	1 717	70	471	84	12 003
2000-01	2 981	2 222	1 888	656	1 564	90	359	194	9 955
2001-02	2 354	1 619	1 698	570	1 673	384	936	166	9 401
1999-2000									
June	985	656	708	220	542	28	67	24	3 228
2000-01									
September	854	566	616	180	302	30	39	30	2 616
December	793	594	497	264	499	24	50	48	2 768
March	558	436	386	105	328	21	142	47	2 023
June	777	626	389	107	436	16	128	69	2 547
2001-02									
September	639	366	393	125	464	54	204	58	2 302
December	702	482	428	174	423	88	228	52	2 577
March	497	331	383	123	337	121	231	32	2 055
June	516	441	495	148	450	121	272	24	2 466
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
June	937	660	699	217	524	np	np	np	3 177
2000-01									
September	882	542	610	194	307	np	np	np	2 785
December	716	549	469	214	461	np	np	np	2 466
March	642	497	421	127	366	np	np	np	2 211
June	739	629	383	106	421	np	np	np	2 465
2001-02									
September	654	350	388	134	466	np	np	np	2 417
December	638	446	407	139	394	np	np	np	2 324
March	571	378	414	151	378	np	np	np	2 221
June	490	443	488	148	434	np	np	np	2 491
TREND									
1999-2000									
June	956	626	676	205	421	24	41	25	2 805
2000-01									
September	859	572	603	213	414	27	50	33	2 665
December	739	547	497	183	393	24	86	44	2 433
March	690	538	418	145	401	19	123	56	2 328
June	679	513	387	121	428	26	150	61	2 362
2001-02									
September	675	453	385	123	423	54	187	59	2 364
December	628	410	403	140	414	90	239	50	2 341
March	565	402	433	148	402	114	283	37	2 331
June	511	431	463	150	404	123	299	24	2 366

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ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY, Current prices

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL									
1998-99	10 277	8 157	5 330	1 748	4 579	345	297	241	30 973
1999-2000	10 987	8 217	4 873	1 832	3 586	385	281	284	30 444
2000-01	10 928	7 868	4 109	1 994	3 391	424	343	299	29 357
2001-02	9 560	8 555	4 953	2 228	3 839	456	366	358	30 316
1999-2000									
June	3 167	2 110	1 237	472	860	130	71	86	8 133
2000-01									
September	2 935	2 103	1 002	469	585	100	53	59	7 307
December	2 877	2 009	1 107	585	810	116	120	76	7 700
March	2 378	1 748	785	485	1 077	84	99	86	6 740
June	2 739	2 008	1 216	455	918	124	71	78	7 610
2001-02									
September	2 354	1 988	1 099	420	925	109	74	54	7 023
December	2 584	2 302	1 262	635	1 009	93	85	80	8 049
March	2 169	1 911	1 222	519	848	105	85	101	6 959
June	2 452	2 355	1 371	654	1 057	150	122	123	8 285
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
June	2 932	2 007	1 124	485	868	np	np	np	7 653
2000-01									
September	2 991	2 122	1 067	514	592	np	np	np	7 451
December	2 780	1 872	1 093	501	795	np	np	np	7 403
March	2 627	1 980	823	508	1 071	np	np	np	7 338
June	2 540	1 910	1 111	472	931	np	np	np	7 195
2001-02									
September	2 396	2 001	1 174	461	936	np	np	np	7 126
December	2 501	2 145	1 243	544	990	np	np	np	7 738
March	2 393	2 168	1 275	541	840	np	np	np	7 565
June	2 277	2 239	1 256	681	1 074	np	np	np	7 853
TREND									
1999-2000									
June	2 942	2 049	1 138	478	723	104	69	73	7 543
2000-01									
September	2 930	2 015	1 090	511	730	109	78	74	7 491
December	2 809	1 970	1 069	508	824	108	87	76	7 401
March	2 644	1 926	1 083	492	929	105	91	76	7 270
June	2 517	1 941	1 118	479	994	105	92	72	7 225
2001-02									
September	2 467	2 019	1 176	481	953	103	77	70	7 306
December	2 435	2 105	1 231	519	929	107	78	79	7 499
March	2 385	2 184	1 262	580	952	115	99	95	7 688
June	2 322	2 224	1 272	645	988	125	133	113	7 816

