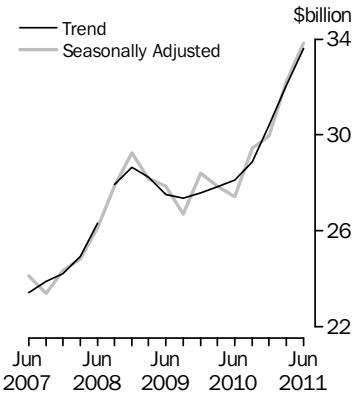
JUNE QUARTER 2011 5625.0

Australian Bureau of Statistics

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 1 SEP 2011

New Capital Expenditure
in Volume terms



KEY FIGURES

	Jun Qtr 11 $m	Mar Qtr 11 to Jun Qtr 11 % change	Jun Qtr 10 to Jun Qtr 11 % change
Trend estimates(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	33 607	4.8	19.5
Buildings and structures	17 895	5.2	24.7
Equipment, plant and machinery	15 658	4.1	13.7
Seasonally adjusted(a)			
Total new capital expenditure	33 816	4.9	23.3
Buildings and structures	18 281	7.3	32.0
Equipment, plant and machinery	15 534	2.2	14.4

(a) In volume terms

KEY POINTS

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (VOLUME TERMS)

- The trend volume estimate for total new capital expenditure rose 4.8% in the June quarter 2011 while the seasonally adjusted estimate rose 4.9%.
- The trend volume estimate for buildings and structures rose 5.2% in the June quarter 2011 while the seasonally adjusted estimate rose 7.3%.
- The trend volume estimate for equipment, plant and machinery rose 4.1% in the June quarter 2011 while the seasonally adjusted estimate rose 2.2%.

EXPECTED EXPENDITURE (CURRENT PRICE TERMS)

- This issue includes the seventh estimate (Estimate 7) for 2010-11 and the third estimate (Estimate 3) for 2011-12.
- Estimate 7 for 2010-11 is $119,747m. This is 11.8% higher than Estimate 7 for 2009-10. Estimate 7 is 3.5% lower than Estimate 6 for 2010-11.
- Estimate 3 for 2011-12 is $148,756m. This is 18.5% higher than Estimate 3 for 2010-11. Estimate 3 is 6.2% higher than Estimate 2 for 2011-12.
- See pages 6 to 10 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 Liz Bolzan on Sydney (02) 9268 4508.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)	*RELEASE DATE*
September 2011	30 November 2011
December 2011	29 February 2012
March 2012	30 May 2012
June 2012	30 August 2012

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Original estimates for Queensland Mining in the March quarter 2011 have been revised as a result of updated information received from survey respondents. Revisions to seasonally adjusted estimates are due to revisions to original estimates as well as the concurrent methodology for deriving seasonal factors.

CHANGES IN NEXT ISSUE

As happens in September quarter each year, revisions to previously released data will occur as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonally adjusted data series and the movement forward of the index year for the calculation of chain volume measures.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABN	Australian Business Number
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
PAYGW	pay-as-you-go withholding
SNA08	System of National Accounts 2008 version
TAU	type of activity unit

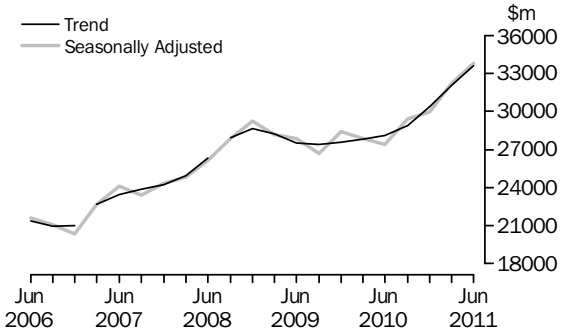
Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

CONTENTS

ACTUAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN VOLUME TERMS

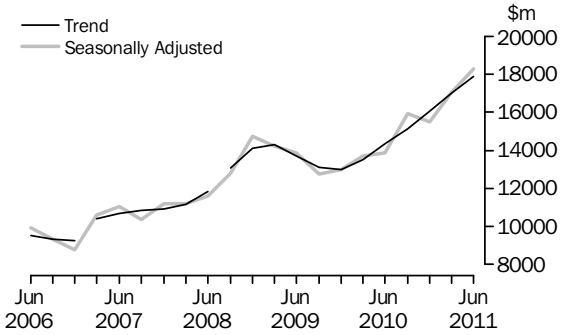
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The trend estimate for total new capital expenditure rose 4.8% in the June quarter 2011. By asset type, the trend estimate for buildings and structures rose 5.2% and equipment, plant and machinery rose 4.1%. The seasonally adjusted estimate for total new capital expenditure rose 4.9% in the June quarter 2011.



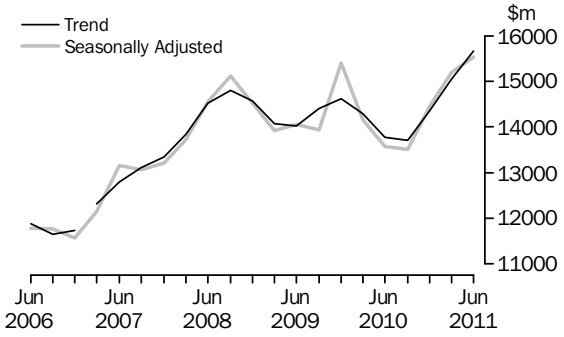
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

The trend estimate for buildings and structures rose 5.2% in the June quarter 2011. Buildings and structures for Mining rose 7.6%, Manufacturing rose 6.8% and Other Selected Industries rose 0.9%. The seasonally adjusted estimate for buildings and structures rose 7.3% in the June quarter 2011. Mining rose 12.4%, Manufacturing rose 9.8% while Other Selected Industries fell 1.1% in seasonally adjusted terms.



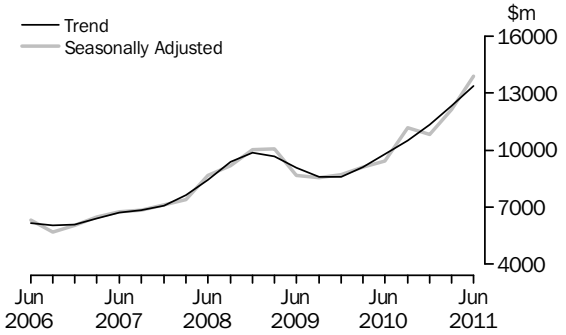
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY

The trend estimate for equipment, plant and machinery rose 4.1% in the June quarter 2011. Equipment, plant and machinery for Mining rose 10.2%, Manufacturing was relatively unchanged (0.0%) and Other Selected Industries rose 2.8%. The seasonally adjusted estimate for equipment, plant and machinery rose 2.2% in the June quarter 2011. Mining rose 22.0%, Manufacturing fell 0.2% and Other Selected Industries fell 2.1% in seasonally adjusted terms.



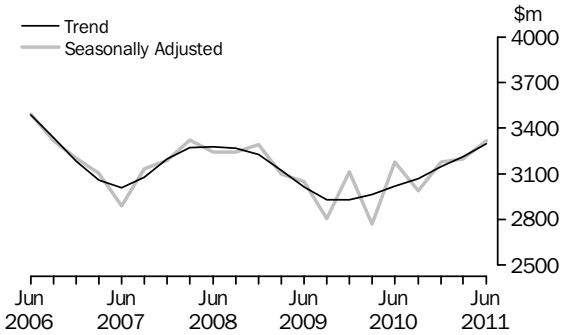
MINING

The trend estimate for Mining rose 8.7% in the June quarter 2011. Buildings and structures rose 7.6%, and equipment, plant and machinery rose 10.2%. The seasonally adjusted estimate for Mining rose 14.4% in the June quarter 2011. Buildings and structures rose 12.4% and equipment, plant and machinery rose 22.0% in seasonally adjusted terms.



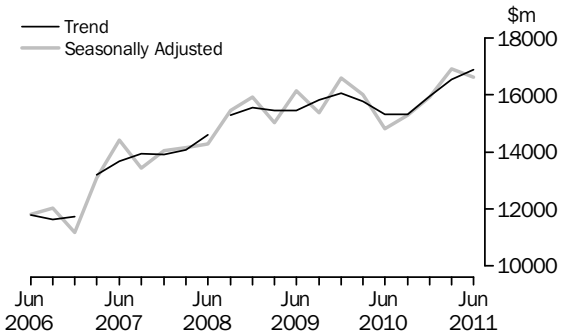
MANUFACTURING

The trend estimate for Manufacturing rose 2.6% in the June quarter 2011. Buildings and structures rose 6.8% and equipment, plant and machinery was relatively unchanged (0.0%). The seasonally adjusted estimate for Manufacturing rose 3.7% in the June quarter 2011. Buildings and structures rose 9.8% while equipment, plant and machinery fell 0.2% in seasonally adjusted terms.



OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES

The trend estimate for Other Selected Industries rose 2.1% in the June quarter 2011. Buildings and structures rose 0.9% and equipment, plant and machinery rose 2.8%. The seasonally adjusted estimate for Other Selected Industries fell 1.7% in the June quarter 2011. Buildings and structures fell 1.1% and equipment, plant and machinery fell 2.1% in seasonally adjusted terms.



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. Commentary in this section includes reference to some unpublished data, providing some further analysis of change in these estimates by detailed industry. Advice about the application of realisation ratios to these estimates is in paragraphs 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

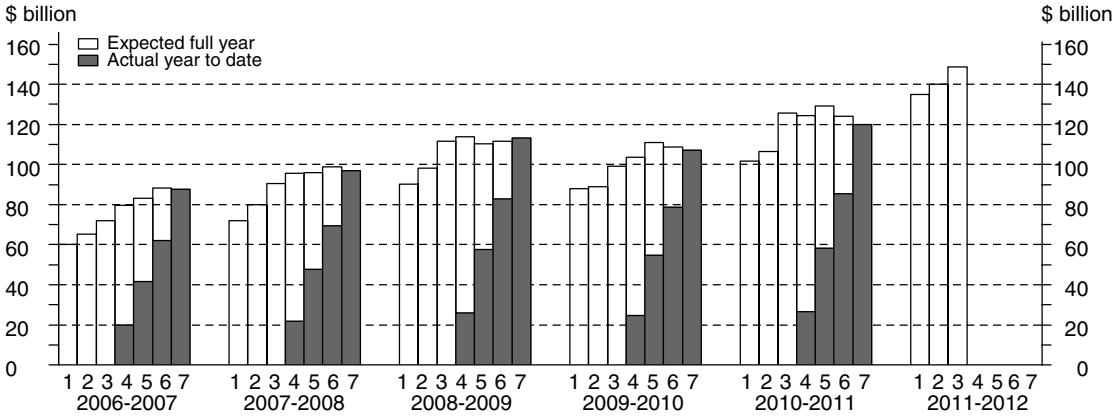
The timing and construction of these estimates are as follows:

		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 7 for total capital expenditure for 2010-11 is $119,747 million. This is 11.8% higher than Estimate 7 for 2009-10. The main contributor to this increase was Mining (34.1%). Estimate 7 is 3.5% lower than Estimate 6 for 2010-11. The main contributor to this decrease was Mining (-8.5%).

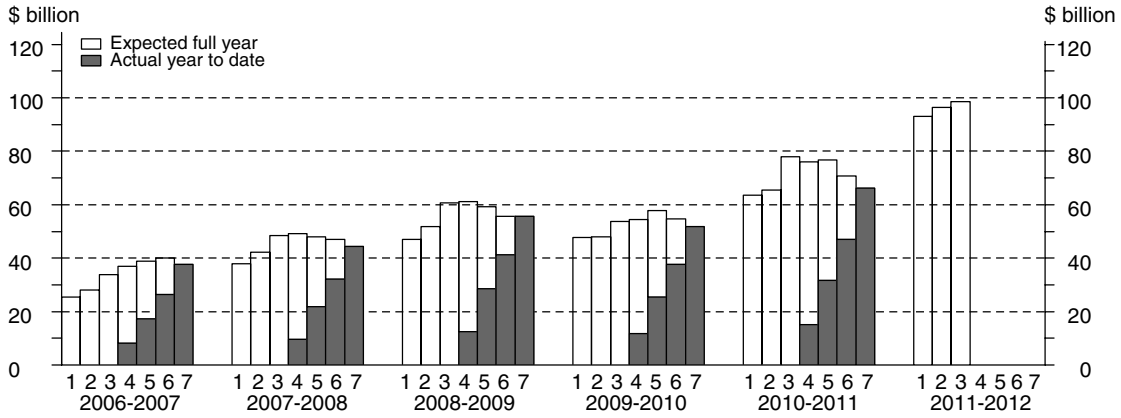
Estimate 3 for total capital expenditure for 2011-12 is $148,756 million. This is 18.5% higher than Estimate 3 for 2010-11. The main contributor to this increase was Mining (44.6%). Estimate 3 is 6.2% higher than Estimate 2 for 2011-12. The main contributor to this increase was Other Selected Industries (16.7%).



BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

Estimate 7 for buildings and structures for 2010-11 is $66,127 million. This is 27.4% higher than Estimate 7 for 2009-10. The main contributor to this increase was Mining (40.5%). Estimate 7 for buildings and structures is 6.6% lower than Estimate 6 for 2010-11. The main contributor to this decrease was Mining (-9.1%).

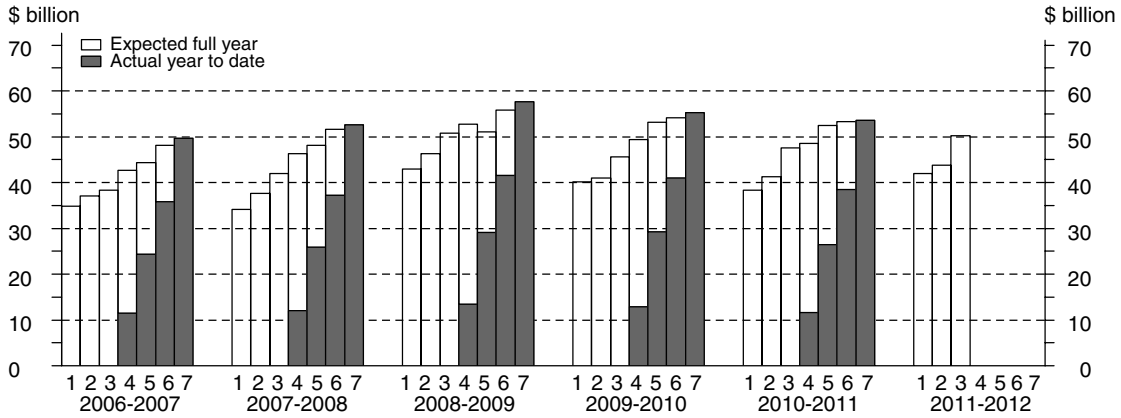
Estimate 3 for buildings and structures for 2011-12 is $98,565 million. This is 26.5% higher than Estimate 3 for 2010-11. The main contributor to this increase was Mining (50.2%). Estimate 3 for buildings and structures is 2.4% higher than Estimate 2 for 2011-12. The main contributor to this increase was Other Selected Industries (12.5%).



EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY

Estimate 7 for equipment, plant and machinery for 2010-11 is $53,620 million. This is 2.8% lower than Estimate 7 for 2009-10. The main contributor to this decrease was Other Selected Industries (-6.5%). Estimate 7 for equipment, plant and machinery is 0.6% higher than Estimate 6 for 2010-11. The main contributor to this increase was Other Selected Industries (2.9%).

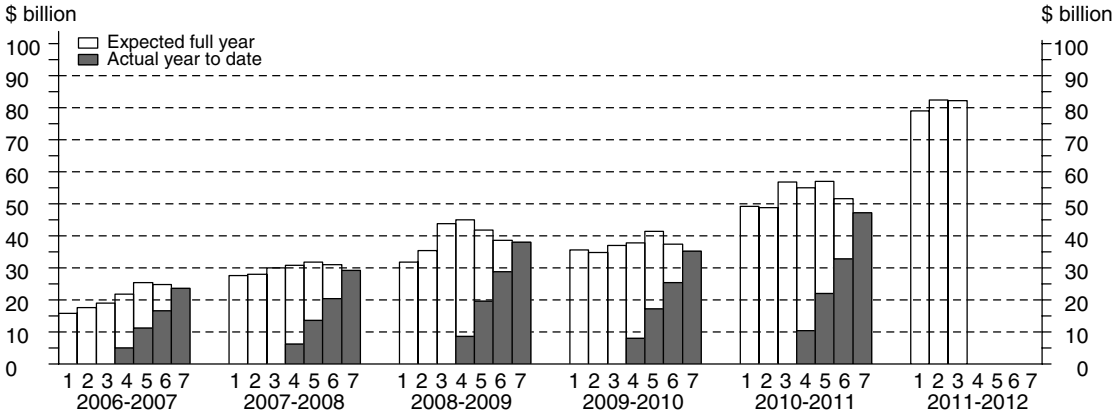
Estimate 3 for equipment, plant and machinery for 2011-12 is $50,191 million. This is 5.4% higher than Estimate 3 for 2010-11. The main contributor to this increase was Mining (21.2%). Estimate 3 is 14.6% higher than Estimate 2 for 2011-12. The main contributor to this increase was Other Selected Industries (20.5%).



MINING

Estimate 7 for Mining for 2010-11 is $47,168 million. This is 34.1% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2009-10. Estimate 7 is 8.5% lower than Estimate 6 for 2010-11. Buildings and structures is 9.1% lower and equipment, plant and machinery is 6.3% lower than the corresponding sixth estimates for 2010-11.

