

STATE ESTIMATES OF PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1989 SURVEY

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Note: This publication provides a State dissection of Australian estimates for the September quarter 1989 survey published in Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia (5626.0) on 9 January 1990.

MAIN FEATURES

September Quarter 1989

Seasonally adjusted current price estimates of private new capital expenditure in each State for the September quarter 1989 are shown below with percentage changes from the June quarter 1989.

September qtr 1989-Seasonally Adjusted		
State	Value \$m	% Change on June qtr 1989
N.S.W.	2,676	+2
Vic	1,933	+2
Qld	957	+1
S.A.	378	-19
W.A.	1,265	+24
Tas	99	-50
Aust.(a)	7,413	+1

(a) Includes N.T. and A.C.T.

Graphs for each State are shown on page 2.

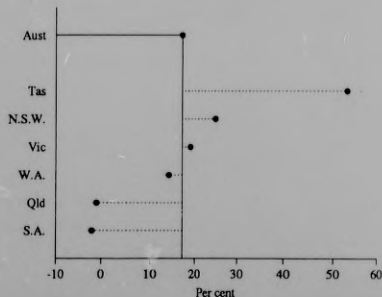
Year on Year changes in expenditure

Quarter to quarter changes in State capital expenditure should be interpreted with caution because of the volatility of the series, particularly for the smaller States. Looking at the original series for the twelve months ending September 1989 compared with the previous twelve months, Tasmania recorded the largest increase (+53%). NSW (+25%) and Victoria (+19%) also exceeded the Australian average. Both Queensland and South Australia recorded lower capital expenditure than in the previous twelve months. Figures for the 12 months ending September are shown in the table below while the annual changes are shown graphically.

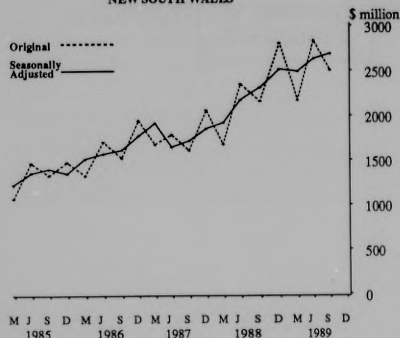
State	12 mths to Sept 1988 \$m	12 mths to Sept 1989 \$m
N.S.W.	8,236	10,280
Vic	6,455	7,670
Qld	3,486	3,465
S.A.	1,665	1,638
W.A.	3,783	4,325
Tas	459	703
Aust.(a)	24,604	28,808

(a) Includes N.T. and A.C.T.

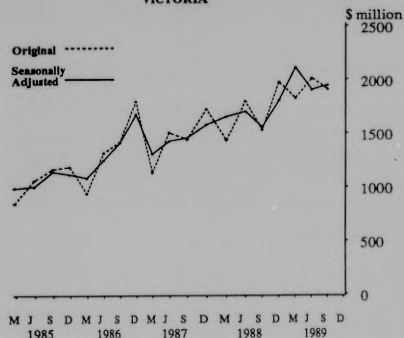
PERCENTAGE CHANGE 12 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 1989
OVER 12 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 1988



