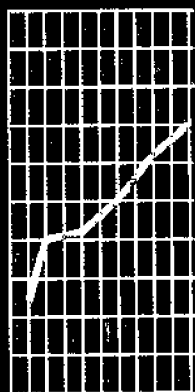


September Quarter 1995

Tourism Indicators Australia



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 AM 23 FEBRUARY 1996

**TOURISM INDICATORS
AUSTRALIA
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 8634.0

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TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

Data item	Period	Units	Percentage change on		
			Latest figures	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Tourist accommodation - supply and demand ¹					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	Sept. qtr 1995	no.	4 839	—	0.7
Room occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1995	%	59.9	3.8	1.5
Room nights occupied	Sept. qtr 1995	'000s	9 305	9.0	4.3
Room nights available	Sept. qtr 1995	'000s	15 529	2.0	1.5
Guest nights occupied	Sept. qtr 1995	'000s	16 280	11.6	3.0
Guest arrivals	Sept. qtr 1995	'000s	8 075	10.6	2.9
Takings from accommodation	Sept. qtr 1995	\$m	851.6	12.6	12.1
Caravan parks	Sept. qtr 1995	no.	2 710	0.3	- 0.4
Site occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1995	%	44.1	0.9	0.1
Holiday flats, units and houses	Sept. qtr 1995	no.	38 389	0.6	5.9
Unit occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1995	%	56.3	11.3	- 0.8
Visitor hostels	Sept. qtr 1995	no.	438	1.4	3.8
Bed occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1995	%	47.1	2.7	3.5
Domestic tourism ²					
Number of overnight trips	1993-94	'000s	48 113	..	0.5
Number of visitor nights	1993-94	'000s	211 373	..	0.5
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals ³	October 1995	no.	320 700	19.4	6.3
Number of visitor arrivals ⁴	1994-95	no.	3 535 300	..	11.6
Expenditure by international visitors ⁴	1994-95	\$m	6 351	..	20.8
Australian departures ⁵					
Short-term departures	October 1995	no.	194 000	- 23.8	5.3
Short-term departures	1994-95	no.	2 422 000	..	5.1
Balance of payments ⁶					
Travel credits	Sept. qtr 1995	\$m	2 215	12.3	20.4
Travel debits	Sept. qtr 1995	\$m	- 1 702	6.9	10.2
Balance on travel services	Sept. qtr 1995	\$m	513	35.0	73.9
Exchange rates ⁷					
\$US	November 1995	per \$A	0.7469	- 1.3	- 2.7
¥ Japanese	November 1995	per \$A	75.83	- 1.5	- 0.1
Price index ⁸					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Sept. qtr 1995	1989-90=100	102.4	- 0.1	4.3

For footnotes see end of table.

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS — continued

Data item	Period	Units	Percentage change on		
			Latest figures	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Employment ¹					
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	November 1995	'000s	170.2	0.7	3.2
Females	November 1995	'000s	222.9	2.8	6.1
Persons	November 1995	'000s	393.1	1.9	4.9
Average weekly earnings ²					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	August 1995	\$	343.0	2.9	3.2
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved ³	November 1995	\$m	22.9	-79.4	-41.1
Hotels, etc. commenced ⁴	June qtr 1995	\$m	117.0	-34.6	-42.7
Hotels, etc. under construction ⁵	June qtr 1995	\$m	580.3	-16.3	-33.8
Hotels, etc. completed ⁶	June qtr 1995	\$m	216.4	100	459.2

¹ Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0).

² Domestic Tourism Monitor, Bureau of Tourism Research.

³ Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0).

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

⁵ Balance of Payments, Australia (5302.0).

⁶ Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin.

⁷ Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

⁸ The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

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

¹⁰ Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0).

¹¹ Building Activity, Australia (8752.0.40.001).

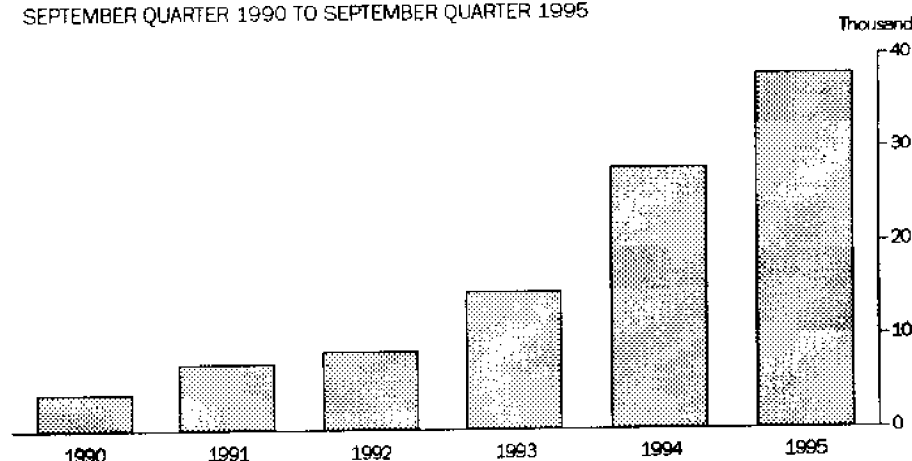
NOTE: † Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

FEATURE ARTICLE — THE GROWTH IN KOREAN TOURISM IN AUSTRALIA

INTRODUCTION

Short-term arrivals of overseas visitors from Korea have increased dramatically over the past five years, from 3,700 visitors in September quarter 1990 to 38,100 visitors (18,400 males and 19,700 females) in September quarter 1995. Korea has become the fastest growing source country of overseas visitors to Australia, with 113,300 arrivals during the first nine months of 1995 (an increase of 47% over the same period during 1994). Visitors from Korea accounted for 4% of the total 2,640,000 visitor arrivals from all countries during the first nine months of 1995. This makes Korea Australia's seventh most important source of overseas visitors.

SHORT-TERM OVERSEAS VISITOR ARRIVALS FROM KOREA,
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1990 TO SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995



PURPOSE OF JOURNEY

During the September quarter 1995, 71% (or 27,100) of Korean visitors to Australia came for a 'holiday', 9% (3,300) came for 'business' trips and 7% (2,700) came for 'visiting friends/relatives'. Other reasons for travel to Australia included 'education', 'convention/conference' and 'employment', which together accounted for a further 3,300, or 9% of arrivals.

LENGTH OF STAY

The median intended length of stay for visitors from Korea arriving in Australia during the September quarter 1995 was 4.4 days, compared to 8.6 days for all countries. In fact, 66% of visitors from Korea stated an intention to stay less than one week, while only 31% of short-term visitors from all countries stated an intention to stay less than one week.

SHORT-TERM OVERSEAS VISITOR ARRIVALS: INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995

Country of Residence	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 12 months	Total under 1 year
Korea	25 300 (66%)	6 400 (17%)	2 300 (6%)	1 300 (3%)	2 800 (7%)	38 100 (100%)
All countries	283 900 (31%)	275 100 (30%)	172 800 (19%)	81 100 (9%)	90 300 (10%)	903 200 (100%)

STATE/TERRITORY OF STAY

The majority of visitors from Korea (23,100 or 61%) arriving in Australia during the September quarter 1995 stated that their main State of intended stay was New South Wales. Queensland was the intended main destination for 13,000 (or 34%) Korean visitors, while Victoria was the main State of intended stay for only 3% of visitors.

VISITOR EXPENDITURE

According to figures released by the Bureau of Tourism Research, visitors from Korea arriving in Australia in 1994 spent an average of \$A2,208 each during their stay in Australia.

FEATURE ARTICLE — ATTENDANCE AT SELECTED CULTURAL/LEISURE VENUES WHILST AWAY FROM HOME

INTRODUCTION

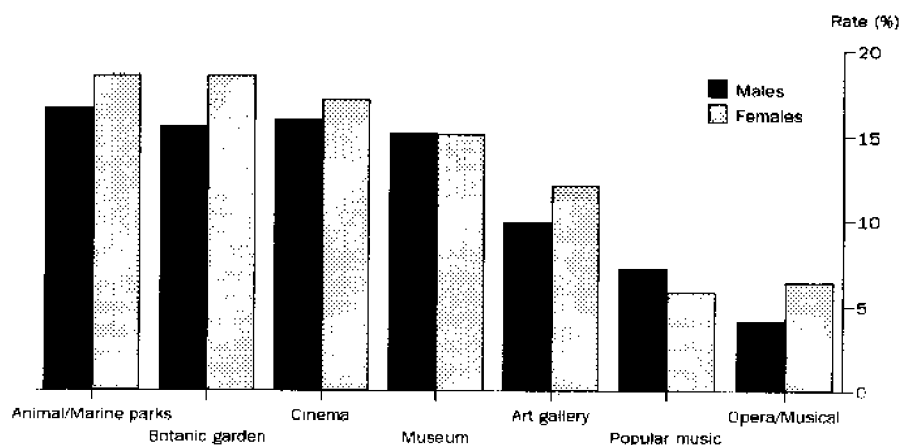
In March 1995, the ABS conducted the Survey of Attendance at Selected Cultural/Leisure Venues. The survey provides data on attendances and characteristics of people who went to these events or venues whilst staying more than 40 kilometres away from home, during the 12 months ended March 1995.

The survey revealed that 10.25 million (73%) of the estimated 14.1 million people 15 years of age and older had spent at least one night away from home. Of these people, 4.9 million or 47% had visited cultural venues on these occasions.

3.1 million people had visited cultural venues whilst staying within their own State, 2.6 million whilst interstate and 0.7 million whilst overseas.

New South Wales was the destination whose cultural venues attracted more interstate visitors (905,000) than any of the other States or Territories, followed by Queensland (677,000).

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO ATTENDED SELECTED CULTURAL VENUES WHILE AWAY FROM HOME, PARTICIPATION RATES BY SEX



ANIMAL AND MARINE PARKS

1.8 million people or 18% of people who had stayed away from home visited animal or marine parks whilst they were away. This was the most popular surveyed venue people visited away from home.

BOTANICAL GARDENS

Visiting botanical gardens was the most popular cultural activity with people 45 years and over, especially those aged 65 years or more, when they were staying away from home. In total, 1.7 million people (17%) had visited this venue whilst away from home.

CINEMA

Cinema attendance was the third most popular cultural activity undertaken by people when they were staying away from home (17% of travellers or almost 1.7 million people). Persons aged 15 to 24 years had it as their highest preference with 28% of people in this age group attending whilst staying away from home.

ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS

Almost 1.6 million people visited a museum whilst staying away from home. This represents 15% of people who had stayed away and was evenly split between males and females. The rate for art galleries was 11%.

Of people who had been to cultural venues overseas, 52% had visited a museum and more than a third had been to an art gallery (35%). These were the most popular cultural venues visited overseas.

POPULAR MUSIC	The rate of attendance at popular music performances by people who were staying away from home was higher for males (7%) than for females (6%).
CLASSICAL MUSIC, THEATRE, DANCE, OPERA/MUSICAL THEATRE, OTHER PERFORMING ARTS	The total number of people to go to a popular music performance away from home was 664,000. Of these, males in the age group 15 to 24 years had the highest participation rate (15%), whilst 10% of females in that group reported attendance at this activity.
LIBRARIES	Going to an opera or musical was the main performing arts activity to which most of each age group went whilst staying away from home. In total, it is estimated that just over a half million people (5% of persons who had stayed away from home) attended an opera or musical while away.
DEFINITION OF ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL VENUES	Only 3% of people who had stayed away from home visited a library whilst away. The statistics used in this article refer to the number of people who attended a venue/activity at least once during the year, rather than the total number of attendances. If a person attended a cultural venue/activity more than once throughout the year, he or she is included in the statistics once.
FOR MORE INFORMATION	For more information, see <i>Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues, Australia</i> (4114.0). Also, unpublished data are available on request. For more details, contact Roger Mableson in ABS Adelaide on (08) 237 7449.

