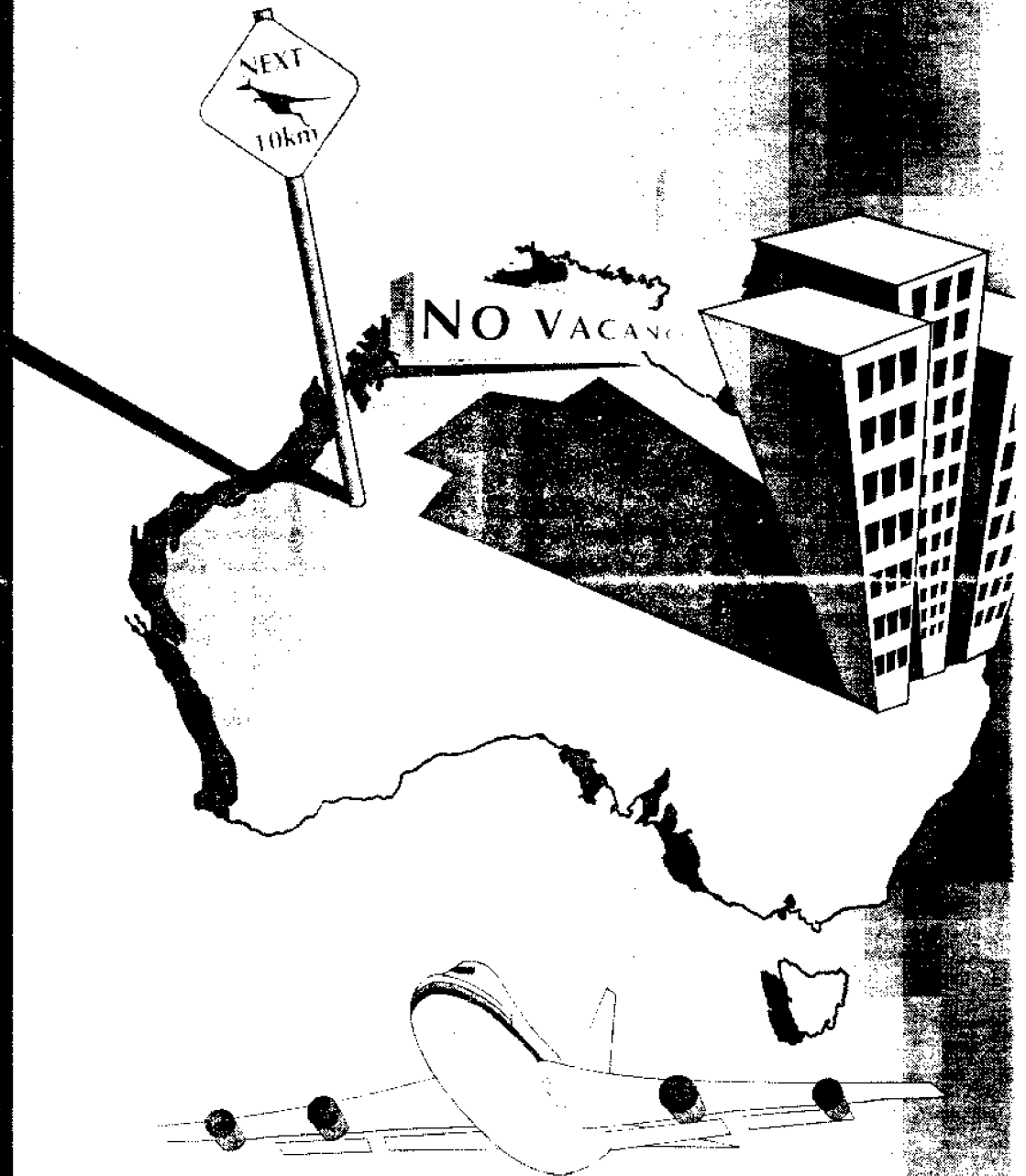




TOURISM INDICATORS AUSTRALIA



June Quarter 1994

ABS Catalogue No. 8634.0



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 8 NOVEMBER 1994

**TOURISM INDICATORS
AUSTRALIA**

JUNE QUARTER 1994

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

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- * **Employment in hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities**
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Business expectations

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INQUIRIES

- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Andy Harris on Canberra (06) 252 5452 (Tourist Accommodation) or Catriona Bate on Canberra (06) 252 6416 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.*
 - *for information about other ABS statistics and services, please contact Information services on Canberra (06) 252 6627, 252 6007 or any ABS State Office.*
-

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

<i>Data Item</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Latest figures</i>	<i>Percentage change on</i>	
				<i>Previous period</i>	<i>Corresponding period last year</i>
Tourist accommodation — supply and demand (a)					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	June qtr 94	no.	4,839	0.5	-2.2
Room occupancy rate †	"	%	54.1	1.8	3.3
Room nights occupied	"	'000	8,197	-1.9	6.4
Room nights available	"	"	15,167	1.4	-0.2
Guest nights occupied	"	"	14,209	5.0	6.2
Guest arrivals	"	"	7,043	3.7	6.1
Takings from accommodation	"	\$m	674.5	-4.2	10.2
Caravan parks	"	no.	2,702	—	0.8
Site occupancy rate †	"	%	43.1	-2.1	1.0
Holiday flats, units and houses	"	no.	35,312	-0.3	4.6
Unit occupancy rate †	"	%	45.1	-11.0	0.8
Visitor hostels	"	no.	417	-2.1	5.0
Bed occupancy rate †	"	%	40.6	-4.7	1.3
Domestic tourism (b)					
Number of overnight trips	1992-93	'000	47,878		-0.7
Number of visitor nights	1992-93	'000	210,404	—	-2.7
Expenditure by overnight visitors	Year 1992	\$m	18,200	—	n.a.
International visitor arrivals (c)					
Number of visitor arrivals	July 94	no.	275,100	19.1	12.5
" " "	Year 1993	"	2,996,300	—	15.1
Expenditure by international visitors (d)	Year 1992	\$m	4,582	—	6.3
Australian departures (c)					
Short-term resident departures	July 94	"	213,700	-6.6	3.2
" " "	Year 1993	"	2,267,200	—	-0.4

TOURISM—KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS (Continued)

Data Item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Balance of Payments (e)					
Travel credits	June quarter 94	\$m	1,822	-25.1	22.0
Travel debits	"	"	-1,534	8.7	6.2
Balance on travel services	"	"	288	-71.8	487.8
Exchange rates (f)					
\$ US	September 94	per \$A	0.7414	0.1	13.7
¥ Japanese	"	"	73.24	-1.0	6.6
Price index (g)					
Holiday travel and accom.	September qtr 94	1989-90=100	98.2	0.2	2.1
Employment (h)					
Employed in restaurants, hotels, etc.					
Males	August 94	'000	157.5	0.2	9.0
Females	"	"	204.1	5.5	5.6
Persons	"	"	361.5	3.1	7.0
Average weekly earnings (i)					
Recreation, personal services	November 93	\$	351.4	1.6	1.8
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved (j)	July 94	\$m	16.4	-90.8	37.8
Hotels, etc. commenced (k)	June qtr 94	"	201.4	139.2	-5.2
Hotels, etc. under construction (k)	"	"	877.5	23.9	3.7
Hotels, etc. completed (k)	"	"	36.4	-14.8	15.0

Sources: (a) *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (ABS 8635.0)

(b) *Domestic Tourism Monitor 1992-93 and Domestic Tourism Expenditure 1992*, Bureau of Tourism Research

(c) *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (ABS 3401.0)

(d) *International Visitor Survey 1992*, Bureau of Tourism Research

(e) *Balance of Payments, Australia* (ABS 5302.0)

(f) Reserve Bank of Australia.

(g) *Consumer Price Index* (ABS 6401.0)

(h) *The Labour Force, Australia* (ABS 6203.0)

(i) *Average Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia* (ABS 6304.0)

(j) *Building Approvals, Australia* (ABS 8731.0)

(k) *Building Activity, Australia* (ABS 8752.0)

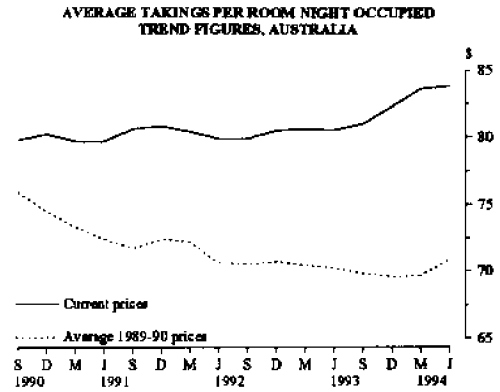
NOTE: † Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

PART A:
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
Hotels, Motels and Guest Houses with facilities —
Trends in Room Nights Occupied and Takings from Accommodation

The following comments are based on the data presented in Tables I-10.

Australia

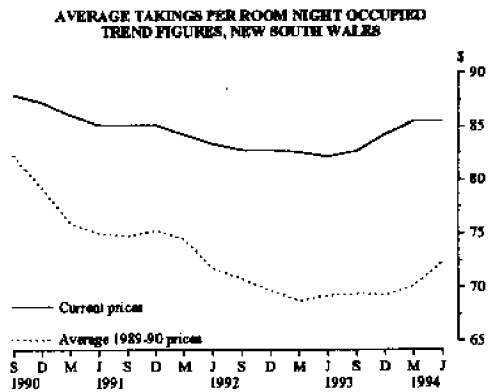
The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased slowly, to around \$84, over the last four years. At average 1989-90 prices the trend in average takings steadily declined, to less than \$70 per room night occupied, up to the March quarter 1994. There has been some improvement in the June quarter 1994.



States/Territories

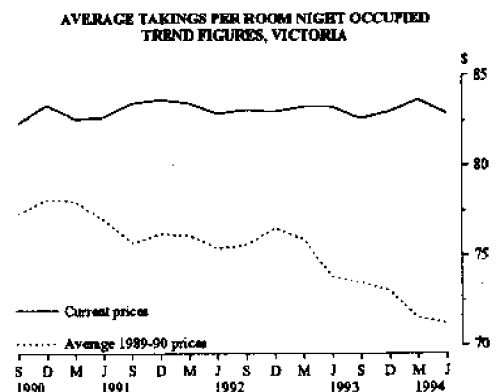
New South Wales

In recent quarters, the trend in average takings per room night occupied is showing signs of recovery after dropping to \$82 in June 1993. The trend in average takings at average 1989-90 prices is now rising, to around \$72 per room night occupied, after declining steadily until March 1993.



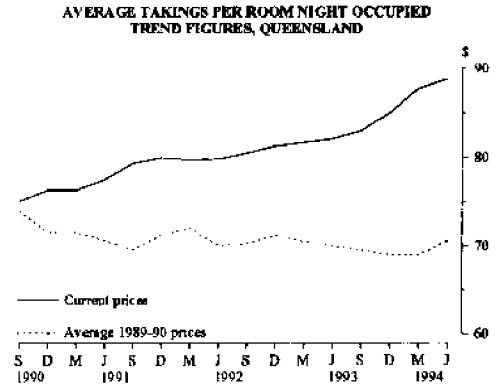
Victoria

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has remained steady, at around \$82-\$84, since September 1990. However, particularly in recent quarters, the average takings at average 1989-90 prices have dropped to just over \$70 per room night occupied.



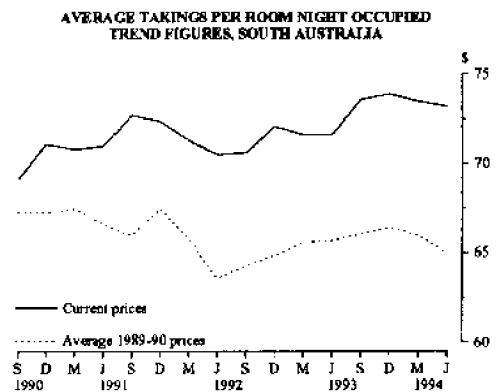
Queensland

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has steadily increased, over the last four years, to almost \$90. In average 1989-90 prices, however, the average dropped to below \$70 per room night occupied up to the March quarter 1994, although there has been a small increase in the June quarter 1994.



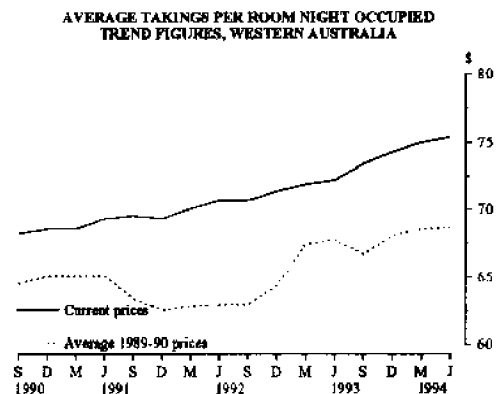
South Australia

Despite some volatility, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has generally increased, to around \$74, over the last four years, although recent quarters appear to have experienced some decline. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings was increasing since June 1992 but is now dropping off.



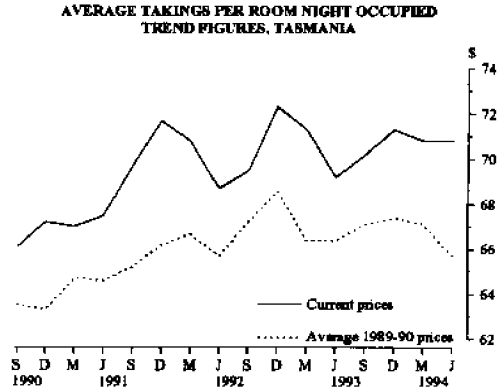
Western Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased steadily, to over \$75, over the last four years. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings has been fairly stable over recent quarters, at around \$67-68 per room night occupied, since rising from the trough of about \$63 during 1991-92.



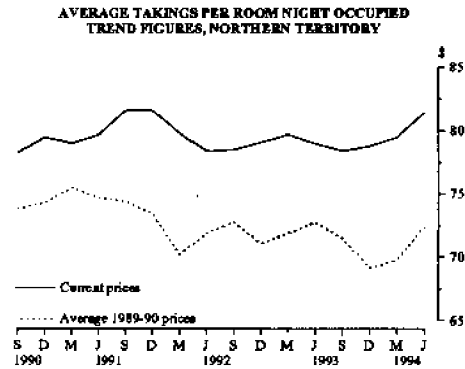
Tasmania

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has varied considerably since 1990 although it has generally shown upward movement and has increased from around \$66 to \$71. The trend in average takings at average 1989-90 prices has also generally increased over the same period, although recent quarters appear to be showing a fall.



Northern Territory

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has been steady, at around \$79, over the past two years but is showing signs of increase in recent quarters. In average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings has generally declined since early 1991. However, recent quarters show indications of an increase in the trend.



Australian Capital Territory

The trend in average takings per room night occupied reached a peak of \$89 in early 1993, but has been declining since then to around \$84-85. The trend for average takings at average 1989-90 prices has been somewhat volatile but overall has generally increased since mid-1991, with indications of some stability in recent quarters.

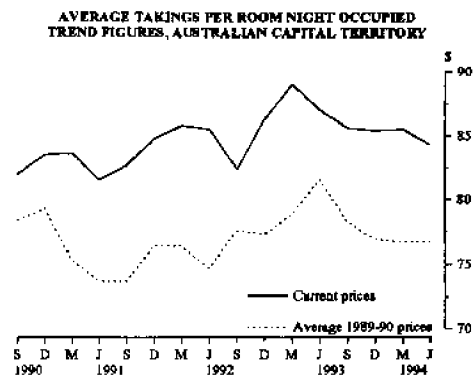


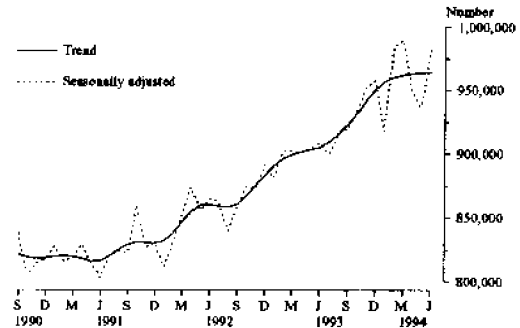
TABLE 1. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
AUSTRALIA

	<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>June Quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	1,763	1,051	1,121	360	328	190	90	43	4,946
Guest rooms	57,586	30,278	39,965	10,632	14,577	5,258	5,165	3,545	167,006
Bed spaces	165,718	83,594	121,403	29,633	37,621	15,558	15,116	10,253	478,896
<i>June Quarter 1994—</i>									
Establishments	1,728	1,018	1,101	345	334	177	93	43	4,839
Guest rooms	57,032	29,968	40,211	10,597	14,754	5,322	5,276	3,530	166,670
Bed spaces	165,117	82,583	122,473	29,898	38,296	15,578	15,223	10,422	479,590
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
June Quarter 1993	2,713.9	1,278.7	2,203.5	461.8	719.9	236.3	241.5	180.4	8,036.1
September Quarter 1993	2,735.3	1,247.4	2,178.2	468.7	752.3	238.5	252.8	198.4	8,071.5
December Quarter 1993	2,842.2	1,286.7	2,266.8	479.2	743.6	253.6	271.7	202.0	8,345.8
March Quarter 1994	2,891.7	1,327.5	2,317.2	467.0	766.2	254.5	277.1	213.0	8,514.2
April	950.6	467.3	803.0	161.1	257.3	92.1	87.5	69.7	2,888.6
May	934.9	432.1	759.6	156.1	264.5	93.6	86.8	69.3	2,796.9
June	981.9	455.7	774.0	154.4	268.2	84.3	86.6	68.0	2,873.1
<i>June Quarter 1994</i>	<i>2,867.4</i>	<i>1,355.1</i>	<i>2,336.6</i>	<i>471.5</i>	<i>790.0</i>	<i>270.0</i>	<i>260.8</i>	<i>207.0</i>	<i>8,558.5</i>
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND									
June Quarter 1993	2,710.3	1,268.4	2,194.3	457.8	723.5	238.5	241.8	186.0	8,020.7
September Quarter 1993	2,747.6	1,256.4	2,195.0	469.8	750.5	239.7	252.9	195.0	8,106.9
December Quarter 1993	2,823.6	1,280.5	2,250.2	473.9	747.1	249.6	270.5	204.4	8,299.8
March Quarter	2,879.5	1,332.2	2,325.0	472.6	763.4	260.0	273.9	209.7	8,516.2
April	963.4	450.9	781.6	157.6	260.9	88.8	89.7	70.1	2,863.0
May	963.8	452.4	781.3	157.3	263.8	89.4	88.6	69.8	2,866.5
June	964.6	452.9	780.0	157.2	266.3	89.6	87.6	69.5	2,867.8
<i>June Quarter 1994</i>	<i>2,891.8</i>	<i>1,356.3</i>	<i>2,342.9</i>	<i>472.0</i>	<i>791.0</i>	<i>267.9</i>	<i>266.0</i>	<i>209.3</i>	<i>8,597.3</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
June Quarter 1993	223.3	106.9	181.5	32.8	51.9	16.3	19.1	15.9	647.8
September Quarter 1993	226.6	102.2	180.4	34.9	55.6	16.8	19.7	16.8	653.0
December Quarter 1993	238.3	106.9	192.9	35.2	55.3	18.0	21.5	17.4	685.4
March Quarter 1994	248.8	112.4	203.8	34.5	57.0	18.1	21.9	18.3	714.7
April	81.4	38.0	72.0	11.7	20.2	6.3	7.1	5.8	242.6
May	79.4	35.5	66.1	11.4	19.6	6.9	7.2	5.5	231.5
June	84.1	37.6	68.4	11.1	19.9	5.9	7.1	6.0	240.1
<i>June Quarter 1994</i>	<i>244.8</i>	<i>111.1</i>	<i>206.5</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>714.2</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) TREND									
June Quarter 1993	222.9	105.7	180.2	32.8	52.3	16.5	19.1	16.2	645.6
September Quarter 1993	227.3	103.8	182.2	34.6	55.1	16.8	19.8	16.7	656.4
December Quarter 1993	238.0	106.3	191.3	35.0	55.5	17.8	21.3	17.5	682.8
March Quarter 1994	246.3	111.5	203.9	34.7	57.2	18.4	21.8	17.9	711.9
April	82.4	37.5	69.3	11.6	19.7	6.3	7.2	5.9	240.0
May	82.4	37.5	69.4	11.5	19.9	6.3	7.2	5.9	240.1
June	82.3	37.4	69.3	11.5	20.0	6.3	7.2	5.8	239.9
<i>June Quarter 1994</i>	<i>247.1</i>	<i>112.4</i>	<i>208.0</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>720.1</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
<i>June Quarter 1993—</i>									
Original	179.4	90.9	144.5	28.4	45.0	14.5	18.0	14.4	535.2
Seasonally Adjusted	188.2	94.0	155.8	29.9	48.9	15.3	17.4	14.4	563.8
Trend	187.8	93.7	153.6	30.1	49.1	15.8	17.6	15.2	562.8
<i>June Quarter 1994—</i>									
Original	200.6	93.5	153.7	29.2	52.0	16.7	19.5	15.7	580.7
Seasonally Adjusted	210.4	96.6	165.7	30.6	56.5	17.4	18.8	15.8	611.9
Trend	209.2	96.6	165.5	30.7	54.3	17.6	19.3	16.1	609.3