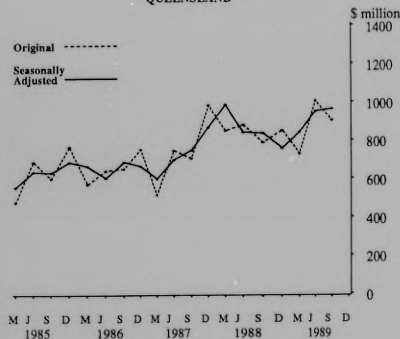
NEW SOUTH WALES



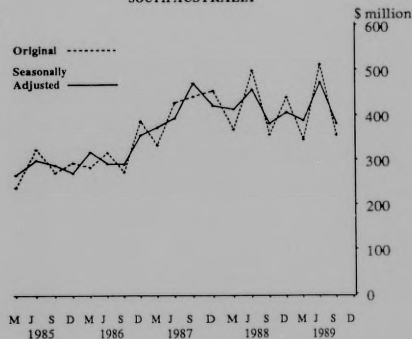
VICTORIA



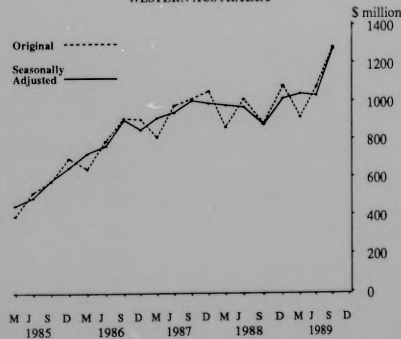
QUEENSLAND



SOUTH AUSTRALIA



WESTERN AUSTRALIA



TASMANIA

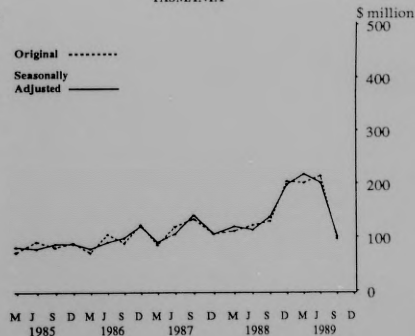


TABLE 1 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY STATE (a) AND TYPE OF ASSET
ORIGINAL SERIES
(\$ million)

State	1987-88		1988-89				1989-90	
	1987-88	1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES								
New South Wales	2,709	4,064	830	905	1,131	853	1,174	993
Victoria	1,938	2,343	556	518	620	559	646	701
Queensland	1,552	1,366	437	331	344	256	435	345
South Australia	481	562	138	105	142	100	216	124
Western Australia	1,411	1,298	335	316	332	319	331	432
Tasmania	84	182	23	26	62	49	44	14
Australia	8,532	10,171	2,400	2,242	2,730	2,263	2,936	2,695
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY								
New South Wales	4,978	5,876	1,516	1,251	1,665	1,312	1,647	1,503
Victoria	4,430	4,955	1,231	1,006	1,343	1,255	1,351	1,196
Queensland	1,842	1,984	437	451	501	469	563	553
South Australia	1,268	1,078	358	249	294	243	292	228
Western Australia	2,498	2,629	669	560	742	591	737	842
Tasmania	379	554	97	101	138	149	166	80
Australia	15,588	17,324	4,352	3,675	4,767	4,074	4,808	4,457
TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
New South Wales	7,687	9,939	2,345	2,156	2,796	2,166	2,822	2,496
Victoria	6,369	7,298	1,787	1,523	1,963	1,814	1,996	1,897
Queensland	3,394	3,350	874	783	845	724	998	898
South Australia	1,749	1,640	495	353	436	342	508	352
Western Australia	3,909	3,927	1,003	876	1,073	910	1,068	1,274
Tasmania	463	736	120	127	200	198	210	95
Australia	24,120	27,495	6,752	5,917	7,497	6,337	7,745	7,152

(a) Estimates for NT and ACT are not available for publication but are included in the total.

TABLE 2 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY STATE (a) AND TYPE OF ASSET
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES
(\$ million)

State	1987-88		1988-89				1989-90	
	1987-88	1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES								
New South Wales	2,703	4,060	798	965	967	998	1,129	1,060
Victoria	1,942	2,367	536	512	543	691	622	693
Queensland	1,558	1,373	449	335	288	304	446	349
South Australia	483	557	133	113	126	110	208	134
Western Australia	1,408	1,302	347	298	320	340	344	405
Tasmania	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	58	18
Australia	8,536	10,198	2,377	2,272	2,384	2,630	2,911	2,729
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY								
New South Wales	4,959	5,860	1,374	1,342	1,530	1,485	1,494	1,615
Victoria	4,425	4,961	1,157	1,038	1,250	1,404	1,269	1,240
Queensland	1,860	1,990	386	496	464	532	498	608
South Australia	1,265	1,078	320	265	277	275	261	244
Western Australia	2,500	2,629	615	572	687	692	678	860
Tasmania	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	140	81
Australia	15,560	17,292	4,037	3,848	4,461	4,534	4,449	4,684
TOTAL NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
New South Wales	7,662	9,920	2,172	2,308	2,506	2,483	2,623	2,676
Victoria	6,367	7,329	1,693	1,549	1,793	2,095	1,891	1,933
Queensland	3,418	3,363	835	831	752	836	944	957
South Australia	1,748	1,634	453	378	403	385	469	378
Western Australia	3,908	3,931	962	870	1,007	1,032	1,022	1,265
Tasmania	469	741	111	135	194	213	198	99
Australia	24,096	27,490	6,415	6,121	6,845	7,164	7,360	7,413

(a) Estimates for NT and ACT are not available for publication but are included in the total.