FEATURE ARTICLE — OVERSEAS TOURISM MARKETING EXPENDITURE, 1994-95

KEY POINTS	The ABS recently surveyed Australian tourism related businesses and organisations which market their products overseas. Results from the survey showed that, during 1994-95, the surveyed businesses and organisations expended \$265 million on overseas marketing. This represented an average of \$372,000 per business on such promotional activity. Of the total amount, 26% was expended in Japan and 20% in other Asian countries, 27% in Europe and 20% in the United States of America and Canada.
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OVERSEAS TOURISM MARKETING EXPENDITURE, AUSTRALIA, 1994-95

	Total expenditure	Operators in market	Average expenditure per operator in market
Market region	\$'000	no.	\$'000
Japan	67 647	408	166
Other Asia	51 578	462	112
New Zealand	15 155	352	43
USA/Canada	53 243	460	116
UK/Europe	72 076	512	141
Other	5 363	151	36
Total	265 062	713	372

EXPLANATORY NOTES	<i>Total expenditure</i> includes expenditure committed on behalf of the reporting business or organisation by related overseas businesses or organisations.
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Operators in market refers to the number of businesses or organisations which undertake tourism related marketing activity in the market region referred to.

FEATURE ARTICLE — 20 YEARS OF THE SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

June quarter 1995 marked the completion of 20 years of the Survey of Tourist Accommodation by the ABS. The September quarter 1975 survey covered all accommodation establishments (except caravan parks) in classes 9212 and 9213 of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification which reported in the 1973-74 Tourist Accommodation Census or by separate communication that they provided accommodation to short-term visitors. Initially the Northern Territory was excluded from the survey. It was included from September quarter 1977.

HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES

Hotels, motels and guest houses were included from the commencement of the collection. From September quarter 1977, licensed hotels, private hotels and guest houses which do not provide bath or shower and toilet facilities in most rooms have been excluded from the collection. There were 4,839 hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities in September quarter 1995, compared with 2,990 in September quarter 1977. The number of guest rooms over this period grew by 122% from 76,175 rooms to 168,912 rooms.

Data has been collected on guest arrivals (enabling the calculation of average duration of stay) since the September quarter 1986. Also from that quarter, data classified by star grading has been made available.

From December quarter 1993, hotel, motel and guest house establishments with fewer than 5 rooms were formally excluded from the collection.

With the release of the *Tourism Indicators, Australia* (8634.0) publication, (first released for the September quarter 1993), seasonally adjusted and trend figures, and constant price estimates, for hotels, motels and guest houses have been published.

CARAVAN PARKS

Short-term caravan parks were first included in the collection in September quarter 1977. Although the number of short-term caravan parks decreased 2% between September quarter 1977 and September quarter 1995, total capacity increased 10% over the same period from 178,332 to 196,099.

Commencing with September quarter 1986, parks predominantly occupied by long term residents (i.e. guests staying continuously for 2 months or more) have been included in the survey. Caravan park sites etc. permanently reserved for 2 months or more but only casually occupied by their tenants have been recorded as occupied for the period they were reserved since September quarter 1992. Prior to that quarter they were recorded as occupied only when their tenants were in the park.

HOLIDAY FLATS, UNITS AND HOUSES

Holiday flats, units and houses which predominantly provide short-term accommodation have been included in the survey from September quarter 1987.

There were approximately 10,200 more holiday flats, units and houses in September quarter 1995 (38,389) than in September quarter 1987 (28,156). However, over this same period, the unit occupancy rate fell from 60.9% to 56.3%.

VISITOR HOSTELS

From September quarter 1991, visitor hostels (backpacker establishments) available to the general public for short-term commercial accommodation have been included in the survey.

The number of visitor hostel establishments increased considerably from 382 in September quarter 1991 to 438 in September quarter 1995. Over this same period, the bed occupancy rate increased from 42.4% to 47.1%.

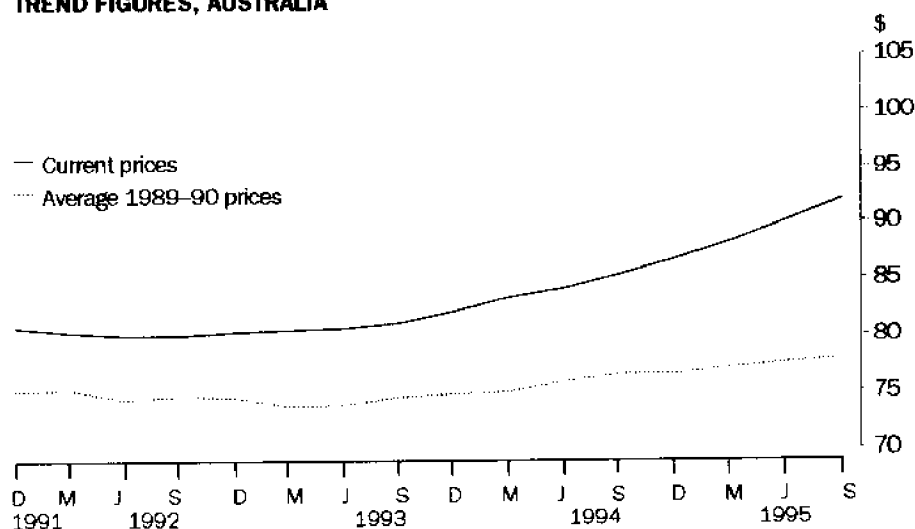
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

AUSTRALIA

The trend in average takings per room night occupied for the 1990s can be split into two distinct periods so far. Prior to June quarter 1993 the trend in average takings per room night remained fairly constant or fell slightly. After June quarter 1993 there has been a steady increase in the trend. In current prices, the average takings trend rose 7.9% over the year to September quarter 1995, up from 5.2% for the previous year. The series at average 1989-90 prices, however, was up only 1.7% over the year compared with a 2.8% rise the previous year.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED TREND FIGURES, AUSTRALIA

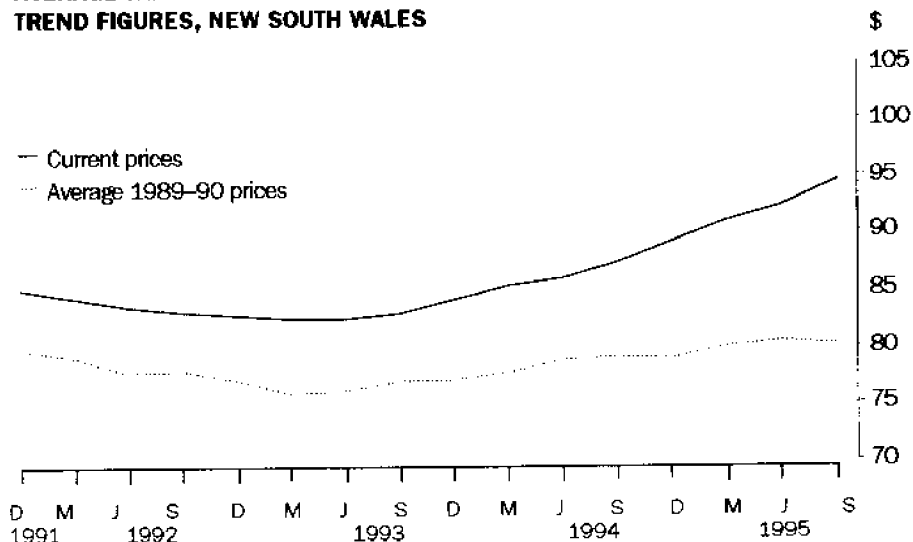


STATES/TERRITORIES

New South Wales

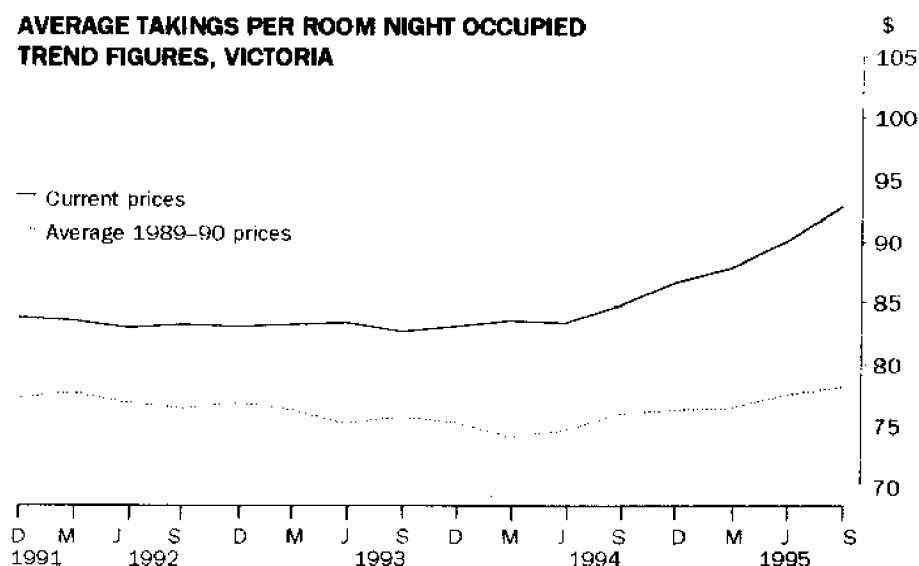
In the year to September quarter 1995, the increases in the trend figures for average takings per room night occupied for New South Wales reflect the national increases at both current and average 1989-90 prices being 8.2% and 1.5% respectively. The trend at average 1989-90 prices decreased slightly from June quarter 1995 although the series at current prices increased over the same period.

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



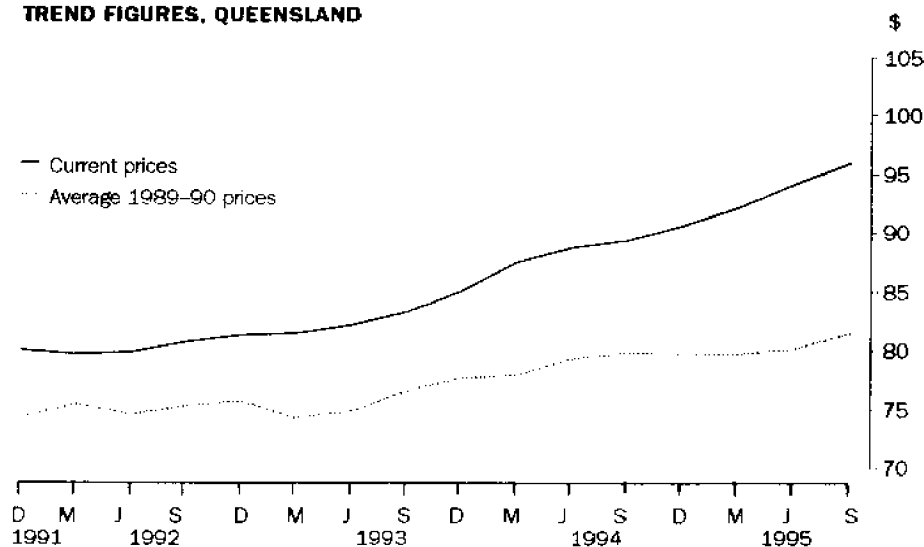
Victoria The trend in average takings per room night occupied reached \$93 in September quarter 1995, an increase of 9.6 % over the September quarter 1994 figure of \$85. The trend in average 1989-90 prices also increased over the year by 2.8%. This represents a continuing upward trend in Victoria reflecting the Australian situation.