TABLE 2. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, NEW SOUTH WALES

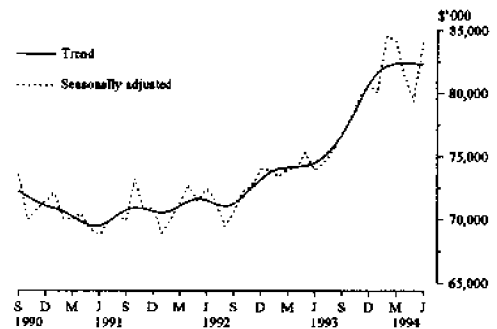
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	2,545.9	2,481.2	2,471.9
December quarter	2,455.4	2,436.7	2,454.7
1991 — March quarter	2,477.1	2,462.3	2,459.3
June quarter	2,347.0	2,446.9	2,449.7
September quarter	2,522.8	2,465.9	2,473.9
December quarter	2,534.9	2,517.0	2,492.2
1992 — March quarter	2,519.4	2,494.3	2,517.2
June quarter	2,508.9	2,594.6	2,575.1
September quarter	2,620.3	2,561.5	2,577.9
December quarter	2,657.3	2,637.7	2,624.9
1993 — March quarter	2,687.8	2,684.6	2,686.3
June quarter	2,624.1	2,713.9	2,710.3
September quarter	2,784.7	2,735.3	2,747.6
December quarter	2,871.8	2,842.2	2,823.6
1994 — March quarter	2,882.8	2,891.7	2,879.5
June quarter	2,773.6	2,867.4	2,891.8

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



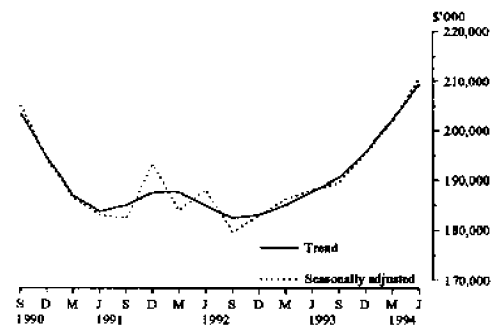
<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	223.7	219.1	217.5
December quarter	215.0	212.2	214.3
1991 — March quarter	216.4	212.2	211.7
June quarter	197.0	208.5	208.8
September quarter	213.3	209.9	210.8
December quarter	218.2	214.9	212.4
1992 — March quarter	214.5	210.2	212.3
June quarter	206.4	216.6	214.7
September quarter	215.0	211.5	213.5
December quarter	222.7	218.7	217.4
1993 — March quarter	223.5	221.3	221.8
June quarter	213.0	223.3	222.9
September quarter	229.5	226.6	227.3
December quarter	243.6	238.3	238.0
1994 — March quarter	250.1	248.8	246.3
June quarter	233.5	244.8	247.1

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	216.3	205.1	203.4
December quarter	191.9	194.4	194.7
1991 — March quarter	184.1	186.5	187.0
June quarter	177.6	183.0	183.7
September quarter	191.3	182.2	185.0
December quarter	191.4	193.3	187.6
1992 — March quarter	187.7	183.9	187.7
June quarter	179.3	188.2	184.9
September quarter	182.7	179.7	182.4
December quarter	186.2	182.9	183.1
1993 — March quarter	188.0	186.2	184.9
June quarter	179.4	188.2	187.8
September quarter	191.9	189.5	190.5
December quarter	199.8	195.5	195.7
1994 — March quarter	203.0	201.9	202.3
June quarter	200.6	210.4	209.2

TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



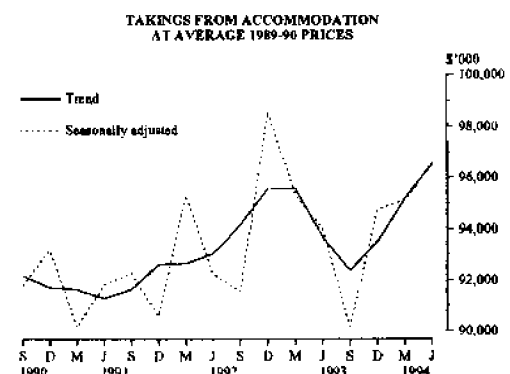
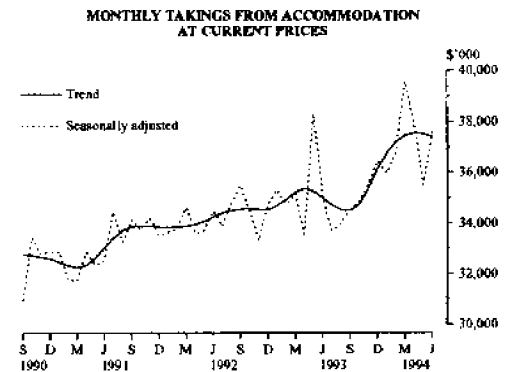
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

TABLE 3. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, VICTORIA

<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	1,147.4	1,191.1	1,191.3
December quarter	1,209.4	1,175.3	1,174.9
1991 — March quarter	1,219.7	1,176.2	1,174.5
June quarter	1,138.0	1,179.5	1,185.4
September quarter	1,173.2	1,216.1	1,210.4
December quarter	1,253.3	1,215.9	1,214.7
1992 — March quarter	1,273.2	1,215.6	1,217.1
June quarter	1,192.5	1,235.7	1,233.5
September quarter	1,202.5	1,247.5	1,246.2
December quarter	1,281.8	1,246.0	1,249.1
1993 — March quarter	1,302.0	1,257.4	1,259.7
June quarter	1,235.2	1,278.7	1,268.4
September quarter	1,203.3	1,247.4	1,256.4
December quarter	1,324.4	1,286.7	1,280.5
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,327.5	1,332.2
June quarter	1,310.0	1,355.1	1,356.3

<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	95.0	97.4	98.2
December quarter	102.7	99.1	98.0
1991 — March quarter	99.0	96.4	97.1
June quarter	93.1	97.8	98.1
September quarter	99.7	101.9	101.0
December quarter	105.2	101.5	101.6
1992 — March quarter	105.9	102.1	101.6
June quarter	96.9	101.8	102.3
September quarter	102.0	104.2	103.5
December quarter	106.5	102.6	103.7
1993 — March quarter	107.6	105.3	104.9
June quarter	101.8	106.9	105.7
September quarter	100.6	102.2	103.8
December quarter	110.5	106.9	106.3
1994 — March quarter	115.5	112.4	111.5
June quarter	105.8	111.1	112.4

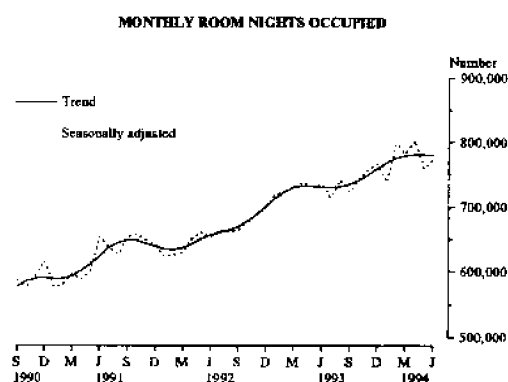
<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	93.0	91.8	92.2
December quarter	92.7	93.2	91.7
1991 — March quarter	91.5	90.2	91.6
June quarter	88.9	91.8	91.3
September quarter	93.7	92.3	91.6
December quarter	90.2	90.6	92.6
1992 — March quarter	97.8	95.3	92.6
June quarter	89.2	92.2	93.0
September quarter	92.9	91.5	94.2
December quarter	98.3	98.6	95.6
1993 — March quarter	96.4	95.4	95.6
June quarter	90.9	94.0	93.7
September quarter	92.0	90.2	92.4
December quarter	94.2	94.8	93.5
1994 — March quarter	96.8	95.2	95.2
June quarter	93.5	96.6	96.6



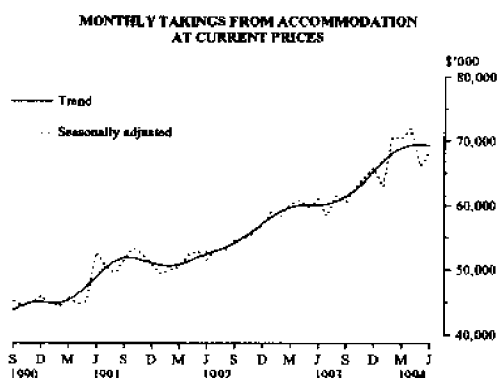
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

TABLE 4. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND

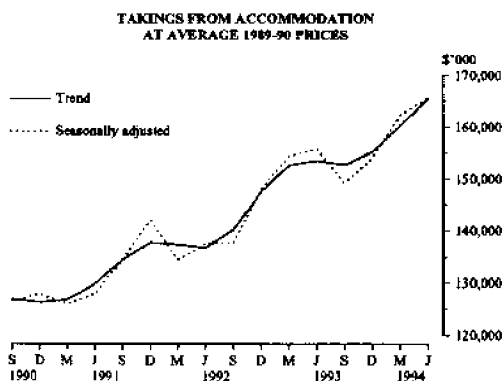
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	1,919.3	1,715.6	1,718.6
December quarter	1,798.7	1,785.1	1,765.7
1991 — March quarter	1,634.5	1,756.2	1,772.5
June quarter	1,738.6	1,845.2	1,839.5
September quarter	2,138.3	1,919.0	1,932.2
December quarter	1,980.4	1,949.9	1,932.5
1992 — March quarter	1,765.2	1,882.9	1,907.6
June quarter	1,850.4	1,964.6	1,950.7
September quarter	2,217.6	1,989.6	1,994.0
December quarter	2,104.2	2,064.8	2,068.4
1993 — March quarter	2,013.3	2,173.5	2,166.8
June quarter	2,075.9	2,203.5	2,194.3
September quarter	2,419.5	2,178.2	2,195.0
December quarter	2,310.7	2,266.8	2,250.2
1994 — March quarter	2,140.8	2,317.2	2,325.0
June quarter	2,201.9	2,336.6	2,342.9



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	141.5	129.1	129.1
December quarter	140.7	135.4	134.8
1991 — March quarter	127.2	135.0	135.2
June quarter	131.9	142.8	142.6
September quarter	165.4	151.6	153.5
December quarter	164.1	156.9	154.5
1992 — March quarter	142.5	149.9	152.2
June quarter	144.8	156.9	155.9
September quarter	174.4	160.8	160.6
December quarter	176.6	167.5	168.2
1993 — March quarter	167.0	177.7	177.1
June quarter	167.3	181.5	180.2
September quarter	195.5	180.4	182.2
December quarter	203.4	192.9	191.3
1994 — March quarter	190.6	203.8	203.9
June quarter	190.5	206.5	208.0



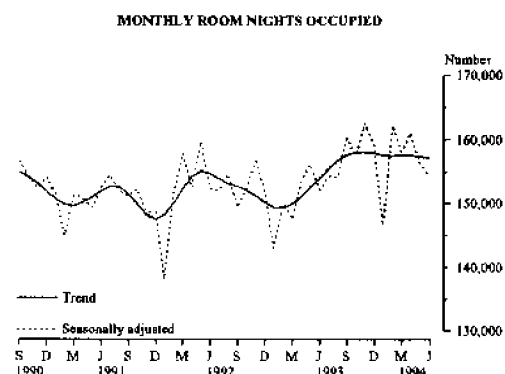
<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	142.4	126.6	126.9
December quarter	129.6	127.9	126.2
1991 — March quarter	117.9	126.0	126.8
June quarter	119.2	128.0	129.8
September quarter	150.1	134.4	134.5
December quarter	144.9	142.1	137.7
1992 — March quarter	127.4	134.5	137.4
June quarter	127.8	137.6	136.8
September quarter	152.7	137.7	140.2
December quarter	152.2	148.0	147.5
1993 — March quarter	144.9	154.5	152.7
June quarter	144.5	155.8	153.6
September quarter	165.3	149.2	152.7
December quarter	158.5	154.0	155.2
1994 — March quarter	151.5	162.3	160.3
June quarter	153.7	165.7	165.5



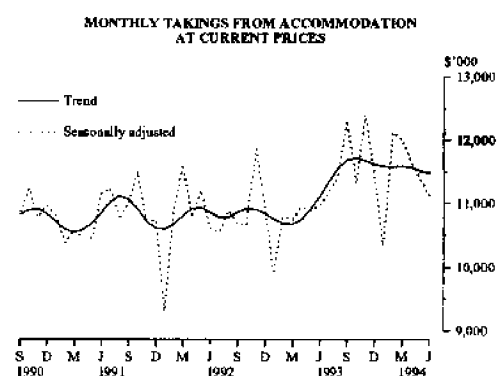
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

TABLE 5. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

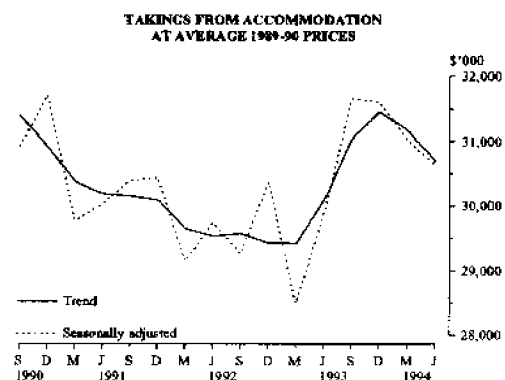
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	451.7	466.7	466.6
December quarter	475.2	460.7	459.3
1991 — March quarter	462.5	447.8	450.2
June quarter	436.5	452.7	453.1
September quarter	444.9	457.6	456.8
December quarter	462.7	449.7	445.7
1992 — March quarter	464.8	447.7	450.7
June quarter	449.2	464.7	464.2
September quarter	445.9	456.1	459.8
December quarter	472.9	460.8	453.5
1993 — March quarter	453.2	440.6	448.7
June quarter	446.6	461.8	457.8
September quarter	456.4	468.7	469.8
December quarter	492.6	479.2	473.9
1994 — March quarter	477.8	467.0	472.6
June quarter	456.9	471.5	472.0



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	30.1	32.0	32.3
December quarter	35.4	33.0	32.6
1991 — March quarter	32.7	31.8	31.9
June quarter	30.4	32.1	32.2
September quarter	31.2	33.0	33.2
December quarter	35.4	33.0	32.3
1992 — March quarter	32.9	31.8	32.1
June quarter	31.0	32.6	32.7
September quarter	30.4	32.1	32.5
December quarter	36.1	33.5	32.7
1993 — March quarter	32.2	31.5	32.1
June quarter	31.2	32.8	32.8
September quarter	33.1	34.9	34.6
December quarter	38.1	35.2	35.0
1994 — March quarter	35.0	34.5	34.7
June quarter	32.5	34.2	34.6



<i>Takings at average 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	29.5	30.9	31.4
December quarter	33.5	31.7	30.9
1991 — March quarter	30.6	29.8	30.4
June quarter	28.6	30.0	30.2
September quarter	29.1	30.4	30.2
December quarter	32.2	30.4	30.1
1992 — March quarter	30.1	29.1	29.7
June quarter	28.3	29.8	29.5
September quarter	27.7	29.3	29.6
December quarter	32.7	30.4	29.4
1993 — March quarter	29.2	28.5	29.4
June quarter	28.4	29.9	30.1
September quarter	30.0	31.7	31.0
December quarter	34.2	31.6	31.5
1994 — March quarter	31.5	31.0	31.2
June quarter	29.2	30.6	30.7



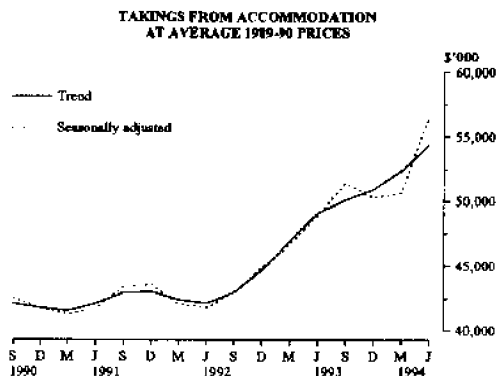
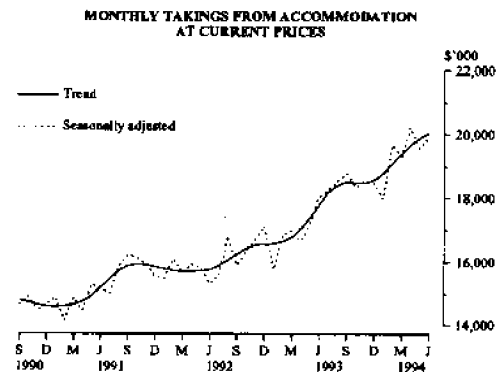
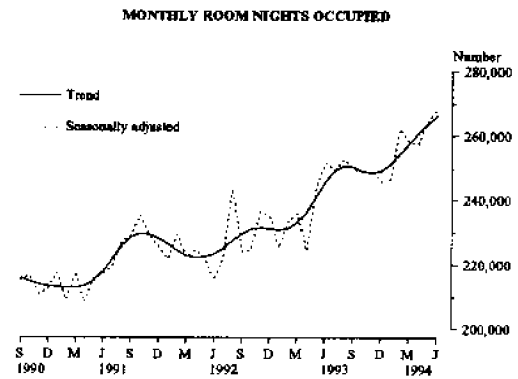
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TABLE 6. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	678.7	654.1	651.5
December quarter	659.1	640.4	641.6
1991 — March quarter	641.0	644.0	638.5
June quarter	598.0	641.8	646.8
September quarter	703.6	676.4	676.8
December quarter	713.7	689.8	687.2
1992 — March quarter	673.7	673.5	673.8
June quarter	616.4	662.0	668.2
September quarter	717.8	689.8	682.3
December quarter	720.0	696.3	693.6
1993 — March quarter	688.0	694.7	695.2
June quarter	667.6	719.9	723.5
September quarter	782.2	752.3	750.5
December quarter	775.4	743.6	747.1
1994 — March quarter	753.7	766.2	763.4
June quarter	733.0	790.0	791.0

