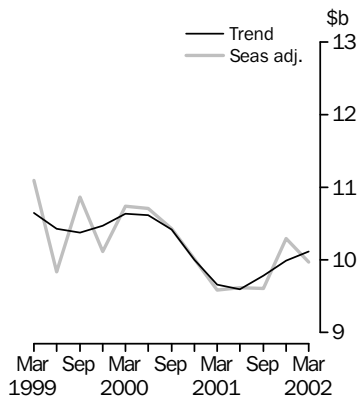




PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 30 MAY 2002

New Capital Expenditure in volume terms



KEY FIGURES

	Mar Qtr 02	Dec Qtr 01 to Mar Qtr 02	Mar Qtr 01 to Mar Qtr 02
	\$m	% change	% change
Trend estimates^(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	10 122	1.3	4.8
Buildings & structures	2 331	-2.0	3.4
Equipment, plant & machinery	7 801	2.4	5.3
Seasonally adjusted^(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	9 971	-3.2	4.0
Buildings & structures	2 328	-1.0	13.1
Equipment, plant & machinery	7 644	-3.8	1.5

(a) In volume terms.

KEY POINTS

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

- The trend estimate for total capital expenditure (in volume terms) has increased by 1.3% in the March quarter 2002, continuing the increases of the previous two quarters. Seasonally adjusted estimates fell this quarter following a large increase in the December quarter 2001. Seasonally adjusted estimates fell in the current quarter for both asset classes and all major industry groupings except Manufacturing, which rose slightly.
- The trend estimate for buildings and structures has fallen by 2.0% in the current quarter after also decreasing slightly in the previous quarter, while the trend estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery has increased by 2.4% in the current quarter, continuing the increases in the previous two quarters.
- The trend estimates for expenditure by the Mining and Manufacturing industries have been increasing in recent quarters (the latest seven and three quarters, respectively), while the trend estimate for Other selected industries fell marginally this quarter after two quarters of low growth.
- In current price terms, the trend increase at the all industries level for the March quarter 2002 has been driven by the strong increase in the seasonally adjusted estimate for Transport and storage (up \$430m or 44%).

EXPECTED EXPENDITURE

- This issue includes the sixth estimate of expenditure for 2001–02 and the second estimate of expenditure for 2002–03.
- Estimate 6 for 2001–02 is \$40,781m. This estimate is 3% higher than the comparable estimate for 2000–01, and almost 1% higher than Estimate 5.
- Estimate 2 for 2002–03 is \$39,978m which is 16% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2001–02, and 4% higher than Estimate 1. 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 John Blanchette on Sydney 02 9268 4357.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)	RELEASE DATE
June 2002	29 August 2002
September 2002	28 November 2002



CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

As foreshadowed in the last issue, there are a number of changes to the format and content of this publication:

- The December quarter 2001 release of *Private New Capital Expenditure, State Estimates* (Cat. no. 5646.0) was the final issue of that publication. Capital expenditure by type of asset for each state/territory in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms previously released in Cat. no. 5646.0 have now been included in this publication and are contained in tables 8 to 10.
- The ABS has previously advised that chain volume measures of expenditure by state/territory would be released in the March quarter 2002. However the compilation of these estimates and associated quality assurance has taken longer than anticipated and, given the introduction of the new base year and advance of the reference year for chain volume measures in the June quarter 2002, these estimates will now be released in the June quarter 2002. Tables 11 to 13 (and relevant AusStats tables) show how these estimates will be presented in this publication from next quarter.
- Manufacturing Subdivision data, formerly included in table 2, will no longer be included in this publication but will continue to be available on AusStats and are available on request.
- Pages 4 and 5 have been expanded to provide commentary relating to expectations data.
- The section titled "What if ...? Revisions to trend estimates", which shows the effect of new seasonally adjusted estimates on trend estimates, has been moved from the back page of the publication to page 20.

Please contact John Blanchette on 02 9268 4357 or by email <john.blanchette@abs.gov.au> for further information.

DATA AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS

All series previously available in the AusStats releases accompanying Cat. nos. 5625.0 and 5646.0 will continue to be available and in the same format, but located under Cat. no. 5625.0. There have, however, been some changes to table titles to reflect the amalgamation of the separate releases into this single release. Appendix 2 on page 31 contains a full list of tables available on AusStats.



