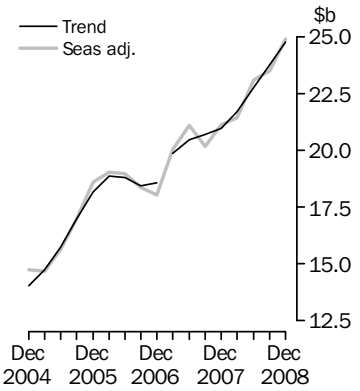
DECEMBER QUARTER 2008 5625.0

Australian Bureau of Statistics

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 26 FEB 2009

New Capital Expenditure
in volume terms



KEY FIGURES

	Dec Qtr 08 $m	Sep Qtr 08 to Dec Qtr 08 % change	Dec Qtr 07 to Dec Qtr 08 % change
Trend estimates(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	24 753	4.2	18.0
Buildings & structures	11 486	6.6	21.8
Equipment, plant & machinery	13 238	1.8	14.1
Seasonally adjusted(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	24 894	6.0	17.8
Buildings & structures	11 882	11.5	24.2
Equipment, plant & machinery	13 076	1.0	12.6

(a) In volume terms.

KEY POINTS

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (VOLUME TERMS)

- The trend estimate for total new capital expenditure (in volume terms) rose 4.2% in the December quarter 2008 while the seasonally adjusted estimate rose 6.0%.
- The trend estimate for buildings and structures rose 6.6% this quarter while the seasonally adjusted estimate rose 11.5%.
- The equipment, plant and machinery trend volume estimate rose 1.8% in the December quarter 2008. In seasonally adjusted terms the estimate rose 1.0%.

EXPECTED EXPENDITURE (CURRENT PRICE TERMS)

- This issue includes the fifth estimate for 2008-09 and the first estimate for 2009-10.
- Estimate 5 for 2008-09 is $98,145m. This is 14.3% higher than Estimate 5 for 2007-08. Estimate 5 is 4.4% lower than Estimate 4 for 2008-09.
- Estimate 1 for 2009-10 is $79,866m. This is 0.6% higher than the first estimate for 2008-09.
- See pages 6 to 9 for further commentary on expectations data.

INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Paul Doran on Sydney (02) 9268 4357.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)	*RELEASE DATE*
March 2009	28 May 2009
June 2009	27 August 2009
September 2009	26 November 2009
December 2009	25 February 2010

ABBREVIATIONS

ABN	Australian Business Number
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
PAYGW	pay-as-you-go withholding
TAU	type of activity unit

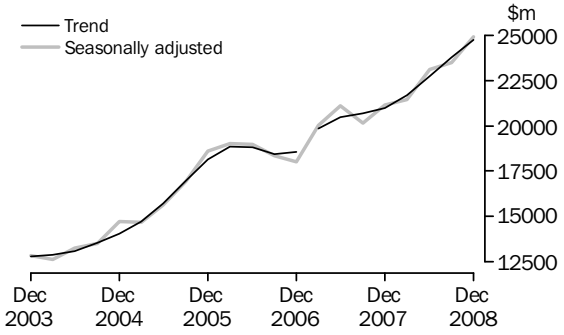
Ian Ewing
Acting Australian Statistician

CONTENTS

ACTUAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN VOLUME TERMS

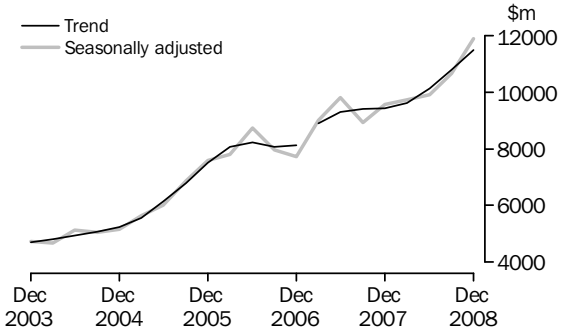
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The trend estimate for total new capital expenditure rose 4.2% in the December quarter 2008. By asset type, buildings and structures has shown relative strength in the quarter, growing 6.6%. Continued strength in Mining has been a key driver of the increase. The seasonally adjusted series for total new capital expenditure rose 6.0% in the December quarter 2008.



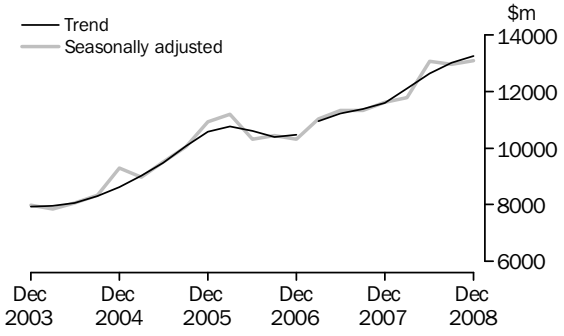
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Buildings and structures trend estimate rose 6.6% in the December quarter 2008. Mining (8.2%), Manufacturing (6.5%) and Other selected industries (5.3%) all rose strongly in the quarter, in trend terms. The seasonally adjusted estimate for buildings and structures rose 11.5% in the December quarter 2008.



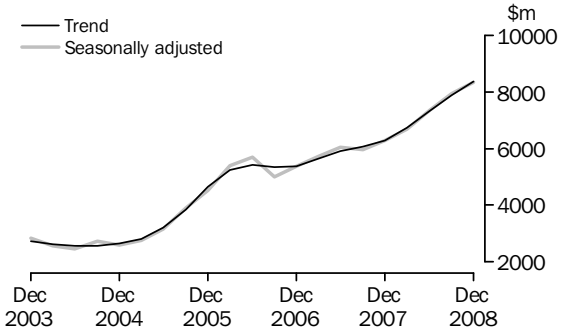
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY

The trend estimate for equipment, plant and machinery rose 1.8% in the December quarter 2008. Other selected industries rose 3.1% in the quarter, against falls for Manufacturing (-1.1%) and Mining (-0.1%). The seasonally adjusted series rose 1.0% led by an increase in Other selected industries of 2.7%.



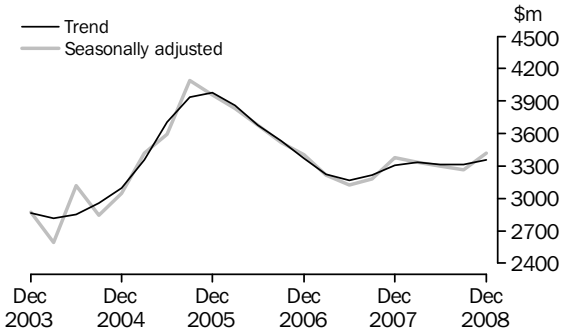
MINING

The trend estimate for Mining rose 6.3% in the December quarter 2008. The buildings and structures asset class rose 8.2%, driving the increase. The seasonally adjusted December quarter estimate for Mining rose 4.9%. By asset class, buildings and structures continued to exhibit strength with a gain of 5.7% in the quarter compared to a rise of 2.5% in equipment, plant and machinery, in seasonally adjusted terms.



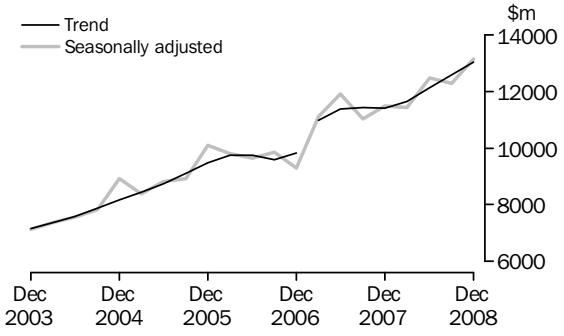
MANUFACTURING

The Manufacturing trend estimate rose 1.2% in the December quarter 2008. Buildings and structures rose 6.5% while equipment, plant and machinery fell 1.1%. In seasonally adjusted terms the Manufacturing estimate rose 4.8%. Buildings and structures rose 29.6% while equipment, plant and machinery fell 5.0%.



OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The trend estimate for Other selected industries rose 3.7% in the December quarter 2008. Buildings and structures rose 5.3% while equipment, plant and machinery rose 3.1%. The seasonally adjusted estimate for Other selected industries rose 7.0%. Buildings and structures rose 15.7% and equipment, plant and machinery rose 2.7%.



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 25 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

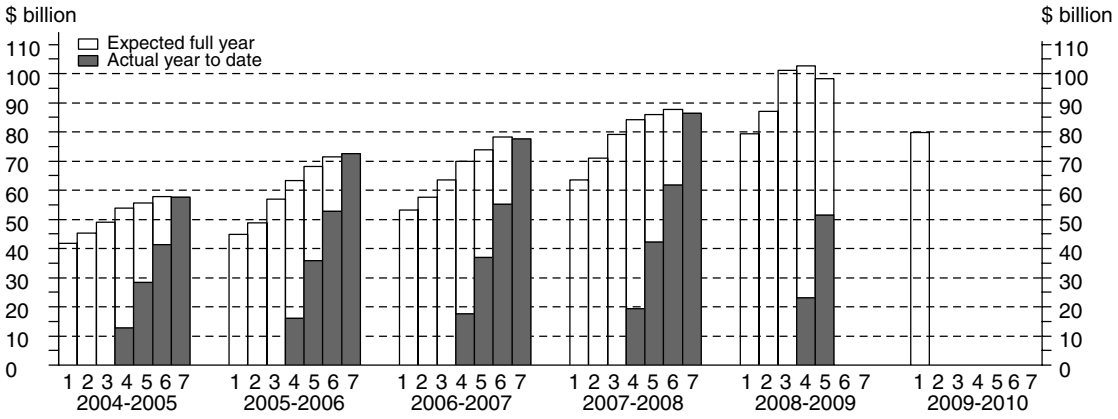
The timing and construction of these estimates are as follows:

		COMPOSITION OF ESTIMATE.....		
Estimate	Based on data reported at:	*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 5 for total capital expenditure for 2008-09 is $98,145 million. This is 14.3% higher than Estimate 5 for 2007-08. Estimate 5 is 4.4% lower than Estimate 4 for 2008-09 after sustained growth in the estimate for 2008-09 in the three preceding quarters. Expectations for the first half of 2009 were 8.5% lower in the December quarter survey than when collected in the September quarter.

