



March Quarter 1996

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Tourism Indicators

Australia



**TOURISM INDICATORS
AUSTRALIA
MARCH QUARTER 1996**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics*, contact Vern Wills on Brisbane (07) 3222 6215 (Tourist Accommodation) or Jim Elliott on Canberra (06) 252 5580 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.
 - *for information about other ABS statistics and services*, please refer to the back page of this publication.
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TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Tourist accommodation — supply and demand					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	March qtr 1996	no.	4 863	0.1	1.0
Room occupancy rate †	March qtr 1996	%	59.0	-0.7	0.9
Room nights occupied	March qtr 1996	'000s	9 143	-1.6	4.5
Room nights available	March qtr 1996	'000s	15 492	-0.6	3.0
Guest nights occupied	March qtr 1996	'000s	16 093	-0.5	4.0
Guest arrivals	March qtr 1996	'000s	7 762	-2.5	3.7
Takings from accommodation	March qtr 1996	\$m	873.5	0.0	12.5
Caravan parks	March qtr 1996	no.	2 705	-0.1	0.0
Site occupancy rate †	March qtr 1996	%	45.3	2.4	-0.1
Holiday flats, units and houses	March qtr 1996	no.	40 095	2.2	5.5
Unit occupancy rate †	March qtr 1996	%	56.9	2.8	0.6
Visitor hostels	March qtr 1996	no.	449	1.8	5.2
Bed occupancy rate †	March qtr 1996	%	48.5	1.5	1.4
Domestic tourism ²					
Number of overnight trips	1995	'000s	59 679	..	25.6
Number of visitor nights	1995	'000s	251 760	..	20.8
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals ³	June 1996	no.	306 900	17.4	17.4
Number of visitor arrivals ³	1995-96	no.	3 966 200	..	12.2
Expenditure by international visitors ⁴	1995	\$m	6 297	..	12.7
Australian resident departures ³					
Short-term departures	June 1996	no.	261 800	21.3	14.1
Short-term departures	1995-96	no.	2 624 400	..	8.4
Balance of payments ⁵					
Travel credits	March qtr 1996	\$m	3 284	30.8	15.3
Travel debits	March qtr 1996	\$m	-1 514	1.5	8.6
Balance on travel services	March qtr 1996	\$m	1 770	73.5	21.7
Exchange rates ⁶					
\$US	June 1996	per \$A	0.7890	-1.2	11.3
¥ Japanese	June 1996	per \$A	86.48	0.1	43.9
Price index ⁷					
Holiday travel and accommodation	June qtr 1996	1989-90=100	102.8	-3.5	0.3

For footnotes see end of table.

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS — continued

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Employment⁸					
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	May 1996	'000s	164.7	4.3	- 6.9
Females	May 1996	'000s	212.8	2.4	- 1.9
Persons	May 1996	'000s	377.5	3.2	- 4.2
Average weekly earnings⁹					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	May 1996	\$	332.1	- 3.8	- 0.4
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved ¹⁰	June 1996	\$m	68.7	- 11.4	- 64.0
Hotels, etc. commenced ¹¹	March qtr 1996	\$m	438.2	267.9	144.9
Hotels, etc. under construction ¹¹	March qtr 1996	\$m	917.8	51.6	32.4
Hotels, etc. completed ¹¹	March qtr 1996	\$m	125.6	- 12.0	16.1

¹ *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (8635.0).

² *Domestic Tourism Monitor*, Bureau of Tourism Research.

³ *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3401.0).

⁴ *International Visitor Survey*, Bureau of Tourism Research. Excludes international airfares and inclusive package tours purchased outside Australia.

⁵ *Balance of Payments, Australia* (5302.0).

⁶ *Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin*.

⁷ *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

⁸ *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

⁹ *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0).

¹⁰ *Building Approvals, Australia* (8731.0).

¹¹ *Building Activity, Australia* (8752.0.40.001).

NOTE: † Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

IN BRIEF

HOTEL APPROVALS UP

In 1995-96, 578 hotels, motels and other short term accommodation buildings were approved in Australia. The total value of these approvals was \$658 million. The number of approvals was an increase of 15% over 1994-95 (501). The value of hotel, motel and other short term accommodation approved was 6% of the value of all non-residential building approved in 1995-96.

Of the 578 hotels, motels and other short term accommodation buildings approved in 1995-96, 166 (29%) were in New South Wales, 120 (21%) were in Victoria, 118 (20%) were in Western Australia and 114 (20%) were in Queensland.

For more information, see *Building Approvals, Australia, monthly* (8731.0).

BUILDING ACTIVITY

Hotel commencements
very buoyant

In March quarter 1996, hotel, motel and other short term accommodation buildings valued at \$438.2 million were commenced in Australia. This represented a substantial 268% increase over the previous quarter and 145% over the same quarter in 1995.

Hotels under construction

At the end of March quarter 1996, hotel, motel and other short term accommodation buildings valued at \$917.8 million were under construction in Australia. Of this amount, \$291.1 million (32%) was in Victoria, \$269.4 million (29%) was in New South Wales, \$203.7 million (22%) was in Queensland and \$101.4 million (11%) was in Western Australia.

Hotel completions stable

Hotel, motel and other short term accommodation buildings valued at \$125.6 million were completed during March quarter 1996 in Australia. This was 12% less than the previous quarter (\$142.7 million) but an increase of 16% over March quarter 1995 (\$108.2 million).

For more information, see *Building Activity, Australia, March Quarter 1996* (8752.0.40.001).

BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS MODEST

Businesses in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry are expecting a rise in sales of goods and services of 1.3% for September quarter 1996 compared with June quarter 1996. This compares with an expected increase of 1.6% across all industries over the same period. The accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry is also expecting an increase in profits of 3.7% in September quarter 1996 compared to an expected increase of 4.2% for all industries. However, for capital expenditure in September quarter 1996, the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry expects a fall of 3.3% compared to an expected increase of 2.0% for all industries.

In the medium term, businesses in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry are expecting a rise in sales of goods and services of 2.9% for June quarter 1997 compared with June quarter 1996. This compares with an expected increase of 3.6% across all industries over the same period. The accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry is also expecting an increase in profits of 5.3% in June quarter 1997 compared to an expected increase of 13.5% for all industries. For capital expenditure in June quarter 1997, the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry expects a fall of 0.2% compared to an expected increase of 1.1% for all industries.

For more information, see *Australian Business Expectations, September quarter 1996 and June quarter 1997* (5250.0).

LABOUR FORCE — SLOWLY
INCREASING

It is estimated that, at 30 June 1996, 380,600 people were employed in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry in Australia. This represents an increase of 0.8% over the number employed at the same time in 1995 (377,000) and an increase of 18.3% when compared to the number employed at 30 June 1991 (321,800).

At 31 May 1996 (more detailed, industry based statistics, are collected in regard to this date), there were a total of 377,500 persons employed in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry. This represents 4.5% of the estimated total workforce on that date.

Of the estimated 377,500 persons employed in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry at 31 May 1996, 212,800 (56.4%) were females and 164,700 (43.6%) were males. Of the females, 85,200 (40.0%) were employed on a full time basis, with the remaining 60% being part time workers. Of the males, 116,100 (70.5%) were employed on a full time basis and the remaining 29.5% were part time workers.

Of the estimated 377,500 workers employed in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry at 31 May 1996, 142,900 (37.9%) were sales persons and personal service workers, 83,500 (22.1%) were labourers and related workers, 58,700 (15.5%) were managers and administrators and 56,800 (15.0%) were tradespersons.

For more information, see *The Labour Force, Australia, May 1996* (6203.0).

NEW CONSULTATIVE GROUP

The ABS Tourism Statistics Consultative Group (TSCG) was formed in early 1996. The group comprises representatives from State and Federal Government, industry bodies, consultants and academics. The group was formed to:

- enable members to present a coordinated view to the ABS of their requirements and priorities in the field of tourism statistics;
- enable the ABS to consult with users about changes which the ABS might propose to implement in tourism statistics;
- inform members of the group of recent developments in the field of tourism statistics; and
- encourage users to take a longer term view of their statistical information requirements.

The first meeting of the TSCG was held in Canberra on 13 May 1996 and was attended by representatives from about 30 organisations. The ABS and the Bureau of Tourism Research gave presentations on their respective activities and on the major Australian tourism statistical collections. There was then some general discussion on issues affecting, or likely to affect, the Australian tourism statistical system. Copies of the minutes and working papers from this first meeting are available on request.

It is expected that future meetings will concentrate more on specific issues. Meetings will be held once or twice each year.

For more information, contact Stan Fleetwood, Assistant Director, Tourism Program on telephone (06) 252 6348.

FEATURE ARTICLE — THE ORIGIN OF GUESTS SURVEY — PART 2

INTRODUCTION

Australia wide, in 1994-95, intrastate guests accounted for 40% of room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities, compared with 37% for interstate visitors and 23% for overseas visitors.

A CAUTION

Origin of guests data were collected as a supplement to the Survey of Tourist Accommodation and covered guests staying in all hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities included in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation. While operators of some establishments had guest origin information readily available, a substantial proportion did not; careful estimates were obtained from these establishments. In addition, 22% of operators did not respond and estimates were included for these, based on the data from responding establishments for the same type and standard of establishment by region. As a result, the data from the origin of guests survey are regarded as experimental and should be used with caution.

The survey results provide a breakdown of room nights in establishments for the year 1994-95, by origin of guests. The origins are classified into fifteen categories, i.e. the eight States and Territories plus seven overseas regions. The results are produced for destinations at the State/Territory level and, in most cases, down to the Statistical Division level.

The data can be viewed from a "source" or a "destination" perspective. This article takes a "destination" perspective, i.e. looks at the question "Where are the hotel/motel guests in this destination area coming from?" An article in the previous issue of *Tourism Indicators, Australia* took a "source" perspective, i.e. looked at the question "What destination areas in Australia are residents of a State/Territory or an overseas country/region travelling to and staying in hotels/motels?"

AUSTRALIA

Overseas visitors accounted for 23% of room nights occupied in Australian hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities. Japan with 6% and Other Asia with 5% of room nights occupied were the major overseas visitor origins, compared with 2% for the United Kingdom and Ireland, 3% for Other Europe, 3% for North America, 2% for New Zealand and 2% for Other countries.

HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (%) BY STATE/TERRITORY BY ORIGIN OF GUESTS, 1994-95

State/Territory	Intrastate	Interstate	Overseas	Total
New South Wales	42	33	25	100
Victoria	44	38	17	100
Queensland	39	33	29	100
South Australia	43	46	12	100
Western Australia	45	35	20	100
Tasmania	31	61	9	100
Northern Territory	21	50	29	100
Australian Capital Territory	4	83	13	100
Australia	40	37	23	100

Of the 77% of room nights occupied by domestic visitors, intrastate visitors accounted for 40% and interstate visitors for 37%. The intrastate proportion of room nights occupied ranged from 45% for Western Australia, 44% for Victoria, 43% for South Australia and 42% for New South Wales to 39% for Queensland, 31% for Tasmania, 21% for the Northern Territory and 4% for the Australian Capital Territory.

Of the 77% of room nights occupied by domestic visitors, intrastate visitors accounted for 40% and interstate visitors for 37%. The intrastate proportion of room nights occupied ranged from 45% for Western Australia, 44% for Victoria, 43% for South Australia and 42% for New South Wales to 39% for Queensland, 31% for Tasmania, 21% for the Northern Territory and 4% for the Australian Capital Territory.

NEW SOUTH WALES

New South Wales had 25% of its room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses accounted for by overseas visitors. Only Queensland and the Northern Territory had higher overseas visitor proportions of total room nights occupied. The country or region of origin proportions for overseas visitors to New South Wales were roughly comparable to those for Australia as a whole.

For domestic visitors in New South Wales, the shares of room nights occupied were 42% for intrastate visitors and 33% for interstate visitors. The major origin of interstate travellers to New South Wales was Victoria with 14%, followed by Queensland with 8%.

VICTORIA

Overseas visitors accounted for only 17% of room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses in Victoria, which was substantially below the national average of 23% and higher only than South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. The largest origin region for overseas visitors to Victoria was Other Asia with 4% of room nights occupied, while Japan accounted for 2%.

The proportions of room nights occupied by domestic travellers in Victoria were 44% for intrastate visitors and 38% for interstate visitors. The major origin for interstate travellers to Victoria was New South Wales with 19%.

QUEENSLAND

Queensland had 29% of its room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses accounted for by overseas visitors. This proportion was higher than for any other State/Territory except the Northern Territory which had the same percentage. The major origins for overseas visitor nights were Japan with 10% and Other Asia with 6% of total room nights occupied.

The shares of total room nights occupied for domestic visitors in Queensland were 39% for intrastate visitors and 33% for interstate visitors. The major origin of interstate travellers to Queensland was New South Wales with 16% of room nights occupied, followed by Victoria with 10%.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Overseas visitors accounted for only 12% of room nights occupied in South Australian hotels, motels and guest houses, which was the lowest proportion for any State/Territory other than Tasmania. The United Kingdom and Ireland with 2%, Other Europe with 2% and Asia other than Japan with 2% were the major overseas visitor origins.

For domestic visitors in South Australia, the shares of total room nights occupied were 43% for intrastate visitors and 46% for interstate visitors. The major origins of interstate visitors to South Australia were Victoria with 20% of room nights occupied and New South Wales with 13%.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Western Australia had 20% of its room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses accounted for by overseas visitors, which was slightly below the national average of 23%. The major overseas origin for visitors nights was Asia other than Japan with 6%.

Domestic visitor proportions of total room nights occupied were 45% for intrastate visitors and 35% for interstate visitors. The major origins of interstate travellers to Western Australia were New South Wales accounting for 13% of room nights occupied and Victoria with 11%.

TASMANIA

Overseas visitors accounted for only 9% of room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses in Tasmania, which was the lowest proportion

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Northern Territory, in common with Queensland and higher than for any other State/Territory, had 29% of its room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses accounted for by overseas visitors. The dominant markets for overseas visitor nights were the United Kingdom and Ireland with 5% and Other Europe with 11%.

For domestic visitors in the Northern Territory, the shares of total room nights occupied were 21% for intrastate visitors and 50% for interstate visitors. The major origins of interstate travellers were New South Wales with 15% and Victoria with 12%.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Overseas visitors to the Australian Capital Territory accounted for 13% of room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses, substantially below the national average of 23%. The more significant origin regions for overseas visitors were Japan with 3% and Other Asia with 4% of room nights occupied.

The proportions of room nights occupied by domestic travellers in the Australian Capital Territory were 4% for intrastate visitors and 83% for interstate visitors. The predominant origin of interstate visitors was New South Wales with 48%.

HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (%) BY OVERSEAS VISITORS BY USUAL COUNTRY/REGION OF RESIDENCE, 1994-95

	Asia	Europe	North America	New Zealand	Other countries	Total overseas
New South Wales	11.5	4.8	3.3	2.9	2.2	24.7
Victoria	6.3	4.3	2.8	2.5	1.5	17.4
Queensland	15.7	5.8	2.7	2.7	2.0	28.9
South Australia	2.8	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	11.8
Western Australia	8.4	6.2	1.8	1.6	2.2	20.1
Tasmania	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	8.5
Northern Territory	4.7	16.4	4.1	1.4	2.3	28.9
Australian Capital Territory	6.9	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3	12.8
Australia	10.4	5.3	2.7	2.5	2.0	22.9

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, see *Experimental Estimates of the Origin of Guests, Hotels, Motels and Guest Houses, Australia, 1994-95* (9501.0).

Unpublished data are available on request. A charge may be made for this information. For more details, contact Vern Wills on (07) 3222 6215.

FEATURE ARTICLE — THE SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION DEVELOPMENTS

Preliminary statistics from the Survey of Tourist Accommodation Developments to June quarter 1996 are now available. This survey is based on the Building Activity Survey. Construction jobs with an approved completion value of \$2.0 million or more (\$0.25 million in previous surveys) including refurbishments and related to hotels, motels, holiday flats, units and serviced apartments, caravan parks and backpacker hostels are identified from the Building Activity Survey for a particular period and followed up for more information.

The statistics now available result from follow up of the December quarter 1995 and March and June quarters 1996 Building Activity Surveys. They relate to tourist accommodation developments which were either:

- completed during the 9 month period 1 October 1995 to 30 June 1996
- still under construction at 30 June 1996, or
- approved but not yet commenced at 31 May 1996 but which were expected to be completed by no later than 30 June 1998.

VALUES

For tourist accommodation projects valued at \$2 million or more, the survey revealed \$396 million worth of hotels, motels, holiday flats, units and serviced apartments (including refurbishments) were completed during the 9 months to 30 June 1996. Of those still under construction at 30 June 1996 or approved but not yet commenced at 31 May 1996, \$215 million worth were expected to be completed by 31 December 1996 and an additional \$48 million worth by 30 June 1997.

NUMBERS

Details at 30 June 1996 of new accommodation facilities (excluding refurbishments) completed or expected to be completed are:

	<i>Completed by</i>		<i>Expected to be completed by</i>		
	<i>30 June 1996¹</i>	<i>31 Dec 1996</i>	<i>30 June 1997</i>	<i>31 Dec 1997</i>	<i>30 June 1998</i>
Hotels, motels					
number of rooms	1 198	1 794	87	103	719
star grade 1	..	..	..	..	..
star grade 2	..	..	..	..	..
star grade 3	140	33	6	..	..
star grade 4	755	361	81	..	30
star grade 5	303	1 306	..	..	689
other	..	94	..	103	..
Holiday flats, units and serviced apartments					
number of units	43	110	144	..	139
single bedroom	..	77	..	..	17
multiple bedroom	43	33	144	..	122
Caravan parks					
number of cabins	60	..	..	..	..
number of sites	150	..	..	..	..
Backpacker hostels					
number of bed spaces	..	532	..	..	..

¹ Includes jobs completed during the 9 month period 1/10/95 to 30/6/96.

MORE INFORMATION

For more details about this survey, contact Rex Porter on (08) 8237 7496.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

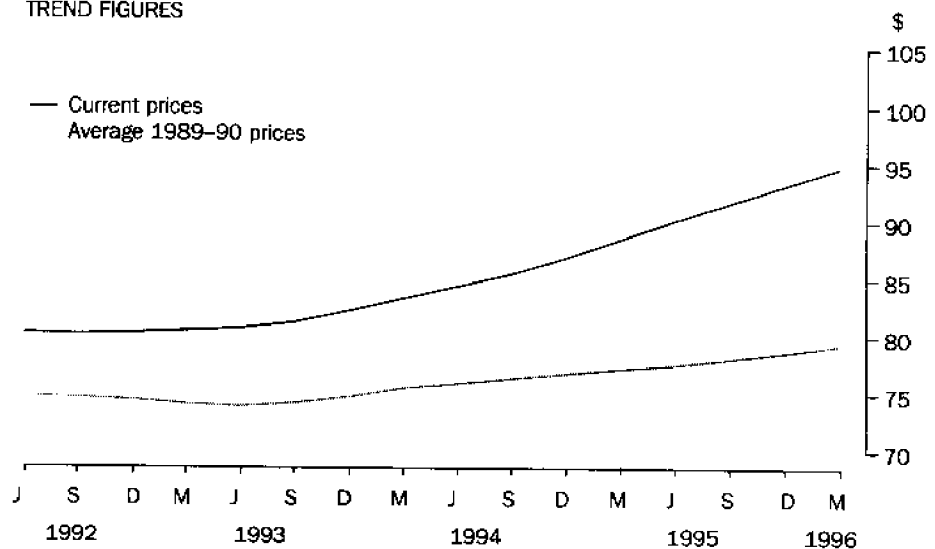
The following comments are based on the data presented in tables 1 to 10 and relate to trends in room nights occupied and takings from accommodation for hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities.

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates have been revised following the annual reanalysis of seasonal factors. Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The results of the latest review were used to compile the revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates given in this publication. See paragraphs 15 and 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on the seasonal adjustment process.

AUSTRALIA

Between December quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996, the trend in average takings per room night occupied rose by 1.6%. It has increased 7.0% in the year since March quarter 1995. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend has increased steadily since June quarter 1993 to the latest quarter in which the increase was 0.8%.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES

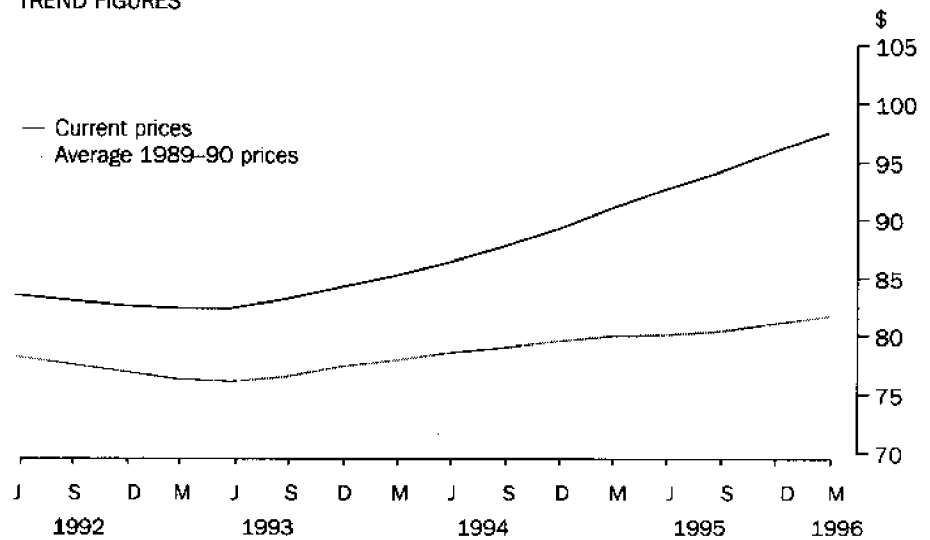


STATES/TERRITORIES

New South Wales

The latest change in the trend in average takings per room night occupied was an increase of 1.8% between December quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. The trend at average 1989-90 prices rose by 0.9% in the most recent quarter continuing the upward trend since June quarter 1993.