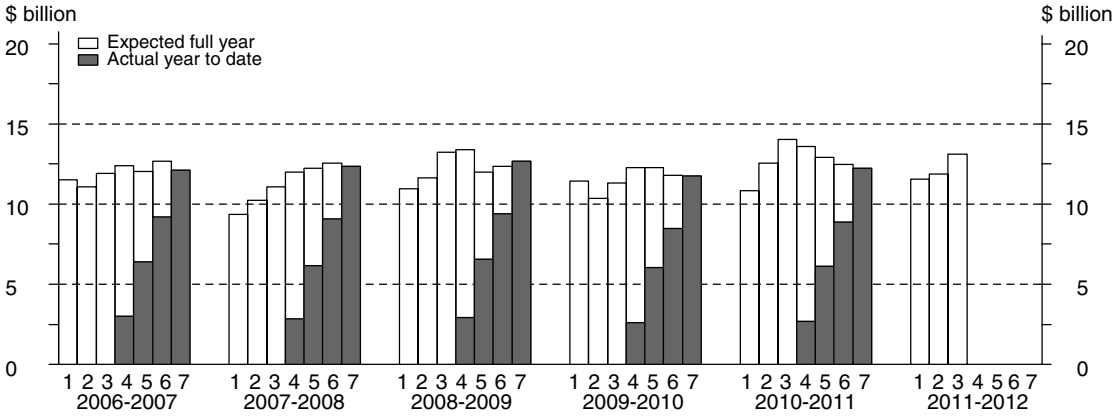
Estimate 3 for Mining for 2011-12 is $82,126 million. This is 44.6% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2010-11. Estimate 3 is 0.3% lower than Estimate 2 for 2011-12. Buildings and structures is 0.8% lower while equipment, plant and machinery is 2.3% higher than the corresponding second estimates for 2011-12.



MANUFACTURING

Estimate 7 for Manufacturing for 2010-11 is $12,214 million. This is 4.0% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2009-10. Estimate 7 is 2.2% lower than Estimate 6 for 2010-11. Buildings and structures is 4.6% lower and equipment, plant and machinery is 0.6% lower than the corresponding sixth estimates for 2010-11.

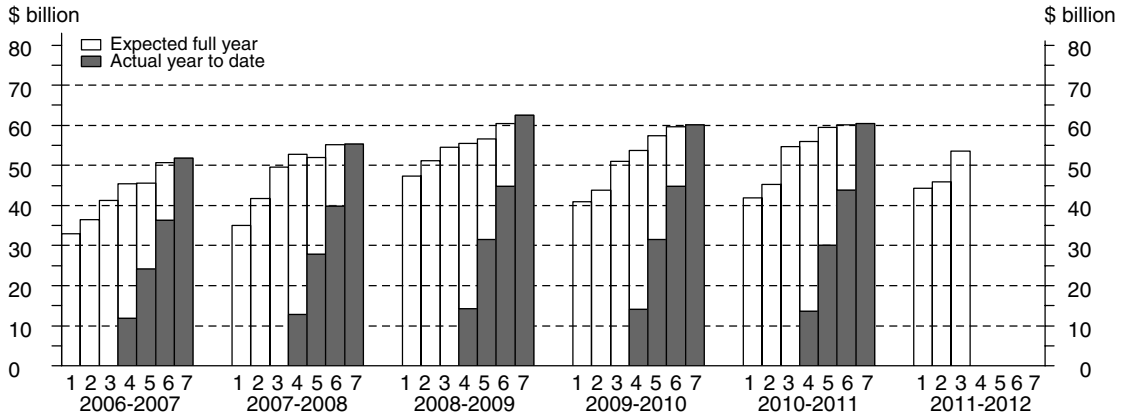
Estimate 3 for Manufacturing for 2011-12 is $13,116 million. This is 6.6% lower than the corresponding estimate for 2010-11. Estimate 3 is 10.5% higher than Estimate 2 for 2011-12. Buildings and structures is 1.7% higher and equipment, plant and machinery is 17.2% higher than the corresponding second estimates for 2011-12.



OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Estimate 7 for Other Selected Industries for 2010-11 is $60,366 million. This is 0.3% higher than the corresponding estimate for 2009-10. Estimate 7 is 0.5% higher than Estimate 6 for 2010-11. Buildings and structures is 2.8% lower while equipment, plant and machinery is 2.9% higher than the corresponding sixth estimates for 2010-11.

Estimate 3 for Other Selected Industries for 2011-12 is $53,514 million. This is 2.2% lower than the corresponding estimate for 2010-11. The main contributor to this decrease was Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services (-23.7%). Estimate 3 is 16.7 % higher than Estimate 2 for 2011-12. Buildings and structures is 12.5% higher and equipment, plant and machinery is 20.5% higher than the corresponding second estimates for 2011-12.



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

	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES				EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY				TOTAL			
Period	*Mining* $m	*Manu-facturing* $m	*Other Selected Industries* $m	*Total* $m	*Mining* $m	*Manu-facturing* $m	*Other Selected Industries* $m	*Total* $m	*Mining* $m	*Manu-facturing* $m	*Other Selected Industries* $m	*Total* $m
					ORIGINAL (Actual)							
2009–10	26 474	4 046	21 394	51 913	8 710	7 697	38 784	55 191	35 184	11 743	60 178	107 105
2010–11	37 207	4 819	24 101	66 127	9 961	7 394	36 265	53 620	47 168	12 214	60 366	119 747
2009–10												
March	6 189	804	5 073	12 066	1 900	1 649	8 275	11 824	8 088	2 453	13 349	23 890
June	7 449	1 119	5 741	14 309	2 361	2 144	9 632	14 136	9 810	3 263	15 373	28 445
2010–11												
September	8 350	950	5 735	15 035	2 070	1 748	7 861	11 679	10 420	2 699	13 595	26 713
December	8 972	1 351	6 306	16 628	2 572	2 054	10 126	14 752	11 543	3 405	16 432	31 380
March	8 627	1 154	5 474	15 254	2 098	1 616	8 296	12 010	10 725	2 769	13 770	27 265
June	11 258	1 364	6 587	19 210	^ 3 221	1 976	9 982	15 179	14 480	3 341	16 569	34 389
					ORIGINAL (Expected)(a)							
2011–12												
6 mths to Dec	32 929	2 639	11 402	46 969	6 476	4 536	15 542	26 554	39 405	7 175	26 944	73 523
6 mths to Jun	35 832	2 566	13 198	51 596	6 890	3 375	13 372	23 637	42 722	5 941	26 571	75 233
Total fin year	68 761	5 205	24 600	98 565	13 366	7 911	28 914	50 191	82 126	13 116	53 514	148 756
					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)							
2009–10												
March	6 765	857	5 759	13 381	2 192	1 865	9 554	13 611	8 957	2 722	15 313	26 992
June	7 070	1 115	5 326	13 511	2 142	1 962	8 672	12 776	9 212	3 076	13 998	26 286
2010–11												
September	8 724	1 019	5 996	15 738	2 272	1 890	8 506	12 668	10 996	2 909	14 502	28 406
December	8 353	1 199	5 816	15 369	2 297	1 869	9 197	13 363	10 650	3 068	15 013	28 732
March	9 477	1 232	6 193	16 902	2 421	1 838	9 531	13 790	11 898	3 069	15 724	30 691
June	10 646	1 355	6 152	18 153	2 922	1 799	9 048	13 769	13 568	3 154	15 200	31 922
					TREND (Actual)							
2009–10												
March	6 738	977	5 442	13 158	2 187	1 928	9 565	13 680	8 925	2 906	15 037	26 868
June	7 397	1 013	5 639	14 049	2 196	1 926	8 905	13 028	9 593	2 939	14 545	27 077
2010–11												
September	8 087	1 081	5 778	14 946	2 208	1 898	8 721	12 827	10 296	2 978	14 499	27 773
December	8 791	1 168	5 948	15 907	2 330	1 871	9 034	13 235	11 121	3 039	14 984	29 143
March	9 546	1 249	6 101	16 896	2 530	1 833	9 272	13 635	12 076	3 082	15 374	30 532
June	10 265	1 342	6 156	17 763	2 773	1 809	9 345	13 936	13 038	3 151	15 468	31 657

^ 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 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