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Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL									
1998-99	14 429	11 368	7 398	2 277	6 977	475	1 430	328	44 682
1999-2000	14 818	10 977	7 322	2 451	5 302	456	753	368	42 447
2000-01	13 909	10 090	5 997	2 650	4 955	515	702	493	39 311
2001-02	11 914	10 175	6 651	2 798	5 512	840	1 302	525	39 716
1999-2000									
June	4 152	2 766	1 946	692	1 401	157	137	110	11 361
2000-01									
September	3 789	2 669	1 618	649	887	130	92	89	9 923
December	3 669	2 603	1 604	849	1 309	140	170	124	10 468
March	2 935	2 184	1 171	590	1 404	105	241	133	8 763
June	3 516	2 635	1 605	562	1 354	140	199	147	10 157
2001-02									
September	2 994	2 354	1 491	545	1 389	163	278	112	9 325
December	3 286	2 783	1 690	809	1 432	181	313	132	10 626
March	2 666	2 242	1 605	642	1 185	225	316	133	9 014
June	2 969	2 796	1 866	801	1 507	271	394	147	10 751
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
June	3 869	2 667	1 823	702	1 392	142	158	98	10 830
2000-01									
September	3 873	2 664	1 677	708	899	132	91	101	10 236
December	3 496	2 421	1 562	715	1 256	142	154	118	9 869
March	3 269	2 477	1 244	635	1 437	115	278	144	9 549
June	3 279	2 539	1 494	578	1 352	126	220	129	9 660
2001-02									
September	3 050	2 351	1 562	595	1 402	164	236	126	9 543
December	3 139	2 591	1 650	683	1 384	185	331	125	10 062
March	2 964	2 546	1 689	692	1 218	249	391	137	9 786
June	2 767	2 682	1 744	829	1 508	243	426	133	10 344
TREND									
1999-2000									
June	3 898	2 675	1 814	683	1 144	128	110	98	10 348
2000-01									
September	3 789	2 587	1 693	724	1 144	136	128	107	10 156
December	3 548	2 517	1 566	691	1 217	132	173	120	9 834
March	3 334	2 464	1 501	637	1 330	124	214	132	9 598
June	3 196	2 454	1 505	600	1 422	131	242	133	9 587
2001-02									
September	3 142	2 472	1 561	604	1 376	157	264	129	9 670
December	3 063	2 515	1 634	659	1 343	197	317	129	9 840
March	2 950	2 586	1 695	728	1 354	229	382	132	10 019
June	2 833	2 655	1 735	795	1 392	248	432	137	10 182

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL									
1998-99	4 430	3 424	2 209	566	2 564	139	1 204	93	14 632
1999-2000	3 932	2 834	2 513	635	1 763	72	485	87	12 322
2000-01	2 981	2 222	1 888	656	1 564	90	359	194	9 955
2001-02	2 331	1 602	1 680	564	1 656	379	925	165	9 301
1999-2000									
June	996	664	717	223	549	28	67	24	3 267
2000-01									
September	859	570	620	181	304	30	39	30	2 633
December	793	594	497	264	500	24	50	48	2 770
March	555	435	384	104	326	21	142	47	2 014
June	774	624	387	106	434	16	128	68	2 537
2001-02									
September	636	364	391	124	462	54	204	58	2 292
December	697	479	425	173	420	88	227	52	2 561
March	491	327	378	122	333	119	228	32	2 030
June	506	432	486	145	441	119	267	23	2 419
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
June	940	670	705	215	533	np	np	np	3 130
2000-01									
September	886	547	614	197	311	np	np	np	2 833
December	717	551	470	220	464	np	np	np	2 478
March	641	496	420	131	367	np	np	np	2 242
June	738	628	383	108	422	np	np	np	2 401
2001-02									
September	652	349	387	134	465	np	np	np	2 404
December	634	444	405	138	392	np	np	np	2 294
March	564	374	409	148	374	np	np	np	2 241
June	481	435	479	143	425	np	np	np	2 362
TREND									
1999-2000									
June	962	636	684	205	429	24	43	25	3 012
2000-01									
September	861	577	607	216	419	27	48	33	2 836
December	740	549	498	187	396	24	77	45	2 513
March	689	538	418	149	403	19	109	56	2 347
June	678	512	386	123	428	25	134	60	2 338
2001-02									
September	672	452	384	123	422	53	171	58	2 350
December	623	407	401	138	412	90	223	48	2 322
March	558	398	428	145	397	113	266	36	2 293
June	510	422	449	145	400	116	280	24	2 304