<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	45.8	44.6	44.5
December quarter	45.6	44.1	44.0
1991 — March quarter	44.3	43.9	43.8
June quarter	41.5	44.9	44.9
September quarter	48.6	47.1	47.1
December quarter	49.5	47.6	47.7
1992 — March quarter	47.9	47.2	47.3
June quarter	43.5	47.1	47.2
September quarter	49.9	48.3	48.2
December quarter	52.0	50.2	49.5
1993 — March quarter	49.9	49.6	50.0
June quarter	47.8	51.9	52.3
September quarter	57.4	55.6	55.1
December quarter	57.6	55.3	55.5
1994 — March quarter	57.0	57.0	57.2
June quarter	55.0	59.7	59.6

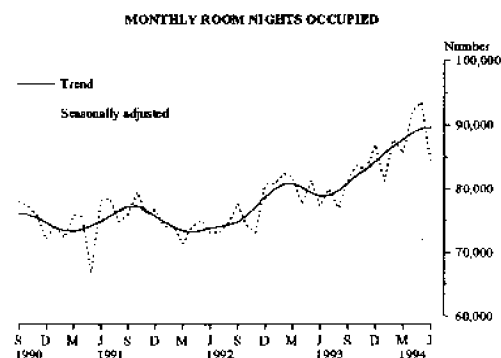
<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	45.0	42.5	42.1
December quarter	42.3	41.7	41.8
1991 — March quarter	41.1	41.3	41.6
June quarter	38.7	41.7	42.1
September quarter	44.7	43.3	42.9
December quarter	45.3	43.6	43.0
1992 — March quarter	42.7	42.1	42.4
June quarter	38.6	41.8	42.1
September quarter	44.4	42.9	43.0
December quarter	46.5	44.9	44.7
1993 — March quarter	46.9	46.6	46.9
June quarter	45.0	48.9	49.1
September quarter	53.1	51.4	50.1
December quarter	52.3	50.3	50.9
1994 — March quarter	50.7	50.7	52.3
June quarter	52.0	56.5	54.3



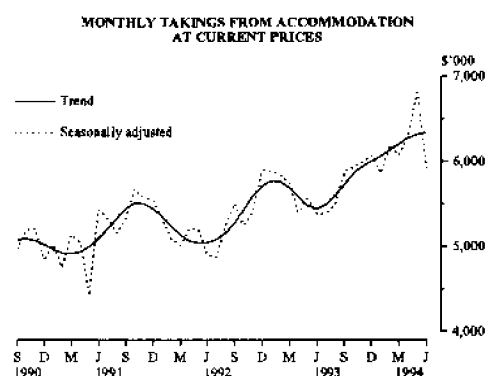
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price

TABLE 7. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, TASMANIA

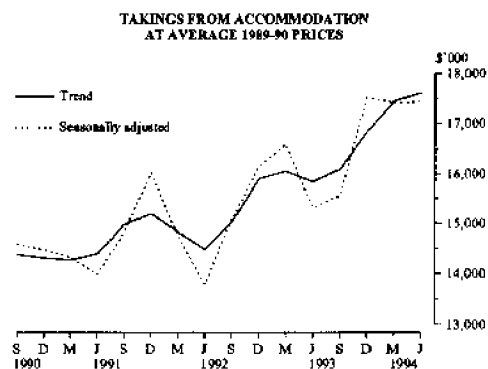
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	179.8	229.9	226.3
December quarter	235.6	225.2	226.2
1991 — March quarter	279.0	222.6	220.7
June quarter	202.2	220.6	222.8
September quarter	177.9	229.3	229.6
December quarter	244.1	232.3	229.6
1992 — March quarter	276.9	219.6	222.3
June quarter	203.7	222.3	220.5
September quarter	176.7	225.3	223.3
December quarter	238.2	228.2	231.7
1993 — March quarter	306.0	245.0	241.6
June quarter	216.0	236.3	238.5
September quarter	186.2	238.5	239.7
December quarter	265.4	253.6	249.6
1994 — March quarter	318.0	254.5	260.0
June quarter	247.7	270.0	267.9



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	11.7	15.2	15.0
December quarter	15.6	15.3	15.2
1991 — March quarter	18.9	14.9	14.8
June quarter	13.9	14.9	15.0
September quarter	12.1	15.8	16.0
December quarter	17.4	16.8	16.5
1992 — March quarter	19.7	15.5	15.7
June quarter	14.3	15.3	15.2
September quarter	12.0	15.6	15.5
December quarter	17.1	16.6	16.8
1993 — March quarter	22.1	17.5	17.2
June quarter	15.2	16.3	16.5
September quarter	12.9	16.8	16.8
December quarter	18.7	18.0	17.8
1994 — March quarter	22.8	18.1	18.4
June quarter	17.8	19.1	19.0



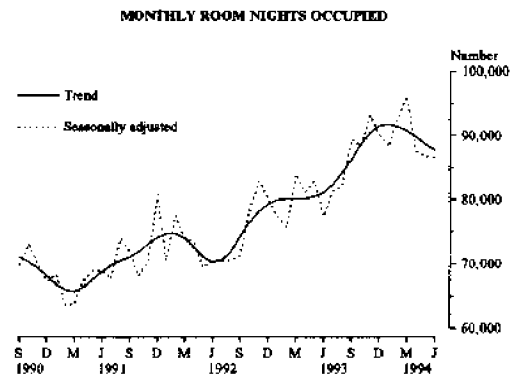
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	11.6	14.6	14.4
December quarter	14.3	14.5	14.3
1991 — March quarter	17.7	14.3	14.3
June quarter	13.3	14.0	14.4
September quarter	11.8	14.8	15.0
December quarter	16.1	16.0	15.2
1992 — March quarter	18.4	14.8	14.8
June quarter	13.1	13.8	14.5
September quarter	12.0	15.1	15.0
December quarter	16.1	16.1	15.9
1993 — March quarter	20.5	16.6	16.0
June quarter	14.5	15.3	15.8
September quarter	12.3	15.6	16.1
December quarter	17.7	17.5	16.8
1994 — March quarter	21.5	17.4	17.4
June quarter	16.6	17.4	17.6



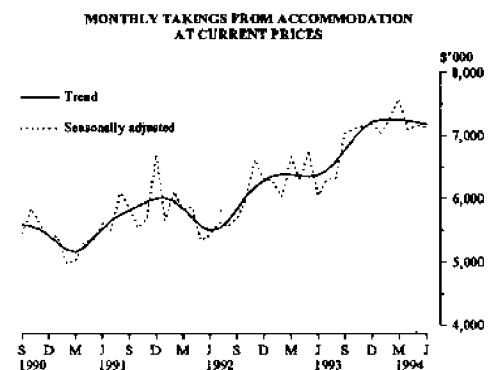
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TABLE 8. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, NORTHERN TERRITORY

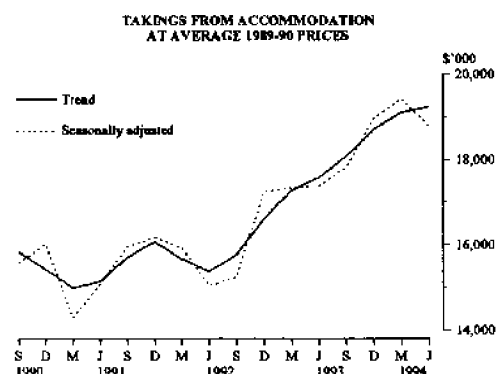
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	277.9	210.9	214.5
December quarter	190.3	210.4	207.8
1991 — March quarter	144.2	195.9	198.5
June quarter	216.3	205.2	202.8
September quarter	279.0	213.4	211.3
December quarter	195.6	219.1	219.0
1992 — March quarter	165.4	222.0	223.3
June quarter	224.4	213.3	213.9
September quarter	277.2	212.3	216.8
December quarter	218.9	241.4	234.0
1993 — March quarter	175.5	237.0	240.2
June quarter	254.2	241.5	241.8
September quarter	328.2	252.8	252.9
December quarter	247.2	271.7	270.5
1994 — March quarter	204.6	277.1	273.9
June quarter	274.6	260.8	266.0



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	22.3	16.4	16.8
December quarter	15.2	16.9	16.5
1991 — March quarter	10.9	15.4	15.7
June quarter	17.0	16.3	16.2
September quarter	23.7	17.5	17.2
December quarter	16.0	17.9	17.9
1992 — March quarter	12.6	17.6	17.8
June quarter	17.3	16.7	16.8
September quarter	22.7	16.9	17.0
December quarter	17.1	18.9	18.5
1993 — March quarter	13.4	19.0	19.2
June quarter	19.9	19.1	19.1
September quarter	26.6	19.7	19.8
December quarter	19.5	21.5	21.3
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.9	21.8
June quarter	22.2	21.4	21.7



<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — September quarter	21.7	15.6	15.8
December quarter	14.2	16.0	15.4
1991 — March quarter	10.1	14.3	15.0
June quarter	15.7	15.1	15.2
September quarter	21.6	16.0	15.7
December quarter	14.4	16.2	16.1
1992 — March quarter	11.4	15.9	15.7
June quarter	15.6	15.1	15.4
September quarter	20.6	15.3	15.8
December quarter	15.6	17.3	16.6
1993 — March quarter	12.3	17.3	17.3
June quarter	18.0	17.4	17.6
September quarter	24.1	17.8	18.1
December quarter	17.2	19.0	18.7
1994 — March quarter	13.8	19.4	19.1
June quarter	19.5	18.8	19.3



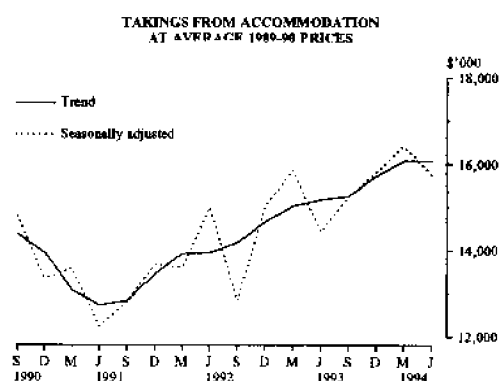
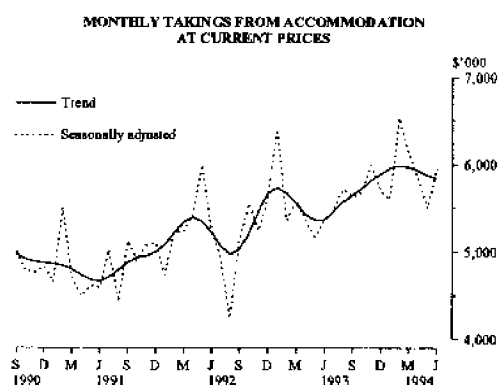
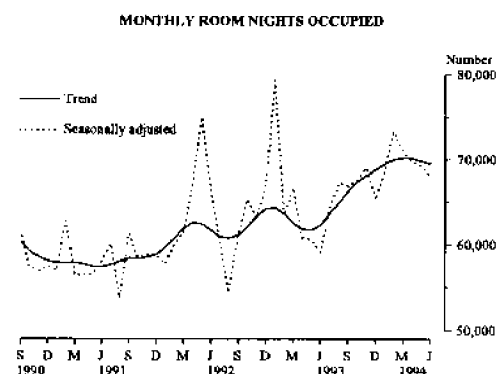
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401 0).

TABLE 9. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	186.0	186.7	183.6
December quarter	180.5	172.0	176.0
1991 — March quarter	171.6	176.3	173.8
June quarter	166.0	171.2	172.7
September quarter	175.4	175.2	174.3
December quarter	185.8	176.2	175.9
1992 — March quarter	175.8	179.5	182.5
June quarter	201.2	207.8	186.8
September quarter	178.4	176.3	182.9
December quarter	206.3	195.1	189.7
1993 — March quarter	201.5	209.3	190.5
June quarter	187.0	180.4	186.0
September quarter	199.8	198.4	195.0
December quarter	215.6	202.0	204.0
1994 — March quarter	204.5	213.0	209.7
June quarter	199.2	207.0	209.5

Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	15.1	15.2	15.1
December quarter	14.9	14.4	14.7
1991 — March quarter	14.4	14.9	14.5
June quarter	13.8	13.7	14.1
September quarter	14.4	14.6	14.4
December quarter	15.6	15.1	14.9
1992 — March quarter	14.8	15.2	15.7
June quarter	16.8	16.7	16.0
September quarter	14.3	14.3	15.1
December quarter	17.1	16.4	16.4
1993 — March quarter	16.7	17.4	17.0
June quarter	15.9	15.9	16.2
September quarter	16.6	16.8	16.7
December quarter	18.3	17.4	17.5
1994 — March quarter	17.5	18.3	17.9
June quarter	17.2	17.3	17.7

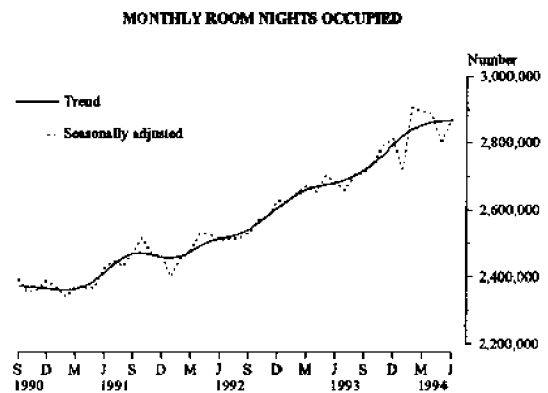
Takings at average 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	15.1	14.8	14.4
December quarter	13.4	13.4	14.0
1991 — March quarter	12.8	13.6	13.1
June quarter	12.7	12.2	12.7
September quarter	13.1	12.9	12.8
December quarter	14.2	13.7	13.5
1992 — March quarter	13.2	13.6	13.9
June quarter	15.1	15.0	14.0
September quarter	12.9	12.8	14.2
December quarter	15.6	15.0	14.7
1993 — March quarter	15.3	15.9	15.0
June quarter	14.4	14.4	15.2
September quarter	15.1	15.3	15.3
December quarter	16.6	15.8	15.7
1994 — March quarter	15.7	16.4	16.1
June quarter	15.7	15.8	16.1



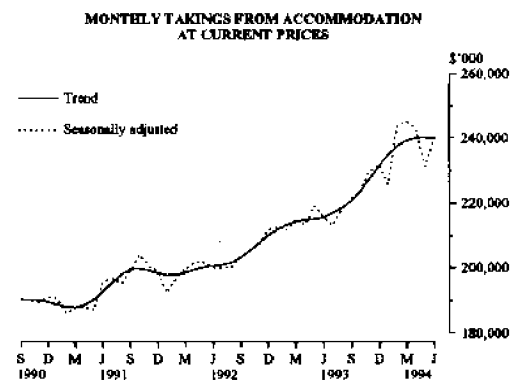
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401 0).

TABLE 10. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, AUSTRALIA

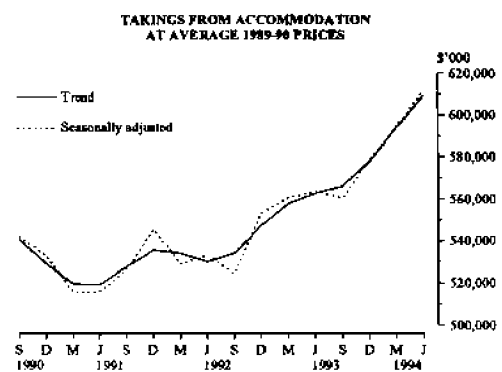
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	7,386.5	7,136.2	7,124.3
December quarter	7,204.2	7,105.7	7,106.2
1991 — March quarter	7,029.6	7,081.3	7,088.2
June quarter	6,842.5	7,163.1	7,172.8
September quarter	7,615.2	7,352.8	7,365.2
December quarter	7,570.5	7,449.9	7,396.8
1992 — March quarter	7,314.3	7,335.0	7,394.5
June quarter	7,246.7	7,564.9	7,512.9
September quarter	7,836.3	7,558.4	7,583.3
December quarter	7,899.5	7,770.2	7,744.9
1993 — March quarter	7,827.3	7,942.1	7,929.0
June quarter	7,706.7	8,036.1	8,020.7
September quarter	8,360.5	8,071.5	8,106.9
December quarter	8,503.1	8,345.8	8,299.8
1994 — March quarter	8,355.0	8,514.2	8,516.2
June quarter	8,196.9	8,558.5	8,597.3



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	585.2	569.1	568.3
December quarter	585.2	570.3	570.1
1991 — March quarter	563.8	564.5	564.6
June quarter	538.5	571.0	571.7
September quarter	608.5	591.4	593.3
December quarter	621.4	603.6	597.8
1992 — March quarter	591.0	589.4	594.7
June quarter	570.9	603.6	600.6
September quarter	620.9	603.8	605.9
December quarter	645.0	624.4	623.2
1993 — March quarter	632.5	639.2	639.3
June quarter	611.9	647.8	645.6
September quarter	672.2	653.0	656.4
December quarter	709.5	685.4	682.8
1994 — March quarter	703.9	714.7	711.9
June quarter	674.5	714.2	720.1



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — September quarter	574.6	542.0	540.6
December quarter	531.9	532.8	529.1
1991 — March quarter	505.9	515.9	519.7
June quarter	494.8	516.0	519.4
September quarter	555.4	526.2	527.7
December quarter	548.8	545.9	535.7
1992 — March quarter	528.7	529.1	534.2
June quarter	507.1	533.4	530.2
September quarter	545.8	524.3	534.3
December quarter	563.3	553.2	547.4
1993 — March quarter	553.4	560.9	557.9
June quarter	535.2	563.8	562.8
September quarter	583.7	560.6	566.2
December quarter	590.6	578.5	578.0
1994 — March quarter	584.4	594.4	594.0
June quarter	580.7	611.9	609.3



(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) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

TABLE 11 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
NEW SOUTH WALES

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Ungraded	Total
			Star grading							
			1	2	3	4	5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>June quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	284	1,479	39	573	738	121	20	272	1,763	
Guest rooms	18,827	38,759	617	12,086	21,437	11,159	6,305	5,982	57,586	
Rooms per establishment	66	26	16	21	29	92	315	22	33	
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>										
Establishments	270	1,458	39	568	772	130	17	202	1,728	
Guest rooms	18,569	38,443	532	11,771	22,498	12,359	5,291	4,561	57,012	
Rooms per establishment	69	26	14	21	29	95	311	23	33	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
April	35.7	14.2	7.3	10.2	16.4	55.8	187.3	8.8	17.7	
May	34.5	12.5	6.2	8.7	14.4	53.4	187.0	8.1	16.0	
June	32.1	12.3	6.6	8.7	14.1	51.4	161.1	8.2	15.5	
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>53.5</i>	<i>178.6</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>16.4</i>	
April	42.3	15.0	5.8	10.0	17.2	67.2	216.7	8.6	19.3	
May	38.3	12.6	4.8	8.2	14.5	59.7	199.7	7.2	16.6	
June	38.6	13.1	4.8	8.5	14.9	62.3	192.2	8.1	17.1	
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>202.9</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>17.6</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
April	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	
May	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
April	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	
May	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	
June	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	

In the twelve months to June 1994 the number of establishments in New South Wales fell by 2% to 1,728. The number of guest rooms available fell marginally. The average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 33.