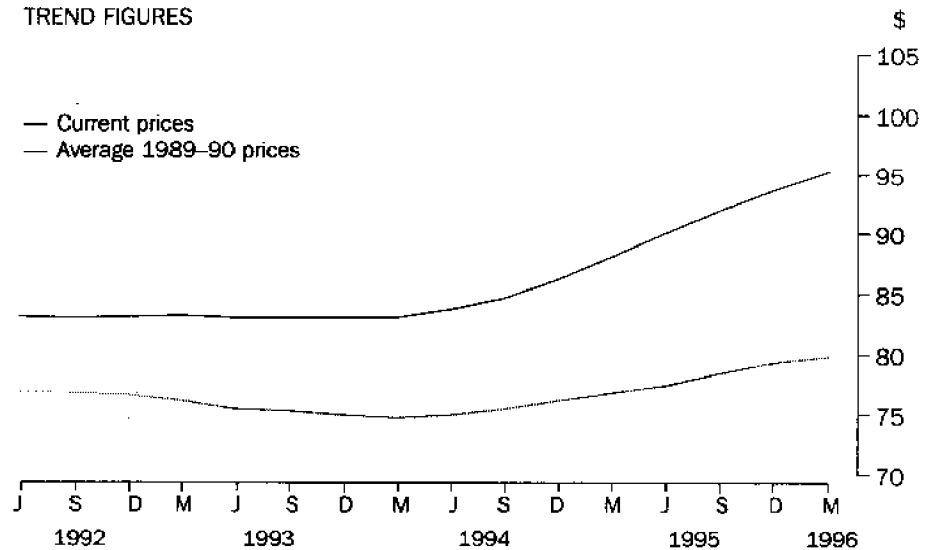
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Victoria

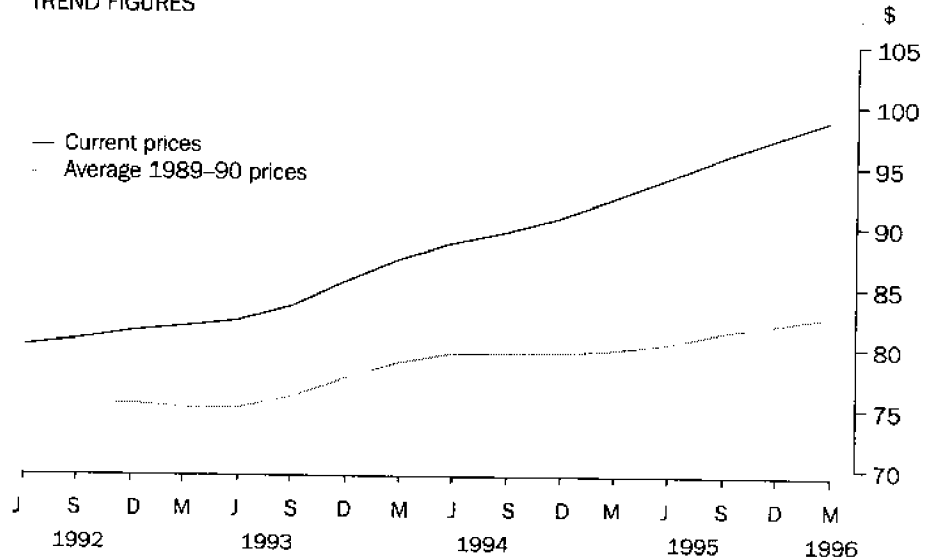
The trend in average takings per room night occupied appears to be flattening slightly over the last three quarters whereas it increased by more than 2% a quarter for March quarter 1995 to September quarter 1995. In the latest quarter, it rose 1.6%.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



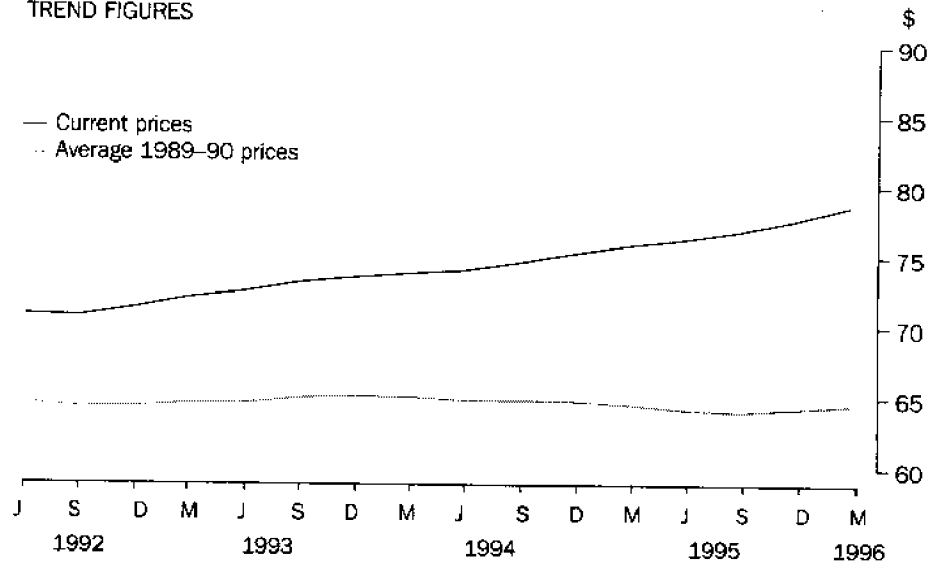
Queensland The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased each quarter since March quarter 1992. The latest rise in the trend between December quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996 is the same as that for the Australian trend (1.6%). The trend at average 1989-90 prices rose 0.7% in the latest quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



South Australia In the latest quarter, the trend in average takings per room night occupied increased only 1.3%. The trend at average 1989-90 prices shows as very flat since December quarter 1989 with only a 0.5% increase in the latest quarter and no change over the year since March quarter 1995.

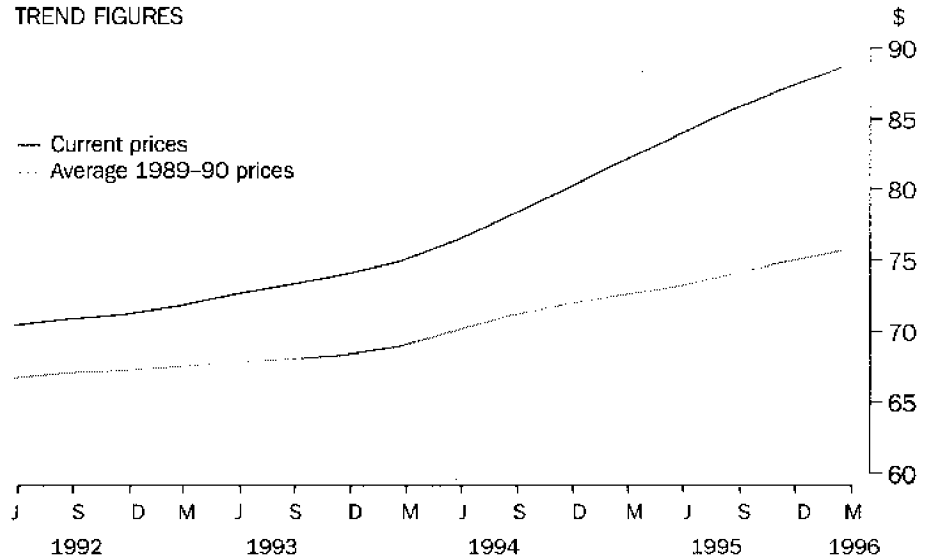
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Western Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 1.7% in the latest quarter, continuing its strong growth over the last two years. At average 1989-90 prices, the increase between December quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996 (1.1%), is the only increase in any State or Territory above 1% in the latest quarter.

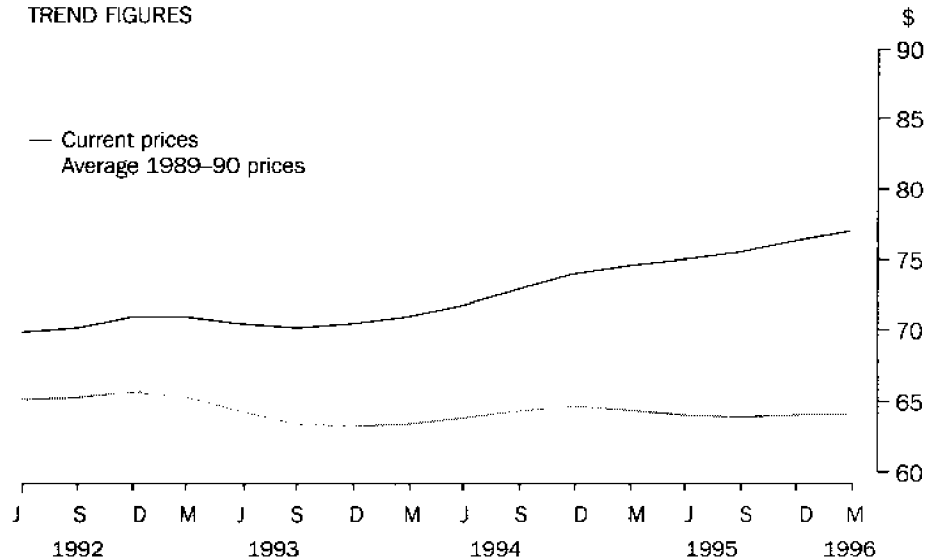
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Tasmania

The trend in average takings per room night occupied is increasing slowly. The increase between December quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996 was 0.9%. For this same period, for average 1989-90 prices, there was almost no change, in fact the trend at average 1989-90 prices has been flat since June quarter 1990.

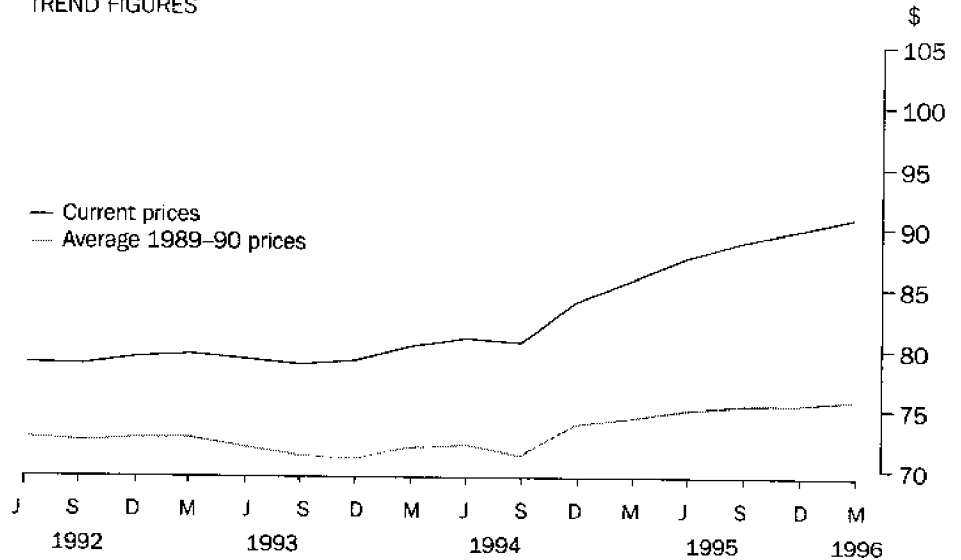
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Northern Territory

Since September quarter 1994, there has been a steady upward trend in average takings per room night occupied at both current and average 1989-90 prices. The latest quarter continues this growth with increases of 1.2% at current prices and 0.5% at average 1989-90 prices

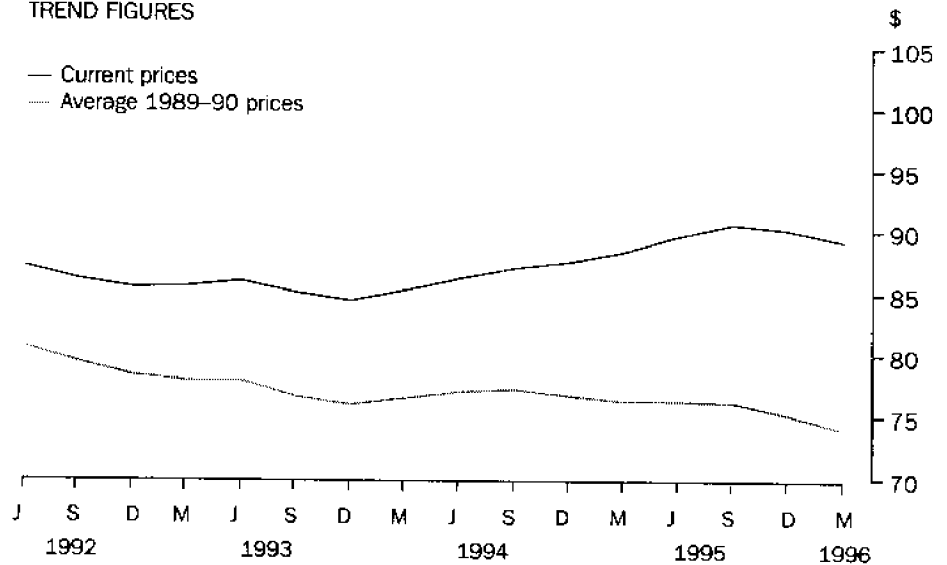
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Australian Capital Territory

The trend series for average takings per room night occupied decreased both at current prices (1.1%) and at average 1989-90 prices (1.6%) between December quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. At average 1989-90 prices, this continues a downward trend since June quarter 1995 totalling 2.9%.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	1,714	1,003	1,105	342	335	177	95	45	4,816
Guest rooms	56,627	29,973	40,974	10,603	14,742	5,380	5,443	3,634	167,376
Bed spaces	164,647	82,580	124,695	29,877	38,462	15,688	15,881	10,602	482,432
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	1,727	1,019	1,114	346	335	180	98	44	4,863
Guest rooms	57,548	29,891	42,686	10,757	14,928	5,520	5,638	3,642	170,610
Bed spaces	165,640	82,939	130,596	30,473	39,028	15,999	16,792	10,797	492,264
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
March quarter 1995	3,006.9	1,455.0	2,362.8	500.6	802.8	263.9	293.8	218.8	8,904.6
June quarter 1995	3,042.5	1,426.7	2,363.1	501.0	818.3	261.3	287.0	220.8	8,920.8
September quarter 1995	3,120.2	1,478.9	2,355.0	507.5	789.0	273.5	288.8	208.5	9,021.3
December quarter 1995	3,118.4	1,474.0	2,394.4	509.2	819.9	273.2	294.2	203.6	9,086.9
January	1,046.8	492.4	772.4	161.5	258.3	89.0	99.4	69.1	2,988.9
February	1,063.5	504.8	830.4	176.9	283.2	91.4	101.2	66.5	3,118.0
March	1,061.9	496.8	818.0	185.3	275.1	88.0	96.7	66.0	3,087.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	3,172.2	1,494.0	2,420.8	523.7	816.5	268.4	297.3	201.6	9,194.5
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND									
March quarter 1995	3,022.7	1,435.1	2,354.4	500.9	803.4	262.3	295.4	215.7	8,889.9
June quarter 1995	3,055.2	1,451.8	2,360.2	502.9	806.1	265.2	289.8	216.5	8,947.7
September quarter 1995	3,095.2	1,464.1	2,370.2	506.3	806.9	269.7	289.5	211.4	9,013.4
December quarter 1995	3,134.6	1,479.0	2,389.8	512.7	810.6	271.6	293.1	204.8	9,096.1
January	1,049.8	495.2	803.6	172.8	272.2	90.4	99.2	67.2	3,050.4
February	1,055.2	497.8	808.9	175.6	273.2	90.0	99.4	66.9	3,067.0
March	1,061.0	500.9	814.8	178.4	274.7	89.7	99.5	66.7	3,085.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	3,167.5	1,493.1	2,414.6	519.7	815.6	271.6	296.9	200.9	9,179.9
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
March quarter 1995	274.3	126.8	217.5	37.9	65.2	19.7	24.8	19.1	785.2
June quarter 1995	280.3	128.3	221.9	38.3	69.5	19.7	25.9	19.7	803.5
September quarter 1995	295.6	138.1	226.1	38.8	67.2	20.4	25.5	19.2	830.9
December quarter 1995	296.7	136.3	232.0	39.4	71.1	21.1	25.8	18.3	840.9
January	100.5	46.8	76.9	13.0	22.9	6.8	9.0	5.7	281.7
February	104.9	46.8	82.6	13.8	25.4	7.1	9.7	6.2	296.5
March	104.7	49.1	79.9	14.5	24.6	6.6	8.9	6.1	294.4
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	310.1	142.7	239.5	41.3	72.9	20.6	27.6	18.0	872.6
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) TREND									
March quarter 1995	274.7	126.5	217.1	38.0	65.8	19.6	25.3	19.1	786.0
June quarter 1995	282.8	130.8	221.7	38.3	67.5	19.9	25.4	19.3	805.6
September quarter 1995	291.4	134.7	226.7	38.9	69.0	20.4	25.7	19.1	826.0
December quarter 1995	300.1	138.6	232.4	39.8	70.6	20.7	26.3	18.5	847.1
January	101.6	46.7	79.0	13.6	24.1	7.0	9.0	6.0	286.8
February	102.9	47.3	79.8	13.8	24.3	6.9	9.2	6.0	290.2
March	104.1	48.0	80.6	14.1	24.5	6.9	9.3	6.0	293.5
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	308.8	142.1	238.6	40.8	72.3	20.9	27.0	18.0	868.5
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Original	243.5	114.7	176.2	32.2	57.0	21.5	15.4	16.2	676.7
Seasonally adjusted	241.3	110.2	187.8	32.2	57.7	16.9	21.5	16.5	684.0
Trend	241.8	110.2	187.9	32.3	58.2	16.9	21.9	16.4	685.7
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Original	265.8	127.5	189.9	34.5	62.2	21.9	16.6	14.9	733.3
Seasonally adjusted	260.4	120.7	200.2	34.0	62.2	17.1	23.0	14.9	732.5
Trend	258.6	119.2	199.2	33.5	61.7	17.4	22.5	15.0	727.1

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	2,508.9	2,595.0	2,556.5
September quarter	2,620.3	2,567.8	2,590.0
December quarter	2,657.3	2,623.0	2,630.2
1993 — March quarter	2,687.8	2,689.1	2,671.1
June quarter	2,624.1	2,714.8	2,714.9
September quarter	2,784.7	2,744.4	2,763.9
December quarter	2,871.8	2,822.1	2,817.9
1994 — March quarter	2,882.8	2,894.8	2,864.1
June quarter	2,773.6	2,870.2	2,903.1
September quarter	2,990.7	2,941.9	2,942.5
December quarter	3,065.3	3,008.1	2,982.0
1995 — March quarter	2,992.3	3,006.5	3,021.8
June quarter	2,939.0	3,041.6	3,055.8
September quarter	3,173.6	3,122.4	3,095.6
December quarter	3,172.2	3,117.5	3,134.7
1996 — March quarter	3,198.4	3,171.8	3,167.1

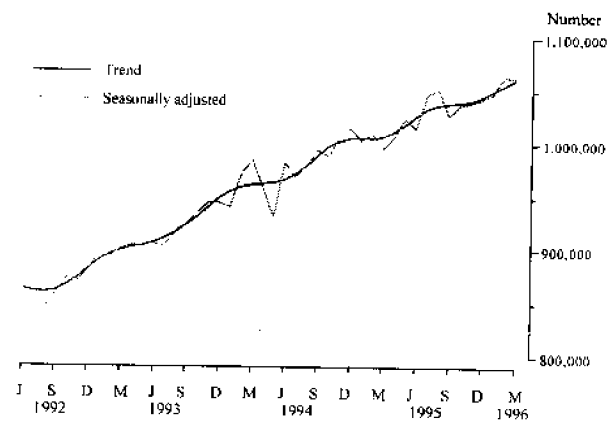
Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	206.4	217.1	213.6
September quarter	215.0	212.7	214.9
December quarter	222.7	217.2	217.2
1993 — March quarter	223.5	220.9	220.0
June quarter	213.0	224.1	223.8
September quarter	229.5	227.8	229.6
December quarter	243.6	236.6	236.9
1994 — March quarter	250.1	248.3	243.8
June quarter	233.5	246.0	250.4
September quarter	261.0	258.3	257.7
December quarter	274.9	267.5	265.8
1995 — March quarter	276.9	274.3	274.7
June quarter	265.8	280.3	282.8
September quarter	298.1	295.6	291.4
December quarter	305.3	296.7	300.1
1996 — March quarter	316.6	310.1	308.8