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

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY—Chain volume measures(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL									
1998-99	9 241	7 461	4 913	1 623	4 432	321	278	212	28 402
1999-2000	10 679	8 066	4 785	1 814	3 623	382	278	274	29 893
2000-01	10 928	7 868	4 109	1 994	3 391	424	343	299	29 357
2001-02	9 644	8 597	4 950	2 230	3 804	457	367	362	30 413
1999-2000									
June	3 093	2 078	1 221	469	865	129	70	84	8 016
2000-01									
September	2 990	2 140	1 026	477	603	102	54	61	7 464
December	2 881	2 012	1 108	584	817	117	118	77	7 715
March	2 357	1 739	780	485	1 069	84	100	85	6 687
June	2 701	1 978	1 195	448	902	121	71	77	7 491
2001-02									
September	2 352	1 983	1 095	417	911	108	74	54	6 993
December	2 590	2 295	1 253	631	990	92	85	80	8 015
March	2 185	1 919	1 215	519	839	104	85	101	6 966
June	2 518	2 401	1 388	664	1 064	153	124	127	8 439
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
June	2 863	1 974	1 108	476	874	np	np	np	7 536
2000-01									
September	3 044	2 155	1 095	520	610	np	np	np	7 595
December	2 781	1 870	1 098	500	802	np	np	np	7 410
March	2 601	1 966	821	509	1 063	np	np	np	7 271
June	2 503	1 877	1 095	466	915	np	np	np	7 081
2001-02									
September	2 391	1 994	1 171	457	921	np	np	np	7 095
December	2 505	2 139	1 236	540	971	np	np	np	7 716
March	2 411	2 179	1 270	541	831	np	np	np	7 585
June	2 338	2 285	1 273	692	1 081	np	np	np	8 016
TREND									
1999-2000									
June	2 923	2 044	1 150	475	737	105	68	73	7 558
2000-01									
September	2 936	2 021	1 085	511	742	110	78	74	7 545
December	2 814	1 972	1 005	509	830	109	88	77	7 422
March	2 629	1 914	978	491	925	105	92	76	7 223
June	2 489	1 919	1 035	475	980	104	91	72	7 138
2001-02									
September	2 451	2 002	1 151	476	935	102	75	70	7 240
December	2 438	2 104	1 237	517	914	107	73	81	7 486
March	2 412	2 202	1 264	582	945	116	90	99	7 740
June	2 377	2 250	1 278	638	982	126	120	114	7 931

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

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

ACTUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURE—Chain volume measures(a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL									
1998-99	13 508	10 778	7 148	2 188	6 967	451	1 442	305	42 657
1999-2000	14 568	10 881	7 288	2 448	5 386	454	759	364	42 142
2000-01	13 909	10 090	5 997	2 650	4 955	515	702	493	39 311
2001-02	11 975	10 199	6 630	2 794	5 460	836	1 293	527	39 714
1999-2000									
June	4 089	2 741	1 929	686	1 407	157	139	110	11 263
2000-01									
September	3 849	2 711	1 641	657	905	131	94	91	10 093
December	3 673	2 604	1 606	847	1 315	141	169	125	10 480
March	2 915	2 175	1 164	591	1 398	105	241	132	8 710
June	3 473	2 600	1 586	555	1 337	137	198	145	10 028
2001-02									
September	2 988	2 347	1 485	541	1 373	162	277	112	9 285
December	3 287	2 773	1 678	803	1 411	180	311	132	10 575
March	2 676	2 246	1 593	641	1 171	223	313	133	8 996
June	3 024	2 833	1 874	809	1 505	272	391	150	10 858
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
June	3 801	2 640	1 802	687	1 401	143	163	98	10 642
2000-01									
September	3 929	2 705	1 705	715	920	133	92	104	10 417
December	3 499	2 420	1 570	717	1 265	142	147	119	9 889
March	3 244	2 464	1 241	642	1 433	115	260	142	9 522
June	3 238	2 503	1 482	576	1 337	123	204	128	9 483
2001-02									
September	3 043	2 343	1 558	592	1 387	162	220	125	9 500
December	3 139	2 583	1 641	678	1 363	183	309	126	10 010
March	2 975	2 553	1 679	689	1 204	246	366	138	9 827
June	2 818	2 720	1 752	835	1 506	245	397	138	10 378
TREND									
1999-2000									
June	3 879	2 678	1 825	676	1 162	129	115	99	10 553
2000-01									
September	3 796	2 597	1 687	724	1 158	137	128	108	10 367
December	3 556	2 521	1 502	696	1 225	132	166	122	9 935
March	3 319	2 452	1 398	641	1 329	124	201	132	9 575
June	3 167	2 429	1 423	599	1 409	129	225	132	9 479
2001-02									
September	3 122	2 453	1 536	599	1 357	155	246	128	9 591
December	3 062	2 509	1 639	656	1 326	196	296	129	9 808
March	2 970	2 599	1 691	727	1 342	229	357	134	10 033
June	2 881	2 681	1 727	780	1 381	243	400	138	10 232

