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COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA



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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY PRIVATE BUSINESSES IN AUSTRALIA
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1970 (PRELIMINARY)

This bulletin contains preliminary estimates of new capital expenditure by private businesses in the September quarter 1970, as well as figures for earlier periods for comparison. These preliminary estimates may be revised in a further bulletin which will be published in January 1971.

2. Seasonally adjusted estimates of new capital expenditure are shown in Table 1. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting these and other series are given in "Seasonally Adjusted Indicators 1970" (Reference No. 1.10) issued on 29 June 1970.

3. Estimates of capital expenditure are based on returns obtained from a sample of businesses subject to pay-roll tax, supplemented by returns from other businesses which are known to be undertaking capital expenditure projects involving expenditure of \$500,000 or more in a six-monthly period. To allow prompt publication, these preliminary estimates have been compiled using the initial 70-75% of returns received and are expanded by a different method from that employed in preparing the revised estimates for the full business field covered. As a consequence of these differences in bases, the preliminary estimates have, in previous years, persistently understated capital expenditure as measured by the revised quarterly estimates for the same quarter. Amended procedures, designed to offset the understatements, have been introduced in recent quarters. Despite the use of these improved procedures, differences will occur between the preliminary quarterly estimates and the revised quarterly estimates, owing to sampling variability between the two estimates.

4. As the estimates are derived from returns received from a sample of businesses, they may differ from the results which would have been obtained by a comparable complete collection. A measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error of the estimates. The standard errors of the preliminary estimates vary from quarter to quarter but are approximately 2 per cent for "Total All Industries" and 2.5 per cent for "Total Manufacturing" and "Total Non-Manufacturing". There are about 2 chances in 3 that a sample estimate will differ from results which would be obtained from a comparable complete collection by less than 1 standard error, and 19 chances in 20 that the difference would be less than 2 standard errors. For example, the September quarter 1970 preliminary estimate of total capital expenditure is \$660 million with a standard error of approximately 2 per cent, which means that there are 2 chances in 3 that a complete collection would give an estimate within the range of approximately \$647 million to \$673 million, and 19 chances in 20 that the estimate would be within the range of \$634 million to \$686 million.

5. The standard errors of the estimates, quoted above, relate to the level of the estimates of capital expenditure. The sample estimates of quarter to quarter movement in the value of capital expenditure (i.e. the difference between the estimates for the current quarter and those for the preceding quarter) are, likewise, subject to sampling variability. A measure of the likely difference between the sample estimate of movement, and the movement indicated by the results of comparable complete collections, is given by the standard error of the estimate of movement. This may be expressed as a percentage of the level of the current quarterly estimate. For example, the preliminary estimate shows a decrease of \$31 million between the June 1970 and the September 1970 quarters. If the standard error of movement were 2 per cent, then there would be 2 chances in 3 that the decrease would be between \$18 million, and \$44 million, and 19 chances in 20 that the decrease would be between \$5 million and \$57 million. However the standard errors of estimates of quarter to quarter movement in the value of capital expenditure have not yet been calculated. These errors can in most cases be taken to be slightly less than the standard errors of the estimates of the level of capital expenditure.

6. Further information relating to the basis of the statistics is contained in the bulletin "Capital and Maintenance Expenditure by Private Businesses in Australia", Reference No. 5.8, for the June quarter 1970, issued on 29 October 1970.

TABLE 1. - NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF ASSET

JUNE QUARTER 1968 TO SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1970

(\$ million)

Capital expenditure on -	1967-68		1968-69				1969-70				1970-71
	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr (a)	
New Buildings and Structures (b)											
Original	172.8	181.7	234.9	160.7	238.9	220.0	263.3	179.1	269.2	252.2	
Seasonally adjusted (c)	167.9	181.1	207.5	191.6	233.0	219.8	231.4	213.3	263.0	252.3	
Other New Capital Equipment (d)											
Original	338.2	302.7	340.3	279.1	353.3	339.7	381.8	348.5	422.5	408.1	
Seasonally adjusted (c)	314.8	311.5	315.1	319.0	329.0	350.5	352.3	398.1	393.5	421.6	
Total New Capital Expenditure											
Original	511.0	484.4	575.2	439.8	592.2	559.7	645.1	527.6	691.7	660.3	
Seasonally adjusted (c)	484.9	492.6	518.2	515.0	562.5	570.8	578.2	618.2	657.2	674.4	

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes assets such as buildings, wharves, railway and harbour construction, roads and also lifts, heating and ventilation equipment and the like forming an integral part of the structure. (c) See paragraph 2 above. (d) Includes all machinery and equipment including vehicles, aircraft and ships and such items as new motors, lathes, office equipment and fixtures.

TABLE 2. - NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY

JUNE QUARTER 1968 TO SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1970

(\$ million)

Industry group	1967-68		1968-69				1969-70				1970-71
	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr	Dec. qtr	March qtr	June qtr	Sept. qtr (a)	
Manufacturing -											
Extracting, refining, founding	42.1	39.2	41.9	28.5	36.4	40.2	46.9	39.6	58.5	61.0	
Engineering (b)	31.9	32.6	40.2	29.3	43.3	40.3	40.8	33.1	48.5	37.7	
Vehicles (c)	13.8	13.5	12.0	11.2	15.7	13.9	14.0	12.0	15.7	15.7	
Chemicals (d)	43.1	39.0	42.8	27.9	39.3	34.5	36.9	34.1	33.9	36.8	
Textiles and clothing	9.2	8.0	12.0	8.8	13.8	12.3	16.2	14.6	17.1	11.4	
Food, drink and tobacco	38.1	31.9	35.8	30.6	32.3	34.8	41.4	27.5	36.9	34.1	
Paper and printing	19.4	20.4	17.0	14.9	19.3	18.5	18.4	17.8	21.1	16.2	
Other manufacturing (e)	29.8	24.9	30.0	31.3	38.5	29.0	43.0	35.0	41.7	34.4	
Total manufacturing	227.4	209.5	231.7	182.5	238.6	223.5	257.6	213.7	273.4	247.3	
Non-manufacturing -											
Wholesale and retail trade	67.7	76.5	81.7	55.3	83.5	82.6	103.1	66.2	99.8	87.1	
Mining	85.6	90.7	122.1	100.0	122.2	122.7	134.1	107.5	168.9	151.0	
Transport (f)	50.9	38.5	44.6	27.8	47.8	45.7	50.6	56.9	42.5	57.3	
Other non-manufacturing (g)	79.4	69.2	95.1	74.2	100.1	85.2	99.7	83.3	107.1	117.6	
Total non-manufacturing	283.6	274.9	343.5	257.3	353.6	336.2	387.5	313.9	418.3	413.0	
ALL INDUSTRIES	511.0	484.4	575.2	439.8	592.2	559.7	645.1	527.6	691.7	660.3	

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Engineering, metalworking, electrical equipment. (c) Vehicles, aircraft and ships, parts and accessories. Includes assembly and repairs. (d) Chemicals, fertilisers, paints, explosives, cosmetics and oil refining. (e) Sawmilling, furniture, plastics, leather, rubber, etc. (f) Road, rail and air transport, shipping and stevedoring. (g) Building, construction, banking, insurance, other finance and property, amusements, hotels, cafes, personal services, etc.

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 490211 extension 523 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.