TABLE 3 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND
TYPE OF ASSET - NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ million)

<i>Type of Asset and Selected Industries</i>	1987-88	1987-88		1988-89			1989-90	
		1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	2,529	3,712	938	819	1,003	804	1,086	916
Mining	321	393	103	100	89	80	125	96
Manufacturing	2,112	2,439	563	516	640	546	737	678
Other Selected Industries	2,725	3,395	741	721	1,064	736	874	805
Total New Capital Expenditure	7,687	9,939	2,345	2,156	2,796	2,166	2,822	2,496
New Buildings and Structures	2,709	4,064	830	905	1,131	853	1,174	993
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	4,978	5,876	1,516	1,251	1,665	1,312	1,647	1,503

TABLE 4 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND
TYPE OF ASSET - VICTORIA
(\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries			1987-88		1988-89			1989-90	
	1987-88	1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	
Finance, Property and Business Services	1,871	2,145	488	502	545	582	516	546	
Mining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Manufacturing	2,595	2,717	787	547	717	694	758	658	
Other Selected Industries	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Total New Capital Expenditure	6,369	7,298	1,787	1,523	1,963	1,814	1,996	1,897	
New Buildings and Structures	1,938	2,343	556	518	620	559	646	701	
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	4,430	4,955	1,231	1,006	1,343	1,255	1,351	1,196	

TABLE 5 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND
TYPE OF ASSET - QUEENSLAND
(\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1987-88		1988-89				1989-90	
	1987-88	1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	952	898	269	217	222	170	290	203
Mining	327	465	88	74	160	110	121	139
Manufacturing	755	747	180	174	175	188	210	202
Other Selected Industries	1,360	1,240	337	318	288	257	377	354
Total New Capital Expenditure	3,394	3,350	874	783	845	724	998	898
New Buildings and Structures	1,552	1,366	437	331	344	256	435	345
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	1,842	1,984	437	451	501	469	563	553

TABLE 6 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND
TYPE OF ASSET - SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1987-88		1988-89				1989-90	
	1987-88	1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	365	429	105	73	117	82	157	89
Mining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	656	628	216	135	169	127	197	169
Other Selected Industries	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total New Capital Expenditure	1,749	1,640	495	353	436	342	508	352
New Buildings and Structures	481	562	138	105	142	100	216	124
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	1,268	1,078	358	249	294	243	292	228

TABLE 7 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND
TYPE OF ASSET - WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1987-88		1988-89				1989-90	
	1987-88	1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	431	493	93	79	121	112	181	199
Mining	2,208	2,041	484	463	573	510	494	563
Manufacturing	658	694	209	164	198	147	185	152
Other Selected Industries	613	699	218	169	181	141	208	359
Total New Capital Expenditure	3,909	3,927	1,003	876	1,073	910	1,068	1,274
New Buildings and Structures	1,411	1,298	335	316	332	319	331	432
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	2,498	2,629	669	560	742	591	737	842

TABLE 8 - PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND
TYPE OF ASSET - TASMANIA
(\$ million)

Type of Asset and Selected Industries	1987-88		1988-89				1989-90	
	1987-88	1988-89	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr
Finance, Property and Business Services	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other Selected Industries	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total New Capital Expenditure	463	736	120	127	200	198	210	95
New Buildings and Structures	84	182	23	26	62	49	44	14
Equipment, Plant and Machinery	379	554	97	101	138	149	166	80

TABLE 9 - RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
(Percentage)

State	Selected Industry					Type of Asset	
	Finance, etc (a)	Mining	Manufacturing	Other Selected Industries	Total	New Buildings and Structures (b)	Equipment Plant and Machinery
N.S.W	4	2	3	7	3	7	2
Vic.	4	..	4	..	4	7	4
Qld	3	2	4	13	3	5	3
S.A.	4	..	7	..	5	6	7
W.A.	10	1	6	9	4	7	3
Tas.	..	..	..	..	7	8	7
Australia (c)	3	1	2	5	2	5	2

(a) Finance, property and business services. (b) Includes mine development. (c) Includes NT and ACT

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

1. This publication contains estimates of actual new capital expenditure by private enterprises in selected industries in Australia dissected by State. More detailed estimates for Australia were published in *Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia (5626.0)* released on 9 January 1990.

