



September Quarter 1994

# TOURISM INDICATORS AUSTRALIA

Statistics ■





**EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 23 FEBRUARY 1995**

**TOURISM INDICATORS  
AUSTRALIA  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994**

**RICHARD MADDEN**  
Acting Australian Statistician

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- \* Long stay visitors to Australia
  - \* Survey of Inbound Tour Operators, 1993–94
  - \* Amusement and Theme Parks
  - \* Australian Standard Classification of Visitor Accommodation (ASCOVA)
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<b>INQUIRIES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Andy Harris on Canberra (06) 252 5452 (Tourist Accommodation) or Catriona Bate on Canberra (06) 252 6416 (International Tourism) or any ABS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.</i></li> <li>• <i>for information about other ABS statistics and services, please contact Information services on Canberra (06) 252 6627, 252 6007 or any ABS State Office.</i></li> </ul>
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## 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>
<b>Tourist accommodation — supply and demand (a)</b>					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	September qtr 94	no.	4,806	-0.7	-2.4
Room occupancy rate †	"	%	58.4	4.4	3.9
Room nights occupied	"	'000	8,925	8.9	6.7
Room nights available	"	"	15,309	0.9	-0.4
Guest nights occupied	"	"	15,811	11.3	7.3
Guest arrivals	"	"	7,845	11.4	7.4
Takings from accommodation	"	\$m	759.9	12.7	13.1
Caravan parks	"	no.	2,721	0.7	1.0
Site occupancy rate †	"	%	44.0	0.9	0.8
Holiday flats, units and houses	"	no.	36,256	2.7	5.2
Unit occupancy rate †	"	%	57.1	12.0	1.8
Visitor hostels	"	no.	422	1.2	2.9
Bed occupancy rate †	"	%	43.6	3.0	-0.3
<b>Domestic tourism (b)</b>					
Number of overnight trips	1993-94	'000	48,113	..	0.5
Number of visitor nights	"	"	211,373	..	0.5
Expenditure by overnight visitors	Year 1992	\$m	18,200	..	n.a.
<b>International visitor arrivals (c)</b>					
Number of visitor arrivals	November 94	no.	310,800	3.5	8.7
" " "	Year 1993	"	2,996,300	..	15.1
Expenditure by international visitors (d)	Year 1993	\$m	4,727	..	10.7
<b>Australian departures (c)</b>					
Short-term resident departures	November 94	"	174,600	2.5	5.3
" " "	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
<b>Balance of Payments (e)</b>					
Travel credits	September quarter 94	\$m	1,800	13.1	13.3
Travel debits	"	"	-1,684	8.8	9.4
Balance on travel services	"	"	116	163.6	132.0
<b>Exchange rates (f)</b>					
\$ US	December 94	per \$A	0.7740	2.7	15.0
¥ Japanese	"	"	77.49	4.9	5.0
<b>Price index (g)</b>					
Holiday travel and accom.	December qtr 94	1989-90=100	102.7	4.6	0.7
<b>Employment (h)</b>					
Employed in restaurants, hotels, etc.					
Males	November 94	'000	164.9	4.7	8.9
Females	"	"	210.0	2.9	6.1
Persons	"	"	374.8	3.7	7.3
<b>Average weekly earnings (i)</b>					
Recreation, personal services	November 93	\$	351.4	1.6	1.8
<b>Tourist accommodation construction</b>					
Hotels, etc. approved (j)	December 94	\$m	48.2	23.9	237.1
Hotels, etc. commenced (k)	September qtr 94	"	37.2	81.8	38.8
Hotels, etc. under construction (k)	"	"	648.3	-26.1	-21.0
Hotels, etc. completed (k)	"	"	64.8	67.4	79.5

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.



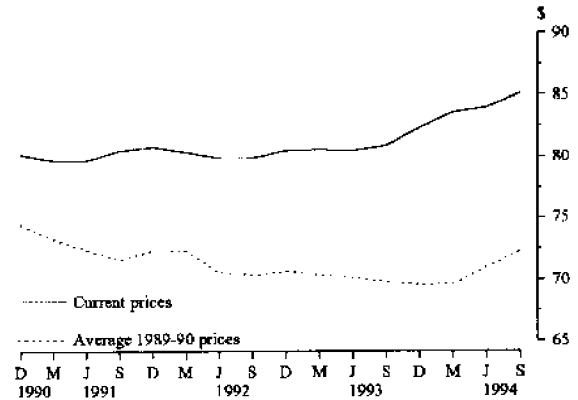
**PART A:**  
**TOURIST ACCOMMODATION**  
**Hotels, Motels and Guest Houses with facilities —**  
**Trends in Room Nights Occupied and Takings from Accommodation**

The following comments are based on the data presented in Tables 1–10.

### Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased slowly, to around \$85, 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. However, the declining trend has been reversed and the latest two quarters show an increase in real takings.

**AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED**  
**TREND FIGURES, AUSTRALIA**

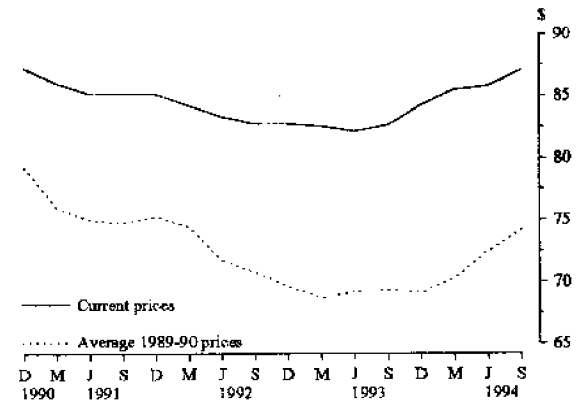


### States/Territories

#### New South Wales

In recent quarters, the trend in average takings per room night occupied is continuing to increase after dropping to \$82 in June 1993. The trend in average takings at average 1989–90 prices is also rising after declining steadily until March 1993.

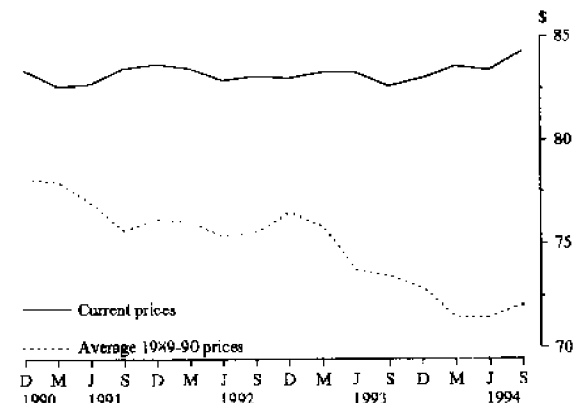
**AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED**  
**TREND FIGURES, NEW SOUTH WALES**



#### Victoria

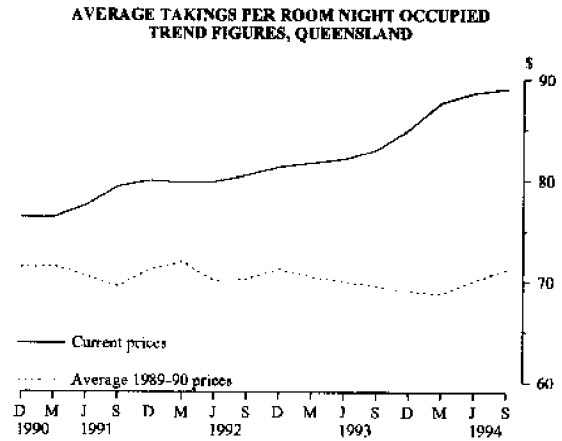
The trend in average takings per room night occupied has remained steady, at around \$82–84, since December 1990. The trend in average takings at average 1989–90 prices is now improving after having dropped to its lowest point in more than three years in the March quarter 1994.

**AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED**  
**TREND FIGURES, VICTORIA**



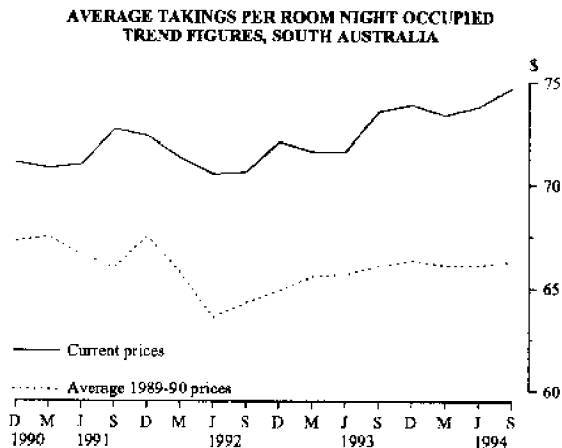
### Queensland

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, the average dropped to below \$70 per room night occupied up to the March quarter 1994, but has shown an increase in the last two quarters.



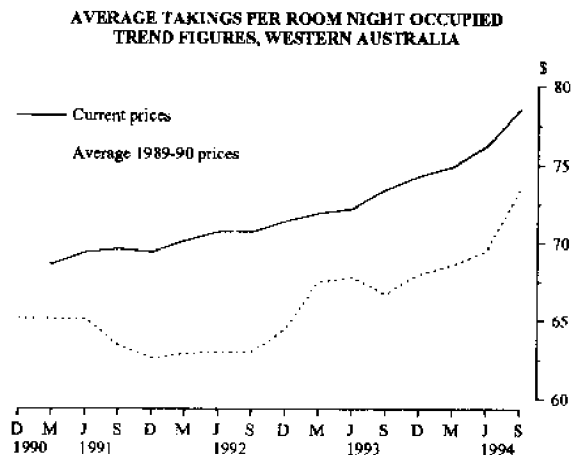
### South Australia

Despite some volatility, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has generally increased, to nearly \$75, over the last four years. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings has increased slowly since June 1992, but still remains below the level of late 1990.

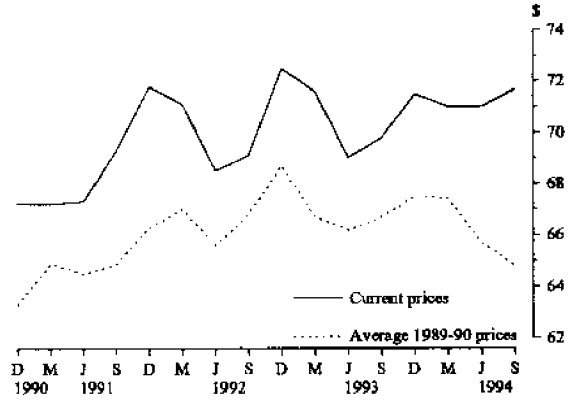


### Western Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased steadily, to nearly \$79, over the last four years. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings has increased sharply over recent quarters, and stands at its highest level in over four years.



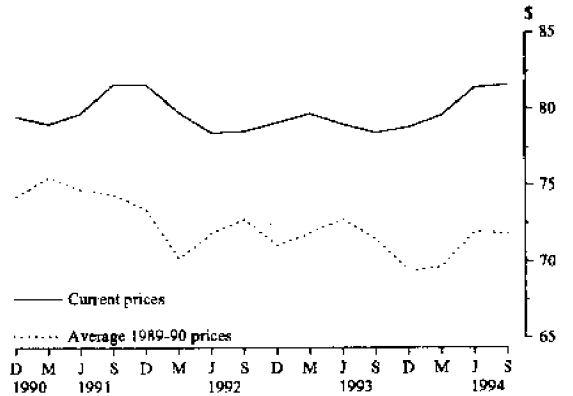
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES, TASMANIA



*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 \$67 to \$72. The trend in average takings at average 1989-90 prices has also generally increased over the same period, although recent quarters have shown a significant fall.

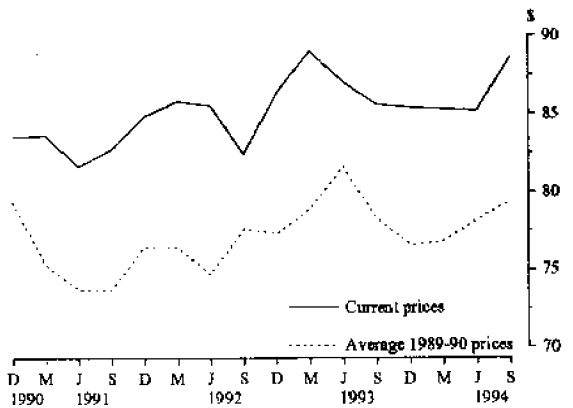
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES, NORTHERN TERRITORY



*Northern Territory*

The trend in average takings per room night occupied was steady, at around \$79, over the previous two years but has been increasing in recent quarters and is now almost \$82. In average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings has generally declined since early 1991 with the latest quarter indicating a further fall.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY



*Australian Capital Territory*

The trend in average takings per room night occupied reached a peak of \$89 in early 1993. After declining for a number of quarters it has now returned to over \$88. The trend for average takings at average 1989-90 prices has been somewhat volatile but overall has generally increased since mid-1991.

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

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>September Quarter 1993</i>									
Establishments	1,756	1,043	1,116	357	326	190	93	43	4,924
Guest rooms	57,357	30,316	40,024	10,604	14,611	5,266	5,295	3,545	167,018
Bed spaces	165,569	83,570	121,481	29,697	37,678	15,552	15,247	10,341	479,135
<i>September Quarter 1994</i>									
Establishments	1,722	1,003	1,095	342	334	174	93	43	4,806
Guest rooms	56,891	29,680	40,382	10,560	14,733	5,316	5,322	3,523	166,407
Bed spaces	165,191	81,988	122,886	29,746	38,340	15,406	15,468	10,356	479,381
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
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
June Quarter 1994	2,867.4	1,355.1	2,336.6	471.5	790.0	269.4	260.8	207.0	8,557.9
July	972.8	455.0	760.0	158.8	267.1	92.9	87.6	68.4	2,862.6
August	979.5	457.9	779.1	162.7	273.2	90.6	85.5	75.8	2,904.4
September	987.3	450.1	765.2	162.4	244.5	91.9	94.7	67.5	2,863.7
<i>September Quarter 1994</i>	<i>2,939.6</i>	<i>1,363.1</i>	<i>2,304.4</i>	<i>483.9</i>	<i>784.9</i>	<i>275.5</i>	<i>267.8</i>	<i>211.7</i>	<i>8,630.7</i>
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND									
September Quarter 1993	2,747.6	1,256.4	2,195.0	469.8	750.5	241.3	252.9	195.0	8,108.5
December Quarter 1993	2,823.6	1,280.5	2,250.2	473.9	747.1	249.0	270.5	204.4	8,299.3
March Quarter 1994	2,879.6	1,333.0	2,328.0	472.4	763.5	259.0	274.1	209.6	8,518.7
June quarter 1994	2,895.7	1,356.6	2,333.2	473.8	791.3	269.1	265.7	209.9	8,595.2
July	971.8	453.1	770.3	159.1	264.7	90.9	87.7	69.9	2,867.5
August	976.2	453.2	767.1	159.8	263.1	91.2	88.2	70.0	2,868.8
September	981.6	453.2	766.1	161.1	261.2	91.5	88.9	70.3	2,874.1
<i>September Quarter 1994</i>	<i>2,929.6</i>	<i>1,359.6</i>	<i>2,303.5</i>	<i>480.0</i>	<i>789.1</i>	<i>273.6</i>	<i>264.8</i>	<i>210.2</i>	<i>8,610.4</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
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
June Quarter 1994	244.9	111.1	206.5	34.2	59.7	19.1	21.4	17.3	714.2
July	85.1	38.6	67.2	12.1	21.3	6.6	7.2	6.1	244.3
August	84.7	39.0	70.3	12.4	21.5	6.5	7.0	6.7	248.3
September	87.4	38.2	68.4	12.1	19.6	6.7	7.5	6.1	245.9
<i>September Quarter 1994</i>	<i>257.2</i>	<i>115.8</i>	<i>206.0</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>62.5</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>738.5</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) TREND									
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	246.2	111.5	204.3	34.6	57.2	18.4	21.8	17.9	711.8
June Quarter 1994	248.4	113.1	207.1	35.0	60.3	19.1	21.6	17.9	722.4
July	84.1	38.0	68.5	11.8	20.6	6.5	7.2	6.1	242.8
August	85.0	38.2	68.3	11.9	20.7	6.5	7.2	6.2	244.1
September	86.0	38.4	68.4	12.1	20.7	6.6	7.2	6.3	245.8
<i>September Quarter 1994</i>	<i>255.2</i>	<i>114.6</i>	<i>205.2</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>732.7</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
<i>September Quarter 1993—</i>									
Original	191.9	92.0	165.3	30.0	53.1	12.3	24.1	15.1	583.7
Seasonally Adjusted	189.5	90.2	149.2	31.7	51.4	15.6	17.8	15.3	560.6
Trend	190.5	92.4	152.7	31.0	50.1	16.1	18.1	15.3	566.2
<i>September Quarter 1994—</i>									
Original	221.2	100.4	178.0	31.0	59.8	14.2	25.8	17.1	647.6
Seasonally Adjusted	217.9	98.8	161.3	32.6	57.9	17.9	19.1	17.2	622.8
Trend	217.4	98.0	164.2	31.8	57.9	17.7	19.0	16.7	622.7