2 ACTUAL AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE, By detailed industry—Current prices

Period	Mining $m	Manufacturing $m	Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services $m	Construction $m	Wholesale Trade $m	Retail Trade $m	Transport, Postal and Warehousing $m
ORIGINAL (Actual)							
2009–10	35 184	11 743	5 728	6 122	3 342	4 436	11 172
2010–11	47 168	12 214	6 170	5 582	3 291	4 192	11 544
2009–10							
March	8 088	2 453	1 183	^ 1 558	^ 767	^ 817	2 302
June	9 810	3 263	1 752	^ 1 866	716	1 098	2 393
2010–11							
September	10 420	2 699	1 577	^ 1 103	753	1 047	1 934
December	11 543	3 405	^ 1 730	^ 1 466	960	1 184	3 313
March	10 725	2 769	1 391	^ 1 423	712	732	2 869
June	14 480	3 341	1 471	^ 1 590	867	1 229	3 427
ORIGINAL (Expected)(a)							
2011–12							
6 mths to Dec	39 405	7 175	2 915	^ 1 583	1 681	2 167	6 253
6 mths to Jun	42 722	5 941	3 530	^ 1 442	^ 1 283	1 961	5 803
Total fin year	82 126	13 116	6 444	3 025	2 964	4 128	12 056
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)							
2009–10							
March	8 957	2 722	1 386	1 619	902	1 235	2 373
June	9 212	3 076	1 597	1 523	681	845	2 430
2010–11							
September	10 996	2 909	1 710	1 379	794	1 075	2 084
December	10 650	3 068	1 528	1 437	826	1 022	2 991
March	11 898	3 069	1 614	1 457	837	1 009	3 261
June	13 568	3 154	1 357	1 324	842	1 063	3 167
TREND (Actual)							
2009–10							
March	8 925	2 906	1 442	1 596	839	1 105	2 554
June	9 593	2 939	1 564	1 527	788	1 025	2 285
2010–11							
September	10 296	2 978	1 639	1 446	767	992	2 414
December	11 121	3 039	1 611	1 421	808	1 014	2 798
March	12 076	3 082	1 523	1 405	840	1 040	3 122
June	13 038	3 151	1 427	1 383	845	1 037	3 294

^ 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 26 to 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

2 ACTUAL AND EXPECTED EXPENDITURE, By detailed industry—Current prices *continued*

Period	*Information Media and Telecommunications* $m	*Financial and Insurance Services* $m	*Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services* $m	*Professional, Scientific and Technical Services* $m	*Other Selected Services* $m	*Total* $m
ORIGINAL (Actual)						
2009–10	5 022	2 708	11 362	3 722	6 563	107 105
2010–11	4 757	2 849	11 957	3 730	6 292	119 747
2009–10						
March	1 194	^ 680	^ 2 736	^ 834	^ 1 277	23 890
June	1 259	676	^ 3 093	^ 904	1 616	28 445
2010–11						
September	1 097	700	^ 3 167	^ 799	^ 1 418	26 713
December	1 181	806	^ 2 974	^ 1 056	^ 1 761	31 380
March	1 129	531	^ 2 823	^ 795	^ 1 364	27 265
June	1 350	^ 813	^ 2 993	^ 1 080	^ 1 749	34 389
ORIGINAL (Expected)(a)						
2011–12						
6 mths to Dec	2 609	1 250	^ 4 187	^ 1 260	^ 3 038	73 523
6 mths to Jun	2 220	1 243	^ 5 365	^ 1 127	^ 2 597	75 233
Total fin year	4 829	2 493	9 552	2 387	5 634	148 756
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (Actual)						
2009–10						
March	1 260	828	3 164	956	1 591	26 992
June	1 107	608	2 916	807	1 483	26 286
2010–11						
September	1 186	723	3 205	893	1 452	28 406
December	1 190	728	2 767	970	1 555	28 732
March	1 175	620	3 215	900	1 636	30 691
June	1 211	768	2 819	974	1 676	31 922
TREND (Actual)						
2009–10						
March	1 216	711	3 041	927	1 605	26 868
June	1 171	715	3 078	884	1 506	27 077
2010–11						
September	1 160	691	3 030	882	1 478	27 773
December	1 177	687	3 005	919	1 544	29 143
March	1 194	701	2 983	946	1 619	30 532
June	1 198	708	2 946	953	1 678	31 657

^ 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 26 to 29 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			
2007–08	44 344	54 540	98 733	29 977	12 888	55 877	98 733
2008–09	55 599	57 602	113 201	37 978	12 681	62 542	113 201
2009–10	53 348	57 070	110 419	35 796	11 862	62 761	110 419
2010–11	66 727	58 698	125 425	48 027	12 677	64 721	125 425
2008–09							
June	14 750	15 610	30 342	9 315	3 213	17 795	30 342
2009–10							
September	12 168	12 909	25 076	8 041	2 601	14 435	25 076
December	14 114	16 888	31 002	9 473	3 426	18 104	31 002
March	12 388	12 280	24 668	8 238	2 482	13 948	24 668
June	14 679	14 993	29 672	10 045	3 354	16 273	29 672
2010–11							
September	15 229	12 442	27 671	10 571	2 764	14 337	27 671
December	16 757	15 945	32 702	11 732	3 519	17 451	32 702
March	15 391	13 216	28 607	10 923	2 880	14 804	28 607
June	19 351	17 095	36 446	14 802	3 515	18 129	36 446
				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			
2008–09							
June	13 864	14 050	27 885	8 676	3 048	16 147	27 885
2009–10							
September	12 767	13 936	26 703	8 540	2 805	15 358	26 703
December	13 006	15 401	28 407	8 697	3 111	16 599	28 407
March	13 724	14 157	27 881	9 120	2 769	15 993	27 881
June	13 850	13 576	27 426	9 440	3 177	14 810	27 426
2010–11							
September	15 928	13 504	29 433	11 165	2 987	15 281	29 433
December	15 480	14 462	29 942	10 836	3 176	15 929	29 942
March	17 038	15 197	32 235	12 138	3 198	16 900	32 235
June	18 281	15 534	33 816	13 889	3 316	16 611	33 816
				TREND			
2008–09							
June	13 725	14 017	27 530	9 074	3 014	15 437	27 530
2009–10							
September	13 124	14 399	27 366	8 609	2 931	15 822	27 366
December	13 003	14 617	27 587	8 591	2 929	16 066	27 587
March	13 512	14 289	27 833	9 101	2 964	15 769	27 833
June	14 346	13 769	28 115	9 785	3 018	15 312	28 115
2010–11							
September	15 155	13 714	28 869	10 484	3 071	15 314	28 869
December	16 051	14 356	30 401	11 317	3 148	15 940	30 401
March	17 015	15 045	32 056	12 316	3 213	16 530	32 056
June	17 895	15 658	33 607	13 384	3 298	16 881	33 607

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2008-09.

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				
2007–08	11.6	12.1	11.9	19.9	3.0	10.3	11.9
2008–09	25.4	5.6	14.7	26.7	–1.6	11.9	14.7
2009–10	–4.0	–0.9	–2.5	–5.7	–6.5	0.3	–2.5
2010–11	25.1	2.9	13.6	34.2	6.9	3.1	13.6
2008–09							
June	15.6	29.4	22.2	2.6	14.5	37.3	22.2
2009–10							
September	–17.5	–17.3	–17.4	–13.7	–19.1	–18.9	–17.4
December	16.0	30.8	23.6	17.8	31.7	25.4	23.6
March	–12.2	–27.3	–20.4	–13.0	–27.6	–23.0	–20.4
June	18.5	22.1	20.3	21.9	35.1	16.7	20.3
2010–11							
September	3.7	–17.0	–6.7	5.2	–17.6	–11.9	–6.7
December	10.0	28.2	18.2	11.0	27.3	21.7	18.2
March	–8.2	–17.1	–12.5	–6.9	–18.2	–15.2	–12.5
June	25.7	29.3	27.4	35.5	22.0	22.5	27.4
			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
2008–09							
June	–2.6	0.9	–1.1	–13.9	–1.5	7.5	–1.1
2009–10							
September	–7.9	–0.8	–4.2	–1.6	–8.0	–4.9	–4.2
December	1.9	10.5	6.4	1.8	10.9	8.1	6.4
March	5.5	–8.1	–1.9	4.9	–11.0	–3.7	–1.9
June	0.9	–4.1	–1.6	3.5	14.7	–7.4	–1.6
2010–11							
September	15.0	–0.5	7.3	18.3	–6.0	3.2	7.3
December	–2.8	7.1	1.7	–2.9	6.3	4.2	1.7
March	10.1	5.1	7.7	12.0	0.7	6.1	7.7
June	7.3	2.2	4.9	14.4	3.7	–1.7	4.9
			TREND				
2008–09							
June	–4.1	–0.5	–2.5	–6.2	–3.5	–0.1	–2.5
2009–10							
September	–4.4	2.7	–0.6	–5.1	–2.8	2.5	–0.6
December	–0.9	1.5	0.8	–0.2	–0.1	1.5	0.8
March	3.9	–2.2	0.9	5.9	1.2	–1.8	0.9
June	6.2	–3.6	1.0	7.5	1.8	–2.9	1.0
2010–11							
September	5.6	–0.4	2.7	7.1	1.8	—	2.7
December	5.9	4.7	5.3	8.0	2.5	4.1	5.3
March	6.0	4.8	5.4	8.8	2.1	3.7	5.4
June	5.2	4.1	4.8	8.7	2.6	2.1	4.8

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2008-09.