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

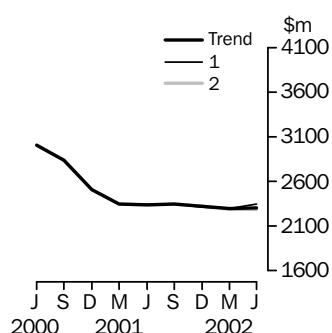
WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

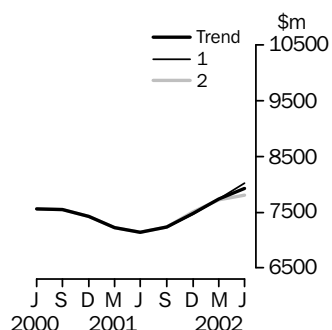
Recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent quarters become available. The approximate effect of possible scenarios on trend estimates for capital expenditure are presented below by illustrating the impact if next quarter's seasonally adjusted estimate rises or falls by a specified percentage (based on the historical average of movements in seasonally adjusted estimates). For further information, see paragraphs 38 and 39 in the Explanatory Notes.

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES



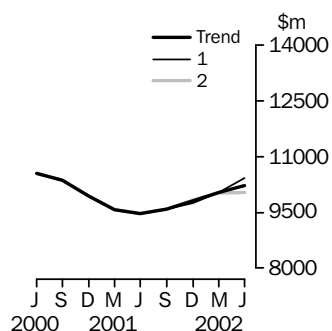
	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	%	(1) rises by 6.7% on this quarter		(2) falls by 6.7% on this quarter	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
2001						
September	2 350	0.5	2 350	0.5	2 350	0.5
December	2 322	-1.2	2 314	-1.5	2 326	-1.0
2002						
March	2 293	-1.3	2 298	-0.7	2 293	-1.4
June	2 304	0.5	2 349	2.2	2 290	-0.1

EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY



	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	%	(1) rises by 4.9% on this quarter		(2) falls by 4.9% on this quarter	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
2001						
September	7 240	1.4	7 240	1.4	7 240	1.4
December	7 486	3.4	7 461	3.1	7 507	3.7
2002						
March	7 740	3.4	7 744	3.8	7 728	2.9
June	7 931	2.5	8 026	3.6	7 803	1.0

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	%	(1) rises by 4.4% on this quarter		(2) falls by 4.4% on this quarter	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
2001						
September	9 591	1.2	9 591	1.2	9 591	1.2
December	9 808	2.3	9 763	1.8	9 845	2.6
2002						
March	10 033	2.3	10 044	2.9	10 016	1.7
June	10 232	2.0	10 430	3.8	10 037	0.2

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of actual and expected new capital expenditure by private businesses for selected industries in Australia. The series have been compiled from data collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in its quarterly Survey of New Capital Expenditure.

SCOPE OF THE SURVEY

2 The Survey of New Capital Expenditure includes the following industries classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, ANZSIC, 1993:

Mining (Division B)

Manufacturing (Division C)

Other selected industries:

Construction (Division E)

Wholesale trade (Division F)

Retail trade (Division G)

Transport and storage (Division I)

Finance and insurance (Division K, but excluding Superannuation funds (Class 7412))

Property and business services (Division L)

Other selected services:

Electricity, gas and water (Division D)

Accommodation, cafes and restaurants (Division H)

Communication services (Division J)

Cultural and recreational services (Division P)

Personal services (Subdivision 95)

3 The survey excludes the following industries:

Agriculture, forestry and fishing (Division A)

Government administration and defence (Division M)

Superannuation funds (Class 7412)

Education (Division N)

Health and community services (Division O)

Other services (Subdivision 96)

4 The scope excludes public sector business units (i.e. all departments, authorities and other organisations owned and controlled by Commonwealth, State and Local Government).

5 The Survey of New Capital Expenditure, like most ABS economic collections, takes its frame from the ABS Business Register which is primarily based on registrations to the Australian Taxation Office's Pay As You Go Withholding (PAYGW) scheme (and prior to 1 July 2000 the Group Employer scheme). The frame is updated quarterly to take account of new businesses, businesses which have ceased employing, changes in employment levels, changes in industry and other general business changes.