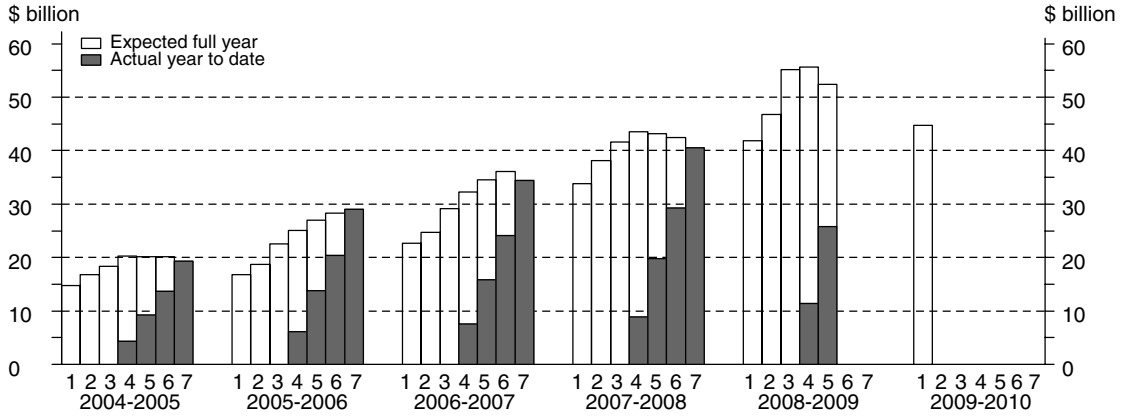
Estimate 1 for total capital expenditure for 2009-10 is $79,866 million. This is 0.6% higher than Estimate 1 for 2008-09. By industry, Estimate 1 for Mining is 9.4% higher than the same estimate for 2008-09, while for Other selected industries, Estimate 1 is 8.0% lower than in 2008-09.



BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Estimate 5 for buildings and structures for 2008-09 is $52,362 million which is 21.2% higher than Estimate 5 for buildings and structures for 2007-08. Transport (73.2%) and Mining (27.0%) showed strong growth in the year between these estimates. Estimate 5 is 5.8% lower than Estimate 4 for 2008-09. Estimate 5 for Mining buildings and structures is $3,246m lower than Estimate 4 compared to a total change of -$3,235m.

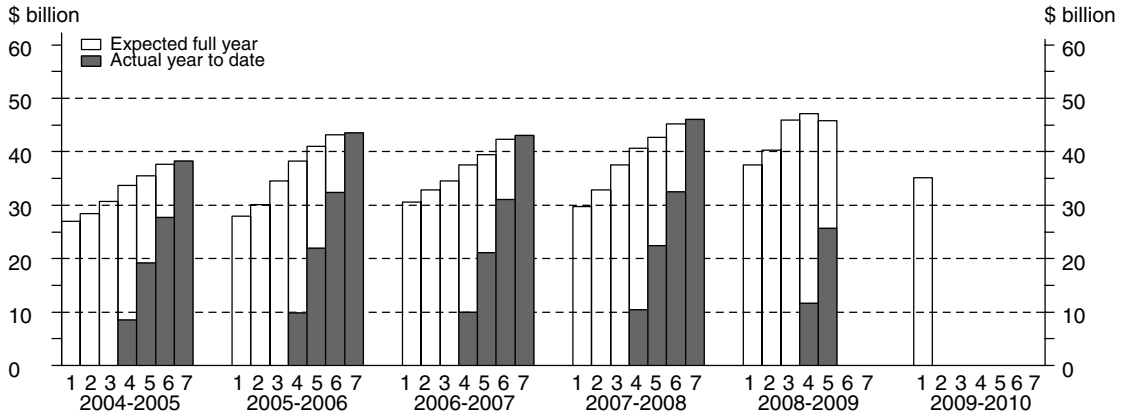
Estimate 1 for buildings and structures for 2009-10 is $44,689 million. This is 6.7% higher than Estimate 1 for 2008-09. Estimates 1 for buildings and structures for Transport (79.6%), Manufacturing (61.5%) and Mining (7.1%) have all risen strongly in dollar and percentage terms in the year while Estimate 1 for Other services is 32.8% lower than it was for Estimate 1 2008-09.



EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY

Estimate 5 for equipment, plant and machinery for 2008-09 is $45,784 million. This is 7.3% higher than the same estimate for 2007-08. Transport (38.7%) and Mining (28.5%) were the major drivers of this increase. Estimate 5 for equipment, plant and machinery is 2.8% lower than Estimate 4 for 2008-09. Mining (-13.8%) decreased most significantly between these estimates.

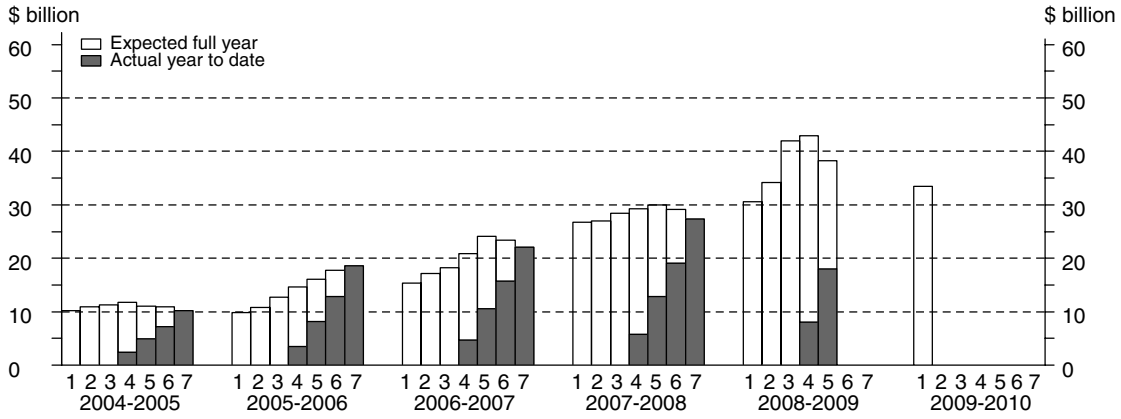
Estimate 1 for equipment, plant and machinery for 2009-10 is $35,177 million. This is 6.2% lower than the same estimate in the previous year. Weakness in Property and Business Services (-25.5%) and Manufacturing (-16.4%) have contributed most to this decline between estimates.



MINING

Estimate 5 for Mining for 2008-09 is $38,206 million. This is 27.3% higher than Estimate 5 for the previous year. Equipment, plant and machinery rose 28.5% and the larger buildings and structures asset class rose 27.0%. Estimate 5 fell 11.1% when compared to Estimate 4 of 2008-09. Both buildings and structures and equipment were weaker. The actual expenditure for the December quarter 2008 was 14.7% lower than indicated by expectations collected in the September quarter. Comparing expectations for the first half of 2009 collected in the September quarter to the same expectations collected in the current quarter, there has been a fall of 13.1%.

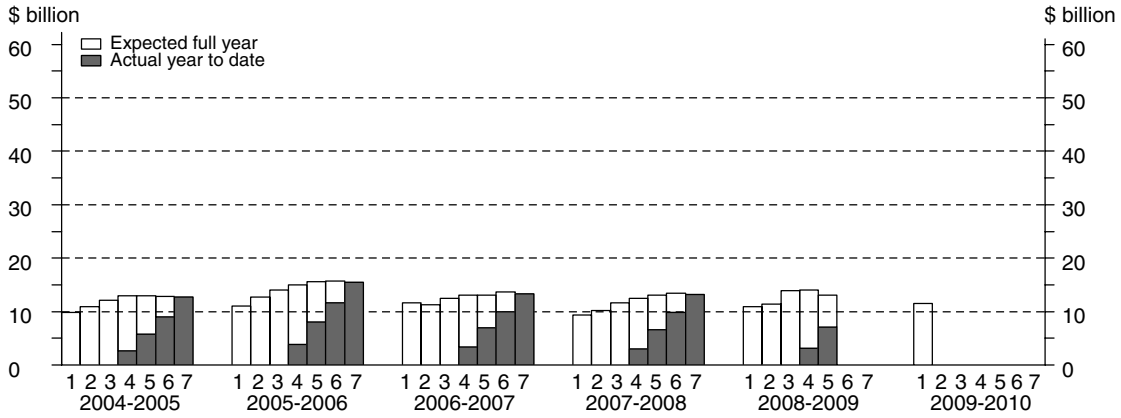
Estimate 1 for Mining for 2009-10 for is $33,460 million. This is 9.4% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2008-09. Equipment, the smaller asset class, has risen by 17.4% while building and structures has risen by 7.1%.



