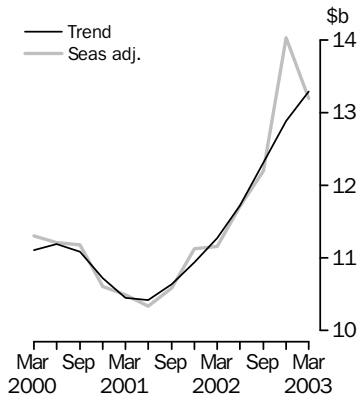




# PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 29 MAY 2003

## New Capital Expenditure in volume terms



## KEY FIGURES

	<b>Mar Qtr 03</b>	<b>Dec Qtr 02 to Mar Qtr 03</b>	<b>Mar Qtr 02 to Mar Qtr 03</b>
	<b>\$m</b>	<b>% change</b>	<b>% change</b>
<b>Trend estimates<sup>(a)</sup></b>			
Total new capital expenditure	13 243	3.0	17.4
Buildings & structures	3 170	2.4	22.4
Equipment, plant & machinery	10 042	2.8	15.6
<b>Seasonally adjusted<sup>(a)</sup></b>			
Total new capital expenditure	13 197	-5.3	18.2
Buildings & structures	3 153	0.4	22.5
Equipment, plant & machinery	10 044	-6.9	17.0

(a) In volume terms.

## KEY POINTS

### ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

- The trend estimate for total new capital expenditure (in volume terms) increased by 3.0% in the March quarter 2003, continuing the increases of the previous six quarters.
- The trend estimate for expenditure on buildings and structures increased by 2.5%, the fifth consecutive quarter of growth.
- The trend estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery increased by 2.8%, which was the seventh consecutive quarter of growth between 2% and 5%. After the large increase in the December quarter (driven by the Transport and storage industry), the seasonally adjusted estimate fell by 6.9% but is still 8.4% higher than the estimate from two quarters earlier.
- The trend estimates of expenditure by Mining, Manufacturing and Other selected industries have all increased over the past several quarters.

### EXPECTED EXPENDITURE

- This issue includes the sixth estimate for 2002-03 and the second estimate for 2003-04.
- Estimate 6 for 2002-03 is \$52,053m, which is 16.7% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2001-02 and 2.0% higher than Estimate 5.
- Estimate 2 for 2003-04 is \$45,768m. This estimate is 3.4% higher than the comparable estimate for 2002-03 and 4.5% higher than Estimate 1.
- See pages 5 and 6 for further commentary on expectations data.

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

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

*ISSUE (Quarter)*

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28 August 2003

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27 November 2003

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## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification

Dennis Trewin

Australian Statistician

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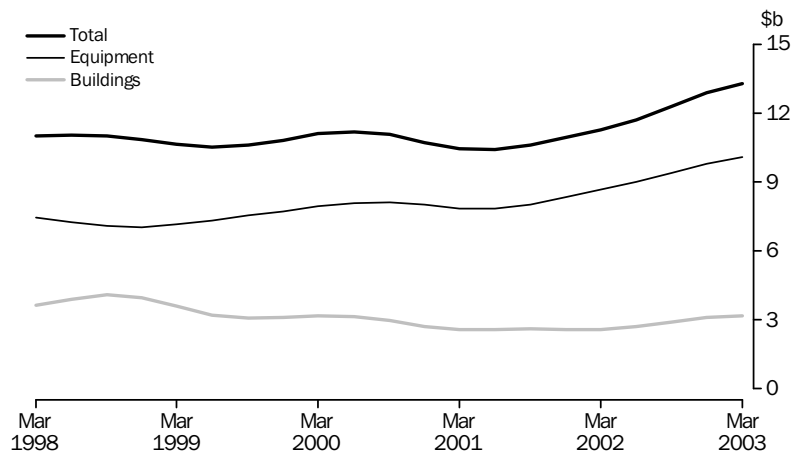
## ACTUAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TREND

### QUARTERLY TREND ESTIMATES OF CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

#### BY ASSET

The trend estimate for buildings and structures has increased for the past four quarters. The rate of increase, however, slowed to 2.5% in the March quarter 2003, following three quarters of growth between 4% and 8%. Mining and Manufacturing continued to grow, while Other selected industries remained relatively unchanged.

The trend estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery increased by 2.8% in the March quarter 2003, the seventh consecutive quarter of steady growth. Trend estimates rose for all industry groups.

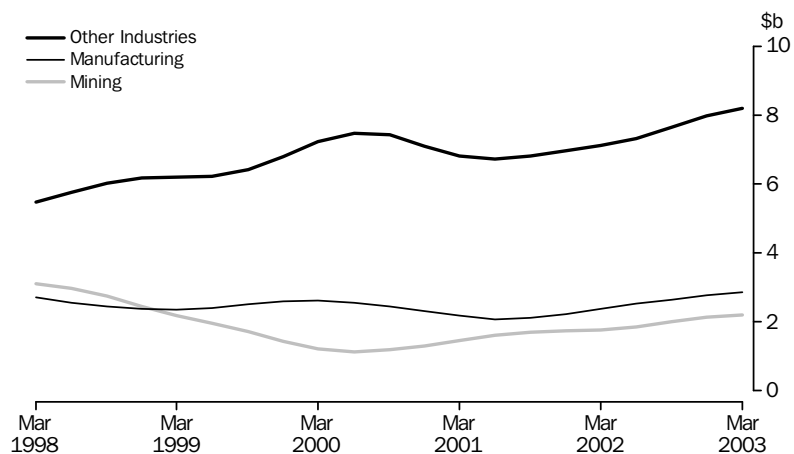


#### BY INDUSTRY

The trend estimate for expenditure by Mining increased for the eleventh consecutive quarter, although the rate of growth was not as strong as in the previous three quarters.

The trend estimate for expenditure by Manufacturing increased by 3.0% in the March quarter 2003, the seventh continuous quarter of steady growth. Buildings and structures rose by 11.3% and equipment by 1.5%.

The trend estimate for Other selected industries rose by 2.7%, the seventh consecutive quarter of growth between 1% and 5%. Expenditure on buildings and structures remained relatively unchanged while equipment, plant and machinery increased by 3.1%.