In some star grade categories, however, there were increases in supply. Over the twelve month period there was a continuation of the move towards 3 and 4 star graded rooms. In June 1994, establishments in these categories supplied more than 61% of the total rooms available, compared with 57% a year earlier. The number of rooms in the Ungraded category, which now accounts for 8% of all rooms, decreased by almost 24% over the period.

On the demand side, the 3 and 4 star grade categories also experienced increases. While the average number of rooms available per establishment in these categories remained approximately the same, the average number of rooms occupied increased by 3% and 18% respectively.

In the case of 5 star grade establishments, supply and demand moved in opposite directions. While there was a fall in the average number of rooms available per establishment, on average there was a higher demand experienced per establishment (up by 14%).

Overall, the average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.7.

TABLE 11 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
NEW SOUTH WALES—continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	116.6	29.7	9.3	15.7	33.8	169.9	839.3	19.7	43.7
May	115.6	26.0	7.7	12.9	29.5	165.4	833.9	19.0	40.5
June	96.7	25.1	8.0	13.4	27.9	149.5	644.9	18.6	36.7
June quarter 1993	328.9	80.9	25.0	42.0	91.3	484.9	2,318.0	57.3	120.8
April	140.4	32.2	7.4	15.4	36.0	207.8	1,005.7	19.4	49.1
May	130.8	26.8	6.2	12.5	30.2	187.2	947.0	16.9	43.1
June	125.4	27.6	5.9	13.0	30.6	193.1	828.4	18.2	42.9
June quarter 1994	396.6	86.7	19.5	40.9	96.8	588.1	2,781.1	54.5	135.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
April	108.9	69.7	42.8	51.4	68.6	101.6	149.3	74.7	82.5
May	108.1	67.6	40.3	48.1	66.3	100.0	143.8	76.4	81.7
June	100.9	68.3	40.6	51.3	66.3	97.6	133.5	76.2	79.2
June quarter 1993	106.2	68.6	41.3	50.3	67.1	99.8	142.7	75.7	81.2
April	110.7	71.5	42.7	51.6	69.8	103.0	154.7	74.8	84.9
May	110.3	68.9	41.7	49.0	67.1	101.2	152.9	76.2	83.8
June	108.2	70.3	40.5	51.0	68.5	103.3	143.6	75.0	83.7
June quarter 1994	109.7	70.3	41.7	50.6	68.5	102.5	150.7	75.3	84.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
April	66.5	36.4	25.9	27.5	35.7	57.7	90.0	44.1	45.2
May	70.7	39.3	25.5	28.0	38.6	64.1	89.6	49.3	49.4
June	64.0	38.1	24.2	28.2	37.1	60.3	82.7	47.1	46.0
June quarter 1993	67.2	37.8	25.2	27.9	37.0	60.5	87.7	46.7	46.8
April	67.6	37.1	25.8	26.8	36.5	58.8	93.7	45.4	46.4
May	71.9	40.2	27.4	28.4	39.4	64.7	94.8	49.3	50.9
June	68.3	38.8	26.6	27.8	37.8	62.8	90.8	46.6	48.3
June quarter 1994	69.2	38.5	26.5	27.6	37.8	61.9	93.2	47.0	48.4

From June quarter 1993 to June quarter 1994, average takings per establishment increased by almost 12% overall. The 3 star, 4 star and 5 star categories experienced an increase, with the top star grades averaging increases of around 20%.

Average nightly takings per occupied room and average nightly takings per guest both increased by 3–4% overall during the period. Increases were experienced by all categories other than 2 star and Ungraded categories.

As the average nightly numbers of guests per occupied room remained stable, the increase in average takings would reflect a continuation of rising tariffs.

TABLE 12 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
VICTORIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading					Ungraded	
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>June quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	215	836	29	387	446	64	7	118	1,051
Guest rooms	9,815	20,463	294	7,166	12,128	6,033	2,413	2,244	30,278
Rooms per establishment	46	24	10	19	27	94	345	19	29
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>									
Establishments	194	824	23	391	457	72	8	67	1,018
Guest rooms	10,089	19,879	275	7,606	11,999	6,044	2,653	1,391	29,968
Rooms per establishment	52	24	12	19	26	84	332	21	29
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	21.6	11.9	2.3	7.8	14.2	51.7	184.3	5.1	13.9
May	23.3	10.6	1.7	6.3	12.9	56.3	214.0	4.5	13.2
June	20.1	9.5	1.6	5.7	11.3	49.0	175.2	4.7	11.6
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>191.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>12.9</i>
April	31.1	12.6	2.6	8.5	14.8	56.2	222.2	6.3	16.1
May	27.1	10.1	2.1	6.2	12.1	52.1	186.7	5.2	13.4
June	27.3	9.7	1.8	6.1	11.4	52.2	189.8	5.4	13.0
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>28.4</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>53.5</i>	<i>199.4</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>14.2</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
June	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>
April	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
June	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>

Along with a net reduction of 33 in the number of establishments, from June 1993 to June 1994, the number of guest rooms in Victoria showed a small decrease. The average size of establishments remained unchanged at 29 rooms.

The supply of rooms in the 2, 4 and 5 star grade categories increased, while the numbers in other categories declined. The 2 and 3 star grade categories now account for nearly two thirds of all rooms available.

On the demand side, establishments experienced an average increase of 10% in room nights occupied. The 1 star grade and Ungraded categories, on average, experienced the biggest improvement in demand. However, in the 1 star grade category, while average demand increased by almost 16%, the average size of establishments increased by 20%. In the Ungraded category, demand increased by almost 17%.

TABLE 12 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
VICTORIA—continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total							Total
			Star grading					Ungraded		
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
April	69.4	23.8	2.1	11.9	28.7	166.3	801.0	9.6	33.1	
May	85.7	22.4	1.7	9.6	26.7	204.1	1,067.0	8.4	35.4	
June	64.4	19.0	1.5	8.5	22.5	156.4	758.1	8.8	28.3	
June quarter 1993	219.5	65.3	5.3	30.0	77.8	526.9	2,626.0	26.8	96.8	
April	96.1	25.1	2.4	13.0	30.1	172.1	904.4	11.9	38.6	
May	88.7	20.5	2.0	9.3	24.7	167.8	793.0	10.3	33.5	
June	86.0	19.1	1.7	8.8	22.7	161.2	772.7	11.4	31.9	
June quarter 1994	270.7	64.7	6.0	31.2	77.5	501.1	2,470.0	33.6	104.0	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)										
April	106.8	66.6	30.8	50.8	67.2	107.3	144.9	62.3	79.4	
May	118.8	68.2	31.9	49.5	66.5	117.0	160.8	60.1	86.4	
June	107.1	67.1	31.4	49.7	66.5	106.3	144.3	62.9	81.2	
June quarter 1993	111.3	67.3	31.3	50.1	66.8	110.6	150.8	61.8	82.4	
April	103.1	66.4	30.5	50.9	67.7	102.1	135.6	63.2	79.9	
May	105.7	65.4	31.4	48.4	66.0	103.9	137.0	64.3	80.9	
June	105.1	66.2	30.5	49.1	66.6	103.0	135.7	70.9	81.8	
June quarter 1994	104.6	66.0	30.8	49.6	66.8	103.0	136.1	66.0	80.8	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)										
April	66.9	36.2	19.6	26.8	36.3	69.0	96.5	33.9	45.0	
May	78.6	40.8	21.2	28.8	39.7	78.6	107.7	35.5	53.6	
June	71.9	40.4	19.8	28.9	40.0	74.0	99.4	35.0	50.8	
June quarter 1993	72.6	38.9	20.1	28.0	38.5	74.0	101.6	34.8	49.6	
April	64.0	35.8	19.4	27.2	36.3	63.2	90.5	33.7	45.3	
May	72.1	39.6	21.2	29.0	40.4	69.1	98.8	36.1	51.2	
June	69.4	39.3	21.4	28.4	39.3	68.9	95.6	37.1	50.6	
June quarter 1994	68.2	37.9	20.5	28.1	38.4	66.9	94.6	35.5	48.7	

Average takings per establishment overall showed an increase of more than 7% over the period, with decreases in 3 star, 4 star and 5 star establishments being more than offset by increases in 1 star, 2 star and Ungraded establishments.

The average nightly takings per occupied room and the average nightly takings per guest both decreased by around 2%. Nearly all star grade categories showed a fall.

The figures suggest that there was some discounting in tariffs in most star grade categories, accompanied by some upward movement in demand in the higher star grade categories.

TABLE 13—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
QUEENSLAND

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>June quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	279	842	22	459	391	53	18	178	1,121
Guest rooms	17,929	22,036	321	8,516	14,620	7,691	5,533	3,284	39,965
Rooms per establishment	64	26	15	19	37	145	307	18	36
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>									
Establishments	265	836	18	452	412	53	17	149	1,101
Guest rooms	18,028	22,183	285	8,550	16,066	7,538	5,286	2,486	40,211
Rooms per establishment	68	27	16	19	39	142	311	17	37
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	38.0	14.5	5.6	8.9	21.7	91.1	209.6	8.8	20.4
May	35.5	14.2	4.5	8.9	20.8	83.4	205.8	8.2	19.5
June	37.7	15.7	4.9	10.0	23.1	92.3	196.2	8.8	21.2
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>203.9</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>
April	45.0	15.7	6.5	9.8	23.9	101.4	243.4	7.8	22.8
May	39.0	14.6	5.5	9.0	21.6	86.7	218.6	7.3	20.4
June	42.6	16.5	6.4	10.3	25.1	94.5	221.1	7.9	22.8
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>227.6</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>22.0</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
May	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
June	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>
April	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9
May	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
June	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>

The number of guest rooms increased marginally between June 1993 and June 1994 despite a net decrease in the number of establishments operating. Consequently, the average size of establishments increased to 37 rooms per establishment.

The composition of the supply of rooms altered, with a shift towards 3 star grade establishments. Together, 2 star and 3 star categories now account for more than 61% of all rooms, compared with 58% last year. The proportion of 1 star, 4 star, 5 star and Ungraded categories showed a relative fall.

An increase in demand per establishment outstripped the increase in the number of rooms per establishment. The average increase in room demand per establishment was almost 8%, compared with an increase in the average number of rooms available of less than 3%. The 1 star grade establishments, on average, experienced the greatest improvement. Demand per establishment in this category increased by 22%, while the average size increased by only 7%.

TABLE 13—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
QUEENSLAND—continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	126.4	26.2	7.6	11.6	45.0	268.3	950.8	16.5	51.2
May	117.9	25.8	6.5	11.5	42.2	247.5	938.5	15.3	48.8
June	114.8	27.6	6.4	12.7	45.5	263.7	816.2	16.3	49.3
June quarter 1993	359.1	79.7	20.5	35.8	132.7	779.5	2,705.5	48.1	149.3
April	163.5	29.5	12.6	13.8	52.7	328.5	1,195.2	14.0	61.8
May	139.5	27.4	7.4	12.6	46.3	280.6	1,070.4	12.8	54.4
June	141.1	30.1	7.7	14.3	53.0	292.6	984.2	13.1	56.9
June quarter 1994	444.1	87.1	27.7	40.7	151.9	901.7	3,249.7	39.9	173.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
April	110.7	60.2	45.6	43.4	69.3	98.2	151.2	62.3	83.7
May	107.0	58.6	45.8	41.8	65.5	95.8	147.1	59.9	80.5
June	101.4	58.8	43.7	42.3	65.6	95.3	138.7	61.4	77.7
June quarter 1993	106.4	59.2	45.0	42.5	66.8	96.4	145.8	61.2	80.6
April	121.1	62.5	65.3	47.1	73.3	108.0	163.7	59.7	90.4
May	115.3	60.8	43.2	45.2	68.9	104.4	158.0	56.2	85.8
June	110.4	61.0	41.7	46.1	70.3	103.2	148.4	55.7	83.3
June quarter 1994	115.7	61.4	50.5	46.1	70.9	105.3	156.9	57.2	86.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
April	59.3	31.2	22.7	23.1	36.2	50.6	83.1	32.3	44.0
May	61.9	33.0	28.7	23.4	37.7	53.9	85.6	33.8	45.9
June	56.1	31.6	24.5	23.0	35.7	50.7	78.5	33.3	42.3
June quarter 1993	59.0	31.9	24.9	23.2	36.5	51.6	82.5	33.1	44.0
April	64.8	32.8	37.9	25.4	38.8	55.1	90.1	30.4	47.8
May	65.7	35.0	27.9	26.2	39.5	59.1	91.5	31.4	49.2
June	58.6	32.6	28.2	25.1	37.2	52.2	84.2	29.3	44.4
June quarter 1994	63.0	33.4	31.8	25.5	38.4	55.3	88.7	30.3	47.0

Accompanying the increase in the average number of rooms occupied per establishment, average takings per establishment rose even faster. Overall, average takings per establishment increased by almost 16%. All categories, except Ungraded establishments, experienced an increase, with 1 star and 5 star establishments showing the largest relative rises, with 35% and 20% respectively.

Average nightly takings per room showed smaller increases, the overall increase being just over 7%. However, all categories experienced significant increases, except Ungraded. The largest relative increase was in 1 star establishments, where average room takings increased by more than 12%. This was accompanied by a significant drop in the supply of 1 star accommodation.

Increases tended to be due to higher tariffs, as the average number of guests per room showed no increase. This is reflected in the average takings per guest night, which increased overall by nearly 7%. As before, 1 star establishments showed by far the largest rise, increasing their average guest night takings by nearly 28%.

**TABLE 14—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>June quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	121	239	17	152	137	16	3	35	360	
Guest rooms	4,535	6,097	222	3,194	4,731	1,070	1,083	332	10,632	
Rooms per establishment	37	26	13	21	35	67	361	9	30	
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>										
Establishments	116	229	11	146	142	18	3	25	345	
Guest rooms	4,420	6,177	138	3,114	4,797	1,186	1,081	281	10,597	
Rooms per establishment	38	27	13	21	34	66	360	11	31	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
April	17.8	14.1	2.7	8.9	19.8	43.2	204.4	3.4	15.4	
May	17.0	11.5	2.4	7.5	16.8	38.3	200.4	3.1	13.4	
June	15.1	10.7	2.3	6.9	15.2	36.9	175.2	2.7	12.2	
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>193.4</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>13.6</i>	
April	20.6	15.0	3.9	9.2	19.7	44.1	246.7	4.4	16.9	
May	17.7	12.0	3.3	7.6	15.5	38.3	219.3	4.0	13.9	
June	16.7	11.0	2.5	7.0	14.3	39.8	186.6	3.6	12.9	
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>14.6</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
April	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	
May	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	
June	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
April	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	
May	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	
June	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	

The number of hotel/motel rooms available, between June 1993 and June 1994, remained almost unchanged despite a net loss of 15 establishments. This led to the average size of establishments increasing from 30 to 31 rooms. Despite the marginal loss of capacity overall, there was an increase in capacity in the 3 star and 4 star grade categories.

There was little change in the composition of grade of rooms available. There was a small move towards 3 star and 4 star graded establishments, mostly at the expense of 1 star, 2 star and Ungraded establishments.

Over the same period, there was an increase of more than 7% in the average number of rooms occupied per establishment per night. Increases were recorded for all, other than 3 star, categories with the biggest relative increases in 1 star, 5 star and Ungraded categories.

TABLE 14 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—continued

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	44.6	27.2	2.6	12.3	40.0	129.3	748.4	5.7	33.1
May	40.6	21.9	2.1	10.0	33.9	105.3	694.6	5.2	28.2
June	35.3	20.2	2.0	9.0	30.1	107.6	573.8	4.0	25.3
June quarter 1993	120.6	69.4	6.6	31.4	104.0	342.2	2,016.8	14.9	86.6
April	52.7	28.8	3.2	12.9	39.2	133.9	897.7	4.7	36.8
May	46.0	22.7	3.5	10.2	30.8	114.7	825.7	4.3	30.6
June	39.8	20.4	2.0	8.9	27.5	111.9	650.6	3.8	26.9
June quarter 1994	138.5	72.0	8.7	32.0	97.5	360.5	2,374.0	12.8	94.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
April	83.7	64.2	32.0	46.3	67.3	99.8	122.1	55.8	71.8
May	77.2	61.4	27.5	43.1	65.1	88.7	111.8	53.5	68.1
June	77.9	63.0	29.0	43.6	65.8	97.1	109.1	49.2	69.2
June quarter 1993	79.7	62.9	29.6	44.4	66.1	95.3	114.6	53.1	69.8
April	85.2	64.0	27.6	46.9	66.3	101.2	121.3	35.6	72.7
May	83.9	61.2	34.5	43.0	64.1	96.6	121.5	35.0	70.9
June	79.4	62.1	25.9	42.1	64.4	93.7	116.2	34.8	69.6
June quarter 1994	83.0	62.6	29.5	44.2	65.1	97.3	119.9	35.1	71.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
April	51.6	33.5	20.3	24.4	36.4	55.9	84.7	33.1	39.9
May	52.4	37.3	18.8	26.4	40.1	59.1	81.4	36.4	43.3
June	52.7	37.6	21.6	26.1	40.4	62.2	79.2	33.9	43.4
June quarter 1993	52.2	35.8	20.1	25.5	38.7	58.8	81.9	34.4	42.0
April	53.9	33.9	17.9	24.9	36.4	60.9	83.3	22.9	41.3
May	58.3	37.8	23.6	26.4	40.2	67.6	89.7	24.6	46.0
June	54.9	37.5	18.2	25.9	39.4	63.9	86.2	23.1	44.5
June quarter 1994	55.6	36.1	19.9	25.6	38.4	63.9	86.2	23.6	43.6

Average takings per establishment increased by nearly 9%. All star grade categories, other than 3 star and Ungraded, enjoyed an increase. The 1 star category experienced the highest relative increase, with a rise of nearly 32%, followed by the 5 star graded establishments which showed an increase of around 18%.

An overall increase of 2% in average nightly takings per occupied room was achieved. However, only the 4 star and 5 star categories recorded an increase. This, together with a marginal decline in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room in the 4 star grade category, suggests that there was some increase in tariffs in these categories.

TABLE 15 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>June quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	162	166	10	125	108	9	8	68	328	
Guest rooms	8,107	6,470	172	3,654	5,778	962	2,331	1,680	14,577	
Rooms per establishment	50	39	17	29	54	107	291	25	44	
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>										
Establishments	161	173	11	123	114	11	9	66	334	
Guest rooms	8,185	6,569	180	3,451	6,169	893	2,424	1,637	14,754	
Rooms per establishment	51	38	16	28	54	81	269	25	44	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
April	24.9	20.0	5.5	12.5	29.1	70.5	169.7	8.9	22.4	
May	25.7	18.4	4.2	11.8	27.6	77.5	184.1	8.2	22.0	
June	26.1	19.6	4.8	11.9	29.6	73.6	182.7	8.9	22.8	
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>178.9</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>22.4</i>	
April	29.4	21.5	5.8	13.5	31.2	64.7	197.2	10.4	25.3	
May	28.3	18.8	4.8	11.8	29.2	60.4	185.4	9.7	23.4	
June	28.4	19.5	4.5	12.0	30.1	59.5	180.5	10.6	23.8	
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>187.7</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>24.1</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
April	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	
May	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	
June	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
April	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	
May	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	
June	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	

In June 1994 the capacity of hotel/motel accommodation in Western Australia increased by 1% compared with June 1993. At the same time there was a net increase of almost 2% in the number of establishments providing rooms.

The composition of rooms, by star grade, showed little change, although the 3 star grade category increased its share of total rooms.

The overall increase in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was over 7%. The demand for rooms per establishment fell only for the 4 star category. However this fall reflects a fall in the average number of rooms available per establishment in this category.