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



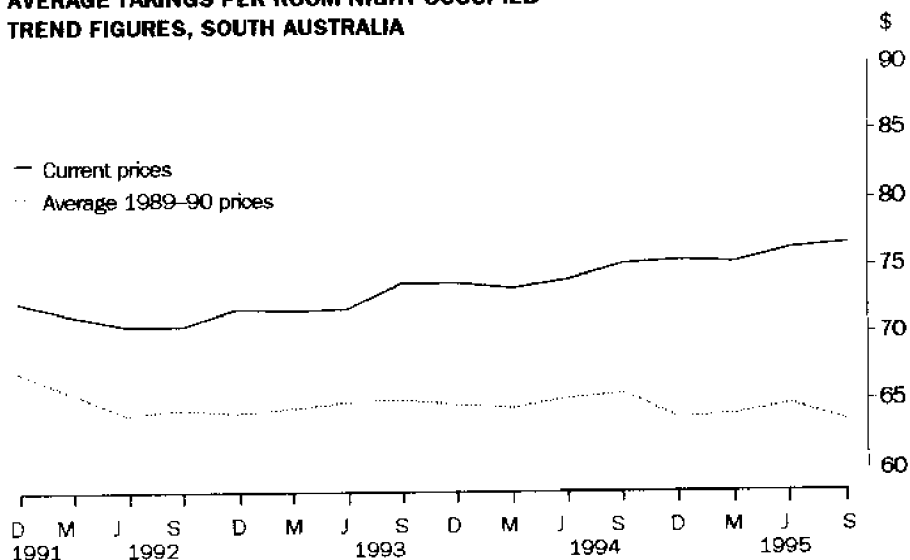
Queensland The trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 7.4% over the four quarters to September quarter 1995 while the trend in 1989-90 prices increased 1.9% over the same period. Almost all of the increase in the trend in average takings per room night occupied at 1989-90 prices occurred in the September quarter 1995, the previous three quarters remaining almost constant.

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



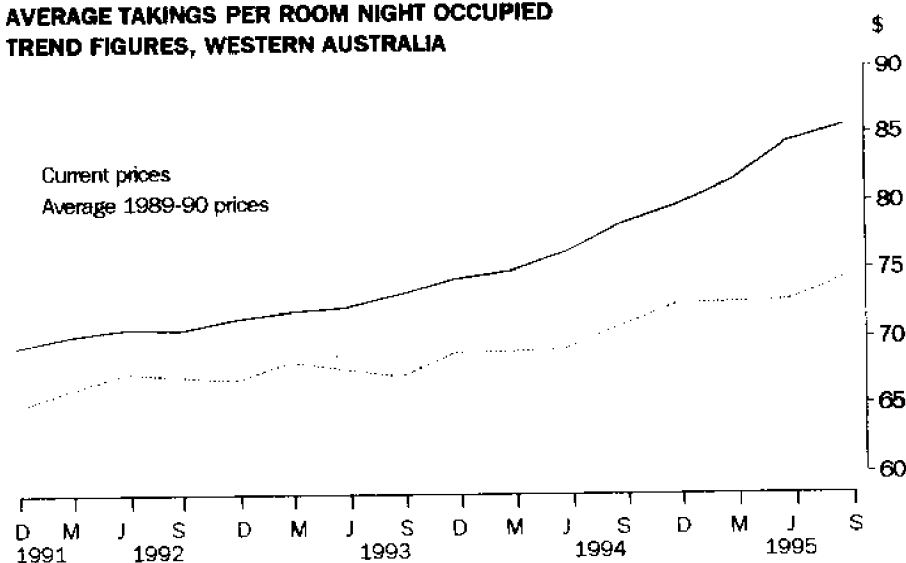
South Australia The trend in average takings per room night occupied at average 1989-90 prices decreased 3.1% in the year to September quarter 1995 following a slight increase in the year to September quarter 1994. At current prices, average takings per room night occupied has increased 2.1% since September quarter 1994.

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



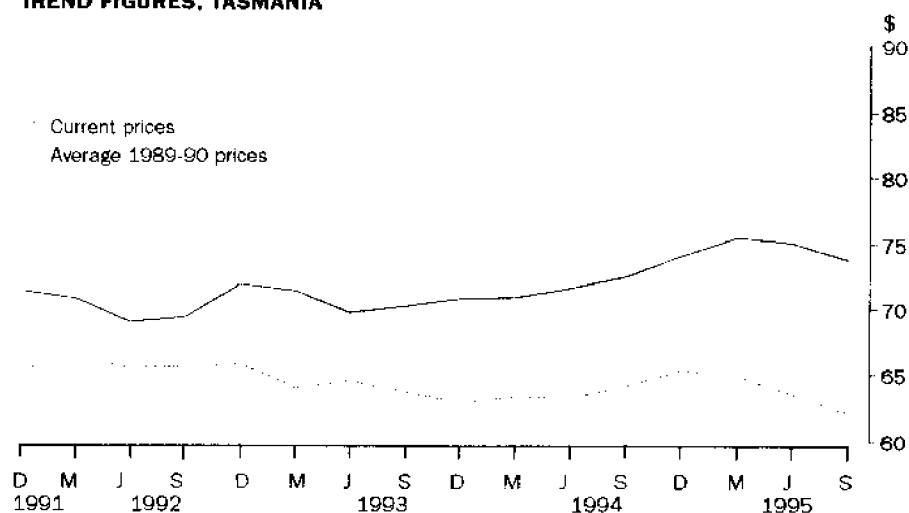
Western Australia The trend in average takings per room night occupied continued its steady rise of the last few years. In the year to September quarter 1995, the trend increased by 9.3%, with the greatest increase of 3.4% in the June quarter 1995. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 2.2% between June quarter 1995 and September quarter 1995, after being flat for the previous two quarters. Over the year to September quarter 1995, the trend at average 1989-90 prices increased 4.8%.

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



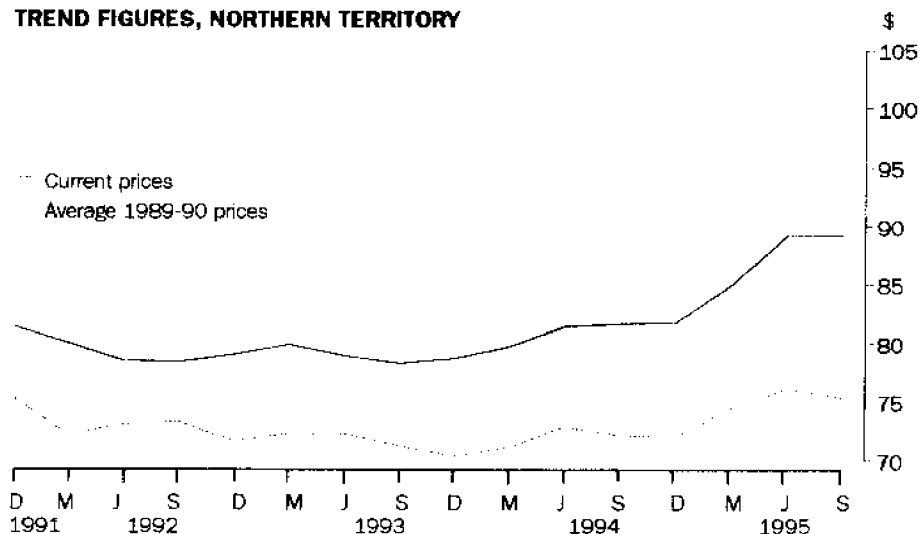
Tasmania At current prices, the trend in average takings per room night occupied decreased for the latest 2 quarters, resulting in a small increase (1.8%) for the year ending September quarter 1995. At average 1989-90 prices, a decrease of 3.3% over the year to September 1995 was recorded. This was the result of a steady decline in the trend in average takings per room night occupied for the latest 3 quarters.

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



Northern Territory After a sharp increase for 2 quarters, the trend series for average takings per room night occupied has levelled off in the latest quarter but still represents an increase of 9.1% in the year to September quarter 1995. At average 1989-90 prices, the average takings per room night occupied increased 4.3% in the year to September quarter 1994, despite a small decrease in the latest quarter.

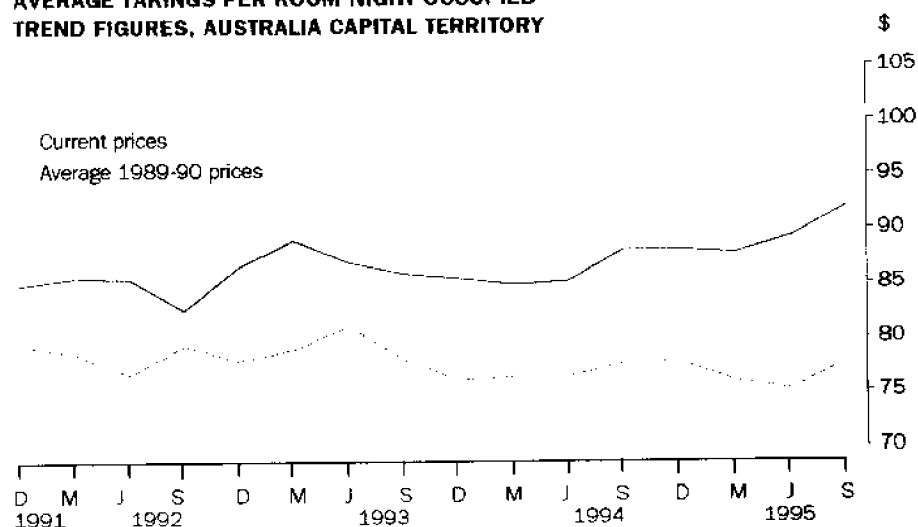
**AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES, NORTHERN TERRITORY**



Australian Capital Territory

The trend series for average takings per room night occupied increased 4.4% over the year to September quarter 1995, with 3.0% growth occurring in the latest quarter. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 3.5% in September quarter 1995, following a decline in the previous two quarters. Overall, a 0.3% rise was experienced over the year to September quarter 1995.