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)							
2006–07	25 416	28 138	33 805	36 955	38 782	39 970	37 781
2007–08	37 911	42 288	48 536	49 251	47 939	47 074	44 287
2008–09	47 008	51 908	60 727	61 044	59 194	55 719	55 599
2009–10	47 758	47 893	53 611	54 357	57 819	54 649	51 913
2010–11	63 535	65 383	77 919	76 027	76 825	70 779	66 127
2011–12	92 953	96 292	98 565	nya	nya	nya	nya
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (Realisation Ratio)(a)							
2006–07	1.49	1.34	1.12	1.02	0.97	0.95	1.00
2007–08	1.17	1.05	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.94	1.00
2008–09	1.18	1.07	0.92	0.91	0.94	1.00	1.00
2009–10	1.09	1.08	0.97	0.96	0.90	0.95	1.00
2010–11	1.04	1.01	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.93	1.00
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY ($ million)							
2006–07	34 805	37 056	38 293	42 679	44 308	48 134	49 695
2007–08	34 175	37 674	41 931	46 243	48 146	51 657	52 545
2008–09	43 010	46 267	50 713	52 791	51 078	55 779	57 602
2009–10	40 214	41 000	45 586	49 359	53 182	54 118	55 191
2010–11	38 292	41 221	47 624	48 478	52 458	53 324	53 620
2011–12	41 920	43 815	50 191	nya	nya	nya	nya
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (Realisation Ratio)(a)							
2006–07	1.43	1.34	1.30	1.16	1.12	1.03	1.00
2007–08	1.54	1.39	1.25	1.14	1.09	1.02	1.00
2008–09	1.34	1.24	1.14	1.09	1.13	1.03	1.00
2009–10	1.37	1.35	1.21	1.12	1.04	1.02	1.00
2010–11	1.40	1.30	1.13	1.11	1.02	1.01	1.00
TOTAL ($ million)							
2006–07	60 221	65 194	72 098	79 634	83 090	88 104	87 475
2007–08	72 087	79 962	90 468	95 494	96 084	98 732	96 832
2008–09	90 018	98 175	111 440	113 835	110 272	111 499	113 201
2009–10	87 972	88 893	99 197	103 716	111 001	108 768	107 105
2010–11	101 828	106 604	125 543	124 505	129 283	124 103	119 747
2011–12	134 874	140 108	148 756	nya	nya	nya	nya
TOTAL (Realisation Ratio)(a)							
2006–07	1.45	1.34	1.21	1.10	1.05	0.99	1.00
2007–08	1.34	1.21	1.07	1.01	1.01	0.98	1.00
2008–09	1.26	1.15	1.02	0.99	1.03	1.02	1.00
2009–10	1.22	1.20	1.08	1.03	0.96	0.98	1.00
2010–11	1.18	1.12	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.96	1.00
TOTAL (percentage change over corresponding estimate for previous financial year)							
2007–08	19.7	22.7	25.5	19.9	15.6	12.1	10.7
2008–09	24.9	22.8	23.2	19.2	14.8	12.9	16.9
2009–10	–2.3	–9.5	–11.0	–8.9	0.7	–2.4	–5.4
2010–11	15.8	19.9	26.6	20.0	16.5	14.1	11.8
2011–12	32.5	31.4	18.5	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. See paragraphs 26 to 29 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)				
2006–07	15 769	17 635	18 974	21 799	25 477	24 796	23 621
2007–08	27 638	27 924	29 912	30 697	31 842	31 019	29 200
2008–09	31 717	35 355	43 752	44 901	41 691	38 677	37 978
2009–10	35 529	34 811	36 940	37 762	41 394	37 366	35 184
2010–11	49 100	48 839	56 794	54 939	56 944	51 557	47 168
2011–12	79 004	82 380	82 126	nya	nya	nya	nya
			MINING (Realisation Ratio)(a)				
2006–07	1.50	1.34	1.24	1.08	0.93	0.95	1.00
2007–08	1.06	1.05	0.98	0.95	0.92	0.94	1.00
2008–09	1.20	1.07	0.87	0.85	0.91	0.98	1.00
2009–10	0.99	1.01	0.95	0.93	0.85	0.94	1.00
2010–11	0.96	0.97	0.83	0.86	0.83	0.91	1.00
			MANUFACTURING ($ million)				
2006–07	11 493	11 055	11 917	12 398	12 027	12 654	12 106
2007–08	9 359	10 230	11 055	12 006	12 212	12 539	12 341
2008–09	10 959	11 619	13 224	13 383	11 998	12 356	12 681
2009–10	11 450	10 342	11 306	12 287	12 258	11 781	11 743
2010–11	10 820	12 534	14 044	13 603	12 897	12 490	12 214
2011–12	11 545	11 867	13 116	nya	nya	nya	nya
			MANUFACTURING (Realisation Ratio)(a)				
2006–07	1.05	1.10	1.02	0.98	1.01	0.96	1.00
2007–08	1.32	1.21	1.12	1.03	1.01	0.98	1.00
2008–09	1.16	1.09	0.96	0.95	1.06	1.03	1.00
2009–10	1.03	1.14	1.04	0.96	0.96	1.00	1.00
2010–11	1.13	0.97	0.87	0.90	0.95	0.98	1.00
			OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES ($ million)				
2006–07	32 960	36 505	41 207	45 436	45 586	50 654	51 748
2007–08	35 090	41 808	49 501	52 791	52 030	55 173	55 291
2008–09	47 343	51 201	54 465	55 551	56 583	60 465	62 542
2009–10	40 993	43 740	50 951	53 667	57 349	59 620	60 178
2010–11	41 908	45 231	54 705	55 963	59 443	60 056	60 366
2011–12	44 324	45 861	53 514	nya	nya	nya	nya
			OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (Realisation Ratio)(a)				
2006–07	1.57	1.42	1.26	1.14	1.14	1.02	1.00
2007–08	1.58	1.32	1.12	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.00
2008–09	1.32	1.22	1.15	1.13	1.11	1.03	1.00
2009–10	1.47	1.38	1.18	1.12	1.05	1.01	1.00
2010–11	1.44	1.33	1.10	1.08	1.02	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. 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				
Buildings and Structures				
2006–07	0.89	0.84	1.02	0.95
2007–08	0.87	0.81	0.86	0.86
2008–09	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.88
2009–10	0.96	0.84	0.91	0.82
2010–11	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.76
Equipment, Plant and Machinery				
2006–07	1.09	1.13	1.22	1.27
2007–08	1.11	1.06	1.23	1.20
2008–09	1.05	1.13	1.09	1.30
2009–10	1.15	1.08	1.19	1.08
2010–11	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.04
Total				
2006–07	1.00	0.98	1.13	1.11
2007–08	0.98	0.94	1.03	1.02
2008–09	1.01	1.06	1.04	1.06
2009–10	1.06	0.94	1.04	0.93
2010–11	0.92	0.89	0.94	0.87
TYPE OF INDUSTRY				
Mining				
2006–07	1.04	0.86	1.10	0.87
2007–08	0.92	0.83	0.89	0.85
2008–09	0.90	0.93	0.95	0.83
2009–10	0.97	0.82	0.91	0.74
2010–11	0.79	0.77	0.80	0.72
Manufacturing				
2006–07	1.01	0.84	1.06	1.01
2007–08	0.97	0.94	1.14	1.02
2008–09	0.98	1.11	1.04	1.13
2009–10	0.98	0.99	1.14	0.92
2010–11	0.99	0.92	0.94	0.90
Other selected industries				
2006–07	0.97	1.08	1.16	1.29
2007–08	1.02	1.01	1.09	1.13
2008–09	1.10	1.13	1.11	1.24
2009–10	1.13	1.04	1.11	1.11
2010–11	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.03
Total				
2006–07	1.00	0.98	1.13	1.11
2007–08	0.98	0.94	1.03	1.02
2008–09	1.01	1.06	1.04	1.06
2009–10	1.06	0.94	1.04	0.93
2010–11	0.92	0.89	0.94	0.87