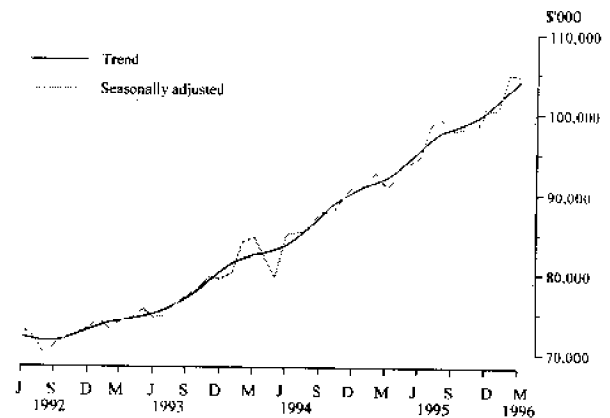
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	193.8	203.9	200.0
September quarter	201.1	199.0	201.0
December quarter	207.3	202.2	202.2
1993 — March quarter	206.6	204.2	203.6
June quarter	196.5	206.8	206.4
September quarter	211.1	209.5	211.4
December quarter	223.9	217.4	217.7
1994 — March quarter	229.2	227.6	223.2
June quarter	212.2	223.7	227.8
September quarter	235.2	232.7	232.5
December quarter	245.9	239.3	237.2
1995 — March quarter	243.5	241.3	241.8
June quarter	230.4	242.9	244.9
September quarter	254.1	252.0	249.0
December quarter	258.0	250.8	253.8
1996 — March quarter	265.8	260.4	258.6

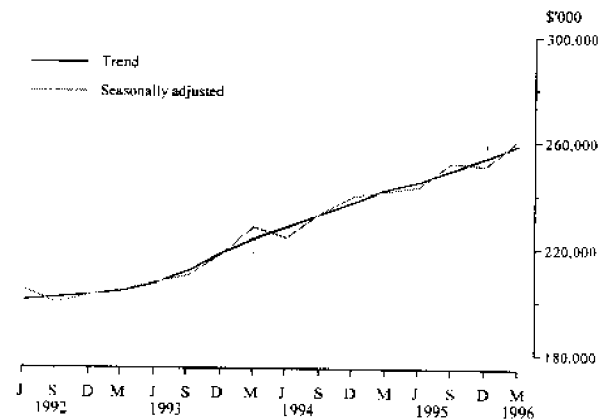
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

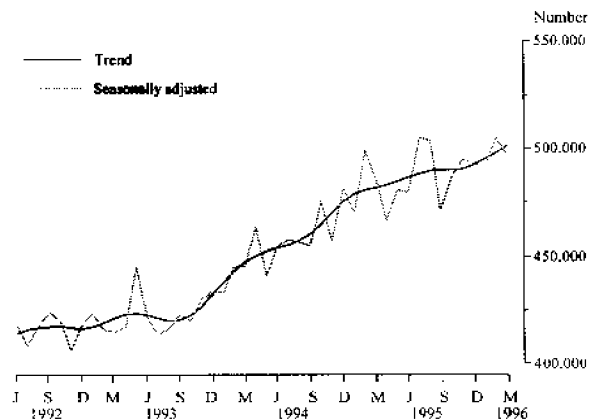


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Sydney All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	1,192.5	1,238.1	1,233.0
September quarter	1,202.5	1,248.8	1,242.3
December quarter	1,281.8	1,243.9	1,251.5
1993 — March quarter	1,302.0	1,253.4	1,257.9
June quarter	1,235.2	1,282.3	1,262.0
September quarter	1,203.3	1,251.2	1,268.0
December quarter	1,324.4	1,282.6	1,286.4
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,322.9	1,317.2
June quarter	1,310.0	1,359.0	1,350.4
September quarter	1,315.5	1,368.0	1,382.5
December quarter	1,460.9	1,412.8	1,411.1
1995 — March quarter	1,506.9	1,455.0	1,435.1
June quarter	1,372.1	1,426.7	1,451.8
September quarter	1,421.6	1,478.9	1,464.1
December quarter	1,519.1	1,474.0	1,479.0
1996 — March quarter	1,568.2	1,494.0	1,493.1

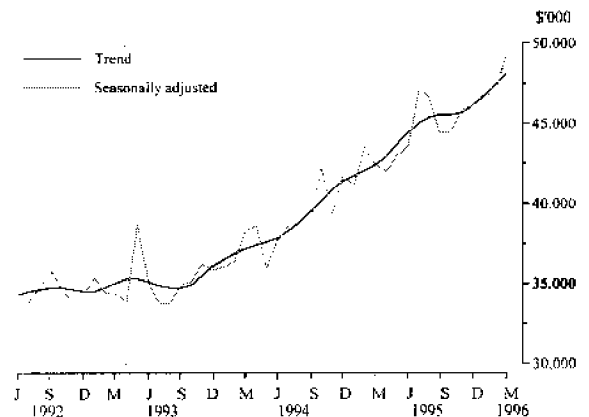
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	96.9	102.3	102.5
September quarter	102.0	104.4	103.1
December quarter	106.5	102.8	104.0
1993 — March quarter	107.6	104.1	104.6
June quarter	101.8	107.7	104.8
September quarter	100.6	102.4	105.3
December quarter	110.5	107.1	106.8
1994 — March quarter	115.5	110.7	109.4
June quarter	105.8	112.2	113.0
September quarter	113.7	116.0	117.1
December quarter	127.1	123.2	121.7
1995 — March quarter	131.9	126.8	126.5
June quarter	120.6	128.3	130.8
September quarter	135.3	138.1	134.7
December quarter	140.3	136.3	138.6
1996 — March quarter	150.9	142.7	142.1

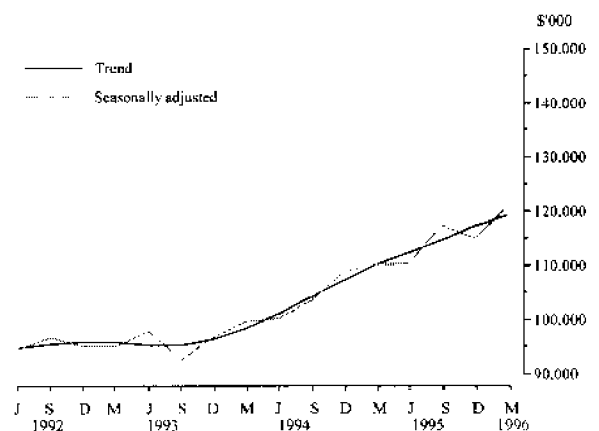
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	89.6	94.5	94.8
September quarter	94.5	96.7	95.4
December quarter	98.4	95.0	95.9
1993 — March quarter	98.3	95.1	95.7
June quarter	92.4	97.8	95.2
September quarter	91.1	92.7	95.3
December quarter	99.7	96.7	96.3
1994 — March quarter	103.8	99.6	98.3
June quarter	94.5	100.2	101.1
September quarter	101.3	103.4	104.3
December quarter	112.4	108.9	107.3
1995 — March quarter	114.7	110.2	110.2
June quarter	103.8	110.4	112.4
September quarter	115.0	117.4	114.7
December quarter	118.4	115.0	117.3
1996 — March quarter	127.5	120.7	119.2

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

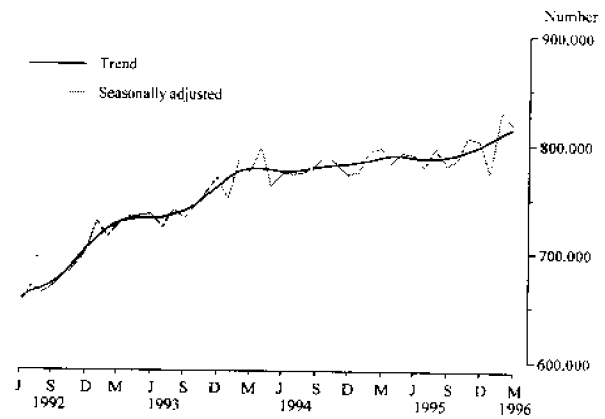


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Melbourne All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	1,850.4	1,962.5	1,943.4
September quarter	2,217.6	1,996.7	2,000.2
December quarter	2,104.2	2,063.3	2,079.6
1993 — March quarter	2,013.3	2,167.0	2,143.4
June quarter	2,075.9	2,198.1	2,188.2
September quarter	2,419.5	2,190.9	2,219.2
December quarter	2,310.7	2,263.4	2,257.0
1994 — March quarter	2,140.8	2,306.8	2,298.7
June quarter	2,201.9	2,327.8	2,323.3
September quarter	2,555.5	2,322.9	2,332.6
December quarter	2,405.4	2,342.6	2,344.4
1995 — March quarter	2,188.3	2,362.8	2,354.4
June quarter	2,235.6	2,363.1	2,360.2
September quarter	2,596.3	2,355.0	2,370.2
December quarter	2,448.5	2,394.4	2,389.8
1996 — March quarter	2,269.2	2,420.8	2,414.6

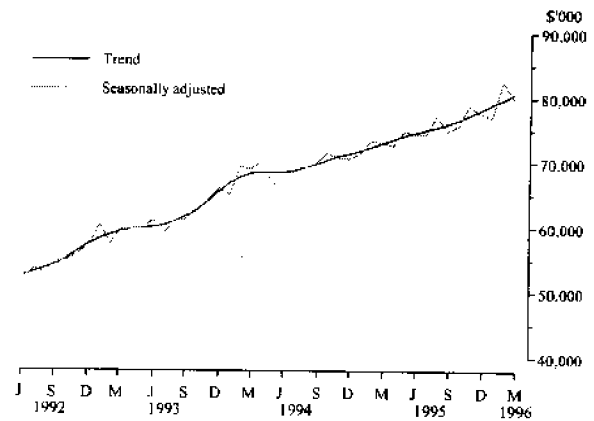
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	144.8	156.3	155.5
September quarter	174.4	161.2	161.0
December quarter	176.6	167.5	168.8
1993 — March quarter	167.0	177.3	175.0
June quarter	167.3	180.4	179.6
September quarter	195.5	181.5	185.0
December quarter	203.4	192.7	192.5
1994 — March quarter	190.6	203.1	200.3
June quarter	190.5	204.9	205.6
September quarter	222.6	207.7	208.7
December quarter	225.3	212.5	212.4
1995 — March quarter	204.0	217.5	217.1
June quarter	206.2	221.9	221.7
September quarter	242.5	226.1	226.7
December quarter	245.6	232.0	232.4
1996 — March quarter	227.1	239.5	238.6

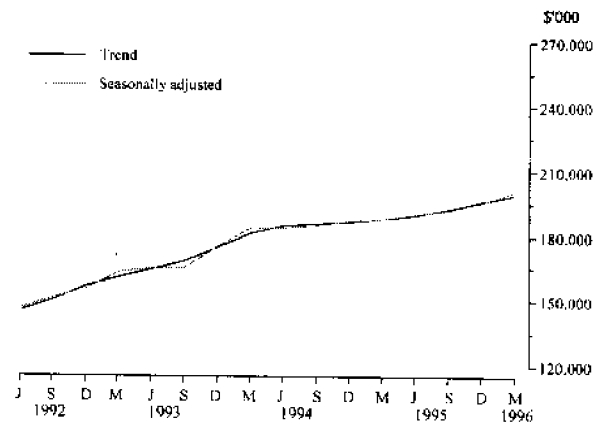
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	135.3	146.0	145.2
September quarter	163.2	150.8	150.1
December quarter	163.3	154.9	156.3
1993 — March quarter	153.1	162.5	160.6
June quarter	152.5	164.5	163.9
September quarter	177.9	165.2	168.2
December quarter	184.5	174.9	174.5
1994 — March quarter	172.0	183.3	180.9
June quarter	170.8	183.8	184.4
September quarter	197.8	184.7	185.4
December quarter	198.2	186.9	186.4
1995 — March quarter	176.2	187.8	187.9
June quarter	176.4	189.8	189.6
September quarter	205.7	191.8	192.3
December quarter	207.1	195.6	195.8
1996 — March quarter	189.9	200.2	199.2

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



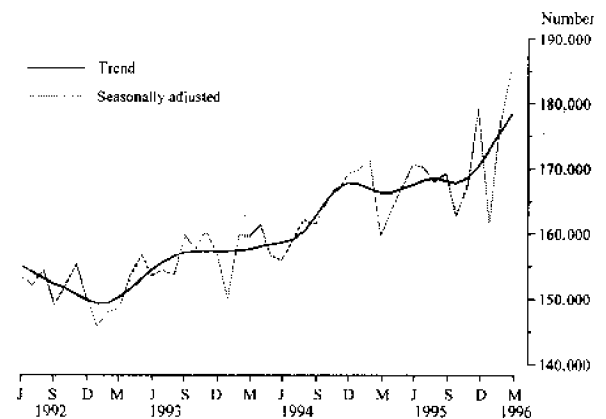
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Brisbane All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

<i>Room nights occupied ('000)(a)</i>				
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>		
		<i>adjusted</i>	<i>Trend(b)</i>	
1992 —	June quarter	449.2	465.8	458.2
	September quarter	445.9	455.5	458.1
	December quarter	472.9	457.7	453.3
1993 —	March quarter	453.2	442.5	452.1
	June quarter	446.6	463.5	459.0
	September quarter	456.3	467.8	467.5
1994 —	December quarter	492.6	475.0	471.9
	March quarter	477.8	469.3	471.5
	June quarter	456.9	473.6	475.3
1995 —	September quarter	471.5	482.5	484.6
	December quarter	517.0	499.8	494.8
	March quarter	509.7	500.6	500.9
1996 —	June quarter	481.8	501.0	502.9
	September quarter	495.1	507.5	506.3
	December quarter	524.2	509.2	512.7
1996 —	March quarter	538.7	523.7	519.7

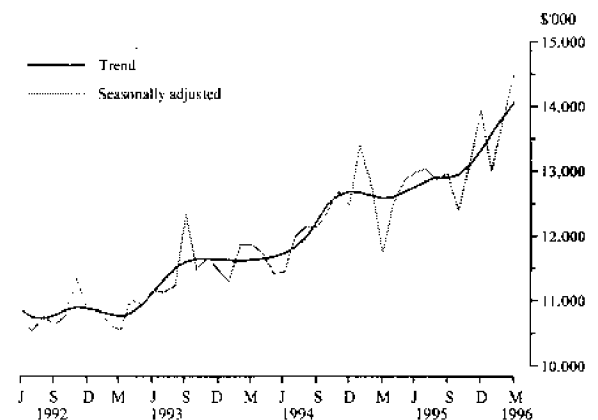
<i>Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)</i>				
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>		
		<i>adjusted</i>	<i>Trend(b)</i>	
1992 —	June quarter	31.0	32.7	32.4
	September quarter	30.4	31.9	32.4
	December quarter	36.1	33.0	32.3
1993 —	March quarter	32.2	32.0	32.6
	June quarter	31.2	33.1	33.3
	September quarter	33.1	34.7	34.2
1994 —	December quarter	38.1	34.6	34.7
	March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.8
	June quarter	32.5	34.6	35.2
1995 —	September quarter	34.7	36.3	36.1
	December quarter	41.3	37.5	37.2
	March quarter	37.9	37.9	38.0
1996 —	June quarter	35.8	38.3	38.3
	September quarter	37.1	38.8	38.9
	December quarter	43.0	39.4	39.8
1996 —	March quarter	41.9	41.3	40.8

<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)</i>				
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>		
		<i>adjusted</i>	<i>Trend(b)</i>	
1992 —	June quarter	28.3	29.9	29.6
	September quarter	27.6	29.0	29.4
	December quarter	32.6	29.8	29.2
1993 —	March quarter	28.9	28.7	29.2
	June quarter	27.8	29.5	29.7
	September quarter	29.4	30.8	30.3
1994 —	December quarter	33.8	30.6	30.7
	March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
	June quarter	28.5	30.2	30.8
1995 —	September quarter	30.2	31.6	31.4
	December quarter	35.6	32.3	32.0
	March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
1996 —	June quarter	30.1	32.2	32.2
	September quarter	30.9	32.3	32.4
	December quarter	35.5	32.6	32.9
1996 —	March quarter	34.5	34.0	33.5

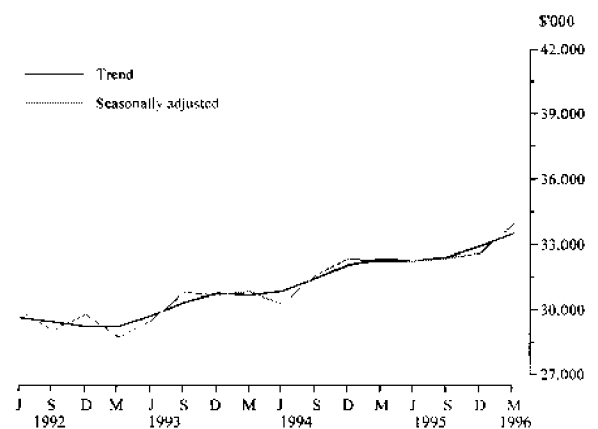
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

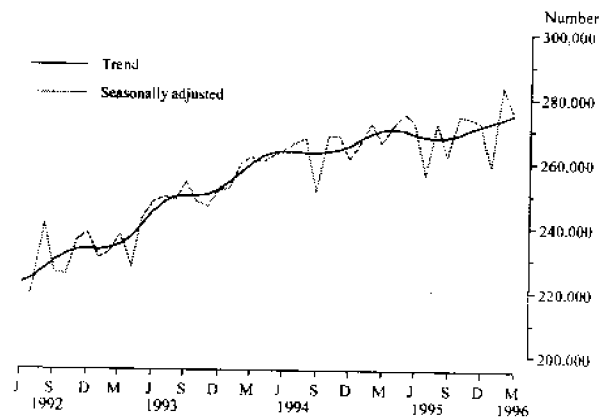


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Adelaide All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	616.4	660.2	673.6
September quarter	717.8	686.8	680.3
December quarter	720.0	697.7	691.8
1993 — March quarter	688.0	698.5	705.4
June quarter	667.6	716.3	720.0
September quarter	782.3	750.1	737.8
December quarter	775.4	744.3	755.2
1994 — March quarter	753.7	771.8	768.7
June quarter	733.0	784.7	779.7
September quarter	818.0	782.9	788.0
December quarter	829.1	796.0	796.6
1995 — March quarter	784.2	802.8	803.4
June quarter	764.8	818.3	806.1
September quarter	824.3	789.0	806.9
December quarter	851.3	819.9	810.6
1996 — March quarter	806.0	816.5	815.6

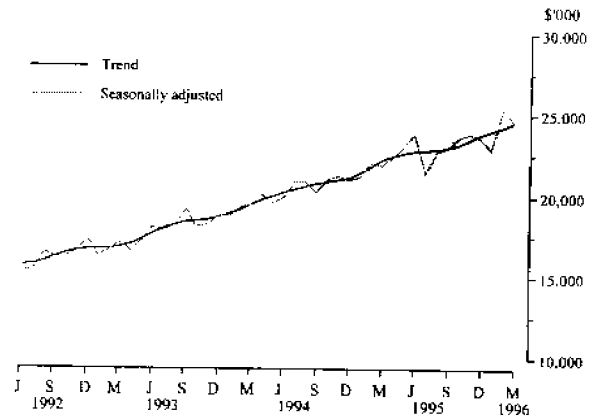
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	43.5	47.0	47.5
September quarter	49.9	48.0	48.2
December quarter	52.0	50.2	49.3
1993 — March quarter	49.9	50.0	50.7
June quarter	47.8	51.8	52.3
September quarter	57.4	55.2	54.1
December quarter	57.6	55.2	55.9
1994 — March quarter	57.0	57.5	57.6
June quarter	55.0	59.6	59.6
September quarter	64.5	62.0	61.6
December quarter	66.3	63.3	63.7
1995 — March quarter	64.4	65.2	65.8
June quarter	64.0	69.5	67.5
September quarter	70.0	67.2	69.0
December quarter	74.4	71.1	70.6
1996 — March quarter	72.8	72.9	72.3