ABBREVIATIONS

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

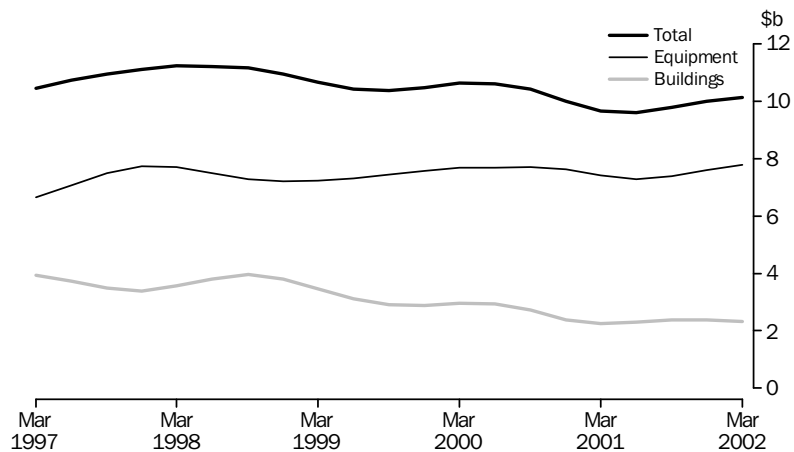
R.W. Edwards
Acting Australian Statistician

ACTUAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TREND

QUARTERLY TREND ESTIMATES OF CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

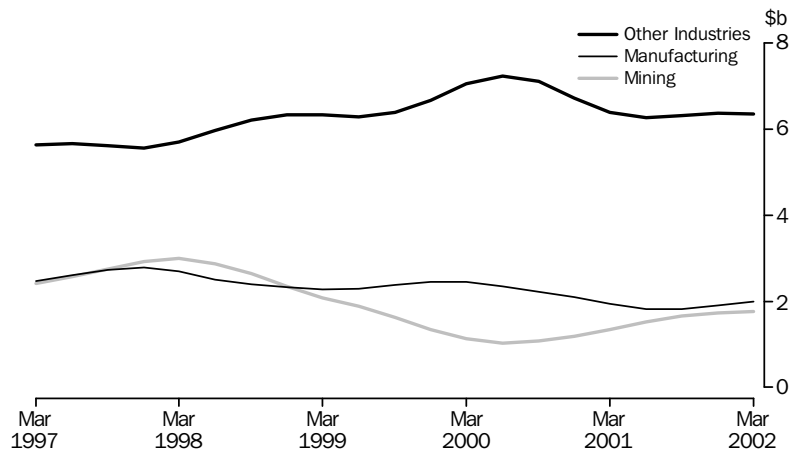
BY ASSET

The trend estimate for buildings and structures has fallen in the latest two quarters after increasing in the previous two quarters. Expenditure by the Mining and Manufacturing industries both rose by 2% while expenditure by Other selected industries fell by 5%. The trend estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery has increased steadily by between 1% and 3% over the past three quarters, reflecting a decrease in the seasonally adjusted estimate of 4% in the current quarter. Trend estimates increased for each major industry group, with Manufacturing recording the largest increase, of 5%.



BY INDUSTRY

The trend estimate for expenditure by Mining has increased over the past seven quarters, although the rate of increase is slowing. Expenditure on both buildings and structures, and equipment, plant and machinery have increased. The trend estimate for expenditure by Manufacturing has increased over the past three quarters, mainly due to a large seasonally adjusted increase in the December quarter 2001. Trend estimates for expenditure on both buildings and structures and equipment, plant and machinery, increased this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate for Other selected industries fell by 4% this quarter. As a result, the trend estimate fell marginally after two quarters of low growth. Expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery has increased, while expenditure on buildings and structures has decreased.



ACTUAL AND EXPECTED NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

FINANCIAL YEARS AT
CURRENT PRICES

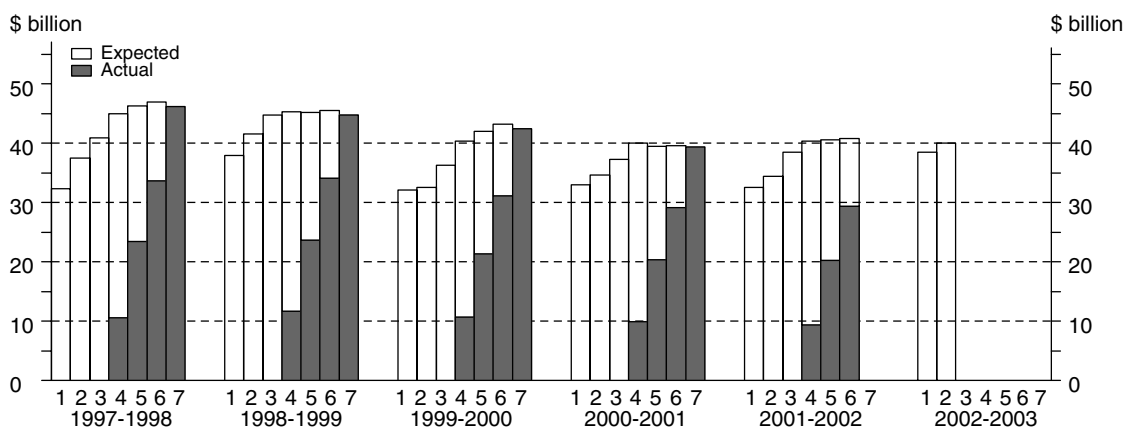
The graphs below show the seven estimates of actual and expected expenditure for each financial year. The estimates appearing below relate to data contained in tables 5 and 6. Advice about the application of realisation ratios to these estimates is in Paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