# 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.

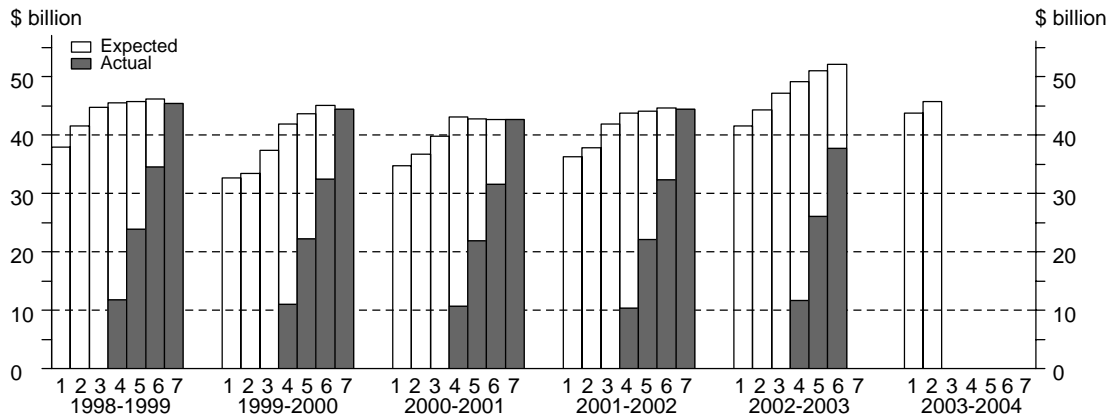
The timing and construction of these estimates are as follows:

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 2002-03 is 16.7% higher than the comparable estimate for 2001-02 and is 2.0% higher than estimate 5. The increase from 2001-02 was predominately contributed to by Transport and storage (\$2,635m), Manufacturing (\$2,107m) and Mining (\$1,729m).

Estimate 2 for 2003-04 is \$45,768. This is 3.4% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2002-03 and 4.5% higher than estimate 1. The increase from estimate 1 is similar to the corresponding increases over past financial years and is spread across a range of industries, although Transport and storage had a slight fall of 2.6%.

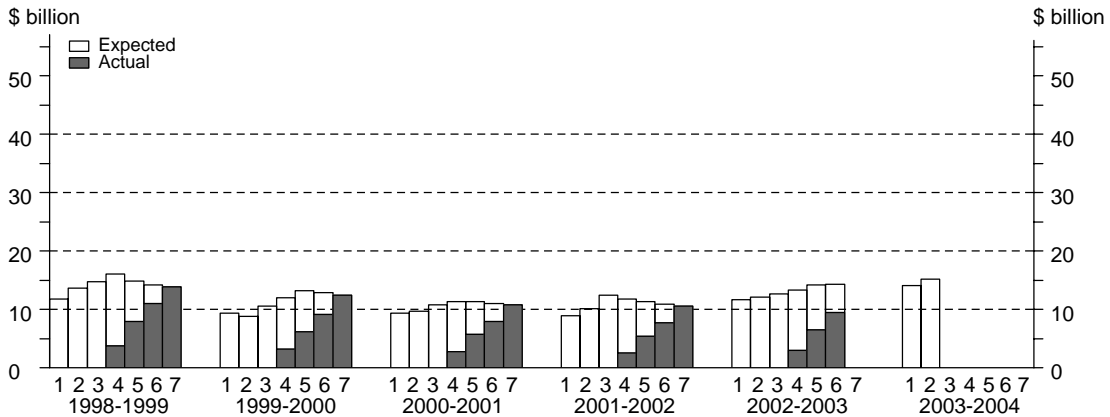


# ACTUAL AND EXPECTED NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE *continued*

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Estimate 6 for 2002-03 is 31% higher than estimate 6 from 2001-02 and relatively unchanged from the 5th estimate recorded last quarter. The strong increase from last year was mainly contributed to by Manufacturing (113%), Transport and storage (58%) and Mining (39%). Construction fell significantly, by 45%.

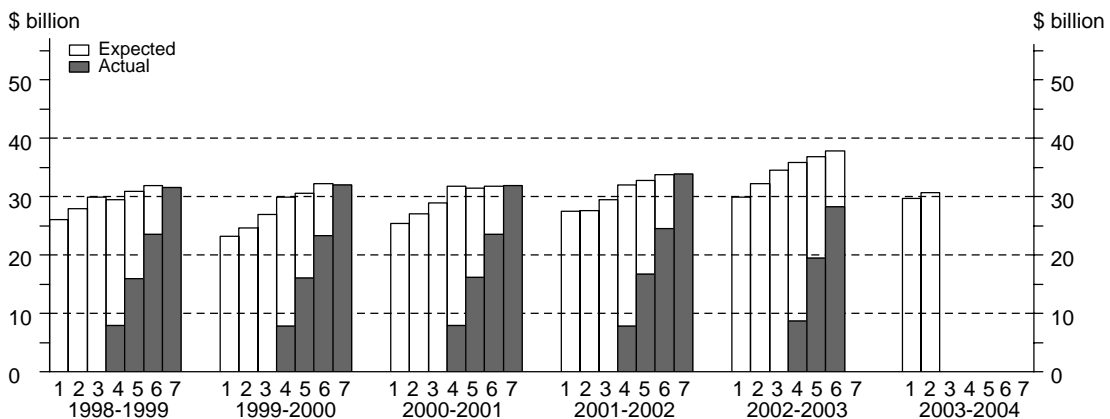
The second estimate for 2003-04 is 25% higher than for 2002-03 and is 7.2% higher than estimate 1. Wholesale (46%), Other Services (40%) and Finance and insurance (21%) all contributed to the overall increase.



## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY

Estimate 6 for 2002-03 is 12.1% higher than the comparable estimate from 2001-02 and 2.6% higher than estimate 5 recorded last quarter. The increase from the previous year is dominated by Transport and storage (59%), with only Other Services recording a fall (9.1%). Compared with estimate 5, all industries rose except for Mining which recorded an 11.5% fall, mainly due to several projects being deferred.

The second estimate for 2003-04 is 4.7% lower than for 2002-03 but 3.2% higher than the first estimate recorded last quarter. Expectations for all industries except Wholesale and Other services increased on estimate 1.