2. The series contained in this publication have been compiled from data collected in a quarterly survey of private enterprises. The survey is based on a stratified random sample of private enterprises recorded on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) central register of economic units. The figures obtained from the selected informants are supplemented by data from units which have large capital expenditure and which are outside the sample survey framework, or not adequately covered by it. These data are used to calculate estimates of new capital expenditure by all enterprises in the private sector of the Australian economy falling within the industry scope of the survey.

Scope of the survey

3. This survey aims to measure the value of new capital expenditure by all private enterprises in Australia. However, because of various collection and compilation difficulties, the statistics in this publication exclude estimates relating to agriculture, construction and community services industries. Also, from the June quarter 1989, unincorporated non-employing units are excluded as they are no longer recorded on the ABS central register of statistical units. While the contribution of these units vary from industry to industry, it has been estimated that overall these units contribute less than 0.5% of private new capital expenditure and, since this is insignificant, no attempt has been made to adjust back series.

4. Private households and public sector enterprises (i.e. all departments, authorities and other organisations owned and/or controlled by Commonwealth, State or Local Government) are outside the scope of the survey.

Statistical unit

5. From the beginning of 1989, the ABS has introduced a new statistical unit known as the management unit. This unit is defined as:

the largest unit within an enterprise group, which controls its productive activities and for which accounts are kept.

6. The management unit is being implemented on the ABS central register of economic units and included in this survey as reporting arrangements with the larger enterprises are finalised. Where the management unit has not been implemented the statistical unit is still the enterprise as presently recorded on the ABS central register of economic units with the following exceptions:

- (a) where an enterprise has significant activities in more than one industry, a statistical unit has been created for each significant activity;
- (b) where data are only available for a group of

enterprises, a statistical unit has been created for each operating division of the enterprise group where possible.

These exceptions will cease once the management unit is fully phased in.

Classification by industry

7. In order to classify new capital expenditure by industry in these series, each enterprise listed on the ABS central register of economic units (and therefore each selected enterprise) is classified to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) industry in which it mainly operates.

8. The total value of all of the new capital assets acquired by each selected enterprise either on own account or under a finance lease is classified to the enterprise's industry even though it may have activities in other industries. In the case of the remaining special statistical units, each unit is classified to the industry in which it mainly operates. It is thought that this practice will allow the estimates to approximate those that would be obtained if data were collected, and classified to industry, on an establishment basis.

9. The industries shown in this publication are detailed below. The numbers in brackets relate to the ASIC subdivisions as defined in the 1983 edition of ASIC.

MINING (11-16)

MANUFACTURING (21-34)

FINANCE, PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES (61-63)

OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (36,37,47-59,91-93)

State dissection

10. The survey is designed to produce Australian estimates. The State dissection is achieved by requesting all surveyed enterprises identified on the ABS central register of economic units as having operations in more than one State, to allocate their expenditure to the State in which the assets have been or will be used. In cases where enterprises have been unable to allocate their expenditure to an individual State because the assets are mobile (e.g. trucks, aeroplanes, etc.) and are used in more than one State, the expenditure has been allocated to the State of the Australian head office of the enterprise. Expenditure by 'single State' enterprises in the survey is allocated to the State in which the enterprise head office is located.

11. Statistics for N.T. and A.C.T. are not separately available because of the high sampling variability associated with estimates for these Territories. They are included in totals for Australia and while a residual for the Territories can be derived, the measure is not reliable.

Reporting cycle

12. State estimates of actual new capital expenditure by private enterprises are compiled quarterly. State estimates of expected expenditure are only collected in the December quarter survey. The expected expenditure information relates to the 6 months ending the following

June and the following financial year. Users should refer to the December quarter 1988 issue of this publication released on 9 May 1989 for State estimates of businesses' expectations. Paragraphs 13-16 of that publication also provide a more detailed discussion of the predictive value of the expectation series.

Description of terms

13. *New capital expenditure* refers to the acquisition of new tangible assets either on own account or under a *finance lease*, including 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 from overseas.