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

8 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, By state—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									
2007–08	7 519	7 065	8 186	2 666	16 516	377	1 726	231	44 287
2008–09	8 426	7 793	11 962	2 543	23 083	233	1 271	288	55 599
2009–10	8 139	8 450	10 918	2 024	21 128	190	636	428	51 913
2010–11	10 309	9 049	15 835	2 418	27 056	243	770	446	66 127
2008–09									
June	2 327	2 268	2 595	663	6 203	60	^ 171	^ 76	14 363
2009–10									
September	1 779	1 828	2 678	543	4 753	37	157	64	11 837
December	2 017	2 422	3 162	540	5 200	56	195	109	13 702
March	2 039	^ 1 938	2 326	405	5 037	47	141	132	12 066
June	2 305	2 262	2 752	^ 536	6 138	50	143	123	14 309
2010–11									
September	2 404	2 031	^ 3 338	^ 525	6 411	48	168	108	15 035
December	3 100	^ 2 420	^ 3 417	641	6 632	77	*207	^ 135	16 628
March	2 125	^ 2 135	^ 3 711	562	6 384	^ 52	*198	88	15 254
June	2 679	^ 2 463	5 370	690	7 630	66	*197	115	19 210
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2008–09									
June	2 033	2 116	2 570	595	5 962	np	np	np	13 490
2009–10									
September	2 007	1 988	2 750	566	4 977	np	np	np	12 421
December	1 809	2 195	2 784	502	4 861	np	np	np	12 631
March	2 379	2 134	2 641	470	5 409	np	np	np	13 381
June	2 025	2 119	2 729	490	5 879	np	np	np	13 511
2010–11									
September	2 705	2 208	3 421	541	6 686	np	np	np	15 738
December	2 772	2 190	3 012	598	6 223	np	np	np	15 369
March	2 485	2 350	4 221	648	6 880	np	np	np	16 902
June	2 360	2 312	5 313	636	7 278	np	np	np	18 153
TREND									
2008–09									
June	2 032	2 047	2 864	605	5 525	45	248	77	13 419
2009–10									
September	1 971	2 087	2 704	557	5 157	48	178	83	12 743
December	1 989	2 121	2 649	504	5 041	48	148	102	12 623
March	2 102	2 141	2 743	480	5 355	47	154	120	13 158
June	2 334	2 152	2 837	492	5 933	51	154	127	14 049
2010–11									
September	2 566	2 175	3 025	542	6 322	57	170	120	14 946
December	2 634	2 238	3 499	594	6 572	61	190	114	15 907
March	2 570	2 294	4 196	631	6 838	61	200	109	16 896
June	2 393	2 334	4 959	650	7 085	59	203	106	17 763

^ 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

9 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY, By state—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									
2007–08	14 657	12 355	12 264	2 494	8 607	797	996	376	52 545
2008–09	15 238	13 421	13 574	2 825	9 906	1 084	989	564	57 602
2009–10	16 177	13 768	10 612	2 974	9 473	679	934	575	55 191
2010–11	15 345	12 298	11 440	2 966	9 821	764	607	379	53 620
2008–09									
June	4 115	3 804	3 726	751	^ 2 970	^ 284	^ 157	*188	15 995
2009–10									
September	3 599	2 953	2 633	768	2 318	176	196	191	12 835
December	5 188	^ 4 098	2 923	767	2 736	^ 225	234	^ 224	16 397
March	3 333	^ 3 248	1 941	^ 693	2 160	119	*258	71	11 824
June	4 057	^ 3 468	3 114	^ 746	2 259	^ 159	^ 245	89	14 136
2010–11									
September	3 730	^ 2 704	2 288	^ 645	1 966	^ 131	^ 148	^ 66	11 679
December	4 303	3 498	3 055	^ 896	2 458	^ 242	^ 181	^ 118	14 752
March	3 372	2 890	2 482	662	2 234	^ 152	^ 123	^ 96	12 010
June	3 939	3 206	3 614	763	^ 3 163	^ 239	155	^ 100	15 179
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2008–09									
June	3 794	3 536	3 241	722	2 650	np	np	np	14 400
2009–10									
September	3 745	3 278	2 931	809	2 512	np	np	np	13 852
December	4 827	3 627	2 814	685	2 575	np	np	np	14 931
March	3 777	3 601	2 023	778	2 418	np	np	np	13 611
June	3 760	3 241	2 832	719	2 018	np	np	np	12 776
2010–11									
September	3 866	3 042	2 573	676	2 121	np	np	np	12 668
December	4 014	3 076	2 938	804	2 319	np	np	np	13 363
March	3 800	3 174	2 745	740	2 494	np	np	np	13 790
June	3 671	3 010	3 088	737	2 835	np	np	np	13 769
TREND									
2008–09									
June	3 800	3 369	3 150	727	2 540	256	167	165	14 322
2009–10									
September	3 754	3 467	2 956	757	2 597	216	186	192	14 377
December	3 722	3 548	2 914	752	2 519	177	237	209	14 233
March	3 736	3 486	2 844	731	2 327	150	260	(a) 80	13 680
June	3 806	3 303	2 801	720	2 159	147	232	79	13 028
2010–11									
September	3 891	3 118	2 745	732	2 120	161	182	85	12 827
December	3 900	3 079	2 776	744	2 297	182	152	96	13 235
March	3 833	3 087	2 884	755	2 539	197	148	103	13 635
June	3 723	3 080	3 000	752	2 743	206	150	106	13 936

^ 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 this quarter and preceding quarter

10 ACTUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURE, By state—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									
2007–08	22 175	19 420	20 450	5 160	25 123	1 173	2 722	607	96 832
2008–09	23 664	21 214	25 536	5 368	32 989	1 318	2 260	852	113 201
2009–10	24 316	22 217	21 530	4 998	30 601	869	1 570	1 004	107 105
2010–11	25 654	21 348	27 275	5 385	36 877	1 007	1 377	826	119 747
2008–09									
June	6 442	6 072	6 320	1 414	9 173	^ 345	^ 327	*264	30 358
2009–10									
September	5 377	4 781	5 311	1 311	7 072	213	353	254	24 671
December	7 204	6 520	6 085	1 308	7 936	^ 281	429	^ 334	30 098
March	5 372	5 186	4 268	^ 1 098	7 197	165	^ 400	203	23 890
June	6 363	5 730	5 866	^ 1 281	8 396	^ 209	^ 388	212	28 445
2010–11									
September	6 134	4 735	5 626	^ 1 171	8 377	180	316	174	26 713
December	7 403	5 918	6 472	1 537	9 090	318	^ 388	^ 253	31 380
March	5 498	5 025	6 193	1 224	8 617	^ 204	*321	^ 184	27 265
June	6 619	5 669	8 984	1 453	10 793	^ 305	^ 352	214	34 389
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2008–09									
June	5 828	5 653	5 811	1 317	8 612	310	320	253	27 891
2009–10									
September	5 752	5 266	5 681	1 375	7 489	254	350	256	26 273
December	6 637	5 822	5 598	1 187	7 436	235	402	319	27 563
March	6 156	5 735	4 664	1 248	7 827	193	449	213	26 992
June	5 785	5 360	5 561	1 209	7 897	187	379	208	26 286
2010–11									
September	6 571	5 250	5 994	1 217	8 807	217	321	175	28 406
December	6 787	5 266	5 949	1 401	8 542	264	359	244	28 732
March	6 285	5 524	6 966	1 388	9 375	242	347	196	30 691
June	6 031	5 322	8 401	1 373	10 113	273	349	211	31 922
TREND									
2008–09									
June	5 832	5 416	6 014	1 332	8 065	301	415	242	27 532
2009–10									
September	5 725	5 554	5 660	1 313	7 753	264	363	275	26 971
December	5 711	5 669	5 563	1 256	7 560	226	385	312	26 826
March	5 838	5 627	5 588	1 211	7 682	198	414	(a) 201	26 868
June	6 140	5 455	5 638	1 213	8 092	198	386	206	27 077
2010–11									
September	6 457	5 294	5 770	1 273	8 442	218	352	205	27 773
December	6 534	5 317	6 275	1 338	8 869	243	342	210	29 143
March	6 403	5 381	7 079	1 386	9 377	258	348	212	30 532
June	6 115	5 414	7 959	1 402	9 827	264	353	212	31 657

^ 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

(a) Break in series between this quarter and preceding quarter

11 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES, By state—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					
2007–08	7 595	6 770	8 228	2 685	16 686	373	1 746	233	44 344
2008–09	8 426	7 793	11 962	2 543	23 083	233	1 271	288	55 599
2009–10	8 310	8 693	11 359	2 073	21 666	183	634	431	53 348
2010–11	10 330	8 910	16 236	2 453	27 385	229	744	440	66 727
2008–09									
June	2 372	2 372	2 682	680	6 326	60	172	77	14 750
2009–10									
September	1 818	1 893	2 798	557	4 845	36	156	64	12 168
December	2 065	2 504	3 294	556	5 335	55	195	110	14 114
March	2 081	1 994	2 411	415	5 168	45	141	133	12 388
June	2 346	2 302	2 856	544	6 318	48	141	123	14 679
2010–11									
September	2 434	2 013	3 428	530	6 507	45	164	107	15 229
December	3 107	2 372	3 529	646	6 696	73	200	134	16 757
March	2 131	2 110	3 803	571	6 447	49	192	87	15 391
June	2 657	2 415	5 475	706	7 734	62	189	112	19 351
				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
2008–09									
June	2 067	2 225	2 657	609	6 100	np	np	np	13 864
2009–10									
September	2 036	2 067	2 879	580	5 081	np	np	np	12 767
December	1 833	2 274	2 908	515	4 989	np	np	np	13 006
March	2 400	2 197	2 742	481	5 548	np	np	np	13 724
June	2 041	2 156	2 830	497	6 048	np	np	np	13 850
2010–11									
September	2 723	2 187	3 499	546	6 783	np	np	np	15 928
December	2 773	2 144	3 089	601	6 281	np	np	np	15 480
March	2 491	2 318	4 287	658	6 946	np	np	np	17 038
June	2 342	2 262	5 361	649	7 375	np	np	np	18 281
				TREND					
2008–09									
June	2 060	2 130	2 954	615	5 631	43	248	78	13 725
2009–10									
September	2 002	2 179	2 826	571	5 282	47	178	84	13 124
December	2 015	2 203	2 772	518	5 174	47	149	103	13 003
March	2 123	2 201	2 854	491	5 500	46	155	121	13 512
June	2 352	2 179	2 932	499	6 072	49	153	127	14 346
2010–11									
September	2 580	2 164	3 109	546	6 427	54	166	120	15 155
December	2 642	2 204	3 578	600	6 648	58	184	112	16 051
March	2 569	2 250	4 261	639	6 907	58	193	107	17 015
June	2 391	2 288	4 966	662	7 166	56	195	104	17 895

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

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2008-09.