## 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)												
<b>2000-01</b>	2 567	1 262	6 913	10 742	2 923	7 882	21 074	31 878	5 490	9 144	27 987	42 621
<b>2001-02</b>	3 495	840	6 217	10 552	3 754	8 341	21 733	33 828	7 249	9 180	27 950	44 380
<b>2001-02</b>												
December	877	184	1 793	2 855	1 015	2 317	5 566	8 898	1 893	2 501	7 360	11 753
March	812	207	1 324	2 343	808	2 042	5 004	7 854	1 620	2 249	6 328	10 197
June	932	268	1 597	2 797	1 069	2 328	5 880	9 277	2 001	2 595	7 478	12 074
<b>2002-03</b>												
September	1 010	379	1 600	2 989	967	2 078	5 597	8 642	1 977	2 457	7 197	11 631
December	1 325	470	1 754	3 549	1 108	2 495	7 243	10 846	2 433	2 965	8 997	14 395
March	1 029	467	1 436	2 932	937	2 126	5 660	8 723	1 966	2 594	7 095	11 655
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)												
<b>2002-03</b>												
3 mths to Jun	1 731	574	2 501	4 807	1 370	2 892	5 302	9 565	3 101	3 467	7 803	14 371
Total fin year	5 095	1 891	7 291	14 277	4 382	9 591	23 802	37 776	9 478	11 483	31 093	52 053
<b>2003-04</b>												
Total fin year	5 598	2 139	7 398	15 135	4 946	8 342	17 344	30 632	10 544	10 482	24 742	45 768
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)												
<b>2001-02</b>												
December	836	169	1 614	2 619	960	2 152	5 376	8 488	1 796	2 321	6 990	11 107
March	863	232	1 510	2 605	898	2 199	5 388	8 485	1 761	2 431	6 898	11 090
June	917	256	1 517	2 690	992	2 181	5 640	8 813	1 909	2 437	7 157	11 503
<b>2002-03</b>												
September	1 024	385	1 671	3 080	1 003	2 243	5 644	8 890	2 027	2 628	7 315	11 970
December	1 262	440	1 580	3 282	1 044	2 315	7 032	10 391	2 306	2 755	8 612	13 673
March	1 157	519	1 646	3 322	1 044	2 287	6 093	9 424	2 201	2 806	7 739	12 746
TREND (Actual)												
<b>2001-02</b>												
December	857	184	1 560	2 601	918	2 058	5 353	8 329	1 775	2 242	6 913	10 930
March	864	213	1 547	2 624	946	2 166	5 446	8 558	1 810	2 379	6 993	11 182
June	936	281	1 559	2 776	972	2 227	5 567	8 766	1 908	2 508	7 126	11 542
<b>2002-03</b>												
September	1 057	367	1 593	3 017	1 007	2 247	5 752	9 006	2 064	2 614	7 345	12 023
December	1 160	446	1 624	3 230	1 036	2 283	5 944	9 263	2 196	2 729	7 568	12 493
March	1 221	494	1 639	3 354	1 050	2 306	6 110	9 466	2 271	2 800	7 749	12 820

(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)										
<b>2000-01</b>	5 490	9 144	1 551	1 999	2 894	3 080	3 400	6 974	8 088	42 621
<b>2001-02</b>	7 249	9 180	1 731	2 056	3 154	4 816	2 783	6 112	7 299	44 380
<b>2001-02</b>										
December	1 893	2 501	408	532	892	1 002	680	1 614	2 232	11 753
March	1 620	2 249	431	415	673	1 374	565	1 324	1 544	10 197
June	2 001	2 595	505	594	739	1 564	728	1 657	1 690	12 074
<b>2002-03</b>										
September	1 977	2 457	555	517	950	1 323	684	1 688	1 479	11 631
December	2 433	2 965	439	584	924	2 680	810	1 607	1 954	14 395
March	1 966	2 594	538	426	673	1 516	730	1 478	1 734	11 655
ORIGINAL (Expected) (a)										
<b>2002-03</b>										
3 mths to Jun	3 101	3 467	328	452	959	1 616	790	1 765	1 893	14 371
Total fin year	9 478	11 483	1 860	1 980	3 507	7 135	3 015	6 537	7 060	52 053
<b>2003-04</b>										
Total fin year	10 544	10 482	735	1 436	3 070	5 384	2 673	4 966	6 479	45 768
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)										
<b>2001-02</b>										
December	1 796	2 321	400	494	782	972	667	1 584	2 091	11 107
March	1 761	2 431	469	506	868	1 324	653	1 462	1 616	11 090
June	1 909	2 437	448	562	736	1 589	683	1 506	1 633	11 503
<b>2002-03</b>										
September	2 027	2 628	592	491	882	1 388	652	1 728	1 582	11 970
December	2 306	2 755	431	545	808	2 622	797	1 583	1 826	13 673
March	2 201	2 806	588	522	868	1 469	841	1 630	1 821	12 746
TREND (Actual)										
<b>2001-02</b>										
December	1 775	2 242	416	499	806	1 061	704	1 524	1 903	10 930
March	1 810	2 379	456	516	809	1 294	654	1 513	1 751	11 182
June	1 908	2 508	487	527	813	1 465	656	1 556	1 622	11 542
<b>2002-03</b>										
September	2 064	2 614	507	527	823	1 525	703	1 611	1 649	12 023
December	2 196	2 729	522	525	839	1 526	766	1 639	1 751	12 493
March	2 271	2 800	543	523	865	1 513	833	1 637	1 835	12 820

(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)

Period	ASSET			INDUSTRY			
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL							
<b>1998-99</b>	14 818	28 501	42 883	9 234	9 425	24 700	42 883
<b>1999-2000</b>	12 795	31 344	44 063	5 667	10 369	28 070	44 063
<b>2000-01</b>	10 742	31 878	42 621	5 490	9 144	27 987	42 621
<b>2001-02</b>	10 434	34 156	44 590	7 090	9 134	28 366	44 590
<b>2000-01</b>							
March	2 224	7 331	9 563	1 382	2 002	6 187	9 563
June	2 768	8 200	10 968	1 666	2 326	6 988	10 968
<b>2001-02</b>							
September	2 546	7 788	10 334	1 707	1 808	6 819	10 334
December	2 837	8 897	11 734	1 850	2 467	7 417	11 734
March	2 315	7 930	10 244	1 585	2 245	6 414	10 244
June	2 736	9 541	12 278	1 947	2 614	7 717	12 278
<b>2002-03</b>							
September	2 896	9 030	11 926	1 926	2 490	7 510	11 926
December	3 403	11 268	14 671	2 367	3 012	9 292	14 671
March	2 787	9 298	12 085	1 913	2 662	7 510	12 085
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
<b>2000-01</b>							
March	2 530	7 962	10 498	1 538	2 166	6 803	10 498
June	2 598	7 739	10 338	1 555	2 175	6 619	10 338
<b>2001-02</b>							
September	2 628	7 986	10 614	1 747	1 944	6 922	10 614
December	2 603	8 501	11 104	1 758	2 294	7 052	11 104
March	2 573	8 588	11 161	1 725	2 433	7 002	11 161
June	2 630	9 081	11 711	1 859	2 462	7 390	11 711
<b>2002-03</b>							
September	2 980	9 267	12 247	1 976	2 658	7 613	12 247
December	3 141	10 787	13 928	2 244	2 792	8 892	13 928
March	3 153	10 044	13 197	2 142	2 872	8 182	13 197
TREND							
<b>2000-01</b>							
March	2 580	7 866	10 449	1 459	2 175	6 821	10 449
June	2 574	7 851	10 427	1 618	2 077	6 740	10 427
<b>2001-02</b>							
September	2 599	8 039	10 639	1 701	2 109	6 832	10 639
December	2 585	8 351	10 936	1 739	2 221	6 975	10 936
March	2 591	8 685	11 276	1 770	2 379	7 126	11 276
June	2 714	9 012	11 726	1 861	2 527	7 339	11 726
<b>2002-03</b>							
September	2 920	9 388	12 303	2 010	2 645	7 649	12 303
December	3 094	9 765	12 857	2 137	2 773	7 948	12 857
March	3 170	10 042	13 243	2 215	2 857	8 162	13 243