MANUFACTURING

Estimate 5 for Manufacturing for 2008-09 is $13,066 million. This is 0.4% lower than the corresponding estimate for 2007-08. Estimate 5 for Manufacturing 2008-09 fell 7.3% on Estimate 4 for 2008-09. Equipment, plant and machinery fell 7.0% between these estimates while buildings and structures fell 7.8%. Expectations for the first half of 2009 are down 14.6% since measured in the September quarter survey.

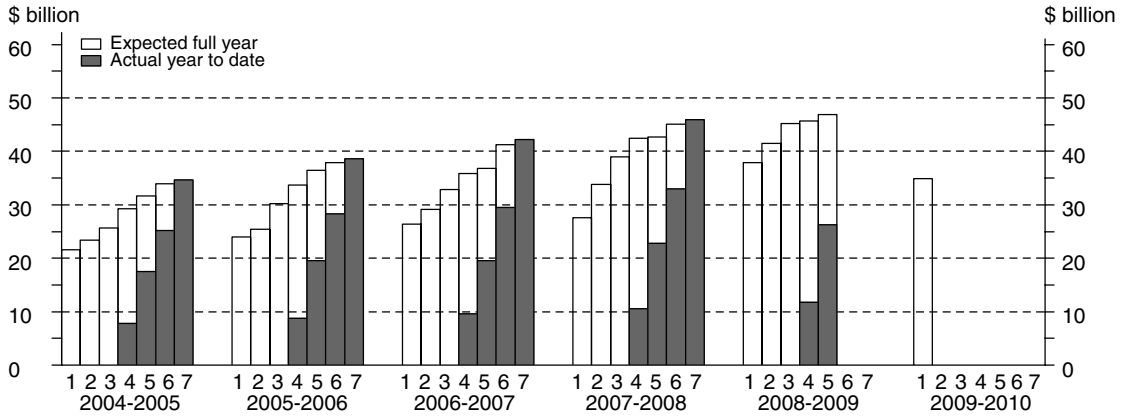
Estimate 1 for Manufacturing for 2009-10 is $11,560 million. This is 5.7% higher than Estimate 1 for 2008-09. The building and structures asset class has risen strongly in this period (61.5%) while equipment, plant and machinery fell 16.4%.



OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Estimate 5 for Other selected industries for 2008-09 is $46,873 million. This is 9.7% higher than Estimate 5 for 2007-08. Estimate 5 is 2.7% higher than Estimate 4 for 2008-09. Transport ($540.1m) and Property and Business ($552.4m) have both recorded actual expenditure for December quarter which significantly exceeded the levels indicated by short term expectations collected in the September survey. By asset class, equipment, plant and machinery rose 3.0% while buildings and structures rose 2.2%.

Estimate 1 for 2009-10 is at $34,846 million, which is 8.0% lower than the previous Estimate 1. Building and structures is 5.3% lower and equipment, plant and machinery 9.7% lower than Estimate 1 for 2008-09.



IN CURRENT PRICE TERMS

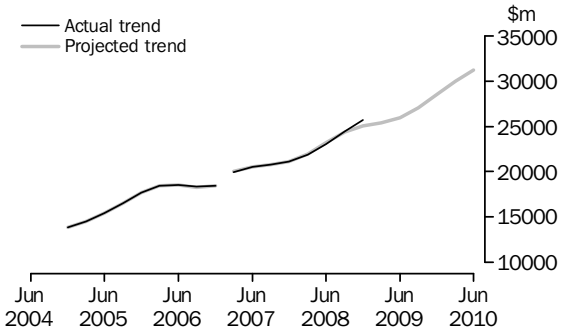
PROJECTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SERIES

The projected series below apply historical realisation ratios to contemporary expectations to convert these to quarterly figures. Trend estimates of resultant quarterly time series of actual and expected expenditure are produced.

The following graphs, with accompanying commentary, show the projected capital expenditure series based on December quarter 2008 data, which includes expected expenditure up to and including the June quarter 2010. Please see paragraphs 29 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for further details about the methodology and cautionary notes for these series.

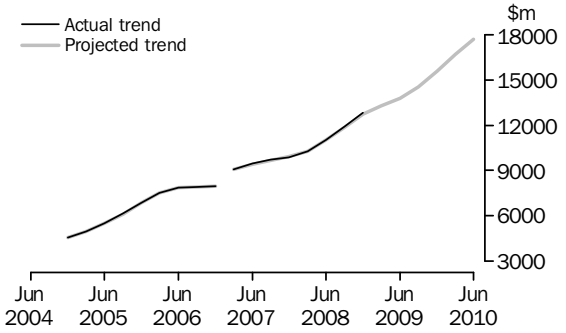
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Reported first half of 2009 expectations for total capital expenditure weakened in the December quarter. There was however continued strength in the actual trend series. The projection for the total capital expenditure series suggests slowing growth to end June 2009 before the series rises beyond the $30,000m expenditure per quarter level as the 2009-10 financial year progresses.



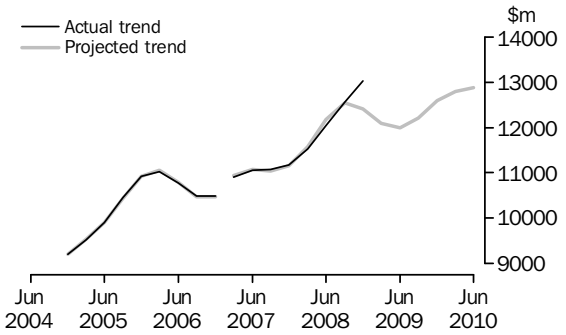
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

The projections for buildings and structures remain strong in the period to end June 2010. While expenditure expectations for the first half of 2009 decreased in the December survey data compared to September quarter, the first estimate of 2009-10 expenditure is strong relative to previous years. The buildings and structures projections are the main driver behind the strength displayed in the projection for total Capex.



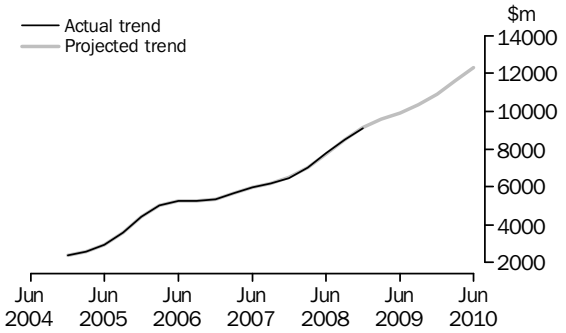
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY

Projections of expenditure for equipment, plant and machinery indicate near term weakness before recovery to levels near current quarter actual expenditure levels. The actual trend noticeably outpaced the projected level in the December 2008 quarter.



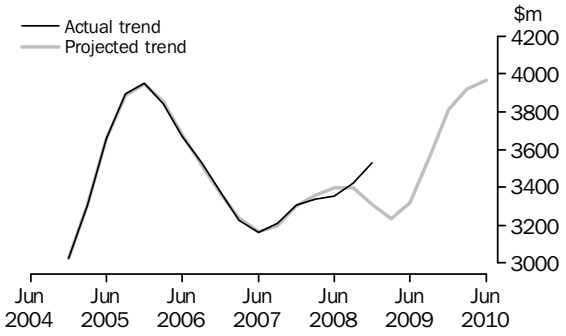
MINING

The Mining industry has experienced high growth since the start of 2005. The actual trend continued that pattern in the December quarter. Expectations for the first half of 2009 have weakened since the September survey. The first estimate for 2009-10 is a record high first estimate. The modelled projections suggest that this series will build towards the $12,000m level by the end of the 2009-10 financial year.



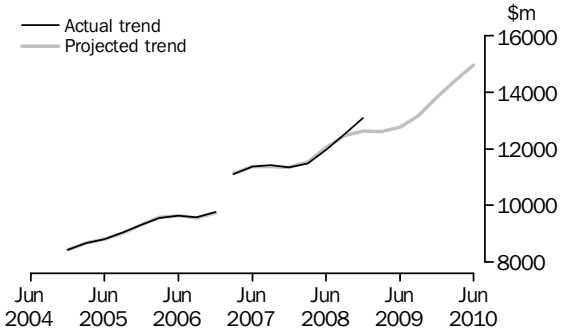
MANUFACTURING

The Manufacturing actual trend series was stronger in the December quarter compared to recent quarters. The actual trend has diverged above the projected trend. The model is projecting imminent weakness in the series before significant growth through 2009-10. Expectations for the first half of 2009 decreased substantially in data collected in the December quarter survey.



OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES

In the December quarter, the Other selected industries series continued the recent growth in actual trend. The projected trend suggests an easing in growth of quarterly expenditure for Other selected industries in the six month period ahead. Growth is projected to resume in the series through the 2009-10 financial year.