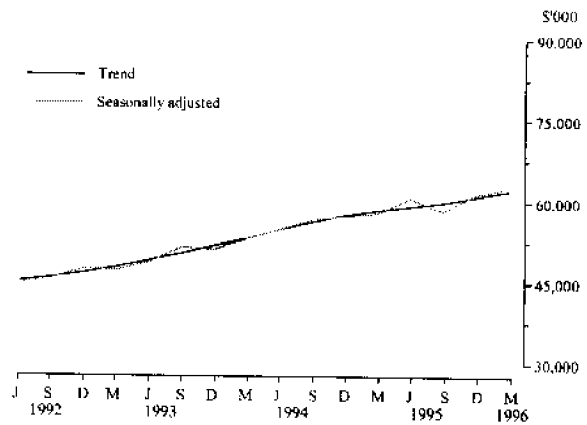
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	41.2	44.5	44.9
September quarter	47.3	45.5	45.6
December quarter	49.0	47.3	46.5
1993 — March quarter	46.9	47.0	47.6
June quarter	44.7	48.5	48.8
September quarter	53.2	51.2	50.2
December quarter	53.1	50.9	51.6
1994 — March quarter	52.5	53.0	53.0
June quarter	50.4	54.6	54.6
September quarter	58.6	56.4	56.0
December quarter	59.7	57.0	57.2
1995 — March quarter	57.0	57.7	58.2
June quarter	55.7	60.5	58.9
September quarter	60.6	58.1	59.7
December quarter	64.0	61.1	60.7
1996 — March quarter	62.2	62.2	61.7

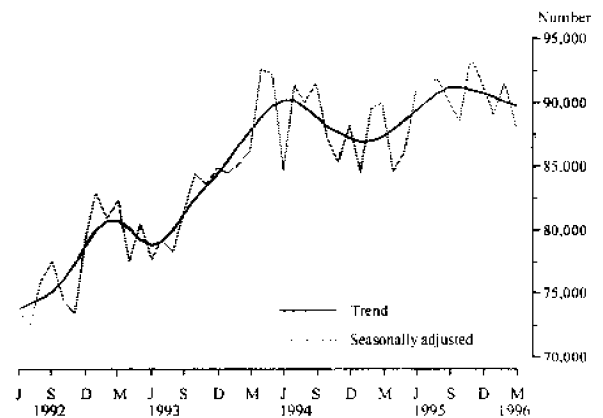
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

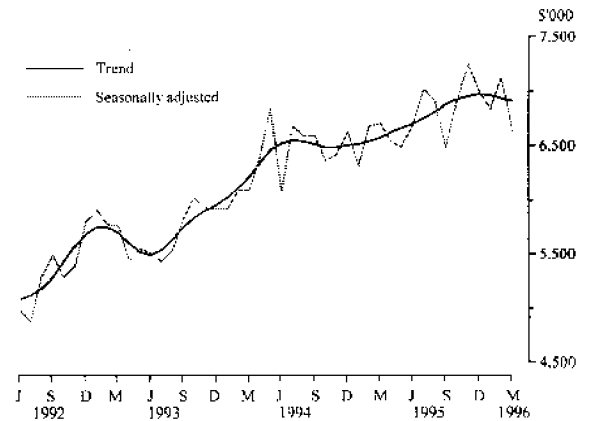
		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992	June quarter	203.7	221.6	221.5
	September quarter	176.7	225.9	225.0
	December quarter	238.2	227.3	232.2
1993	March quarter	306.0	245.9	236.8
	June quarter	216.0	235.5	239.4
	September quarter	186.3	238.8	242.2
1994	December quarter	265.5	252.6	248.6
	March quarter	318.0	255.5	259.6
	June quarter	247.7	269.3	266.8
1995	September quarter	212.4	272.6	268.4
	December quarter	272.4	260.5	265.2
	March quarter	330.3	263.9	262.3
1996	June quarter	238.1	261.3	265.2
	September quarter	211.1	273.5	269.7
	December quarter	288.8	273.2	271.6
1996	March quarter	337.2	268.4	271.6

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



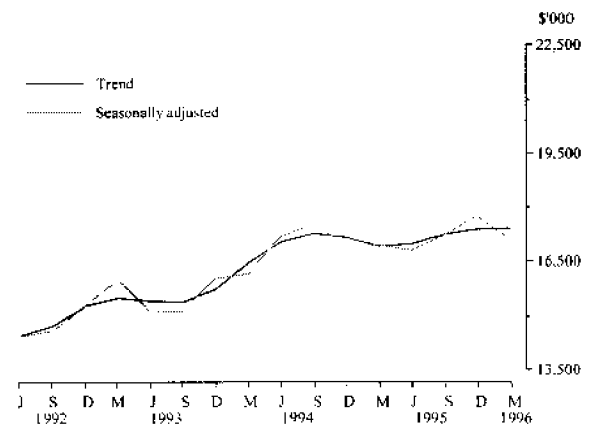
		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992	June quarter	14.3	15.4	15.5
	September quarter	12.0	15.7	15.8
	December quarter	17.1	16.5	16.5
1993	March quarter	22.1	17.4	16.8
	June quarter	15.2	16.5	16.9
	September quarter	12.9	16.8	17.0
1994	December quarter	18.7	17.9	17.5
	March quarter	22.8	18.1	18.4
	June quarter	17.8	19.3	19.2
1995	September quarter	15.2	19.8	19.6
	December quarter	20.2	19.4	19.6
	March quarter	25.0	19.7	19.6
1996	June quarter	18.0	19.7	19.9
	September quarter	15.5	20.4	20.4
	December quarter	22.1	21.1	20.7
1996	March quarter	26.3	20.6	20.9

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



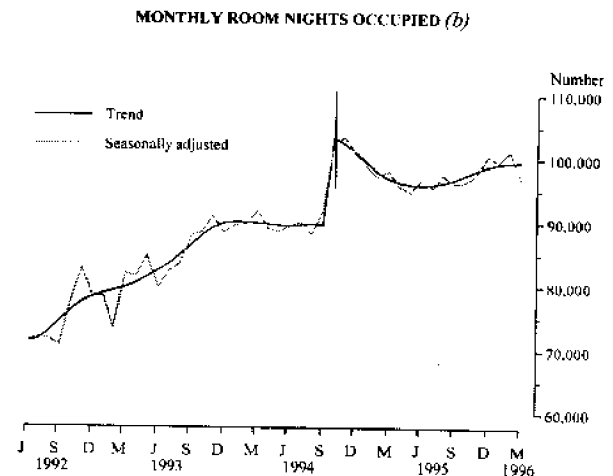
		Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992	June quarter	13.4	14.4	14.4
	September quarter	11.2	14.6	14.7
	December quarter	15.8	15.2	15.3
1993	March quarter	20.2	16.0	15.5
	June quarter	13.9	15.1	15.4
	September quarter	11.6	15.1	15.3
1994	December quarter	16.7	16.0	15.7
	March quarter	20.4	16.2	16.4
	June quarter	15.8	17.2	17.0
1995	September quarter	13.4	17.5	17.3
	December quarter	17.7	17.0	17.2
	March quarter	21.5	16.9	16.9
1996	June quarter	15.3	16.8	17.0
	September quarter	13.1	17.2	17.2
	December quarter	18.5	17.7	17.4
1996	March quarter	21.9	17.1	17.4

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

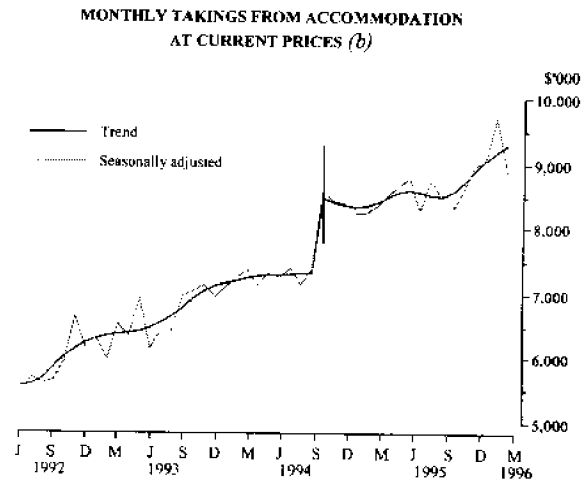


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Hobart All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

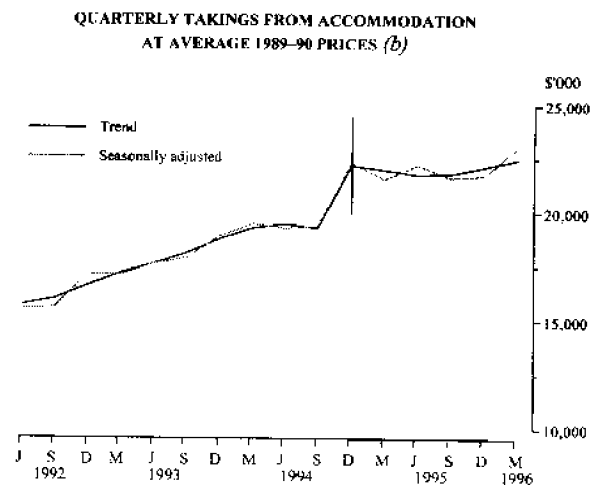
Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — June quarter	224.4	215.6	216.6
September quarter	277.2	213.9	220.9
December quarter	218.9	238.0	228.9
1993 — March quarter	175.4	233.4	237.4
June quarter	254.2	245.6	245.5
September quarter	328.2	253.4	255.2
December quarter	247.2	267.3	264.8
1994 — March quarter	204.6	270.9	268.6
June quarter	274.6	266.6	270.2
September quarter	347.5	269.7	271.2
December quarter	285.2	306.5	300.3
1995 — March quarter	221.6	293.8	295.4
June quarter	294.9	287.0	289.8
September quarter	372.5	288.8	289.5
December quarter	273.4	294.2	293.1
1996 — March quarter	226.6	297.3	296.9



Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — June quarter	17.3	16.8	17.0
September quarter	22.7	16.9	17.4
December quarter	17.1	18.7	18.1
1993 — March quarter	13.4	18.8	18.9
June quarter	19.9	19.4	19.4
September quarter	26.6	19.8	20.1
December quarter	19.5	21.1	20.9
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.7	21.5
June quarter	22.2	21.7	21.8
September quarter	29.4	21.9	21.8
December quarter	23.5	25.3	25.2
1995 — March quarter	17.7	24.8	25.3
June quarter	26.5	25.9	25.4
September quarter	34.2	25.5	25.7
December quarter	23.8	25.8	26.3
1996 — March quarter	19.9	27.6	27.0

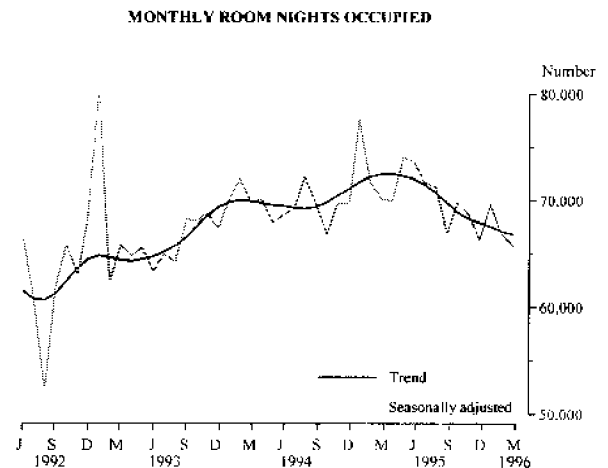


Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — June quarter	15.9	15.5	15.7
September quarter	20.9	15.5	15.9
December quarter	15.6	17.1	16.6
1993 — March quarter	12.2	17.1	17.2
June quarter	18.0	17.6	17.6
September quarter	24.0	17.9	18.1
December quarter	17.5	18.9	18.8
1994 — March quarter	13.9	19.5	19.3
June quarter	19.7	19.3	19.5
September quarter	26.0	19.4	19.3
December quarter	20.6	22.3	22.1
1995 — March quarter	15.4	21.5	21.9
June quarter	22.7	22.2	21.7
September quarter	29.0	21.6	21.8
December quarter	20.0	21.7	22.1
1996 — March quarter	16.6	23.0	22.5

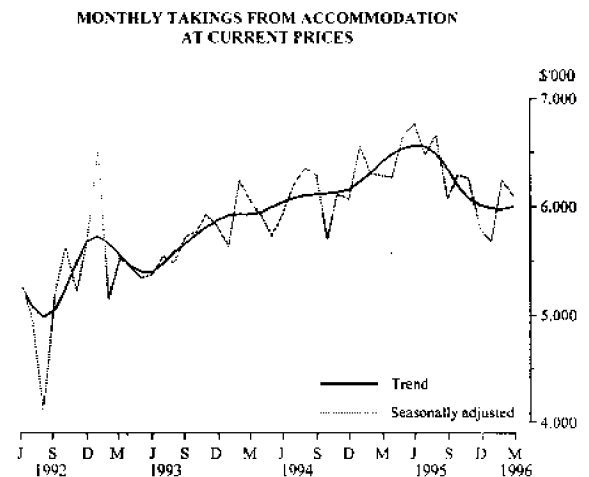


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) There is a break in series as 2 establishments previously classified as holiday units, were reclassified as motels from December quarter 1994. (c) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (d) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Darwin All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

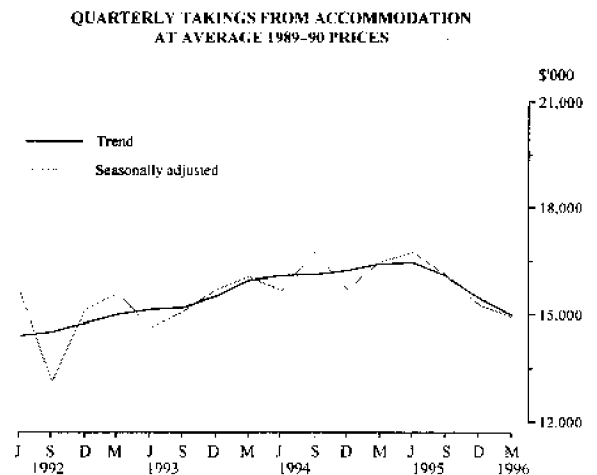
Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	201.2	207.5	178.6
September quarter	178.4	175.5	182.8
December quarter	206.3	197.3	188.5
1993 — March quarter	201.5	208.9	192.7
June quarter	187.0	193.7	194.6
September quarter	199.8	197.5	198.2
December quarter	215.6	204.2	204.4
1994 — March quarter	204.5	211.8	208.6
June quarter	199.2	206.7	209.1
September quarter	213.9	211.0	208.9
December quarter	215.8	206.3	211.7
1995 — March quarter	212.8	219.4	215.6
June quarter	209.3	217.6	215.7
September quarter	210.5	209.7	211.3
December quarter	216.0	204.8	205.6
1996 — March quarter	198.3	202.1	202.2



Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	16.8	16.9	15.6
September quarter	14.3	14.3	15.7
December quarter	17.1	16.5	16.1
1993 — March quarter	16.7	17.2	16.5
June quarter	15.9	16.1	16.7
September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.8
December quarter	18.3	17.5	17.3
1994 — March quarter	17.5	17.9	17.8
June quarter	17.2	17.6	18.0
September quarter	18.8	18.8	18.2
December quarter	18.4	17.9	18.5
1995 — March quarter	18.8	19.1	19.1
June quarter	19.2	19.7	19.3
September quarter	19.0	19.2	19.1
December quarter	19.2	18.3	18.5
1996 — March quarter	18.0	18.0	18.0



Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — June quarter	15.6	15.6	14.4
September quarter	13.2	13.1	14.5
December quarter	15.7	15.1	14.8
1993 — March quarter	15.2	15.6	15.0
June quarter	14.4	14.6	15.1
September quarter	15.0	15.1	15.2
December quarter	16.4	15.7	15.5
1994 — March quarter	15.7	16.1	15.9
June quarter	15.4	15.7	16.1
September quarter	16.7	16.7	16.1
December quarter	16.2	15.7	16.2
1995 — March quarter	16.2	16.5	16.4
June quarter	16.4	16.7	16.4
September quarter	15.9	16.1	16.1
December quarter	16.0	15.3	15.5
1996 — March quarter	14.9	14.9	15.0

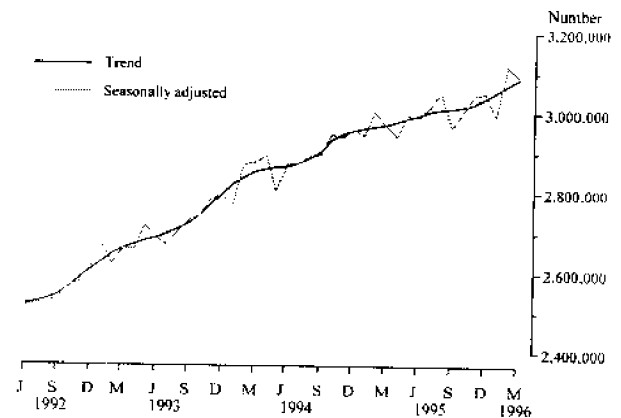


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Canberra All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(b)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — June quarter	7,246.7	7,564.1	7,480.5
September quarter	7,836.3	7,569.7	7,599.0
December quarter	7,899.5	7,751.0	7,756.7
1993 — March quarter	7,827.2	7,938.7	7,896.9
June quarter	7,706.6	8,047.8	8,023.0
September quarter	8,360.5	8,093.1	8,151.5
December quarter	8,503.2	8,313.8	8,306.8
1994 — March quarter	8,354.9	8,503.9	8,457.0
June quarter	8,196.9	8,555.9	8,577.1
September quarter	8,925.0	8,650.4	8,678.1
December quarter	9,051.2	8,833.6	8,806.4
1995 — March quarter	8,746.2	8,905.6	8,888.9
June quarter	8,535.5	8,915.3	8,946.9
September quarter	9,305.0	9,022.9	9,013.1
December quarter	9,293.5	9,089.7	9,097.4
1996 — March quarter	9,142.7	9,194.7	9,181.9

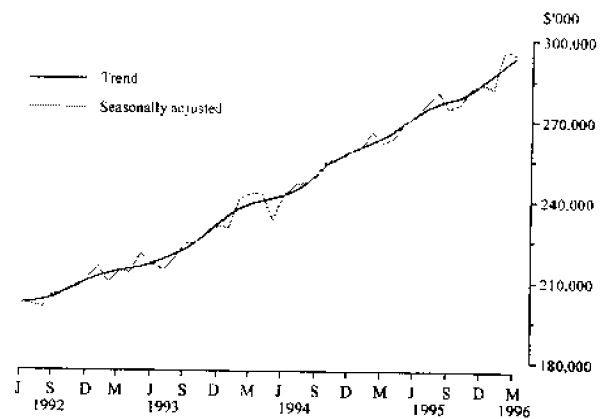
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(b)

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — June quarter	570.9	604.5	599.6
September quarter	620.9	605.1	608.5
December quarter	645.0	622.3	622.4
1993 — March quarter	632.5	637.8	635.0
June quarter	611.9	649.2	646.8
September quarter	672.2	654.9	662.0
December quarter	709.5	682.6	682.4
1994 — March quarter	703.9	712.3	703.6
June quarter	674.5	715.9	722.7
September quarter	759.9	740.9	740.8
December quarter	796.9	766.6	764.1
1995 — March quarter	776.7	785.2	786.0
June quarter	756.1	803.5	805.6
September quarter	851.6	830.9	826.0
December quarter	873.6	840.9	847.1
1996 — March quarter	873.5	872.6	868.5

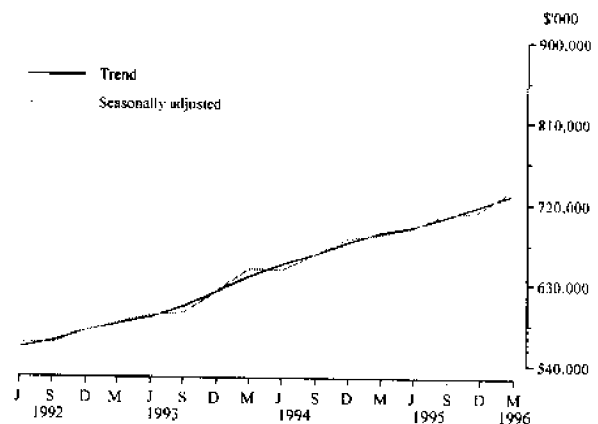
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — June quarter	533.0	564.4	559.0
September quarter	579.1	564.2	566.7
December quarter	597.8	576.7	576.7
1993 — March quarter	581.3	586.2	584.4
June quarter	560.2	594.4	592.1
September quarter	613.2	597.4	604.1
December quarter	645.6	621.1	620.9
1994 — March quarter	638.3	645.9	637.6
June quarter	607.4	644.6	651.3
September quarter	679.2	662.3	662.3
December quarter	706.2	679.5	675.7
1995 — March quarter	676.7	684.0	685.7
June quarter	650.8	691.5	693.2
September quarter	724.3	706.6	703.3
December quarter	737.5	709.8	715.4
1996 — March quarter	733.3	732.5	727.1

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



(a) All figures for Australia have been derived by summing the corresponding State and Territory figures (see Tables 2 to 9). (b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (c) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (d) The deflator used to revalue current price data is the Consumer Price Index.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	266	1,448	41	511	809	123	16	214	1,714
Guest rooms	18,836	37,791	737	10,164	23,882	11,925	4,690	5,229	56,627
Rooms per establishment	71	26	18	20	30	97	293	24	33
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	270	1,457	56	449	852	123	14	233	1,727
Guest rooms	19,384	38,164	977	8,914	25,870	12,269	3,639	5,879	57,548
Rooms per establishment	72	26	17	20	30	100	260	25	33
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	43.2	14.8	6.7	9.6	17.1	68.5	206.3	10.2	19.2
February	51.1	13.5	6.4	8.2	16.1	77.4	242.4	10.9	19.4
March	49.8	14.1	6.6	8.7	17.0	76.9	223.3	10.6	19.7
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	47.9	14.2	6.6	8.8	16.8	74.1	223.4	10.5	19.4
January	46.4	15.1	7.3	9.4	18.4	72.5	189.7	11.6	20.0
February	54.0	13.9	6.7	8.1	17.5	80.4	227.9	11.9	20.2
March	53.7	14.8	6.8	8.8	18.6	80.6	226.9	12.1	20.9
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	51.3	14.6	6.9	8.8	18.2	77.8	214.6	11.9	20.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0
February	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
March	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8
January	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0
February	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
March	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8

The number of establishments in New South Wales rose by 13 between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996 while the number of guest rooms available increased by 921 (2%).