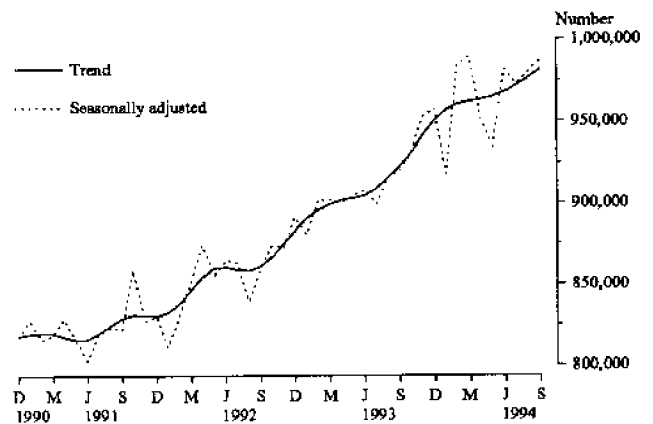
TABLE 2. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, NEW SOUTH WALES

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — 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	2,879.6
June quarter	2,773.6	2,867.4	2,895.7
September quarter	2,990.7	2,939.6	2,929.6

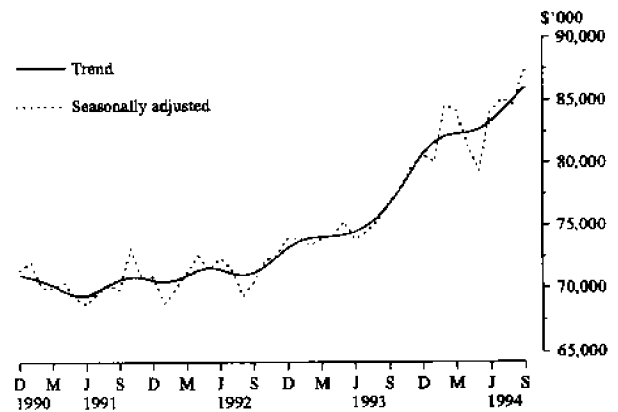
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	215.0	212.2	214.3
1991 — March quarter	216.4	212.2	211.7
June quarter	197.0	208.5	208.8
September quarter	213.3	209.9	210.8
December quarter	218.2	214.9	212.4
1992 — March quarter	214.5	210.2	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	246.2
June quarter	233.5	244.9	248.4
September quarter	261.0	257.2	255.2

Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — 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	195.3
1994 — March quarter	203.0	201.9	202.4
June quarter	200.6	210.4	210.1
September quarter	221.2	217.9	217.4

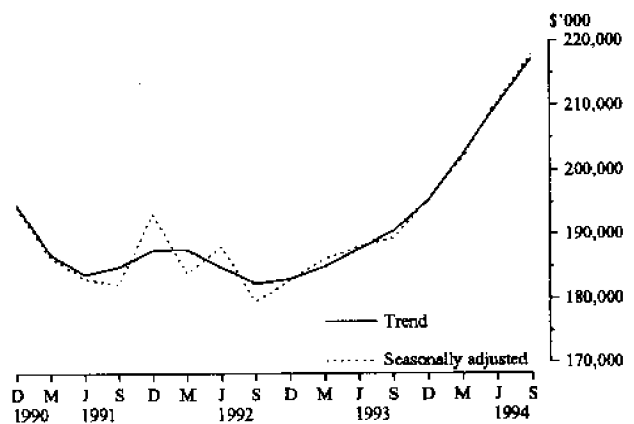
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



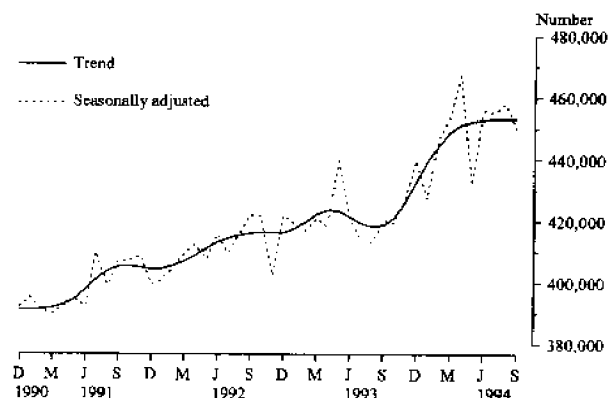
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis.

(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

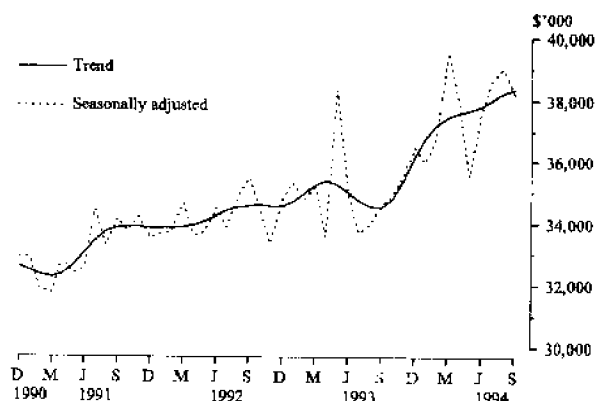
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	1,209.4	1,175.3	1,174.9
1991 — March quarter	1,219.7	1,176.2	1,174.5
June quarter	1,138.0	1,179.5	1,185.4
September quarter	1,173.2	1,216.1	1,210.4
December quarter	1,253.3	1,215.9	1,214.7
1992 — 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	1,203.4	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	1,333.0
June quarter	1,310.0	1,355.1	1,356.6
September quarter	1,315.4	1,363.1	1,359.6

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



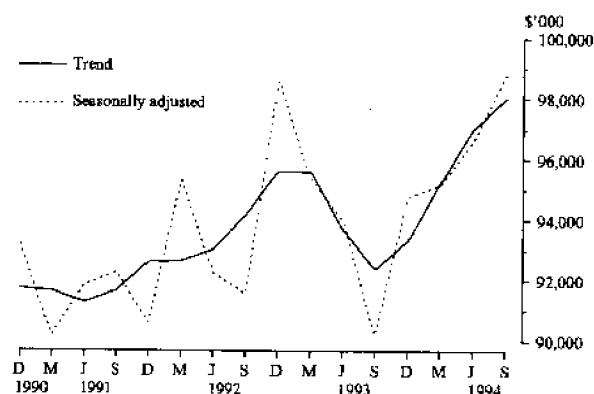
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	102.7	99.1	98.0
1991 — March quarter	99.0	96.4	97.1
June quarter	93.1	97.8	98.1
September quarter	99.7	101.9	101.0
December quarter	105.2	101.5	101.6
1992 — March quarter	105.9	102.1	101.6
June 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	113.1
September quarter	113.7	115.8	114.6

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — 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	93.3
1994 — March quarter	96.8	95.2	95.3
June quarter	93.5	96.6	97.0
September quarter	100.4	98.8	98.0

TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

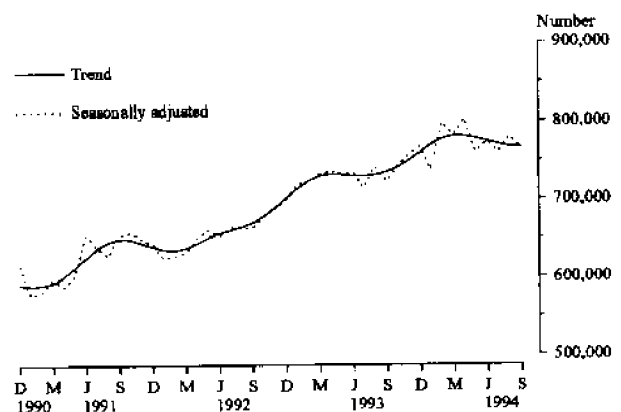


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 4. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND

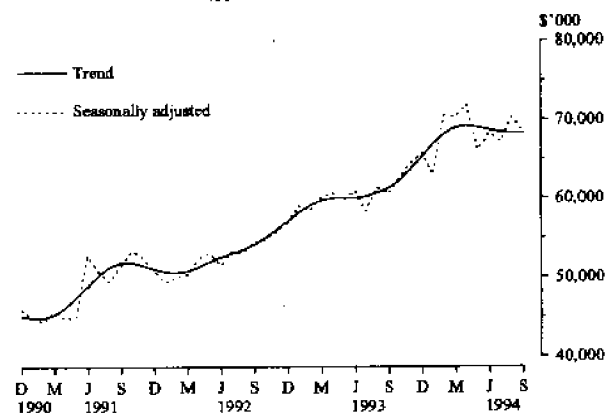
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	1,798.7	1,785.1	1,765.7
1991 — March quarter	1,634.5	1,756.2	1,772.5
June quarter	1,738.6	1,845.2	1,839.5
September quarter	2,138.3	1,919.0	1,932.2
December quarter	1,980.4	1,949.9	1,932.5
1992 — 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	2,419.4	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	2,328.0
June quarter	2,201.9	2,336.6	2,333.2
September quarter	2,555.4	2,304.4	2,303.5

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



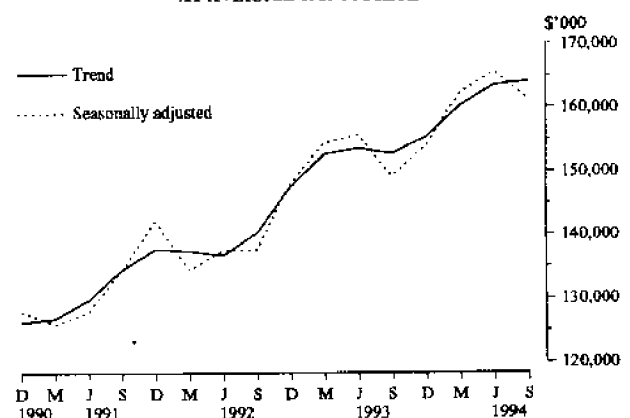
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	140.7	135.4	134.8
1991 — March quarter	127.2	135.0	135.2
June quarter	131.9	142.8	142.6
September quarter	165.4	151.6	153.5
December quarter	164.1	156.9	154.5
1992 — March quarter	142.5	149.9	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	204.3
June quarter	190.5	206.5	207.1
September quarter	222.6	206.0	205.2

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — 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	155.4
1994 — March quarter	151.5	162.3	160.2
June quarter	153.7	165.7	163.5
September quarter	178.0	161.3	164.2

TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

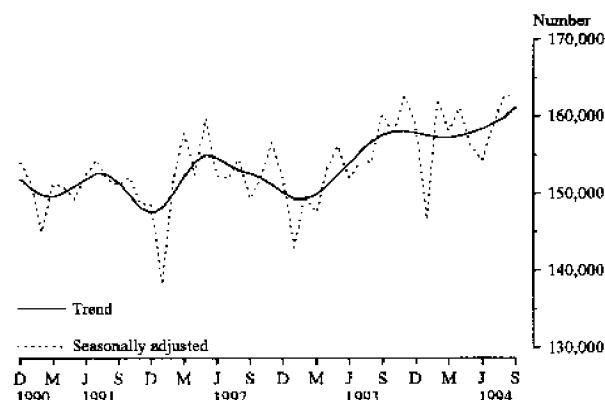


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 5. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

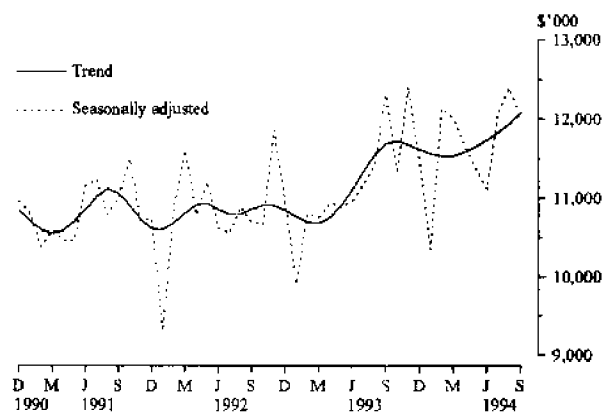
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	475.2	460.7	459.3
1991 — March quarter	462.5	447.8	450.2
June quarter	436.5	452.7	453.1
September quarter	444.9	457.6	456.8
December quarter	462.7	449.7	445.7
1992 — March quarter	464.8	447.7	450.7
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	472.0
June quarter	456.9	471.5	473.8
September quarter	471.5	483.9	480.0

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



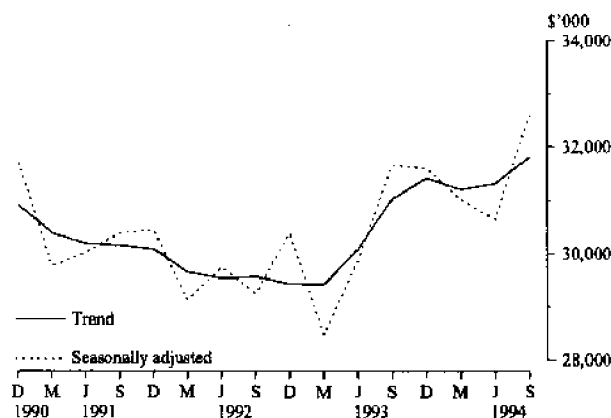
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	35.4	33.0	32.6
1991 — March quarter	32.7	31.8	31.9
June quarter	30.4	32.1	32.2
September quarter	31.2	33.0	33.2
December quarter	35.4	33.0	32.3
1992 — March quarter	32.9	31.8	32.1
June quarter	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	34.6
June quarter	32.5	34.2	35.0
September quarter	34.7	36.5	35.9

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — 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	31.4
1994 — March quarter	31.5	31.0	31.2
June quarter	29.2	30.6	31.3
September quarter	31.0	32.6	31.8

TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



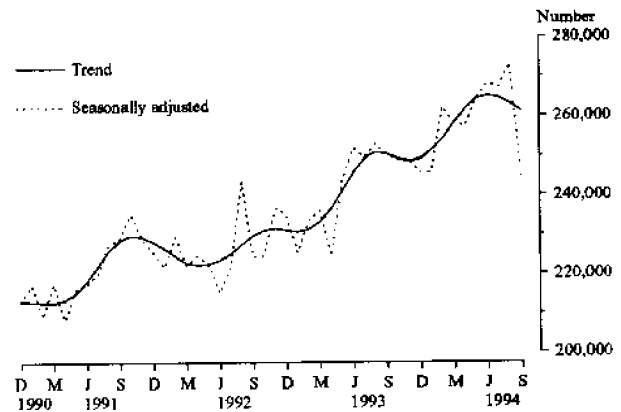
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 6. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

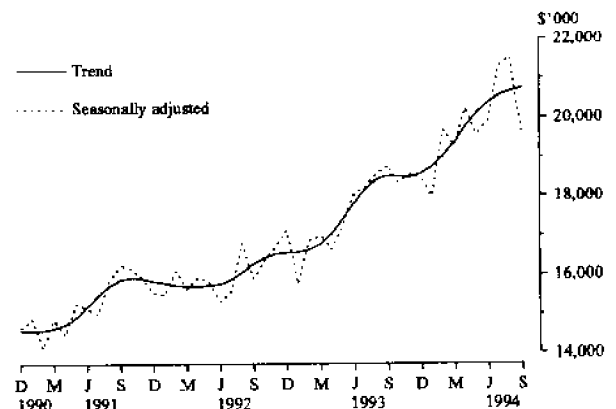
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	659.1	640.4	641.6
1991 — March quarter	641.0	644.0	638.5
June quarter	598.0	641.8	646.8
September quarter	703.6	676.4	676.8
December quarter	713.7	689.8	687.2
1992 — March quarter	673.7	673.5	673.8
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	763.5
June quarter	733.0	790.0	791.3
September quarter	817.9	784.9	789.1