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

	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)												
2006–07	16 283	4 079	14 100	34 461	5 836	9 186	28 069	43 090	22 118	13 264	42 169	77 552
2007–08	19 755	4 048	16 675	40 478	7 598	9 189	29 214	46 000	27 353	13 237	45 889	86 478
2007–08												
September	4 232	926	3 760	8 919	1 502	2 085	6 823	10 409	5 735	3 011	10 583	19 328
December	5 194	1 015	4 654	10 863	1 862	2 633	7 516	12 011	7 056	3 648	12 170	22 874
March	4 614	1 048	3 837	9 500	1 693	2 081	6 359	10 132	6 307	3 129	10 195	19 632
June	5 714	1 059	4 424	11 197	2 541	2 390	8 516	13 447	8 255	3 449	12 940	24 644
2008–09												
September	6 032	1 042	4 318	11 392	2 022	2 125	7 459	11 606	8 055	3 166	11 777	22 998
December	7 336	1 448	5 555	14 339	2 613	2 493	8 938	14 044	9 949	3 942	14 492	28 383
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)												
2008–09												
6 mths to Jun	15 435	2 154	9 042	26 631	4 768	3 804	11 562	20 134	20 203	5 958	20 603	46 764
Total fin year	28 803	4 644	18 914	52 362	9 403	8 422	27 959	45 784	38 206	13 066	46 873	98 145
2009–10												
12 mths to Jun	25 465	5 011	14 212	44 689	7 995	6 549	20 633	35 177	33 460	11 560	34 846	79 866
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)												
2007–08												
September	4 480	927	3 844	9 251	1 616	2 270	7 164	11 050	6 096	3 197	11 008	20 300
December	4 792	948	4 277	10 016	1 662	2 416	7 096	11 174	6 454	3 363	11 373	21 190
March	5 020	1 100	4 261	10 380	1 941	2 262	7 058	11 261	6 961	3 362	11 318	21 641
June	5 412	1 085	4 277	10 774	2 339	2 235	7 814	12 388	7 751	3 319	12 091	23 161
2008–09												
September	6 418	1 044	4 401	11 864	2 196	2 313	7 853	12 362	8 615	3 356	12 254	24 225
December	6 764	1 348	5 074	13 186	2 339	2 279	8 439	13 058	9 103	3 627	13 513	26 244
TREND (Actual)												
2007–08												
September	4 575	898	4 235	9 708	1 604	2 314	7 158	11 074	6 178	3 212	11 415	20 805
December	4 723	982	4 184	9 889	1 747	2 324	7 104	11 176	6 470	3 306	11 353	21 129
March	5 048	1 038	4 182	10 268	1 967	2 301	7 251	11 519	7 015	3 339	11 490	21 844
June	5 594	1 081	4 343	11 018	2 171	2 275	7 599	12 041	7 765	3 356	11 956	23 077
2008–09												
September	6 210	1 150	4 554	11 914	2 288	2 272	7 993	12 552	8 498	3 422	12 519	24 439
December	6 776	1 237	4 819	12 832	2 339	2 292	8 351	13 017	9 115	3 528	13 074	25 718

(a) Not directly comparable with estimates of actual expenditure due to likely over/under realisation. See paragraphs 25 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

2 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)										
2006–07	22 118	13 264	2 625	2 793	4 340	7 786	3 440	10 341	10 844	77 552
2007–08	27 353	13 237	3 196	3 054	4 772	8 016	3 176	11 165	12 508	86 478
2007–08										
September	5 735	3 011	^ 753	748	1 188	1 769	787	2 549	2 790	19 328
December	7 056	3 648	851	802	1 382	1 978	885	2 992	3 281	22 874
March	6 307	3 129	721	619	832	1 765	651	^ 2 602	3 005	19 632
June	8 255	3 449	872	886	1 370	2 503	854	3 023	3 432	24 644
2008–09										
September	8 055	3 166	^ 568	792	1 195	2 542	907	2 596	3 178	22 998
December	9 949	3 942	^ 731	866	1 561	3 395	^ 1 054	3 253	3 631	28 383
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)										
2008–09										
6 mths to Jun	20 203	5 958	871	1 300	2 408	4 652	1 601	3 393	6 379	46 764
Total fin year	38 206	13 066	2 170	2 958	5 164	10 588	3 563	9 242	13 188	98 145
2009–10										
12 mths to Jun	33 460	11 560	1 070	2 013	4 342	9 392	2 720	7 637	7 672	79 866
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)										
2007–08										
September	6 096	3 197	844	780	1 195	1 852	809	2 657	2 870	20 300
December	6 454	3 363	815	737	1 217	1 812	814	2 890	3 088	21 190
March	6 961	3 362	770	715	995	2 060	727	2 879	3 173	21 641
June	7 751	3 319	772	821	1 328	2 267	821	2 732	3 351	23 161
2008–09										
September	8 615	3 356	632	820	1 204	2 671	925	2 724	3 278	24 225
December	9 103	3 627	706	796	1 359	3 115	972	3 129	3 436	26 244
TREND (Actual)										
2007–08										
September	6 178	3 212	797	736	1 165	1 888	807	2 839	3 185	20 805
December	6 470	3 306	818	741	1 216	1 872	773	2 830	3 102	21 129
March	7 015	3 339	789	759	1 214	2 014	778	2 799	3 138	21 844
June	7 765	3 356	732	785	1 207	2 327	826	2 794	3 285	23 077
2008–09										
September	8 498	3 422	694	811	1 240	2 684	901	2 843	3 347	24 439
December	9 115	3 528	674	822	1 291	2 960	968	2 964	3 396	25 718

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) Not directly comparable with estimates of actual expenditure due to likely over/under realisation. See paragraphs 25 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

	ASSET			INDUSTRY			
Period	*Buildings and structures* $m	*Equipment, plant and machinery* $m	*Total* $m	*Mining* $m	*Manufacturing* $m	*Other selected industries* $m	*Total* $m
			ORIGINAL				
2004–05	21 877	36 122	58 590	11 272	12 905	33 943	58 590
2005–06	30 977	42 448	73 574	19 518	15 560	38 463	73 574
2006–07	34 461	43 090	77 552	22 118	13 264	42 169	77 552
2007–08	38 129	47 780	85 909	26 250	13 194	46 466	85 909
2006–07							
December	8 386	11 064	19 469	5 878	3 682	9 946	19 469
March	8 220	9 921	18 132	5 138	2 986	9 997	18 132
June	10 144	12 222	22 361	6 355	3 263	12 696	22 361
2007–08							
September	8 614	10 642	19 255	5 588	2 999	10 668	19 255
December	10 361	12 451	22 812	6 834	3 661	12 317	22 812
March	8 884	10 565	19 449	6 020	3 108	10 321	19 449
June	10 270	14 122	24 392	7 807	3 425	13 160	24 392
2008–09							
September	10 205	12 109	22 313	7 403	3 078	11 832	22 313
December	12 890	14 012	26 901	9 069	3 716	14 116	26 901
			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
2006–07							
December	7 710	10 301	18 031	5 362	3 406	9 285	18 031
March	9 007	11 037	20 032	5 708	3 213	11 103	20 032
June	9 796	11 311	21 111	6 047	3 128	11 916	21 111
2007–08							
September	8 932	11 323	20 164	5 956	3 184	11 024	20 164
December	9 564	11 618	21 134	6 269	3 375	11 490	21 134
March	9 727	11 782	21 429	6 668	3 338	11 424	21 429
June	9 906	13 057	23 112	7 357	3 297	12 458	23 112
2008–09							
September	10 654	12 944	23 489	7 939	3 262	12 289	23 489
December	11 882	13 076	24 894	8 325	3 420	13 150	24 894
			TREND				
2006–07							
December	8 116	10 454	18 576	5 379	3 370	9 828	18 576
March	(b)8 906	(b)10 941	(b)19 850	5 647	3 224	(b)10 974	(b)19 850
June	9 286	11 216	20 477	5 918	3 165	11 383	20 477
2007–08							
September	9 410	11 365	20 709	6 054	3 214	11 433	20 709
December	9 429	11 602	20 977	6 280	3 305	11 391	20 977
March	9 609	12 101	21 699	6 725	3 331	11 644	21 699
June	10 119	12 632	22 749	7 316	3 312	12 121	22 749
2008–09							
September	10 777	13 003	23 755	7 875	3 316	12 564	23 755
December	11 486	13 238	24 753	8 372	3 356	13 025	24 753

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

(b) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

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

	ASSET			INDUSTRY			
	Buildings and structures	*Equipment, Plant and Machinery*	*Total*	*Mining*	*Manufacturing*	*Other selected industries*	*Total*
Period	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
			ORIGINAL				
2004–05	14.0	13.0	13.3	6.2	11.2	16.2	13.3
2005–06	41.6	17.5	25.6	73.2	20.6	13.3	25.6
2006–07	11.2	1.5	5.4	13.3	–14.8	9.6	5.4
2007–08	10.6	10.9	10.8	18.7	–0.5	10.2	10.8
2006–07							
December	8.8	11.9	10.7	23.8	10.5	4.4	10.7
March	–2.0	–10.3	–6.9	–12.6	–18.9	0.5	–6.9
June	23.4	23.2	23.3	23.7	9.3	27.0	23.3
2007–08							
September	–15.1	–12.9	–13.9	–12.1	–8.1	–16.0	–13.9
December	20.3	17.0	18.5	22.3	22.1	15.5	18.5
March	–14.3	–15.1	–14.7	–11.9	–15.1	–16.2	–14.7
June	15.6	33.7	25.4	29.7	10.2	27.5	25.4
2008–09							
September	–0.6	–14.3	–8.5	–5.2	–10.1	–10.1	–8.5
December	26.3	15.7	20.6	22.5	20.7	19.3	20.6
			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
2006–07							
December	–3.0	–1.4	–1.9	7.2	–3.2	–5.9	–1.9
March	16.8	7.1	11.1	6.4	–5.6	19.6	11.1
June	8.8	2.5	5.4	5.9	–2.7	7.3	5.4
2007–08							
September	–8.8	0.1	–4.5	–1.5	1.8	–7.5	–4.5
December	7.1	2.6	4.8	5.3	6.0	4.2	4.8
March	1.7	1.4	1.4	6.4	–1.1	–0.6	1.4
June	1.8	10.8	7.9	10.3	–1.2	9.1	7.9
2008–09							
September	7.6	–0.9	1.6	7.9	–1.1	–1.4	1.6
December	11.5	1.0	6.0	4.9	4.8	7.0	6.0
			TREND				
2006–07							
December	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	–4.5	2.4	0.7
March	na	na	na	5.0	–4.3	na	na
June	4.3	2.5	3.2	4.8	–1.8	3.7	3.2
2007–08							
September	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.3	1.6	0.4	1.1
December	0.2	2.1	1.3	3.7	2.8	–0.4	1.3
March	1.9	4.3	3.4	7.1	0.8	2.2	3.4
June	5.3	4.4	4.8	8.8	–0.6	4.1	4.8
2008–09							
September	6.5	2.9	4.4	7.6	0.1	3.7	4.4
December	6.6	1.8	4.2	6.3	1.2	3.7	4.2