The proportion of guest rooms in the star grade 3 category increased from 42% in March quarter 1995 to 45% in March quarter 1996. The supply of rooms in the star grade 3 category increased by 8% over this period. Other increases in number of guest rooms occurred in the star grade 1 and ungraded categories with rises of 33% and 12% respectively. The star grade 2 and 5 categories had decreases of 12% and 22% respectively.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 5% overall. The star grade 5 category was the only category to register a decrease, falling by 4%, while the star grade 2 category was unchanged. Increases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (5%), 3 (8%), 4 (5%) and ungraded (13%).

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room at 1.8 was unchanged between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996, although the star grade 1 and ungraded categories showed increases from 1.6 to 1.7 and the star grade 3 category fell from 1.9 to 1.8.

	Licensed hotels with facilities		Motels and guest houses		Total					Total
					Star grading					
					1	2	3	4	5		Ungraded
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
January	155.1	35.8	10.6	16.6	40.8	231.9	1,007.6	30.3	54.3	
February	178.7	27.7	8.7	11.4	32.6	240.3	1,166.9	31.5	51.1	
March	189.8	31.6	9.3	13.6	37.9	258.0	1,207.8	33.6	56.1	
March quarter 1995	523.5	95.1	28.5	41.6	111.4	730.3	3,382.3	95.4	161.6	
January	181.0	37.2	10.0	16.6	45.1	265.3	1,098.4	37.4	59.7	
February	213.4	30.7	8.3	12.0	39.3	287.3	1,307.8	40.2	59.3	
March	224.3	34.7	8.9	14.0	44.1	305.0	1,385.4	42.3	64.3	
March quarter 1996	618.8	102.7	27.2	42.5	128.5	857.7	3,791.6	119.9	183.3	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
January	115.9	78.1	51.1	56.0	76.9	109.3	157.6	96.6	91.3	
February	125.0	73.0	48.2	49.9	72.4	111.1	171.9	104.2	94.3	
March	123.5	72.1	45.4	50.2	72.1	108.8	174.5	103.2	92.2	
March quarter 1995	121.6	74.5	48.2	52.3	73.9	109.7	168.2	101.3	92.5	
January	125.8	79.5	43.8	56.8	79.2	118.1	186.8	104.0	96.3	
February	136.4	76.3	43.0	51.1	77.4	123.2	197.8	116.0	101.4	
March	134.7	75.6	42.6	51.2	76.5	122.1	197.0	113.1	99.4	
March quarter 1996	132.5	77.2	43.2	53.2	77.7	121.2	194.2	111.0	99.0	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
January	67.9	36.3	29.3	26.9	36.2	56.9	94.7	54.1	45.8	
February	80.0	41.8	30.5	28.7	42.5	67.5	108.5	64.6	56.5	
March	80.2	41.3	28.9	28.8	42.2	67.2	110.0	66.7	55.4	
March quarter 1995	76.0	39.4	29.5	28.0	39.9	63.7	104.5	61.5	52.0	
January	72.3	37.9	25.0	27.8	38.4	62.3	108.8	56.5	48.9	
February	87.6	43.7	26.4	29.5	45.1	76.6	127.9	69.8	60.9	
March	86.8	43.1	27.1	29.0	44.4	76.5	124.3	67.8	59.4	
March quarter 1996	82.2	41.2	26.1	28.7	42.3	71.5	120.5	64.4	55.9	

Average takings per establishment increased 13% between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. The star grade 1 category was the only category recording a decrease (5%). Large increases were recorded for the star grade 3 (15%), 4 (17%), 5 (12%) and ungraded (26%) categories compared with a 2% rise for the star grade 2 category.

Overall, average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night rose by 7% and 8% respectively between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996.

For average takings per room night occupied, the star grade categories 2, 3, 4, 5 and ungraded increased by 2%, 5%, 10%, 15% and 10% respectively while the star grade 1 category decreased by 10%.

For average takings per guest night, moderate increases of 3%, 6% and 5% were recorded for star grade categories 2, 3 and ungraded respectively. Larger increases were recorded for star grade categories 4 and 5 at 12% and 15% respectively. A decrease of 12% was recorded for the star grade 1 category.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	187	816	18	377	480	73	9	46	1,003
Guest rooms	10,121	19,852	237	7,174	12,715	6,151	2,708	988	29,973
Rooms per establishment	54	24	13	19	26	84	301	21	30
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	196	823	16	309	539	92	9	54	1,019
Guest rooms	10,103	19,788	199	5,605	13,467	6,808	2,475	1,337	29,891
Rooms per establishment	52	24	12	18	25	74	275	25	29
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	30.3	12.0	2.7	8.1	13.8	50.1	200.3	6.1	15.4
February	37.9	12.0	2.3	7.2	14.0	65.7	248.0	8.0	16.9
March	38.9	13.0	2.8	7.9	15.2	67.8	249.6	8.2	17.8
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>61.1</i>	<i>232.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>16.7</i>
January	31.5	12.4	2.4	8.3	13.1	47.1	206.8	8.7	16.1
February	36.6	12.1	2.0	7.3	12.8	57.6	238.1	8.9	16.8
March	36.9	13.4	2.7	8.3	14.3	57.5	235.7	10.3	17.9
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>226.6</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>16.9</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9
February	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
March	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>
January	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9
February	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
March	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>

An increase of 2% occurred between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996 in the number of accommodation establishments. The supply of guest rooms available, however, fell marginally and the average number of rooms per establishment fell by 3%.

Considerable changes occurred in the supply of guest rooms among the star grade categories. Increases of 6%, 11% and 35% for star grade categories 3, 4 and ungraded respectively and falls of 16%, 22% and 9% for star grade categories 1, 2 and 5 respectively were recorded.

In room numbers available per establishment, decreases of 12% and 9% were recorded for the star grade categories 4 and 5 respectively. These compared with minor decreases for other star grade categories and a 19% increase in the average number of rooms per establishment for ungraded establishments.

Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 1% between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. A 26% increase was recorded for the ungraded category, with the only other category to record an increase being star grade 2 at 3%. Decreases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (8%), 3 (6%), 4 (12%) and 5 (2%).

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total							Total
			Star grading					Ungraded		
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
January	104.1	26.0	2.7	13.8	30.5	165.5	913.2	12.0	40.6	
February	122.9	23.3	1.9	10.3	27.2	204.1	1,052.2	14.4	41.9	
March	141.5	27.8	2.6	12.4	32.5	236.0	1,201.7	18.4	49.0	
March quarter 1995	368.6	77.2	7.2	36.4	90.1	605.5	3,167.2	44.8	131.5	
January	119.5	28.1	2.4	15.0	30.0	158.1	1,120.7	20.6	45.7	
February	137.0	24.9	1.7	11.4	26.2	186.8	1,258.5	21.4	46.5	
March	165.1	29.9	2.5	14.1	31.9	217.5	1,529.6	29.4	55.9	
March quarter 1996	421.6	82.9	6.6	40.5	88.1	562.4	3,908.8	71.4	148.1	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
January	110.7	70.0	33.0	54.8	71.3	106.6	147.1	63.7	84.9	
February	115.9	69.2	28.8	50.8	69.2	111.0	151.5	64.8	88.8	
March	117.4	69.1	29.5	50.4	69.0	112.5	155.3	72.4	88.7	
March quarter 1995	115.0	69.4	30.5	52.1	69.8	110.3	151.6	67.4	87.5	
January	122.6	73.4	34.3	58.0	73.7	108.3	174.8	77.5	92.0	
February	129.3	71.2	29.2	54.1	70.7	111.7	182.3	83.1	95.5	
March	144.1	72.1	30.2	55.1	72.2	121.9	209.4	91.8	100.6	
March quarter 1996	132.6	72.2	31.3	55.8	72.2	114.4	189.5	84.7	96.2	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
January	64.0	35.7	21.1	27.5	36.5	59.4	95.7	31.8	45.3	
February	75.9	41.7	20.4	29.3	41.9	72.7	105.1	36.8	55.4	
March	78.2	41.1	20.5	28.5	41.3	75.5	109.2	41.9	55.2	
March quarter 1995	72.9	39.3	20.7	28.3	39.7	69.5	103.6	37.1	51.7	
January	73.4	36.7	20.9	29.0	36.9	61.0	120.4	38.8	49.0	
February	86.4	42.2	18.6	30.9	41.4	74.7	132.0	47.5	59.4	
March	96.5	41.9	16.8	30.7	41.7	81.4	150.7	55.7	61.7	
March quarter 1996	85.6	40.0	18.6	30.1	39.8	72.4	134.8	47.3	56.5	

An increase of 13% was recorded for average takings per establishment between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. Increases were recorded for star grade categories 2 (11%), 5 (23%) and ungraded (59%) and decreases for star grade categories 1 (8%), 3 (2%) and 4 (7%).

Average takings per room night occupied increased by 10% overall. All star grade categories recorded increases, ranging from 25% for the star grade 5 category and 26% for ungraded establishments to 7% for the star grade 2 category, 4% for star grade 4 category and 3% for each of star grade categories 3 and 1.

Average takings per guest night, by star grade category, generally reflected similar changes to those for average takings per room night occupied. An exception was the star grade 1 category for which average takings per room night occupied rose 3% but average takings per guest night decreased 10%.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	265	840	15	417	420	55	15	183	1,105
Guest rooms	18,422	22,552	228	7,546	15,958	8,339	4,350	4,553	40,974
Rooms per establishment	70	27	15	18	38	152	290	25	37
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	264	850	22	403	435	67	15	172	1,114
Guest rooms	19,708	22,978	371	7,177	15,875	9,861	4,164	5,238	42,686
Rooms per establishment	75	27	17	18	36	147	278	30	38
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	45.9	15.5	6.5	9.2	23.4	104.0	217.5	13.2	22.8
February	43.2	14.4	5.4	8.0	21.9	99.4	227.6	11.3	21.3
March	44.0	15.0	5.4	8.3	23.1	100.1	222.2	11.9	21.9
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	44.4	15.0	5.8	8.5	22.8	101.2	222.3	12.1	22.0
January	46.9	15.4	6.1	8.6	22.6	95.5	203.4	15.0	22.9
February	45.8	14.9	4.8	7.7	21.2	99.7	214.4	14.2	22.2
March	45.3	15.2	6.2	8.0	21.9	98.4	203.3	13.6	22.3
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	46.0	15.2	5.7	8.1	21.9	97.8	206.9	14.3	22.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
February	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
March	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
January	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
February	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
March	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8

The number of establishments increased by 1% between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996 and room numbers available rose by 4%. Significant increases in room numbers were recorded for star grade 4 (18%) and ungraded establishments (15%), compared with decreases for the star grades 2 (5%), 3 (1%) and 5 (4%) categories.

Average establishment size (number of rooms) increased marginally, with decreases for the star grade categories 3, 4 and 5 offset by increases for the star grade 1 category and for ungraded establishments.

Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment also increased marginally overall, although falling for each star grade category other than the ungraded category.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room fell from 1.9 to 1.8, but slight increases were recorded for the star grades 1 and 5 categories.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
			Total							
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
January	182.1	32.8	9.2	15.1	57.6	375.6	1,219.7	34.1	68.6	
February	142.5	26.0	5.7	10.5	44.2	301.2	1,037.8	24.4	54.0	
March	163.7	30.0	5.2	12.2	52.1	340.9	1,176.2	28.2	62.1	
March quarter 1995	488.3	88.9	20.1	37.7	153.9	1,017.7	3,433.7	86.7	184.6	
January	200.9	33.9	7.0	14.7	57.4	357.0	1,292.5	43.6	73.5	
February	171.3	29.1	4.9	10.7	44.7	328.2	1,154.3	39.6	62.8	
March	181.6	32.1	6.2	11.9	51.0	349.1	1,185.0	40.4	67.6	
March quarter 1996	553.7	95.2	18.1	37.3	153.2	1,034.2	3,631.7	123.6	203.9	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
January	128.1	68.5	45.9	53.0	79.4	116.9	180.9	83.6	97.3	
February	117.9	64.6	37.5	47.1	72.1	108.5	162.8	77.5	90.5	
March	120.2	64.7	34.7	47.4	72.9	109.8	170.8	76.9	91.4	
March quarter 1995	122.3	66.0	40.0	49.4	74.9	111.9	171.6	79.6	93.2	
January	139.2	71.4	37.0	55.4	82.0	120.6	205.0	98.5	104.3	
February	129.1	67.8	34.6	48.0	73.0	113.5	185.6	98.1	97.8	
March	129.3	68.7	32.1	48.6	75.3	114.6	188.0	96.4	97.9	
March quarter 1996	132.6	69.3	34.5	50.9	76.9	116.2	192.9	97.7	100.1	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
January	62.6	32.8	26.9	26.3	37.7	55.3	91.7	40.8	47.1	
February	65.8	37.1	25.0	27.7	41.3	61.2	89.4	41.8	51.3	
March	67.9	37.6	21.1	28.1	41.9	61.2	99.7	43.2	52.4	
March quarter 1995	65.2	35.5	24.6	27.2	40.1	58.9	93.5	41.8	50.0	
January	67.6	35.3	20.5	28.3	39.6	58.4	100.9	49.4	51.1	
February	71.7	39.8	21.3	28.9	41.6	64.7	104.3	54.4	55.9	
March	72.2	40.3	18.9	29.6	42.7	65.9	105.8	53.9	56.1	
March quarter 1996	70.3	38.3	20.1	28.9	41.2	62.8	103.5	52.3	54.1	

Average takings per establishment rose by 10% between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. Of significance were increases of 6% for the star grade 5 category and 43% for ungraded establishments and a 10% fall for star grade 1 establishments.

The star grade 1 category was the only category recording a fall (14%) for average takings per room night occupied. Rises were recorded for star grade categories 2 (3%), 3 (3%), 4 (4%), 5 (12%) and ungraded (23%), contributing to an overall rise of 7% in average takings per room night occupied.

Likewise, the star grade 1 category was the only category recording a fall (18%) for average takings per guest night. Rises of 6%, 3%, 7%, 11% and 25% were recorded for star grade categories 2, 3, 4, 5 and ungraded respectively.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	115	227	13	144	141	18	3	23	342
Guest rooms	4,279	6,324	158	3,029	4,780	1,244	1,081	311	10,603
Rooms per establishment	37	28	12	21	34	69	360	14	31
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	111	235	13	129	151	26	3	24	346
Guest rooms	4,254	6,503	158	2,741	4,780	1,638	1,081	359	10,757
Rooms per establishment	38	28	12	21	32	63	360	15	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	18.9	15.9	3.4	9.1	19.0	51.8	227.7	5.6	16.9
February	19.6	14.4	3.6	7.8	18.1	54.3	240.5	4.8	16.2
March	20.2	14.8	3.6	8.0	18.7	52.0	260.8	5.2	16.6
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>243.1</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>16.6</i>
January	18.6	15.1	4.1	8.7	17.4	41.1	205.1	5.6	16.2
February	20.9	14.3	3.7	7.4	16.8	46.0	269.6	5.2	16.4
March	23.7	16.3	2.9	8.3	19.7	50.2	311.9	5.7	18.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>262.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>17.1</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.9
February	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6
March	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
January	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9
February	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
March	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>

Room numbers available rose by 1% overall between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996, with increases of 32% and 15% for star grade 4 and ungraded establishments respectively offset by a 10% decrease for star grade 2 establishments.

Average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 31 overall, but fell by 6% for star grade 3 and by 9% for star grade 4 establishments and rose by 7% in the ungraded category.

In March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 3%, with star grade categories 1, 5 and ungraded recording increases and categories 2, 3 and 4 recording falls.

Slight variations were recorded for the average nightly number of guests per occupied room in star grade categories 1 and 4, but the overall average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
January	48.5	33.2	3.3	13.5	40.2	159.1	803.1	7.3	38.3
February	47.7	26.9	3.1	9.8	33.7	152.4	845.8	5.3	33.9
March	55.8	29.8	3.6	11.3	37.6	164.2	1,032.2	6.7	38.6
March quarter 1995	152.0	89.9	10.0	34.6	111.6	475.6	2,681.1	19.3	110.8
January	47.9	32.3	3.8	12.6	36.8	128.1	720.8	7.9	37.3
February	56.5	28.2	3.2	9.4	32.3	134.9	1,031.9	7.1	37.3
March	71.3	34.9	3.2	11.5	41.5	159.9	1,325.5	8.3	46.6
March quarter 1996	175.8	95.4	10.2	33.4	110.6	422.9	3,078.2	23.3	121.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	82.6	67.5	31.5	47.8	68.4	99.0	113.8	42.1	73.2
February	87.0	66.7	30.7	44.8	66.6	100.1	125.6	39.1	75.0
March	89.4	65.0	32.4	45.4	65.0	101.9	127.7	41.9	75.0
March quarter 1995	86.4	66.4	31.6	46.2	66.7	100.3	122.5	41.1	74.3
January	83.2	68.9	30.0	46.6	68.2	100.7	113.4	46.9	74.2
February	93.4	68.1	29.7	43.7	66.2	101.2	132.0	46.6	78.4
March	97.1	69.2	36.0	44.9	67.9	102.8	137.1	47.5	80.6
March quarter 1996	91.7	68.8	31.6	45.2	67.5	101.7	129.1	47.0	77.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	50.4	32.9	22.2	24.2	34.5	52.8	78.1	22.6	38.6
February	61.2	40.1	22.3	27.0	41.8	64.1	94.8	25.5	47.9
March	63.1	39.1	22.6	27.0	41.0	65.3	96.5	28.1	48.0
March quarter 1995	57.9	36.8	22.4	25.8	38.6	60.2	89.7	25.1	44.2
January	51.0	34.7	18.8	24.5	34.6	57.2	77.5	26.2	40.0
February	65.6	41.3	18.6	26.0	41.3	67.1	99.7	28.7	50.4
March	67.5	40.9	24.2	26.7	41.2	66.7	100.4	28.4	50.7
March quarter 1996	61.5	38.7	20.2	25.6	38.8	63.6	93.7	27.7	46.7

Average takings per establishment increased by 9% overall in March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995. By star grade category, substantial increases of 15% for the star grade 5 category and 21% for ungraded establishments and a 2% increase for the star grade 1 category were offset by decreases for star grade categories 2 (3%), 3 (1%) and 4 (11%).

Increases were recorded in average takings per room night occupied for all star grade categories except the star grade 1 category, which was unchanged, and the star grade 2 category for which the average fell 2%. An overall increase of 5% occurred for the period.

With respect to average takings per guest night, the overall increase was 6% with decreases for star grade categories 1 and 2 being offset by increases for other star grade categories.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	159	176	12	133	108	12	8	62	335
Guest rooms	8,222	6,520	218	3,750	5,907	948	2,373	1,546	14,742
Rooms per establishment	52	37	18	28	55	79	297	25	44
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	156	179	12	113	143	16	8	43	335
Guest rooms	8,294	6,634	214	2,982	7,271	1,219	2,374	868	14,928
Rooms per establishment	53	37	18	26	51	76	297	20	45
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	29.3	21.9	4.3	14.2	33.1	57.3	211.4	9.8	25.4
February	32.5	20.5	4.1	13.8	32.4	67.6	248.8	9.2	26.2
March	32.6	21.2	4.2	14.3	33.4	67.8	239.1	10.0	26.6
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>232.6</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>26.1</i>
January	29.1	21.2	4.0	12.6	28.7	50.9	196.6	8.5	24.9
February	33.8	21.4	3.6	13.2	29.8	55.1	256.0	8.8	27.2
March	33.6	22.2	3.6	13.6	31.3	57.2	235.1	8.5	27.5
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>228.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>26.5</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
February	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
March	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
January	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
February	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
March	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>

The number of establishments was unchanged between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996, but number of guest rooms available increased by 1%. Average establishment size rose from 44 to 45 rooms.