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



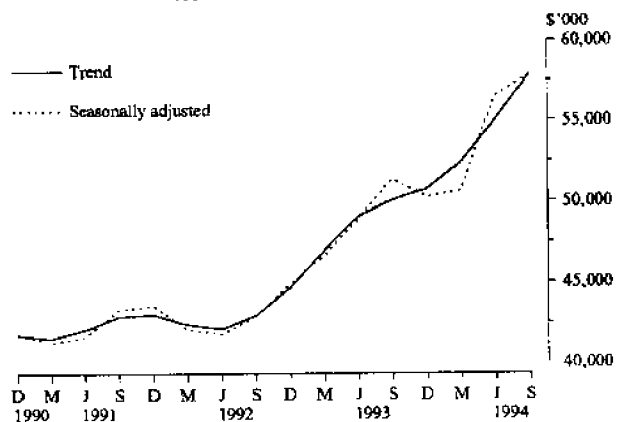
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — December quarter	45.6	44.1	44.0
1991 — March quarter	44.3	43.9	43.8
June quarter	41.5	44.9	44.9
September quarter	48.6	47.1	47.1
December quarter	49.5	47.6	47.7
1992 — March quarter	47.9	47.2	47.3
June quarter	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	60.3
September quarter	64.5	62.5	62.0

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990 — 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	50.8
1994 — March quarter	50.7	50.7	52.4
June quarter	52.0	56.5	55.0
September quarter	59.8	57.9	57.9

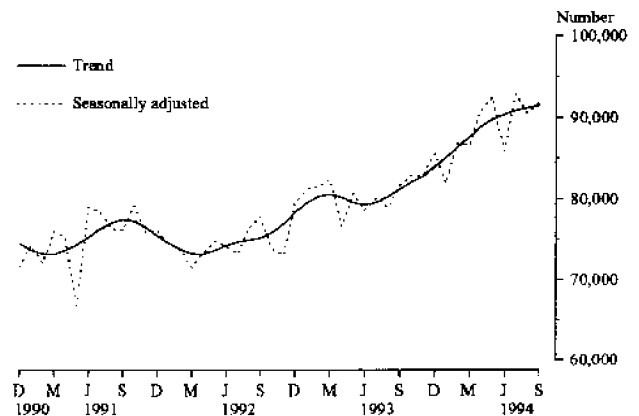


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 7. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, TASMANIA

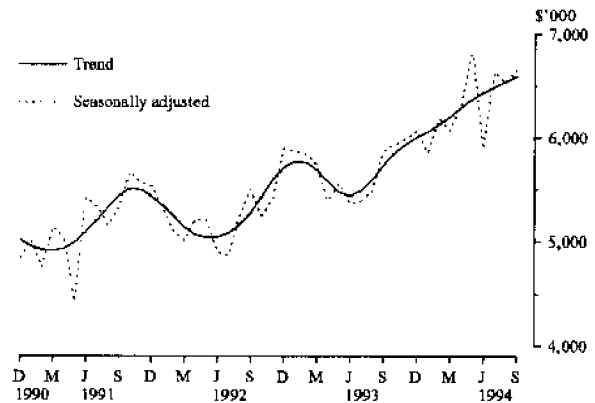
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — December quarter	235.6	224.6	226.0
1991 — March quarter	279.0	222.4	220.1
June quarter	202.2	220.8	223.3
September quarter	177.9	231.0	230.9
December quarter	244.1	231.2	229.3
1992 — March quarter	276.9	219.7	221.5
June quarter	203.7	222.2	221.1
September quarter	176.7	227.6	224.9
December quarter	238.2	226.5	231.3
1993 — March quarter	306.0	245.5	240.6
June quarter	216.0	236.1	239.2
September quarter	186.2	241.0	241.3
December quarter	265.4	251.4	249.0
1994 — March quarter	318.0	255.4	259.0
June quarter	247.7	269.4	269.1
September quarter	212.5	275.5	273.6

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



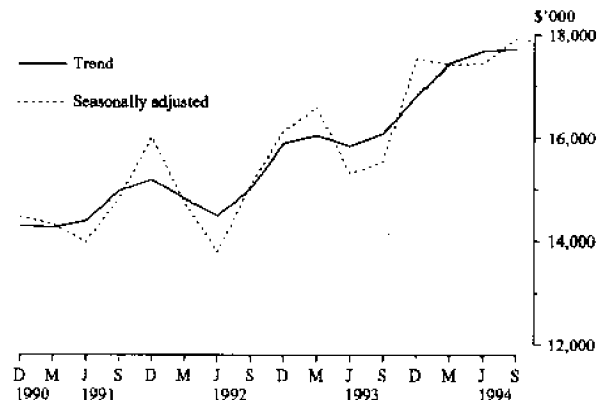
<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — December quarter	15.6	15.3	15.2
1991 — March quarter	18.9	14.9	14.8
June quarter	13.9	14.9	15.0
September quarter	12.1	15.8	16.0
December quarter	17.4	16.8	16.5
1992 — March 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
September quarter	15.2	19.8	19.6

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — 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	17.7
September quarter	14.2	17.9	17.7

TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

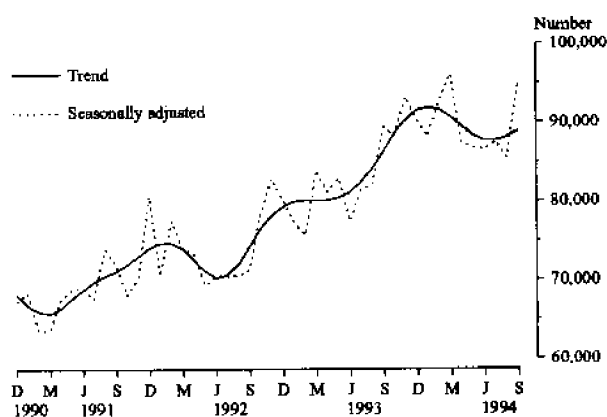


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 8. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, NORTHERN TERRITORY

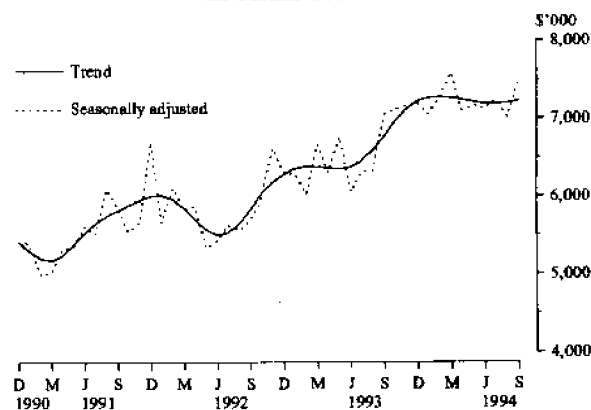
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 - December quarter	190.3	210.4	207.8
1991 - March quarter	144.2	195.9	198.5
June quarter	216.3	205.2	202.8
September quarter	279.0	213.4	211.3
December quarter	195.6	219.1	219.0
1992 - 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	274.1
June quarter	274.6	260.8	265.7
September quarter	347.5	267.8	264.8

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



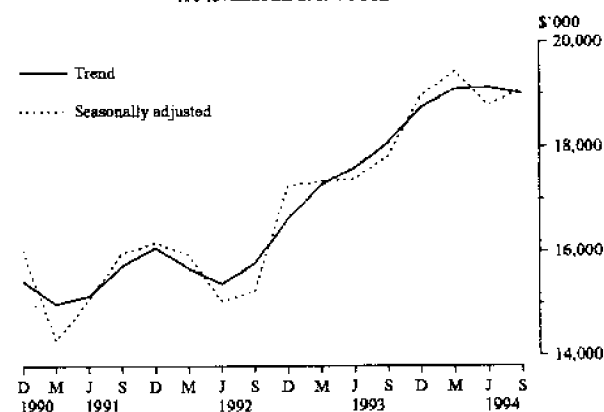
<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 - December quarter	15.2	16.9	16.5
1991 - March quarter	10.9	15.4	15.7
June quarter	17.0	16.3	16.2
September quarter	23.7	17.5	17.2
December quarter	16.0	17.9	17.9
1992 - March 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	21.6
September quarter	29.4	21.7	21.6

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 - 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	18.8
1994 - March quarter	13.8	19.4	19.1
June quarter	19.5	18.8	19.1
September quarter	25.8	19.1	19.0

TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

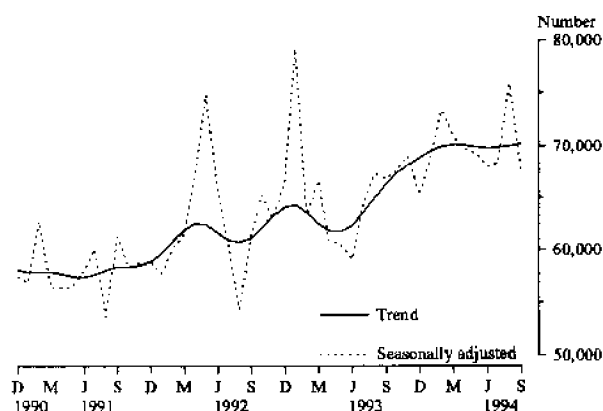


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 9. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

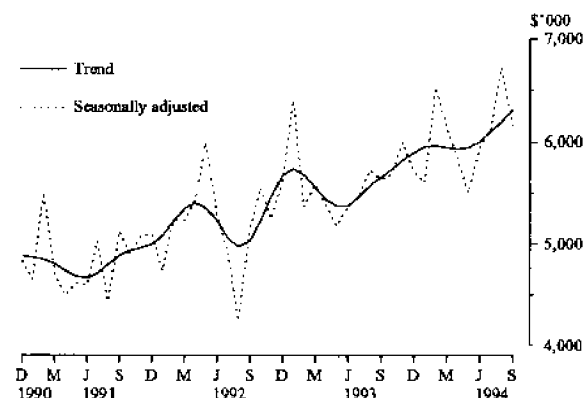
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)				
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990	December quarter	180.5	172.0	176.0
1991	— March quarter	171.6	176.3	173.8
	June quarter	166.0	171.2	172.7
	September quarter	175.4	175.2	174.3
	December quarter	185.8	176.2	175.9
1992	— March quarter	175.8	179.5	182.5
	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	204.4
1994	— March quarter	204.5	213.0	209.6
	June quarter	199.2	207.0	209.9
	September quarter	213.9	211.7	210.2

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



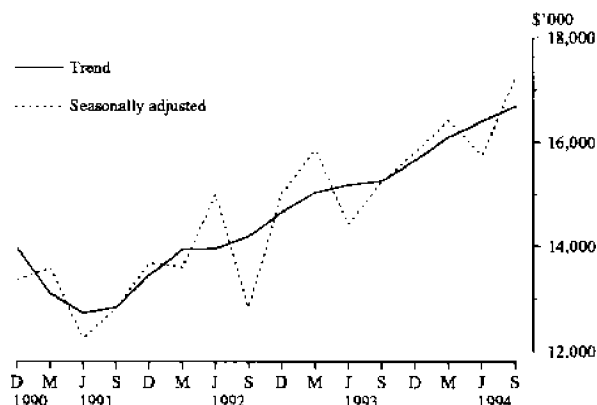
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)				
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990	— December quarter	14.9	14.4	14.7
1991	— March quarter	14.4	14.9	14.5
	June quarter	13.8	13.7	14.1
	September quarter	14.4	14.6	14.4
	December quarter	15.6	15.1	14.9
1992	— March quarter	14.8	15.2	15.7
	June 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	17.9
	September quarter	18.8	19.0	18.6

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)				
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1990	— 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	16.4
	September quarter	17.1	17.2	16.7

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).

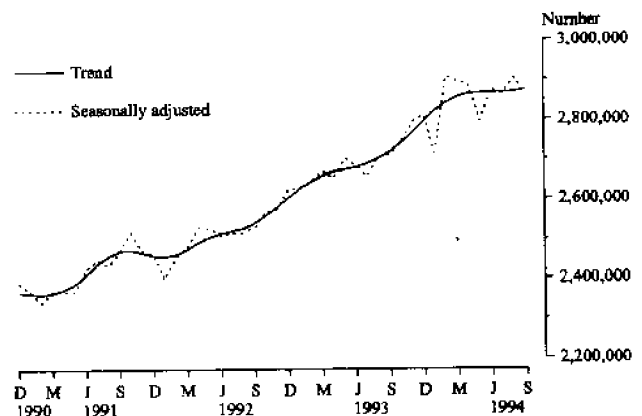
TABLE 10. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, AUSTRALIA

<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — December quarter	7,204.2	7,105.1	7,106.0
1991 — March quarter	7,029.6	7,081.0	7,087.6
June quarter	6,842.5	7,163.3	7,173.3
September quarter	7,615.2	7,354.6	7,366.5
December quarter	7,570.5	7,448.8	7,396.5
1992 — March quarter	7,314.3	7,335.1	7,393.7
June quarter	7,246.7	7,564.8	7,513.4
September quarter	7,836.3	7,550.7	7,584.8
December quarter	7,899.5	7,768.5	7,744.5
1993 — March quarter	7,827.3	7,942.6	7,928.1
June quarter	7,706.7	8,035.8	8,021.3
September quarter	8,360.5	8,074.0	8,108.5
December quarter	8,503.1	8,343.5	8,299.3
1994 — March quarter	8,355.0	8,515.1	8,518.7
June quarter	8,196.9	8,557.9	8,595.2
September quarter	8,924.8	8,630.7	8,610.4

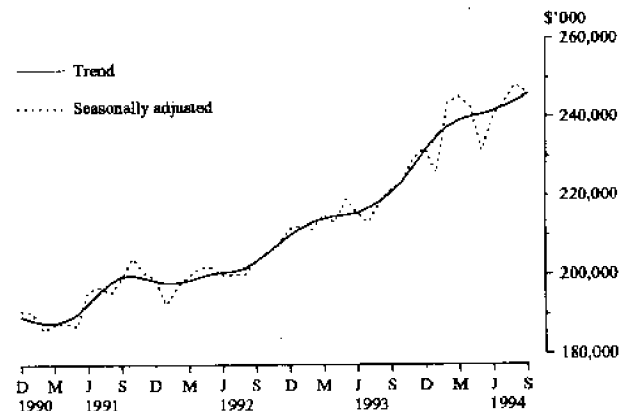
<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1990 — December quarter	585.2	570.3	570.1
1991 — March quarter	563.8	564.5	564.6
June quarter	538.5	571.0	571.7
September quarter	608.5	591.4	593.3
December quarter	621.4	603.6	597.8
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	711.8
June quarter	674.5	714.2	722.4
September quarter	759.9	738.5	732.7

<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 — 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	577.4
1994 — March quarter	584.4	594.4	594.1
June quarter	580.7	611.9	610.2
September quarter	647.6	622.8	622.7

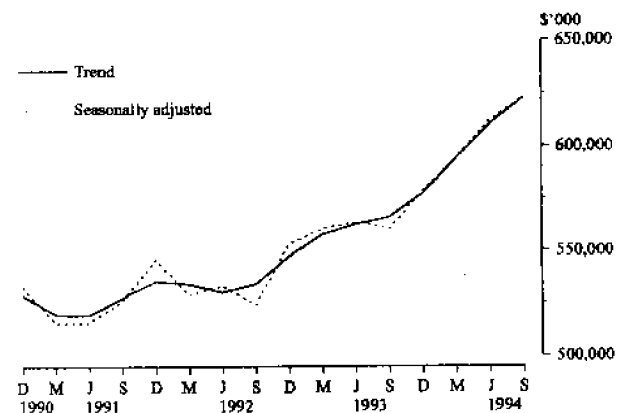
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

	Licensed hotels with facilities		Motels and guest houses		Total					Total
					Star grading					
					1	2	3	4	5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	281	1,475	38	572	736	120	20	270	1,756	
Guest rooms	18,727	38,630	611	12,070	21,350	11,084	6,308	5,934	57,357	
Rooms per establishment	67	26	16	21	29	92	315	22	33	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>										
Establishments	268	1,454	38	568	774	129	17	196	1,722	
Guest rooms	18,509	38,382	525	11,726	22,572	12,318	5,293	4,457	56,891	
Rooms per establishment	69	26	14	21	29	95	311	23	33	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
July	33.6	13.4	7.5	9.6	15.0	55.6	159.4	9.4	16.6	
August	36.0	12.9	6.8	9.4	14.4	56.1	177.6	9.8	16.6	
September	38.3	14.8	7.7	10.9	16.9	59.4	186.7	10.4	18.6	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>174.5</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>17.2</i>	
July	42.0	13.9	4.8	9.5	15.6	66.7	181.1	10.3	18.2	
August	44.0	13.4	5.0	9.2	15.0	67.0	201.3	11.4	18.2	
September	46.3	15.5	5.0	10.8	17.4	71.1	218.0	11.3	20.3	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>199.9</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>18.9</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
July	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	
August	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	
September	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
July	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	
August	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	
September	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	

In the twelve months to September 1994 the number of establishments in New South Wales fell by two per cent to 1,722. 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. The number of rooms in these categories increased by eight per cent. In September 1994, establishments in these categories supplied more than 61 per cent of the total rooms available, compared with 57 per cent a year earlier.