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



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

	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>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
<i>September Quarter 1995</i>									
Establishments	1,729	1,009	1,106	345	329	179	98	44	4,839
Guest rooms	57,360	29,504	41,907	10,703	14,720	5,452	5,615	3,651	168,912
Bed spaces	164,879	81,614	128,179	30,227	38,365	15,727	16,409	10,905	486,305
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
September Quarter 1994	2,949.5	1,368.0	2,314.0	481.4	781.8	273.9	268.6	209.5	8,646.8
December Quarter 1994	3,019.5	1,419.2	2,345.0	498.6	797.4	261.3	309.1	203.9	8,853.9
March Quarter 1995	3,005.1	1,456.0	2,372.6	506.8	799.4	263.0	296.6	218.9	8,918.4
June Quarter 1995	3,035.6	1,419.6	2,366.2	498.2	823.3	260.6	284.2	222.6	8,910.3
July	1,043.6	504.9	770.4	169.4	257.0	92.6	94.2	70.9	3,002.9
August	1,056.7	506.7	801.2	166.7	274.3	92.3	97.2	72.1	3,067.2
September	1,020.3	469.3	772.9	170.4	256.4	90.3	96.3	65.2	2,941.0
<i>September Quarter 1995</i>	<i>3,120.6</i>	<i>1,480.9</i>	<i>2,344.4</i>	<i>506.5</i>	<i>787.6</i>	<i>275.2</i>	<i>287.7</i>	<i>208.2</i>	<i>9,011.1</i>
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND									
September Quarter 1994	2,943.2	1,370.3	2,321.7	479.6	790.1	268.9	267.3	207.9	8,649.0
December Quarter 1994	3,010.3	1,410.6	2,337.6	502.8	789.2	262.9	308.9	208.9	8,831.2
March Quarter 1995	3,017.9	1,443.0	2,363.0	504.1	803.2	260.7	295.9	216.0	8,903.8
June Quarter 1995	3,047.6	1,452.1	2,371.2	497.2	811.8	265.4	286.5	219.5	8,951.4
July	1,031.3	487.9	785.7	167.8	267.9	90.3	95.4	72.0	2,998.4
August	1,036.8	489.0	783.0	169.1	265.6	91.1	95.6	70.9	3,001.1
September	1,042.0	490.3	781.6	170.6	263.8	91.9	95.9	69.6	3,005.8
<i>September Quarter 1995</i>	<i>3,110.0</i>	<i>1,467.3</i>	<i>2,350.3</i>	<i>507.4</i>	<i>797.4</i>	<i>273.4</i>	<i>287.0</i>	<i>212.5</i>	<i>9,005.3</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
September Quarter 1994	258.5	116.2	207.2	36.3	61.9	19.9	21.8	18.9	740.6
December Quarter 1994	268.0	122.9	212.8	37.6	63.4	19.4	25.5	17.7	767.4
March Quarter 1995	274.8	128.5	217.4	37.9	64.9	19.9	24.9	19.4	787.6
June Quarter 1995	279.1	126.8	223.2	38.1	69.9	19.4	25.9	19.7	802.1
July	98.8	47.4	72.7	13.1	21.8	7.1	8.2	6.4	275.4
August	99.5	47.2	78.7	12.9	22.9	6.9	8.7	6.9	283.5
September	97.8	43.7	74.1	13.0	22.3	6.4	8.5	5.9	271.7
<i>September Quarter 1995</i>	<i>296.1</i>	<i>138.3</i>	<i>225.4</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>830.7</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) TREND									
September Quarter 1994	256.9	116.2	207.6	36.0	61.9	19.5	21.8	18.3	738.2
December Quarter 1994	268.6	122.2	211.7	37.9	62.9	19.5	25.3	18.4	766.5
March Quarter 1995	274.7	126.7	217.6	37.9	65.4	19.7	25.2	19.0	786.1
June Quarter 1995	281.5	130.7	223.2	37.9	68.4	19.9	25.6	19.6	806.7
July	96.7	44.9	75.0	12.9	22.9	6.7	8.5	6.6	274.2
August	98.0	45.5	75.2	13.0	22.8	6.7	8.5	6.5	276.2
September	99.2	46.0	75.5	13.1	22.6	6.7	8.5	6.5	278.1
<i>September Quarter 1995</i>	<i>293.9</i>	<i>136.4</i>	<i>225.7</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>828.5</i>
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m.) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
<i>September Quarter 1994</i>									
Original	235.2	101.3	197.8	30.2	58.6	13.4	26.0	16.7	679.2
Seasonally Adjusted	232.9	103.6	184.1	31.6	56.2	17.5	19.3	16.8	662.0
Trend	232.6	104.2	185.5	31.4	56.0	17.3	19.3	16.1	662.4
<i>September Quarter 1995</i>									
Original	254.1	115.0	205.7	30.9	60.6	13.1	29.0	15.9	724.3
Seasonally Adjusted	252.5	117.6	191.2	32.4	57.9	17.3	21.4	16.2	706.4
Trend	249.3	114.6	191.4	32.2	59.2	17.0	21.6	16.5	701.9

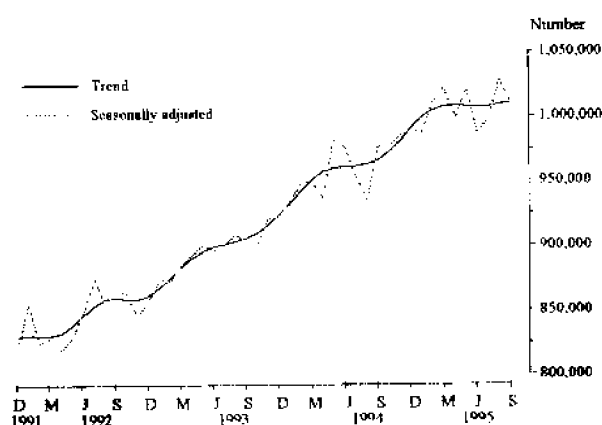
TABLE 2. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, NEW SOUTH WALES

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	2,534.9	2,509.3	2,491.8
1992 — March quarter	2,519.4	2,497.4	2,516.9
June quarter	2,508.9	2,592.7	2,574.2
September quarter	2,620.3	2,566.0	2,579.4
December quarter	2,657.3	2,629.0	2,624.8
1993 — March quarter	2,687.8	2,688.1	2,685.1
June quarter	2,624.1	2,711.6	2,708.4
September quarter	2,784.7	2,741.9	2,749.3
December quarter	2,871.8	2,831.1	2,825.0
1994 — March quarter	2,882.8	2,893.5	2,876.4
June quarter	2,773.6	2,864.9	2,889.5
September quarter	2,990.7	2,949.5	2,943.2
December quarter	3,065.3	3,019.5	3,010.3
1995 — March quarter	2,992.3	3,005.1	3,017.9
June quarter	2,939.0	3,035.6	3,047.6
September quarter	3,173.6	3,120.6	3,110.0

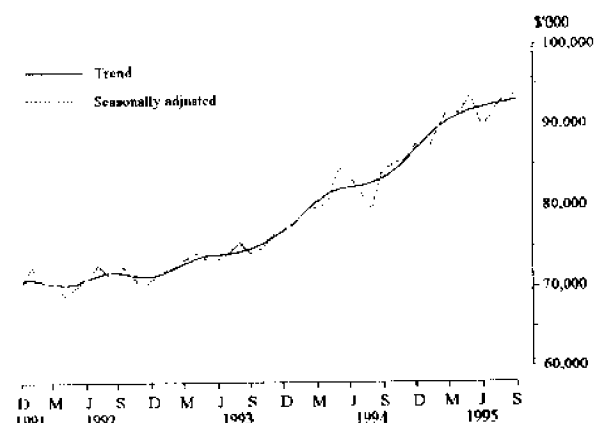
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	218.2	213.8	212.0
1992 — March quarter	214.5	209.8	211.8
June quarter	206.4	216.9	215.0
September quarter	215.0	212.6	214.1
December quarter	222.7	217.5	216.9
1993 — March quarter	223.5	221.0	221.3
June quarter	213.0	223.7	223.3
September quarter	229.5	227.8	228.0
December quarter	243.6	237.0	237.5
1994 — March quarter	250.1	248.5	245.6
June quarter	233.5	245.2	248.5
September quarter	261.0	258.5	256.9
December quarter	274.9	268.0	268.6
1995 — March quarter	276.9	274.8	274.7
June quarter	265.8	279.1	281.5
September quarter	298.1	296.1	293.9

Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	203.8	199.6	198.6
1992 — March quarter	200.5	196.1	199.2
June quarter	193.8	203.6	200.0
September quarter	201.1	198.9	201.0
December quarter	207.3	202.5	202.2
1993 — March quarter	206.6	204.2	203.6
June quarter	196.5	206.4	206.3
September quarter	211.1	209.5	211.4
December quarter	223.9	217.8	217.8
1994 — March quarter	229.2	227.8	223.2
June quarter	212.2	222.9	227.7
September quarter	235.2	232.9	232.6
December quarter	245.9	239.7	237.4
1995 — March quarter	243.5	241.6	241.5
June quarter	230.4	241.9	245.1
September quarter	254.1	252.5	249.3

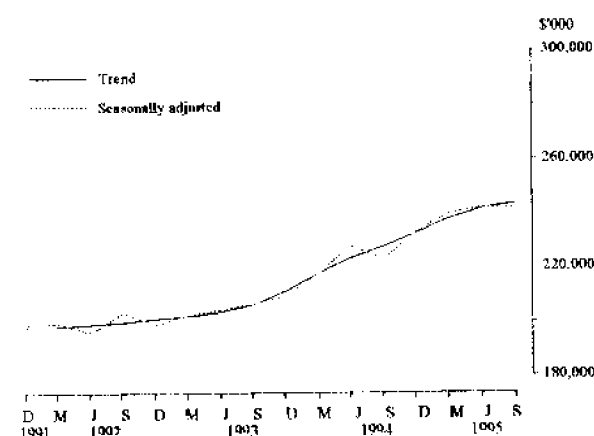
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

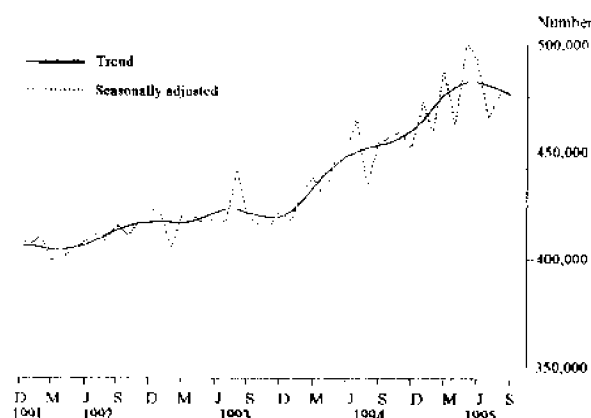
TABLE 3. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, VICTORIA

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	1,253.3	1,216.5	1,215.5
1992 — March quarter	1,273.2	1,213.3	1,215.3
June quarter	1,192.5	1,235.2	1,232.9
September quarter	1,202.5	1,250.4	1,248.1
December quarter	1,281.8	1,246.0	1,250.0
1993 — March quarter	1,302.0	1,254.8	1,257.5
June quarter	1,235.2	1,277.9	1,267.6
September quarter	1,203.3	1,251.3	1,258.7
December quarter	1,324.4	1,285.9	1,281.6
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,325.1	1,330.2
June quarter	1,310.0	1,353.3	1,354.4
September quarter	1,315.4	1,368.0	1,370.3
December quarter	1,460.9	1,419.2	1,410.6
1995 — March quarter	1,506.9	1,456.0	1,443.0
June quarter	1,372.1	1,419.6	1,452.1
September quarter	1,421.6	1,480.9	1,467.3