TABLE 15—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	59.1	38.0	5.2	18.7	55.8	209.8	577.3	14.0	48.4
May	62.8	35.5	4.0	17.7	53.6	226.9	634.2	13.5	49.0
June	60.3	36.4	4.6	17.2	55.4	207.8	590.0	15.4	48.2
June quarter 1993	182.2	109.9	13.8	53.6	164.7	644.5	1,801.6	42.9	145.6
April	74.9	42.7	5.3	20.6	64.3	200.5	689.1	17.0	58.2
May	72.5	37.7	4.1	18.1	58.5	192.8	653.4	19.1	54.5
June	68.9	36.0	4.2	18.4	58.1	182.5	594.4	15.6	51.9
June quarter 1994	216.3	116.4	13.6	57.1	180.9	575.7	1,936.9	51.6	164.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
April	79.2	63.3	31.6	50.0	64.0	99.2	113.4	52.6	72.0
May	79.1	62.2	30.6	48.7	62.7	94.5	111.1	53.1	71.9
June	77.5	61.9	31.6	48.5	62.3	94.2	107.6	57.5	70.7
June quarter 1993	78.6	62.5	31.3	49.1	63.0	95.9	110.7	54.4	71.5
April	85.0	66.3	30.1	50.8	68.8	103.4	116.5	54.8	76.8
May	82.7	64.9	27.6	49.5	64.7	102.9	113.7	64.0	75.3
June	80.9	61.7	31.4	51.1	64.3	102.2	109.8	49.8	72.8
June quarter 1994	82.9	64.4	29.7	50.5	65.9	102.8	113.4	56.1	75.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
April	49.0	33.4	19.6	28.7	34.9	56.5	73.6	30.7	41.3
May	53.0	37.4	20.9	31.1	39.0	60.4	75.4	34.1	46.0
June	49.9	35.4	20.6	30.6	36.6	59.6	69.2	33.9	43.2
June quarter 1993	50.7	35.3	20.3	30.1	36.7	58.8	72.7	32.9	43.4
April	53.2	34.3	19.8	30.0	36.3	64.9	72.7	33.4	44.0
May	56.4	38.4	19.3	32.5	39.5	67.9	78.4	40.7	48.3
June	53.7	35.2	22.0	32.8	37.8	69.8	71.6	30.2	45.1
June quarter 1994	54.4	35.8	20.2	31.6	37.8	67.4	74.2	34.6	45.7

Average takings per establishment increased by 13% overall. Increases were recorded for all categories, other than 1 star and 4 star establishments where the average size of establishments fell. The largest relative average increase was experienced by the Ungraded category.

Average takings per room night occupied increased overall by nearly 5%. Only the 1 star category experienced a decrease. Similarly, average takings per guest night increased overall by more than 5%, with 4 star establishments showing the highest relative increase.

The increase in average takings for most star grades, together with an unchanged average nightly number of guests per room, indicates an overall increase in tariffs.

TABLE 16 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
TASMANIA

	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>June quarter 1993—</i>						
Establishments	92	98	81	79	30	190
Guest rooms	3,421	1,837	1,303	2,483	1,472	5,258
Rooms per establishment	37	19	16	31	49	28
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>						
Establishments	91	86	73	82	22	177
Guest rooms	3,488	1,834	1,335	2,541	1,446	5,322
Rooms per establishment	38	21	18	31	66	30
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
April	19.4	10.3	7.1	16.4	30.8	14.7
May	17.1	8.1	5.4	13.5	28.5	12.4
June	14.9	6.0	4.5	10.4	26.2	10.3
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>
April	22.9	13.6	9.2	19.1	46.1	18.4
May	20.8	10.7	7.0	15.4	47.1	15.9
June	15.7	7.9	5.4	11.4	35.0	11.9
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>15.4</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
April	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
May	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
June	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>
April	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.7
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>

Between June 1993 and June 1994, the supply of hotel/motel rooms in Tasmania increased by 1% despite a net loss of 13 establishments over the period. This led to an increase in the average size of establishments to 30 rooms.

The composition of rooms, by star grade, has changed little during the period, with the lower grades now accounting for a marginally higher proportion of total rooms. The 4 and 5 star establishments now account for 27% of rooms compared with 28% a year ago.

On the demand side, the average nightly number of room nights occupied per establishment rose substantially, by more than 23%. This increase took place across all star grades but was most marked in the 4 and 5 star grade category.

TABLE 16—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
TASMANIA—continued

			Total				Total
			Star grading			Total	
			Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1, 2 and Ungraded		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)							
April	44.9	18.9	12.2	30.2	86.9	31.5	
May	39.3	15.0	8.8	24.7	80.9	26.8	
June	33.3	10.5	6.8	17.6	72.0	21.6	
June quarter 1993	117.5	44.5	27.8	72.5	239.8	79.9	
April	52.0	25.8	16.1	35.3	130.7	39.3	
May	51.7	20.3	12.1	28.7	146.2	36.4	
June	35.4	13.7	9.1	19.9	95.7	24.9	
June quarter 1994	139.1	59.8	37.3	83.9	372.7	100.6	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)							
April	77.0	61.4	57.5	61.4	94.0	71.4	
May	74.2	60.2	52.2	59.0	91.6	69.5	
June	74.4	58.3	50.4	56.6	91.9	69.5	
June quarter 1993	75.3	60.2	54.0	59.3	92.5	70.2	
April	75.8	63.0	58.3	61.6	94.5	71.2	
May	80.3	61.3	56.0	60.0	100.2	74.1	
June	75.3	58.0	55.9	58.0	91.1	69.7	
June quarter 1994	77.3	61.2	56.9	60.2	95.7	71.8	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)							
April	42.9	31.7	30.3	32.1	54.7	38.7	
May	45.4	33.5	30.3	33.4	58.3	41.2	
June	45.4	32.0	28.7	31.8	58.2	41.0	
June quarter 1993	44.4	32.3	29.9	32.4	56.9	40.1	
April	44.2	32.8	30.5	32.8	60.2	39.8	
May	53.5	35.8	32.6	35.7	73.6	47.2	
June	46.8	32.5	30.6	32.4	63.7	41.9	
June quarter 1994	48.0	33.7	31.2	33.7	65.8	42.8	

While the average size of establishments increased, average takings per establishment increased even more. Overall, average takings increased by almost 26%, with significant increases being recorded for all grade categories.

The average takings per room per night increased by 2%. Once again all categories showed growth over the period.

Overall, average takings per guest night increased by almost 7%. Increases were recorded in each category. However, the higher grades showed the greatest improvement in returns per guest night.

The average takings figures, together with a slight drop in the average number of guests per occupied room, suggest that there may have been some tariff increases.

TABLE 17 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
NORTHERN TERRITORY

	Total						
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading				Total
			1	2	3, 4 and 5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)							
<i>June quarter 1993—</i>							
Establishments	30	60	13	33	29	15	90
Guest rooms	2,006	3,159	358	1,348	3,034	425	5,165
Rooms per establishment	67	53	28	41	105	28	57
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>							
Establishments	29	64	14	39	25	15	93
Guest rooms	1,993	3,283	340	1,826	2,798	312	5,276
Rooms per establishment	69	51	24	47	112	21	57
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT							
April	35.9	25.7	11.8	18.9	59.0	8.7	29.1
May	42.5	26.8	13.2	20.8	65.1	9.0	32.0
June	38.3	28.9	14.8	22.4	62.1	9.9	32.0
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>31.0</i>
April	39.5	26.2	9.8	21.8	68.3	8.7	30.4
May	45.0	26.8	11.7	22.8	73.3	9.1	32.5
June	44.3	30.1	14.0	25.8	73.6	11.1	34.5
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>71.7</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>32.5</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM							
April	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
May	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
June	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>
April	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
May	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
June	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>

A net increase of 3 in the number of establishments, between June 1993 and June 1994, contributed to a 2% increase in the overall capacity of hotels/motels in the Northern Territory. The increase came in the 2 star category. The average size of establishments remained unchanged at 57 rooms.

The composition of rooms, by star grade, showed a significant change. A year ago, 2 star grade establishments accounted for 26% of all rooms. This has now increased to 35%. This increase came mostly at the expense of the 3, 4 and 5 star grade category which has fallen from 59% of total rooms last year to 53% this year.

While the average number of rooms available per establishment remained unchanged, on the demand side the average number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by almost 5%. In the 3, 4 and 5 star grade category the average number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by more than the average number of rooms available per establishment.

TABLE 17 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
NORTHERN TERRITORY—continued

	Total							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading				Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3, 4 and 5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)								
April	103.2	49.1	15.6	29.8	158.3	17.6	67.1	
May	126.2	56.0	18.6	37.8	184.7	19.7	79.4	
June	107.0	57.6	21.1	39.6	164.5	21.0	74.1	
June quarter 1993	336.4	162.7	55.3	107.3	507.5	58.3	220.6	
April	121.1	51.5	15.3	37.2	197.1	14.6	73.2	
May	139.6	56.6	19.4	43.1	219.8	15.0	82.5	
June	129.7	61.7	23.9	47.3	210.7	17.7	82.9	
June quarter 1994	390.4	169.9	58.6	127.5	627.6	47.3	238.6	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)								
April	95.9	63.7	44.0	52.6	89.5	67.7	76.9	
May	95.8	67.4	45.5	58.6	91.5	70.5	80.0	
June	93.2	66.6	47.5	59.1	88.3	70.9	77.2	
June quarter 1993	95.0	66.0	45.8	57.0	89.8	69.8	78.1	
April	102.1	65.5	51.7	56.8	96.2	56.1	80.3	
May	100.0	68.2	53.6	61.0	96.7	53.0	81.9	
June	97.6	68.4	56.8	61.1	95.5	53.4	80.1	
June quarter 1994	99.8	67.4	54.3	59.8	96.2	54.1	80.8	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)								
April	56.2	34.6	22.0	29.3	50.7	39.1	43.1	
May	58.0	38.6	24.7	35.7	53.3	43.0	46.9	
June	58.8	37.1	23.5	34.0	53.1	40.6	45.2	
June quarter 1993	57.7	36.8	23.4	33.1	52.4	40.9	45.1	
April	62.8	36.6	28.2	32.9	55.9	35.0	46.6	
May	63.3	39.5	29.6	37.0	58.1	34.0	49.3	
June	59.6	38.3	30.7	34.7	56.0	32.2	46.4	
June quarter 1994	61.9	38.1	29.7	34.9	56.7	33.6	47.4	

The average takings per establishment increased by more than 8%. All star grades enjoyed a substantial increase, other than Ungraded where average takings fell.

Average takings per room night occupied showed an increase of more than 3% overall. Once again, all star grades other than Ungraded experienced increases. The 1 star grade category recorded an increase of almost 19% despite the fact that the average nightly number of guests per room declined.

In all categories, other than Ungraded, increases in average takings per room, together with a decreasing or stable average nightly number of guests per room, would indicate tariff increases.

TABLE 18—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

	<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>June quarter 1993—</i>						
Establishments	13	30	15	21	7	43
Guest rooms	1,665	1,880	774	1,601	1,170	3,545
Rooms per establishment	128	63	52	76	167	82
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>						
Establishments	13	30	14	21	8	43
Guest rooms	1,671	1,859	703	1,591	1,236	3,530
Rooms per establishment	129	62	50	76	155	82
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
April	88.2	37.0	30.2	42.8	129.5	52.5
May	85.2	33.0	25.0	41.2	122.6	48.8
June	72.0	29.0	23.8	31.2	113.3	42.0
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>121.8</i>	<i>47.8</i>
April	96.5	39.1	30.7	47.9	123.9	56.5
May	92.9	32.3	26.6	39.7	121.0	50.6
June	78.8	31.4	26.4	35.4	106.5	45.7
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>50.9</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
April	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8
May	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6
June	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>
April	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8
May	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5
June	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>

The supply of rooms in hotels, motels and guest houses in the A.C.T. decreased marginally between June 1993 and June 1994. The fall was experienced in the 1, 2 star and Ungraded and 3 star categories, while the 4 and 5 star category showed an increase in capacity of almost 6%.

On average, A.C.T. establishments are the largest of any State/Territory, at an average of 82 rooms per establishment over the period.

The average demand for rooms per establishment has increased by over 6%. The 1, 2 star and Ungraded and 3 star categories experienced a growth in demand per establishment. In the 4 and 5 star category there was a fall in the number of rooms occupied per establishment of almost 4%, compared with a drop in the average number of rooms available per establishment of 7%.

**TABLE 18—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY—continued**

	Total					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and Ungraded	3	4 and 5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
April	265.2	76.3	53.3	98.5	410.0	133.4
May	271.4	66.6	41.5	99.4	402.5	128.5
June	218.4	59.6	40.1	77.8	341.9	107.6
June quarter 1993	755.1	202.6	134.8	275.7	1,154.4	369.6
April	286.9	83.2	52.9	108.6	400.5	144.8
May	298.6	67.0	44.9	91.7	417.0	137.0
June	246.0	63.7	41.6	82.8	348.5	118.8
June quarter 1994	831.6	213.8	139.4	283.1	1,166.0	400.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)						
April	100.2	68.7	58.9	76.8	105.6	84.7
May	102.7	65.1	53.5	77.8	105.9	85.0
June	101.2	68.4	56.0	83.1	100.6	85.4
June quarter 1993	101.4	67.4	56.3	78.9	104.2	85.0
April	99.1	70.9	57.4	75.5	107.8	85.5
May	103.7	67.0	54.4	74.5	111.1	87.3
June	104.1	67.7	52.5	77.9	109.1	86.7
June quarter 1994	102.2	68.7	54.9	75.9	109.4	86.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)						
April	61.6	35.8	32.6	40.4	65.0	47.9
May	67.6	40.0	31.9	47.0	73.5	54.1
June	64.6	40.3	34.6	45.6	68.3	52.4
June quarter 1993	64.5	38.4	32.9	44.1	68.7	51.2
April	60.1	36.3	29.5	39.8	66.2	47.6
May	72.9	42.9	35.1	47.8	79.7	58.9
June	68.4	39.8	30.1	46.5	73.2	53.9
June quarter 1994	66.7	39.2	31.3	44.1	72.7	52.9

While the average size of establishments remained stable, the increase in demand was reflected in an 8% increase in average takings per establishment. Increases were recorded in all categories of establishment.

The average nightly takings per room occupied showed an increase of almost 2%. This increase came from the 4 and 5 star categories.

There was a similar pattern in respect of average nightly takings per guest. Overall, there was an increase of more than 3%, all of which came from the 4 and 5 star establishments.

The increase in takings for the high star grades resulted from an increase in tariffs, while at the lower grades, average tariffs dropped.

TABLE 19—HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
AUSTRALIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>June quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	1,196	3,750	132	1,791	1,944	301	60	718	4,946
Guest rooms	66,305	100,701	2,016	37,369	64,825	29,820	18,389	14,587	167,006
Rooms per establishment	55	27	15	21	33	99	306	20	34
<i>June quarter 1994—</i>									
Establishments	1,139	3,700	117	1,781	2,020	315	58	548	4,839
Guest rooms	66,443	100,227	1,763	37,800	67,472	30,965	17,459	11,211	166,670
Rooms per establishment	58	27	15	21	33	98	301	20	34
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	29.8	14.3	5.6	9.6	18.6	60.1	187.3	8.0	18.0
May	29.2	12.9	5.0	8.6	17.0	58.7	191.7	7.3	16.9
June	28.0	12.9	5.3	8.7	16.7	57.1	172.9	7.6	16.5
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>184.1</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>17.1</i>
April	36.0	15.3	5.6	10.1	19.8	69.2	216.7	8.3	20.2
May	32.4	13.1	5.1	8.6	17.1	62.1	197.9	7.4	17.6
June	32.7	13.6	5.3	8.9	17.5	63.5	192.9	7.9	18.1
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>64.9</i>	<i>202.5</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>18.6</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
June	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>June quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</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>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>
April	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>June quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>

During the year ended June 1994, the supply of hotel/motel rooms in Australia remained virtually unchanged, despite a net reduction in the number of establishments of 107. The average size of establishments remained unchanged at 34 overall.

However, there was a significant shift in the composition of supply. The 3 star and 4 star categories now account for over 59% compared with under 57% a year ago. The 5 star category showed a decline in share of total rooms available.

Increased demand resulted in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increasing by almost 9%. All star grade categories, other than 1 star, enjoyed an increase, with 4 star and 5 star establishments experiencing the highest relative improvement.

While the average occupancy of rooms increased, the number of guests per occupied room was unchanged at 1.7 persons per occupied room. Overall, there was little variation between the star grades which ranged from an average of 1.6 guests per room in 1 star establishments to 1.8 guests in 2 star and 3 star establishments.

TABLE 19 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES
AUSTRALIA—continued

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	91.1	28.2	7.0	14.1	38.1	182.5	801.0	16.0	43.4
May	92.1	25.9	6.3	12.4	34.9	184.9	832.5	14.9	41.9
June	80.7	24.9	6.5	12.5	33.3	168.0	678.0	15.2	38.4
June quarter 1993	263.9	79.0	19.9	39.0	106.3	535.4	2,311.6	46.1	123.7
April	114.1	30.9	7.5	15.3	41.7	215.5	951.9	16.3	50.5
May	104.6	26.5	6.7	12.8	35.7	197.7	881.5	14.9	44.9
June	99.9	26.8	6.9	13.2	36.1	195.6	791.7	15.1	44.0
June quarter 1994	318.7	84.2	21.1	41.2	113.5	608.7	2,625.1	46.3	139.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
April	102.0	65.9	41.6	49.0	68.3	101.2	142.6	66.8	80.3
May	101.9	64.6	40.9	46.9	66.3	101.7	140.1	66.2	80.2
June	96.3	64.6	41.3	48.0	66.4	98.3	130.7	67.2	77.6
June quarter 1993	100.2	65.0	41.3	48.0	67.0	100.4	138.0	66.7	79.4
April	105.8	67.3	45.1	50.2	70.3	103.8	146.5	65.3	83.5
May	104.1	65.3	42.4	48.2	67.5	102.6	143.7	65.8	82.1
June	101.9	65.8	43.9	49.3	68.6	102.7	136.8	63.3	81.2
June quarter 1994	104.0	66.2	43.9	49.3	68.9	103.1	142.5	64.8	82.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
April	59.8	34.6	23.5	26.3	36.1	57.3	85.8	37.2	44.0
May	64.3	37.6	25.0	27.4	39.0	63.7	88.0	40.1	48.3
June	59.0	36.3	23.5	27.2	37.7	59.6	80.8	38.9	45.2
June quarter 1993	61.0	36.1	23.9	26.9	37.5	60.1	85.0	38.7	45.7
April	62.4	35.3	27.0	27.0	37.2	59.0	88.7	36.5	45.9
May	66.3	38.5	26.8	28.7	40.0	64.9	91.9	39.6	50.0
June	61.8	36.7	27.4	27.8	38.3	61.1	86.1	36.2	46.9
June quarter 1994	63.4	36.7	27.1	27.8	38.4	61.5	88.9	37.3	47.5

The increase in room occupancy was reflected in an increase in average takings per establishment of almost 13%. All star grades experienced significant increases, with the 4 star and 5 star categories showing the largest relative increases.

While the increase in takings resulted primarily from an increase in demand for rooms, there was improvement in the return per room night occupied and per guest night.

Average nightly takings per occupied room night showed an increase of almost 4% overall with the 1 star category showing the greatest relative increases in room revenue. Only the Ungraded category experienced a fall in revenue per room occupied.

The pattern was similar for average nightly takings per guest which, overall, also increased by nearly 4%. All star grade categories showed significant increases, while the Ungraded category showed a fall.