6 Businesses which have ceased employing are identified when the Australian Taxation Office cancels their PAYGW registration (or previously their Group Employer registration). In addition, from September quarter 1999, businesses which did not remit under the Group Employer scheme for the previous five quarters were removed from the frame. A similar process will be adopted to remove businesses who do not remit under the PAYGW scheme.

7 The statistics in this publication exclude non-employed businesses. Though there are a substantial number of these businesses, it is expected that they would not contribute significantly to the estimates, although the impact would vary from industry to industry.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CHANGES TO ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

8 The introduction to The New Tax System has a number of significant implications for ABS business statistics, and these are discussed in *Information Paper: ABS Statistics And The New Tax System* (cat. no. 1358.0). The replacement of the Group Employer registration process by PAYGW registration resulted in a number of changes to most business survey frames. However, an adjustment has been made to the New Capital Expenditure series so that these changes will not affect broader level estimates of level and movement.

9 From the September quarter 2002, the ABS will make further changes including adopting a new units model and expanding its Register to include all units on the Australian Business Register, including non-employers. These non-employers will, however, continue to be excluded from the scope of the Survey of New Capital Expenditure. *Information paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics (Arising from The New Tax System), 2002* (cat. no. 1372.0) provides further details.

STATISTICAL UNIT

10 The survey uses the management unit as the statistical 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 (i.e. company, 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.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

11 The survey is conducted by mail on a quarterly basis. It is based on a random sample of approximately 7,000 units which is stratified by industry, State/Territory and number of employees. 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.

12 Respondents are asked to provide data on the same basis as their own management accounts. Where a selected unit does not respond in a given survey period, a value is estimated. If data are subsequently provided, the estimated value is replaced with reported data. Aggregates are calculated from all data using the 'number raised' estimation technique. Data are edited at both individual unit level and at aggregate level.

TIMING AND CONSTRUCTION OF SURVEY CYCLE

13 Surveys are conducted in respect of each quarter and returns are completed in the 8 or 9 week period after the end of the quarter to which the survey data relate (e.g. March quarter survey returns are completed during April and May).

14 Businesses are requested to provide 3 basic figures each survey:

- Actual expenditure incurred during the reference period (Act)
- A short term expectation (E1)
- A longer term expectation (E2).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

TIMING AND CONSTRUCTION OF SURVEY CYCLE *continued*

Survey quarter	Period to which reported data relates									
	2000–2001				2001–2002				2002–2003	
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
December 2000	Act	E1			E2					
March 2001	Act	Act	E1		E2					
June 2001	Act	Act	Act	E1	E2					
September 2001				Act	E1	E2				
December 2001				Act	Act	E1	E2			
March 2002				Act	Act	Act	E1	E2		
June 2002				Act	Act	Act	Act	E1	E2	

15 This survey cycle facilitates the formation of estimates of expenditure for financial years (12 months ending 30 June) which are presented in tables 5 and 6 of this publication. For example, as the table above shows for 2001–2002:

- the first estimate was available from the December 2000 survey as a longer term expectation (E2);
- the second estimate was available from the March 2001 survey (again as a longer term expectation);
- the third estimate was available from in the June 2001 survey as the sum of two expectations (E1 + E2);
- in the September 2001, December 2001 and March 2002 surveys the fourth, fifth and sixth estimates, respectively, are derived as the sum of actual expenditure (for that part of the year completed) and expected expenditure (for the remainder of the year) as recorded in the current quarter's survey;
- the final (or seventh) estimate from the June quarter 2002 survey will be derived by summing the actual expenditure for each of the four quarters in the 2001–02 financial year.

16 Businesses are requested to provide actual expenditure data by state/territory each quarter. Additionally, in each December quarter they are asked to provide by state/territory:

- A short term expectation (E1) for the 6 months to 30 June in the current financial year.
- A longer term expectation (E2) for the 12 months to 30 June of the following financial year.

17 These expectations data by state/territory are not included in this publication but are released on AusStats and are available on request.

SAMPLE REVISION

18 The survey frames and samples are revised each quarter to ensure that they remain representative of the survey population. The timing for creating each quarter's survey frame is consistent with that of other ABS business surveys. This provides for greater consistency when comparing data across surveys.

19 Additionally, with these revisions to the sample, some of the units from the sampled sector are rotated out of the survey and are replaced by others to spread the reporting workload equitably.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SAMPLE REVISION *continued*

20 Adjustments are included in the estimates to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS Business Register, and the omission of some businesses from the register. The majority of businesses affected and to which adjustments apply are small in size. As an indication of the size of these adjustments, in the June quarter 2002 they represented about 1.8% of the total estimate of new capital expenditure.