On the demand side, the 3 star, 4 star and 5 star grade categories all 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 four per cent, 20 per cent and 15 per cent respectively. Decreases were recorded for the 1 star and 2 star grade categories.

Overall, the average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.8.

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

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
July	109.7	28.9	9.2	15.9	31.4	171.5	679.1	25.2	41.9
August	120.3	28.0	7.9	16.1	30.2	170.3	762.4	28.5	42.8
September	125.1	31.0	8.8	17.9	34.4	171.0	836.4	28.4	46.0
September quarter 1993	355.1	87.9	25.9	50.0	96.0	512.8	2,277.9	82.1	130.7
July	142.9	31.7	6.5	17.4	34.2	213.9	842.4	30.3	49.1
August	149.6	30.6	6.5	17.4	32.4	206.7	936.8	34.6	49.1
September	158.7	34.0	6.7	19.0	36.9	223.4	1,014.4	32.0	53.4
September quarter 1994	451.2	96.4	19.8	53.8	103.5	644.0	2,793.6	97.0	151.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
July	105.4	69.9	39.6	53.7	67.7	99.5	137.4	86.7	81.4
August	107.7	70.2	37.4	55.4	67.9	98.0	138.5	93.8	83.2
September	108.8	69.7	38.5	55.0	67.8	95.9	149.3	91.4	82.6
September quarter 1993	107.4	69.9	38.5	54.7	67.8	97.8	141.9	90.7	82.4
July	109.8	73.9	44.2	59.1	70.6	103.4	150.0	94.6	86.8
August	109.6	73.4	41.8	60.7	69.7	99.5	150.1	98.3	87.1
September	114.3	73.4	44.8	58.8	70.7	104.8	155.1	94.9	87.9
September quarter 1994	111.3	73.6	43.6	59.5	70.3	102.6	151.9	96.0	87.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
July	64.7	37.0	22.5	27.6	36.4	59.0	84.3	48.7	45.1
August	66.9	39.5	21.4	29.4	39.0	61.6	85.5	54.0	48.4
September	66.5	37.2	22.2	28.0	36.7	57.7	92.0	51.4	46.0
September quarter 1993	66.1	37.8	22.0	28.3	37.3	59.4	87.4	51.4	46.5
July	64.5	38.8	27.0	29.1	37.4	60.7	93.5	49.7	47.3
August	66.5	41.0	27.4	31.1	39.8	61.5	93.6	52.8	50.1
September	68.4	38.5	28.3	29.1	37.6	62.0	97.1	51.4	48.3
September quarter 1994	66.5	39.3	27.6	29.7	38.2	61.4	94.8	51.3	48.5

From September quarter 1993 to September quarter 1994, average takings per establishment increased by 16 per cent overall. All categories, other than the 1 star grade category, experienced an increase, with the 4 star and 5 star grade categories recording increases of more than 20 per cent.

Average nightly takings per occupied room and average nightly takings per guest both increased by six per cent and four per cent respectively overall during the period. Increases were experienced by all star grade 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					
					1	2	3	4	5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	212	831	26	379	447	64	7	120	1,043	
Guest rooms	9,934	20,382	271	7,009	12,170	6,054	2,412	2,400	30,316	
Rooms per establishment	47	25	10	18	27	95	345	20	29	
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>										
Establishments	189	814	19	386	455	72	8	63	1,003	
Guest rooms	10,010	19,670	243	7,404	12,002	6,056	2,650	1,325	29,680	
Rooms per establishment	53	24	13	19	26	84	331	21	30	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
July	20.9	9.9	1.9	5.9	11.6	50.4	170.3	6.1	12.1	
August	21.1	9.4	2.0	5.5	11.1	49.6	177.3	6.6	11.8	
September	24.1	11.2	2.5	6.8	13.1	57.1	198.2	7.3	13.8	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>52.3</i>	<i>181.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>12.6</i>	
July	28.9	10.3	1.9	6.3	12.0	53.4	190.6	7.9	13.8	
August	29.7	9.9	2.0	6.0	11.5	53.7	203.1	8.2	13.6	
September	32.6	11.5	2.2	7.3	13.5	57.9	224.7	8.9	15.5	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>205.9</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>14.3</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
July	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	
August	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.6	
September	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
July	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.7	
August	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.6	
September	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.7	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>	

Along with a net reduction of 40 (4%) in the number of establishments, from September 1993 to September 1994, the number of guest rooms in Victoria showed a decrease of two per cent. The average size of establishments increased from 29 to 30 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 account for nearly two thirds of all rooms available.

On the demand side, establishments experienced an average increase of more than 13% in room nights occupied. Increases were recorded for all categories other than the 1 star grade category. The Ungraded and 5 star grade categories, on average, experienced the biggest improvement in demand per establishment with increases of 24 per cent and 13 per cent respectively.

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



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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
July	68.8	21.2	2.1	9.5	24.2	163.7	734.3	17.7	30.9
August	71.2	20.5	1.9	8.9	22.5	160.1	781.7	24.0	30.8
September	80.5	23.2	2.7	10.6	26.4	185.8	875.4	20.3	34.8
September quarter 1993	220.5	64.9	6.7	28.9	73.2	509.5	2,391.4	61.9	96.5
July	97.1	22.1	1.9	10.7	25.6	173.3	815.1	23.6	36.2
August	100.5	21.9	1.7	10.4	24.3	180.7	867.4	27.9	36.7
September	110.1	24.2	2.7	11.9	27.7	194.0	962.4	25.3	40.4
September quarter 1994	307.7	68.2	6.3	33.1	77.7	548.0	2,644.9	76.8	113.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
July	106.4	69.4	36.8	51.5	67.7	104.7	139.1	93.4	82.4
August	109.2	70.0	31.1	51.8	66.0	104.1	142.3	116.5	84.2
September	111.3	69.3	34.8	52.1	67.4	108.5	147.2	93.3	84.2
September quarter 1993	109.1	69.6	34.2	51.8	67.0	105.9	143.0	101.1	83.6
July	108.4	69.5	33.9	54.5	69.0	104.6	138.0	96.1	84.9
August	109.5	71.8	27.2	55.8	68.1	108.6	137.8	110.3	87.3
September	112.6	70.2	40.5	54.3	68.5	111.8	142.8	94.9	87.0
September quarter 1994	110.2	70.5	33.9	54.9	68.5	108.4	139.6	100.4	86.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
July	69.6	39.1	24.8	28.7	38.5	69.2	97.9	44.9	48.8
August	72.7	41.8	22.2	30.0	40.1	72.3	100.5	55.5	52.3
September	71.8	38.9	25.2	28.9	38.1	71.3	102.0	44.4	49.6
September quarter 1993	71.4	39.9	24.1	29.1	38.8	70.9	100.2	48.3	50.1
July	69.1	39.0	24.5	29.8	38.7	68.6	95.2	43.8	50.0
August	72.3	43.0	20.4	31.7	41.1	74.6	97.8	50.7	54.4
September	73.0	39.8	27.9	30.2	38.9	74.3	98.2	44.9	51.9
September quarter 1994	71.5	40.5	24.4	30.5	39.5	72.5	97.1	46.5	52.1

Average takings per establishment overall showed an increase of more than 17 per cent over the period, with increases being recorded for all star grade categories other than the 1 star grade. The 2 star, 4 star, 5 star and Ungraded categories all registered increases of more than 10 per cent.

The average nightly takings per occupied room and the average nightly takings per guest both increased overall by three and four per cent respectively. Most star grade categories participated in this increase, the notable exception being the five star grade category where decreases of two to three per cent were recorded.

The figures suggest that there was some increases in tariffs in most star grade categories. However, upward movement in demand in the 5 star grade category would appear to be accompanied by some discounting in tariffs in this category.

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

	<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>September quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	276	840	22	455	396	53	18	172	1,116	
Guest rooms	17,968	22,056	321	8,409	15,027	7,759	5,533	2,975	40,024	
Rooms per establishment	65	26	15	18	38	146	307	17	36	
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>										
Establishments	264	831	18	449	406	52	17	153	1,095	
Guest rooms	18,194	22,188	300	8,513	15,905	7,571	5,286	2,807	40,382	
Rooms per establishment	69	27	17	19	39	146	311	18	37	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
July	40.2	17.4	6.0	11.0	26.0	99.4	191.6	9.3	23.1	
August	42.1	17.5	5.1	10.8	26.4	105.1	202.0	9.3	23.6	
September	43.7	17.7	6.5	11.1	26.7	107.5	215.2	9.5	24.1	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>202.8</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>23.6</i>	
July	46.9	18.1	7.0	11.6	27.3	108.1	224.5	10.2	25.0	
August	48.6	18.1	6.6	11.5	27.5	110.7	240.4	10.4	25.5	
September	49.1	18.3	7.3	11.9	27.9	110.1	242.4	10.2	25.8	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>109.7</i>	<i>235.7</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>25.4</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
July	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	
August	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	
September	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	
July	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	
August	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	
September	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	

The number of guest rooms increased marginally (by 1%) between September 1993 and September 1994 despite a net decrease of 21 in the number of establishments operating. Consequently, the average size of establishments increased overall to 37 rooms per establishment.

The composition of the supply of rooms altered, with a slight shift towards 2 star and 3 star grade establishments. Together, these categories now account for more than 60 per cent of all rooms. 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 eight per cent. The 1 star and 5 star grade establishments, on average, experienced the greatest improvement. Demand per establishment in these categories increased by more than 16 per cent, while the average size increased by 13 per cent and one per cent respectively.

The average number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.9.

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)									
July	130.0	32.4	8.7	14.7	55.5	301.9	841.5	18.2	56.6
August	139.3	32.5	6.6	14.6	56.8	318.9	905.5	19.0	58.9
September	142.3	32.6	10.9	14.7	55.4	327.2	957.6	18.7	59.7
September quarter 1993	411.6	97.5	26.2	43.9	167.7	948.0	2,704.7	55.9	175.2
July	164.0	35.1	13.0	17.1	61.5	357.7	1,068.7	18.4	66.2
August	172.6	35.5	11.8	16.8	62.9	367.7	1,145.5	20.5	68.6
September	173.4	35.2	14.4	17.2	63.3	361.7	1,144.3	20.3	68.5
September quarter 1994	510.0	105.8	39.2	51.1	187.7	1,087.2	3,358.5	59.3	203.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
July	104.4	60.0	46.9	43.0	69.0	98.1	141.7	63.4	79.2
August	106.7	60.1	41.7	43.5	69.5	98.0	144.6	65.6	80.7
September	108.4	61.5	55.7	44.2	69.3	101.5	148.3	65.9	82.5
September quarter 1993	106.5	60.5	48.6	43.6	69.2	99.2	145.0	65.0	80.8
July	114.1	62.6	60.3	47.6	72.8	106.8	153.5	62.5	85.7
August	114.7	63.2	57.8	47.2	73.9	107.1	153.7	64.2	86.9
September	117.7	64.0	66.1	48.1	75.6	109.5	157.3	66.2	88.7
September quarter 1994	115.5	63.3	61.5	47.6	74.1	107.8	154.9	64.3	87.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
July	56.2	31.7	26.6	23.3	36.6	50.0	78.0	34.1	42.1
August	59.5	32.8	26.2	24.5	37.9	53.4	81.3	35.8	44.5
September	57.5	31.7	31.2	23.3	36.1	51.3	80.7	34.3	43.1
September quarter 1993	57.7	32.0	28.2	23.7	36.9	51.5	80.0	34.7	43.2
July	60.2	33.2	31.6	25.7	38.5	54.0	84.7	33.5	45.4
August	61.7	34.6	32.7	26.3	40.0	55.0	87.5	35.2	47.2
September	61.2	33.1	34.5	25.1	39.1	54.9	85.6	34.6	46.0
September quarter 1994	61.1	33.6	33.0	25.7	39.2	54.6	85.9	34.5	46.2

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 16 per cent. All categories experienced an increase, with 1 star and 5 star establishments showing the largest relative rises, with 50 per cent and 24 per cent respectively. Increases of more than 10 per cent were recorded for the 2 star, 3 star and 4 star grade categories.

Average nightly takings per room showed smaller increases, the overall increase being just under eight per cent. 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 26 per cent. This was accompanied by a significant drop in the supply of 1 star accommodation.

Increases tended to be due to higher tariffs. This is reflected in the average takings per guest night, which increased overall by nearly seven per cent. As before, 1 star establishments showed by far the largest rise, increasing their average nightly takings per guest by nearly 17 per cent.

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

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	121	236	17	148	135	17	3	37	357
Guest rooms	4,520	6,084	219	3,147	4,667	1,124	1,083	364	10,604
Rooms per establishment	37	26	13	21	35	66	361	10	30
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>									
Establishments	116	226	11	144	141	18	3	25	342
Guest rooms	4,426	6,134	136	3,072	4,792	1,187	1,081	292	10,560
Rooms per establishment	38	27	12	21	34	66	360	12	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
July	16.4	10.9	2.0	7.0	15.9	37.8	196.9	2.6	12.8
August	16.6	10.5	2.4	6.9	14.9	41.7	205.5	2.4	12.6
September	20.9	14.2	3.0	9.2	19.8	49.4	274.4	3.2	16.4
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>225.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>13.9</i>
July	18.4	11.4	2.8	7.4	15.4	39.4	211.3	3.9	13.8
August	18.9	11.8	3.2	7.8	15.8	39.3	224.3	3.9	14.2
September	21.6	15.0	3.6	9.6	19.4	48.0	252.7	4.5	17.2
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>229.2</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
July	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
August	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
September	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>
July	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7
August	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
September	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</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 September 1993 and September 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 a 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 grade establishments, which now account for 57 per cent of all rooms, mostly at the expense of 1 star, 2 star and Ungraded establishments.

Over the same period, there was an increase of almost eight per cent in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. Increases were recorded for all, other than 3 star and 4 star, categories with the biggest relative increases in the 1 star and Ungraded categories.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.6.

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)									
July	40.6	21.5	1.8	10.1	32.1	115.6	677.8	3.9	28.0
August	42.5	20.3	2.2	9.6	29.5	123.8	748.1	3.9	27.8
September	56.3	27.1	2.7	12.9	39.5	149.8	1,059.5	5.4	37.0
September quarter 1993	139.3	68.9	6.7	32.5	101.1	389.2	2,485.4	13.2	92.8
July	47.9	22.9	2.4	10.5	32.0	122.0	798.2	4.1	31.4
August	49.1	23.2	2.5	10.7	32.1	118.6	870.6	4.0	32.0
September	56.0	29.0	3.3	13.2	39.2	141.9	971.5	4.7	38.2
September quarter 1994	153.0	75.1	8.2	34.4	103.3	382.5	2,640.3	12.8	101.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
July	79.7	63.9	29.2	46.2	65.0	98.6	111.0	48.3	70.8
August	82.7	62.3	29.8	44.6	64.1	95.8	117.5	51.3	71.4
September	89.7	63.8	29.3	46.4	66.5	101.2	128.7	57.1	75.0
September quarter 1993	84.4	63.4	29.4	45.8	65.3	98.6	120.0	52.5	72.6
July	84.1	65.2	27.6	46.2	67.0	99.8	121.8	34.2	73.8
August	83.9	63.9	25.1	45.3	65.5	97.4	125.2	33.4	72.9
September	86.6	65.0	29.9	46.9	67.3	98.5	128.2	35.1	74.2
September quarter 1994	84.9	64.7	27.6	46.2	66.7	98.6	125.2	34.3	73.7
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
July	51.0	36.1	20.0	25.6	37.9	59.7	80.5	30.2	42.2
August	57.0	38.7	22.3	27.4	41.1	63.1	86.9	33.5	46.4
September	58.2	36.3	20.6	26.5	39.4	60.2	89.8	35.3	45.1
September quarter 1993	55.6	36.9	20.9	26.4	39.4	60.9	86.2	33.1	44.5
July	53.2	37.1	19.6	25.9	38.8	62.4	83.4	23.0	44.0
August	57.5	39.8	18.1	27.2	41.7	67.3	93.3	23.3	47.4
September	58.0	37.9	22.5	26.9	40.9	62.3	92.3	23.9	45.8
September quarter 1994	56.3	38.2	20.1	26.7	40.5	63.8	89.7	23.4	45.7

Average takings per establishment increased by more than nine per cent. All star grade categories, other than 4 star and Ungraded, enjoyed an increase. The 1 star category experienced the highest relative increase, with a rise of more than 22 per cent, followed by the 2 star and 5 star grade establishments, both of which showed an increase of around six per cent.

An overall increase of 1.5 per cent in average nightly takings per occupied room was achieved. Increases were recorded for 2 star, 3 star and 5 star categories. Average nightly takings per guest increased by more than two per cent overall. This, together with the stable average nightly number of guests per occupied room, suggests that there was some increase in tariffs overall.