PART B: INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

Visitor arrivals

There were 701,000 visitor arrivals to Australia during the June quarter 1994, 9 per cent higher than the number recorded for June quarter 1993 (644,300). This brought the total number of visitors for the financial year 1993-94 to 3,169,000, 14 per cent higher than the previous year (2,785,600).

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors continued to rise gradually during the quarter, increasing by 1.8 per cent from March 1994 to June 1994.

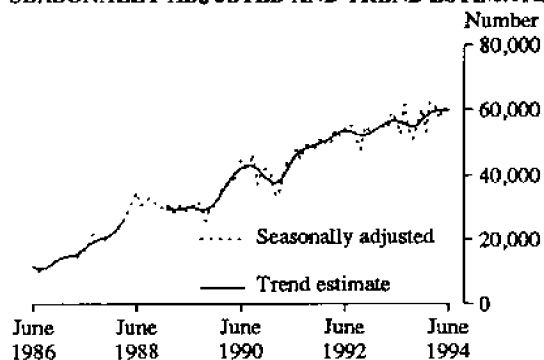
Visitor numbers from Taiwan, Korea, Indonesia and Singapore all increased significantly compared with June quarter 1993, with increases of 72, 65, 48 and 24 per cent respectively. Arrivals from New Zealand during the June quarter 1994 decreased 9 per cent compared with the same period last year.

Visitors arriving during the June quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay of 7.7 days. This compares with median intended lengths of stay of 9.0, 9.3 and 8.9 days for the September 1993, December 1993 and March 1994 quarters respectively.

Of the main countries, visitors from Switzerland, Germany and the United Kingdom had the highest median intended lengths of stay (29.1, 21.9 and 21.5 days respectively) while visitors from Korea had the lowest (4.1 days).

Visitors from Canada had a higher median intended length of stay than visitors from the United States of America (20.3 days compared to 11.5 days).

**VISITOR ARRIVALS (a) -
RESIDENTS OF JAPAN**
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE



After a period of strong growth during the March quarter 1994, the trend estimate for visitor arrivals from Japan in

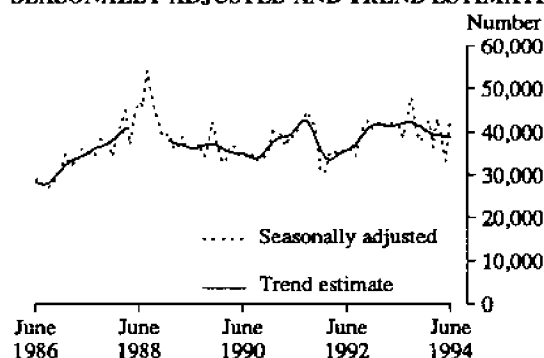
the June quarter 1994 slowed, increasing by only 0.5 per cent between March and June 1994.

Japan continued to provide the largest number of visitors to Australia of any country of residence, with 158,200 arrivals (23 per cent of total visitors) during the June quarter 1994. This was 4 per cent higher than the corresponding period in 1993.

Japanese visitors arriving during the June quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay of 5.5 days. The vast majority (92 per cent of total Japanese visitors) stated 'holiday' as their main reason for visiting Australia, and 93 per cent embarked from Japan.

68,100 Japanese visitors (43 per cent of total Japanese visitors) arrived in Australia at Kingsford Smith airport during the June quarter 1994, with significant numbers also arriving at Eagle Farm (43,200 or 27%) and Cairns (34,500 or 22%) airports.

**VISITOR ARRIVALS (a) -
RESIDENTS OF NEW ZEALAND**
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE



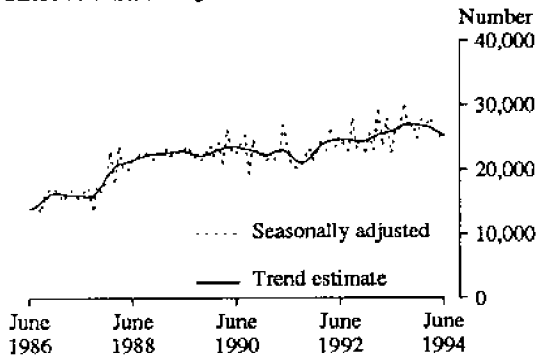
During the June quarter 1994 the trend estimate for New Zealand visitor arrivals continued to decline, although at a lesser rate than in previous months. The June 1994 estimate was 1.0 per cent less than the March 1994 figure which was 3.2 per cent less than December 1993 (which in turn was 4.0 per cent less than September 1993).

New Zealand provided the second highest number of visitors to Australia during the June quarter 1994 with 113,800 (16 per cent of total visitors), despite a decrease of 9 per cent compared with the June quarter 1993.

Visitors from New Zealand arriving in the June quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay of 9.2 days. Forty-two per cent came to Australia for a 'holiday', 28 per cent to 'visit relatives' and a further 18 per cent for 'business' purposes.

(a) Trend estimates of visitor arrivals not shown between April and October 1988 due to World Expo 1988.

**VISITOR ARRIVALS -
RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE**

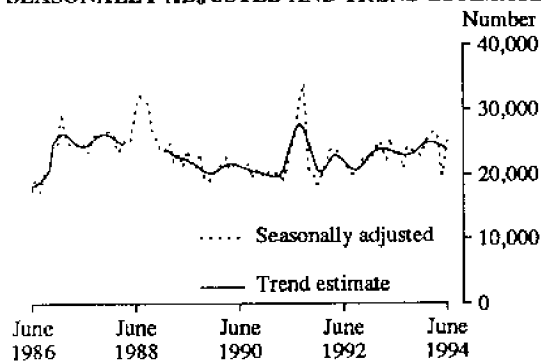


The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom declined during June quarter 1994, after a period of gradual increase from November 1992 to October 1993.

Of the 57,500 arrivals of United Kingdom residents during the June quarter 1994, 42 per cent came for a 'holiday' and 39 per cent to 'visit relatives'. Twenty-two per cent were aged from 25 to 34 years, and 31 per cent were aged over 54 years.

Residents of the United Kingdom arrived in Australia by a number of routes. The most popular air route was from the United Kingdom itself (28 per cent of the total), followed by arrivals via Singapore (24%), New Zealand (14%) and Hong Kong (10%).

**VISITOR ARRIVALS (a) -
RESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATE**



The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from the United States of America increased from October 1993 to February 1994. Since then the trend estimate has dropped by 4.4 per cent.

There were 63,500 arrivals of residents of the United States of America in the June quarter 1994. 'Holiday' and

'business' were the most reported main reasons for coming to Australia (51 and 22 per cent respectively).

41,800 residents of the United States of America arrived at Kingsford Smith airport during the June quarter 1994 (66 per cent of all arrivals of residents of the United States of America). A further 10,400 (16%) arrived at Tullamarine airport.

Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

During the June quarter 1994 598,400 Australian residents departed for short-term overseas trips, similar to the corresponding period in 1993 (593,400). This brought the total number of resident departures during the financial year 1993-94 to 2,304,000, similar to the previous year (2,299,500).

The main destinations for Australian residents departing for overseas trips in the June quarter 1994 were the United Kingdom (83,000), the United States of America (76,700) and New Zealand (71,100). Indonesia was the fourth most popular destination with 48,900 resident departures.

Compared with the June quarter 1993, resident departures to the United Kingdom increased by 6 per cent. Departures to the United States of America and New Zealand decreased 7 and 4 per cent respectively and departures to Indonesia were virtually unchanged.

Other countries to experience decreases in Australian tourism were Singapore and Japan (down 20 and 13 per cent respectively), while the only significant increase was for the Philippines with an increase of 22 per cent.

The median intended length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during the June quarter 1993 was 20.3 days, compared with 16.5, 19.1 and 14.9 days for the September 1993, December 1993 and March 1994 quarters respectively.

The median intended lengths of stay abroad for the most popular destinations in the June quarter 1994 were 41.1 days for the United Kingdom, 20.9 days for the United States of America, 9.4 days for New Zealand and 11.1 days for Indonesia.

The total number of days intended to be spent abroad by all Australian residents departing during the June quarter 1994 was 25.97 million days. 'Holiday' (10.76 million days) and 'visiting relatives' (8.05 million days) accounted for 41 per cent and 31 per cent respectively.

(a) Trend estimates of visitor arrivals not shown between April and October 1988 due to World Expo 1988.

TABLE 1. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
JULY 1993 TO JUNE 1994
(*000)

Country of residence	1993						1994					
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Seasonally adjusted												
Canada	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.5	4.1	4.3
Germany	9.6	8.2	8.3	10.8	9.1	7.8	11.1	9.9	12.9	9.3	9.3	10.1
Hong Kong	7.4	6.7	6.7	9.3	9.8	7.5	5.9	8.4	10.1	7.8	8.6	11.1
Japan	52.8	62.0	53.1	51.2	55.9	60.4	53.5	62.7	61.3	57.4	60.6	59.7
Malaysia	5.6	10.0	6.2	6.5	9.4	5.6	4.1	7.6	8.9	6.1	7.4	11.2
New Zealand	38.7	42.6	48.1	41.4	37.9	39.6	42.7	36.5	43.3	38.8	33.3	43.2
Papua New Guinea	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.7	4.1
Singapore	11.5	11.4	13.2	12.6	15.5	14.1	10.4	16.1	14.4	13.4	18.1	15.2
United Kingdom	26.3	26.4	30.2	26.3	27.2	24.9	27.9	26.4	28.1	26.1	25.5	24.2
United States of America	23.4	20.9	24.4	23.6	23.5	22.9	24.8	26.1	26.7	25.9	19.8	25.2
Other	61.4	61.4	62.9	61.6	64.8	61.5	63.5	74.5	88.1	78.3	74.0	75.2
Total	243.8	257.2	259.5	251.0	260.9	252.6	251.8	276.6	303.2	271.0	264.4	283.5
Trend estimate												
Canada	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
Germany	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1
Hong Kong	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.9
Japan	56.4	55.8	55.2	55.1	55.7	56.8	58.0	59.1	59.7	59.9	60.0	60.0
Malaysia	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.7	8.4	9.2
New Zealand	42.1	42.4	42.3	41.9	41.3	40.6	39.9	39.5	39.3	39.1	39.0	38.9
Papua New Guinea	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Singapore	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.1	14.5	15.0	15.5	16.1
United Kingdom	26.3	26.7	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.8	26.6	26.3	25.8	25.3
United States of America	23.1	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.7	24.4	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.7	24.3	23.9
Other	59.7	60.6	61.1	61.7	63.2	65.9	69.5	73.3	76.2	78.0	78.8	79.0
Total	252.2	253.1	253.2	253.8	256.3	260.7	265.9	271.3	275.7	278.4	279.7	280.6

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1994

Country of residence	Original (*000)				% change over June quarter 1993	% of total visitors	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) (*000)
	April	May	June	June quarter 1994				
Canada	3.8	2.7	2.5	9.0	1.2	1.3	20.3	381.2
Germany	8.7	5.9	5.5	20.1	5.2	2.9	21.9	649.7
Hong Kong	8.0	5.2	8.7	21.8	4.2	3.1	8.8	415.5
Indonesia	5.0	5.5	10.3	20.8	47.9	3.0	7.4	450.6
Japan	51.7	54.6	51.9	158.2	4.1	22.6	5.5	2,222.3
Korea	6.3	5.4	4.9	16.6	64.8	2.4	4.1	357.5
Malaysia	6.8	7.4	7.6	21.8	14.5	3.1	7.7	417.9
New Zealand	36.1	37.0	40.7	113.8	-8.9	16.2	9.2	2,147.5
Papua New Guinea	3.5	2.8	3.8	10.1	8.6	1.4	6.6	163.5
Singapore	10.8	14.5	20.9	46.2	23.5	6.6	7.3	615.6
Switzerland	2.2	1.4	1.3	4.8	19.9	0.7	29.1	238.9
Taiwan	15.2	9.1	5.8	30.1	72.3	4.3	6.7	404.2
United Kingdom	26.1	16.4	15.0	57.5	3.2	8.2	21.5	2,760.0
United States of America	24.6	16.8	22.2	63.5	1.3	9.1	11.5	1,379.6
Other	46.4	30.3	29.9	106.7	20.2	15.2	n.a.	3,775.6
Total	255.1	214.9	230.9	701.0	8.8	100.0	7.7	16,379.7

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

**TABLE 3. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(^{'000})**

<i>Country of embarkation</i>	<i>Kingsford Smith</i>	<i>Tullamarine</i>	<i>Eagle Farm</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Total Aust. (b)</i>
Fiji	3.7	0.7	1.1	—	—	—	—	5.5
Hong Kong	14.1	9.8	6.9	5.3	0.8	3.9	—	40.8
Indonesia	9.0	3.1	2.0	2.3	0.2	8.4	2.5	29.2
Japan	65.5	4.7	41.2	34.5	—	4.0	0.6	150.6
Malaysia	6.2	3.6	3.2	—	0.9	5.7	0.1	19.7
New Zealand	78.9	26.2	48.8	2.2	0.8	4.4	0.2	162.4
Papua New Guinea	1.8	—	4.6	4.9	—	—	—	11.4
Philippines	3.7	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	6.1
Singapore	23.4	13.2	25.9	6.3	4.1	27.4	4.9	105.4
Thailand	13.4	5.3	2.4	—	0.1	3.8	—	25.0
United Kingdom	10.5	5.3	2.6	0.1	0.6	2.9	—	22.0
United States of America	36.5	7.6	1.4	5.4	0.1	0.2	—	51.2
Other	45.7	6.5	13.2	0.7	0.3	4.3	0.4	71.2
Total	312.3	87.1	154.4	61.9	8.0	65.1	8.8	700.4

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes all airports.

There were 700,400 overseas visitor arrivals to Australia by air during the June quarter 1994. Forty-five per cent of visitors arrived at Kingsford Smith airport while a further 22 per cent arrived at Eagle Farm (Brisbane). Major source countries of embarkation to Australia were New Zealand (23 per cent of total visitor arrivals by air), Japan (22%) and Singapore (15%).

**TABLE 4. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(^{'000})**

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>Main purpose of journey</i>									<i>Total</i>
	<i>In transit</i>	<i>Attending convention</i>	<i>Business</i>	<i>Accompanying business traveller</i>	<i>Visiting relatives</i>	<i>Holiday</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Other and not stated</i>	
Canada	0.6	3.1	20.2	1.8	81.1	215.0	50.3	8.1	1.1	381.2
Germany	0.8	1.0	33.6	4.1	77.2	484.5	7.0	38.6	2.9	649.7
Hong Kong	0.3	0.8	28.5	0.8	145.6	148.8	3.7	81.0	6.1	415.5
Indonesia	1.6	6.2	21.5	15.2	51.8	155.5	3.0	173.9	21.9	450.6
Japan	1.5	2.3	154.1	57.8	38.6	1,410.5	89.0	459.5	9.0	2,222.3
Korea	0.5	2.5	23.4	2.2	53.5	78.5	3.2	190.3	3.5	357.5
Malaysia	0.7	3.8	17.7	0.9	130.9	156.3	10.2	90.2	7.2	417.9
New Zealand	7.7	13.7	196.7	21.3	798.5	758.2	242.2	37.1	72.1	2,147.5
Papua New Guinea	2.4	5.6	12.5	3.2	33.7	55.0	1.9	44.4	4.9	163.5
Singapore	0.3	2.2	36.7	3.3	87.0	348.4	9.3	99.1	29.2	615.6
Switzerland	0.2	1.1	11.1	2.9	20.2	170.2	5.3	27.8	0.1	238.9
Taiwan	0.2	2.0	13.5	0.7	66.9	195.8	7.2	116.0	1.9	404.2
United Kingdom	2.0	5.7	147.1	48.0	940.8	1,375.1	218.4	14.5	8.4	2,760.0
United States of America	2.9	25.4	263.2	50.7	230.6	575.8	116.6	92.8	21.7	1,379.6
Other	8.1	40.3	311.3	54.4	1,298.3	1,292.1	166.5	531.5	73.1	3,775.6
Total	29.5	115.7	1,291.1	267.4	4,054.7	7,419.6	934.0	2,004.7	263.1	16,379.7

(a) See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

Visitors arriving during the June quarter 1994 intended to spend a total of 16,379,700 days in Australia. The United Kingdom accounted for 17 per cent of the total, followed by Japan (14%), New Zealand (13%) and the United States of America (8%).

TABLE 5. DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
STATE OR TERRITORY IN WHICH MOST TIME WAS SPENT
BY ACTUAL LENGTH OF STAY IN AUSTRALIA FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(^{'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	52.1	2.2	32.5	0.1	3.3	—	0.2	—	90.4
1 week and under 2 weeks	32.7	2.3	25.7	0.4	1.7	—	—	0.1	62.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	3.7
1 month and under 2 months	0.5	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	—	—	—	1.1
2 months and under 1 year	2.7	0.5	1.6	0.1	0.4	—	—	—	5.3
Total	89.8	5.6	61.1	0.6	5.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	163.4
NEW ZEALAND									
Under 1 week	23.2	7.1	6.9	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	40.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	12.7	4.7	14.1	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	34.6
2 weeks and under 1 month	6.9	2.8	12.8	0.5	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	25.2
1 month and under 2 months	1.6	0.9	1.8	—	0.6	—	0.1	0.1	5.0
2 months and under 1 year	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	3.3
Total	45.9	16.1	36.1	1.8	6.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	108.5
UNITED KINGDOM									
Under 1 week	3.9	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.6	—	0.1	—	6.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	3.9	1.0	2.2	0.4	1.0	—	0.2	—	8.7
2 weeks and under 1 month	7.9	3.5	6.1	1.5	4.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	24.2
1 month and under 2 months	5.8	2.9	3.7	1.7	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	18.7
2 months and under 1 year	8.1	3.9	2.8	1.0	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	19.4
Total	29.6	12.0	15.6	4.7	13.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	77.3
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA									
Under 1 week	8.8	1.8	2.1	0.2	0.5	—	0.1	0.2	13.6
1 week and under 2 weeks	13.4	2.9	5.2	0.6	0.5	—	0.1	—	22.8
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.9	2.6	3.4	0.4	0.9	—	0.3	0.2	16.7
1 month and under 2 months	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	0.1	4.7
2 months and under 1 year	3.1	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.7	—	0.1	0.2	6.5
Total	36.4	9.4	12.6	1.5	2.8	0.2	0.8	0.7	64.3

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated.

Ninety-four per cent of Japanese visitors departing from Australia during the June quarter 1994 spent less than 2 weeks in Australia.

Visitors from New Zealand also stayed for short periods, with 69 per cent stating on their departure that they had spent less than 2 weeks in Australia.

Visitors from the United States of America and the United Kingdom departing during the June quarter 1994 had stayed in Australia for longer periods. For the United States of America, 43 per cent had stayed in Australia for 2 weeks and under 1 year, while for United Kingdom visitors almost half (49%) had stayed for between 1 month and under 1 year.

Among the 4 main source countries, New South Wales was the most popular destination for visitors. Fifty-five per cent of visitors from Japan, 42 per cent from New Zealand, 38 per cent from the United Kingdom and 57 per cent from the United States of America indicated on their departure from Australia that they had spent the most time in New South Wales. Queensland was the second most popular destination for these countries.