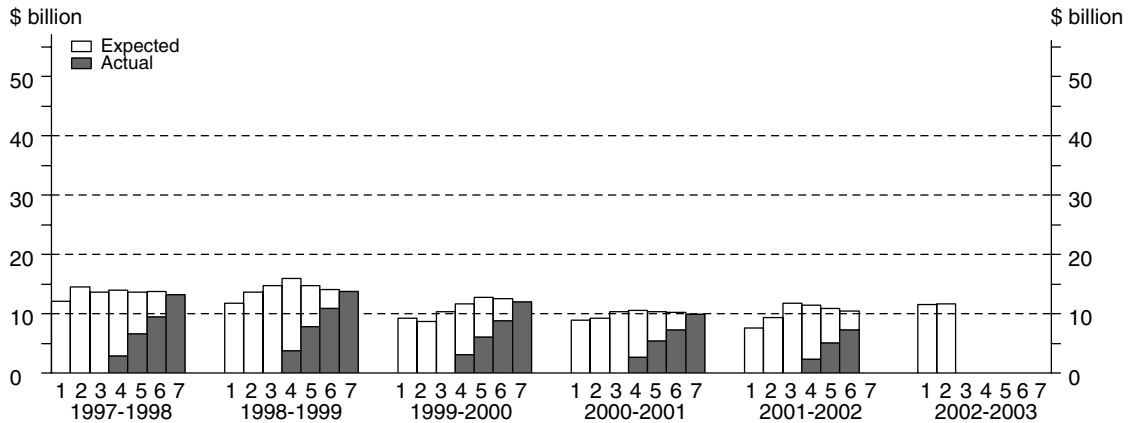
Estimate 6 for 2001-02 is 3% higher than the comparable estimate for 2000-01 and 0.6% higher than Estimate 5. While Estimate 6 for Manufacturing was similar to Estimate 5, Mining recorded a significant decrease due to the deferral of a number of projects to 2002-03. In addition, a number of Mining businesses reported deferrals from 2002-03 to 2003-04. However the decrease in Estimate 6 for Mining was offset by a significant increase in the estimate for Other selected industries. This was driven by an increase in actual expenditure by the Transport and storage industry in the current quarter, which was not previously reported in the expectations data. Estimate 2 for 2002-03 is 16% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2001-02 and is 4% higher than Estimate 1 recorded last quarter. This increase is similar to corresponding increases over the past two financial years, and has been reported across a range of industries.



ACTUAL AND EXPECTED NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE *continued*

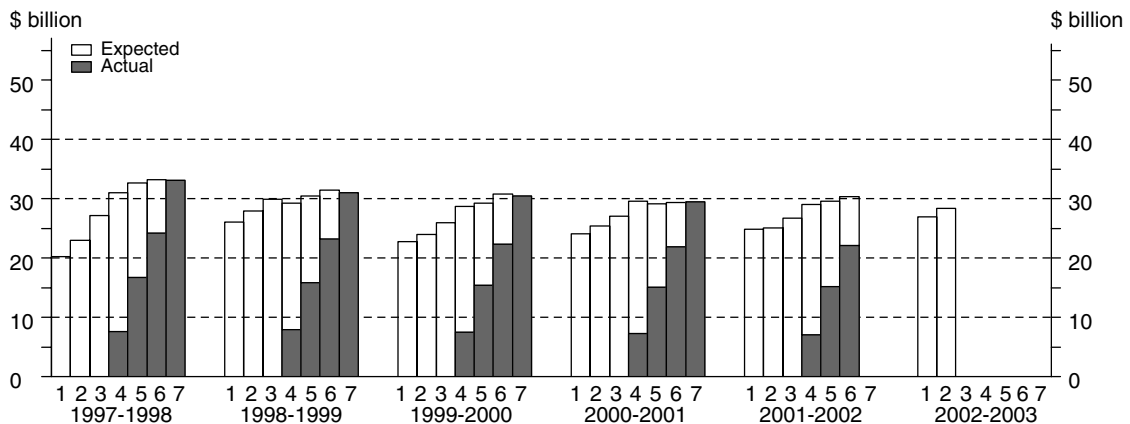
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDING

Estimate 6 for 2001–02 is 2% higher than Estimate 6 for 2000–01 but is 5% lower than the fifth estimate recorded last quarter. The main decreases from Estimate 5 were recorded by the Mining and Manufacturing industries. Estimate 2 for 2002–03 is 25% higher than for 2001–02, and 1% higher than Estimate 1.



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT

Estimate 6 for 2001–02 is around 3% higher than the comparable estimate for 2000–01 and nearly 3% higher than fifth estimate recorded last quarter. The estimate for the 6 months to June 2002 (comprising both actual and expected expenditure) decreased significantly for Mining and, to a lesser extent, Other services, while the estimate for the same period increased significantly for Transport and storage. Estimate 2 for 2002–03 is 13% higher than for 2001–02 and 5% higher than Estimate 1. Apart from Retail trade, expectations for all industries increased from Estimate 1.