**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>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>										
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>										
Establishments	160	166	10	125	108	9	8	66	326	
Guest rooms	8,118	6,493	172	3,640	5,846	959	2,332	1,662	14,611	
Rooms per establishment	51	39	17	29	54	107	292	25	45	
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>										
Establishments	161	173	10	125	115	11	9	64	334	
Guest rooms	8,170	6,563	145	3,465	6,195	901	2,420	1,607	14,733	
Rooms per establishment	51	38	15	28	54	82	269	25	44	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>										
<i>July</i>	27.3	21.4	5.7	13.2	32.5	74.5	166.5	10.7	24.3	
<i>August</i>	28.9	20.2	4.8	13.0	31.3	75.7	195.8	10.4	24.5	
<i>September</i>	34.0	25.4	5.9	15.8	38.5	86.1	239.1	11.7	29.6	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	30.0	22.3	5.4	14.0	34.0	78.7	200.1	10.9	26.1	
<i>July</i>	30.3	20.7	3.5	12.6	32.6	64.9	190.4	10.4	25.3	
<i>August</i>	31.7	20.9	3.7	13.1	32.5	66.6	210.6	10.7	26.1	
<i>September</i>	32.9	24.5	4.5	15.1	36.5	69.2	213.6	11.2	28.5	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	31.6	22.0	3.9	13.6	33.8	66.9	204.8	10.8	26.6	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>										
<i>July</i>	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	
<i>August</i>	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	
<i>September</i>	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	
<i>July</i>	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	
<i>August</i>	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	
<i>September</i>	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	

In September 1994 the capacity of hotel/motel accommodation in Western Australia increased by less than one per cent compared with September 1993. At the same time there was a net increase of more than two per cent in the number of establishments providing rooms. The average number of rooms per establishment dropped to 44 overall. The composition of rooms, by star grade, showed some move towards 3 star rooms. Together, 2 star and 3 star rooms account for nearly two thirds of all rooms.

The overall increase in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was just under two per cent. The demand for rooms per establishment increased only for the 5 star category.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room fell to 1.6.

**TABLE 15 — HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES  
WESTERN 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)									
July	66.1	42.5	5.4	20.6	66.1	225.8	570.3	19.5	54.1
August	72.2	40.9	5.2	19.9	62.8	230.1	688.7	22.0	56.3
September	83.7	48.0	6.1	23.5	73.9	255.4	828.0	22.2	65.6
September quarter 1993	222.1	131.5	16.8	64.0	202.7	711.2	2,087.1	63.7	176.0
July	80.1	45.3	3.7	20.5	69.4	212.6	689.9	25.0	62.0
August	85.3	44.4	4.3	20.6	68.1	221.0	775.7	24.3	64.1
September	85.7	49.4	5.3	24.0	73.8	219.3	762.2	24.1	66.9
September quarter 1994	251.1	139.1	13.2	65.0	211.2	652.8	2,227.8	73.4	193.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)									
July	78.1	64.2	31.0	50.5	65.6	97.7	110.5	58.8	71.9
August	80.6	65.2	35.3	49.4	64.6	98.1	113.5	68.5	74.1
September	82.2	63.1	34.9	49.7	64.0	98.9	115.4	63.5	73.9
September quarter 1993	80.4	64.1	33.7	49.9	64.7	98.3	113.4	63.5	73.3
July	85.6	70.5	33.6	52.5	68.6	105.7	116.9	78.5	79.2
August	86.8	68.5	38.1	50.8	67.7	107.0	118.8	73.0	79.2
September	86.9	67.3	38.9	52.8	67.5	105.6	118.9	71.7	78.2
September quarter 1994	86.5	68.7	37.1	52.0	67.9	106.1	118.2	74.3	78.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)									
July	49.3	33.9	20.0	29.2	36.2	58.0	76.7	31.9	41.7
August	52.9	37.5	23.9	31.2	37.8	63.6	79.3	40.3	46.0
September	52.8	35.7	22.5	30.3	36.8	60.9	79.4	37.6	44.8
September quarter 1993	51.7	35.7	22.0	30.2	36.9	60.8	78.6	36.5	44.2
July	54.8	38.4	23.7	31.8	38.5	69.7	77.2	44.2	47.2
August	58.0	40.2	25.0	32.1	40.8	73.3	82.5	43.3	50.1
September	57.4	38.6	25.4	32.9	39.9	68.9	80.0	43.3	48.4
September quarter 1994	56.8	39.0	24.8	32.3	39.7	70.6	80.0	43.6	48.5

Average takings per establishment increased by almost 10 per cent overall. Increases were recorded for all categories, other than 1 star and 4 star establishments where the average size of establishments fell significantly. The largest relative average increase was experienced by the Ungraded and 5 star categories, with increases of 15 per cent and seven per cent respectively.

Average takings per room night occupied increased overall by more than seven per cent. All categories experienced an increase. Similarly, average takings per guest night increased overall by almost 10 per cent, with 4 star and Ungraded establishments showing the highest relative increases.

The overall increase in average takings, together with a reduced average nightly number of guests per room, indicates an overall increase in tariffs.

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

	<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			
			<i>1, 2 and Ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>						
Establishments	92	98	81	79	30	190
Guest rooms	3,410	1,856	1,324	2,485	1,457	5,266
Rooms per establishment	37	19	16	31	49	28
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>						
Establishments	91	83	73	79	22	174
Guest rooms	3,513	1,803	1,368	2,499	1,449	5,316
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	32	66	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
July	13.7	5.9	4.4	9.8	23.5	9.7
August	13.8	5.5	4.3	9.5	23.7	9.5
September	17.9	8.2	5.8	13.4	30.8	12.9
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>10.7</i>
July	16.5	7.9	5.3	11.9	38.0	12.4
August	15.5	7.6	4.9	11.4	35.5	11.8
September	20.2	10.9	6.8	15.8	45.2	15.8
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>13.3</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
July	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
August	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
September	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
<i>September quarter 1993</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>
July	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
August	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
September	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>

Between September 1993 and September 1994, the supply of hotel/motel rooms in Tasmania increased by 1% despite a net loss of 16 establishments over the period. This led to an increase of almost 11 per cent in the average size of establishments, from 28 to 31 rooms, overall.

The composition of rooms, by star grade, has changed little during the period. The 3 star establishments account for 47 per cent of all rooms.

On the demand side, the average nightly number of room nights occupied per establishment rose substantially, by more than 24 per cent. This increase took place across all star grades but was most marked in the 4 and 5 star grade category where the increase was more than 52 per cent.

The average number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.7.



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

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and Ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
July	30.6	10.3	6.6	16.7	65.4	20.1
August	30.5	9.8	6.5	16.4	64.8	19.8
September	42.2	14.3	9.3	22.8	91.1	27.8
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>221.3</i>	<i>67.8</i>
July	38.7	14.3	9.0	20.9	109.3	27.1
August	35.6	14.5	8.0	20.2	102.7	25.5
September	47.8	20.8	11.7	28.9	133.4	34.9
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>122.1</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>345.4</i>	<i>87.5</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)						
July	72.0	57.0	49.4	54.8	90.0	67.3
August	71.2	58.3	49.2	55.9	88.2	67.4
September	78.5	58.5	53.3	56.9	98.7	72.0
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>69.1</i>
July	75.9	58.4	55.5	56.6	93.2	70.5
August	74.0	61.2	52.5	57.0	93.2	70.1
September	78.9	63.5	57.4	60.9	98.3	73.9
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>71.7</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)						
July	44.1	33.5	28.2	32.6	57.2	40.7
August	45.8	35.1	29.6	33.7	59.9	42.5
September	46.1	31.4	29.0	31.3	60.1	41.0
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>45.4</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>59.2</i>	<i>41.3</i>
July	46.2	32.4	31.7	32.7	57.5	41.7
August	46.4	35.1	30.3	33.9	60.1	42.7
September	46.5	33.5	30.7	33.0	61.4	41.9
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>46.4</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>42.1</i>

While the average size of establishments increased, average takings per establishment increased even more. Overall, average takings per establishment increased by 29 per cent, with significant increases being recorded for all grade categories. The largest increase was for the 4 and 5 star grade category which recorded an increase of more than 56 per cent.

The average takings per room per night increased by almost four per cent. Once again, all categories showed growth over the period.

Overall, average takings per guest night increased by just under two per cent. Increases were recorded in each category. However, the lower grades showed the greatest improvement in returns per guest night.

The overall average takings figures, together with a stable 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			Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3, 4 and 5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)							
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>							
Establishments	30	63	14	32	30	17	93
Guest rooms	2,005	3,290	348	1,411	3,088	448	5,295
Rooms per establishment	67	52	25	44	103	26	57
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>							
Establishments	30	63	15	38	25	15	93
Guest rooms	2,031	3,291	370	1,830	2,809	313	5,322
Rooms per establishment	68	52	25	48	112	21	57
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT							
July	47.1	36.8	17.7	30.4	75.4	15.0	40.2
August	49.1	34.6	15.7	28.9	75.3	14.5	39.3
September	41.3	32.9	13.1	26.4	68.6	13.0	35.6
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>73.2</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>38.4</i>
July	51.5	39.1	16.8	32.9	91.7	14.0	43.1
August	51.9	35.7	14.3	30.3	89.6	13.3	40.9
September	45.8	33.9	12.7	27.6	84.1	11.2	37.7
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>40.6</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM							
July	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
August	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
September	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>
July	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
August	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
September	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>

Between September 1993 and September 1994, the number of establishments in the Northern Territory was unchanged and there was only a marginal increase in the number of available rooms. The average size of establishments accordingly 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 around 27 per cent of all rooms. This has now increased to more than 34 per cent. This increase came mostly at the expense of the 3, 4 and 5 star grade category which has fallen from 58 per cent of total rooms last year to less than 53 per cent 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 six per cent. In the 3, 4 and 5 star grade category the average number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by almost 21 per cent, compared to the average number of rooms available per establishment which increased by less than nine per cent.

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total				
			Star grading				Total
			1	2	3, 4 and 5	Ungraded	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)							
July	144.6	79.2	27.1	58.2	216.9	33.8	100.3
August	157.1	73.2	22.7	54.0	224.2	32.6	100.3
September	126.4	65.7	18.0	43.4	193.9	27.7	85.3
September quarter 1993	428.1	218.1	67.8	155.6	635.0	94.1	285.8
July	171.3	86.6	26.4	69.9	288.2	22.6	114.0
August	172.3	79.7	25.1	62.2	284.4	22.8	109.6
September	137.3	71.0	21.0	52.9	240.0	17.6	92.3
September quarter 1994	480.9	237.3	72.5	185.0	812.6	63.1	315.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)							
July	98.9	69.3	49.5	61.8	92.8	72.9	80.5
August	103.2	68.3	46.6	60.2	96.0	72.5	82.4
September	102.2	66.6	45.9	54.8	94.2	70.8	79.9
September quarter 1993	101.4	68.1	47.5	59.2	94.4	72.1	81.0
July	107.3	71.6	50.8	68.5	101.4	52.0	85.4
August	107.2	72.0	56.6	66.2	102.4	55.2	86.4
September	99.8	69.8	55.1	63.8	95.1	52.7	81.6
September quarter 1994	105.0	71.2	53.9	66.3	99.8	53.3	84.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)							
July	59.9	36.5	24.2	33.2	53.0	39.9	44.6
August	60.4	38.3	24.6	34.7	55.1	41.2	47.0
September	62.7	37.7	24.6	32.4	55.0	42.1	46.6
September quarter 1993	60.9	37.5	24.4	33.4	54.3	41.0	46.0
July	63.5	37.2	23.2	35.6	57.7	30.8	46.5
August	64.5	39.6	25.2	37.9	59.9	31.0	49.2
September	62.3	39.4	28.7	36.4	56.9	33.3	47.8
September quarter 1994	63.5	38.6	25.3	36.6	58.2	31.5	47.8

The average takings per establishment increased by more than 10 per cent. 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 four per cent overall. Once again, all star grades other than Ungraded experienced increases. The 1 star grade category recorded an increase of more than 13 per cent.

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, indicate some 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>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>						
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>						
Establishments	13	30	15	21	7	43
Guest rooms	1,666	1,879	771	1,604	1,170	3,545
Rooms per establishment	128	63	51	76	167	82
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>						
Establishments	13	30	14	21	8	43
Guest rooms	1,671	1,852	698	1,590	1,235	3,523
Rooms per establishment	129	62	50	76	154	82
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>						
July	77.2	32.5	25.2	36.6	118.7	46.1
August	80.5	32.7	25.3	37.7	122.2	47.2
September	98.0	44.8	35.7	53.3	137.1	60.9
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>125.9</i>	<i>51.3</i>
July	87.5	32.1	24.9	38.3	118.3	48.8
August	91.7	35.4	28.3	41.6	123.2	52.5
September	98.7	44.9	35.9	52.7	127.5	61.2
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>123.0</i>	<i>54.1</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>						
July	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7
August	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
September	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.7
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>
July	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
August	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
September	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.7
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</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 six per cent.

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 increased by over five per cent. 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 average number of rooms occupied per establishment of more than two per cent, compared with a drop in the average number of rooms available per establishment of almost eight per cent.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total				Total
			Star grading				
			1, 2 and Ungraded	3	4 and 5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)							
July	233.5	67.1	43.7	83.8	376.3	117.4	
August	244.8	66.0	43.2	86.2	386.3	120.1	
September	286.5	89.4	60.5	123.3	415.9	149.0	
September quarter 1993	764.9	222.6	147.5	293.3	1,178.5	386.5	
July	278.6	70.3	43.6	89.8	404.4	133.3	
August	297.6	73.8	46.7	95.4	428.1	141.5	
September	324.1	93.4	62.9	122.2	446.1	163.1	
September quarter 1994	900.3	237.5	153.2	307.4	1,278.6	437.9	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)							
July	97.6	68.0	56.0	75.6	102.3	83.1	
August	98.1	67.2	55.1	76.7	101.9	83.4	
September	97.5	68.8	56.5	80.0	101.1	83.0	
September quarter 1993	97.7	68.1	56.0	77.7	101.7	83.2	
July	102.7	70.7	56.4	75.7	110.2	88.1	
August	104.6	67.2	53.3	74.0	112.1	87.0	
September	109.5	69.3	58.4	77.2	116.7	88.9	
September quarter 1994	105.7	69.1	56.2	75.7	113.0	88.0	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)							
July	64.6	37.1	31.2	41.9	69.0	49.9	
August	65.7	39.5	32.3	45.8	69.5	52.4	
September	65.2	36.5	27.9	46.9	67.9	49.1	
September quarter 1993	65.2	37.6	30.1	45.0	68.8	50.3	
July	62.4	39.1	30.8	42.4	67.8	51.2	
August	69.4	38.8	30.3	43.8	75.2	53.9	
September	69.3	36.4	28.4	43.7	74.1	50.9	
September quarter 1994	67.0	37.9	29.6	43.4	72.3	51.9	

While the average size of establishments remained stable, the increase in demand was reflected in an increase of more than 13 per cent 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 six per cent. This increase came from the 1, 2 star and Ungraded and the 4 and 5 star categories. The 3 star category decreased by nearly three per cent.

In respect of average nightly takings per guest, overall there was an increase of more than three per cent, all of which came from the 4 and 5 star category.

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

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

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>September quarter 1993—</i>									
Establishments	1,185	3,739	129	1,772	1,947	301	60	715	4,924
Guest rooms	66,348	100,670	1,991	37,090	65,250	29,870	18,392	14,425	167,018
Rooms per establishment	56	27	15	21	34	99	307	20	34
<i>September quarter 1994—</i>									
Establishments	1,132	3,674	112	1,772	2,011	313	58	540	4,806
Guest rooms	66,524	99,883	1,732	37,528	67,377	30,980	17,454	11,336	166,407
Rooms per establishment	59	27	15	21	34	99	301	21	35
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
<i>July</i>	29.5	14.1	6.3	9.5	18.1	60.5	170.5	8.6	17.8
<i>August</i>	30.9	13.7	5.7	9.3	17.7	62.1	184.7	8.8	17.8
<i>September</i>	33.8	15.5	6.2	10.5	20.2	66.7	203.5	9.5	19.9
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	31.4	14.4	6.1	9.8	18.7	63.1	186.0	8.9	18.5
<i>July</i>	35.6	14.6	5.9	9.9	18.8	68.8	194.8	9.7	19.6
<i>August</i>	36.8	14.4	5.7	9.7	18.5	69.3	211.5	10.3	19.7
<i>September</i>	38.7	16.1	5.7	10.9	20.7	72.9	222.0	10.5	21.4
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	37.0	15.0	5.8	10.1	19.3	70.3	209.3	10.2	20.2
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
<i>July</i>	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
<i>August</i>	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
<i>September</i>	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
<i>September quarter 1993</i>	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
<i>July</i>	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
<i>August</i>	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7
<i>September</i>	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
<i>September quarter 1994</i>	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8

From September 1993 to September 1994, the supply of hotel/motel rooms in Australia remained virtually unchanged, despite a net reduction in the number of establishments of 118. Accordingly, the average size of establishments increased to 35 overall.