TABLE 6. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
JULY 1993 TO JUNE 1994
(*000)

Country of intended stay	1993						1994					
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
	Seasonally adjusted											
Fiji	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.5	6.7	5.0	6.7	7.5	7.2	10.7	7.7
Hong Kong	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.6	9.1	10.4	12.7	11.1	10.8	10.7
Indonesia	16.3	15.4	17.1	15.7	19.2	15.8	18.8	23.4	15.7	16.4	17.0	17.8
Italy	4.1	2.7	4.3	4.6	2.8	3.4	4.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.6
Malaysia	6.6	7.7	7.1	7.7	7.5	6.2	6.0	6.8	10.2	6.6	7.3	7.2
New Zealand	31.4	27.2	30.0	27.0	28.9	28.1	31.6	29.7	31.4	26.6	28.8	31.4
Singapore	6.8	8.0	7.7	8.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	8.6	7.2	8.6	7.6	7.5
Thailand	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.1	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.4
United Kingdom	21.9	16.7	22.1	21.8	19.5	19.6	21.8	21.4	18.8	20.5	22.3	23.0
United States of America	21.9	25.9	26.1	26.4	23.9	23.8	24.2	25.0	25.5	18.6	24.8	25.0
Other	55.8	55.3	57.6	59.5	59.7	53.3	61.4	67.5	65.1	54.5	56.8	60.9
Total	188.7	182.5	195.0	194.9	191.3	178.3	194.4	208.2	203.9	180.2	197.1	201.1
	Trend estimate											
Fiji	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.9
Hong Kong	11.6	11.2	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.3
Indonesia	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.6	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.2	17.7	17.3	17.1
Italy	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6
Malaysia	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6
New Zealand	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.6	28.9	29.2	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6
Singapore	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Thailand	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.9
United Kingdom	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.7	21.1	21.6	22.0
United States of America	24.8	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.0	24.7	24.2	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.6
Other	55.3	56.0	56.7	57.7	58.9	60.2	61.0	61.3	61.1	60.5	59.7	59.1
Total	190.6	190.3	189.5	189.6	190.9	192.6	194.1	195.3	196.2	196.7	197.0	197.5

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 7. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1994

Country of intended stay	Original (*000)				% change over June quarter 1993	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) (*000)
	April	May	June	June quarter 1994				
Fiji	5.8	7.5	8.4	21.7	11.0	3.6	9.8	351.2
Hong Kong	11.1	8.2	9.8	29.1	-11.2	4.9	13.5	1,255.1
Indonesia	14.6	13.4	20.9	48.9	0.8	8.2	11.1	887.6
Italy	4.4	4.7	6.1	15.2	3.5	2.5	60.3	1,079.2
Japan	4.0	3.1	3.0	10.1	-13.0	1.7	13.7	435.8
Malaysia	5.8	5.7	7.6	19.0	5.4	3.2	14.5	668.8
New Zealand	25.8	20.9	24.4	71.1	-4.4	11.9	9.4	1,241.0
Papua New Guinea	2.7	2.2	3.7	8.6	-12.5	1.4	17.1	343.2
Philippines	3.9	4.5	3.7	12.0	21.7	2.0	22.5	455.3
Singapore	8.4	6.2	7.6	22.2	-20.2	3.7	7.2	568.6
Switzerland	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.4	14.5	0.4	29.4	141.9
Taiwan	2.2	1.7	2.1	5.9	-10.0	1.0	20.4	241.2
Thailand	6.5	5.4	5.9	17.8	5.5	3.0	13.4	440.8
United Kingdom	25.8	25.6	31.6	83.0	6.4	13.9	41.1	5,600.5
United States of America	19.0	27.0	30.7	76.7	-6.5	12.8	20.9	2,960.5
Other	44.2	47.6	62.8	154.6	9.9	25.8	n.a.	9,298.6
Total	185.1	184.5	228.8	598.4	0.8	100.0	20.3	25,969.3

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 8. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF DEPARTURE
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	11.8	5.9	3.2	—	0.1	—	—	21.2
Hong Kong	20.7	11.3	5.3	0.7	1.6	5.3	—	44.8
Indonesia	16.4	8.8	2.4	1.0	1.3	14.5	4.9	50.6
Japan	10.3	1.4	2.9	1.0	0.3	0.7	—	16.6
Malaysia	5.6	6.3	1.8	—	1.9	5.4	0.5	21.7
New Zealand	38.3	19.2	15.0	0.5	1.0	2.6	—	76.8
Papua New Guinea	1.5	—	3.1	4.0	—	—	—	8.8
Philippines	8.2	4.7	2.0	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	15.2
Singapore	22.0	15.6	12.2	0.7	4.6	18.4	3.2	76.7
Thailand	12.8	8.6	2.8	0.1	1.0	4.8	—	30.2
United Kingdom	23.4	15.5	2.4	0.2	4.0	6.3	—	51.9
United States of America	59.7	19.3	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	—	82.4
Other	57.9	25.3	8.4	0.3	1.4	5.5	0.9	100.2
Total	288.5	142.0	62.8	9.6	17.6	64.1	9.6	597.2

(a) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes all airports.

During the June quarter 1994 there were 597,200 Australian resident departures by air. Almost half of these (48%) were from Kingsford Smith airport. Twenty-four per cent departed from Tullamarine, and 11 per cent departed from both Perth and Eagle Farm airports.

TABLE 9. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey								Total
	Attending convention	Business	Accompanying business traveller	Visiting relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	
Canada	10.1	31.4	13.5	203.9	344.1	28.2	7.2	36.5	674.9
Germany	5.5	60.5	5.5	284.3	211.9	12.4	14.8	10.3	605.3
Hong Kong	10.2	333.3	40.9	356.5	176.5	226.1	23.7	87.9	1,255.1
Indonesia	18.1	183.3	12.6	84.5	477.8	58.2	6.1	47.0	887.6
Japan	3.5	63.7	15.1	35.6	148.7	94.4	32.5	42.1	435.8
Korea	0.8	26.6	1.5	31.1	8.0	4.7	0.6	7.4	80.7
Malaysia	3.9	153.7	24.1	166.5	154.9	94.7	10.6	60.3	668.8
New Zealand	12.7	217.4	18.0	432.4	352.0	74.6	50.1	83.9	1,241.0
Papua New Guinea	1.9	47.1	14.3	14.9	34.8	157.4	2.7	70.1	343.2
Singapore	4.3	123.4	16.9	90.0	110.1	153.0	13.8	57.1	568.6
Switzerland	3.0	21.3	2.8	36.6	45.5	22.2	1.8	8.7	141.9
Taiwan	1.0	58.7	3.7	96.1	44.0	24.2	8.0	5.5	241.2
United Kingdom	38.3	283.5	48.7	1,675.3	3,044.9	209.1	66.3	234.4	5,600.5
United States of America	78.0	428.7	72.8	481.9	1,481.4	181.1	87.2	149.5	2,960.5
Other	68.2	689.9	131.4	4,057.7	4,129.6	422.4	114.4	650.8	10,264.3
Total	259.6	2,722.4	421.8	8,047.2	10,764.2	1,762.9	439.6	1,551.6	25,969.3

(a) See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

In the June quarter 1994, Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend a total of almost 26 million days abroad. Of these, 41 per cent were intended to be spent on 'holiday' and 31 per cent 'visiting relatives', while 'business' departures accounted for 10 per cent.

COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA

TABLE 10. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — JAPAN

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Main purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total (a)
	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	
In transit	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
Attending convention	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Business	3.5	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	6.8
Accompanying business traveller	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.3
Visiting relatives	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	1.7
Holiday	85.5	55.5	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.4	145.3
Employment	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
Education	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.9
Other and not stated	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Total	91.1	58.6	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	3.5	158.2

(a) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Main purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
In transit	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9
Attending convention	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.2
Business	—	0.4	2.2	1.7	1.8	0.7	—	6.8
Accompanying business traveller	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.3
Visiting relatives	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.7
Holiday	2.5	26.1	49.7	16.9	21.8	19.2	9.0	145.3
Employment	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9
Education	0.1	1.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	1.9
Other and not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Total	2.9	28.5	53.4	19.1	24.3	20.6	9.4	158.2

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	3.6
Europe and the Former USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.1	4.4
Northeast Asia	64.9	4.8	41.5	34.2	—	4.0	0.6	150.0
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (b)	68.1	6.1	43.2	34.5	0.1	5.4	0.7	158.1
Major source countries —								
Japan	62.6	4.6	40.5	34.1	—	4.0	0.6	146.3
Singapore	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	3.2
New Zealand	2.0	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	3.0

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

TABLE 11. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — NEW ZEALAND

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey</i>	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							<i>Total (a)</i>
	<i>Under 1 week</i>	<i>1 week and under 2 weeks</i>	<i>2 weeks and under 1 month</i>	<i>1 month and under 2 months</i>	<i>2 months and under 3 months</i>	<i>3 months and under 6 months</i>	<i>6 months and under 12 months</i>	
In transit	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.7
Attending convention	1.0	0.9	0.2	—	—	—	—	2.1
Business	14.0	4.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	20.5
Accompanying business traveller	0.6	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.0
Visiting relatives	4.6	9.2	11.7	3.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	31.7
Holiday	11.0	18.9	13.6	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	47.8
Employment	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.3
Education	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.7
Other and not stated	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	3.0
Total	38.3	34.7	27.4	6.5	2.1	2.4	2.3	113.8

(a) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>							<i>Total</i>
	<i>0 - 14</i>	<i>15 - 24</i>	<i>25 - 34</i>	<i>35 - 44</i>	<i>45 - 54</i>	<i>55 - 64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
In transit	0.1	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	5.7
Attending convention	—	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	—	2.1
Business	—	0.9	4.5	7.1	6.0	1.7	0.4	20.5
Accompanying business traveller	0.3	—	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	—	1.0
Visiting relatives	3.5	2.6	4.1	4.3	5.3	5.7	6.2	31.7
Holiday	5.2	5.5	7.1	8.6	9.3	6.0	6.1	47.8
Employment	—	0.7	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	1.3
Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.7
Other and not stated	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.0
Total	9.4	11.3	18.6	23.1	23.1	14.7	13.6	113.8

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1994
('000)

<i>Country of last embarkation</i>	<i>Kingsford Smith</i>	<i>Tullamarine</i>	<i>Eagle Farm</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Total Aust. (a)</i>
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	47.0	16.0	37.8	1.6	0.7	3.9	0.2	107.8
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	3.2
Northeast Asia	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	1.1
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5
Total (b)	49.8	16.7	38.7	1.7	0.8	4.9	0.5	113.7
Major source countries —								
New Zealand	46.8	16.0	37.6	1.3	0.7	3.9	0.2	107.1
Singapore	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.5
United Kingdom	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.3

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

TABLE 12. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — UNITED KINGDOM

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Main purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total (a)
	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	
In transit	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
Attending convention	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.5
Business	2.4	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	6.8
Accompanying business traveller	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.4
Visiting relatives	0.8	1.6	6.8	8.5	1.9	1.9	0.8	22.3
Holiday	2.0	4.2	7.8	4.3	1.3	2.2	2.6	24.3
Employment	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2
Education	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Other and not stated	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Total	6.8	8.8	16.0	13.3	3.8	4.4	4.3	57.5

(a) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Main purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
In transit	—	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4
Attending convention	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.5
Business	—	0.2	1.7	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.1	6.8
Accompanying business traveller	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.4
Visiting relatives	1.6	1.4	2.6	2.0	3.4	5.6	5.7	22.3
Holiday	0.9	5.2	7.1	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.3	24.3
Employment	—	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	—	—	1.2
Education	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Other and not stated	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.3
Total	2.6	7.6	12.6	7.6	9.0	9.8	8.3	57.5

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1994
(*000)

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust.(a)
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	4.8	1.7	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	8.7
Europe and the Former USSR	8.8	4.1	1.8	0.1	0.3	2.3	—	17.5
Middle East and North Africa	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Southeast Asia	6.2	2.7	3.9	2.3	1.3	5.0	1.0	22.4
Northeast Asia	2.4	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.2	1.7	—	6.9
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.9	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5
Total (b)	23.5	9.5	8.5	3.5	2.0	9.4	1.0	57.4
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	7.7	4.1	1.8	0.1	0.3	2.3	—	16.3
Singapore	3.0	1.2	3.2	1.7	1.1	3.1	0.5	13.8
New Zealand	4.3	1.6	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	8.0
Hong Kong	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.7	—	5.6
Thailand	1.2	0.5	0.2	—	—	0.8	—	2.6

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

TABLE 13. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
('000)

Main purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total (a)
	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	
In transit	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1
Attending convention	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	2.4
Business	5.5	4.6	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	14.0
Accompanying business traveller	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.9
Visiting relatives	0.3	1.6	3.5	2.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	8.5
Holiday	4.4	12.7	10.6	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	32.3
Employment	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.9
Education	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.1
Other and not stated	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.3
Total	13.0	21.2	17.6	6.4	2.4	1.8	1.1	63.5

(a) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY
JUNE QUARTER 1994
('000)

Main purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
In transit	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.1
Attending convention	—	—	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	2.4
Business	—	0.2	3.3	4.3	4.4	1.4	0.3	14.0
Accompanying business traveller	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.9
Visiting relatives	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	8.5
Holiday	2.1	4.7	5.0	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.7	32.3
Employment	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.9
Education	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.1
Other and not stated	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.3
Total	4.1	7.1	10.8	12.5	13.1	8.7	7.4	63.5

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1994
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	7.4	3.3	1.8	1.0	—	—	—	13.6
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.3
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	4.7
Northeast Asia	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	2.0
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	30.6	6.4	1.1	4.4	—	0.1	—	42.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (b)	41.8	10.4	3.5	6.0	0.2	1.2	0.1	63.5
Major source countries —								
United States of America	30.6	6.4	1.1	4.4	—	0.1	—	42.8
New Zealand	6.7	3.2	1.6	0.4	—	—	—	11.9
Singapore	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.0

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

SOUTHEAST ASIAN TOURISM TO AUSTRALIA

During the twelve months ending 30 June 1994, 431,700 visitors arrived in Australia from countries in Southeast Asia, accounting for 14 per cent of the total 3,169,000 visitor arrivals from all countries during the period. In the four years since 1989-90, visitor arrivals from Southeast Asia have more than doubled (rising from 182,000 or 8 per cent of total visitor arrivals in 1989-90).

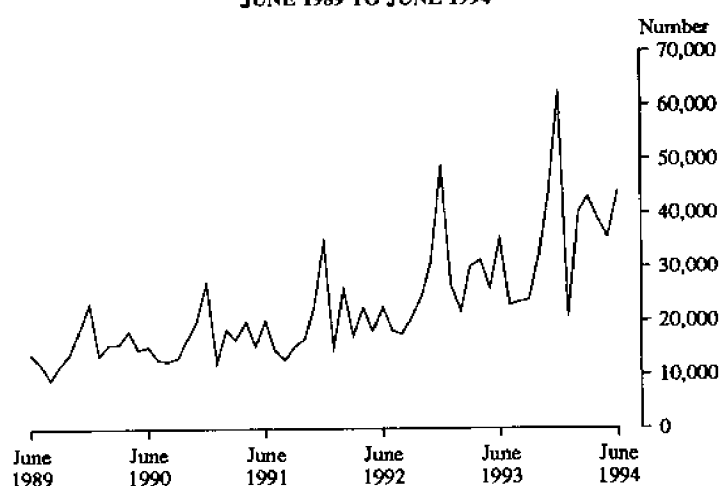
**TABLE 1: VISITOR ARRIVALS FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1990 TO YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994**

Country of residence	Year ended 30 June					Per cent increase (%)	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1990 to 1994	1993 to 1994
Brunei	2,400	2,400	2,600	4,200	4,700	95.8	11.9
Indonesia	31,300	35,400	39,500	56,300	88,200	181.8	56.7
Malaysia	46,400	46,600	52,600	69,800	87,300	88.1	25.1
Philippines	11,700	14,900	16,100	17,700	19,200	64.1	8.5
Singapore	69,900	80,800	93,600	138,500	169,300	142.2	22.2
Thailand	18,200	21,500	28,100	40,400	58,200	219.8	44.1
Viet Nam	1,200	2,000	4,500	4,200	3,300	175.0	-21.4
Other Southeast Asia (a)	800	800	800	1,000	1,500	87.5	50.0
Total Southeast Asia	182,000	204,400	237,700	332,100	431,700	137.2	30.0
<i>Total arrivals from all countries</i>	<i>2,147,200</i>	<i>2,227,400</i>	<i>2,519,700</i>	<i>2,785,600</i>	<i>3,169,000</i>	<i>47.6</i>	<i>13.8</i>
Per cent of total arrivals (%)	8.5	9.2	9.4	11.9	13.6	—	—

(a) Other Southeast Asia includes Burma, Cambodia and Laos.

Singapore continued to be the main source of visitor arrivals from Southeast Asia in 1993-94. Over the last five years Malaysia has been second to Singapore except for 1993-94, when it was overtaken by Indonesia for the first time. Visitors from Singapore made the largest contribution to the long-term increase in visitor arrivals from Southeast Asia, followed by Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. The most rapid growth in visitor arrivals was from Thailand, with an average annual increase of 34 per cent over the last four years. The only decrease in visitor arrivals since 1992-93 was from Viet Nam.

**VISITOR ARRIVALS -
SOUTHEAST ASIA
JUNE 1989 TO JUNE 1994**



The reasons given by the majority of visitors from Southeast Asia to explain their travel to Australia were 'holiday' with 291,500 or 68 per cent and 'visiting relatives' with a further 51,300 (12%). Activities such as 'employment', 'business' and 'attending convention' attracted a further 42,500, or almost 10 per cent of arrivals. New South Wales, Western Australia and Queensland were the most popular States of intended stay, between them accommodating over 80 per cent of

those arriving by air. Perth was the main airport of arrival (119,400), particularly for arrivals from Singapore and Malaysia, followed by Kingsford Smith (117,000) and Eagle Farm (92,900).

TABLE 2: VISITOR ARRIVALS FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA BY AIR BY STATE OF INTENDED STAY AND REASON FOR JOURNEY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Reason for journey	State of intended stay								Australia (a)	Per cent (%)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT		
In transit	5,400	900	2,500	100	800	—	400	—	10,300	2.4
Attending convention	2,700	1,300	1,300	500	1,200	100	300	300	7,600	1.8
Business	13,600	6,500	3,600	1,400	5,600	200	1,200	600	32,800	7.6
Accompanying business traveller	800	400	300	100	500	—	100	100	2,200	0.5
Visiting relatives	17,800	12,600	5,100	2,000	12,200	200	500	700	51,300	11.9
Holiday	73,800	33,100	85,800	4,400	88,900	2,100	2,100	700	291,500	67.6
Employment	700	300	200	100	500	—	200	—	2,100	0.5
Education	7,200	6,900	1,900	1,000	7,400	200	300	600	25,500	5.9
Other and not stated	2,600	1,400	900	100	1,900	—	700	200	7,800	1.8
Total Southeast Asia	124,700	63,400	101,700	9,600	119,000	2,900	5,800	3,100	431,100	100.0
Total arrivals from all countries	1,391,300	415,300	902,300	69,800	296,900	17,300	33,400	25,000	3,158,600	—
Per cent of total arrivals (%)	28.9	14.7	23.6	2.2	27.6	0.7	1.3	0.7	100.0	—

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

While the number of visitors from Southeast Asia is steadily rising, their duration of stay continues to be relatively short. Over 70 per cent of Southeast Asian arrivals reported an intention to stay in Australia for less than two weeks, while less than 15 per cent intended to stay for more than one month.