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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)												
1999-2000	2 534	1 501	7 968	12 003	2 753	8 184	19 507	30 444	5 288	9 685	27 475	42 447
2000-01	2 268	1 233	6 369	9 870	2 980	7 163	19 344	29 486	5 248	8 397	25 712	39 357
2000-01												
December	541	349	1 861	2 752	722	1 897	5 101	7 720	1 264	2 246	6 962	10 472
March	476	233	1 229	1 939	850	1 577	4 408	6 835	1 326	1 810	5 638	8 774
June	798	262	1 524	2 584	866	1 885	4 874	7 625	1 663	2 148	6 397	10 209
2001-02												
September	846	170	1 325	2 340	860	1 427	4 755	7 042	1 705	1 597	6 080	9 382
December	979	172	1 597	2 748	998	2 071	5 027	8 096	1 977	2 243	6 624	10 845
March	848	190	1 126	2 165	845	1 745	4 404	6 995	1 694	1 935	5 530	9 159
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)												
2001-02												
3 months to												
June	1 227	295	1 622	3 143	1 465	2 143	4 644	8 252	2 692	2 438	6 265	11 396
Total 2001-02	3 900	827	5 669	10 396	4 168	7 386	18 830	30 385	8 068	8 213	24 500	40 781
2002-03												
Total 2002-03	4 997	1 187	5 467	11 650	6 102	6 754	15 472	28 328	11 098	7 940	20 939	39 978
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)												
2000-01												
December	509	294	1 613	2 416	715	1 787	4 988	7 490	1 224	2 081	6 601	9 906
March	526	243	1 336	2 105	891	1 725	4 847	7 463	1 417	1 968	6 183	9 568
June	750	344	1 537	2 631	831	1 729	4 561	7 121	1 581	2 073	6 098	9 752
2001-02												
September	873	140	1 419	2 432	862	1 529	4 742	7 133	1 735	1 669	6 161	9 565
December	923	142	1 377	2 442	992	1 951	4 934	7 877	1 915	2 093	6 311	10 319
March	938	195	1 271	2 404	883	1 908	4 826	7 617	1 821	2 103	6 097	10 021
TREND (Actual)												
2000-01												
December	497	286	1 585	2 368	718	1 810	4 932	7 460	1 215	2 096	6 517	9 828
March	581	279	1 447	2 307	811	1 724	4 789	7 324	1 392	2 003	6 236	9 631
June	722	253	1 444	2 419	874	1 663	4 706	7 243	1 596	1 916	6 150	9 662
2001-02												
September	845	201	1 425	2 471	896	1 711	4 739	7 346	1 741	1 912	6 164	9 817
December	921	164	1 372	2 457	918	1 812	4 827	7 557	1 839	1 976	6 199	10 014
March	951	157	1 268	2 376	937	1 911	4 898	7 746	1 888	2 068	6 166	10 122

(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

Period	Mining	Manu- facturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Other services	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL (Actual)										
1999–2000	5 288	9 685	1 435	2 599	3 093	3 659	2 925	6 163	7 601	42 447
2000–01	5 248	8 397	1 268	2 071	2 771	3 040	3 187	5 848	7 527	39 357
2000–01										
December	1 264	2 246	381	554	843	859	798	1 504	2 022	10 472
March	1 326	1 810	247	420	475	871	566	1 269	1 789	8 774
June	1 663	2 148	307	514	729	707	837	1 522	1 781	10 209
2001–02										
September	1 705	1 597	293	538	811	860	743	1 163	1 672	9 382
December	1 977	2 243	306	556	851	984	608	1 230	2 090	10 845
March	1 694	1 935	302	432	642	1 368	488	914	1 384	9 159
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)										
2001–02										
3 months to										
June	2 692	2 438	208	535	656	1 247	588	1 289	1 742	11 396
Total 2001–02	8 068	8 213	1 109	2 062	2 961	4 459	2 426	4 596	6 887	40 781
2002–03										
Total 2002–03	11 098	7 940	636	1 597	2 201	4 899	2 041	4 404	5 161	39 978
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)										
2000–01										
December	1 224	2 081	363	515	724	851	724	1 419	2 005	9 906
March	1 417	1 968	276	501	636	901	667	1 434	1 768	9 568
June	1 581	2 073	261	498	680	706	811	1 419	1 723	9 752
2001–02										
September	1 735	1 669	334	510	801	839	731	1 183	1 763	9 565
December	1 915	2 093	291	518	729	979	550	1 162	2 082	10 319
March	1 821	2 103	338	515	865	1 409	576	1 030	1 364	10 021
TREND (Actual)										
2000–01										
December	1 215	2 096	339	525	687	796	731	1 479	1 960	9 828
March	1 392	2 003	299	501	677	792	743	1 425	1 799	9 631
June	1 596	1 916	283	501	695	792	739	1 353	1 787	9 662
2001–02										
September	1 741	1 912	296	508	741	855	698	1 249	1 817	9 817
December	1 839	1 976	316	514	791	1 047	621	1 134	1 776	10 014
March	1 888	2 068	328	518	821	1 258	548	1 039	1 654	10 122