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

Increased demand resulted in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increasing by more than nine per cent. All categories, other than 1 star, enjoyed an increase, with the 4 star and 5 star categories experiencing the highest relative improvements, both achieving increases of more than 11 per cent.

While the average occupancy of rooms increased, the number of guests per occupied room was unchanged at 1.8 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 5 star establishments to 1.9 guests in 2 star and Ungraded 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		
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)</b>									
July	90.3	28.8	8.3	14.7	38.3	187.3	703.1	20.2	43.6
August	96.8	28.0	7.1	14.4	37.3	191.0	774.5	23.0	44.6
September	103.9	30.7	7.9	15.9	41.3	200.5	865.6	22.5	48.3
September quarter 1993	291.0	87.5	23.3	45.1	116.9	578.8	2,343.2	65.7	136.5
July	115.5	31.3	8.8	16.5	41.4	223.5	854.4	23.6	51.1
August	120.5	30.8	8.4	16.2	40.6	223.4	933.2	26.2	51.9
September	125.5	33.4	8.7	17.5	44.5	234.0	970.2	25.2	55.1
September quarter 1994	361.4	95.5	25.9	50.2	126.5	680.9	2,757.9	75.0	158.1
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER OCCUPIED ROOM (\$)</b>									
July	98.7	66.2	42.7	49.8	68.2	99.9	133.0	76.2	79.2
August	101.1	66.3	39.8	50.2	68.2	99.2	135.3	84.0	80.8
September	102.4	66.4	42.3	50.4	68.2	100.2	141.8	79.6	81.1
September quarter 1993	100.8	66.3	41.6	50.1	68.2	99.8	136.9	80.0	80.4
July	105.1	69.1	47.6	54.1	71.1	104.8	141.5	79.7	84.5
August	105.6	69.1	47.7	54.0	70.8	104.1	142.3	82.4	85.2
September	108.1	69.1	50.5	53.8	71.6	107.1	145.7	80.2	85.7
September quarter 1994	106.3	69.1	48.6	54.0	71.2	105.3	143.2	80.8	85.1
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY TAKINGS PER GUEST (\$)</b>									
July	58.8	35.5	23.7	26.9	37.2	58.1	82.0	41.0	44.2
August	61.9	37.6	23.4	28.4	39.1	60.9	84.7	46.5	47.3
September	60.9	35.7	24.7	27.2	37.4	58.3	87.4	42.6	45.4
September quarter 1993	60.5	36.2	23.9	27.5	37.9	59.1	84.8	43.3	45.6
July	61.3	37.0	25.6	28.8	38.5	60.7	87.1	42.1	46.9
August	63.6	39.1	26.6	30.0	40.6	62.7	90.1	44.4	49.5
September	63.8	37.1	29.4	28.7	39.0	62.4	90.1	42.5	47.9
September quarter 1994	62.9	37.7	27.1	29.1	39.3	61.9	89.1	43.0	48.1

The increase in room occupancy was surpassed by an increase in average takings per establishment of almost 16 per cent. All star grades experienced significant increases, with the 4 star and 5 star categories both showing particularly large relative increases of almost 18 per cent.

Average nightly takings per occupied room night showed an increase of almost six per cent overall, with the 1 star category showing the greatest relative increase (of almost 17%) in room revenue.

The pattern was similar for average nightly takings per guest which, overall, increased by more than five per cent. All star grade categories showed significant increases, while the Ungraded category showed a fall.

The figures suggest a general increase in tariffs during the year.

## PART B:

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

## Visitor arrivals

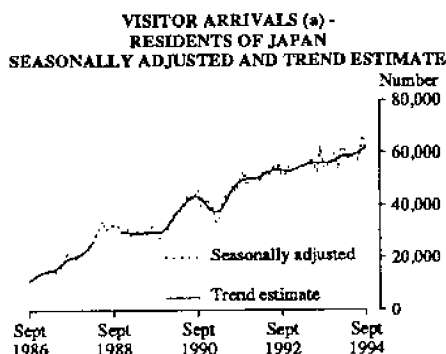
During the September quarter 1994 there were 800,400 visitor arrivals to Australia, 13 per cent higher than the number recorded for the September quarter 1993 (708,600).

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors continued to rise during the September quarter 1994, increasing by 3.9 per cent from June 1994 to September 1994.

Visitor arrivals from Southeast and Northeast Asian countries continued to increase during the September quarter 1994. Numbers of visitors from Korea and Indonesia increased by 91 and 49 per cent respectively compared with September quarter 1993, while numbers of visitors from Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Malaysia increased 34, 30, 28 and 20 per cent respectively.

The median intended length of stay for visitor arrivals in the September quarter 1994 was 9.0 days, the same as in September quarter 1993. Visitors from Switzerland, Germany, the United Kingdom and Canada had the highest median intended lengths of stay (29.5, 29.2, 23.7 and 20.6 days respectively).

The median intended lengths of stay for visitors from the top four source countries of overseas visitors for September quarter 1994 were 6.0 days (Japan), 9.2 days (New Zealand), 12.7 days (the United States of America), and 23.7 days (the United Kingdom).

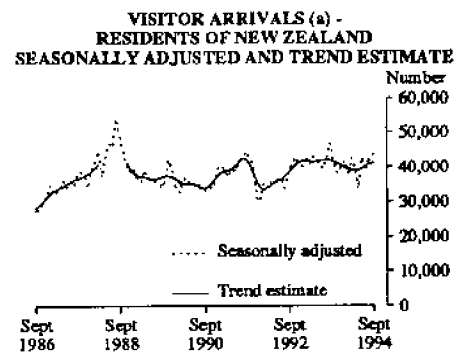


The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from Japan increased 3.7 per cent between June and September 1994, after a period of only slight growth during the June quarter 1994.

Japan continued to provide the largest number of visitors to Australia of any country, with 183,200 arrivals (23% of total visitors) during the September quarter 1994. This is 9 per cent higher than the September quarter 1993.

The majority of arrivals of visitors from Japan (92%) stated 'holiday' as their main reason for visiting Australia. Fifty per cent intended to stay in Australia for less than 1 week, while 91 per cent came to Australia directly from Japan.

Forty-four per cent of total Japanese visitors to Australia arrived at Kingsford Smith airport during the September quarter 1994, with significant numbers of Japanese visitors also arriving at Eagle Farm (46,400 or 25%) and Cairns (40,000 or 22%) airports.

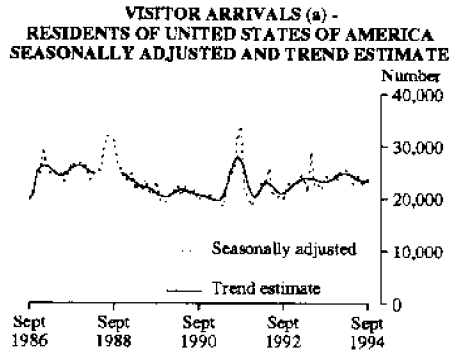


During the September quarter 1994, the trend estimate for New Zealand visitor arrivals increased by 4.3 per cent. This followed drops during the December 1993 and March 1994 quarters (3.6% and 3.2% respectively) and a slight rise during the June quarter 1994 (1.3%).

New Zealand provided the second highest number of visitors (148,500 or 19% of total visitors) to Australia during the September quarter 1994, despite a 3 per cent decrease compared with the September quarter 1993.

Visitors from New Zealand arriving in the September quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay of 9.2 days. Forty-eight per cent came to Australia for a 'holiday', 26 per cent to 'visit friends/relatives' and a further 15 per cent for 'business' purposes.

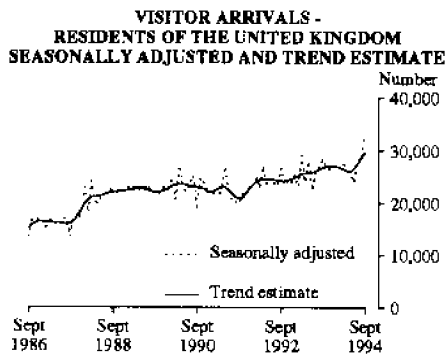




The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from the United States of America decreased 1.7 per cent during the September quarter 1994.

There were 66,400 arrivals of residents of the United States of America during the September quarter 1994 (8% of total visitor arrivals). 'Holiday' and 'business' were the most reported main reasons for coming to Australia (53% and 17% respectively).

Sixty-six per cent of visitors from the United States of America during the September quarter 1994 arrived at Kingsford Smith airport (43,800).



The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom rose sharply during the September quarter 1994, with rises in each month of the quarter of 3.4 per cent (between June and July), 4.0 per cent (between July and August) and 3.8 per cent (between August and September).

There were 61,600 arrivals from the United Kingdom in September quarter 1994, an increase of 9 per cent compared to September quarter 1993. 'Holiday' (44% of visitors from the United Kingdom) remained the main purpose of journey followed by 'visiting friends/relatives' (38%) and 'business' (10%).

Most United Kingdom visitors embarked to Australia from the United Kingdom (27% of the total), or from Singapore (23%) or Hong Kong (14%).

### Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad

There were 640,400 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad during the September quarter 1994, an increase of 4 per cent compared with September quarter 1993 (614,700).

The main destinations reported were New Zealand with 88,800 departures (14% of the total), the United Kingdom with 80,000 and the United States of America with 77,700 (both 12%) and Indonesia with 62,300 (10%).

The median intended length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during the September quarter 1994 was 17.2 days, compared with 16.5 days in the September quarter 1993. The median intended lengths of stay for the main destinations (New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Indonesia) were 9.0, 35.8, 20.5 and 11.4 days respectively.

Residents departing for Taiwan during the September quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay abroad of 27.0 days, compared with 20.8 days in the September quarter 1993.

The total number of days intended to be spent abroad by all Australian residents departing during the September quarter 1994 was 24.1 million days. 'Holiday' (10.4 million days) and 'visiting friends/relatives' (6.6 million days) accounted for 43 and 27 per cent of the total respectively.

Most Australian residents departing Australia by air for short-term trips abroad during the September quarter 1994 left from Kingsford Smith airport (47%), followed by Tullamarine (23%), Perth (12%) and Eagle Farm airports (11%).

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

Country of residence	1993			1994								
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
Seasonally adjusted												
Canada	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	5.0
Germany	10.4	9.2	7.8	10.7	10.1	12.2	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.9	10.2	10.2
Hong Kong	9.1	9.3	7.7	6.1	8.4	9.3	7.9	8.3	9.9	8.7	9.6	11.0
Japan	55.2	56.0	59.7	53.2	62.2	61.0	57.5	59.1	58.5	57.2	66.6	59.9
Malaysia	6.8	9.6	6.2	4.1	7.1	8.3	6.6	7.9	9.1	7.3	10.2	7.6
New Zealand	40.8	38.1	40.2	41.8	37.3	42.6	39.5	33.5	42.8	38.9	42.4	43.7
Papua New Guinea	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.6
Singapore	13.3	15.7	13.7	10.5	15.0	14.8	14.2	17.7	14.9	14.6	17.6	16.8
United Kingdom	26.6	26.4	26.5	27.3	26.6	27.5	26.4	25.4	23.9	28.4	28.3	33.0
United States of America	23.9	23.9	23.2	25.1	25.2	25.4	24.8	22.7	24.7	23.4	22.8	23.9
Other	61.9	65.5	63.7	63.6	73.2	85.5	76.6	74.6	76.6	81.4	80.3	81.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>261.6</b>	<b>256.8</b>	<b>250.7</b>	<b>273.3</b>	<b>295.6</b>	<b>271.1</b>	<b>266.5</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>278.1</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>295.7</b>
Trend estimate												
Canada	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Germany	9.2	9.3	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3
Hong Kong	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.8	10.2
Japan	56.2	56.5	57.2	58.0	58.6	59.0	59.0	59.2	59.6	60.2	61.0	61.8
Malaysia	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.8
New Zealand	41.6	41.1	40.5	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.7	40.3	41.0	41.4
Papua New Guinea	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Singapore	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	14.0	14.4	14.9	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.5	16.9
United Kingdom	27.0	27.1	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.6	27.5	28.6	29.7
United States of America	23.4	23.9	24.4	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.2	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.4
Other	62.3	63.8	66.3	69.4	72.6	75.5	77.4	78.5	78.8	79.1	79.8	80.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>255.8</b>	<b>258.0</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>265.3</b>	<b>269.4</b>	<b>272.8</b>	<b>275.4</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>279.7</b>	<b>282.7</b>	<b>286.8</b>	<b>290.7</b>

(a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Country of residence	Original (*000)				% change over September quarter 1993	% of total visitors	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) (*000)
	July	August	September	September quarter 1994				
Canada	4.3	3.0	3.8	11.0	11.7	1.4	20.6	541.3
Germany	10.1	6.6	8.8	25.6	14.9	3.2	29.2	1,015.5
Hong Kong	12.6	9.1	6.7	28.4	27.9	3.5	10.9	756.7
Indonesia	10.1	6.8	6.2	23.1	48.7	2.9	7.6	780.9
Japan	62.1	65.8	55.3	183.2	9.0	22.9	6.0	2,329.7
Korea	9.8	11.5	6.5	27.8	91.3	3.5	4.3	554.4
Malaysia	5.8	7.9	6.1	19.9	20.1	2.5	7.5	585.6
New Zealand	45.3	53.6	49.6	148.5	-3.0	18.6	9.2	2,490.6
Papua New Guinea	3.9	2.3	3.7	9.9	1.1	1.2	8.4	256.2
Singapore	9.2	10.3	13.3	32.8	33.6	4.1	7.1	690.7
Switzerland	2.8	1.6	2.8	7.2	21.5	0.9	29.5	401.1
Taiwan	12.9	10.0	7.5	30.4	30.4	3.8	7.2	584.7
United Kingdom	21.7	17.7	22.2	61.6	9.3	7.7	23.7	2,896.6
United States of America	26.8	19.8	19.8	66.4	2.5	8.3	12.7	1,703.6
Other	45.2	38.9	40.4	124.5	22.5	15.6	n.a.	4,939.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>265.1</b>	<b>252.8</b>	<b>800.4</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>20,527.5</b>

(a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 3. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	3.9	0.7	1.2	—	—	—	—	6.1
Hong Kong	21.1	9.6	8.7	9.1	1.4	4.3	—	54.1
Indonesia	10.3	3.4	2.0	1.8	0.4	9.0	3.5	33.0
Japan	76.0	4.3	44.0	40.0	0.1	6.7	0.9	172.0
Malaysia	6.4	3.5	2.7	—	0.9	5.4	0.5	19.4
New Zealand	92.6	27.6	56.9	4.3	1.0	4.4	0.2	187.6
Papua New Guinea	1.8	—	4.0	5.3	—	—	—	11.3
Philippines	3.3	1.1	1.2	—	—	—	—	5.7
Singapore	25.7	14.8	21.4	6.9	3.7	27.2	8.7	108.6
Thailand	11.9	3.7	2.8	—	0.1	3.9	—	22.5
United Kingdom	13.9	6.0	2.7	0.1	1.0	3.6	—	27.2
United States of America	40.4	7.1	2.6	6.4	0.2	0.2	—	57.2
Other	62.3	6.9	18.5	1.2	0.4	5.3	0.5	95.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>369.6</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>168.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>799.9</b>

(a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes all airports.

There were 799,900 overseas visitor arrivals to Australia by air during the September quarter 1994. Forty-six per cent of visitors arrived at Kingsford Smith airport (Sydney), while a further 21 per cent arrived at Eagle Farm (Brisbane). The major source countries were New Zealand (23% of total visitor arrivals by air), Japan (22%) and Singapore (14%).