CLASSIFICATION BY INDUSTRY

21 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. For more information, users are referred to *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0).

22 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.

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

23 The chain volume measures appearing in this publication are annually reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to current price values in the chosen reference year (currently 2000–01). The current price values may be thought as being the product of a price and quantity. The value in chain volume terms can be derived by linking together movements in volumes, calculated using the average prices of the previous financial year and applying compound movements to the current price estimates of the reference year. Each year's quarter-to-quarter growth rates in the chain volume series are based on the prices of the previous financial year, except for those quarters of the latest incomplete year which are based upon the second most recent financial year. Quarterly chain volume estimates for a financial year sum to the corresponding annual estimate.

24 With each release of the June quarter issue of this publication, a new base year is introduced and the reference year is advanced one year to coincide with it. This means that with the release of the June quarter 2003 issue of this publication, the chain volume measures for 2002–03 will have 2001–02 (the previous financial year) as their base year rather than 2000–01, and the reference year will be 2001–02. A change in the reference year changes levels but not growth rates for all periods. A change in the base year can result in revisions, small in most cases, to growth rates for the last year.

25 Chain volume measures are not generally additive. In other words, component chain volume measures do not, in general, sum to a total in the way original current price components do. For capital expenditure data, this means that the original chain volume estimates for industry groups will not add to total capital expenditure for Australia. In order to minimise the impact of this, the ABS uses the latest base year as the reference year. By adopting this approach, additivity does exist for the quarters following the reference year and non-additivity is relatively small for the quarters in the reference year and those immediately preceding it. For further information on chain volume measures refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5248.0).

DERIVATION AND USEFULNESS OF REALISATION RATIOS

26 Once actual expenditure for a financial year is known, it is useful to investigate the relationship between each of the prior 6 estimates of expenditure for that financial year and the actual expenditure (see Page 4 for an explanation of the derivation of the 7 estimates). The resultant realisation ratios (subsequent actual expenditure divided by expected expenditure) then indicate how much expenditure was actually incurred against the amount expected to be incurred at

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DERIVATION AND USEFULNESS OF REALISATION RATIOS *continued*

the various times of reporting. Realisation ratios can also be formed separately for 3 or 6 month expectations as well as the 12 month E2 estimates or combinations of estimates containing at least some expectation components (e.g. 6 months actual and 6 months expected expenditure).

27 Realisation ratios provide an important tool in understanding and interpreting expectation statistics for future periods. The application of realisation ratios enables the adjustment of expectation data for known under (or over) realisation patterns in the past and hence provides a valid basis for comparison with other expectation data and actual expenditure estimates. Once this has been done the predictions can be more validly compared with each other and with previously derived estimates of actual expenditure for earlier years. For example, if one wished to make a prediction about actual expenditure for 2001–02 based on the June 2001 survey results and compare this with 2000–01 expenditure, it is necessary to apply the relevant realisation factors to the expectation to put both estimates on the same basis.

28 There are many ways in which realisation ratios can be applied to make predictions of actual expenditure for a future period. A range of realisation ratios for both type of asset and industry estimates is provided in tables 5 and 6.

29 In using realisation ratios to adjust expectations data, attention should be paid to the range of values that has occurred in the past. A wide range of values is indicative of volatility in the realisation patterns and hence greater caution should be exercised regarding the predictive value of the expectation, even after adjustment by application of realisation ratios. This is particularly the case with the early 12 month expectations for the following financial year collected in the December and March surveys.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

30 Estimates provided in this publication are subject to non-sampling and sampling errors. The most common way of quantifying sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate. Details of standard errors are on pages 29 and 30 of this publication.

31 Non-sampling errors may arise as a result of errors in the reporting, recording or processing of the data and can occur even if there is a complete enumeration of the population. These errors can be introduced through inadequacies in the questionnaire, treatment of non-response, inaccurate reporting by respondents, errors in the application of survey procedures, incorrect recording of answers, and errors in data entry and processing.

32 Estimates for the latest quarter presented in this publication are considered preliminary and revised estimates will be released with the next issue. As discussed in Paragraphs 36, 38 and 39, below, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are also subject to revision as data are revised and more data becomes available.