(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							
1997-98	14 063	30 402	44 335	11 609	10 777	22 513	44 335
1998-99	14 253	28 926	42 965	8 834	9 125	25 208	42 965
1999-2000	12 003	30 444	42 447	5 288	9 685	27 475	42 447
2000-01	9 618	30 022	39 640	5 061	8 197	26 383	39 640
1999-2000							
March	2 758	7 026	9 782	969	2 277	6 523	9 782
June	3 183	8 165	11 344	1 225	2 431	7 680	11 344
2000-01							
September	2 546	7 600	10 146	977	2 183	6 987	10 146
December	2 683	7 877	10 560	1 224	2 197	7 139	10 560
March	1 882	6 902	8 784	1 276	1 760	5 748	8 784
June	2 508	7 642	10 150	1 584	2 057	6 509	10 150
2001-02							
September	2 265	7 140	9 405	1 618	1 529	6 259	9 405
December	2 655	8 173	10 828	1 866	2 142	6 821	10 828
March	2 078	7 023	9 101	1 598	1 861	5 643	9 101
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
1999-2000							
March	3 027	7 723	10 747	1 041	2 486	7 204	10 747
June	3 126	7 594	10 709	1 163	2 245	7 293	10 709
2000-01							
September	2 701	7 728	10 428	995	2 318	7 116	10 428
December	2 375	7 637	10 012	1 188	2 056	6 767	10 012
March	2 058	7 530	9 587	1 367	1 921	6 300	9 587
June	2 485	7 128	9 613	1 511	1 902	6 201	9 613
2001-02							
September	2 386	7 218	9 605	1 641	1 622	6 341	9 605
December	2 351	7 946	10 297	1 801	2 005	6 492	10 297
March	2 328	7 644	9 971	1 715	2 031	6 226	9 971
TREND							
1999-2000							
March	2 960	7 673	10 636	1 124	2 453	7 051	10 636
June	2 945	7 676	10 618	1 029	2 346	7 234	10 618
2000-01							
September	2 734	7 695	10 424	1 082	2 221	7 117	10 424
December	2 389	7 619	10 008	1 183	2 096	6 729	10 008
March	2 253	7 408	9 662	1 337	1 937	6 389	9 662
June	2 313	7 285	9 598	1 523	1 808	6 266	9 598
2001-02							
September	2 384	7 399	9 783	1 649	1 816	6 318	9 783
December	2 378	7 615	9 993	1 732	1 898	6 363	9 993
March	2 331	7 801	10 122	1 771	1 993	6 349	10 122

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

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							
1997-98	-10.8	15.2	6.7	22.5	8.9	0.3	6.7
1998-99	1.3	-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	-19.9	-1.4	-6.6	-4.3	-15.4	-4.0	-6.6
1999-2000							
March	-4.4	-10.4	-9.0	-23.4	-14.1	-4.4	-9.0
June	15.4	16.2	16.0	26.4	6.8	17.7	16.0
2000-01							
September	-20.0	-6.9	-10.6	-20.3	-10.2	-9.0	-10.6
December	5.4	3.6	4.1	25.3	0.7	2.2	4.1
March	-29.9	-12.4	-16.8	4.2	-19.9	-19.5	-16.8
June	33.3	10.7	15.6	24.2	16.9	13.2	15.6
2001-02							
September	-9.7	-6.6	-7.3	2.1	-25.6	-3.8	-7.3
December	17.2	14.5	15.1	15.3	40.1	9.0	15.1
March	-21.7	-14.1	-15.9	-14.3	-13.1	-17.3	-15.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
1999-2000							
March	19.5	2.2	6.2	-14.5	0.2	12.2	6.2
June	3.3	-1.7	-0.4	11.7	-9.7	1.2	-0.4
2000-01							
September	-13.6	1.8	-2.6	-14.5	3.2	-2.4	-2.6
December	-12.1	-1.2	-4.0	19.5	-11.3	-4.9	-4.0
March	-13.3	-1.4	-4.2	15.0	-6.6	-6.9	-4.2
June	20.8	-5.3	0.3	10.5	-1.0	-1.6	0.3
2001-02							
September	-4.0	1.3	-0.1	8.7	-14.7	2.3	-0.1
December	-1.5	10.1	7.2	9.7	23.6	2.4	7.2
March	-1.0	-3.8	-3.2	-4.8	1.3	-4.1	-3.2
TREND							
1999-2000							
March	2.4	1.4	1.6	-16.5	0.0	5.7	1.6
June	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	-8.4	-4.4	2.6	-0.2
2000-01							
September	-7.2	0.3	-1.8	5.2	-5.3	-1.6	-1.8
December	-12.6	-1.0	-4.0	9.4	-5.7	-5.5	-4.0
March	-5.7	-2.8	-3.5	13.0	-7.6	-5.1	-3.5
June	2.6	-1.7	-0.7	13.9	-6.6	-1.9	-0.7
2001-02							
September	3.1	1.6	1.9	8.3	0.4	0.8	1.9
December	-0.2	2.9	2.1	5.0	4.5	0.7	2.1
March	-2.0	2.4	1.3	2.2	5.0	-0.2	1.3