na not available

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

5 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)
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES ($ million)							
2005–06	16 846	18 724	22 499	25 096	27 036	28 279	29 057
2006–07	22 695	24 648	29 103	32 239	34 513	36 042	34 461
2007–08	33 848	38 112	41 574	43 570	43 197	42 434	40 478
2008–09	41 902	46 778	55 117	55 597	52 362	nya	nya
2009–10	44 689	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (Realisation Ratio) (a)							
2005–06	1.72	1.55	1.29	1.16	1.07	1.03	1.00
2006–07	1.52	1.40	1.18	1.07	1.00	0.96	1.00
2007–08	1.20	1.06	0.97	0.93	0.94	0.95	1.00
5-year average	1.37	1.25	1.09	1.01	0.98	0.98	1.00
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY ($ million)							
2005–06	27 975	30 147	34 508	38 272	41 064	43 116	43 584
2006–07	30 603	32 916	34 530	37 575	39 411	42 294	43 090
2007–08	29 720	32 866	37 489	40 634	42 653	45 237	46 000
2008–09	37 488	40 310	45 974	47 104	45 784	nya	nya
2009–10	35 177	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (Realisation Ratio) (a)							
2005–06	1.56	1.45	1.26	1.14	1.06	1.01	1.00
2006–07	1.41	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.09	1.02	1.00
2007–08	1.55	1.40	1.23	1.13	1.08	1.02	1.00
5-year average	1.43	1.33	1.22	1.11	1.07	1.02	1.00
TOTAL ($ million)							
2005–06	44 819	48 871	57 005	63 368	68 101	71 396	72 641
2006–07	53 299	57 564	63 634	69 814	73 923	78 336	77 552
2007–08	63 568	70 978	79 062	84 205	85 851	87 671	86 478
2008–09	79 392	87 088	101 091	102 700	98 145	nya	nya
2009–10	79 866	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
TOTAL (Realisation Ratio) (a)							
2005–06	1.62	1.49	1.27	1.15	1.07	1.02	1.00
2006–07	1.46	1.35	1.22	1.11	1.05	0.99	1.00
2007–08	1.36	1.22	1.09	1.03	1.01	0.99	1.00
5-year average	1.40	1.29	1.16	1.07	1.03	1.00	1.00
TOTAL (Percentage change over corresponding estimate for previous financial year)							
2005–06	7.5	8.1	16.3	17.4	22.4	23.5	26.2
2006–07	18.9	17.8	11.6	10.2	8.5	9.7	6.8
2007–08	19.3	23.3	24.2	20.6	16.1	11.9	11.5
2008–09	24.9	22.7	27.9	22.0	14.3	nya	nya
2009–10	0.6	nya	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 25 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

6 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)*
			MINING ($ million)				
2005–06	9 795	10 817	12 759	14 598	16 025	17 785	18 609
2006–07	15 298	17 100	18 260	20 858	24 073	23 396	22 118
2007–08	26 691	26 970	28 450	29 230	30 001	29 177	27 353
2008–09	30 595	34 177	41 982	42 959	38 206	nya	nya
2009–10	33 460	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
			MINING (Realisation Ratio) (a)				
2005–06	1.90	1.72	1.46	1.27	1.16	1.05	1.00
2006–07	1.45	1.29	1.21	1.06	0.92	0.95	1.00
2007–08	1.02	1.01	0.96	0.94	0.91	0.94	1.00
5-year average	1.27	1.18	1.08	1.00	0.96	0.96	1.00
			MANUFACTURING ($ million)				
2005–06	11 095	12 684	14 024	15 046	15 598	15 682	15 428
2006–07	11 651	11 293	12 471	13 067	13 071	13 718	13 264
2007–08	9 343	10 218	11 618	12 517	13 123	13 455	13 237
2008–09	10 939	11 397	13 950	14 093	13 066	nya	nya
2009–10	11 560	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
			MANUFACTURING (Realisation Ratio) (a)				
2005–06	1.39	1.22	1.10	1.03	0.99	0.98	1.00
2006–07	1.14	1.17	1.06	1.02	1.01	0.97	1.00
2007–08	1.42	1.30	1.14	1.06	1.01	0.98	1.00
5-year average	1.27	1.18	1.05	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00
			OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES ($ million)				
2005–06	23 929	25 370	30 222	33 724	36 478	37 929	38 605
2006–07	26 350	29 171	32 903	35 890	36 779	41 221	42 169
2007–08	27 534	33 791	38 995	42 457	42 727	45 039	45 889
2008–09	37 858	41 514	45 159	45 649	46 873	nya	nya
2009–10	34 846	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
			OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (Realisation Ratio) (a)				
2005–06	1.61	1.52	1.28	1.14	1.06	1.02	1.00
2006–07	1.60	1.45	1.28	1.17	1.15	1.02	1.00
2007–08	1.67	1.36	1.18	1.08	1.07	1.02	1.00
5-year average	1.56	1.41	1.25	1.13	1.08	1.02	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 25 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Financial Year	3 MONTH ENDING		6 MONTH ENDING	
	31 December (collected in September Survey)	*30 June (collected in March Survey)*	*31 December (collected in June Survey)*	*30 June (collected in December Survey)*
TYPE OF ASSET				
Buildings and structures				
2006–07	0.97	0.87	1.06	1.00
2007–08	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.88
2008–09	0.97	nya	1.00	nya
5-year average	0.96	0.93	1.03	0.97
Equipment, plant and machinery				
2006–07	1.05	1.07	1.15	1.20
2007–08	1.06	1.06	1.17	1.17
2008–09	1.02	nya	1.05	nya
5-year average	1.05	1.06	1.15	1.15
Total				
2006–07	1.01	0.97	1.11	1.10
2007–08	0.98	0.95	1.03	1.01
2008–09	0.99	nya	1.02	nya
5-year average	1.01	1.00	1.10	1.07
TYPE OF INDUSTRY				
Mining				
2006–07	1.03	0.83	1.08	0.86
2007–08	0.91	0.82	0.88	0.85
2008–09	0.85	nya	0.92	nya
5-year average	0.93	0.89	1.00	0.94
Manufacturing				
2006–07	1.00	0.88	1.08	1.03
2007–08	0.97	0.94	1.13	1.02
2008–09	1.00	nya	1.04	nya
5-year average	0.96	0.93	1.07	1.00
Total other selected industries				
2006–07	1.00	1.08	1.14	1.31
2007–08	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.16
2008–09	1.12	nya	1.11	nya
5-year average	1.08	1.09	1.17	1.18
Total				
2006–07	1.01	0.97	1.11	1.10
2007–08	0.98	0.95	1.03	1.01
2008–09	0.99	nya	1.02	nya
5-year average	1.01	1.00	1.10	1.07

nya not yet available

(a) For more information on Relisation Ratios, see paragraphs 25 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

8 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, Current prices

Period	New South Wales $m	Victoria $m	Queensland $m	South Australia $m	Western Australia $m	Tasmania $m	Northern Territory $m	Australian Capital Territory $m	Total $m
ORIGINAL									
2004–05	4 820	3 161	3 033	992	5 135	430	1 534	158	19 262
2005–06	5 979	4 370	4 845	1 464	10 142	276	1 748	233	29 057
2006–07	5 966	5 405	5 586	2 068	13 224	282	1 712	219	34 461
2007–08	7 547	6 307	6 868	2 620	15 410	354	1 195	178	40 478
2006–07									
December	1 238	1 238	1 393	532	3 420	^ 54	405	*58	8 337
March	1 519	1 296	1 183	451	3 214	96	434	^ 56	8 249
June	2 062	1 628	1 648	702	3 747	93	^ 379	^ 66	10 326
2007–08									
September	1 551	1 475	1 395	^ 552	3 410	^ 76	396	^ 64	8 919
December	2 046	1 751	1 770	^ 692	4 095	88	387	^ 35	10 863
March	1 667	1 452	1 584	697	3 808	84	162	45	9 500
June	2 283	1 629	2 118	680	4 097	106	251	34	11 197
2008–09									
September	1 788	1 427	2 381	631	4 840	67	226	33	11 392
December	2 378	1 922	2 779	681	6 197	60	277	^ 45	14 339
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2006–07									
December	1 123	1 155	1 245	479	3 155	np	np	np	7 676
March	1 801	1 445	1 360	558	3 452	np	np	np	9 058
June	1 841	1 553	1 586	600	3 642	np	np	np	9 990
2007–08									
September	1 672	1 512	1 424	602	3 583	np	np	np	9 251
December	1 843	1 621	1 597	628	3 767	np	np	np	10 016
March	1 982	1 626	1 824	859	4 076	np	np	np	10 380
June	2 026	1 535	2 032	581	3 980	np	np	np	10 774
2008–09									
September	1 945	1 486	2 413	686	5 121	np	np	np	11 864
December	2 135	1 770	2 523	619	5 672	np	np	np	13 186
TREND									
2006–07									
December	1 264	1 240	1 301	474	3 208	58	425	48	7 985
March	(a) 1 668	(a) 1 419	(a) 1 421	(a) 560	(a) 3 403	(a) 84	(a) 428	(a) 64	(a) 9 067
June	1 765	1 503	1 448	591	3 562	90	400	63	9 473
2007–08									
September	1 795	1 572	1 509	615	3 673	85	372	56	9 708
December	1 841	1 600	1 604	622	3 748	85	381	47	9 889
March	1 933	1 579	1 803	626	3 921	91	191	38	10 268
June	1 997	1 560	2 081	632	4 359	88	219	36	11 018
2008–09									
September	2 030	1 583	2 334	637	4 944	76	243	37	11 914
December	2 069	1 653	2 544	640	5 469	64	263	39	12 832