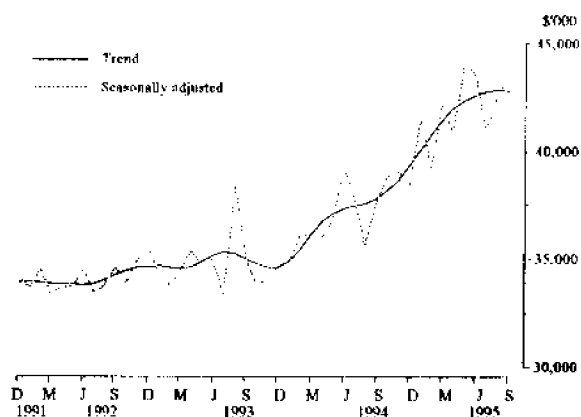
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	105.2	101.6	101.7
1992 — March quarter	105.9	101.8	101.4
June quarter	96.9	101.8	102.2
September quarter	102.0	104.4	103.7
December quarter	106.5	102.7	103.8
1993 — March quarter	107.6	105.0	104.7
June quarter	101.8	106.8	105.6
September quarter	100.6	102.5	104.0
December quarter	110.5	106.9	106.4
1994 — March quarter	115.5	112.0	111.1
June quarter	105.8	111.1	112.8
September quarter	113.7	116.2	116.2
December quarter	127.1	122.9	122.2
1995 — March quarter	131.9	128.5	126.7
June quarter	120.6	126.8	130.7
September quarter	135.3	138.3	136.4

Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	97.1	93.7	94.0
1992 — March quarter	97.8	94.0	94.3
June quarter	89.6	94.1	94.7
September quarter	94.5	96.7	95.4
December quarter	98.4	94.9	96.0
1993 — March quarter	98.3	95.9	95.9
June quarter	92.4	97.0	95.1
September quarter	91.1	92.7	95.2
December quarter	99.7	96.4	96.4
1994 — March quarter	103.8	100.7	98.5
June quarter	94.5	99.2	101.0
September quarter	101.3	103.6	104.2
December quarter	112.4	108.7	107.5
1995 — March quarter	114.7	111.7	110.3
June quarter	103.8	109.1	112.5
September quarter	115.0	117.6	114.6

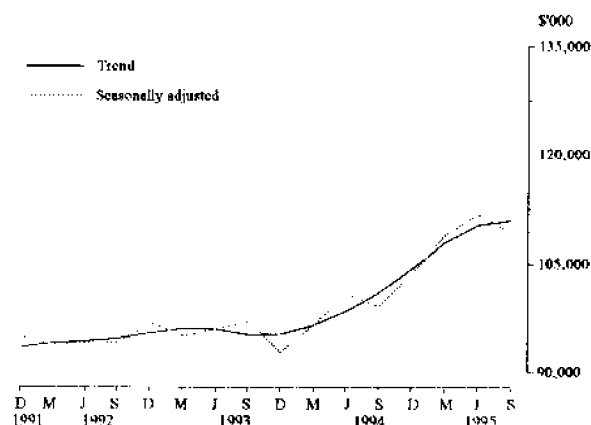
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

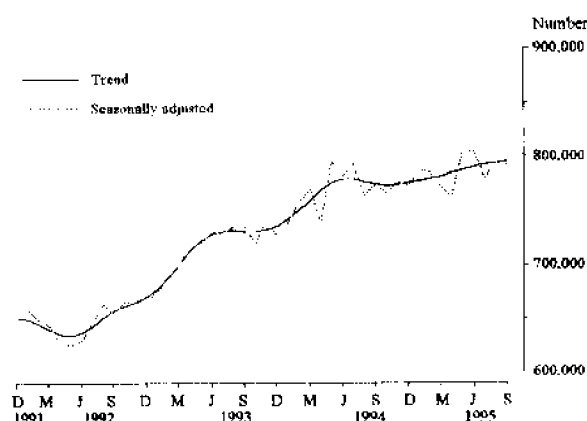
TABLE 4. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND

<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1991 — December quarter	1,980.4	1,950.0	1,932.7
1992 — March quarter	1,765.2	1,879.2	1,904.3
June quarter	1,850.4	1,964.0	1,950.7
September quarter	2,217.6	1,994.4	1,997.0
December quarter	2,104.2	2,064.4	2,068.8
1993 — March quarter	2,013.3	2,169.7	2,162.2
June quarter	2,075.9	2,200.4	2,193.5
September quarter	2,419.5	2,185.9	2,199.0
December quarter	2,310.7	2,264.8	2,250.5
1994 — March quarter	2,140.8	2,313.6	2,322.6
June quarter	2,201.9	2,330.5	2,329.8
September quarter	2,555.5	2,314.0	2,321.7
December quarter	2,405.4	2,345.0	2,337.6
1995 — March quarter	2,188.3	2,372.6	2,363.0
June quarter	2,235.6	2,366.2	2,371.2
September quarter	2,596.3	2,344.4	2,350.3

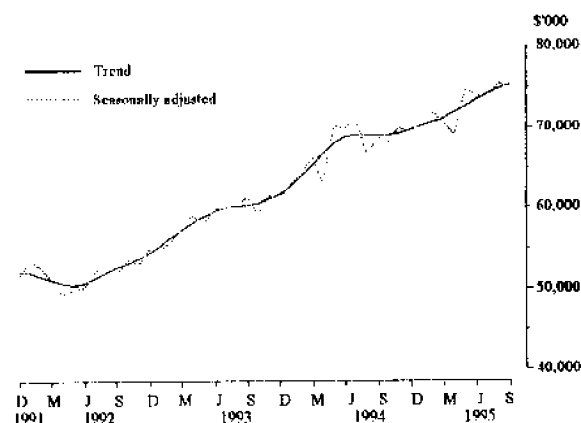
<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1991 — December quarter	164.1	157.0	154.6
1992 — March quarter	142.5	149.2	151.7
June quarter	144.8	156.9	155.8
September quarter	174.4	161.5	161.1
December quarter	176.6	167.6	168.3
1993 — March quarter	167.0	176.8	176.3
June quarter	167.3	181.4	180.2
September quarter	195.5	181.3	183.0
December quarter	203.4	192.8	191.4
1994 — March quarter	190.6	202.8	203.3
June quarter	190.5	206.1	206.7
September quarter	222.6	207.2	207.6
December quarter	225.3	212.8	211.7
1995 — March quarter	204.0	217.4	217.6
June quarter	206.2	223.2	223.2
September quarter	242.5	225.4	225.7

<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1991 — December quarter	152.9	146.3	143.4
1992 — March quarter	132.6	138.8	143.5
June quarter	135.3	146.6	145.4
September quarter	163.2	151.0	150.3
December quarter	163.3	155.0	156.4
1993 — March quarter	153.1	162.0	160.6
June quarter	152.5	165.3	164.0
September quarter	177.9	165.0	168.3
December quarter	184.5	175.0	174.7
1994 — March quarter	172.0	183.1	181.0
June quarter	170.8	184.8	184.7
September quarter	197.8	184.1	185.5
December quarter	198.2	187.2	186.5
1995 — March quarter	176.2	187.8	188.4
June quarter	176.4	190.9	190.2
September quarter	205.7	191.2	191.4

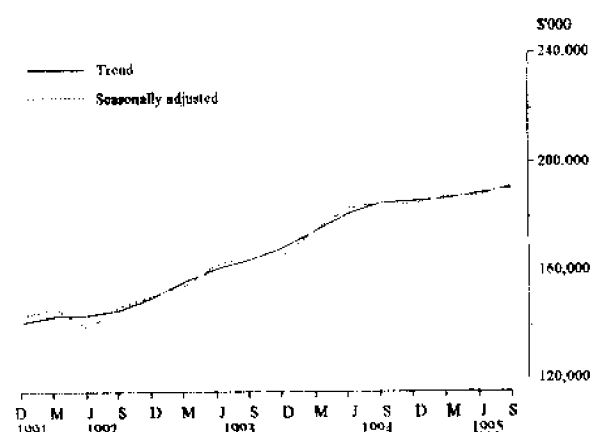
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

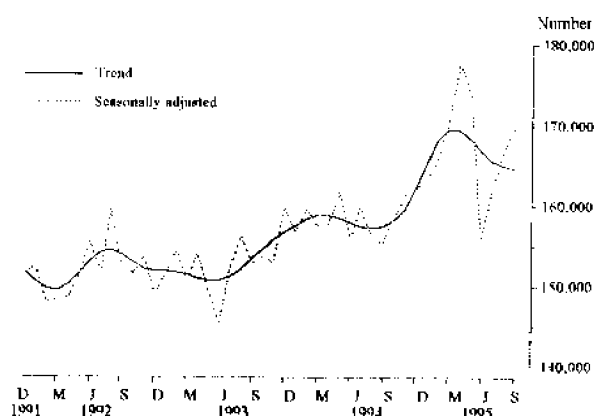
TABLE 5. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	462.7	448.4	449.3
1992 — March quarter	464.8	455.1	454.4
June quarter	449.2	463.4	462.4
September quarter	445.9	453.6	456.7
December quarter	472.9	456.0	454.5
1993 — March quarter	453.2	448.4	451.9
June quarter	446.6	461.0	456.4
September quarter	456.4	466.2	466.8
December quarter	492.6	473.8	474.5
1994 — March quarter	477.8	474.8	475.0
June quarter	456.9	470.9	471.8
September quarter	471.5	481.4	479.6
December quarter	517.0	498.6	502.8
1995 — March quarter	509.7	506.8	504.1
June quarter	481.8	498.2	497.2
September quarter	495.1	506.5	507.4

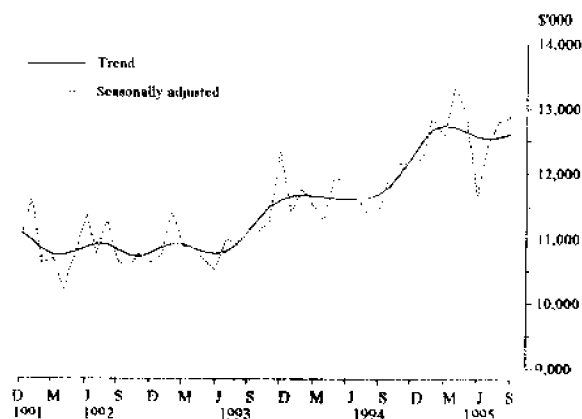
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	35.4	32.9	32.5
1992 — March quarter	32.9	32.3	32.4
June quarter	31.0	32.7	32.7
September quarter	30.4	31.9	32.2
December quarter	36.1	33.0	32.7
1993 — March quarter	32.2	32.0	32.4
June quarter	31.2	33.0	32.8
September quarter	33.1	34.7	34.4
December quarter	38.1	34.7	35.0
1994 — March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.9
June quarter	32.5	34.5	34.9
September quarter	34.7	36.3	36.0
December quarter	41.3	37.6	37.9
1995 — March quarter	37.9	37.9	37.9
June quarter	35.8	38.1	37.9
September quarter	37.1	38.9	38.9

Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	32.6	30.2	30.2
1992 — March quarter	30.1	29.5	29.8
June quarter	28.3	29.9	29.6
September quarter	27.6	29.0	29.4
December quarter	32.6	29.8	29.2
1993 — March quarter	28.9	28.7	29.2
June quarter	27.8	29.4	29.6
September quarter	29.4	30.8	30.3
December quarter	33.8	30.7	30.7
1994 — March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
June quarter	28.5	30.1	30.8
September quarter	30.2	31.6	31.4
December quarter	35.6	32.5	32.1
1995 — March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
June quarter	30.1	32.1	32.2
September quarter	30.9	32.4	32.2