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

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

Period	ASSET			INDUSTRY			
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, Plant and Machinery	Total	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ORIGINAL							
<b>1998-99</b>	2.6	-2.9	-1.3	-23.3	-13.4	14.2	-1.3
<b>1999-2000</b>	-13.7	10.0	2.8	-38.6	10.0	13.6	2.8
<b>2000-01</b>	-16.0	1.7	-3.3	-3.1	-11.8	-0.3	-3.3
<b>2001-02</b>	-2.9	7.1	4.6	29.1	-0.1	1.4	4.6
<b>2000-01</b>							
March	-24.8	-11.7	-15.0	2.7	-17.2	-17.4	-15.0
June	24.5	11.9	14.7	20.6	16.2	12.9	14.7
<b>2001-02</b>							
September	-8.0	-5.0	-5.8	2.5	-22.3	-2.4	-5.8
December	11.4	14.2	13.5	8.4	36.4	8.8	13.5
March	-18.4	-10.9	-12.7	-14.3	-9.0	-13.5	-12.7
June	18.2	20.3	19.9	22.8	16.4	20.3	19.9
<b>2002-03</b>							
September	5.8	-5.4	-2.9	-1.1	-4.7	-2.7	-2.9
December	17.5	24.8	23.0	22.9	20.9	23.7	23.0
March	-18.1	-17.5	-17.6	-19.2	-11.6	-19.2	-17.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
<b>2000-01</b>							
March	-5.7	0.7	-0.9	20.1	-3.1	-3.8	-0.9
June	2.7	-2.8	-1.5	1.1	0.4	-2.7	-1.5
<b>2001-02</b>							
September	1.2	3.2	2.7	12.4	-10.6	4.6	2.7
December	-1.0	6.4	4.6	0.6	18.0	1.9	4.6
March	-1.1	1.0	0.5	-1.9	6.1	-0.7	0.5
June	2.2	5.7	4.9	7.8	1.2	5.5	4.9
<b>2002-03</b>							
September	13.3	2.0	4.6	6.2	8.0	3.0	4.6
December	5.4	16.4	13.7	13.6	5.0	16.8	13.7
March	0.4	-6.9	-5.3	-4.5	2.9	-8.0	-5.3
TREND							
<b>2000-01</b>							
March	-4.5	-1.9	-2.5	12.1	-6.0	-3.9	-2.5
June	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	10.9	-4.5	-1.2	-0.2
<b>2001-02</b>							
September	1.0	2.4	2.0	5.1	1.5	1.4	2.0
December	-0.6	3.9	2.8	2.2	5.3	2.1	2.8
March	0.2	4.0	3.1	1.7	7.1	2.2	3.1
June	4.8	3.8	4.0	5.1	6.2	3.0	4.0
<b>2002-03</b>							
September	7.6	4.2	4.9	8.0	4.7	4.2	4.9
December	6.0	4.0	4.5	6.3	4.8	3.9	4.5
March	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.7	3.0

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

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

Financial Year	12 months expectation as reported in Jan-Feb of previous financial year (Estimate 1)	12 months expectation as reported in Apr-May of previous financial year (Estimate 2)	12 months expectation as reported in Jul-Aug (Estimate 3)	3 months actual and 9 months expectation as reported in Oct-Nov (Estimate 4)	6 months actual and 6 months expectation as reported in Jan-Feb (Estimate 5)	9 months actual and 3 months expectation as reported in Apr-May (Estimate 6)	12 months actual (Estimate 7)
<b>BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (\$ million)</b>							
1999–2000	9 393	8 840	10 539	11 998	13 148	12 922	12 462
2000–01	9 321	9 654	10 834	11 333	11 330	10 955	10 742
2001–02	8 860	10 122	12 445	11 796	11 335	10 891	10 552
2002–03	11 694	12 124	12 691	13 344	14 187	14 277	nya
2003–04	14 115	15 135	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
<b>BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (Realisation Ratio) (a)</b>							
1999–2000	1.33	1.41	1.18	1.04	0.95	0.96	1.00
2000–01	1.15	1.11	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.98	1.00
2001–02	1.19	1.04	0.85	0.89	0.93	0.97	1.00
5-year average	1.19	1.10	0.98	0.94	0.95	0.97	1.00
<b>EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (\$ million)</b>							
1999–2000	23 219	24 572	26 880	29 855	30 520	32 164	31 963
2000–01	25 447	27 037	28 943	31 759	31 428	31 721	31 878
2001–02	27 457	27 640	29 473	31 956	32 769	33 703	33 828
2002–03	29 859	32 157	34 478	35 805	36 828	37 776	nya
2003–04	29 672	30 632	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
<b>EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (Realisation Ratio) (a)</b>							
1999–2000	1.38	1.30	1.19	1.07	1.05	0.99	1.00
2000–01	1.25	1.18	1.10	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00
2001–02	1.23	1.22	1.15	1.06	1.03	1.00	1.00
5-year average	1.34	1.25	1.14	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.00
<b>TOTAL (\$ million)</b>							
1999–2000	32 611	33 412	37 419	41 852	43 669	45 086	44 425
2000–01	34 768	36 691	39 777	43 092	42 758	42 676	42 621
2001–02	36 317	37 762	41 917	43 752	44 105	44 594	44 380
2002–03	41 553	44 281	47 169	49 149	51 015	52 053	nya
2003–04	43 788	45 768	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
<b>TOTAL (Realisation Ratio) (a)</b>							
1999–2000	1.36	1.33	1.19	1.06	1.02	0.99	1.00
2000–01	1.23	1.16	1.07	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
2001–02	1.22	1.18	1.06	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00
5-year average	1.29	1.20	1.09	1.02	1.00	0.99	1.00
<b>TOTAL (Percentage change over corresponding estimate for previous financial year)</b>							
1999–2000	–14.0	–19.5	–16.4	–8.1	–4.4	–2.2	–2.2
2000–01	6.6	9.8	6.3	3.0	–2.1	–5.3	–4.1
2001–02	4.5	2.9	5.4	1.5	3.1	4.5	4.1
2002–03	14.4	17.3	12.5	12.3	15.7	16.7	nya
2003–04	5.4	3.4	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)