12 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY, By state—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									
2007–08	15 095	12 727	12 758	2 594	9 102	832	1 036	388	54 540
2008–09	15 238	13 421	13 574	2 825	9 906	1 084	989	564	57 602
2009–10	16 801	14 333	10 960	3 072	9 640	702	960	601	57 070
2010–11	16 902	13 599	12 495	3 238	10 539	836	664	425	58 698
2008–09									
June	4 027	3 715	3 638	732	2 886	279	151	184	15 610
2009–10									
September	3 632	2 987	2 642	772	2 308	178	197	193	12 909
December	5 367	4 243	3 009	792	2 769	233	240	236	16 888
March	3 486	3 390	2 016	719	2 203	123	266	76	12 280
June	4 316	3 713	3 294	789	2 360	167	258	96	14 993
2010–11									
September	3 999	2 916	2 422	687	2 048	140	158	72	12 442
December	4 669	3 816	3 296	966	2 613	260	196	130	15 945
March	3 738	3 207	2 720	727	2 414	166	135	108	13 216
June	4 496	3 660	4 056	859	3 465	269	175	115	17 095
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2008–09									
June	3 712	3 465	3 169	697	2 570	np	np	np	14 050
2009–10									
September	3 792	3 324	2 945	806	2 494	np	np	np	13 936
December	5 020	3 765	2 901	702	2 592	np	np	np	15 401
March	3 972	3 768	2 106	804	2 452	np	np	np	14 157
June	4 018	3 476	3 008	759	2 102	np	np	np	13 576
2010–11									
September	4 153	3 283	2 744	720	2 212	np	np	np	13 504
December	4 357	3 356	3 200	868	2 477	np	np	np	14 462
March	4 208	3 523	3 043	816	2 717	np	np	np	15 197
June	4 183	3 436	3 508	834	3 133	np	np	np	15 534
TREND									
2008–09									
June	3 728	3 321	3 080	704	2 471	250	161	164	14 017
2009–10									
September	3 781	3 495	2 954	751	2 562	216	183	198	14 399
December	3 855	3 668	2 993	766	2 530	182	239	222	14 617
March	3 940	3 669	2 971	759	2 370	157	265	87	14 289
June	4 056	3 521	2 962	758	2 229	155	240	86	13 769
2010–11									
September	4 182	3 367	2 940	780	2 225	173	192	93	13 714
December	4 248	3 372	3 025	806	2 456	199	165	106	14 356
March	4 251	3 436	3 204	833	2 763	220	164	116	15 045
June	4 212	3 481	3 388	844	3 025	233	170	120	15 658

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

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2008-09.

13 ACTUAL TOTAL EXPENDITURE, By state—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				
2007–08	22 680	19 468	20 930	5 285	25 727	1 213	2 787	621	98 733
2008–09	23 664	21 214	25 536	5 368	32 989	1 318	2 260	852	113 201
2009–10	25 111	23 026	22 319	5 145	31 306	885	1 594	1 032	110 419
2010–11	27 231	22 509	28 731	5 692	37 924	1 066	1 408	864	125 425
2008–09									
June	6 399	6 090	6 314	1 411	9 203	338	322	260	30 342
2009–10									
September	5 451	4 880	5 439	1 329	7 153	214	353	258	25 076
December	7 432	6 747	6 303	1 348	8 104	288	434	346	31 002
March	5 567	5 384	4 427	1 135	7 371	168	407	209	24 668
June	6 662	6 015	6 150	1 334	8 678	215	399	219	29 672
2010–11									
September	6 432	4 929	5 850	1 217	8 555	186	322	179	27 671
December	7 777	6 188	6 825	1 611	9 309	333	396	263	32 702
March	5 870	5 317	6 524	1 298	8 861	216	327	195	28 607
June	7 153	6 075	9 532	1 565	11 199	331	364	227	36 446
					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
2008–09									
June	5 781	5 692	5 815	1 306	8 657	302	314	251	27 885
2009–10									
September	5 828	5 392	5 830	1 386	7 575	254	348	261	26 703
December	6 846	6 039	5 809	1 218	7 582	240	404	334	28 407
March	6 380	5 964	4 846	1 285	8 000	197	454	220	27 881
June	6 058	5 631	5 835	1 256	8 150	194	388	216	27 426
2010–11									
September	6 888	5 466	6 233	1 265	8 994	226	326	181	29 433
December	7 126	5 504	6 269	1 470	8 756	279	366	254	29 942
March	6 705	5 841	7 330	1 475	9 657	259	354	208	32 235
June	6 512	5 698	8 899	1 481	10 517	301	362	222	33 816
					TREND				
2008–09									
June	5 787	5 455	6 037	1 319	8 098	292	409	250	27 530
2009–10									
September	5 784	5 676	5 779	1 322	7 839	262	361	273	27 366
December	5 872	5 871	5 764	1 285	7 704	229	387	284	27 587
March	6 068	5 868	5 824	1 250	7 871	203	420	173	27 833
June	6 412	5 699	5 887	1 257	8 301	205	393	186	28 115
2010–11									
September	6 766	5 530	6 036	1 326	8 650	227	358	208	28 869
December	6 892	5 577	6 593	1 406	9 099	257	349	222	30 401
March	6 817	5 688	7 467	1 473	9 668	278	357	223	32 056
June	6 585	5 771	8 373	1 506	10 210	290	365	224	33 607

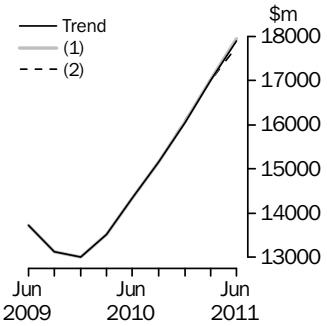
(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2008-09.

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

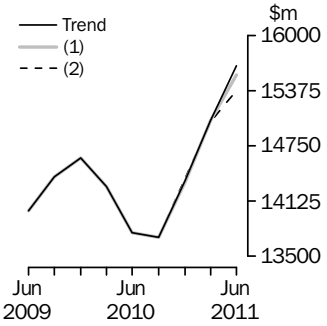
Recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent quarters become available. The approximate effects of possible scenarios on trend estimates for capital expenditure in chain volume terms are presented below by illustrating the impact if next 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 41 and 42 in the Explanatory Notes.

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES



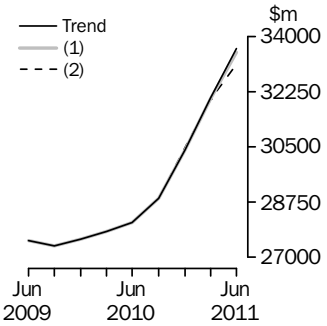
	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE: (1) rises by 1.8% on this quarter		(2) falls by 1.8% on this quarter	
	$m	%	$m	%	$m	%
2010						
September	15 155	5.6	15 155	5.6	15 155	5.6
December	16 051	5.9	16 057	5.9	16 096	6.2
2011						
March	17 015	6.0	17 019	6.0	17 004	5.6
June	17 895	5.2	17 949	5.5	17 757	4.4

EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY



	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE: (1) rises by 2.1% on this quarter		(2) falls by 2.1% on this quarter	
	$m	%	$m	%	$m	%
2010						
September	13 714	–0.4	13 714	–0.4	13 714	–0.4
December	14 356	4.7	14 344	4.6	14 381	4.9
2011						
March	15 045	4.8	15 041	4.9	15 028	4.5
June	15 658	4.1	15 553	3.4	15 373	2.3

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



	Trend as published		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE: (1) rises by 2.0% on this quarter		(2) falls by 2.0% on this quarter	
	$m	%	$m	%	$m	%
2010						
September	28 869	2.7	28 869	2.7	28 869	2.7
December	30 401	5.3	30 400	5.3	30 478	5.6
2011						
March	32 056	5.4	32 045	5.4	32 018	5.1
June	33 607	4.8	33 498	4.5	33 124	3.5

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, 2006:

Mining (Division B)
Manufacturing (Division C)
Other selected industries:
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (Division D)
- Construction (Division E)
- Wholesale Trade (Division F)
- Retail Trade (Division G)
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (Division I)
- Information Media and Telecommunications (Division J)
- Finance and Insurance (Division K, excluding ANZSIC class 6330, Superannuation Funds)
- Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (Division L)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (Division M)
- Other selected services:
  - Accommodation and Food Services (Division H)
  - Administrative and Support Services (Division N)
  - Arts and Recreation Services (Division R)
  - Other Services (Division S)

3 The survey excludes the following industries:

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (Division A)
Public Administration and Safety (Division O)
Education and Training (Division P)
Health Care and Social Assistance (Division Q)
Superannuation Funds (Class 6330)

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 and Non-Employing Units on the ABS Business Register which is primarily based on ABN registrations to the Australian Business Register, which is managed by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The frame is updated quarterly to take account of new businesses and changes in the characteristics of businesses, such as industry and size.