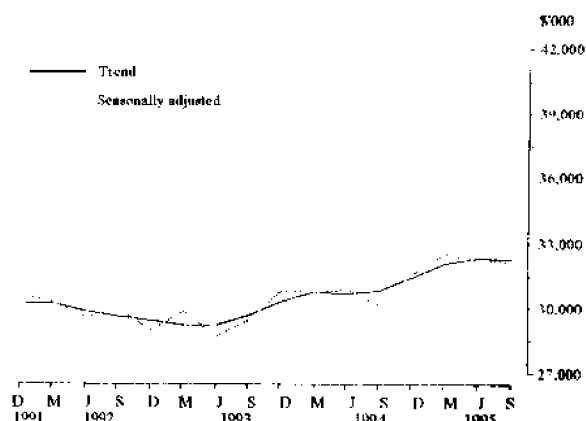
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

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

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	713.7	690.3	688.2
1992 — March quarter	673.7	675.1	675.9
June quarter	616.4	661.7	667.3
September quarter	717.8	686.6	679.4
December quarter	720.0	697.7	694.6
1993 — March quarter	688.0	696.7	698.3
June quarter	667.6	719.2	722.2
September quarter	782.2	749.1	746.5
December quarter	775.4	745.0	748.4
1994 — March quarter	753.7	769.0	767.4
June quarter	733.0	788.9	789.8
September quarter	817.9	781.8	790.1
December quarter	829.1	797.4	789.2
1995 — March quarter	784.2	799.4	803.2
June quarter	764.8	823.3	811.8
September quarter	824.3	787.6	797.4

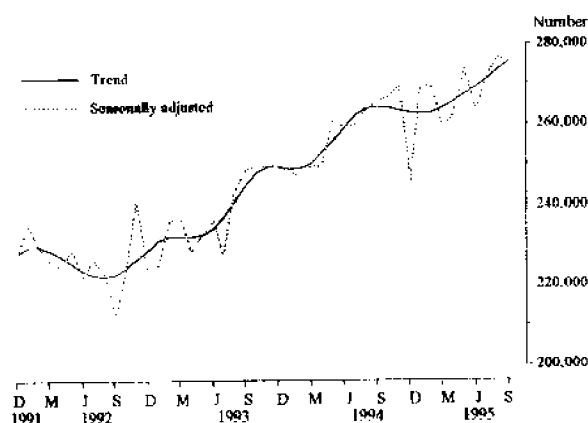
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	49.5	47.6	47.8
1992 — March quarter	47.9	47.5	47.5
June quarter	43.5	47.2	47.2
September quarter	49.9	48.0	48.0
December quarter	52.0	50.1	49.6
1993 — March quarter	49.9	49.9	50.3
June quarter	47.8	52.1	52.2
September quarter	57.4	55.1	54.7
December quarter	57.6	55.2	55.6
1994 — March quarter	57.0	57.4	57.5
June quarter	55.0	59.9	60.2
September quarter	64.5	61.9	61.9
December quarter	66.3	63.4	62.9
1995 — March quarter	64.4	64.9	65.4
June quarter	64.0	69.9	68.4
September quarter	70.0	67.0	68.3

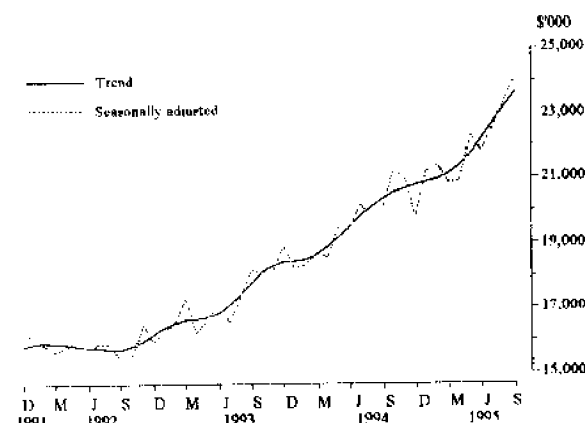
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	46.6	44.9	44.7
1992 — March quarter	45.2	44.8	44.7
June quarter	41.2	44.7	45.0
September quarter	47.3	45.5	45.6
December quarter	49.0	47.3	46.3
1993 — March quarter	46.9	46.9	47.6
June quarter	44.7	48.8	48.9
September quarter	53.2	51.1	50.2
December quarter	53.1	50.9	51.5
1994 — March quarter	52.5	52.8	53.0
June quarter	50.4	54.9	54.7
September quarter	58.6	56.2	56.0
December quarter	59.7	57.1	57.3
1995 — March quarter	57.0	57.5	58.3
June quarter	55.7	60.8	59.0
September quarter	60.6	57.9	59.2

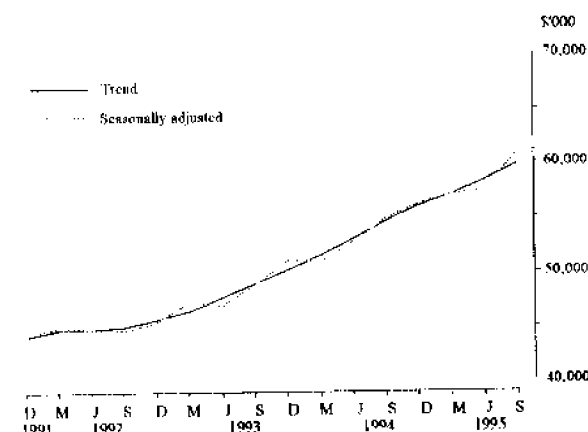
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

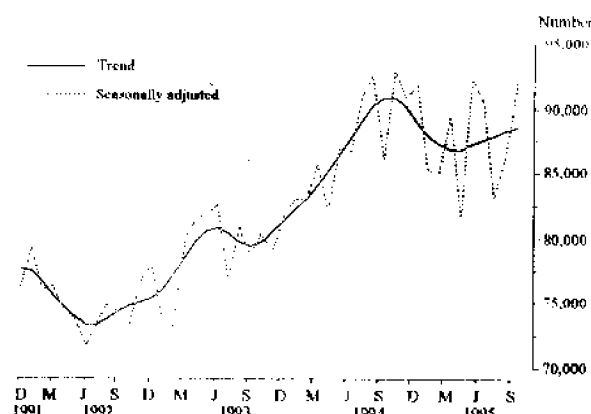


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

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

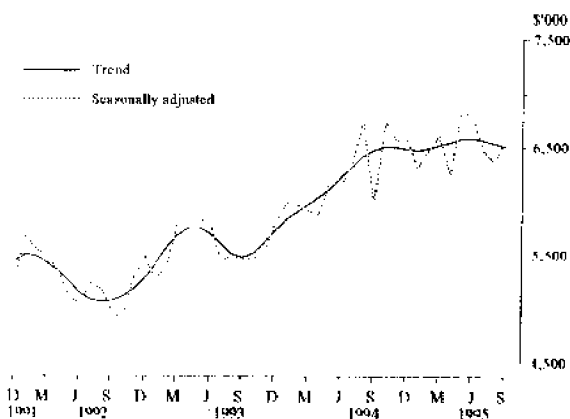
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	244.1	232.1	229.9
1992 — March quarter	276.9	219.9	222.0
June quarter	203.7	221.5	220.1
September quarter	176.7	226.3	224.1
December quarter	238.2	227.6	232.1
1993 — March quarter	306.0	245.5	241.0
June quarter	216.0	235.2	237.8
September quarter	186.2	239.5	240.5
December quarter	265.4	253.1	250.2
1994 — March quarter	318.0	254.9	259.3
June quarter	247.7	268.6	268.4
September quarter	212.5	273.9	268.9
December quarter	272.4	261.3	262.9
1995 — March quarter	330.3	263.0	260.7
June quarter	238.1	260.6	265.4
September quarter	211.1	275.2	273.4

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



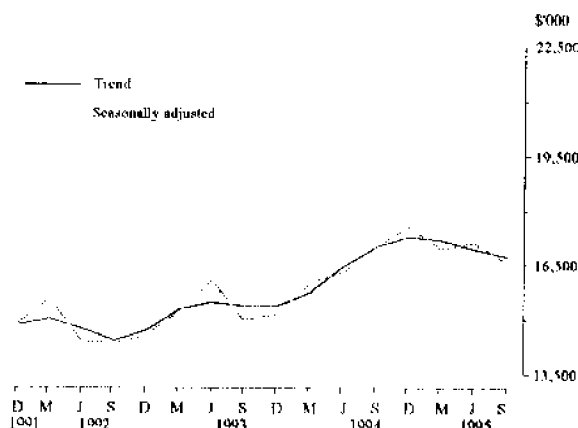
Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	17.4	16.7	16.4
1992 — March quarter	19.7	15.5	15.7
June quarter	14.3	15.4	15.2
September quarter	12.0	15.7	15.6
December quarter	17.1	16.4	16.7
1993 — March quarter	22.1	17.5	17.2
June quarter	15.2	16.4	16.6
September quarter	12.9	16.8	16.9
December quarter	18.7	17.9	17.7
1994 — March quarter	22.8	18.2	18.4
June quarter	17.8	19.1	19.2
September quarter	15.2	19.9	19.5
December quarter	20.2	19.4	19.5
1995 — March quarter	25.0	19.9	19.7
June quarter	18.0	19.4	19.9
September quarter	15.5	20.4	20.2

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — December quarter	16.2	15.6	15.0
1992 — March quarter	18.4	14.4	14.7
June quarter	13.4	14.3	14.4
September quarter	11.2	14.6	14.7
December quarter	15.8	15.2	15.3
1993 — March quarter	20.2	16.1	15.5
June quarter	13.9	15.0	15.4
September quarter	11.6	15.1	15.3
December quarter	16.7	16.0	15.7
1994 — March quarter	20.4	16.3	16.4
June quarter	15.8	17.0	17.0
September quarter	13.4	17.5	17.3
December quarter	17.7	17.0	17.2
1995 — March quarter	21.5	17.1	17.0
June quarter	15.3	16.6	16.9
September quarter	13.1	17.3	17.0

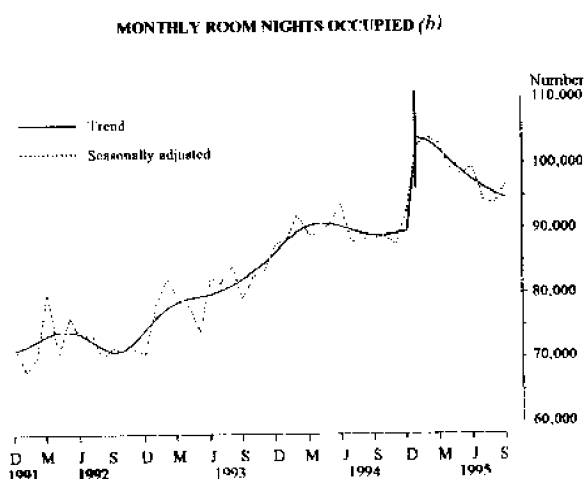
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



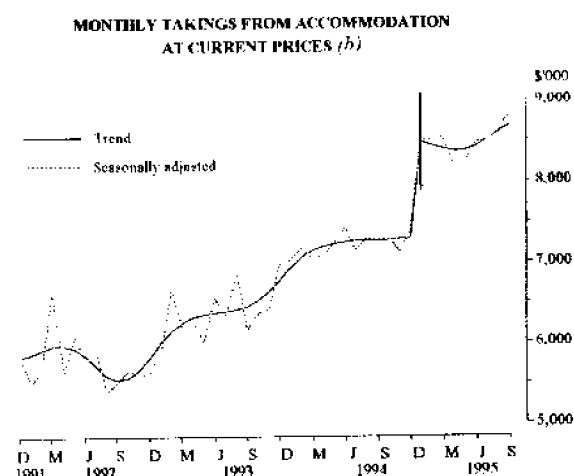
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