1999–2000	6 571	5 606	6 102	6 473	5 753	5 729	5 467
2000–01	5 355	5 569	5 789	6 415	5 952	5 879	5 490
2001–02	6 323	7 327	8 300	8 873	8 415	7 749	7 249
2002–03	9 764	10 163	10 510	10 089	9 848	9 478	nya
2003–04	9 981	10 544	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

MINING (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999–2000	0.83	0.98	0.90	0.84	0.95	0.95	1.00
2000–01	1.03	0.99	0.95	0.86	0.92	0.93	1.00
2001–02	1.15	0.99	0.87	0.82	0.86	0.94	1.00
5-year average	1.04	0.99	0.93	0.87	0.92	0.95	1.00

MANUFACTURING (\$ million)

1999–2000	8 873	8 795	9 294	9 946	10 235	10 418	10 142
2000–01	9 339	10 015	10 502	10 027	10 088	9 514	9 144
2001–02	9 161	9 028	9 018	9 174	9 465	9 377	9 180
2002–03	9 173	9 776	11 021	10 808	10 908	11 483	nya
2003–04	10 278	10 482	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

MANUFACTURING (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999–2000	1.14	1.15	1.09	1.02	0.99	0.97	1.00
2000–01	0.98	0.91	0.87	0.91	0.91	0.96	1.00
2001–02	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.00	0.97	0.98	1.00
5-year average	1.13	1.05	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.96	1.00

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (\$ million)

1999–2000	17 168	19 011	22 024	25 433	27 681	28 940	28 816
2000–01	20 074	21 108	23 486	26 650	26 718	27 283	27 987
2001–02	20 834	21 407	24 600	25 704	26 225	27 469	27 950
2002–03	22 616	24 341	25 638	28 252	30 259	31 093	nya
2003–04	23 529	24 742	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (Realisation Ratio) (a)

1999–2000	1.68	1.52	1.31	1.13	1.04	1.00	1.00
2000–01	1.39	1.33	1.19	1.05	1.05	1.03	1.00
2001–02	1.34	1.31	1.14	1.09	1.07	1.02	1.00
5-year average	1.46	1.34	1.20	1.09	1.05	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

Financial Year	3 MONTHS ENDING		6 MONTHS 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				
<b>Buildings and structures</b>				
2000-01	0.96	0.93	1.05	0.90
2001-02	0.92	0.89	0.86	0.87
2002-03	0.99	nya	1.04	nya
5-year average	0.93	0.89	0.96	0.89
<b>Equipment, plant and machinery</b>				
2000-01	0.93	1.02	1.05	1.03
2001-02	1.04	1.01	1.09	1.07
2002-03	1.06	nya	1.09	nya
5-year average	0.99	0.99	1.07	1.05
<b>Total</b>				
2000-01	0.93	1.00	1.05	0.99
2001-02	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.01
2002-03	1.04	nya	1.08	nya
5-year average	0.97	0.96	1.04	1.01
TYPE OF INDUSTRY				
<b>Mining</b>				
2000-01	0.81	0.81	0.87	0.87
2001-02	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.76
2002-03	0.81	nya	0.82	nya
5-year average	0.83	0.83	0.93	0.84
<b>Manufacturing</b>				
2000-01	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.82
2001-02	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94
2002-03	0.95	nya	0.97	nya
5-year average	0.91	0.88	0.93	0.92
<b>Other selected industries</b>				
2000-01	0.98	1.11	1.17	1.11
2001-02	1.13	1.07	1.11	1.14
2002-03	1.17	nya	1.23	nya
5-year average	1.04	1.05	1.12	1.11
<b>Total</b>				
2000-01	0.93	1.00	1.05	0.99
2001-02	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.01
2002-03	1.04	nya	1.08	nya
5-year average	0.97	0.96	1.04	1.01

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

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									
<b>1998-99</b>	4 197	3 246	2 103	537	2 423	140	1 142	91	13 880
<b>1999-2000</b>	3 954	2 856	2 549	640	1 781	97	492	93	12 462
<b>2000-01</b>	3 202	2 385	2 052	692	1 671	134	396	212	10 742
<b>2001-02</b>	2 695	1 847	1 948	617	1 831	445	975	194	10 552
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	615	479	431	114	356	32	154	52	2 233
June	841	673	438	117	467	28	141	74	2 779
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	710	417	447	136	497	67	219	64	2 557
December	780	537	487	186	459	103	244	59	2 855
March	583	392	447	136	375	136	234	40	2 343
June	622	501	567	159	499	138	279	32	2 797
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	677	592	532	159	539	88	377	26	2 989
December	841	624	621	216	736	55	417	38	3 549
March	613	534	474	164	776	73	277	21	2 932
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	701	548	471	135	390	np	np	np	2 541
June	813	667	425	118	452	np	np	np	2 609
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	721	398	447	144	504	np	np	np	2 639
December	706	501	463	151	429	np	np	np	2 619
March	668	451	488	163	412	np	np	np	2 605
June	602	494	551	163	484	np	np	np	2 690
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	685	568	530	167	542	np	np	np	3 080
December	760	578	590	174	689	np	np	np	3 282
March	706	620	520	197	860	np	np	np	3 322
TREND									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	749	583	462	155	429	30	127	60	2 589
June	746	557	435	132	459	39	168	67	2 585
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	744	502	439	133	457	69	199	66	2 610
December	701	459	464	151	447	108	232	56	2 601
March	649	462	497	160	433	130	262	43	2 624
June	648	507	531	163	466	120	302	33	2 776
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	679	545	552	169	569	94	341	30	3 017
December	717	588	555	178	696	73	365	28	3 230
March	743	620	546	189	803	63	365	27	3 354