TABLE 4. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS  
MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (c)  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
Canada	4.7	31.4	91.9	283.4	66.1	50.3	13.4	541.3
Germany	3.1	33.4	166.0	650.6	26.2	96.6	39.6	1,015.5
Hong Kong	3.5	37.8	204.8	239.1	5.5	251.5	14.6	756.7
Indonesia	5.9	25.3	64.1	156.9	9.3	496.1	23.3	780.9
Japan	7.2	141.7	46.1	1,716.8	36.3	318.1	63.4	2,329.7
Korea	5.3	24.4	64.9	148.7	4.4	294.7	12.1	554.4
Malaysia	10.0	16.9	129.5	101.0	5.4	311.3	11.6	585.6
New Zealand	39.0	213.2	878.6	1,028.4	179.1	44.8	107.6	2,490.6
Papua New Guinea	3.7	9.5	33.3	50.9	2.6	139.6	16.5	256.2
Singapore	4.6	40.4	76.8	209.7	7.5	315.5	36.3	690.7
Switzerland	1.9	8.2	39.0	275.1	12.5	59.3	5.1	401.1
Taiwan	2.0	17.2	70.4	222.1	8.9	260.2	4.0	584.7
United Kingdom	16.9	152.1	984.9	1,376.1	268.5	35.9	62.3	2,896.6
United States of America	36.6	255.7	268.6	695.9	116.6	275.9	54.4	1,703.6
Other	67.0	284.0	1,485.7	1,857.9	184.6	831.4	229.4	4,939.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>211.5</b>	<b>1,291.1</b>	<b>4,604.4</b>	<b>9,012.5</b>	<b>933.4</b>	<b>3,781.1</b>	<b>693.5</b>	<b>20,527.5</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes.

Visitors arriving during the September quarter 1994 intended to spend a total of 20.5 million days in Australia. 'Holiday' arrivals (9.0 million days) and 'Visiting friends/relatives' (4.6 million days) made up 44 and 22 per cent of total days respectively.

Visitors from the United Kingdom made the largest contribution to the total, with 2.9 million days (14% of the total), followed by New Zealand (2.5 million days or 12%), Japan (2.3 million days or 11%) and the United States of America (1.7 million or 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)  
SEPTEMBER 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	48.6	1.2	38.5	0.3	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	93.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	29.1	2.2	27.6	0.9	2.7	—	0.5	—	62.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	7.0	1.1	5.4	0.6	1.6	—	0.2	0.1	16.1
1 month and under 2 months	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	3.4
2 months and under 1 year	2.0	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.4	—	—	0.1	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>180.3</b>
NEW ZEALAND									
Under 1 week	31.1	7.6	6.8	0.7	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	50.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	16.1	4.0	20.7	1.1	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	44.3
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.5	3.0	21.0	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	35.9
1 month and under 2 months	2.0	0.7	4.5	0.1	0.8	—	0.2	0.1	8.3
2 months and under 1 year	2.1	0.5	3.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	—	0.1	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>145.2</b>
UNITED KINGDOM									
Under 1 week	3.6	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	6.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	3.0	1.0	1.9	0.3	0.9	—	0.1	—	7.3
2 weeks and under 1 month	5.7	2.1	5.6	0.7	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	17.2
1 month and under 2 months	4.9	1.6	4.1	0.7	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	14.1
2 months and under 1 year	4.4	1.6	2.4	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>56.0</b>
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA									
Under 1 week	7.8	1.7	2.5	0.3	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	12.8
1 week and under 2 weeks	13.8	2.3	5.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	23.1
2 weeks and under 1 month	9.8	3.0	6.2	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	21.4
1 month and under 2 months	3.7	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	7.4
2 months and under 1 year	2.7	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>70.7</b>

(a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated.

Eighty-seven per cent of Japanese visitors departing from Australia during the September quarter 1994 spent less than 2 weeks in Australia. Only 4 per cent of Japanese visitors stayed in Australia for more than 1 month.

Sixty-five per cent of visitors from New Zealand and 51 per cent of visitors from the United States of America stated on their departure that they had spent less than 2 weeks in Australia.

Visitors from the United Kingdom departing during the September quarter 1994 stayed in Australia for longer periods than the three other main source countries, with 45 per cent stating they had stayed for between 1 month and under 1 year.

New South Wales was the most popular destination for visitors from these countries. Forty-nine per cent of visitors from Japan, 41 per cent from New Zealand, 39 per cent from the United Kingdom and 53 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.

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

Country of intended stay	1993			1994								
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
Seasonally adjusted												
Fiji	5.9	6.1	6.6	5.1	6.7	7.5	7.1	9.8	7.6	6.7	6.4	7.6
Hong Kong	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.7	10.3	12.2	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.7	9.7	11.4
Indonesia	16.0	18.7	15.7	18.7	22.6	17.4	16.4	17.2	17.3	18.6	15.7	16.1
Italy	4.3	2.8	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.0	5.1
Malaysia	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.7	10.1	6.6	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9
New Zealand	27.6	28.9	28.8	30.8	29.5	30.7	27.8	29.3	30.9	25.6	29.6	33.5
Singapore	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.3	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	9.6	8.8	7.2
Thailand	6.7	5.9	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	7.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.3
United Kingdom	21.1	19.6	19.8	21.8	21.0	19.3	21.2	21.6	22.4	22.7	17.8	22.3
United States of America	25.4	23.9	23.7	24.2	25.1	25.4	19.6	24.6	24.9	26.1	22.5	22.6
Other	59.0	58.9	53.3	61.2	64.5	64.6	55.1	57.8	62.0	57.5	58.9	64.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>192.3</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>179.8</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>204.6</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>194.3</b>	<b>185.7</b>	<b>203.3</b>
Trend estimate												
Fiji	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.6
Hong Kong	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.6
Indonesia	16.8	17.5	18.1	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.0	17.5	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.3
Italy	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2
Malaysia	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0
New Zealand	28.6	29.0	29.3	29.6	29.8	29.6	29.3	29.0	29.0	29.3	29.7	30.2
Singapore	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.0
Thailand	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2
United Kingdom	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.6	22.1	22.7
United States of America	24.9	24.7	24.5	24.1	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	23.9
Other	57.4	58.4	59.4	60.1	60.6	60.6	60.1	59.5	59.2	59.6	60.4	61.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>189.9</b>	<b>191.6</b>	<b>193.4</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>196.4</b>	<b>195.5</b>	<b>194.7</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>198.0</b>

(a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Country of intended stay	Original ('000)				September quarter 1994	% change over September quarter 1993	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) ('000)
	July	August	September	September quarter 1994					
Fiji	7.9	7.2	9.0	24.1	10.2	3.8	9.6	377.9	
Hong Kong	8.7	9.2	13.8	31.6	-1.2	4.9	14.1	1,505.4	
Indonesia	24.5	16.3	21.5	62.3	4.7	9.7	11.4	1,179.5	
Italy	6.0	3.6	5.9	15.4	4.0	2.4	39.8	857.0	
Japan	3.0	2.4	6.3	11.7	-6.6	1.8	13.6	443.9	
Malaysia	7.8	5.7	8.3	21.8	-0.7	3.4	13.6	642.9	
New Zealand	24.8	25.7	38.3	88.8	3.5	13.9	9.0	1,238.5	
Papua New Guinea	2.9	2.6	3.4	8.9	-1.6	1.4	15.6	340.0	
Philippines	2.5	2.6	2.9	7.9	4.6	1.2	19.0	268.0	
Singapore	10.2	7.0	8.6	25.8	12.3	4.0	7.5	562.9	
Switzerland	0.9	0.9	1.3	3.1	23.3	0.5	29.9	157.8	
Taiwan	1.7	2.0	2.7	6.3	4.5	1.0	27.0	322.4	
Thailand	6.7	5.3	6.8	18.8	-0.4	2.9	13.2	486.1	
United Kingdom	29.9	22.9	27.2	80.0	5.0	12.5	35.8	4,672.3	
United States of America	27.1	21.3	29.3	77.7	-4.4	12.1	20.5	2,793.5	
Other	54.4	45.4	56.4	156.1	10.2	24.4	n.a.	8,274.4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>219.0</b>	<b>180.0</b>	<b>241.5</b>	<b>640.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>24,122.6</b>	

(a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 32 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  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994  
(\*000)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	14.2	7.0	3.4	—	—	—	—	24.7
Hong Kong	21.6	12.1	6.2	0.5	1.6	5.5	—	47.5
Indonesia	17.9	12.1	3.1	0.9	1.9	21.5	5.6	64.4
Japan	10.8	1.1	2.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	—	16.9
Malaysia	6.6	7.3	2.1	—	2.3	6.0	0.5	24.8
New Zealand	46.6	22.3	18.9	0.8	0.9	4.1	—	94.2
Papua New Guinea	1.4	—	3.3	3.9	—	—	0.1	8.8
Philippines	6.3	3.3	1.5	—	—	0.1	—	11.3
Singapore	21.2	15.4	12.1	0.9	4.6	19.6	1.9	75.7
Thailand	12.1	8.6	2.0	—	1.0	5.3	—	29.1
United Kingdom	22.6	14.2	2.9	0.1	3.7	7.6	—	51.0
United States of America	61.3	19.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	—	84.3
Other	60.8	26.4	10.4	0.1	1.6	6.4	0.4	107.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>303.5</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>639.7</b>

(a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes all airports.

During the September quarter 1994 there were 639,700 Australian resident departures by air. Almost half of these (47%) were from Kingsford Smith airport. Twenty-three per cent departed from Tullamarine airport and a further 12 per cent from Perth airport.

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

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
Canada	13.6	34.5	168.9	320.1	29.2	40.9	40.1	647.3
Germany	7.3	66.9	156.5	147.5	32.7	14.7	13.2	438.9
Hong Kong	5.0	286.7	422.3	256.3	306.6	109.4	119.2	1,505.4
Indonesia	14.8	154.4	86.9	742.1	73.1	26.3	81.8	1,179.5
Japan	4.2	77.8	41.3	141.5	84.8	57.3	37.1	443.9
Korea	1.6	18.0	49.6	25.9	8.9	17.4	1.7	123.1
Malaysia	8.5	158.0	133.4	197.1	85.1	18.4	42.4	642.9
New Zealand	29.0	151.0	368.8	554.6	46.4	22.0	66.7	1,238.5
Papua New Guinea	0.8	57.4	28.2	53.2	136.1	8.3	55.9	340.0
Singapore	12.2	117.1	81.2	169.5	133.8	7.8	41.3	562.9
Switzerland	2.3	9.2	55.1	69.8	6.6	4.7	10.1	157.8
Taiwan	0.9	71.1	136.3	57.2	8.9	37.1	11.0	322.4
United Kingdom	31.0	257.0	1,209.1	2,617.1	164.8	196.6	196.7	4,672.3
United States of America	83.5	362.8	425.4	1,415.2	149.2	217.2	140.2	2,793.5
Other	81.8	700.9	3,225.0	3,677.2	459.5	203.9	705.8	9,054.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>296.5</b>	<b>2,522.9</b>	<b>6,588.0</b>	<b>10,444.3</b>	<b>1,725.6</b>	<b>982.1</b>	<b>1,563.1</b>	<b>24,122.6</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes.

Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad during the September quarter 1994 intended to spend a total of 24.1 million days abroad. Of these days, 43 per cent were intended to be spent on 'holiday' and 27 per cent 'visiting friends/relatives', while 'business' days accounted for 10 per cent.

## COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA

TABLE 10. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — JAPAN

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.3	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.8
Business	3.7	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.3	7.1
Visiting friends/relatives	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	2.8
Holiday	86.5	63.4	13.3	2.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	167.9
Employment	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.5
Education	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.8
Other and not stated	1.0	0.9	—	—	—	—	0.2	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>183.2</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.4	—	—	0.8
Business	—	0.3	1.8	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.1	7.1
Visiting friends/relatives	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.8
Holiday	15.5	44.4	41.4	22.8	21.4	15.4	6.9	167.9
Employment	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.5
Education	0.1	1.3	0.4	—	—	—	—	1.8
Other and not stated	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	—	0.4	—	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>183.2</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION  
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	2.4	0.3	0.8	0.1	—	—	—	3.7
Europe and the Former USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.1	0.6	1.0	—	0.2	2.3	0.4	6.6
Northeast Asia	76.2	4.4	44.6	39.8	0.2	6.7	0.8	172.7
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>183.2</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
Japan	73.2	4.2	43.1	39.4	0.1	6.6	0.8	167.5
Singapore	1.6	0.5	0.7	—	0.2	2.1	0.3	5.3
New Zealand	2.2	0.2	0.4	—	—	—	—	3.0

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

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

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

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	1.9	1.7	0.4	—	—	—	—	4.0
Business	15.5	4.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	22.5
Visiting friends/relatives	5.8	11.5	13.7	4.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	38.5
Holiday	18.0	27.0	21.3	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	71.6
Employment	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.6	1.2
Education	0.2	0.6	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	1.1
Other and not stated	6.7	1.7	0.8	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>148.5</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated.

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	4.0
Business	—	0.8	5.6	8.3	5.9	1.4	0.5	22.5
Visiting friends/relatives	4.6	3.1	4.8	4.9	6.2	6.5	8.3	38.5
Holiday	7.2	6.9	8.5	13.4	14.9	10.5	10.2	71.6
Employment	—	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	—	—	1.2
Education	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	1.1
Other and not stated	0.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.9	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>148.5</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	64.9	19.8	45.7	3.4	0.9	4.1	0.2	139.2
Europe and the Former USSR	0.5	0.2	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.1
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	—	0.8	0.6	5.0
Northeast Asia	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	0.3	—	1.6
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.6	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.7
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>148.4</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
New Zealand	64.6	19.8	45.3	3.3	0.9	4.1	0.2	138.4
Singapore	0.6	0.2	0.6	—	—	0.5	0.4	2.4
United Kingdom	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.9

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



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

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

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</i>	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							<i>Total (b)</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>	
Convention/conference	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	1.1
Business	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.2
Visiting friends/relatives	0.7	1.3	6.6	10.1	2.4	1.1	1.0	23.2
Holiday	1.8	4.1	10.8	5.4	1.4	1.6	2.3	27.4
Employment	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.9	1.3
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.3
Other and not stated	1.2	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>61.6</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated.

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994**  
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</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>	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1
Business	—	0.1	1.6	2.1	1.7	0.5	0.1	6.2
Visiting friends/relatives	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.5	4.6	4.1	4.9	23.2
Holiday	2.4	6.7	6.8	3.7	4.0	2.4	1.5	27.4
Employment	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	—	—	—	1.3
Education	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.3
Other and not stated	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>61.6</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION**  
**SEPTEMBER 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>
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	3.2	1.1	1.4	0.4	—	—	—	6.1
Europe and the Former USSR	9.8	4.3	1.6	—	0.6	2.5	—	18.9
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	6.3	2.3	4.1	2.4	1.2	6.2	1.9	24.5
Northeast Asia	4.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.2	1.1	—	9.9
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	1.4	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	1.7
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.4
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>61.5</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
United Kingdom	8.3	3.9	1.6	—	0.6	2.5	—	16.9
Singapore	2.8	1.3	3.0	1.9	0.9	3.3	1.0	14.2
New Zealand	2.6	1.0	1.2	0.3	—	—	—	5.1
Hong Kong	4.2	0.9	0.9	1.6	0.2	1.1	—	8.8
Thailand	1.2	0.3	0.2	—	—	1.2	—	2.9

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

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

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

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.2	—	—	—	2.8
Business	3.5	3.6	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	11.4
Visiting friends/relatives	0.5	2.1	4.3	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	10.2
Holiday	4.7	14.4	12.3	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	35.4
Employment	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.3	1.0
Education	—	0.4	0.5	—	—	0.6	0.8	2.4
Other and not stated	2.2	0.6	0.3	—	—	—	0.1	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes not stated.

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1994**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	—	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.2	2.8
Business	0.1	0.3	2.4	4.2	2.9	1.3	0.2	11.4
Visiting friends/relatives	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	10.2
Holiday	3.2	4.9	4.9	5.3	6.9	4.7	5.5	35.4
Employment	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
Education	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	2.4
Other and not stated	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	7.8	2.7	2.0	1.0	—	0.1	—	13.6
Europe and the Former USSR	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	3.5
Northeast Asia	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	—	2.7
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	32.8	5.8	2.0	5.0	0.2	0.2	—	46.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>66.2</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
United States of America	32.8	5.8	2.0	5.0	0.2	0.2	—	46.1
New Zealand	6.9	2.7	1.8	0.4	—	0.1	—	11.9
Singapore	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	1.6

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

## LONG-STAY (a) VISITORS TO AUSTRALIA

During 1993 there were 615,300 'long-stay' visitors to Australia, making up 21 per cent of total visitor arrivals for the year. This was 5 per cent higher than in 1992 (584,300 'long-stay' visitors, or 22% of total 1992 arrivals), compared with an overall increase of 15 per cent in total visitor arrivals between 1992 and 1993.

The average intended length of stay of 'long-stay' visitors arriving during 1993 was 3 months (90.9 days), with the total number of days intended to be spent in Australia amounting to 55.9 million days. For 'long-stay' visitors arriving during 1992 the average intended length of stay was 91.4 days and the total number of days intended to be spent in Australia was 53.4 million days.