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

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

(a) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

9 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY, Current prices

Period	New South Wales $m	Victoria $m	Queensland $m	South Australia $m	Western Australia $m	Tasmania $m	Northern Territory $m	Australian Capital Territory $m	Total $m
ORIGINAL									
2004–05	11 986	9 648	7 306	2 993	4 815	698	316	534	38 293
2005–06	12 606	11 111	8 677	3 089	6 329	875	402	496	43 584
2006–07	11 638	10 964	9 733	2 860	6 493	552	400	451	43 090
2007–08	13 116	10 531	10 352	2 426	7 781	741	693	360	46 000
2006–07									
December	3 044	2 979	2 338	844	1 656	^ 146	^ 52	^ 97	11 158
March	2 434	2 636	2 359	612	1 524	^ 122	^ 67	^ 111	9 865
June	3 430	2 659	2 773	747	2 032	153	^ 162	^ 115	12 071
2007–08									
September	2 942	2 584	2 365	541	1 613	116	^ 158	90	10 409
December	3 471	2 852	2 599	681	1 916	^ 215	^ 186	92	12 011
March	2 864	2 260	2 361	524	1 769	^ 139	133	^ 83	10 132
June	3 839	2 835	3 026	680	2 484	^ 271	217	95	13 447
2008–09									
September	3 174	2 528	2 542	725	2 059	197	^ 254	127	11 606
December	3 675	3 202	3 433	711	2 332	^ 311	238	141	14 044
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2006–07									
December	2 841	2 722	2 272	724	1 557	np	np	np	10 383
March	2 769	2 864	2 484	700	1 690	np	np	np	10 963
June	3 121	2 598	2 545	710	1 838	np	np	np	11 152
2007–08									
September	3 105	2 694	2 557	594	1 732	np	np	np	11 050
December	3 228	2 599	2 515	584	1 816	np	np	np	11 174
March	3 264	2 455	2 568	600	1 955	np	np	np	11 261
June	3 487	2 771	2 680	652	2 229	np	np	np	12 388
2008–09									
September	3 358	2 641	2 774	787	2 216	np	np	np	12 362
December	3 410	2 911	3 301	612	2 225	np	np	np	13 058
TREND									
2006–07									
December	2 785	2 760	2 358	718	1 532	135	74	114	10 496
March	(a) 2 907	(a) 2 760	(a) 2 464	(a) 715	(a) 1 687	(a) 132	(a) 93	(a) 110	(a) 10 899
June	3 009	2 708	2 518	672	1 767	136	126	104	11 051
2007–08									
September	3 124	2 626	2 545	620	1 778	146	159	97	11 074
December	3 231	2 577	2 541	584	1 842	165	167	87	11 176
March	3 315	2 580	2 555	614	1 988	189	178	88	11 519
June	3 385	2 641	2 681	670	2 140	216	201	101	12 041
2008–09									
September	3 411	2 746	2 896	696	2 225	242	225	119	12 552
December	3 418	2 838	3 125	689	2 257	262	242	137	13 017

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

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

(a) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

10 ACTUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Current prices

Period	New South Wales $m	Victoria $m	Queensland $m	South Australia $m	Western Australia $m	Tasmania $m	Northern Territory $m	Australian Capital Territory $m	Total $m
ORIGINAL									
2004–05	16 805	12 809	10 339	3 985	9 950	1 127	1 849	692	57 554
2005–06	18 585	15 481	13 522	4 553	16 471	1 151	2 150	729	72 641
2006–07	17 604	16 369	15 319	4 927	19 717	834	2 112	670	77 552
2007–08	20 663	16 838	17 220	5 046	23 191	1 094	1 888	538	86 478
2006–07									
December	4 283	4 218	3 731	1 377	5 076	^ 200	457	^ 155	19 495
March	3 953	3 933	3 542	1 063	4 737	218	501	^ 166	18 114
June	5 492	4 287	4 421	1 449	5 779	246	^ 541	182	22 397
2007–08									
September	4 493	4 058	3 761	1 093	5 023	192	554	155	19 328
December	5 517	4 603	4 370	1 372	6 011	303	572	127	22 874
March	4 531	3 712	3 946	1 221	5 577	223	295	^ 128	19 632
June	6 123	4 464	5 143	1 360	6 580	377	467	129	24 644
2008–09									
September	4 961	3 956	4 923	1 356	6 899	263	^ 480	160	22 998
December	6 053	5 124	6 211	1 391	8 529	^ 372	515	186	28 383
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2006–07									
December	3 965	3 877	3 517	1 203	4 712	185	445	153	18 059
March	4 570	4 309	3 844	1 258	5 142	233	537	176	20 022
June	4 961	4 152	4 130	1 311	5 480	230	531	174	21 142
2007–08									
September	4 776	4 206	3 981	1 196	5 315	208	538	156	20 300
December	5 071	4 220	4 112	1 212	5 583	279	554	124	21 190
March	5 247	4 082	4 392	1 459	6 031	242	331	135	21 641
June	5 513	4 306	4 712	1 233	6 209	346	451	123	23 161
2008–09									
September	5 302	4 127	5 187	1 473	7 337	293	466	161	24 225
December	5 545	4 680	5 823	1 231	7 897	336	499	183	26 244
TREND									
2006–07									
December	4 049	4 000	3 659	1 192	4 741	193	500	162	18 471
March	(a) 4 575	(a) 4 178	(a) 3 886	(a) 1 274	(a) 5 089	(a) 216	(a) 521	(a) 174	(a) 19 981
June	4 774	4 212	3 967	1 263	5 329	227	526	168	20 509
2007–08									
September	4 920	4 198	4 054	1 235	5 451	231	531	153	20 805
December	5 072	4 177	4 145	1 206	5 589	250	548	134	21 129
March	5 248	4 159	4 358	1 240	5 909	280	369	126	21 844
June	5 381	4 201	4 762	1 302	6 499	304	420	137	23 077
2008–09									
September	5 440	4 330	5 229	1 332	7 169	319	469	156	24 439
December	5 487	4 491	5 669	1 330	7 725	325	505	176	25 718

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

11 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES—Chain volume measures(a)

Period	New South Wales $m	Victoria $m	Queensland $m	South Australia $m	Western Australia $m	Tasmania $m	Northern Territory $m	Australian Capital Territory $m	Total $m
				ORIGINAL					
2004–05	5 466	3 588	3 444	1 129	5 845	488	1 732	178	21 877
2005–06	6 384	4 658	5 161	1 563	10 809	295	1 859	248	30 977
2006–07	5 966	5 405	5 586	2 068	13 224	282	1 712	219	34 461
2007–08	7 103	5 947	6 460	2 468	14 518	333	1 132	169	38 129
2006–07									
December	1 248	1 245	1 400	536	3 439	54	406	58	8 386
March	1 516	1 292	1 178	450	3 200	96	432	55	8 220
June	2 029	1 599	1 618	690	3 678	92	372	65	10 144
2007–08									
September	1 499	1 424	1 347	534	3 292	73	382	62	8 614
December	1 951	1 670	1 689	660	3 906	84	369	33	10 361
March	1 559	1 358	1 482	652	3 562	78	151	42	8 884
June	2 093	1 495	1 943	623	3 759	97	230	31	10 270
2008–09									
September	1 600	1 279	2 133	565	4 336	60	202	29	10 205
December	2 137	1 728	2 498	612	5 572	54	249	40	12 890
				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
2006–07									
December	1 128	1 162	1 250	486	3 176	np	np	np	7 710
March	1 791	1 440	1 352	558	3 440	np	np	np	9 007
June	1 805	1 526	1 554	588	3 577	np	np	np	9 796
2007–08									
September	1 615	1 462	1 373	574	3 460	np	np	np	8 932
December	1 762	1 549	1 521	588	3 594	np	np	np	9 564
March	1 860	1 524	1 704	785	3 813	np	np	np	9 727
June	1 865	1 411	1 862	520	3 652	np	np	np	9 906
2008–09									
September	1 748	1 334	2 160	600	4 588	np	np	np	10 654
December	1 927	1 594	2 266	543	5 100	np	np	np	11 882
				TREND					
2006–07									
December	1 270	1 250	1 309	482	3 236	59	427	48	8 116
March	(b)1 654	(b)1 411	(b)1 410	(b)558	(b)3 383	(b)84	(b)426	(b)64	(b)8 906
June	1 731	1 476	1 419	567	3 498	89	394	62	9 286
2007–08									
September	1 739	1 523	1 458	599	3 554	83	363	54	9 410
December	1 755	1 526	1 526	639	3 572	81	366	45	9 429
March	1 811	1 479	1 680	652	3 664	85	180	35	9 609
June	1 838	1 434	1 904	621	3 990	81	202	33	10 119
2008–09									
September	1 840	1 432	2 105	573	4 459	69	222	34	10 777
December	1 856	1 481	2 260	533	4 901	57	240	35	11 486