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

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	10 539	10 353	10 183	9 870
2001-02	7 623	9 329	11 762	11 407	10 931	10 396	nya
2002-03	11 527	11 650	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1998-99	1.16	1.01	0.93	0.86	0.93	0.97	1.00
1999-2000	1.30	1.39	1.17	1.03	0.94	0.96	1.00
2000-01	1.11	1.07	0.96	0.94	0.95	0.97	1.00
5-year average	1.23	1.12	1.01	0.94	0.94	0.95	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	29 091	29 402	29 486
2001-02	24 886	25 064	26 738	28 978	29 621	30 385	nya
2002-03	26 892	28 328	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

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

1998-99	1.19	1.11	1.03	1.06	1.02	0.99	1.00
1999-2000	1.34	1.27	1.17	1.06	1.04	0.99	1.00
2000-01	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.00	1.01	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	40 061	39 444	39 584	39 357
2001-02	32 509	34 393	38 501	40 385	40 552	40 781	nya
2002-03	38 418	39 978	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

TOTAL (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1998-99	1.18	1.08	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.00
1999-2000	1.32	1.30	1.17	1.05	1.01	0.98	1.00
2000-01	1.20	1.14	1.06	0.98	1.00	0.99	1.00
5-year average	1.30	1.19	1.09	1.02	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	-5.0	-5.0
2000-01	2.7	6.4	2.8	-0.8	-5.9	-8.4	-7.3
2001-02	-1.3	-0.7	3.2	0.8	2.8	3.0	nya
2002-03	18.2	16.2	nya	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	5 988	5 452	5 712	5 248
2001-02	5 673	7 137	8 300	9 320	9 051	8 068	nya
2002-03	11 051	11 098	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

MINING (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1998-99	0.93	0.86	0.94	0.91	0.93	0.96	1.00
1999-2000	0.81	0.96	0.88	0.83	0.94	0.95	1.00
2000-01	1.01	0.98	0.94	0.88	0.96	0.92	1.00
5-year average	1.03	0.97	0.93	0.89	0.94	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	9 387	8 787	8 397
2001-02	8 297	8 204	8 127	8 124	8 194	8 213	nya
2002-03	7 452	7 940	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

MANUFACTURING (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1998-99	1.09	0.91	0.84	0.90	0.91	0.95	1.00
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
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	24 690	24 605	25 085	25 712
2001-02	18 539	19 052	22 073	22 942	23 307	24 500	nya
2002-03	19 916	20 939	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1998-99	1.34	1.26	1.09	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.00
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	1.05	1.03	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	0.94	0.89	1.03	0.90
2001–02	0.91	nya	0.85	nya
5-year average	0.93	0.84	0.98	0.89
Equipment, plant and machinery				
1999–2000	0.96	0.97	1.11	1.09
2000–01	0.92	1.01	1.04	1.03
2001–02	1.03	nya	1.08	nya
5-year average	0.98	1.00	1.06	1.06
Total				
1999–2000	0.97	0.94	1.09	1.02
2000–01	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.00
2001–02	1.00	nya	1.01	nya
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	0.79	0.78	0.84	0.94
2001–02	0.76	nya	0.85	nya
5-year average	0.84	0.82	0.92	0.88
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	nya	0.92	nya
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	nya	1.11	nya
5-year average	1.04	1.03	1.13	1.09
Total				
1999–2000	0.97	0.94	1.09	1.02
2000–01	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.00
2001–02	1.00	nya	1.01	nya
5-year average	0.96	0.95	1.04	1.00

nya not yet available

(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									
1997-98	4 200	2 858	2 490	792	2 438	169	131	73	13 150
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	2 226	1 891	656	1 589	91	241	194	9 870
1999-2000									
March	951	595	629	157	349	14	51	21	2 767
June	985	656	708	220	542	28	67	24	3 228
2000-01									
September	854	566	621	180	306	30	8	30	2 596
December	793	598	499	264	507	24	19	48	2 752
March	558	436	382	105	328	21	62	47	1 939
June	777	626	388	107	449	16	152	69	2 584
2001-02									
September	639	365	392	125	464	54	242	58	2 340
December	699	483	436	178	424	88	388	52	2 748
March	492	333	358	123	342	121	364	32	2 165
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
March	1 044	672	685	182	380	np	np	np	3 039
June	955	663	695	202	504	np	np	np	3 266
2000-01									
September	893	541	616	195	341	np	np	np	2 672
December	719	556	473	234	458	np	np	np	2 416
March	615	492	416	122	357	np	np	np	2 105
June	755	633	383	98	415	np	np	np	2 631
2001-02									
September	667	348	388	135	517	np	np	np	2 432
December	633	450	414	157	384	np	np	np	2 442
March	543	375	390	143	373	np	np	np	2 404
TREND									
1999-2000									
March	971	670	669	165	405	18	79	22	2 781
June	957	627	677	199	418	24	44	25	2 812
2000-01									
September	864	574	606	215	421	27	24	33	2 618
December	739	549	499	189	395	24	35	45	2 368
March	685	539	417	146	402	20	74	56	2 307
June	683	513	387	119	436	25	150	61	2 419
2001-02									
September	675	460	392	125	441	53	248	58	2 471
December	626	409	397	145	423	92	354	51	2 457
March	558	362	401	153	386	126	450	43	2 376