Due to reclassification of establishments, significant changes were recorded in room supply in some star grade categories. Substantial increases were recorded for star grade categories 3 (23%) and 4 (29%), offset by large decreases for the star grade 2 (20%) and ungraded (44%) categories.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 2% in March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995, while the average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged at 1.7.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
January	82.6	46.9	3.9	24.5	74.0	194.8	843.0	16.3	63.8
February	85.3	37.7	3.0	20.7	62.9	206.0	918.0	12.8	60.3
March	95.0	43.9	3.5	23.8	72.7	236.9	984.9	17.0	68.1
March quarter 1995	262.9	128.5	10.4	69.0	209.5	637.6	2,745.9	46.1	192.3
January	91.5	49.3	3.9	20.6	69.1	191.9	880.2	17.3	69.0
February	103.0	43.8	3.0	19.5	63.5	194.1	1,103.1	15.6	71.4
March	108.2	49.8	3.6	21.3	73.0	216.1	1,091.4	16.7	77.0
March quarter 1996	302.7	143.0	10.5	61.4	205.6	602.1	3,074.8	49.6	217.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	91.0	69.5	29.1	55.6	72.1	109.7	128.6	55.1	81.3
February	93.7	66.1	26.6	53.4	69.3	108.8	131.8	50.7	82.4
March	93.9	67.0	26.7	53.5	70.2	112.7	132.9	55.1	82.7
March quarter 1995	92.9	67.6	27.5	54.2	70.6	110.5	131.2	53.8	82.1
January	101.9	75.0	30.9	52.7	77.8	121.7	144.4	65.8	89.6
February	105.5	70.8	29.5	51.1	73.8	121.4	148.6	61.6	90.9
March	104.3	72.4	32.3	50.7	75.6	121.8	149.8	63.5	90.5
March quarter 1996	103.9	72.8	30.9	51.5	75.7	121.6	147.8	63.7	90.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	53.1	34.2	20.6	29.9	36.4	63.6	76.5	31.0	43.8
February	62.7	38.5	20.2	33.6	41.7	71.8	87.9	33.0	51.9
March	62.1	39.1	20.0	33.7	41.8	75.6	87.5	35.8	51.8
March quarter 1995	59.2	37.0	20.3	32.2	39.7	70.4	83.9	33.2	48.9
January	58.9	37.6	23.7	30.1	39.7	70.4	83.8	33.9	48.4
February	69.3	41.8	24.5	33.4	44.9	74.9	97.0	37.8	57.0
March	68.8	41.8	23.8	32.8	45.3	77.7	97.3	38.4	56.3
March quarter 1996	65.6	40.2	24.0	32.1	43.1	74.3	92.9	36.5	53.7

A 13% increase was recorded for average takings per establishment between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. Star grade categories 1, 5 and ungraded increased by 1%, 12% and 8% respectively while decreases were recorded for categories 2 (11%), 3 (2%) and 4 (6%).

Both average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night increased by 10%. All star grade categories except the star grade 2 category recorded increases.

For the star grade 2 category, average takings per room night occupied decreased by 5%, while increases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (12%), 3 (7%), 4 (10%), 5 (13%) and ungraded (18%).

Average takings per guest night decreased marginally for the star grade 2 category and increased for star grade categories 1 (18%), 3 (9%), 4 (6%), 5 (11%) and ungraded (10%).

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>						
Establishments	91	86	72	82	23	177
Guest rooms	3,511	1,869	1,332	2,570	1,478	5,380
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	64	30
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>						
Establishments	92	88	65	85	30	180
Guest rooms	3,580	1,940	1,232	2,656	1,632	5,520
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	54	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
January	22.8	14.5	9.5	19.4	45.9	18.8
February	26.2	15.6	10.3	21.8	51.9	21.0
March	28.0	16.5	10.9	23.0	56.1	22.4
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>20.7</i>
January	23.3	14.9	9.0	20.2	38.4	19.2
February	26.3	15.9	10.0	21.9	43.4	21.2
March	26.4	16.2	10.3	22.4	42.7	21.4
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>20.6</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
January	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
February	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
March	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>
January	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0
February	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
March	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>

There was an increase of 3 establishments between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996, but due to reclassifications, there were substantial changes in the establishment and room counts by star grade category over the period.

By star grade category, room numbers available increased by 10% for 4 and 5 star establishments and by 3% for 3 star establishments, offset by a decrease of 8% for star grade 1, 2 and ungraded establishments.

The total number of guest rooms available increased by 3% and the average number of rooms per establishment rose from 30 to 31.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged at 1.8 overall.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
January	58.5	30.8	18.3	40.7	144.1	45.0
February	57.3	29.0	16.9	39.4	142.0	43.6
March	69.9	34.0	19.7	46.2	177.1	52.4
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>185.7</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>126.2</i>	<i>463.2</i>	<i>141.0</i>
January	60.6	34.1	17.2	44.8	121.7	47.6
February	62.3	31.7	16.4	43.1	126.1	47.3
March	67.3	33.9	18.3	47.0	133.2	51.0
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>190.2</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>381.0</i>	<i>145.9</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
January	82.8	68.3	62.5	67.8	101.2	77.3
February	78.3	66.2	58.7	64.4	97.7	73.9
March	80.6	66.3	58.4	64.6	101.8	75.5
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>66.9</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>65.5</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>75.6</i>
January	84.0	73.7	61.6	71.5	102.2	80.1
February	81.7	68.7	56.4	67.9	100.1	76.9
March	82.2	67.5	57.1	67.7	100.6	76.8
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>69.9</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>77.9</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
January	42.1	32.9	31.0	32.7	53.2	38.5
February	47.0	34.5	32.2	34.8	62.0	42.1
March	48.8	35.3	32.7	35.8	63.6	43.5
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>41.4</i>
January	43.7	36.1	31.8	34.8	55.3	40.7
February	48.1	37.9	32.8	37.3	61.2	44.2
March	49.6	36.9	34.1	37.3	62.8	44.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>43.1</i>

Between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996, average takings per establishment increased by 3% overall. By star grade category, average takings decreased by 6% for star grade 1, 2 and ungraded establishments and by 18% (reflecting the smaller average establishment size) for star grade 4 and 5 establishments, but increased by 7% for star grade 3 establishments.

Average takings per room night occupied increased overall by 3%. The star grade 3 and star grades 4 and 5 categories increased by 5% and 1% respectively, while the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category fell by 3%.

Average takings per guest night increased overall by 4% and, by star grade, generally reflected similar changes to those for average takings per room night occupied. An exception was that for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category, average takings per room night occupied fell 3%, but average takings per guest night rose 3%.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4 and 5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	30	65	15	38	20	5	17	95	
Guest rooms	2,032	3,411	366	1,850	1,805	987	435	5,443	
Rooms per establishment	68	52	24	49	90	197	26	57	
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	31	67	13	33	30	5	17	98	
Guest rooms	2,049	3,589	252	1,650	2,311	989	436	5,638	
Rooms per establishment	66	54	19	50	77	198	26	58	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	28.9	19.5	7.6	15.9	41.0	82.9	11.0	22.5	
February	34.6	21.1	7.6	16.4	48.6	104.4	10.7	25.4	
March	40.7	25.0	8.9	19.3	56.3	130.1	11.8	30.0	
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	34.7	21.9	8.1	17.2	48.7	105.8	11.2	26.0	
January	30.3	18.8	5.1	16.4	33.2	91.1	8.9	22.5	
February	34.0	22.6	4.3	18.1	41.0	104.1	10.2	26.2	
March	35.6	25.7	4.5	20.5	47.4	100.9	9.6	28.8	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	33.3	22.4	4.6	18.3	40.7	98.6	9.6	25.9	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	
February	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	
March	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	
January	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7	
February	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6	
March	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7	

There was an increase of 3 establishments between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996 and the number of guest rooms available increased by 4%. Due to reclassifications, there were substantial changes in the establishment and room counts by star grade category over the period.

Guest rooms available increased by 28% for the star grade 3 category, but decreased by 31% for the star grade 1 category and by 11% for the star grade 2 category. The remaining categories were virtually unchanged.

Average room numbers per establishment increased from 57 to 58 overall, but fell substantially for star grade categories 1 and 3.

Although the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was almost unchanged overall, large variations were recorded for the individual star grade categories. An increase of 6% was recorded for the star grade 2 category and decreases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (43%), 3 (16%), 4 and 5 (7%) and ungraded (14%).

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged overall, but variations were recorded for individual star grade categories including a substantial decrease for ungraded establishments.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (S'000)									
January	88.2	40.4	10.3	27.7	114.3	300.3	16.1	55.5	
February	92.2	38.4	8.3	25.0	112.7	337.5	14.3	55.4	
March	129.3	50.8	11.6	34.0	146.7	482.6	21.8	75.6	
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>309.7</i>	<i>129.6</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>373.7</i>	<i>1,120.5</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>186.4</i>	
January	103.2	37.4	7.0	32.7	80.5	380.3	12.8	58.2	
February	110.2	45.2	5.2	34.1	98.9	410.8	13.8	65.8	
March	121.5	59.5	6.9	43.0	127.3	429.1	16.4	79.1	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>335.0</i>	<i>142.1</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>109.8</i>	<i>306.8</i>	<i>1,220.2</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>203.1</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	98.4	67.0	43.7	56.3	90.8	116.9	47.4	79.8	
February	95.2	65.1	38.9	54.5	83.5	115.5	47.7	78.1	
March	102.5	65.6	42.0	56.7	84.1	119.6	59.5	81.4	
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>65.9</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>55.9</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>79.9</i>	
January	112.1	67.0	44.0	64.4	83.9	139.9	46.2	86.5	
February	113.4	69.7	41.0	65.0	84.8	140.5	46.3	87.6	
March	111.6	74.7	49.8	67.7	86.6	141.3	55.2	89.0	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>112.3</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>140.6</i>	<i>49.3</i>	<i>87.8</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	59.2	34.6	23.3	29.9	48.1	75.0	24.6	43.7	
February	60.7	38.5	24.4	33.7	49.2	75.8	26.9	47.6	
March	65.2	38.0	26.0	34.9	48.6	78.9	31.5	49.0	
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>46.9</i>	
January	66.5	37.5	23.3	37.2	45.0	86.8	34.1	49.7	
February	70.0	43.1	24.9	43.1	48.2	92.4	35.3	54.1	
March	68.6	45.3	29.3	43.4	49.4	92.3	42.5	54.3	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>41.2</i>	<i>47.8</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>52.8</i>	

An increase of 9% was recorded for average takings per establishment in March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995.

Star grade categories 1, 3 and ungraded recorded decreases of 37%, 18% and 18% respectively, while the star grade 2 category recorded an increase of 27% and the star grade 4 and 5 category an increase of 9%.

Average takings per room night occupied increased by 10% between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. Star grade categories 1 and 2 and category 4 and 5 increased by 8%, 18% and 20% respectively, while decreases were recorded for star grade category 3 (1%) and the ungraded category (5%).

An increase of 13% was recorded for average takings per guest night. All star grade categories recorded increases except for a decrease of 2% for the star grade 3 category. Increases were recorded for the star grade categories 1 (4%), 2 (26%), 4 and 5 (18%) and ungraded (34%).

	Total					Total
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>						
Establishments	14	31	12	24	9	45
Guest rooms	1,697	1,937	478	1,908	1,248	3,634
Rooms per establishment	121	62	40	80	139	81
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>						
Establishments	14	30	13	23	8	44
Guest rooms	1,683	1,959	514	1,891	1,237	3,642
Rooms per establishment	120	65	40	82	155	83
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
January	78.9	33.9	21.5	43.3	95.2	47.9
February	95.3	36.2	19.3	49.1	115.6	54.5
March	96.4	37.9	20.7	50.8	117.5	56.1
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>47.7</i>	<i>109.2</i>	<i>52.8</i>
January	66.2	33.2	18.1	42.5	88.6	43.7
February	83.6	36.5	18.8	47.8	115.2	51.5
March	85.4	38.6	20.1	49.8	118.6	53.5
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>107.3</i>	<i>49.5</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
January	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.0
February	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
March	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
January	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.9
February	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5
March	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>

The number of guest rooms recorded in March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995 rose marginally while the number of establishments fell by 1. Room numbers increased by 8% for star grade 1, 2 and ungraded establishments, but fell by 1% for the star grade 3 category and by 1% for the star grades 4 and 5 category.

Average room numbers per establishment increased from 81 to 83 overall, with an increase from 80 to 82 for star grade 3 establishments and a 12% increase to 155 rooms for star grade 4 and 5 establishments. Average room numbers for star grade 1, 2 and ungraded establishments were unchanged.

A decrease of 6% was recorded in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, with all star grade categories recording decreases.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room fell from 1.7 to 1.6 overall and from 1.6 to 1.5 for the star grades 4 and 5 category.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
January	241.9	77.8	39.3	99.1	327.6	128.9
February	270.6	70.6	33.8	98.7	355.6	132.8
March	327.6	80.2	42.4	118.6	413.0	157.2
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>840.1</i>	<i>228.6</i>	<i>115.5</i>	<i>316.5</i>	<i>1,096.2</i>	<i>418.8</i>
January	202.0	74.4	34.7	98.1	294.0	115.0
February	268.9	77.1	37.1	105.5	396.1	138.2
March	304.0	85.5	41.5	115.4	453.5	155.0
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>774.9</i>	<i>237.0</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>319.0</i>	<i>1,143.6</i>	<i>408.2</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
January	100.4	74.0	62.4	73.9	111.0	87.4
February	103.0	69.6	66.2	71.9	109.8	87.6
March	109.6	68.2	66.1	75.3	113.4	90.4
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>70.5</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>88.6</i>
January	98.5	72.2	62.0	74.4	107.0	84.9
February	110.9	72.9	68.0	76.1	118.6	92.5
March	114.8	71.4	66.7	74.8	123.4	93.5
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>65.6</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>90.6</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
January	54.1	35.3	27.2	36.5	61.0	44.3
February	68.0	43.7	38.9	45.7	73.7	56.5
March	73.2	40.8	36.2	47.1	75.7	57.2
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>52.3</i>
January	57.5	35.8	25.3	39.7	63.8	45.4
February	76.7	45.6	40.7	47.9	85.0	60.9
March	78.7	42.7	37.7	46.0	85.9	59.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>71.3</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>55.2</i>

A decrease of 3% was recorded for average takings per establishment between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. The star grade category 3 and the star grades 4 and 5 category increased by 1% and 4% respectively, while a decrease of 2% was recorded for the star grades 1, 2 and ungraded category.

Average takings per room night occupied increased by 2% between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. All star grade categories reported increases, being respectively 1% for the star grades 1, 2 and ungraded category, 2% for star grade 3 and 5% for the star grades 4 and 5 category.

Average takings per guest night increased by 6%, comprising increases of 1% for the star grades 1, 2 and ungraded category, 4% for star grade 3 and 12% for the star grades 4 and 5 category.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	1,127	3,689	116	1,680	2,084	313	56	567	4,816
Guest rooms	67,120	100,256	2,048	34,831	69,525	31,591	15,931	13,450	167,376
Rooms per establishment	60	27	18	21	33	101	284	24	35
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	1,134	3,729	133	1,492	2,258	363	53	564	4,863
Guest rooms	69,055	101,555	2,264	30,327	74,121	34,929	14,457	14,512	170,610
Rooms per establishment	61	27	17	20	33	96	273	26	35
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	35.7	15.0	5.9	9.7	19.2	68.1	199.5	10.6	19.8
February	39.3	14.2	5.4	8.7	18.7	76.1	227.6	10.3	20.0
March	39.8	14.9	5.7	9.2	19.8	77.0	221.5	10.6	20.7
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>73.7</i>	<i>215.8</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>20.2</i>
January	36.8	15.1	6.0	9.3	19.0	64.8	190.5	11.7	20.1
February	40.6	14.5	5.1	8.5	18.6	72.3	223.7	11.7	20.6
March	40.8	15.5	5.5	9.2	19.9	72.4	219.8	11.8	21.4
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>211.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>20.7</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
February	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
March	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>March quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>
January	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
February	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
March	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>

Between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996, the number of establishments increased by 1% and the supply of guest rooms increased by 2%.

By star grade category, room numbers available increased by 11% for the star grade 1 category, by 7% for the star grade 3 category, by 11% for the star grade 4 category and by 8% for ungraded establishments. Conversely, room numbers available decreased by 13% for star grade 2 and by 9% for star grade 5 establishments.

Average establishment size was unchanged overall at 35 rooms although, notably, average size fell for star grade 4 establishments by 5% and for star grade 5 establishments by 4%, while a size increase of 8% was recorded for ungraded establishments.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 2% between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. While the star grade category 3 was unchanged, an increase of 12% for the ungraded category was offset by decreases for star grade categories 1 (4%), 2 (2%), 4 (5%) and 5 (2%).

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged for each star grade category in March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995.

	Licensed hotels with facilities		Motels and guest houses		Star grading					Ungraded	Total
					1	2	3	4	5		
					Total						
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)											
January	123.4	33.6	8.2	16.3	44.9	231.9	954.0	26.8	54.6		
February	123.4	27.3	6.2	12.1	37.1	232.0	988.6	23.8	49.8		
March	139.0	31.7	7.1	14.3	43.6	260.1	1,090.3	27.1	56.8		
March quarter 1995	385.8	92.7	21.5	42.7	125.6	724.1	3,032.9	77.7	161.3		
January	138.0	35.0	7.3	16.0	45.8	231.4	1,046.3	33.8	59.0		
February	145.5	30.2	5.8	12.5	39.9	243.3	1,144.8	33.7	57.1		
March	158.6	34.6	6.6	14.6	46.1	264.8	1,241.6	35.9	63.5		
March quarter 1996	442.1	99.8	19.8	43.2	131.9	739.6	3,432.7	103.4	179.6		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)											
January	111.6	72.5	45.5	54.4	75.4	110.0	154.3	82.4	89.0		
February	112.3	69.0	41.2	49.9	71.0	109.0	155.1	83.1	88.9		
March	113.0	68.6	40.6	50.2	71.2	109.2	158.8	83.1	88.5		
March quarter 1995	112.3	70.1	42.5	51.7	72.6	109.4	156.1	82.8	88.8		
January	121.5	75.0	39.7	55.6	77.8	115.4	177.2	94.9	94.8		
February	123.6	72.0	39.2	51.0	74.1	116.1	176.5	99.5	95.8		
March	125.4	72.4	39.3	51.6	74.8	118.2	182.3	98.8	96.0		
March quarter 1996	123.6	73.2	39.4	52.8	75.6	116.6	178.7	97.7	95.5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)											
January	61.1	34.9	24.7	27.2	36.6	56.8	89.6	43.1	45.1		
February	70.0	40.1	26.0	29.4	41.8	66.6	98.0	48.7	53.3		
March	71.1	39.9	24.8	29.4	41.9	67.4	102.0	50.0	53.3		
March quarter 1995	67.2	38.0	25.1	28.5	39.8	63.4	96.5	47.0	50.2		
January	66.6	36.8	21.3	28.4	38.3	60.8	101.5	49.7	48.6		
February	77.0	42.1	24.2	30.4	43.3	71.9	113.3	58.1	57.6		
March	78.4	41.9	24.0	30.4	43.3	73.7	116.1	58.3	57.5		
March quarter 1996	73.8	40.0	23.0	29.6	41.4	68.6	110.3	55.1	54.3		

Increases overall were recorded for each average takings measure in March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995. Increases of 11%, 8% and 8% were recorded for average takings per establishment, average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night respectively.

In fact, each star grade category except the star grade 1 category recorded increases in each of the average takings measures. For the star grade 1 category, decreases of 8% were recorded for average takings per establishment and for average takings per guest night and a decrease of 7% for average takings per room night occupied.

Increases were recorded in average takings per establishment for star grade categories 2 (1%), 3 (5%), 4 (2%), 5 (13%) and ungraded 33%.

Average takings per room night occupied increased for star grade categories 2 (2%), 3 (4%), 4 (7%), 5 (14%) and ungraded 18%. Average takings per guest night increased for star grade categories 2 (4%), 3 (4%), 4 (8%), 5 (14%) and ungraded 17%.

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

VISITOR ARRIVALS

Overseas visitor arrivals to Australia during March quarter 1996 remained high at 1,075,500. This figure was almost 15% higher than the number recorded for March quarter 1995 (936,400).

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors recovered strongly during March quarter 1996 and was almost 7% higher in March 1996 than in December 1995.

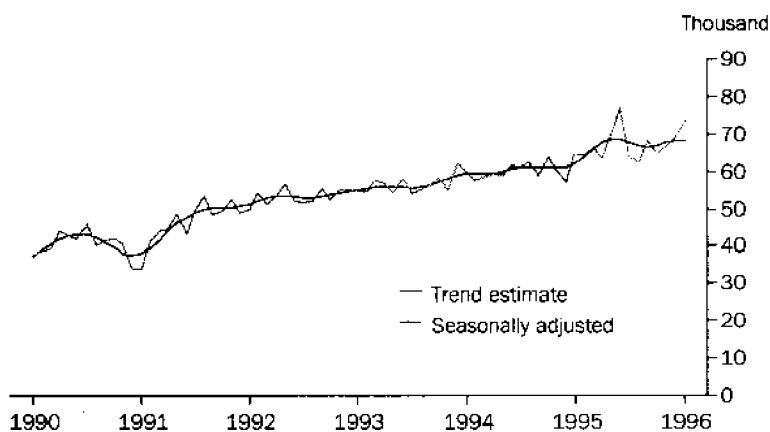
Hong Kong, with 46,900 arrivals has overtaken Korea to become the fastest growing source of overseas visitors to Australia, increasing 47% in the year between March quarter 1995 and March quarter 1996. New Zealand (39%), also overtook Korea (30%) with large increases also being recorded for Singapore (20%) and Indonesia and Malaysia (both 19%) in the year to March quarter 1996.