14. Certain estimates are dissected by type of asset:

(a) *New buildings and structures*. Includes industrial and commercial buildings, houses, flats and home units, etc 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 or previously occupied buildings.

(b) *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 from overseas whether previously used outside Australia or not. Excludes goods previously used in Australia.

Seasonal adjustments

15. The quarterly State new capital expenditure series in this publication are affected to some extent by seasonal influences and it is useful to recognise and take account of this element of variation.

16. Seasonal adjustments may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics are in fact only estimates and should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important therefore to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. Particular care should be taken in interpreting quarter to quarter movements in the adjusted series in this publication, especially for detailed industry estimates and type of asset dissections. In particular, an analysis of recent September to December quarter movements indicates that there may have been a change in the seasonal pattern starting in December 1986.

17. Seasonally adjusted estimates in this publication

have been derived by independently adjusting State estimates by type of asset and then adding them to form State total capital expenditure estimates. This publication contains seasonally adjusted State estimates by type of asset for all States except Tasmania. Seasonally adjusted series for Tasmania have not been published because of the volatility within the series.

18. The seasonally adjusted Australian estimates of new capital expenditure included in the publication are consistent with those published in Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia (5626.0). These estimates are derived independently of the seasonally adjusted State estimates and as such the residual difference between the States and Australia estimates should in no way be regarded as a seasonally adjusted estimate for A.C.T. and N.T. (see also paragraph 11).

19. At least once each year the seasonally adjusted series are revised to take into account the latest available data. The most recent reanalysis of the new capital expenditure series takes into account data collected up to and including the March quarter 1989 survey. The nature of the seasonal adjustment process is such that the magnitude of some revisions resulting from reanalysis may be quite significant, especially for data for more recent quarters. For this reason, additional care should be exercised when interpreting movements in seasonally adjusted data for more recent quarters.

20. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted figures necessarily reflect the sampling and other errors to which the original figures are subject.

21. Details of the seasonal adjustment methods used together with selected measures of variability for these series are available on request.

Reliability of the estimates

22. Since estimates are based on information obtained from a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population, the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all units had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of units was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by more than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all units had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

23. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate. The sample estimates of quarter to quarter movement in the value of new capital expenditure are also subject to

sampling variability. The relative standard error of the estimate of movement is expressed as a percentage of the quarterly estimate of the level of capital expenditure. Estimates of standard error for State estimates are not available. However in absolute terms, these are expected to be similar to or less than estimates of standard error for the level estimates.

24. The imprecision due to sampling, which is measured by the standard error, is not the only type of inaccuracy to which the estimates are subject. Other inaccuracies, referred to collectively as non-sample error, may occur for a number of reasons. The major ones of concern and which may affect the data are:

- (a) misreporting of data by respondents, and
- (b) deficiencies in the central register of economic units particularly in respect of small units.

Every effort is made to reduce the non-sample error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, efficient editing and operating procedures and appropriate methodology.

25. The statistics contained in this publication provide a broad indication of the distribution of Australian estimates of expenditure across States. However, the data should be used with care for the reasons outlined above.

Comparison with other statistics published by the ABS

26. 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:

- (a) The national accounts estimates incorporate data from other sources as well as information from the capital expenditure survey. For example, income tax tabulations provide the benchmark data for estimating the national accounts private gross fixed capital expenditure on 'equipment' and the ABS's quarterly building collection is the main data source for estimating the national accounts 'dwellings' item.
- (b) The national accounts estimates include the capital expenditure by private enterprises classified to the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, construction and community services industries and the capital expenditure on dwellings by households; statistics of which are excluded from this publication.
- (c) The 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 include the value of work done on speculative projects as new capital expenditure when the project is sold.

- (d) For equipment, the national accounts estimates relate to acquisitions less disposals of all fixed tangible assets whereas the survey figures are acquisitions of new fixed tangible assets only.

Related publications

27. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia (5626.0) — issued quarterly

Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure (5204.0) — issued annually

Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure (5206.0) — issued quarterly

28. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0)*. The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays a *Publications Advice (1105.0)* which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The *Catalogue and Publications Advice* are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

- .. not applicable
- n.p. not available for separate publication but included in totals
- r figure revised since previous issue
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- ASIC Australian Standard Industrial Classification 1983 edition

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