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

## ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 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									
<b>1998-99</b>	10 479	8 316	5 412	1 788	4 630	355	304	252	31 534
<b>1999-2000</b>	11 528	8 644	5 108	1 939	3 718	411	302	313	31 963
<b>2000-01</b>	11 820	8 612	4 471	2 170	3 608	467	382	348	31 878
<b>2001-02</b>	10 821	9 508	5 480	2 497	4 163	518	414	427	33 828
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	2 612	1 932	880	532	1 132	95	107	98	7 388
June	2 996	2 210	1 320	506	981	136	81	92	8 323
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	2 635	2 208	1 212	475	994	122	84	69	7 799
December	2 888	2 539	1 384	705	1 083	107	96	96	8 898
March	2 495	2 163	1 354	578	928	120	97	118	7 854
June	2 804	2 598	1 530	738	1 158	169	136	144	9 277
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	2 742	2 552	1 443	662	961	101	82	99	8 642
December	3 182	3 026	2 016	943	1 140	213	158	168	10 846
March	2 594	2 480	1 585	743	920	149	81	171	8 723
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	2 862	2 165	916	560	1 149	np	np	np	8 025
June	2 818	2 112	1 228	513	941	np	np	np	7 854
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	2 669	2 243	1 301	522	1 051	np	np	np	7 998
December	2 785	2 354	1 336	612	1 057	np	np	np	8 488
March	2 730	2 425	1 410	606	941	np	np	np	8 485
June	2 640	2 488	1 428	750	1 104	np	np	np	8 813
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	2 780	2 588	1 552	729	1 027	np	np	np	8 890
December	3 067	2 810	1 938	817	1 106	np	np	np	10 391
March	2 838	2 774	1 653	779	933	np	np	np	9 424
TREND									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	2 879	2 111	1 190	538	986	116	104	88	7 913
June	2 779	2 143	1 236	529	1 052	117	99	86	7 933
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	2 746	2 242	1 291	538	1 029	117	87	86	8 087
December	2 724	2 334	1 342	582	1 014	124	92	96	8 329
March	2 708	2 429	1 387	650	1 031	127	108	113	8 558
June	2 713	2 497	1 467	704	1 038	129	117	120	8 766
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	2 749	2 573	1 570	733	1 035	136	109	123	9 006
December	2 808	2 657	1 658	751	1 002	148	92	131	9 263
March	2 862	2 721	1 705	759	950	160	78	144	9 466

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## ACTUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURE, 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									
<b>1998-99</b>	14 676	11 562	7 515	2 325	7 053	494	1 447	343	45 415
<b>1999-2000</b>	15 482	11 500	7 657	2 579	5 500	508	794	405	44 425
<b>2000-01</b>	15 022	10 997	6 523	2 862	5 279	600	778	560	42 621
<b>2001-02</b>	13 516	11 355	7 428	3 113	5 994	963	1 389	621	44 380
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	3 227	2 410	1 310	646	1 488	127	261	150	9 621
June	3 837	2 883	1 759	623	1 448	164	222	166	11 102
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	3 345	2 625	1 659	611	1 491	189	303	133	10 356
December	3 667	3 076	1 871	891	1 542	210	340	155	11 753
March	3 077	2 555	1 801	714	1 303	256	332	157	10 197
June	3 426	3 100	2 096	897	1 657	307	415	175	12 074
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	3 420	3 144	1 975	821	1 500	189	459	125	11 631
December	4 023	3 650	2 637	1 159	1 876	268	575	206	14 395
March	3 207	3 013	2 060	907	1 696	222	358	192	11 655
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	3 563	2 713	1 387	695	1 539	138	287	157	10 566
June	3 631	2 779	1 653	631	1 393	145	237	152	10 463
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	3 390	2 641	1 748	666	1 555	196	280	151	10 637
December	3 491	2 855	1 799	763	1 486	218	331	148	11 107
March	3 398	2 876	1 898	769	1 353	271	365	157	11 090
June	3 242	2 982	1 979	913	1 588	272	430	162	11 503
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	3 465	3 156	2 082	896	1 569	196	421	145	11 970
December	3 827	3 388	2 528	991	1 795	273	562	202	13 673
March	3 544	3 394	2 173	976	1 793	240	390	182	12 746
TREND									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	3 628	2 694	1 652	693	1 415	146	231	148	10 502
June	3 525	2 700	1 671	661	1 511	156	267	153	10 518
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	3 490	2 744	1 730	671	1 486	186	286	152	10 697
December	3 425	2 793	1 806	733	1 461	232	324	152	10 930
March	3 357	2 891	1 884	810	1 464	257	370	156	11 182
June	3 361	3 004	1 998	867	1 504	249	419	153	11 542
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	3 428	3 118	2 122	902	1 604	230	450	153	12 023
December	3 525	3 245	2 213	929	1 698	221	457	159	12 493
March	3 605	3 341	2 251	948	1 753	223	443	171	12 820



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									
<b>1998-99</b>	4 480	3 462	2 247	574	2 590	150	1 215	98	14 818
<b>1999-2000</b>	4 059	2 933	2 616	657	1 830	99	506	95	12 795
<b>2000-01</b>	3 202	2 385	2 052	692	1 671	134	396	212	10 742
<b>2001-02</b>	2 666	1 827	1 925	610	1 810	439	964	192	10 434
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	613	477	429	114	354	32	154	52	2 224
June	838	670	436	116	465	28	141	74	2 768
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	707	415	445	135	495	67	218	63	2 546
December	775	534	484	185	456	102	242	59	2 837
March	576	387	442	135	370	135	231	39	2 315
June	609	490	555	155	489	135	273	31	2 736
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	656	574	515	154	522	85	367	25	2 896
December	806	598	595	207	706	53	401	37	3 403
March	582	507	451	156	738	70	264	20	2 787
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	700	548	469	139	391	np	np	np	2 530
June	811	666	424	120	453	np	np	np	2 598
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	718	397	445	144	503	np	np	np	2 628
December	701	499	460	150	427	np	np	np	2 603
March	659	447	482	159	407	np	np	np	2 573
June	588	484	539	157	473	np	np	np	2 630
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	663	551	514	165	528	np	np	np	2 980
December	729	556	566	171	665	np	np	np	3 141
March	671	591	494	191	822	np	np	np	3 153
TREND									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	748	583	461	159	430	29	119	60	2 580
June	744	556	434	134	460	38	158	67	2 574
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	741	501	438	133	456	69	192	65	2 599
December	696	457	461	149	444	107	228	55	2 585
March	641	457	490	157	427	129	259	41	2 591
June	633	497	520	159	456	118	291	32	2 714
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	657	530	535	165	558	91	318	29	2 920
December	688	566	533	175	673	69	332	27	3 094
March	703	585	522	182	740	63	326	26	3 170