Visitors arriving during March quarter 1996 had a median intended length of stay of 8.5 days. This was a slight decrease from March quarter 1995 (8.6 days).

VISITORS FROM JAPAN

There were 227,300 visitor arrivals from Japan during March quarter 1996 (16% more than during the same quarter of 1995), accounting for 21% of total visitor arrivals during the quarter.

VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF JAPAN, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE, MARCH QUARTER



Following a period of slight decline from August through November 1995, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals from Japan has recovered during March quarter 1996 to finish in March 1996 at a figure 3% higher than the November 1995 low.

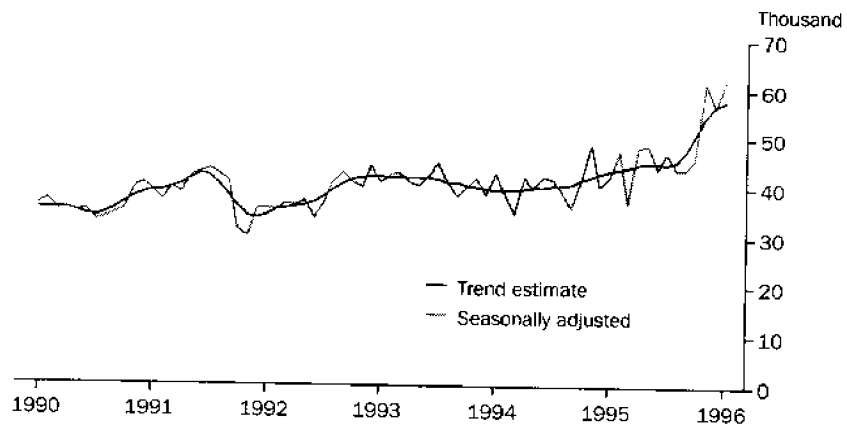
Visitors from Japan arriving during March quarter 1996 had a median intended length of stay of 6.1 days, which is only slightly less than the figure for March quarter 1995. Overall, visitors from Japan intended to stay a total of 3.4 million days in Australia. Of these days, 59% (2.0 million days) were spent on 'holiday', whereas almost 90% of Japanese visitors arriving during March quarter 1996 were on holiday.

VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

During March quarter 1996, there were 132,400 visitor arrivals from New Zealand (39% more than during March quarter 1995), accounting for 12% of all visitor arrivals during the period.

New Zealand visitors arriving during March quarter 1996 had a median intended length of stay of 8.7 days, and overall, intended to spend a total of 2.5 million days in Australia, up 26% from the figure for March quarter 1995 (2.0 million days).

VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF NEW ZEALAND, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE, MARCH QUARTER



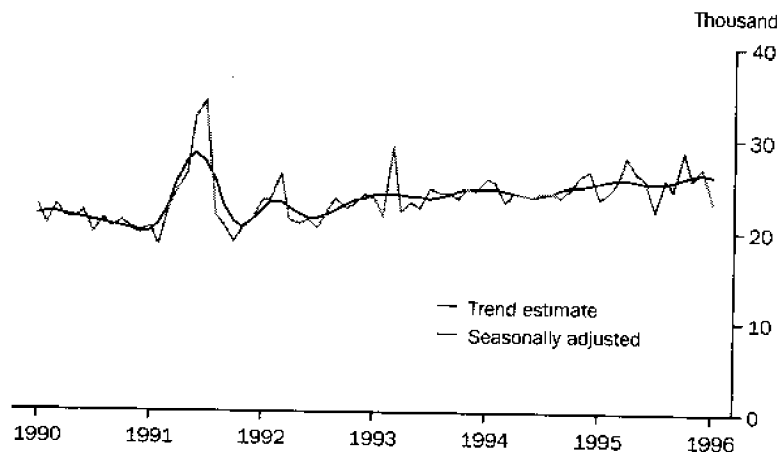
The trend estimate of visitors from New Zealand rose sharply from October 1995 to 57,600 in March 1996, 33% above that of March 1995.

Of New Zealand visitors arriving in March quarter 1996, three main reasons for visiting were given, 42% were people whose main reason for travelling to Australia was for a 'holiday', 32% were 'visiting friends/relatives', while a further 17% were on 'business'.

Just over 55% of visitors embarking from New Zealand arrived at Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 22% at Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and 20% at Tullamarine (Melbourne).

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE, MARCH QUARTER



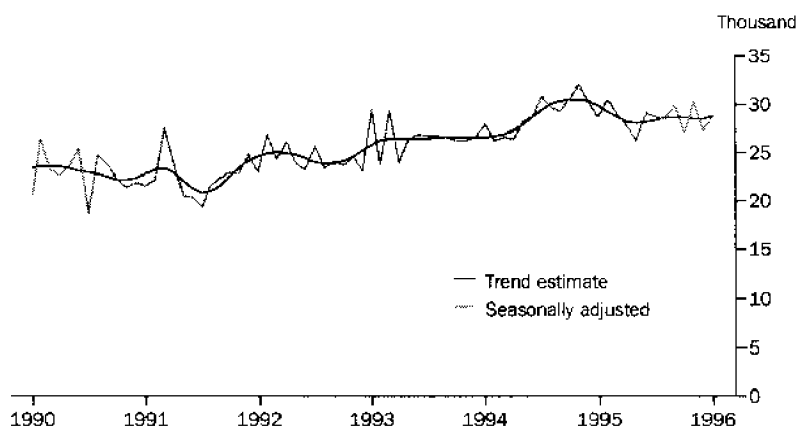
There were 85,000 visitor arrivals from the United States of America during March quarter 1996, having increased 2% from 83,000 in March quarter 1995. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United States of America increased only slightly during March quarter 1996, reflecting the situation for most of 1995.

The median intended length of stay in Australia of visitors from the United States was 11.1 days, resulting in a total of 2.2 million days intended to be spent in Australia.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

Visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom during March quarter 1996 were 108,200 or 4% less than during March quarter 1995. This is the second quarter in a row where visitor arrivals have fallen 4% compared with the same quarter of the previous year. Since May 1995, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom has remained constant with little variation from quarter to quarter, including the latest quarter.

VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE, MARCH QUARTER



March quarter 1996 visitors arriving from the United Kingdom had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 21.3 days. These visitors intended to spend a total of 4.7 million days in Australia accounting for 14% of all visitor days intended to be spent in Australia.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

In March quarter 1996 there were 578,900 departures, 13% more than in March quarter 1995. The most popular countries of intended stay for Australian residents departing were New Zealand (18% of total resident departures), the United States of America (12%), Indonesia (9%), the United Kingdom (8%) and Hong Kong (7%).

The median intended length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during March quarter 1996 was 15.6 days, down 3% from the March quarter 1995 figure (16.1 days). Australian residents departing for Italy had the highest median intended length of stay (37.8 days), followed by those departing for the United Kingdom (34.8 days). However, in total number of days intended to be spent abroad, the United Kingdom (4.3 million days) was the highest with the United States of America coming in second (2.4 million days).

Most departures of Australian residents for short-term trips during March quarter 1996 were by air, with 51% departing through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport. Tullamarine (Melbourne) accounted for a further 21% and Eagle Farm (Brisbane) another 12%.

'Holiday' departures (250,000) accounted for 43% of all Australian resident departures during March quarter 1996. 'Visiting friends/relatives' (144,300) had a further 25% and 'business' (114,800) an extra 20%. The above three reasons for the main purpose of journey for residents departing account for a total of 88% of all Australian resident departures during March quarter 1996.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

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ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
APRIL 1995 TO MARCH 1996 ('000)

Country of residence	1995									1996		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.8	5.2	4.6
Germany	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.2	11.5	13.2	11.0	9.4	8.5	9.8	9.3	10.9
Hong Kong	10.9	10.2	9.6	12.9	13.8	11.3	13.5	11.4	12.3	13.6	12.3	13.3
Japan	64.3	66.2	63.3	70.4	77.1	63.9	62.6	68.3	64.8	66.2	68.9	73.3
Malaysia	7.3	13.1	7.8	8.8	9.5	8.1	10.0	10.0	9.5	7.0	12.0	7.8
New Zealand	47.3	36.9	48.1	48.5	43.7	46.9	43.7	43.7	45.8	61.6	56.5	61.9
Papua New Guinea	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.8
Singapore	15.7	19.5	17.1	17.5	19.6	18.3	15.5	17.6	16.1	16.2	19.7	17.0
United Kingdom	30.4	28.9	27.7	26.3	29.1	28.6	28.5	29.9	27.0	30.3	27.3	28.8
United States of America	24.0	25.4	27.9	26.2	25.5	22.0	25.6	24.5	28.6	25.6	27.0	23.1
Other	89.5	92.8	96.8	96.7	94.3	86.1	91.9	93.5	89.6	91.3	102.1	98.5
Total	308.1	312.4	318.2	326.4	332.8	306.4	310.8	316.3	310.4	330.9	343.7	343.0
TREND ESTIMATE												
Canada	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Germany	10.3	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.7	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.9
Hong Kong	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.8	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8
Japan	63.9	65.9	67.7	68.6	68.6	67.7	66.7	66.3	66.7	67.6	68.3	68.3
Malaysia	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.4	10.0	10.7
New Zealand	43.8	44.3	44.8	45.1	45.0	44.8	45.4	47.6	50.9	54.4	56.8	57.6
Papua New Guinea	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Singapore	16.7	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.1	16.7	16.8	17.4	18.4	19.6
United Kingdom	29.3	28.6	28.2	28.0	28.1	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.6	28.8
United States of America	25.4	25.6	25.6	25.4	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.4	25.8	26.1	26.1	26.0
Other	91.2	93.4	94.3	94.2	93.2	91.8	90.9	90.9	92.2	94.6	97.5	100.5
Total	308.0	314.1	318.6	320.6	319.5	316.8	314.7	315.8	320.9	328.7	336.8	343.0

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

21

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
MARCH QUARTER 1996

Country of residence	Original ('000)				% change over March quarter 1995	% of total visitors	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) ('000)
	January	February	March	March quarter 1996				
Canada	6.4	6.7	6.0	19.2	95.2	1.8	20.9	1,008.1
Germany	10.6	12.5	13.3	36.3	66.1	3.4	23.4	1,239.1
Hong Kong	10.5	23.3	13.0	46.9	76.7	4.4	9.5	2,225.7
Indonesia	9.6	24.6	8.9	43.1	46.8	4.0	7.5	1,890.5
Japan	73.3	75.3	78.7	227.3	30.4	21.1	6.1	3,407.9
Korea	26.5	14.9	19.9	61.3	117.5	5.7	4.2	1,465.6
Malaysia	5.0	18.4	9.3	32.8	27.1	3.0	8.7	2,047.7
New Zealand	39.4	37.3	55.7	132.4	1.8	12.3	8.7	2,538.6
Papua New Guinea	4.5	2.9	2.8	10.2	-9.2	0.9	7.6	401.7
Singapore	8.3	22.6	14.7	45.6	-11.0	4.2	7.2	1,691.9
Switzerland	3.6	3.8	3.4	10.8	113.0	1.0	29.2	527.1
Taiwan	12.6	24.0	16.7	53.3	74.6	5.0	7.3	1,124.8
Thailand	4.6	6.5	7.7	18.8	-35.8	1.7	6.1	753.4
United Kingdom	33.2	38.0	37.0	108.2	68.5	10.1	21.3	4,664.8
United States of America	22.1	33.2	29.7	85.0	26.0	7.9	11.1	2,214.2
Other	47.0	48.6	48.7	144.3	51.1	13.4	n.a.	7,025.7
Total	317.2	392.7	365.6	1,075.5	34.4	100.0	8.5	34,226.9

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL
MARCH QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	5.1	1.0	1.6	—	—	—	—	7.7
Hong Kong	35.0	13.7	8.2	13.1	1.7	4.8	—	76.6
Indonesia	15.7	8.9	4.4	2.3	1.1	17.3	3.0	54.6
Japan	70.5	5.7	83.0	49.7	0.5	5.8	0.3	215.5
Malaysia	12.8	7.9	5.2	0.6	1.5	9.2	0.4	37.6
New Zealand	119.4	43.0	47.3	1.3	0.9	2.4	—	215.5
Papua New Guinea	1.7	—	3.8	4.7	—	—	—	10.3
Philippines	4.7	1.9	0.9	—	—	—	—	7.5
Singapore	37.5	22.3	23.1	8.3	6.2	31.4	3.0	132.2
Thailand	18.5	6.5	2.5	—	0.1	5.5	—	33.1
United Kingdom	26.5	9.9	2.6	0.3	1.2	8.0	—	48.5
United States of America	58.6	9.7	2.2	1.4	—	0.1	—	72.3
Other	92.1	16.1	34.6	3.6	0.3	7.6	0.3	154.6
Total	498.1	146.6	219.5	85.4	13.5	92.1	7.0	1066.1

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) Includes all airports.

During March quarter 1996, 1,066,100 overseas visitors arrived in Australia by air, 15% more than during March quarter 1995 (928,000). Almost 47% (498,100) of these entered Australia through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 21% (219,500) through Eagle Farm (Brisbane), 14% through Tullamarine (Melbourne) and a further 9% through Perth airport. These percentages are similar to those for March quarter 1995.

Approximately 20% of overseas visitors embarked to Australia from both New Zealand and Japan and 12% from Singapore.

Kingsford Smith airport was the most important port of entry for overseas visitors for most countries of embarkation, especially the United States of America (81%), Fiji (66%), Philippines (63%), Thailand (56%), New Zealand (55%) and the United Kingdom (55%). The main ports of arrival for overseas visitors embarking in Japan were Eagle Farm (39%), Kingsford Smith (33%) and Cairns (23%). Cairns airport was the most popular airport of arrival for visitors from Papua New Guinea (46%). Perth airport was the most important port of entry for arrivals from Indonesia (32%), with Kingsford Smith second (29%).

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a) BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (b)
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a), MARCH QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey (b)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	0.4	1.9	5.5	9.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	19.2
Germany	0.5	2.3	5.6	25.5	0.3	1.0	1.2	36.3
Hong Kong	1.2	3.6	8.0	25.8	—	6.4	1.7	46.9
Indonesia	0.7	1.8	3.2	28.8	0.1	6.1	2.4	43.1
Japan	0.7	7.4	4.0	203.0	0.4	5.5	6.5	227.3
Korea	0.6	2.4	3.9	47.5	—	4.3	2.6	61.3
Malaysia	0.8	1.8	4.6	18.9	0.1	5.3	1.2	32.8
New Zealand	3.4	21.9	41.9	55.2	1.6	1.1	7.3	132.4
Papua New Guinea	0.2	1.2	1.3	4.4	—	1.3	1.8	10.2
Singapore	0.6	4.5	5.2	29.3	0.2	4.6	1.2	45.6
Switzerland	0.1	0.7	1.4	7.8	—	0.4	0.4	10.8
Taiwan	0.3	2.2	2.6	42.3	—	2.6	3.4	53.3
Thailand	1.2	1.1	1.4	11.0	—	2.9	1.1	18.8
United Kingdom	1.2	8.5	47.8	44.9	1.3	0.7	3.7	108.2
United States of America	4.0	18.8	13.0	41.6	0.8	2.5	4.3	85.0
Other	5.7	16.5	38.0	63.0	1.4	7.4	12.4	144.3
Total	21.6	96.6	187.4	658.4	6.6	52.7	52.1	1,075.5
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a)								
Canada	5.6	56.6	221.9	444.1	66.6	150.4	62.9	1,008.1
Germany	5.6	58.5	213.5	730.1	36.2	156.1	39.2	1,239.2
Hong Kong	12.3	37.4	225.3	303.9	5.9	1,592.6	48.3	2,225.7
Indonesia	6.8	30.9	110.3	272.2	8.3	1,384.5	77.3	1,890.5
Japan	6.5	176.3	89.5	2,023.4	58.1	848.3	205.7	3,407.9
Korea	4.8	39.6	126.3	352.5	6.1	856.3	79.9	1,465.6
Malaysia	10.3	22.2	144.0	190.3	13.4	1,605.8	61.7	2,047.7
New Zealand	24.4	290.2	870.4	690.6	349.4	123.0	190.7	2,538.6
Papua New Guinea	2.4	10.5	24.6	61.1	7.8	259.8	35.3	401.7
Singapore	4.8	37.4	114.3	276.5	21.8	1,169.9	67.2	1,691.9
Switzerland	1.5	12.2	55.1	347.2	4.4	69.4	37.4	527.1
Taiwan	1.7	27.7	77.4	379.5	8.1	577.9	52.4	1,124.8
Thailand	10.0	16.8	50.0	85.8	5.9	559.8	25.0	753.4
United Kingdom	19.6	193.7	1,775.1	2,038.8	329.6	98.8	209.2	4,664.8
United States of America	46.9	463.6	331.4	701.3	137.3	349.3	184.3	2,214.2
Other	73.9	333.6	2,201.8	2,229.7	237.5	1,471.7	477.4	7,025.7
Total	237.2	1,807.3	6,631.2	11,127.2	1,296.5	11,273.7	1,853.9	34,226.9

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

Visitors arriving during March quarter 1996 intended to spend a total of 34.2 million days in Australia, up 19% compared with the corresponding quarter in 1995 (28.7 million days). 'Holiday' arrivals (11.1 million days) and 'Education' arrivals (11.3 million days) each made up approximately 33% of total days respectively with 'Visiting friends/relatives' arrivals (6.6 million days) contributing a further 19%.

Visitors from the United Kingdom made the largest contribution to the total number of person days, with 4.7 million days (14% of the total), followed by Japan (3.4 million days or 10%), New Zealand (2.5 million days or 7%) and Hong Kong and the United States of America (both 2.2 million days or almost 7%).

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.3	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.7
Business	3.4	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	7.4
Visiting friends/relatives	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.0
Holiday	100.0	87.0	10.6	2.7	0.4	0.7	1.5	203.0
Employment	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.4
Education	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	2.4	5.5
Other and not stated	2.3	2.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.5
Total	108.1	94.4	12.8	3.9	1.1	2.2	4.8	227.3

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7
Business	—	0.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	0.5	0.1	7.4
Visiting friends/relatives	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	4.0
Holiday	10.6	52.6	55.4	20.1	26.2	24.2	14.0	203.0
Employment	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.4
Education	0.2	3.6	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	5.5
Other and not stated	0.6	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	—	6.5
Total	11.6	59.4	62.5	23.8	30.0	25.8	14.3	227.3

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	6.7	1.0	1.1	0.1	—	—	—	8.9
Europe and the Former USSR	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.5	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.2	2.9	—	8.1
Northeast Asia	66.2	5.5	80.8	49.0	0.5	5.9	0.2	208.3
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	1.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.3
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (b)	76.6	7.4	83.3	49.4	0.7	8.9	0.2	226.6
Major source countries —								
Japan	63.5	5.4	79.5	48.7	0.5	5.7	0.2	203.5
Singapore	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	2.6	—	6.2
New Zealand	3.9	1.0	0.8	—	—	—	—	5.8

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	2.1	0.9	0.3	—	—	—	—	3.4
Business	15.0	4.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	21.9
Visiting friends/relatives	7.8	12.9	15.7	3.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	41.9
Holiday	15.5	22.9	14.5	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	55.2
Employment	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.6
Education	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.3	1.1
Other and not stated	3.3	2.3	0.9	0.2	—	0.2	0.4	7.3
Total	44.0	43.3	32.9	5.5	1.4	2.0	3.3	132.4

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.3	—	3.4
Business	—	1.0	6.0	7.0	6.2	1.5	0.3	21.9
Visiting friends/relatives	5.5	5.9	7.3	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.5	41.9
Holiday	5.7	9.2	11.2	9.7	9.6	6.1	3.6	55.2
Employment	—	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	1.6
Education	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	1.1
Other and not stated	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.3	7.3
Total	12.2	18.5	27.4	25.6	24.0	14.8	9.9	132.4

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	64.1	26.0	32.1	0.6	0.5	2.0	—	125.8
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Middle East and North Africa	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Southeast Asia	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	—	0.4	0.1	2.9
Northeast Asia	0.7	0.1	0.4	—	—	—	—	1.3
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.9	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	1.0
Total (b)	68.1	26.7	33.1	0.7	0.5	2.6	0.1	132.3
Major source countries —								
New Zealand	63.8	25.9	32.0	0.5	0.5	2.0	—	125.3
Singapore	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.1	—	1.0
United Kingdom	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	—	—	—	1.2
Business	2.2	2.9	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	8.5
Visiting friends/relatives	2.2	3.7	17.1	16.3	4.3	2.8	1.3	47.8
Holiday	7.3	5.8	15.7	7.9	2.1	2.6	3.4	44.9
Employment	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.0	1.3
Education	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7
Other and not stated	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	3.7
Total	12.9	14.0	35.7	25.8	7.1	6.1	6.7	108.2