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

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

(b) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

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

Period	New South Wales $m	Victoria $m	Queensland $m	South Australia $m	Western Australia $m	Tasmania $m	Northern Territory $m	Australian Capital Territory $m	Total $m
				ORIGINAL					
2004–05	11 167	9 068	6 925	2 851	4 630	662	300	490	36 122
2005–06	12 201	10 804	8 469	3 024	6 218	853	394	478	42 448
2006–07	11 638	10 964	9 733	2 860	6 493	552	400	451	43 090
2007–08	13 686	10 975	10 761	2 512	7 982	769	715	378	47 780
2006–07									
December	3 017	2 955	2 316	837	1 645	145	52	96	11 064
March	2 454	2 654	2 369	616	1 526	123	67	112	9 921
June	3 473	2 700	2 812	756	2 048	154	162	117	12 222
2007–08									
September	3 014	2 647	2 421	552	1 637	118	160	93	10 642
December	3 609	2 969	2 691	703	1 970	222	191	96	12 451
March	3 003	2 366	2 468	544	1 814	144	137	88	10 565
June	4 061	2 993	3 181	713	2 561	285	227	102	14 122
2008–09									
September	3 348	2 658	2 653	754	2 096	205	260	136	12 109
December	3 697	3 224	3 421	707	2 276	310	232	144	14 012
				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
2006–07									
December	2 827	2 694	2 252	717	1 558	np	np	np	10 301
March	2 805	2 879	2 498	703	1 706	np	np	np	11 037
June	3 175	2 636	2 585	717	1 868	np	np	np	11 311
2007–08									
September	3 192	2 761	2 624	605	1 770	np	np	np	11 323
December	3 365	2 709	2 613	602	1 881	np	np	np	11 618
March	3 432	2 575	2 694	623	2 019	np	np	np	11 782
June	3 697	2 931	2 830	683	2 313	np	np	np	13 057
2008–09									
September	3 550	2 782	2 907	817	2 270	np	np	np	12 944
December	3 438	2 936	3 304	608	2 186	np	np	np	13 076
				TREND					
2006–07									
December	2 783	2 742	2 346	715	1 538	133	75	113	10 454
March	(b)2 931	(b)2 766	(b)2 473	(b)715	(b)1 701	(b)132	(b)94	(b)110	(b)10 941
June	3 067	2 748	2 557	679	1 795	139	129	105	11 216
2007–08									
September	3 217	2 697	2 614	632	1 821	151	163	99	11 365
December	3 365	2 679	2 641	602	1 901	174	172	91	11 602
March	3 498	2 717	2 689	640	2 064	203	185	94	12 101
June	3 574	2 781	2 816	698	2 208	232	208	108	12 632
2008–09									
September	3 563	2 860	2 997	716	2 262	258	229	126	13 003
December	3 506	2 912	3 191	699	2 253	276	242	142	13 238

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

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

(b) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

13 ACTUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURE—Chain volume measures(a)

Period	New South Wales $m	Victoria $m	Queensland $m	South Australia $m	Western Australia $m	Tasmania $m	Northern Territory $m	Australian Capital Territory $m	Total $m
				ORIGINAL					
2004–05	16 672	12 730	10 441	4 047	10 645	1 125	2 020	678	58 590
2005–06	18 577	15 503	13 614	4 618	17 078	1 157	2 250	725	73 574
2006–07	17 604	16 369	15 319	4 927	19 717	834	2 112	670	77 552
2007–08	20 789	16 922	17 222	4 980	22 501	1 102	1 847	547	85 909
2006–07									
December	4 283	4 210	3 712	1 376	5 082	200	455	154	19 469
March	3 953	3 948	3 557	1 067	4 727	217	497	167	18 132
June	5 488	4 289	4 431	1 442	5 742	245	538	181	22 361
2007–08									
September	4 513	4 071	3 768	1 085	4 929	192	542	155	19 255
December	5 560	4 639	4 380	1 363	5 876	306	559	129	22 812
March	4 562	3 724	3 950	1 196	5 376	223	288	130	19 449
June	6 154	4 487	5 124	1 336	6 319	382	457	133	24 392
2008–09									
September	4 949	3 936	4 785	1 319	6 432	265	462	165	22 313
December	5 833	4 951	5 919	1 319	7 848	364	481	185	26 901
				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
2006–07									
December	3 973	3 865	3 504	1 204	4 733	184	445	150	18 031
March	4 573	4 318	3 854	1 259	5 151	233	536	176	20 032
June	4 971	4 153	4 137	1 303	5 455	229	529	172	21 111
2007–08									
September	4 807	4 223	3 997	1 179	5 230	211	531	156	20 164
December	5 127	4 258	4 134	1 190	5 474	286	546	126	21 134
March	5 292	4 099	4 399	1 408	5 832	248	328	138	21 429
June	5 562	4 342	4 692	1 203	5 965	358	442	127	23 112
2008–09									
September	5 298	4 116	5 066	1 417	6 859	303	453	167	23 489
December	5 365	4 530	5 569	1 151	7 285	338	469	181	24 894
				TREND					
2006–07									
December	4 079	3 998	3 655	1 197	4 769	193	672	161	18 576
March	(b)4 574	(b)4 175	(b)3 884	(b)1 272	(b)5 090	(b)215	(b)444	(b)173	(b)19 850
June	4 789	4 221	3 978	1 244	5 300	227	540	167	20 477
2007–08									
September	4 952	4 217	4 072	1 231	5 379	234	547	154	20 709
December	5 121	4 204	4 166	1 241	5 473	255	476	136	20 977
March	5 310	4 197	4 369	1 292	5 727	288	425	129	21 699
June	5 412	4 215	4 720	1 319	6 195	313	416	141	22 749
2008–09									
September	5 402	4 292	5 102	1 289	6 720	327	442	159	23 755
December	5 363	4 399	5 439	1 233	7 186	336	482	176	24 753

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006–07.

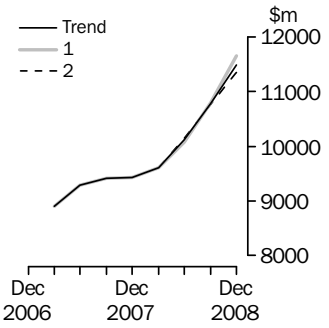
(b) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

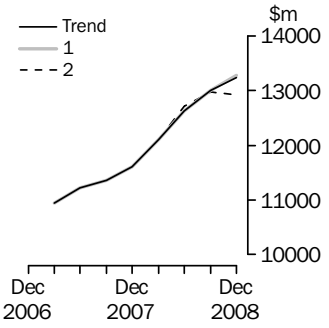
Recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent quarters become available. The approximate effects of possible scenarios on trend estimates for capital expenditure in chain volume terms are presented below by illustrating the impact if next 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 44 and 45 in the EN.

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES



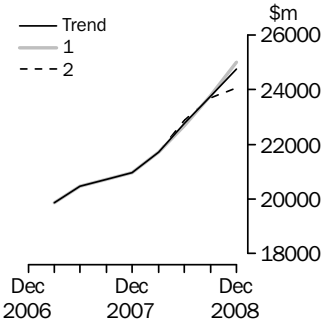
	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE: (1) rises by 6.7% on this quarter		(2) falls by 6.7% on this quarter	
	$m	%	$m	%	$m	%
2008						
March	9 609	1.9	9 609	1.9	9 609	1.9
June	10 119	5.3	10 080	4.9	10 141	5.5
September	10 777	6.5	10 793	7.1	10 769	6.2
December	11 486	6.6	11 650	7.9	11 353	5.4

EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY



	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE: (1) rises by 4.9% on this quarter		(2) falls by 4.9% on this quarter	
	$m	%	$m	%	$m	%
2008						
March	12 101	4.3	12 101	4.3	12 101	4.3
June	12 632	4.4	12 629	4.4	12 704	5.0
September	13 003	2.9	13 004	3.0	12 978	2.2
December	13 238	1.8	13 279	2.1	12 917	–0.5

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE: (1) rises by 4.4% on this quarter		(2) falls by 4.4% on this quarter	
	$m	%	$m	%	$m	%
2008						
March	21 699	3.4	21 699	3.4	21 699	3.4
June	22 749	4.8	22 688	4.6	22 884	5.5
September	23 755	4.4	23 776	4.8	23 707	3.6
December	24 753	4.2	25 003	5.2	24 061	1.5

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 employing businesses on 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 (ATO) 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 has been adopted to remove businesses which did not remit under the PAYGW scheme.

7 The statistics in this publication exclude non-employing 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.

STATISTICAL UNIT

8 In the Survey of New Capital Expenditure, the statistical unit used to represent businesses, and for which statistics are reported, is the Australian Business Number (ABN) unit, in most cases. The ABN unit is the business unit which has registered for an ABN, and thus appears on the ATO administered Australian Business Register. This unit is suitable for ABS statistical needs when the business is simple in structure. For more significant and diverse businesses where the ABN unit is not suitable for ABS statistical needs, the statistical unit used is the Type of Activity Unit (TAU). A TAU is comprised of one or more business entities, sub-entities or branches of a business entity within an Enterprise Group that can report production and employment data for similar economic activities. When a minimum set of data items is available, a TAU is created which covers all the operations within an industry subdivision (and the TAU is classified to the relevant subdivision of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)). Where a business cannot supply adequate data for each industry, a TAU is formed which contains activity in more than one industry subdivision and the TAU is classified to the predominant ANZSIC subdivision. Further details about the ABS economic statistical units used in this survey, and in other ABS economic surveys (both sample surveys and censuses), can be found in Chapter 2 of the *Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA) 2002* (cat. no. 1218.0).