6 Businesses which have ceased employing are identified when the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) cancels their Australian Business Number (ABN) registration. In addition, businesses which do not remit for Goods and Services Tax and/or Income Tax Withholding purposes for the previous five quarters, are removed from the frame.

7 As noted, the Survey frame includes Employing and Non-Employing Units on the ABS Business Register. However, micro non-employing businesses are excluded. These are very small units on the ABS Business Register, by standard measures of size. While 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.

9 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

10 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 derived employment size. The figures obtained from the selected units are supplemented by data from units which have large capital expenditure and are outside the sample framework, or not adequately covered by it.

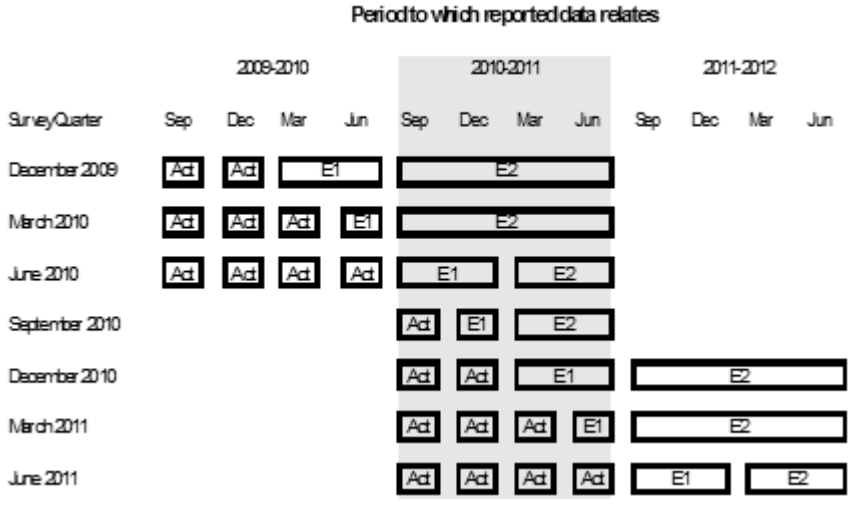
11 Respondents are asked to provide data on the same basis as their own management accounts. Where a selected unit does not respond in a given survey period, a value is estimated. If data are subsequently provided, the estimated value is replaced with reported data. Aggregates are calculated from all 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

12 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. June quarter survey returns are completed during July and August).

13 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).



TIMING AND CONSTRUCTION OF SURVEY CYCLE *continued*

14 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 2010-2011:

- the first estimate was available from the December 2009 survey as a longer term expectation (E2)
- the second estimate was available from the March 2010 survey (again as a longer term expectation)
- the third estimate was available from the June 2010 survey as the sum of two expectations (E1 + E2)
- in the September 2010, December 2010 and March 2011 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 2011 survey is derived from the sum of the actual expenditure for each of the four quarters in the 2010–11 financial year.

15 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. Expectations data for businesses operating within a single state/territory are allocated to that state/territory.

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

SAMPLE REVISION

17 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.

18 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.

19 Adjustments are included in the estimates to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS Business Register, and the omission of some businesses from the register. The majority of businesses affected and to which adjustments apply are small in size. As an indication of the size of these adjustments, in the June quarter 2011 they represented about 0.4% of the total estimate of new capital expenditure.

CLASSIFICATION BY INDUSTRY

20 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), 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0).

21 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

22 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 2008-09). 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.

23 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 2010 issue of this publication, the chain volume measures for 2009-10 now have 2008-09 (the previous financial year) as their base year rather than 2007-08, and the reference year is 2008-09.

24 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 the states 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 I*nformation 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 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).

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 2011–12 based on the June 2011 survey results and compare this with 2010-11 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 34 and 35 of this publication.

31 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 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 March quarter 2009.

32 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.

33 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 37 to 42 below, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are also subject to revision as data are revised and more data become available.

34 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.

35 The Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) were progressively implemented in Australia from 1 January 2005. As a result, a number of items in the financial accounts of Australian businesses were affected by changed definitions which 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.

36 After monitoring data items in the immediate years following March quarter 2005 it was concluded that most affected published data series were impacted by data breaks but that the magnitude of such breaks could not be determined without imposing disproportionate load upon data providers to ABS surveys and other administratively collected data.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

37 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.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT *continued*

38 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.

39 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 and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The ARIMA model is reassessed each year as part of the annual reanalysis of the seasonal adjustment parameters. Following the most recent annual reanalysis, 80% of eligible series use ARIMA modelling. 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).

40 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

41 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.

42 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

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

44 *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.

45 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

46 The statistics for new capital expenditure shown in this publication differ from estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure shown in the Australian National Accounts for the following reasons:

- National Accounts estimates incorporate data from other sources as well as information from the new capital expenditure survey. For example, annual estimates for capital expenditure on 'machinery and equipment' are based on the ABS' annual Economic Activity Survey combined with data from the Australian Taxation Office. Quarterly estimates are interpolated between and extrapolated from the annual estimates using a variety of indicators including this survey. The ABS's quarterly Building Activity Survey and Engineering Construction Survey are the main sources for estimating the National Accounts dwellings and other buildings 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.

47 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).

48 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

49 Users may also wish to refer the following publications:

- *Information Paper: Changes to Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure statistics, September 2009* (cat. no. 5625.0.55.001)
- *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0)
- *Directory of Capital Expenditure Data Sources and Related Statistics* (cat. no. 5653.0)
- *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)
- *Engineering Construction Activity, Australia* (cat. no. 8762.0)
- *Information Paper: Australian National Accounts, Introduction of Chain Volume and Price Indexes* (cat. no. 5248.0)

50 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the Statistics View. 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

51 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 subdivision (2 digit) level.

ABS WEBSITE

52 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

53 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*.

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

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a level estimate.

Let us say that the published level estimate for total capital expenditure is $34,389m and the calculated standard error in this case is $768m. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of $34,389m.

For instance, the standard error of $768m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range $33,621m to $35,157m ($34,389m ± $768m)
- There are approximately 19 chances in 20 that the real value falls within the range $32,853m to $35,925m ($34,389m ± $1,536m)

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 June Quarter 2011 estimates.

	Buildings and Structures	*Equipment, Plant and Machinery*	*Total*
	$m	$m	$m
Mining	221	359	574
Manufacturing	48	97	113
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	7	22	23
Construction	9	205	204
Wholesale Trade	8	66	67
Retail Trade	13	66	67
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	40	194	200
Information Media and Telecommunications	2	15	15
Financial and Insurance Services	7	111	111
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	426	103	423
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	78	92	119
Other Selected Services	107	138	206
Total	**506**	**478**	**768**
New South Wales	91	242	248
Victoria	248	135	292
Queensland	374	238	418
South Australia	14	73	77
Western Australia	224	402	608
Tasmania	6	38	39
Northern Territory	65	14	65
Australian Capital Territory	2	13	14
Australia	**506**	**478**	**768**

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 $27,265m and the next quarter the published level estimate is $34,389m.

In this example the calculated standard error for the movement estimate is $651m. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of $7,124m.

For instance, the standard error of $651m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement over the two quarter period falls within the range $6,473m to $7,775m ($7,124m ± $651m).
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range $5,822m to $8,426m ($7,124m ± $1,302m)

The following table shows the standard errors for June Quarter 2011 movement estimates.

	Buildings and Structures	*Equipment, Plant and Machinery*	*Total*
	$m	$m	$m
Mining	42	373	386
Manufacturing	30	110	118
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	6	26	26
Construction	9	309	309
Wholesale Trade	7	77	78
Retail Trade	22	94	102
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	30	167	164
Information Media and Telecommunications	4	8	10
Financial and Insurance Services	6	110	110
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	283	95	303
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	54	81	94
Other Selected Services	101	149	208
Total	**319**	**564**	**651**
New South Wales	60	216	221
Victoria	273	229	358
Queensland	93	245	273
South Australia	18	55	59
Western Australia	74	413	437
Tasmania	7	40	43
Northern Territory	23	25	35
Australian Capital Territory	2	24	24
Australia	**319**	**564**	**651**

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