33 It is difficult to measure the size of non-sampling errors. However, every effort is made in the design of the survey and development of survey procedures to minimise their effects. In addition, respondents may have difficulties in allocating to the appropriate State(s) expenditure on some equipment items such as mobile assets (eg. aircraft, bulk oil carriers, satellites, off-shore drilling platforms and large computer installations supporting a national network). Where such difficulties exist expenditure is allocated to the State of the businesses' head office or, in the case of aircraft, is allocated across states in proportion to the likely use of the asset.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

34 The quarterly original actual new capital expenditure series in this publication are affected in varying degrees by seasonal influences. The seasonal adjustment process estimates and removes the effects of normal seasonal variations from the original series so that the effects of other influences can be more easily recognised.

35 In the seasonal adjustment process, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors (e.g. increase in June quarter capital expenditure due to the impending end of the financial year) to produce the seasonally adjusted estimates. Particular care should be taken in interpreting quarterly movements in the seasonally adjusted estimates because seasonal adjustment does not remove the effect of irregular or non-seasonal influences (e.g. change in interest rates) and reflects the sampling and other errors to which the original estimates are subject.

36 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 2002 survey. Data for periods after March 2002 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.

37 Seasonally adjusted estimates by asset type for Tasmania, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory are not separately available because of the high sampling variability associated with them. They are included in totals for Australia and while a combined residual can be derived, the measure should not be considered reliable.

TREND ESTIMATES

38 The trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted estimates. The 7-term Henderson moving average is symmetric, but as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the moving average are applied. The asymmetric moving average has been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series and enable trend estimates for recent quarters 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 application of different asymmetric moving averages for the most recent three quarters. As a result of the improvement, revisions to the trend estimates will generally be observed for the most recent three quarters.

39 There may also be revisions because of changes in the original estimates. As a result of these revisions, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will also be revised. For further information, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trend, An Overview* (cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345 or email <timeseries@abs.gov.au>.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS

40 A description of the terms used in this publication is given below:

41 *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.

42 Some estimates are dissected by type of asset:

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS

continued

- *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.
- *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.

COMPARISON WITH NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ABS STATISTICS

- 43** 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:
- National Accounts estimates incorporate data from other sources as well as information from the new capital expenditure survey. For example, annual estimates for capital expenditure on 'machinery and equipment' are based on the ABS' annual Economic Activity Survey combined with data from the Australian Taxation Office. Quarterly estimates are interpolated between and extrapolated from the annual estimates using a variety of indicators including this survey. The ABS's quarterly Building Activity Survey and Engineering Construction Survey are the main sources for estimating the National Accounts dwellings and other building and structures items.
 - National Accounts estimates include capital expenditure by all private businesses including units classified to agriculture, forestry and fishing, education, and health and community services industries and capital expenditure on dwellings by households. Data for these sectors are excluded from this publication.
 - 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 purchases (if in scope), when the project is sold.
 - National accounts estimates of gross fixed capital formation relate to acquisitions less disposals of new or existing fixed assets, whereas the survey figures are acquisitions of new fixed tangible assets only.
- 44** 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* (cat. no. 5216.0).
- 45** The estimates of capital expenditure on buildings and other structures will differ with estimates of Construction activity published in *Construction Work Done, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 8755.0). The latter publication presents estimates of building and engineering construction work collected by the Building Activity Survey and the Engineering Construction Survey. Estimates of construction activity are based on the value of actual work done during the quarter of individual building or construction jobs by builders, and do not necessarily equate to capitalisation of this work by the builders' eventual clients. Estimates of capital expenditure in this publication are based on data reported by

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARISON WITH NATIONAL
ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ABS
STATISTICS *continued*

businesses (that is, the builders' clients) from their financial or management accounts for purchases of buildings and structures.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

46 Users may also wish to refer the following publications:

- *Australian Business Expectations* (cat. no. 5250.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0)
- *Building Activity, Australia* (cat. no. 8752.0)
- *Business Indicators, Australia* (cat. no. 5676.0)
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia* (cat. no. 8140.0)
- *Construction Work Done, Australia* (cat no 8755.0)
- *Directory of Capital Expenditure Data Sources and Related Statistics* (cat. no. 5653.0)
- *Engineering Construction Activity, Australia* (cat. no. 8762.0)
- *Information Paper: Experimental Estimates: Australian Industry, A State Perspective, 1998–99* (cat. no. 8156.0)
- *Information Paper: Improvements to Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Indicators* (cat. no. 5677.0)
- *Information Paper: Australian National Accounts, Introduction of Chain Volume and Price Indexes* (cat. no. 5248.0)

47 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or 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.

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON
REQUEST

48 In addition to the data contained in this publication, more detailed industry and state information may be made available on request, the cost for such a service being dependent upon the amount of data requested. For example, data are generally available at the ANZSIC group (3 digit) level.