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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									
1997-98	10 405	8 185	4 904	2 400	6 323	477	201	163	33 060
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	10 929	7 864	4 112	1 994	3 432	425	432	299	29 486
1999-2000									
March	2 583	1 814	1 171	446	733	74	48	71	6 940
June	3 167	2 110	1 237	472	860	130	71	86	8 133
2000-01									
September	2 939	2 099	1 002	469	585	100	53	59	7 307
December	2 879	2 010	1 109	585	810	117	135	76	7 720
March	2 377	1 748	785	485	1 098	84	173	86	6 835
June	2 734	2 008	1 217	455	939	124	71	78	7 625
2001-02									
September	2 355	1 987	1 098	420	925	109	94	54	7 042
December	2 584	2 305	1 266	674	1 009	93	85	80	8 096
March	2 234	1 839	1 246	525	848	108	89	106	6 995
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
March	2 876	2 036	1 275	486	744	np	np	np	7 632
June	2 945	2 001	1 122	466	849	np	np	np	7 571
2000-01									
September	2 972	2 107	1 055	505	587	np	np	np	7 442
December	2 779	1 895	1 077	515	810	np	np	np	7 490
March	2 637	1 970	852	524	1 104	np	np	np	7 463
June	2 548	1 902	1 106	450	930	np	np	np	7 121
2001-02									
September	2 376	1 994	1 158	451	925	np	np	np	7 133
December	2 500	2 172	1 228	595	1 015	np	np	np	7 877
March	2 475	2 078	1 350	564	848	np	np	np	7 617
TREND									
1999-2000									
March	2 839	2 064	1 211	452	822	96	65	76	7 602
June	2 946	2 043	1 155	472	717	105	61	73	7 520
2000-01									
September	2 928	2 012	1 070	508	728	109	83	72	7 500
December	2 808	1 972	992	514	837	107	115	77	7 460
March	2 647	1 924	985	493	946	105	130	80	7 324
June	2 514	1 942	1 041	474	1 002	106	118	72	7 243
2001-02									
September	2 462	2 021	1 150	494	965	106	93	69	7 346
December	2 453	2 086	1 253	538	931	107	81	82	7 557
March	2 466	2 124	1 310	586	913	108	84	105	7 746

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<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									
1997-98	14 605	11 044	7 395	3 192	8 760	646	332	236	46 210
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	13 911	10 090	6 002	2 650	5 021	515	674	493	39 357
1999-2000									
March	3 534	2 409	1 799	603	1 083	88	98	92	9 706
June	4 152	2 766	1 946	692	1 401	157	137	110	11 361
2000-01									
September	3 793	2 665	1 623	649	892	130	61	89	9 903
December	3 672	2 607	1 608	849	1 316	141	154	124	10 472
March	2 935	2 184	1 167	590	1 426	105	234	133	8 774
June	3 511	2 634	1 605	561	1 387	140	224	147	10 209
2001-02									
September	2 994	2 352	1 491	544	1 389	163	337	112	9 382
December	3 283	2 788	1 702	851	1 433	181	473	132	10 845
March	2 726	2 172	1 605	647	1 190	229	453	138	9 159
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
March	3 920	2 708	1 960	668	1 124	97	109	106	10 671
June	3 900	2 664	1 817	668	1 353	142	161	95	10 837
2000-01									
September	3 865	2 648	1 671	700	928	135	66	98	10 114
December	3 498	2 451	1 550	749	1 268	137	129	117	9 906
March	3 252	2 462	1 268	646	1 461	117	252	156	9 568
June	3 303	2 535	1 489	548	1 345	128	273	124	9 752
2001-02									
September	3 043	2 342	1 546	586	1 442	166	275	126	9 565
December	3 133	2 622	1 642	752	1 399	178	485	123	10 319
March	3 018	2 453	1 740	707	1 221	262	536	160	10 021
TREND									
1999-2000									
March	3 810	2 734	1 880	617	1 227	114	144	98	10 383
June	3 903	2 670	1 832	671	1 135	129	105	98	10 332
2000-01									
September	3 792	2 586	1 676	723	1 149	136	107	105	10 118
December	3 547	2 521	1 491	703	1 232	131	150	122	9 828
March	3 332	2 463	1 402	639	1 348	125	204	136	9 631
June	3 197	2 455	1 428	593	1 438	131	268	133	9 662
2001-02									
September	3 137	2 481	1 542	619	1 406	159	341	127	9 817
December	3 079	2 495	1 650	683	1 354	199	435	133	10 014
March	3 024	2 486	1 711	739	1 299	234	534	148	10 122