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

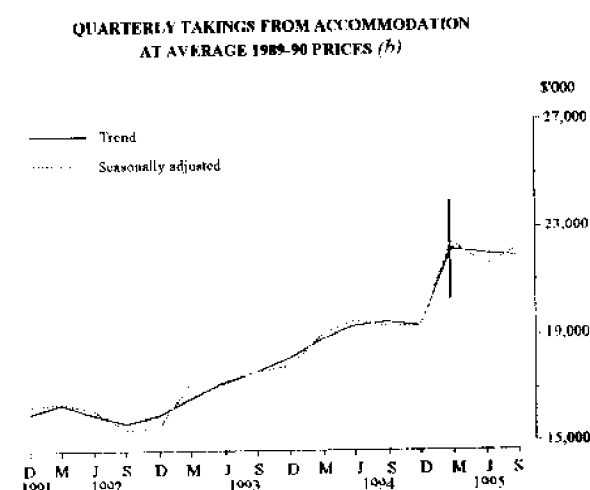
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a) (b)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (c)</i>
1991 — December quarter	195.6	217.9	217.8
1992 — March quarter	165.4	219.8	221.8
June quarter	224.4	215.1	214.9
September quarter	277.2	212.8	217.6
December quarter	218.9	239.5	232.2
1993 — March quarter	175.5	234.0	238.1
June quarter	254.2	244.4	243.4
September quarter	328.2	253.5	254.0
December quarter	247.2	268.8	267.8
1994 — March quarter	204.6	273.3	271.3
June quarter	274.6	264.5	267.3
September quarter	347.5	268.6	267.3
December quarter	285.2	309.1	308.9
1995 — March quarter	221.6	296.6	295.9
June quarter	294.9	284.2	286.5
September quarter	372.5	287.7	287.0



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a) (b)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (c)</i>
1991 — December quarter	16.0	17.8	17.8
1992 — March quarter	12.6	17.5	17.7
June quarter	17.3	16.8	16.9
September quarter	22.7	16.9	17.1
December quarter	17.1	18.7	18.4
1993 — March quarter	13.4	18.8	19.0
June quarter	19.9	19.4	19.2
September quarter	26.6	19.7	19.9
December quarter	19.5	21.2	21.1
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.7	21.6
June quarter	22.2	21.7	21.8
September quarter	29.4	21.8	21.8
December quarter	23.5	25.5	25.3
1995 — March quarter	17.7	24.9	25.2
June quarter	26.5	25.9	25.6
September quarter	34.2	25.3	25.6



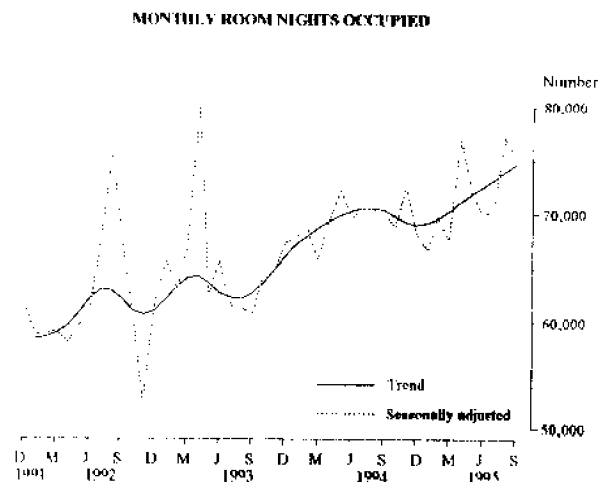
<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (d)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (c)</i>
1991 — December quarter	14.8	16.5	16.4
1992 — March quarter	11.6	16.2	16.0
June quarter	15.9	15.5	15.7
September quarter	20.9	15.5	15.9
December quarter	15.6	17.2	16.6
1993 — March quarter	12.2	17.1	17.2
June quarter	18.0	17.6	17.6
September quarter	24.0	17.8	18.1
December quarter	17.5	19.0	18.8
1994 — March quarter	13.9	19.5	19.3
June quarter	19.7	19.3	19.5
September quarter	26.0	19.3	19.3
December quarter	20.6	22.4	22.2
1995 — March quarter	15.4	21.6	22.0
June quarter	22.7	22.2	21.8
September quarter	29.0	21.4	21.6



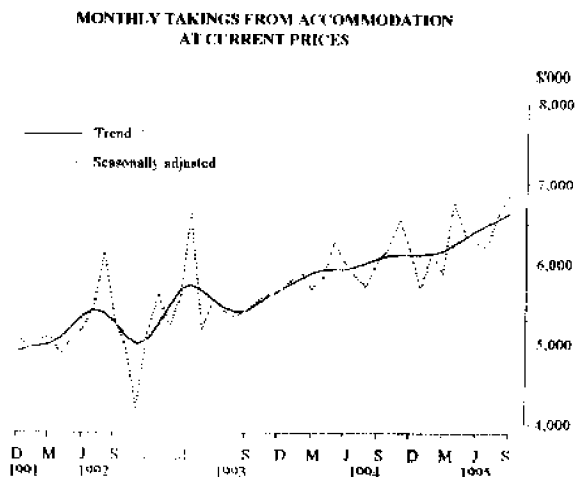
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) There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

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

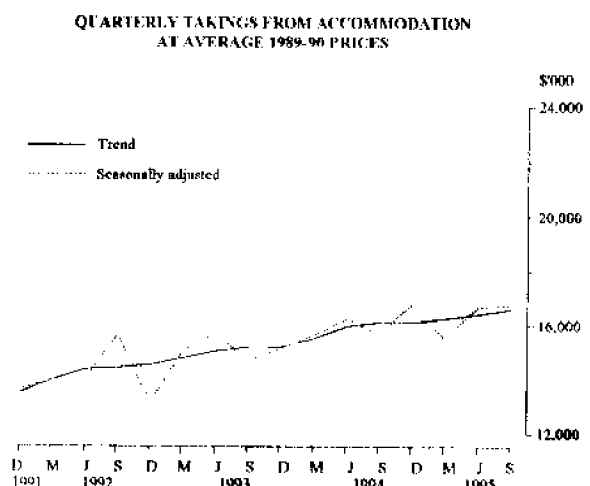
<i>Room nights occupied ('000) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1991 — December quarter	185.8	176.5	175.6
1992 — March quarter	175.8	178.6	182.6
June quarter	201.2	210.7	187.7
September quarter	178.4	174.8	182.8
December quarter	206.3	195.4	189.3
1993 — March quarter	201.5	208.2	190.5
June quarter	187.0	183.6	187.0
September quarter	199.8	196.3	194.5
December quarter	215.6	202.1	203.8
1994 — March quarter	204.5	211.3	209.5
June quarter	199.2	211.0	211.4
September quarter	213.9	209.5	207.9
December quarter	215.8	203.9	208.9
1995 — March quarter	212.8	218.9	216.0
June quarter	209.3	222.6	219.5
September quarter	210.5	208.2	212.5



<i>Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1991 — September quarter	14.4	14.6	14.4
December quarter	15.6	15.1	14.9
1992 — March quarter	14.8	15.1	15.6
June quarter	16.8	16.9	16.9
September quarter	14.3	14.3	15.1
December quarter	17.1	16.4	16.4
1993 — March quarter	16.7	17.3	16.9
June quarter	15.9	16.1	16.3
September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.7
December quarter	18.3	17.4	17.4
1994 — March quarter	17.5	18.1	17.8
June quarter	17.2	17.6	18.0
September quarter	18.8	18.9	18.3
December quarter	18.4	17.7	18.4
1995 — March quarter	18.8	19.4	19.0
June quarter	19.2	19.7	19.6



<i>Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m.) (c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend (b)</i>
1991 — December quarter	14.5	14.0	13.9
1992 — March quarter	13.7	14.0	14.4
June quarter	15.6	15.6	14.4
September quarter	13.2	13.1	14.5
December quarter	15.7	15.0	14.7
1993 — March quarter	15.2	15.7	15.0
June quarter	14.4	14.6	15.2
September quarter	15.0	15.1	15.2
December quarter	16.4	15.6	15.5
1994 — March quarter	15.7	16.2	16.0
June quarter	15.4	15.7	16.1
September quarter	16.7	16.8	16.1
December quarter	16.2	15.5	16.2
1995 — March quarter	16.2	16.7	16.4
June quarter	16.4	16.7	16.5
September quarter	15.9	16.2	16.5

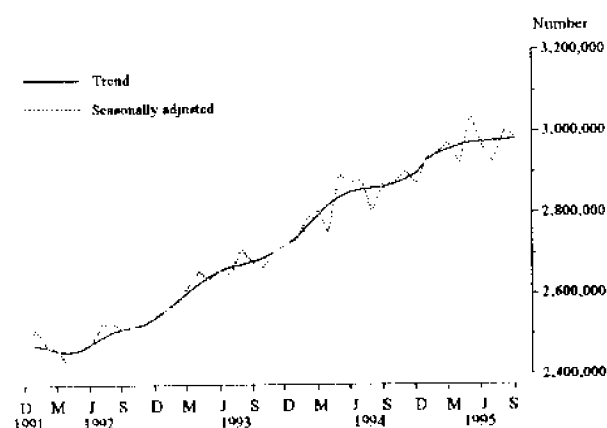


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

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

Room nights occupied ('000) (b)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (c)
1991 — December quarter	7,570.5	7,441.1	7,400.7
1992 — March quarter	7,314.3	7,338.4	7,393.1
June quarter	7,246.7	7,564.3	7,510.3
September quarter	7,836.3	7,564.9	7,585.1
December quarter	7,899.5	7,755.6	7,746.3
1993 — March quarter	7,827.3	7,945.5	7,924.7
June quarter	7,706.7	8,033.2	8,016.2
September quarter	8,360.5	8,083.8	8,109.3
December quarter	8,503.1	8,324.6	8,301.7
1994 — March quarter	8,355.0	8,515.5	8,511.6
June quarter	8,196.9	8,552.8	8,582.3
September quarter	8,924.8	8,646.8	8,649.0
December quarter	9,051.2	8,853.9	8,831.2
1995 — March quarter	8,746.2	8,918.4	8,903.8
June quarter	8,535.5	8,910.3	8,951.4
September quarter	9,305.0	9,011.1	9,005.3

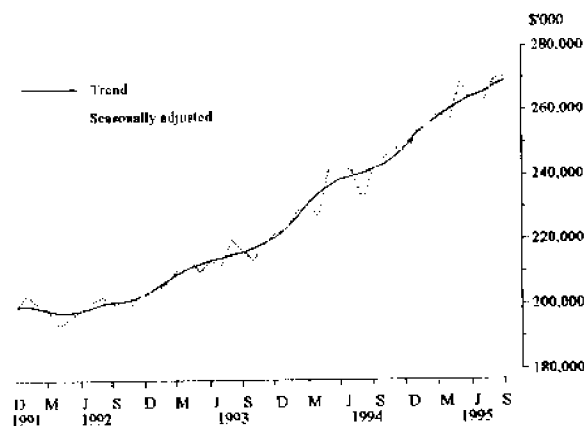
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (c)
1991 — December quarter	621.4	602.5	597.7
1992 — March quarter	591.0	588.8	593.9
June quarter	570.9	604.3	601.0
September quarter	620.9	605.2	606.8
December quarter	645.0	622.5	622.7
1993 — March quarter	632.5	638.4	638.0
June quarter	611.9	648.9	646.1
September quarter	672.2	654.6	657.6
December quarter	709.5	683.0	682.1
1994 — March quarter	703.9	713.8	710.1
June quarter	674.5	715.1	722.1
September quarter	759.9	740.6	738.2
December quarter	796.9	767.4	766.5
1995 — March quarter	776.7	787.6	786.1
June quarter	756.1	802.1	806.7
September quarter	851.6	830.7	828.5