DATA AVAILABLE ON
AUSSTATS

49 The ABS' time series service AusStats contains most of the data included in this publication but with a longer time series. In addition to the series in this publication, data for Manufacturing Subdivisions and State by Industry data are also available. A full list of available AusStats tables is in Appendix 2 on page 31.

APPENDIX 1 SAMPLING ERRORS

LEVEL ESTIMATES

INTRODUCTION

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic.

EXAMPLE OF USE

To illustrate, let us say that the published level estimate for total capital expenditure is \$10,500m and the calculated standard error in this case is \$173m. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of \$10,500m. For instance, the standard error of \$173m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range \$10,327m to \$10,673m ($\$10,500\text{m} \pm \173m)
- There are approximately 19 chances in 20 that the real value falls within the ranges \$10,154m and \$10,846m ($\$10,500\text{m} \pm \346m)

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for quarterly level estimates. These standard errors are based on a smoothed average of capital expenditure estimates.

	<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>Equipment, plant and machinery</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Mining	11	16	36
Manufacturing	16	51	62
Construction	7	35	40
Wholesale trade	5	57	65
Retail trade	7	22	34
Transport and storage	10	40	45
Finance and insurance	3	29	31
Property and business services	52	62	84
Other services	69	36	89
Total	90	124	173
New South Wales	17	77	92
Victoria	73	71	108
Queensland	10	35	44
South Australia	2	13	27
Western Australia	5	25	32
Tasmania	1	8	8
Northern Territory	na	na	2
Australian Capital Territory	na	na	6
Australia	90	124	173

na not available

APPENDIX 1 SAMPLING ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

EXAMPLE OF USE

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one quarter the published level estimate for total capital expenditure is \$10,500m, and the next quarter the published level estimate is \$11,100m. In this example the calculated standard error for the movement estimate is \$221m. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of +\$600m.

For instance, the standard error of \$221m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement over the two quarter period falls within the range \$379m to \$821m (\$600m \pm \$221m)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range \$158m to \$1,042m (\$600m \pm \$442m)

The following table shows the standard errors for national quarterly movement estimates. These standard errors are based on a smoothed average of capital expenditure estimates.

	<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>Equipment, plant and machinery</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Mining	15	23	49
Manufacturing	22	64	78
Construction	10	48	55
Wholesale trade	7	51	66
Retail trade	11	25	45
Transport and storage	12	49	53
Finance insurance	5	40	32
Property and business services	74	84	114
Other services	98	46	119
Total	127	153	221
New South Wales	26	99	103
Victoria	26	114	117
Queensland	63	75	100
South Australia	10	84	84
Western Australia	24	87	91
Tasmania	5	21	21
Northern Territory	na	na	33
Australian Capital Territory	na	na	67
Australia	127	153	221

na not available

APPENDIX 2 DATA AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS

DATA AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS

The full list of Ausstats tables is as follows:

- 1a Actual expenditure, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 1b Short-term expectations, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 1c Long-term expectations, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 1e Actual expenditure, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Current price terms
- 1f Actual expenditure, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Trend, Current price terms
- 2a Actual expenditure, By detailed industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 2b Short-term expectations, By detailed industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 2c Long-term expectations, By detailed industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 2e Actual expenditure, By detailed industry, Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Current price terms
- 2f Actual expenditure, By detailed industry, Australia, Trend, Current price terms
- 3a Actual expenditure, By type of asset, Australia, Original, Seasonally adjusted, Trend, Chain volume measures
- 3b Actual expenditure, By industry, Australia, Original, Seasonally adjusted, Trend, Chain volume measures
- 4a Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 4b Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Current price terms
- 4c Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Trend, Current price terms
- 5a Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Original, Chain volume measures
- 5b Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures
- 5c Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Trend, Chain volume measures
- 6a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, New South Wales, Original, Current price terms
- 6b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, New South Wales, Original, Current price terms
- 7a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Victoria, Original, Current price terms
- 7b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, Victoria, Original, Current price terms
- 8a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Queensland, Original, Current price terms
- 8b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, Queensland, Original, Current price terms
- 9a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, South Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 9b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, South Australia, Original, Current price terms

APPENDIX 2 DATA AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS *continued*

DATA AVAILABLE ON
AUSSTATS *continued*

10a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Western Australia,
Original, Current price terms

10b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, Western Australia,
Original, Current price terms

11a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Tasmania, Original,
Current price terms

11b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, Tasmania, Original,
Current price terms

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2562500006022
ISSN 1323 2568

RRP \$19.50