TABLE 1. VISITOR ARRIVALS  
DURATION OF STAY AND AGE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES OF RESIDENCE  
CALENDAR YEAR 1993

	Age group 15-29 years		All ages	
	'Long-stay' visitor arrivals	Per cent	'Long-stay' visitor arrivals	Per cent
Germany	21,200	65	53,400	51
Northern Europe	9,900	67	17,500	45
United Kingdom and Ireland	42,300	56	158,000	49
Other Europe & Former USSR	30,300	59	84,500	49
Total Europe & Former USSR	103,800	60	313,400	49
Canada	6,500	60	10,800	41
United States of America	13,800	30	46,200	16
All other countries	87,100	15	235,200	12
<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>211,300</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>825,800</b>	<b>21</b>

Visitors from countries of the Northern hemisphere were more likely to be 'long-stay' visitors than those from other countries. Overall, 49 per cent of visitors from Europe arriving in 1993 intended to stay in Australia for between 1 month and under 1 year, while 41 per cent of visitors from Canada intended to stay for the same duration. Arrivals from the United States of America were the exception, with 16 per cent intending to stay in Australia for between 1 month and under 1 year. For all other countries, only 12 per cent of visitors intended to stay in Australia for more than 1 month.

In the 15 to 29 year age group, this trend is even more pronounced, with 67, 65 and 56 per cent of visitors from Northern European countries (Scandinavia), Germany, and the United Kingdom and Ireland intending to stay in Australia for between 1 month and 1 year respectively. Sixty per cent of visitors aged 15 to 29 years from Canada and 30 per cent from the United States of America intended to stay for a similar period. This compares with only 15 per cent of visitors aged 15 to 29 years from all other countries who intended to be 'long-stay' visitors.

### Long-stay visitor arrivals aged 15 to 29 years

During 1993 there were 211,300 arrivals of 'long-stay' visitors aged 15 to 29 years (34% of the total number of 'long-stay' arrivals of 615,300), with an average intended length of stay of 4.3 months (129.7 days). The total number of days intended to be spent in Australia was 27.4 million days.

TABLE 2. LONG-STAY ARRIVALS  
VISITORS AGED 15 TO 29 YEARS - PURPOSE OF JOURNEY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES  
CALENDAR YEAR 1993

Country of residence	Purpose of journey				Total
	Visiting relatives	Holiday	Education	Other and not stated	
Germany	1,600	17,900	800	900	21,200
Northern Europe	700	7,700	1,000	500	9,900
United Kingdom and Ireland	9,100	28,600	600	4,000	42,300
Other Europe & Former USSR	4,600	21,500	2,100	2,100	30,300
Total Europe & Former USSR	16,000	75,700	4,500	7,600	103,800
Canada	900	4,700	400	500	6,500
United States of America	2,200	6,500	2,500	2,600	13,800
All other countries	14,300	26,400	36,400	10,100	87,100
<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>113,300</b>	<b>43,700</b>	<b>20,700</b>	<b>211,300</b>
Person days	2,635,100	11,342,500	10,200,200	3,227,700	27,405,400
Average intended length of stay (days)	78.6	100.1	233.3	155.7	129.7

(a) For the purpose of this article, 'long-stay' visitors are defined as those visit who, for between 1 month and under 1 year.

The main reason for visiting Australia amongst this group of travellers was 'holiday' (113,300 visitors or 54% of 'long-stay' arrivals aged 15 to 29 years). 'Holiday' was reported as the main purpose of journey by 73 per cent of 'long-stay' arrivals from Europe, 72 per cent from Canada and 47 per cent from the United States of America. The other major purpose of journey was 'education' (43,700 visitors or 21% of 'long-stay' arrivals aged 15 to 29 years), with arrivals mostly from countries in Northeast and Southeast Asia.

TABLE 3. HOLIDAY LONG-STAY ARRIVALS  
VISITORS AGED 15 TO 29 YEARS - SELECTED COUNTRIES  
CALENDAR YEAR 1993

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>Holiday 'long-stay' arrivals</i>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Person days</i>	<i>Average intended length of stay (days)</i>
Germany	17,900	1,037,100	58.1
Northern Europe	7,700	666,800	86.2
United Kingdom and Ireland	28,600	4,194,200	146.7
Other Europe & Former USSR	21,500	1,693,100	78.6
Total Europe & Former USSR	75,700	7,591,100	100.3
Canada	4,700	594,300	125.9
United States of America	6,500	422,600	64.8
All other countries	26,400	2,734,500	103.7
<b>Total all countries</b>	<b>113,300</b>	<b>11,342,500</b>	<b>100.1</b>

Holiday 'long-stay' arrivals aged 15 to 29 years from the United Kingdom and Ireland intended to spend the most time in Australia, with a total of 4,194,200 person days. Of the total 11,342,500 person days intended to be spent on holidays in Australia, 72 per cent (8,185,400) were reported by arrivals from Europe and Canada. The average intended length of stay was highest for visitors from the United Kingdom and Ireland with 5 months (146.7 days) and Canada with 4 months (125.9 days).

It is likely that many of the 'long-stay' visitors to Australia in the age group 15 to 29 years are 'backpacker' travellers, especially if they are visiting Australia for a 'holiday'. The Bureau of Tourism Research, in the September quarter 1993 issue of *Tourism Update*, defined backpackers as those travellers who stay at least part of the time during their stay in Australia in youth hostels or backpackers hotels. They estimated that approximately 80 per cent of backpackers coming to Australia are under 30 years of age, with the majority coming from European and North American countries. There were an estimated 166,000 international backpackers in Australia during 1992, with an average duration of stay of 78 nights resulting in a total of approximately 13 million nights spent in Australia. On average, backpackers spent approximately \$A3,300 in Australia per visit.

## PART C: OTHER STATISTICS

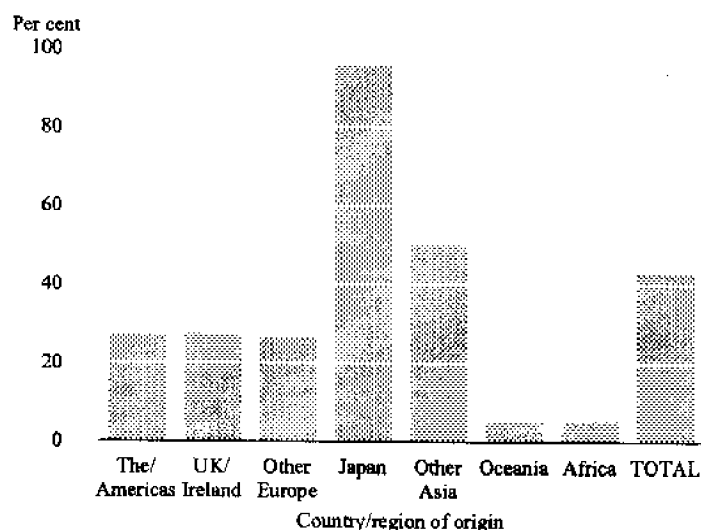
## SURVEY OF INBOUND TOUR OPERATORS (1993-94)

In 1993-94, almost 1.4 million international visitors to Australia were handled by inbound tour operators. This represents more than 43 per cent of all short term visitor arrivals. Gross invoices issued by inbound tour operators amounted to more than a billion dollars. Details are provided in the following table:

INBOUND TOUR OPERATORS, AUSTRALIA: 1993-94

Country/ region of origin	Total short term visitor arrivals ( '000)	Passengers handled by inbound tour operators ( '000)	Percentage handled by inbound tour operators (%)	Gross invoices (\$'m.)	Average per passenger (\$)
The Americas	354.2	95.5	27.0	109.6	1,150
UK/Ireland	330.5	90.6	27.4	45.9	510
Other Europe	346.0	91.1	26.3	89.6	980
Japan	690.0	660.6	95.7	559.6	850
Other Asia	789.1	395.6	50.1	231.5	585
Oceania	590.2	30.1	5.1	9.1	300
Africa	63.3	3.4	5.4	2.9	840
<b>TOTAL (a)</b>	<b>3,169.0</b>	<b>1,367.0</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>1,048.1</b>	<b>770</b>

(a) Total short term visitor arrivals (and, accordingly, the proportion of this total handled by inbound tour operators), include 'other' and 'not stated'.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL VISITOR ARRIVALS  
HANDLED BY INBOUND TOUR OPERATORS

## EMPLOYMENT

Inbound tour operators employed approximately 2,350 full time and 340 part time employees in Australia. The same operators employed 240 full time employees overseas. Of the 1,370 tour guides employed exclusively by these businesses, 750 were fluent in Japanese and 550 were fluent in other languages.

This survey was conducted by the ABS on behalf of the Inbound Tourism Organisation of Australia. More detailed data are available, on request, from the ABS. For further information on statistics from this survey please contact Andy Harris on Canberra (06) 252 5452.

## AMUSEMENT AND THEME PARKS

During 1991–92 the 72 biggest amusement and theme parks in Australia attracted a total 11 million visitors and generated gross income of \$236 million. Some 28 per cent of visitors attended the parks during the December and January holiday season.

These statistics are from a survey of all amusement and theme parks with gross annual income of at least \$150,000 operating in Australia during 1991–92. The following table summarises the main findings by State.

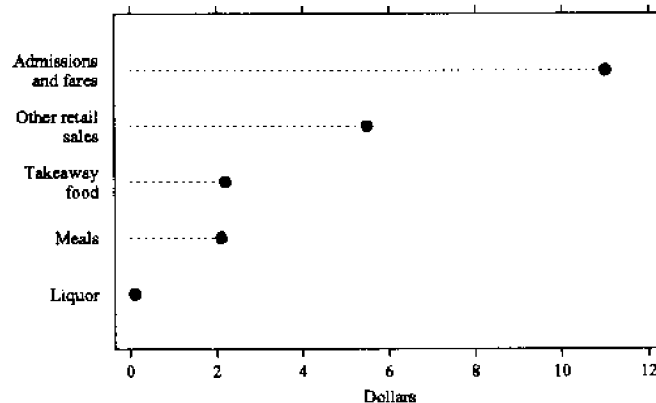
**AMUSEMENT AND THEME PARKS, 1991–92**

<i>State</i>	<i>Businesses at end June 1992 (no.)</i>	<i>Total visitors ('000)</i>	<i>Employment at end June 1992 (no.)</i>	<i>Gross income (\$'000)</i>
New South Wales	25	3,313	1,624	66,955
Victoria	18	1,948	588	19,215
Queensland	17	4,588	2,181	139,713
Rest of Australia	12	1,182	221	10,554
<b>Australia</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>11,031</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>236,437</b>

Although New South Wales had the most amusement and theme parks, the parks in Queensland accounted for the highest number of visitors, employment and income. Takings per visitor were much higher in Queensland (\$29.40) than in the other States (New South Wales \$19.20, Victoria \$9.30).

Admissions and fares accounted for 50 per cent of gross income, while food and drinks accounted for 22 per cent, and souvenirs, confectionery and other retail sales 23 per cent.

**TAKINGS PER VISITOR**



The amusement and theme park industry is dominated by the four largest parks. These four parks accounted for 60 per cent of gross income, 45 per cent of total employment and 32 per cent of visitors.

An important characteristic of employment in amusement and theme parks was the extent of casual employment. It accounted for almost 70 per cent of total employment. Approximately 60 per cent of casual employees were females.

During 1991–92 there were almost 17,000 live performances by musicians (60%) and other performing artists (40%) in amusement and theme parks. On average, musicians received \$141 per performance compared with \$404 per performance by non-musicians.

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For further information on statistics from the survey of amusement and theme parks please contact Margaret Livingston on (03) 615 7588.

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## AUSTRALIAN STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF VISITOR ACCOMMODATION (ASCOVA)

The ABS has been working to develop and promote the use of standard definitions and classifications for tourism statistics. The development of the *Framework for the Collection and Publication of Tourism Statistics* in 1991 was the first step in attempting to introduce a consistent, compatible and comprehensive set of standards to be applied to tourism statistics. This Framework is currently being updated to incorporate the newly developed United Nations/World Tourism Organisation international standards.

A further step in the development of tourism statistical standards by the ABS is the recent publication of the *Australian Standard Classification of Visitor Accommodation* (ASCOVA). Accommodation is a major component of tourism activity, and is relevant to many of the measurements of tourism activity, from both the supply side and the demand side

While this Classification is particularly relevant to the ABS - which produces the major statistical data on supply of and demand for commercial visitor accommodation, the Survey of Tourist Accommodation - its full potential value would be achieved by its use in all collections involving visitor accommodation.

"Visitor accommodation" is defined as: *"any facility which provides overnight accommodation for visitors"*. This definition is applied in a very broad sense to cover any facility in which a visitor may possibly spend the night. It covers commercial and non-commercial establishments and facilities which may or may not be designed or intended to accommodate visitors.

The definition of "Visitor" is: *"Any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for a period not exceeding twelve months and whose main purpose of trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited"*.

Within the context of the need for standardised classifications, the purpose of the accommodation Classification is to provide the structure for a consistent, comprehensive and objective classification system for producing, organising and reporting statistical information regarding accommodation used by visitors.

The ASCOVA adopts a standard hierarchical classification system. Each category is identified by a code number. The level in the hierarchy of a category is identified by the number of digits in the code number. At the broadest level, the code number has one digit. The major subdivisions are at the two and three digit levels. Where appropriate, these subdivisions are further broken down to a four digit level. Individual collections can use the level, or combination of levels, appropriate. At any level, categories could be combined to provide broader groups if it is considered the Classification categories are too detailed for a particular collection. The important issue is that any grouping used in a collection can be identified in terms of the ASCOVA categories, to provide compatibility with other collections.

The ASCOVA is a product classification categorising accommodation services. "Services" is used to mean not only those services (amenities and facilities) available to the visitors, but also includes the "character" or "flavour" of the environment in which those services are provided. As such it is not an industry classification (such as ANZSIC) and does not directly classify establishments. However, the categories of services have been drawn up to reflect the distinctions between the services provided by the different types of accommodation establishments. This enables accommodation establishments to be allocated a category according to the services they provide.

The Classification is intended to be applicable for any purpose requiring the statistical classification of visitor accommodation services. It can be used in collections of "supply side" or "demand side" statistics.

The ASCOVA extends to a four digit level in some instances. However, the following illustrates the Classification at a three digit level:

**AUSTRALIAN STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF VISITOR ACCOMMODATION****1 HOTELS AND SIMILAR ACCOMMODATION****11 HOTELS AND RESORTS**

- 111 Hotels
- 112 Resorts

**12 MOTELS, GUEST HOUSES AND SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS**

- 121 Motels, motor inns and private hotels
- 122 Guest houses
- 123 Bed and breakfasts
- 124 Self catering accommodation

**13 OTHER COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION**

- 131 Health and fitness establishments
- 132 Visitor hostels
- 133 Holiday farm (Host farm, Farm stay) accommodation
- 134 Caravan parks
- 135 Camping grounds
- 136 Private dwellings (for special events/holidays)
- 137 Group booked accommodation

**2 TRANSPORT AND INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION****21 ACCOMMODATION ON TRANSPORT MODES**

- 211 Accommodation on inland-water craft
- 212 Accommodation on coastal/international-water craft
- 213 Accommodation on aircraft
- 214 Accommodation on road transport
- 215 Accommodation on railway trains

**22 INSTITUTIONAL AND OTHER COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION**

- 221 Educational institutions
- 222 Health institutions

**3 NON-COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION****31 PRIVATE PROPERTY**

- 311 Own property
- 312 Friends/relatives property
- 313 Property owned by business or other group
- 314 Privately owned water craft
- 315 Privately owned aircraft

**32 OTHER NON-COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION**

- 321 Caravanning/camping in non-commercial area
- 329 Other



## 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.

24. As outlined in the March quarter 1994 issue of *Tourism Indicators, Australia* (8634.0), implementation of the Migration Reform Act by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming Passenger card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The main statistical change relating to data in this publication affects the *Purpose of journey* classification.

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

### Scope

26. 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

27. *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.

28. *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).

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. *Purpose of journey.* From September quarter 1994, all statistics relating to *Purpose of journey* will be published using the following categories: "Convention/conference", "Business", "Visiting friends/relatives", "Holiday", "Employment", "Education" and "Other". For the July and August components of September quarter 1994, "In transit" has been included in the "Other" category and "Student vacation" and "Accompanying business visitor" have been included in "Holiday".

32. *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.

33. *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

34. 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.

### Corrections and Imputations

35. 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.

36. 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

37. 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.

38. 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.

39. 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.

40. 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.

41. 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.

42. 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. For more detailed information on smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

### Related Publications

43. 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

44. 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.

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

46. 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

47. 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

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

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ABS Catalogue No. 8634.0

TOURISM INDICATORS, AUSTRALIA

September Quarter 1994



2863400009947  
ISSN 1321-4144