<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									
1997-98	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	14 063
1998-99	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	14 253
1999-2000	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	12 003
2000-01	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 618
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 758
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	3 183
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 546
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 683
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	1 882
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 508
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 265
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 655
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 078
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	3 027
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	3 126
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 701
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 375
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 058
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 485
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 386
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 351
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 328
TREND									
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 960
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 945
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 734
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 389
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 253
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 313
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 384
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 378
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	2 331

nya not yet available

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

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									
1997-98	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	30 402
1998-99	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	28 926
1999-2000	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	30 444
2000-01	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	30 022
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 026
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	8 165
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 600
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 877
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	6 902
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 642
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 140
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	8 173
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 023
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 723
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 594
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 728
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 637
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 530
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 128
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 218
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 946
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 644
TREND									
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 673
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 676
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 695
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 619
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 408
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 285
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 399
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 615
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	7 801

nya not yet available

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

<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									
1997-98	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	44 335
1998-99	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	42 965
1999-2000	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	42 447
2000-01	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	39 640
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 782
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	11 344
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 146
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 560
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	8 784
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 150
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 405
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 828
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 101
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 747
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 709
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 428
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 012
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 587
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 613
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 605
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 297
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 971
TREND									
1999-2000									
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 636
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 618
2000-01									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 424
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 008
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 662
June	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 598
2001-02									
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 783
December	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	9 993
March	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	10 122

nya not yet available

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

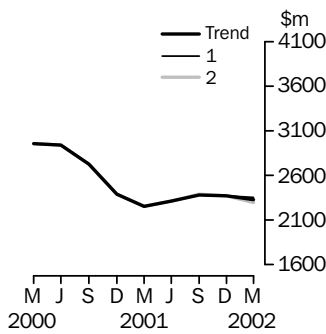
WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

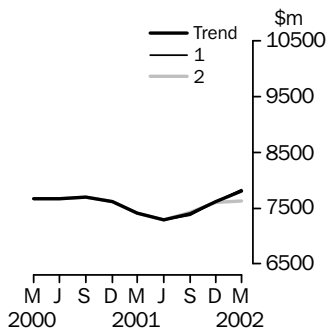
Recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent quarters become available. The approximate effect of possible scenarios on trend estimates for capital expenditure are presented below by illustrating the impact if next quarter's seasonally 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



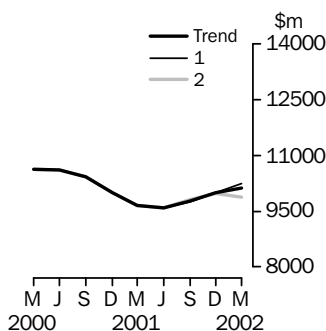
	Trend as published		What if next quarter's seasonally adjusted estimate:			
	\$m	%	(1) rises by 6.7% on Mar 2002		(2) falls by 6.7% on Mar 2002	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
2001						
June	2 313	2.6	2 313	2.6	2 313	2.6
September	2 384	3.1	2 380	3.4	2 392	2.9
December	2 378	-0.2	2 378	-0.8	2 373	-0.1
2002						
March	2 331	-2.0	2 360	-3.0	2 301	-0.8

EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY



	Trend as published		What if next quarter's seasonally adjusted estimate:			
	\$m	%	(1) Rises by 4.9% on Mar 2002		(2) falls by 4.9% on Mar 2002	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
2001						
June	7 285	-1.7	7 285	-1.7	7 285	-1.7
September	7 399	1.6	7 377	1.9	7 421	1.3
December	7 615	2.9	7 620	2.5	7 604	3.3
2002						
March	7 801	2.4	7 836	0.3	7 624	2.8

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Trend as published		What if next quarter's seasonally adjusted estimate:			
	\$m	%	(1) rise by 4.4% on Mar 2002		(2) falls by 4.4% on Mar 2002	
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
2001						
June	9 598	-0.7	9 598	-0.7	9 598	-0.7
September	9 783	1.9	9 746	2.4	9 825	1.6
December	9 993	2.1	10 000	1.5	9 973	2.6
2002						
March	10 122	1.3	10 249	-1.0	9 872	2.5

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 March quarter 2002 they represented about 1.7% 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 1999–2000). 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 2002 issue of this publication, the chain volume measures for 2001–2002 will have 2000–2001 (the previous financial year) as their base year rather than 1999–2000, and the reference year will be 2000–2001. 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 2001–2002 based on the June 2001 survey results and compare this with 2000–2001 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 2001 survey. Data for periods after March 2001 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)
- *Constructon Work Done, Australia* (Cat no 8755.0)
- *Business Indicators* (Cat. no. 5676.0)
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia* (Cat. no. 8140.0)
- *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 produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

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. Standard errors for state/territory quarterly movement estimates will be released from the June quarter 2002 issue of this publication. 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	nya	nya	nya
Victoria	nya	nya	nya
Queensland	nya	nya	nya
South Australia	nya	nya	nya
Western Australia	nya	nya	nya
Tasmania	nya	nya	nya
Northern Territory	na	na	nya
Australian Capital Territory	na	na	nya
Australia	127	153	221

nya not yet available

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
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- 7b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, Victoria, Original, Current price terms
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- 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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