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

9 The survey is conducted by mail on a quarterly basis. It is based on a random sample of approximately 8,000 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.

10 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.

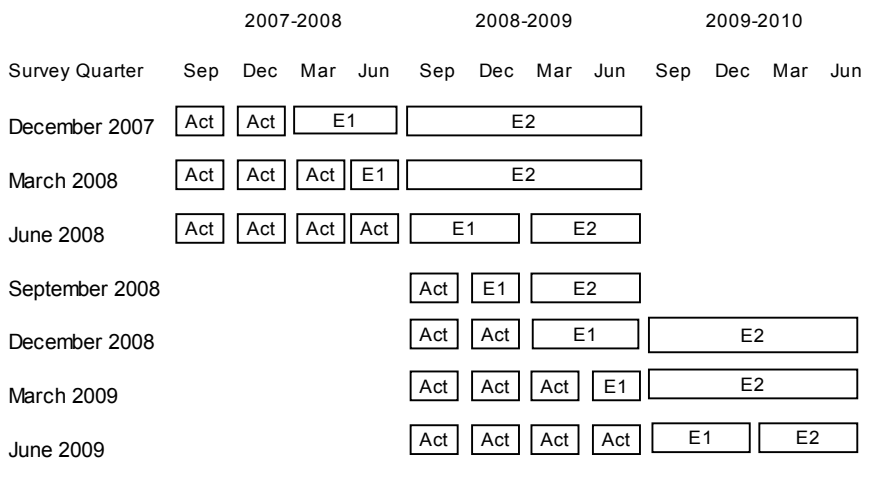
TIMING AND CONSTRUCTION OF SURVEY CYCLE

11 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. September quarter survey returns are completed during October and November).

12 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).

Period to which reported data relates



TIMING AND CONSTRUCTION OF SURVEY CYCLE *continued*

13 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 previous table shows for 2008-2009:

- the first estimate was available from the December 2007 survey as a longer term expectation (E2)
- the second estimate was available from the March 2008 survey (again as a longer term expectation)
- the third estimate was available from the June 2008 survey as the sum of two expectations (E1 + E2)
- in the September 2008, December 2008 and March 2009 surveys the fourth, fifth and sixth estimates, respectively, are derived from 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 2009 survey is derived from the sum of the actual expenditure for each of the four quarters in the 2008–09 financial year.

14 Businesses are requested to provide actual expenditure data by state/territory each quarter. Prior to 2002, businesses were also asked to provide expected expenditure data by state/territory each December quarter. Since 2002 state/territory expectations data have been directly collected each December quarter only from selected businesses contributing significantly to data for a particular state or territory. Expectations data for the remaining businesses which operate in more than one state or territory are pro-rated to states/territories based on actual expenditure for the December quarter in each state or territory. As has always been the case, expectations data for businesses operating within a single state/territory are allocated to that state/territory.

15 These expectations data by state/territory are not included in this publication but are released on the ABS Website and are available on request.

SAMPLE REVISION

16 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.

17 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.

18 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 December quarter 2008 they represented about 0.2% of the total estimate of new capital expenditure.

CLASSIFICATION BY INDUSTRY

19 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).

20 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

21 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 2006–07). The current price values may be thought to be 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

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES *continued*

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.

22 With each release of the September quarter issue of this publication, a new base year is introduced and the reference year is advanced one year to coincide with it. With this release of the September quarter 2008 issue of this publication, the chain volume measures for 2007–08 now have 2006–07 (the previous financial year) as their base year rather than 2005–06, and the reference year is 2006–07.

23 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.

24 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

25 Once actual expenditure for a financial year is known, it is useful to investigate the relationship between each of the prior six estimates of expenditure for that financial year and the actual expenditure (see page 6 for an explanation of the derivation of the seven 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 the various times of reporting. Realisation ratios can also be formed separately for three or six month expectations as well as the 12 month E2 estimates or combinations of estimates containing at least some expectation components (e.g. six months actual and six months expected expenditure).

26 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 2008–09 based on the December 2008 survey results and compare this with 2007–08 expenditure, it is necessary to apply the relevant realisation factors to the expectation to put both estimates on the same basis.

27 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.

28 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.

EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

29 Current short and long term expectations are of varying periods depending on the quarter in which they are collected (see paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes). Each expectation from the beginning of the time series is confronted with the actual expenditure that occurred in each quarter to which that expectations figure related (for example, September quarter 2008 short-term expectations related to the December quarter 2008). The output of this is to produce a quarterly realisation ratio for each expectations estimate through time.

30 Five-year average realisation ratios are then calculated. These average realisation ratios are applied to contemporary expectations to produce estimates of projected expenditure for forthcoming quarters.

31 These estimates of likely expenditure are then linked with the current price time series of actual expenditure to produce a quarterly time series which extends to the end point of the contemporary expectations series. For December, March and June quarters, the end point is 30 June of the following financial year. For September quarters, the end point is 30 June of the current financial year.

32 The resultant quarterly time series are then produced in trend terms. The same aggregation structure which is used to produce seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of actual capital expenditure is used for these projected series. (See Paragraphs 41 to 45 of the Explanatory notes for more information regarding seasonally adjusted and trend estimates).

33 While the ABS has produced these projected series to assist users in interpreting capital expenditure expectations, users should exercise caution in comparing these estimates with the estimates of actual and expected expenditure contained elsewhere in this release. In particular:

- The trend estimates which feature as key indicators in this release are based on the time series up to and including the current quarter, while the projected trend estimates are based on a time series which concludes at the end point of available expectations. Paragraph 45 of the Explanatory Notes describe the potential impact of future estimates on the end point of the trend estimate, and this is shown in more detail in the "What if ..." analysis on page 26 of this release.
- Key indicators of actual expenditure in this release are presented in volume terms, which removes the impact of price changes on the time series. Tables 1 and 2 of this release also present actual and expected expenditure in current price terms. The projected series, however, are compiled using current price estimates for the actual component of the time series (that is, prices as they related to the particular quarter) and expectations which are generally based on prices for the quarter in which they were reported.
- The projected series is based on five-year average realisation ratios. As is discussed in paragraphs 25 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes, there is some volatility in realisation ratios over time and so it is not necessarily the case that contemporary expectations will be realised in line with the average of the past five years.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

34 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 36 and 37 of this publication.

35 Estimates that have an estimated relative standard error between 10% and 25% are annotated with the symbol '^' . These estimates should be used with caution as they are subject to sampling variability too high for some purposes. Estimates with an RSE between 25% and 50% are annotated with the symbol '*', indicating that the estimate should be used with caution as it is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50% are annotated with the

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES *continued*

symbol '**' indicating that the sampling variability causes the estimates to be considered too unreliable for general use. These annotations have only been applied to estimates from the September quarter 2003.

36 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.

37 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 41 to 45 below, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are also subject to revision as data are revised and more data become available.

38 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 (e.g. 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.

39 The new Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) began to be progressively implemented in Australia from 1 January 2005. As a result, a number of items in the financial accounts of Australian businesses have been affected by changed definitions which have in turn impacted upon both Income Statements and Balance Sheets. A range of ABS economic collections source data from financial accounts of businesses and use those data to derive economic statistics. There have been no changes in the associated economic definitions.

40 After monitoring data items since March quarter 2005 it has been concluded that most affected published data series have been impacted by data breaks, but that the magnitude of such breaks cannot be determined without imposing disproportionate load upon data providers to ABS surveys and other administratively collected data. ABS will continue to monitor developments and report any significant identified impacts or changes in methodology as a result of AIFRS.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

41 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.

42 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. The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. The Survey of Private New Capital Expenditure uses ARIMA modelling where appropriate for individual time series. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT *continued*

and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis which is completed each September quarter. For more information on the details of ARIMA modelling see *Feature article: Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions* in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

43 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

44 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.

45 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. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345 or email <time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au>.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS

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

47 *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.

48 Some estimates are dissected by type of asset:

- *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

49 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:

COMPARISON WITH NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ABS STATISTICS *continued*

- 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.

50 For a more detailed explanation of the concepts and methods used in compiling the National Accounts estimates see *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Method*s (cat. no. 5216.0).

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

52 Users may also wish to refer the following publications:

- *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)

RELATED PUBLICATIONS *continued*

53 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

54 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.

ABS WEBSITE

55 The ABS website 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 Time Series Spreadsheets available on the ABS Website is in Appendix 2 on page 38.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

56 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

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 ($10,500m ± $173m)
- There are approximately 19 chances in 20 that the real value falls within the ranges $10,154m and $10,846m ($10,500m ± $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.

	Buildings and structures	*Equipment, plant and machinery*	*Total*
	$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

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 ±$221m)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range $158m to $1,042m ($600m ± $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.

	Buildings and structures	*Equipment, plant and machinery*	*Total*
	$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 ABS WEBSITE

TIME SERIES SPREADSHEETS

The full list of Time Series Spreadsheets available on the ABS Website 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
10a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Western Australia, Original, Current price terms

TIME SERIES SPREADSHEETS
continued

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

INTERNET **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

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