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

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL									
<b>1998-99</b>	9 271	7 500	4 924	1 637	4 432	325	281	218	28 501
<b>1999-2000</b>	11 196	8 475	5 010	1 917	3 749	406	297	301	31 344
<b>2000-01</b>	11 820	8 612	4 471	2 170	3 608	467	382	348	31 878
<b>2001-02</b>	10 988	9 613	5 514	2 517	4 149	523	417	435	34 156
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	2 590	1 921	874	531	1 124	95	108	97	7 331
June	2 958	2 178	1 298	498	964	134	80	91	8 200
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	2 640	2 208	1 211	473	981	122	84	70	7 788
December	2 904	2 542	1 381	703	1 068	107	96	97	8 897
March	2 536	2 192	1 357	583	925	120	97	119	7 930
June	2 909	2 671	1 565	757	1 175	174	140	149	9 541
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	2 886	2 676	1 504	685	983	105	85	106	9 030
December	3 332	3 157	2 085	975	1 162	219	162	175	11 268
March	2 790	2 662	1 683	784	954	157	85	182	9 298
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	2 836	2 148	913	560	1 145	np	np	np	7 962
June	2 780	2 077	1 210	507	928	np	np	np	7 739
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	2 673	2 241	1 301	521	1 040	np	np	np	7 986
December	2 800	2 356	1 334	612	1 045	np	np	np	8 501
March	2 775	2 457	1 415	613	940	np	np	np	8 588
June	2 741	2 559	1 464	771	1 124	np	np	np	9 081
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	2 921	2 708	1 615	753	1 052	np	np	np	9 267
December	3 207	2 923	2 002	844	1 130	np	np	np	10 787
March	3 048	2 971	1 753	821	970	np	np	np	10 044
TREND									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	2 863	2 097	1 072	537	984	116	105	88	7 866
June	2 752	2 119	1 144	525	1 041	116	100	86	7 851
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	2 736	2 229	1 266	535	1 015	116	87	86	8 039
December	2 742	2 339	1 357	583	1 004	125	90	99	8 351
March	2 762	2 465	1 399	660	1 032	129	107	117	8 685
June	2 807	2 566	1 500	721	1 053	134	118	127	9 012
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	2 884	2 683	1 631	758	1 061	144	112	133	9 388
December	2 979	2 802	1 740	781	1 034	157	96	143	9 765
March	3 051	2 886	1 794	792	995	169	84	154	10 042

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

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

## ACTUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURE—Chain volume measures(a)

<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									
<b>1998-99</b>	13 564	10 839	7 195	2 209	6 990	467	1 449	314	42 883
<b>1999-2000</b>	15 210	11 387	7 616	2 573	5 578	506	799	400	44 063
<b>2000-01</b>	15 022	10 997	6 523	2 862	5 279	600	778	560	42 621
<b>2001-02</b>	13 655	11 440	7 439	3 126	5 960	962	1 381	627	44 590
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	3 206	2 399	1 302	647	1 481	127	261	149	9 563
June	3 793	2 846	1 739	616	1 430	162	220	164	10 968
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	3 347	2 623	1 656	608	1 476	189	302	133	10 334
December	3 678	3 076	1 865	888	1 524	209	338	156	11 734
March	3 111	2 579	1 799	718	1 295	255	329	158	10 244
June	3 518	3 162	2 119	912	1 664	309	412	180	12 278
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	3 541	3 250	2 018	839	1 505	190	452	131	11 926
December	4 139	3 755	2 680	1 182	1 869	272	562	212	14 671
March	3 373	3 169	2 134	940	1 692	227	349	202	12 085
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	3 538	2 697	1 382	702	1 539	137	279	155	10 498
June	3 588	2 741	1 639	629	1 382	143	229	151	10 338
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	3 391	2 638	1 746	665	1 544	196	273	151	10 614
December	3 501	2 855	1 794	762	1 472	218	325	149	11 104
March	3 434	2 904	1 897	772	1 347	271	359	158	11 161
June	3 328	3 043	2 002	928	1 597	277	424	169	11 711
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	3 584	3 259	2 129	918	1 580	197	402	152	12 247
December	3 936	3 479	2 568	1 015	1 795	276	528	209	13 928
March	3 720	3 562	2 247	1 012	1 792	245	367	192	13 197
TREND									
<b>2000-01</b>									
March	3 612	2 679	1 535	697	1 416	145	224	148	10 449
June	3 495	2 674	1 580	661	1 502	154	258	152	10 427
<b>2001-02</b>									
September	3 476	2 729	1 705	670	1 472	185	278	151	10 639
December	3 437	2 795	1 818	733	1 448	232	318	153	10 936
March	3 404	2 922	1 889	816	1 459	258	366	158	11 276
June	3 441	3 063	2 020	880	1 510	252	408	159	11 726
<b>2002-03</b>									
September	3 542	3 210	2 169	924	1 616	234	430	162	12 303
December	3 666	3 367	2 274	956	1 705	226	429	169	12 857
March	3 756	3 485	2 306	974	1 751	233	411	180	13 243

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

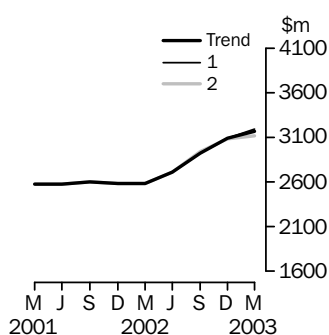
## WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

#### TREND REVISIONS

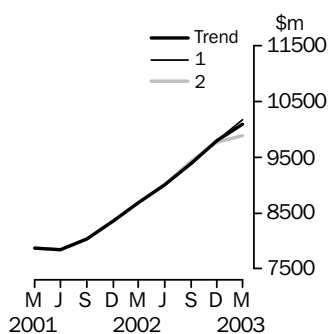
Recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent quarters become available. The approximate effect of possible scenarios on trend estimates for capital expenditure in chain volume terms are presented below by illustrating the impact if next 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 38 and 39 in the Explanatory Notes.

#### BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES



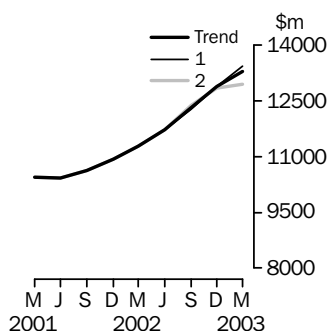
	Trend as published.....		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	%	(1) rises by 6.7 % on this quarter.....		(2) falls by 6.7 % on this quarter.....	
			\$m	%	\$m	%
<b>2002</b>						
June	2 714	4.8	2 714	4.8	2 714	4.8
September	2 920	7.6	2 915	7.4	2 931	8.0
December	3 094	6.0	3 092	6.1	3 086	5.3
<b>2003</b>						
March	3 170	2.4	3 203	3.6	3 124	1.3

#### EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY



	Trend as published.....		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	%	(1) rises by 4.9% on this quarter.....		(2) falls by 4.9% on this quarter.....	
			\$m	%	\$m	%
<b>2002</b>						
June	9 012	3.8	9 012	3.8	9 012	3.8
September	9 388	4.2	9 373	4.0	9 431	4.6
December	9 765	4.0	9 767	4.2	9 746	3.3
<b>2003</b>						
March	10 042	2.8	10 136	3.8	9 858	1.1

#### TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Trend as published.....		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	%	(1) rises by 4.4% on this quarter.....		(2) falls by 4.4% on this quarter.....	
			\$m	%	\$m	%
<b>2002</b>						
June	11 726	4.0	11 726	4.0	11 726	4.0
September	12 303	4.9	12 273	4.7	12 377	5.5
December	12 857	4.5	12 859	4.8	12 823	3.6
<b>2003</b>						
March	13 243	3.0	13 409	4.3	12 909	0.7

## 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-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.

## 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 adopted a new units model and expanded 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** In the Survey of New Capital Expenditure, the statistical unit used to represent businesses, and for which statistics are reported, is the 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

**11** 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.

**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									
	2001–2002			2002–2003			2003–2004			
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
December 2001	Act	E1	E2							
March 2002	Act	Act	E1	E2						
June 2002	Act	Act	Act	E1	E2					
September 2002				Act	E1	E2				
December 2002				Act	Act	E1	E2			
March 2003				Act	Act	Act	E1	E2		
June 2003				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 2002–2003:

- the first estimate was available from the December 2001 survey as a longer term expectation (E2);
- the second estimate was available from the March 2002 survey (again as a longer term expectation);
- the third estimate was available from in the June 2002 survey as the sum of two expectations (E1 + E2);
- in the September 2002, December 2002 and March 2003 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 2003 survey will be derived by summing the actual expenditure for each of the four quarters in the 2002–03 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.

**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 2003 they represented about 1.0% of the total estimate of new capital expenditure.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### CLASSIFICATION BY INDUSTRY

**21** The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) has been developed for use in both countries for the production and analysis of industry statistics. For more information, users are referred to *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0).

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

### CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

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

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

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

### DERIVATION AND USEFULNESS OF REALISATION RATIOS

**26** Once actual expenditure for a financial year is known, it is useful to investigate the relationship between each of the prior 6 estimates of expenditure for that financial year and the actual expenditure (see Page 5 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 the various times of reporting. Realisation ratios can also be formed separately for 3 or 6 month expectations as well as the 12 month E2 estimates or combinations of estimates containing at least some expectation components (e.g. 6 months actual and 6 months expected expenditure).

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



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### DERIVATION AND USEFULNESS OF REALISATION RATIOS *continued*

2000–01 expenditure, it is necessary to apply the relevant realisation factors to the expectation to put both estimates on the same basis.

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

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

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

### 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** In this publication, the seasonally adjusted estimates are produced by the concurrent seasonal adjustment method which takes account of the latest available original estimates. This method improves the estimation of seasonal factors, and therefore, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the current and previous quarters. As a result of this improvement, revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will be observed for recent periods. In most instances the only noticeable

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

*continued*

revisions will be to the previous quarter and the same quarter one year ago. A more detailed review will be conducted annually prior to the June quarter release using data up to and including the March quarter. The concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology replaces the forward factor methodology previously used to adjust capital expenditure estimates where seasonal factors for these estimates were only revised following an annual reanalysis.

**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:

- *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:

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### 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.

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

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**46** Users may also wish to refer the following publications:

- *Australian Business Expectations* (cat. no. 5250.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0)
- *Building Activity, Australia* (cat. no. 8752.0)
- *Business Indicators, Australia* (cat. no. 5676.0)
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia* (cat. no. 8140.0)
- *Constructon 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)

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*continued*

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

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>173</b>
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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>173</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>221</b>
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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>221</b>

na not available

## APPENDIX 2 DATA AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS

### DATA AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS

The full list of Ausstats tables is as follows:

- 1a Actual expenditure, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 1b Short-term expectations, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 1c Long-term expectations, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 1e Actual expenditure, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Current price terms
- 1f Actual expenditure, By type of asset and broad industry, Australia, Trend, Current price terms
- 2a Actual expenditure, By detailed industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 2b Short-term expectations, By detailed industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 2c Long-term expectations, By detailed industry, Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 2e Actual expenditure, By detailed industry, Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Current price terms
- 2f Actual expenditure, By detailed industry, Australia, Trend, Current price terms
- 3a Actual expenditure, By type of asset, Australia, Original, Seasonally adjusted, Trend, Chain volume measures
- 3b Actual expenditure, By industry, Australia, Original, Seasonally adjusted, Trend, Chain volume measures
- 4a Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 4b Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Current price terms
- 4c Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Trend, Current price terms
- 5a Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Original, Chain volume measures
- 5b Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures
- 5c Actual expenditure, By type of asset, States and Australia, Trend, Chain volume measures
- 6a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, New South Wales, Original, Current price terms
- 6b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, New South Wales, Original, Current price terms
- 7a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Victoria, Original, Current price terms
- 7b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, Victoria, Original, Current price terms
- 8a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Queensland, Original, Current price terms
- 8b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, Queensland, Original, Current price terms
- 9a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, South Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 9b Actual and expected expenditure, By industry, South Australia, Original, Current price terms
- 10a Actual and expected expenditure, By type of asset, Western Australia, Original, Current price terms

## APPENDIX 2 DATA AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS *continued*

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DATA AVAILABLE ON  
AUSSTATS *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 . . .**

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- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

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