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2
Business	—	0.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.0	0.2	8.5
Visiting friends/relatives	2.7	3.0	7.7	4.3	8.6	10.3	11.1	47.8
Holiday	1.8	6.8	9.8	4.8	7.4	—	6.1	44.9
Employment	—	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	—	—	1.3
Education	—	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.7
Other and not stated	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	3.7
Total	4.8	11.0	22.0	12.5	19.5	20.3	18.1	108.2

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	8.6	3.2	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	—	14.5
Europe and the Former USSR	22.4	7.5	1.9	0.3	1.2	6.3	—	39.6
Middle East and North Africa	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Southeast Asia	11.1	5.5	3.7	2.8	2.6	9.8	0.9	36.5
Northeast Asia	6.2	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.2	0.7	—	10.6
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4
The Americas	2.7	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	3.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	0.9
Total (b)	51.7	17.8	8.9	4.6	4.3	18.0	0.9	106.1
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	20.7	6.8	1.9	0.3	1.2	6.3	—	37.1
Singapore	5.6	2.9	1.7	2.2	1.9	4.9	0.3	19.5
New Zealand	8.4	3.1	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	13.8
Hong Kong	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	—	6.1
Thailand	1.9	0.8	0.2	—	—	1.1	—	4.0

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.1	—	—	—	4.0
Business	5.8	6.5	2.9	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	18.8
Visiting friends/relatives	1.0	3.1	4.9	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	13.0
Holiday	7.9	16.6	11.6	3.5	1.1	0.5	0.4	41.6
Employment	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.4	0.8
Education	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	2.5
Other and not stated	1.0	1.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	4.3
Total	16.5	29.9	21.5	8.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	85.0

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	—	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.3	4.0
Business	—	0.5	4.0	6.4	5.5	2.0	0.3	18.8
Visiting friends/relatives	1.2	1.0	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.5	13.0
Holiday	1.6	1.7	5.8	6.0	7.3	8.3	10.8	41.6
Employment	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.8
Education	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	2.5
Other and not stated	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	4.3
Total	3.4	5.7	13.9	17.5	16.6	13.5	14.4	85.0

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
MARCH QUARTER 1996
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	10.4	5.6	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	—	18.7
Europe and the Former USSR	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.1	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.3	5.4
Northeast Asia	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	2.5
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	43.6	7.6	1.4	1.1	—	—	—	54.2
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.3
Total (b)	58.1	14.7	3.2	2.5	0.2	1.6	0.5	81.5
Major source countries —								
United States of America	43.6	7.6	1.4	1.1	—	—	—	54.1
New Zealand	9.3	5.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	16.8
Singapore	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	—	0.4	—	2.6

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes other and not stated.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

28

DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS (a) ('000)

Length of stay in Australia	State or Territory in which most time was spent								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (b)
JAPAN									
Under 1 week	54.0	3.0	47.2	1.0	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	110.5
1 week and under 2 weeks	46.9	4.6	42.5	0.9	4.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	101.3
2 weeks and under 1 month	5.5	1.8	5.3	0.5	1.4	—	0.2	0.1	15.0
1 month and under 2 months	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	3.6
2 months and under 1 year	2.6	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	—	6.4
Total	110.7	10.7	97.9	2.7	10.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	236.8
NEW ZEALAND									
Under 1 week	26.2	10.5	7.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	45.9
1 week and under 2 weeks	18.3	8.0	14.0	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	43.7
2 weeks and under 1 month	12.4	5.6	13.3	1.1	2.6	0.8	—	0.4	36.4
1 month and under 2 months	3.3	1.7	2.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	—	0.1	8.7
2 months and under 1 year	1.9	0.8	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.8
Total	62.1	26.5	38.1	3.0	6.8	2.1	0.5	1.3	140.5
UNITED KINGDOM									
Under 1 week	9.7	1.5	1.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	—	—	14.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	6.6	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	13.7
2 weeks and under 1 month	17.6	6.2	5.1	2.4	7.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	40.3
1 month and under 2 months	9.4	5.1	4.1	1.9	7.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	29.0
2 months and under 1 year	9.1	3.5	3.8	1.1	4.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	22.6
Total	52.3	18.8	16.5	6.0	22.5	2.0	0.6	0.9	119.8
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA									
Under 1 week	13.2	2.1	3.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	20.4
1 week and under 2 weeks	16.8	4.6	5.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	29.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	13.1	3.9	4.0	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	24.5
1 month and under 2 months	3.4	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.9
2 months and under 1 year	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.5
Total	49.0	14.1	15.1	1.9	4.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	88.1
TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES									
Under 1 week	181.4	29.7	96.3	3.2	29.2	0.9	1.7	1.5	346.7
1 week and under 2 weeks	163.2	40.9	103.9	4.5	23.4	3.2	1.9	1.8	344.4
2 weeks and under 1 month	88.5	34.1	46.9	7.7	24.0	3.4	1.5	2.6	209.2
1 month and under 2 months	43.2	23.1	20.6	5.0	16.0	1.9	1.2	1.4	112.6
2 months and under 1 year	44.2	20.8	17.5	4.5	13.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	104.3
Total	520.6	148.5	285.2	24.9	106.2	10.4	7.3	8.7	1117.3

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) Includes Other Territories and not stated.

Of the 236,800 Japanese visitors to leave Australia during March quarter 1996, the majority (211,800 or 89%) had stayed for less than two weeks; 47% (110,500) had stayed under one week.

Approximately 64% of visitors from New Zealand and 57% of visitors from the United States of America had spent less than two weeks in Australia. For these two countries, a further 26% and 28% of departures respectively had spent between two weeks and under one month in Australia.

For visitors from the United Kingdom, 34% had been in Australia between two weeks and one month, and 43% had been in Australia for more than one month and under one year.

New South Wales was the most popular destination. Of all departing overseas visitors, 47% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales, including 56% of all visitors from the United States of America, 47% from Japan and 44% from both New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Queensland was the second most popular State (26% of all visitors), and Victoria the third most popular (13% of all visitors).

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), APRIL 1995 TO MARCH 1996 ('000)

Country of intended stay	1995									1996		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	8.0	7.3	6.4	5.5	6.6	6.2	5.2	5.7	7.0	6.1	6.2	7.1
Hong Kong	11.5	14.4	16.0	14.6	12.8	9.6	11.9	15.6	13.3	18.2	12.9	17.5
Indonesia	19.2	17.8	15.2	18.1	20.5	19.2	21.4	18.9	16.4	17.5	16.9	28.9
Italy	3.7	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.1	4.8	5.7	4.2	4.3	5.6	3.6	5.4
Malaysia	8.2	8.2	7.0	7.9	7.0	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.0	6.6	11.0
New Zealand	31.9	31.6	29.3	30.8	30.6	33.5	31.7	31.2	30.3	34.1	33.8	33.6
Singapore	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.2	10.1	7.7	9.9
Thailand	6.9	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.2	6.9	5.8	6.2	5.6	7.3	6.1	8.8
United Kingdom	22.0	21.4	21.8	21.9	21.4	22.1	28.5	21.7	19.6	27.3	18.8	25.3
United States of America	25.8	25.5	20.1	25.9	27.7	29.2	25.3	29.3	27.2	29.5	29.2	30.1
Other	65.6	67.6	65.6	68.7	64.2	63.2	63.6	73.6	65.6	64.8	74.7	75.3
Total	210.2	211.8	199.4	211.1	209.0	209.8	214.4	221.3	204.8	227.4	216.6	252.8
TREND ESTIMATE												
Fiji	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Hong Kong	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.4	13.0	12.7	12.9	13.6	14.5	15.1	15.0	14.6
Indonesia	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.4	18.9	19.1	19.0	18.8	18.7	19.2	20.0	20.9
Italy	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Malaysia	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9
New Zealand	30.5	30.7	31.0	31.1	31.3	31.4	31.6	31.9	32.2	32.7	33.4	34.0
Singapore	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5
Thailand	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.1
United Kingdom	21.8	21.6	21.7	22.1	22.7	23.1	23.4	23.4	23.1	22.7	22.6	22.8
United States of America	25.1	24.6	24.7	25.3	26.1	27.0	27.8	28.4	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.1
Other	66.3	66.3	66.1	65.9	65.7	65.5	66.0	67.1	68.4	69.4	69.8	69.7
Total	207.9	207.7	207.7	208.2	209.5	210.5	212.6	215.6	218.8	221.6	223.7	224.6

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), MARCH QUARTER 1996

Country of intended stay	Original ('000)				March quarter 1996	% change over March quarter 1995	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) ('000)
	January	February	March	March quarter 1996					
Canada	2.2	2.7	2.2	7.2	-30.6	1.2	25.9	489.9	
China	3.4	4.2	5.2	12.7	2.5	2.2	27.7	658.7	
Fiji	5.0	3.6	6.2	14.8	-26.3	2.6	9.8	293.6	
Hong Kong	13.3	11.5	17.6	42.4	9.2	7.3	16.1	1,986.6	
Indonesia	16.1	12.6	23.1	51.8	4.7	8.9	9.8	1,098.5	
Italy	2.4	1.6	4.3	8.3	-52.2	1.4	37.8	636.7	
Japan	3.3	3.3	4.3	10.9	7.9	1.9	14.1	591.8	
Malaysia	6.8	5.7	8.5	21.0	-0.5	3.6	15.3	812.5	
New Zealand	32.4	35.3	38.5	106.2	33.9	18.3	11.1	1,994.7	
Philippines	3.1	4.3	5.8	13.2	-5.3	2.3	21.0	497.3	
Singapore	8.1	6.8	10.1	25.0	18.9	4.3	9.3	760.4	
Thailand	6.7	5.6	7.1	19.4	8.6	3.4	13.5	526.4	
United Kingdom	12.3	10.7	23.7	46.8	-44.4	8.1	34.8	4,312.2	
United States of America	23.1	20.4	28.8	72.3	-7.2	12.5	17.0	2,376.6	
Viet Nam	3.8	4.9	3.1	11.9	43.8	2.1	29.7	539.0	
Other	33.8	34.1	47.4	115.3	-29.6	19.9	n.a.	7,317.7	
Total	175.8	167.2	235.9	578.9	-10.3	100.0	15.6	24,892.9	

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY AIR
BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF DEPARTURE, MARCH QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	9.2	3.2	2.4	—	0.1	—	—	14.8
Hong Kong	29.8	13.0	6.7	0.7	2.0	5.0	0.1	57.1
Indonesia	16.5	10.0	3.7	0.7	1.2	14.4	4.9	52.3
Japan	10.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.5	—	15.7
Malaysia	9.1	5.9	2.2	0.3	1.8	4.6	1.1	25.1
New Zealand	56.9	25.0	23.3	0.6	1.2	2.8	—	110.3
Papua New Guinea	1.4	—	3.5	4.3	—	—	—	9.2
Philippines	7.7	3.2	2.4	0.1	—	—	—	13.4
Singapore	19.3	10.9	8.1	1.0	3.1	15.7	1.6	60.0
Thailand	14.3	7.3	2.8	—	0.5	3.4	0.1	28.4
United Kingdom	13.8	7.7	2.0	0.1	1.8	4.4	—	29.9
United States of America	56.7	15.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	—	74.5
Other	49.5	20.2	9.2	0.3	0.5	4.9	0.8	85.4
Total	294.7	122.9	69.4	10.1	12.9	55.8	8.5	576.1

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) Includes all airports.

Of the 576,100 Australian residents who departed the country by air during March quarter 1996, 51% departed through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, with a further 21% through Tullamarine (Melbourne), 12% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and 10% through Perth airport. Of all residents departing Australia during March quarter 1996, 19% disembarked in New Zealand, with a further 13% disembarking in the United States of America and 10% disembarking in Singapore.

New Zealand and the United States of America, each accounting for 19%, were the most popular countries of disembarkation for Australian residents departing through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport.

For Tullamarine (Melbourne) and Eagle Farm (Brisbane) airports, New Zealand was the most popular country of disembarkation with 20% and 34% respectively of Australian resident departures.

Cairns airport accounted for almost fifty per cent of Australian residents who were disembarking in Papua New Guinea while Singapore was the most popular destination from Adelaide airport.

Perth airport, as a port of departure, accounted for 26% of Australians disembarking in Singapore and 28% of those disembarking in Indonesia. These figures showed Perth airport to be the second most popular port of departure, for these two countries of disembarkation, after Kingsford Smith which had 32% of departures for both Singapore and Indonesia.

Of all Australian resident departures from Darwin Airport, 58% disembarked in Indonesia.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (b), MARCH QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	0.4	0.8	1.3	3.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	7.2
China	0.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	12.7
Fiji	0.2	1.2	2.1	10.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	14.8
Hong Kong	1.3	11.6	11.5	13.6	2.4	0.5	1.4	42.4
Indonesia	1.3	7.4	3.2	36.9	0.9	0.6	1.4	51.8
Italy	0.3	1.1	2.3	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.3	8.3
Japan	0.3	4.2	1.4	2.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	10.9
Malaysia	0.2	6.2	5.8	6.7	1.3	0.2	0.5	21.0
New Zealand	2.9	19.0	37.1	40.2	1.8	0.7	4.5	106.2
Philippines	0.3	2.2	6.0	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	13.2
Singapore	1.3	8.3	3.6	9.3	1.3	0.2	1.1	25.0
Thailand	0.4	4.1	1.8	11.6	0.5	0.1	0.8	19.4
United Kingdom	0.7	5.7	15.9	20.0	1.8	0.5	2.2	46.8
United States of America	7.3	15.1	6.4	39.5	0.8	1.2	2.0	72.3
Viet Nam	0.2	1.1	8.0	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	11.9
Other	2.9	22.6	33.8	41.9	6.3	2.1	5.6	115.3
Total	20.1	114.8	144.3	250.0	19.1	8.2	22.4	578.9
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b)								
Canada	5.9	31.1	94.6	228.9	41.6	41.0	46.8	489.9
China	1.5	141.0	251.1	149.5	34.9	40.9	39.8	658.7
Fiji	2.0	35.6	55.1	119.8	44.9	11.2	24.9	293.6
Hong Kong	9.3	514.2	558.6	311.3	381.9	42.2	169.1	1,986.6
Indonesia	15.9	210.4	127.9	486.7	114.7	42.4	100.6	1,098.5
Italy	6.6	25.0	246.7	273.6	24.6	36.9	23.4	636.7
Japan	2.6	79.8	55.6	96.4	155.4	136.6	65.6	591.8
Malaysia	2.4	167.7	213.3	203.1	154.6	14.8	56.8	812.5
New Zealand	25.7	194.8	690.9	669.4	246.4	58.8	108.8	1,994.7
Philippines	2.4	50.5	231.2	157.0	14.4	4.3	37.5	497.3
Singapore	7.7	152.8	136.5	169.3	183.7	21.1	89.3	760.4
Thailand	3.7	106.9	68.7	228.8	67.7	14.5	36.2	526.4
United Kingdom	13.0	260.2	1,095.3	2,023.7	505.0	108.1	307.0	4,312.2
United States of America	100.2	368.3	357.0	1,112.5	161.6	156.9	120.3	2,376.6
Viet Nam	2.5	32.5	399.3	60.4	30.0	3.1	11.1	539.0
Other	66.5	835.9	2,437.1	2,192.1	837.9	356.0	592.3	7,317.7
Total	267.8	3,206.6	7,018.9	8,482.5	2,999.2	1,088.5	1,829.4	24,892.9

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) For further explanation, see Glossary.

During March quarter 1996, Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend 24.9 million days overseas, 9% more than the total for March quarter 1995 (22.9 million days). 'Holiday' departures (8.5 million days) accounted for 34% of total days and 'Visiting friends/relatives' departures (7.0 million days) accounted for a further 28%.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

1 This series of tables and graphs contain statistics, for Australia and each State and Territory, from a quarterly survey of tourist accommodation establishments. Statistics in this publication are the latest available and so may differ from those previously published in Tourist Accommodation publications.

Scope and coverage

2 Tourist accommodation establishments included in the survey, and for which data appear in this publication, are hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities. This category comprises hotels licensed to operate a public bar and motels, private hotels and guest houses all of which provide a bath (or shower) and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests. From December quarter 1993, hotel, motel and guest house establishments with fewer than five rooms have been formally excluded from the scope of this statistical collection.

3 Data collected and published for each establishment include both long-term and short-term guests at these establishments.

Estimates at constant prices

4 Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are also expressed in terms of average 1989-90 prices. These estimates are presented in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms, for Australia and each State and Territory, in Tables 1-10. (Note: monthly data at constant prices are not available.)

5 Takings from accommodation for each State and Territory have been deflated using the All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) for each capital city. The CPI has been used as it is a measure of the general extent of price change (inflation) in the economy. (Note: the CPI is only produced for capital cities.) As an example, an increase of 10% in the New South Wales takings from accommodation at 1989-90 prices over a period would mean that New South Wales takings from accommodation had increased 10% more than the Sydney CPI over that period, implying that takings from accommodation in New South Wales had increased 10% more than inflation.

6 General information on price deflators and constant price estimates is contained in Section 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

7 This series of tables and graphs contains statistics on overseas visitor arrivals to and departures from Australia, and departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, for the stated month or quarter during which the movement occurred.

Source of the statistics

8 Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the ABS.

9 Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act, 1992* by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming passenger card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The main statistical change relating to data in this publication affects the Purpose of journey classification and constitutes a break in time series for this data item.

10 The following changes were made to the Purpose of journey question: on the Incoming passenger card, In transit was dropped; on the Outgoing passenger card, Student vacation was dropped; and on both cards, Visiting relatives was changed to Visiting friends/relatives, Convention was changed to Convention/conference and Accompanying business visitor was dropped.

Scope **11** The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.

Estimation method **12** Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates, which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

Corrections and imputations **13** The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age are also imputed by reference to other related items.

14 Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions, at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT **15** Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are shown in various graphs and tables in this publication. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying number of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series are available on request.

16 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation and cannot be assumed to indicate changes in the trend.

TREND ESTIMATES **17** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series and creates the trend estimates. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term weighted moving average to the monthly and a 7-term Henderson moving average to the quarterly seasonally adjusted series. The 7- and 13-term Henderson averages (like all Henderson averages) are symmetric but, as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the average are applied.

Unlike the weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving average, the weights employed with the quarterly data have been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series.

18. While these techniques enable trend estimates for recent months or quarters to be produced, it does result in revisions to the estimates for the most recent months or quarters as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months/2 quarters have little impact on the series. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of re-estimation of seasonal factors. The information paper, *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) provides an introduction to the smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series data. For more detailed information, see *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of "Trend"* (1316.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

19 Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in the publications below:

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1991 (1130.0) — irregular
Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0) — issued monthly
Migration, Australia (3412.0) — issued annually
Consumer Price Index (6401.0) — issued quarterly
Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0) — issued quarterly

20 Tourist accommodation publications for Australia, and each State and Territory, are released by the respective offices of the ABS. More detailed statistics may be available upon request.

21 These publications are available from ABS bookshops or by mail order.

22 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 *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

23 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may make available, on request, other relevant unpublished data. A charge may be made for this information.

ROUNDING

24 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

— nil or rounded to zero
.. not applicable
n.a. not available

GLOSSARY

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room	Guest nights divided by room nights occupied.
Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment	The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate for the survey period.
Average takings per guest night	The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of guest nights for the survey period.
Average takings per room night occupied	The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period.
Average takings per establishment	The takings from accommodation for the survey period divided by the number of establishments at the end of the survey period.
Country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation	<p>The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics</i> (1269.0).</p> <p>Since the publication of the ASCCSS, political developments in Europe and the former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the country classification. These changes are detailed in Revisions 1.01 and 1.02 of the ASCCSS. Further developments in Europe and Africa have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.03 of the ASCCSS.</p> <p>Statistics on country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.</p>
Guest nights	The total number of nights each paying guest stayed during the survey period.
Guest rooms	The maximum number of rooms, units, suites, etc. available for accommodating paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period.
Median length of stay	Defined as the length of stay which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it.
Number of establishments	For hotels, motels etc. the number of establishments within the scope of the survey which operated for any part of the survey period or which closed temporarily for the quarter for seasonal reasons.
Number of person days	Defined as the number of visitor arrivals or short-term resident departures intending to stay for a particular length of stay multiplied by that length of stay.
Purpose of journey	From September quarter 1994, all statistics relating to Purpose of journey are published using the following categories: Convention/conference, Business, Visiting friends/relatives, Holiday, Employment, Education and Other. In tabulations of data collected before September 1994, the Other category will include In transit and the Holiday category will include Student vacation and Accompanying business visitor.

Room nights available	The total number of guest rooms available multiplied by the number of days for which they were available during the survey period.
Room nights occupied	The total number of nights each guest room was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.
Rooms per establishment	The average number of rooms per establishment.
Short-term movement	Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than 12 months are classified as short-term. These tables relate to short-term movements only.
Star grading	The grading of hotels and motels with facilities is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication <i>Accommodation Australia</i> , or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half' star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star).
Takings from accommodation	Revenue received from the provision of accommodation. Takings from meals are excluded. Takings from accommodation for each month generally represent the takings received during that month. Where payments are received in advance of, or after, the provision of accommodation to guests, the monthly figure for takings from accommodation may not necessarily bear a direct relationship to the number of guests accommodated during the month.



For more information . . .

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