TABLE 3: VISITOR ARRIVALS FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE AND INTENDED DURATION OF STAY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1994

Country of residence	Intended duration of stay							Total	Per cent of total arrivals (%)	
	Under 1 week	1 week & under 2 weeks	2 weeks & under 1 month	1 month & under 2 months	2 months & under 3 months	3 months & under 6 months	6 months & under 12 months		Under 2 weeks	1 month & over
Brunei	800	1,400	1,400	600	100	100	200	4,700	46.8	23.4
Indonesia	29,700	31,000	12,800	5,600	1,700	2,500	4,900	88,200	68.7	16.7
Malaysia	28,300	28,900	13,800	6,100	2,500	1,900	5,800	87,300	65.5	18.7
Philippines	5,300	4,500	2,600	2,400	800	1,600	1,900	19,200	51.0	35.4
Singapore	53,100	74,800	26,000	7,100	1,900	2,200	4,300	169,300	75.6	9.2
Thailand	31,100	15,100	5,200	2,200	1,100	1,000	2,600	58,200	79.4	11.9
Viet Nam	400	600	400	400	200	500	800	3,300	30.3	54.5
Other Southeast Asia (a)	200	400	200	200	100	300	200	1,500	33.3	53.3
Total Southeast Asia	148,900	156,600	62,400	24,400	8,500	10,200	20,700	431,700	70.8	14.8
Total arrivals from all countries	955,900	971,400	595,300	319,800	97,400	109,900	119,300	3,169,000	60.8	20.4
Per cent of total arrivals (%)	34.5	36.3	14.5	5.7	2.0	2.4	4.8	100.0	—	—

(a) Other Southeast Asia includes Burma, Cambodia and Laos.

According to figures released by the Bureau of Tourism Research, during 1993 visitors from Malaysia spent an average \$A2,054 each during their stay in Australia. With an average length of stay of 27 nights this is an average daily expenditure of \$A76. During the same year, while averaging less expenditure per visit in total (\$A1,867), visitors from Singapore tended to stay only about half as long (15 nights) and therefore had a much higher average daily expenditure (\$A124).

PART C: OTHER STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

The following analysis is based on figures collected in the ABS's quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation.

At the end of the June quarter 1994, there were 101,700 full time and part time jobs^(a) throughout Australia in hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities (ie. with bath/shower and toilet in most rooms). This represents a growth in jobs of 6.7 per cent in the five years since the June quarter 1989.

The number of jobs by State/Territory was as follows:

NUMBERS OF JOBS IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

Period	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUST
June qtr 1989 ('000)	25.8	17.5	24.5	8.0	10.2	4.3	3.1	2.0	95.3
June qtr 1994 ('000)	30.8	15.9	28.8	7.3	9.5	4.2	3.1	2.0	101.7
Change (per cent)	19.4	-8.8	17.8	-8.4	-7.3	-1.1	-0.1	1.5	6.7

Only NSW (19.4 per cent) and Queensland (17.8 per cent) experienced substantial growth in the numbers of jobs. On the other hand, significant declines were experienced by Victoria (-8.8 per cent), South Australia (-8.4 per cent) and Western Australia (-7.3 per cent).

NSW has the highest number of jobs of any State/Territory, and has increased its share of total jobs from 28.4 per cent in June 1989 to 30.3 per cent in June 1994. Queensland followed close behind in terms of numbers and share of jobs.

Significantly, during the five year period in which jobs increased by 6.7 per cent, the same establishments experienced an increase in room nights (for the June quarter) of 24.2 per cent, and an increase in takings from accommodation (in current values) of 38.6 per cent. All States and Territories experienced growth in both room nights occupied and takings. Clearly there were significant increases in room nights and takings per employec over the five years.

NUMBERS OF JOBS, FULL TIME AND PART TIME, BY SEX OF OCCUPANT

Period	Males			Females			Total		
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
June qtr 1989 ('000)	23.8	14.3	38.1	21.9	35.2	57.2	45.8	49.5	95.3
June qtr 1994 ('000)	25.9	16.0	41.9	22.7	37.1	59.8	48.6	53.1	101.7
Change (per cent)	8.5	12.2	9.9	3.5	5.2	4.6	6.1	7.2	6.7

At 30 June 1994, there were 48,600 full time and 53,100 part time jobs. This represented increases of 6.1 per cent and 7.2 per cent in full time and part time jobs respectively since June 1989. Consequently, the proportion of full time jobs fell marginally over the period.

A breakdown of job numbers by sex of the occupants shows that, while employment is predominantly female, there has been an increase in the proportion of jobs occupied by males between June 1989 and June 1994. Over the five year period, the proportion of jobs occupied by males increased from 40.0 per cent to 41.2 per cent.

While males predominate in full time jobs, occupying 53 per cent of such positions in June 1994, part time jobs are predominantly occupied by females. Nearly 70 per cent of part time jobs were occupied by females in June 1994. However, male employment increased over twice as fast as female employment in both full time and part time jobs, and consequently the proportion of both full time and part time jobs occupied by males has increased.

Viewed another way, the figures show that the majority of jobs (62 per cent) which are occupied by males are full time jobs, while the majority of jobs (also 62 per cent) which are occupied by females are part time jobs. This situation did not change significantly over the five year period.

State and Territory details of employment by accommodation type are shown in the following table.

NUMBERS OF JOBS BY ACCOMMODATION TYPE

<i>Accommodation type</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>VIC</i>	<i>QLD</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>TAS</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>AUST</i>
June qtr 1989									
Licensed Hotels ('000)	12.3	10.3	16.7	5.2	7.7	3.6	2.2	1.2	59.3
Motels/Guest Houses ('000)	13.5	7.1	7.8	2.8	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	36.0
June qtr 1994									
Licensed Hotels ('000)	16.2	9.6	20.4	5.0	6.8	3.5	1.9	1.4	64.6
Motels/Guest Houses ('000)	14.6	6.4	8.4	2.4	2.6	0.8	1.2	0.6	36.9

The breakdown of job numbers by type of establishment shows that most of the increase in jobs in the five year period was in Licensed Hotels (up by 9 per cent) rather than in Motels/Guest Houses (up by 2.7 per cent). Hotels provide the majority of jobs, accounting for 64 per cent of total jobs in the sector.

The higher increase in job growth in Licensed Hotels reflects the bigger growth in demand for this type of accommodation. In the June quarter 1994 compared with the June quarter 1989, room nights occupied in Licensed Hotels increased by 55.4 per cent, while for Motels/Guest Houses, the increase in room nights was much smaller at 8.1 per cent. In both cases, however, growth in demand was significantly greater than growth in employment.

At 30 June 1994, the percentage of jobs in hotels, motels and guest houses, Australia wide, according to star grade, was:

5 star establishments	21.1 per cent
4 star establishments	24.0 per cent
3 star establishments	29.4 per cent
1, 2 star and Ungraded	25.6 per cent

Over recent years, a concentration on upgrading of existing hotels and motels and the building of new, better appointed premises, has resulted in an increasing proportion of jobs being in three, four and five star accommodation establishments.

(a) Establishments covered in the survey provide figures on number of persons employed (full-time and part-time) as at the end of each quarter. Because some part-time employees may work in more than one establishment, the aggregated figures equate more to number of jobs than to number of persons employed. (For further details of the survey scope and definitions, see the Survey of Tourist Accommodation publications.)

BUSINESS SURVEYS — RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND CLUBS

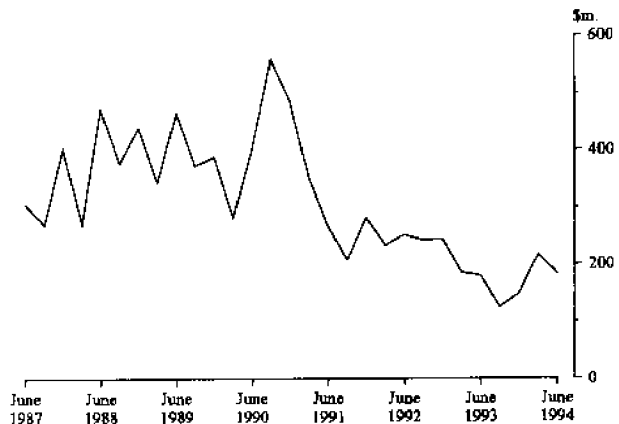
Capital Expenditure Survey

The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of business enterprises to collect data on private new capital expenditure. Information from the survey includes estimates of actual and expected new capital expenditure by type of asset and by selected industry subdivisions.

The following chart indicates that, after reaching a peak in September quarter 1990, actual new capital expenditure by enterprises classified as restaurants, hotels and clubs has declined fairly steadily since then.

ACTUAL NEW FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISES IN AUSTRALIA: RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND CLUBS

Period	\$ Million
1991 — March quarter	350.3
June quarter	266.5
September quarter	207.5
December quarter	280.8
1992 — March quarter	233.1
June quarter	251.3
September quarter	242.0
December quarter	243.6
1993 — March quarter	185.3
June quarter	179.5
September quarter	124.7
December quarter	148.4
1994 — March quarter	216.9
June quarter	182.8



Expected new capital expenditure reached a peak for 1989-90 and is now showing signs of recovery after declining until 1992-93.

EXPECTED NEW FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISES IN AUSTRALIA: RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND CLUBS

Period	\$ Million
1987-88	1,245.6
1988-89	1,290.4
1989-90	1,516.5
1990-91	1,156.4
1991-92	866.2
1992-93	761.4
1993-94	890.0



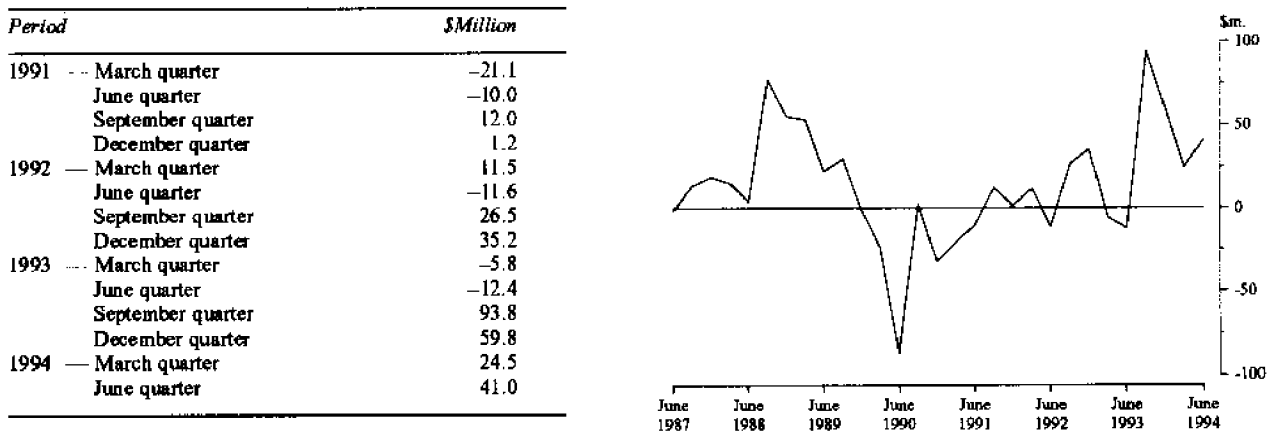
Source: Unpublished data from the ABS Capital Expenditure Survey

Survey of Company Profits

The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of business enterprises to collect data on company profits, depreciation and net interest paid. Information is available at a broad industry level.

The following chart shows that, after reaching a trough in June quarter 1990, profits of enterprises classified as restaurants, hotels and clubs have been generally increasing since then.

ACTUAL PROFITS OF PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANIES IN
AUSTRALIA: RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND CLUBS
(Profits before income tax)



Source: Unpublished data from the ABS Survey of Company Profits

Business Expectations Survey

The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of Chief Executive Officers of business enterprises to collect data on the expected performance of their business in the short (next quarter) and medium (same quarter next year) terms.

Data collected in the September quarter 1994 from businesses classified as restaurants, hotels and clubs appears in the following table.

EXPECTATIONS FOR BUSINESSES IN AUSTRALIA: RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND CLUBS

Variable	Short term (% change)	Medium term (% change)
<i>Trading Performance</i>		
Sales	1.2	3.2
Selling prices	0.5	2.0
Profit	-6.1	9.4
<i>Investment</i>		
Capital expenditure	21.0	19.9
Stocks	0.7	0.4
<i>Employment</i>		
Full-time equivalent	-0.1	0.7
<i>Operating expenses</i>		
Wage costs	1.7	2.1
Total expenses	2.4	2.1
<i>Operating performance</i>		
Wage expense per employee	1.8	1.4
Revenue per employee	1.3	2.5
<i>International trade</i>		
Imports	0.0	0.3
Exports	0.0	3.2

Source: September quarter 1994 ABS Business Expectations Survey

EXPLANATORY NOTES

PART A: TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Introduction

1. This series of tables and graphs contain statistics, for Australia and each State and Territory, from a quarterly survey of tourist accommodation establishments.

Scope and Coverage

2. Tourist accommodation establishments included in the survey, and for which data appears 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.

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

Definitions

4. *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.

5. *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.

6. *Bed spaces*. The maximum number of bed spaces (excluding cots) available to accommodate paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period. Three-quarter beds are classified as single beds; double beds are counted as two bed spaces.

7. *Rooms per establishment*. The average number of rooms per establishment.

8. *Room nights*. The total number of nights each guest room was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.

9. *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.

10. *Guest nights*. The total number of nights each paying guest stayed during the survey period.

11. *Occupancy rates* represent actual occupancy, in terms of room nights, expressed as a percentage of available capacity, in terms of room nights available during the survey period.

12. *Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment*. The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate for the survey period.

13. *Average nightly number of guests per available room*. The occupancy, in terms of guest nights, divided by the total number of room nights available.

14. *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.

15. *Average nightly takings per occupied room*. The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period.

16. *Average nightly takings per guest*. The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of guest nights for the survey period.

17. *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.

18. *Star grading*. The grading of hotels and motels with facilities and 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 *Accommodation Australia*, 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).

Estimates at constant prices

19. Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are 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 is not available.)

20. Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. The deflators used to revalue the current price estimates in this publication comprise the Holiday Accommodation component of the *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

21. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

PART B: INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

Introduction

22. 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

23. 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.

Scope

24. 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.

Definitions

25. *Short-term movement.* Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term. These tables relate to short-term movements only.

26. *Country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation.* 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 *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (1269.0).

27. Since the publication of the ASCSS, 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 ASCSS. Further developments in Europe and Africa have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.03 of the ASCSS.

28. 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. United States of America includes 'America (undefined)'.

29. *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.

30. *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.

Estimation method

31. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. 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.

32. The statistics in Part B of this publication have been rounded to the nearest 100, therefore the sums of the components may not add exactly to totals.

Corrections and Imputations

33. 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.

34. 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.

GENERAL

Seasonal adjustment

35. Original, seasonally adjusted and trend statistics 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 numbers 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.

36. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects 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 series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

37. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results will vary accordingly. Seasonally adjusted statistics are in fact only conditional estimates. Short term movements in all the published series cannot be assumed to indicate changes in trend.

38. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. This smoothed seasonally adjusted series is called a trend estimate. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the trend estimate. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. For example, a 23-term moving average will generally even out more of the short term fluctuation in a series (and therefore appear 'smoother') than will a 13-term moving average. However, the longer the term of the moving average the longer the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

39. The monthly trend estimates in this publication have been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all except the last six months of the corresponding seasonally adjusted series. The quarterly trend estimates have been derived by applying a 7-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the seasonally adjusted series.

40. While these techniques enable trend estimates for the latest period to be produced, they do result in revisions to the trend estimates for the most recent periods as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of re-estimation of seasonal factors. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers, *A guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of "Trend"* (1316.0) and *Time Series Decomposition — An Overview* (1317.0) for more detailed information on smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series data.

Publications

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

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1991 (1130.0) — irregular
Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0)—issued quarterly

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0)—issued monthly

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3402.0)—issued quarterly

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)—issued annually

42. 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.

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

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

Unpublished statistics

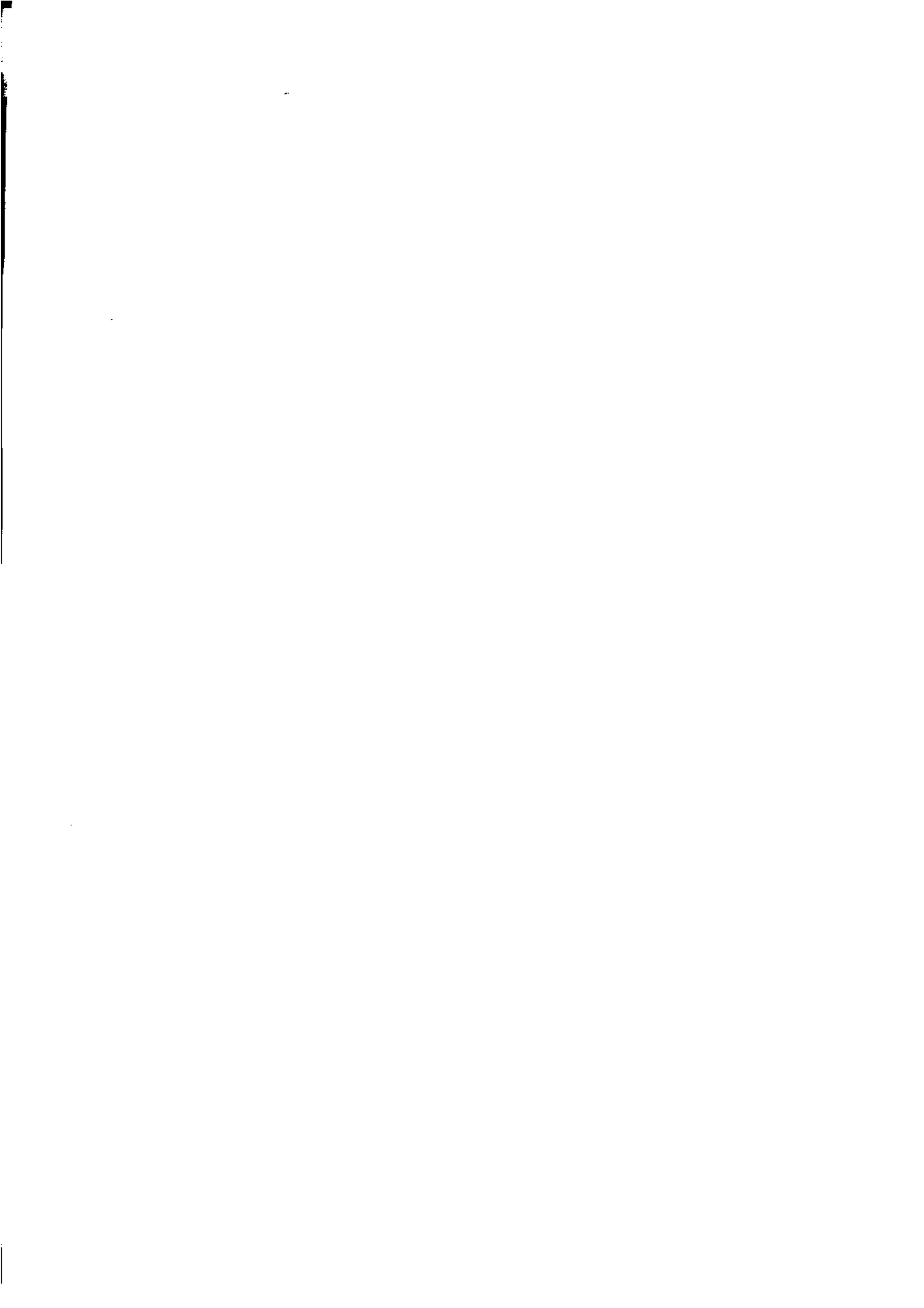
45. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may make available, on request, other relevant unpublished data. A charge may be made for this information.

Symbols and other usages

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

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

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