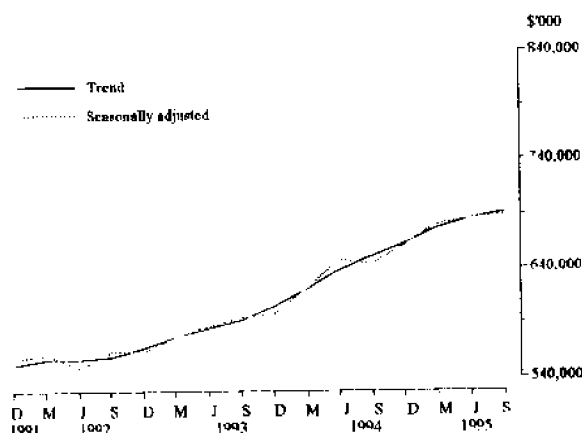
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (c)
1991 — December quarter	578.3	560.7	556.2
1992 — March quarter	549.8	547.8	556.7
June quarter	533.0	564.3	559.1
September quarter	579.1	564.3	566.8
December quarter	597.8	577.0	576.9
1993 — March quarter	581.3	586.7	584.6
June quarter	560.2	594.1	592.1
September quarter	613.2	597.2	604.2
December quarter	645.6	621.4	621.3
1994 — March quarter	638.3	647.2	638.0
June quarter	607.4	643.9	651.3
September quarter	679.2	662.0	662.4
December quarter	706.2	680.1	676.3
1995 — March quarter	676.7	686.1	686.2
June quarter	650.8	690.3	694.2
September quarter	724.3	706.4	701.9

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



(a) All figures for Australia have been derived by summing the corresponding State and Territory figures (see Tables 2 to 9). (b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (c) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (d) The deflator used to revalue current price data is the Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
September quarter 1994...									
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
September quarter 1995...									
Establishments	266	1,463	50	475	843	121	13	227	1,729
Guest rooms	19,173	38,187	833	9,381	25,605	12,878	3,593	5,070	57,360
Rooms per establishment	72	26	17	20	30	106	276	22	33
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
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
September quarter 1994	44.1	14.2	4.9	9.8	16.0	68.2	199.9	11.0	18.9
July	47.3	14.4	6.4	9.5	17.4	78.0	179.0	10.6	19.5
August	49.8	13.9	6.7	9.2	16.9	79.9	188.5	11.0	19.4
September	50.9	15.6	7.1	10.3	18.8	82.0	213.5	11.3	21.0
September quarter 1995	49.3	14.6	6.7	9.6	17.7	79.9	193.5	10.9	20.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
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
September quarter 1994	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
July	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8
August	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7
September	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
September quarter 1995	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8

The number of establishments and the number of guest rooms increased slightly between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, while the average number of rooms per establishment remained unchanged at 33.

Although the supply of guest rooms increased only 1% overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, there were some significant fluctuations by star grade. Falls in room supply were recorded by both the star grade 5 category (32%) and the star grade 2 category (20%), mainly due to a significant fall in the number of establishments in these categories. Increases in guest room supply were recorded by the star grade 1 (59%) and star grade 3 (13%) categories. Despite a 6% decrease in the number of establishments in the star grade 4 category, guest room supply in this category increased 5%, resulting in a 12% increase in the average number of rooms per establishment.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased 6% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with the star grade 1 category recording the largest increase of 37%, which was higher than the increase in the average number of rooms per establishment (21%).

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, although a 19% increase was recorded for the star grade 1 category.

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

		Total							
		Star grading							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
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
July	178.1	33.9	9.8	16.9	40.7	278.4	962.3	34.9	56.1
August	190.4	32.4	9.8	17.4	39.4	281.2	1,017.3	39.1	56.7
September	194.5	35.1	10.2	17.3	42.3	287.9	1,203.6	35.8	59.6
September quarter 1995	563.1	101.4	29.8	51.7	122.4	847.5	3,183.1	109.9	172.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
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
July	121.4	76.0	49.3	57.8	75.4	115.2	173.4	106.5	93.0
August	123.5	75.3	47.4	61.2	75.2	113.5	174.1	114.9	94.3
September	127.3	74.9	47.8	55.9	75.1	117.1	188.0	105.7	94.4
September quarter 1995	124.1	75.4	48.2	58.2	75.2	115.3	178.9	109.1	93.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
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
July	72.4	40.1	25.4	28.7	41.1	67.9	110.5	54.5	51.3
August	74.4	42.2	25.7	31.3	43.5	69.5	110.1	59.9	54.4
September	77.3	39.8	24.8	28.0	41.1	69.7	119.2	55.8	52.6
September quarter 1995	74.7	40.7	25.3	29.3	41.8	69.0	113.5	56.8	52.7

Average takings per establishment increased 14% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. All star grade categories recorded increases in average takings per establishment, with the exception of a 4% decrease for the star grade 2 category. Licensed hotels recorded a 25% increase in average takings per establishment, while only a 5% increase was recorded by motels and guest houses.

A similar pattern occurred for both average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night. Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, average takings per room night occupied increased 8%, with the star grade 5 category recording the highest increase (18%), followed by the ungraded category (14%) and the star grade 4 category (12%). The star grade 2 category recorded a 2% decrease in average takings per room night occupied.

Average takings per guest night increased 9% overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with increases being experienced by the higher star grade categories and falls being recorded by the lower star grade categories. For example, the largest increase in takings per guest night was recorded by the star grade 5 category (20%), followed by the star grade 4 category (12%) and the star grade 3 category (9%), while average takings per guest night for the star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories fell 8% and 1% respectively.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading					Ungraded	
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
September quarter 1994 -									
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
September quarter 1995									
Establishments	192	817	13	351	509	79	9	48	1,009
Guest rooms	9,853	19,651	170	6,380	13,277	6,250	2,476	951	29,504
Rooms per establishment	51	24	13	18	26	79	275	20	29
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
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
September quarter 1994	30.4	10.5	2.0	6.6	12.3	54.9	205.9	8.3	14.3
July	32.1	11.1	1.5	6.6	12.6	55.6	184.7	8.3	15.1
August	32.8	10.7	2.0	6.4	12.0	56.2	198.8	8.1	14.9
September	33.4	12.0	2.0	7.2	13.5	57.7	198.8	8.7	16.1
September quarter 1995	32.7	11.2	1.8	6.7	12.7	56.5	194.1	8.3	15.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
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
September quarter 1994	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.7
July	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7
August	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.6
September	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.7
September quarter 1995	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.6

The number of accommodation establishments in Victoria increased marginally between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. However, the supply of guest rooms decreased slightly during this period, resulting in a fall in the average number of rooms per establishment from 30 to 29 rooms.

All star grade categories recorded decreases in guest room numbers, with the exception of the star grade 3 and star grade 4 categories which recorded increases of 11% and 3% respectively. The average number of rooms per establishment remained the same over the period for the star grade 1 and star grade 3 categories, while all other star grade categories recorded decreases.

Despite the 3% decrease in the average number of rooms per establishment, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased overall by 7% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. Small increases in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment were recorded by the star grade 2 (2%), star grade 3 (3%) and star grade 4 (3%) categories. The star grade 1 category recorded the largest decrease (10%) in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, while the average number of rooms per establishment for this star grade category was unchanged. The star grade 5 category showed a fall of 6% in the average nightly number of rooms occupied but this was significantly less than the 17% fall in the average number of rooms available per establishment.

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

VICTORIA - continued									
			Total						
			Star grading						
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
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
July	121.3	25.7	1.5	12.5	28.7	201.3	920.3	22.4	43.9
August	128.5	24.8	1.9	12.5	27.7	207.4	994.8	23.2	44.5
September	127.5	26.4	1.7	13.0	29.7	208.3	989.8	20.9	45.7
September quarter 1995	377.3	76.9	5.0	38.0	86.1	617.0	2,904.9	66.6	134.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
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
July	122.1	74.9	30.3	61.7	73.3	116.7	160.7	87.7	94.0
August	126.3	75.2	30.1	63.6	74.2	118.9	161.4	93.1	96.7
September	127.4	73.5	28.2	60.1	73.3	120.3	165.9	80.5	94.8
September quarter 1995	125.3	74.5	29.5	61.8	73.6	118.7	162.7	87.0	95.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
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
July	79.9	42.4	19.0	32.8	41.7	77.6	116.2	42.0	56.3
August	85.3	44.8	19.0	34.6	44.6	83.2	117.3	45.3	60.6
September	83.2	41.6	18.6	32.5	41.6	80.4	118.0	34.7	56.6
September quarter 1995	82.8	42.8	18.9	33.3	42.6	80.3	117.2	40.4	57.8

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, the average nightly number of guests per occupied room decreased 6%. The star grade 3, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories experienced no changes, while the star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories recorded increases (14% and 6% respectively).

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, average takings per establishment increased 18%, with licensed hotels recording a 23% increase and motels and guest houses, 13%. Apart from the ungraded and the star grade 1 categories, all star graded categories experienced increases in average takings per establishment. The star grade 2 (15%) and star grade 4 (13%) categories showed the largest relative rises, despite the decrease in the average number of rooms per establishment for both star grade categories.

Average takings per room night occupied showed an overall increase of 10% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. Apart from a 13% decrease in average takings per room night for both the ungraded and star grade 1 categories, all other star grade categories recorded increases. The largest increase was recorded for the star grade 5 category (17%), followed by the star grade 2 category (13%).

This pattern continued in average takings per guest night, where the overall increase was 11% for all establishments.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading					Ungraded	
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
September quarter 1994									
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
September quarter 1995									
Establishments	264	842	19	416	429	60	15	167	1,106
Guest rooms	19,029	22,878	331	7,326	16,697	8,425	4,347	4,781	41,907
Rooms per establishment	72	27	17	18	39	140	290	29	38
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
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
September quarter 1994	48.2	18.2	6.9	11.7	27.5	109.7	235.7	10.3	25.4
July	45.2	18.4	6.2	10.4	26.9	94.9	202.4	16.2	24.8
August	49.6	18.7	6.3	10.2	27.9	102.8	225.5	17.9	26.1
September	48.5	18.5	6.9	10.5	27.8	98.7	217.4	16.5	25.7
September quarter 1995	47.8	18.5	6.5	10.4	27.6	98.8	215.1	16.9	25.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
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
September quarter 1994	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
July	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
August	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
September	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
September quarter 1995	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8

The number of establishments in Queensland increased slightly between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995 and the number of guest rooms increased 4% to 41,907 over the same period. This led to an increase in the average size of establishments from 37 rooms to 38 rooms. Apart from the ungraded category, the star grade 4 category recorded the largest increase in room supply (11%), while the largest fall was recorded by the star grade 5 category (18%).

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment remained almost unchanged, despite an increase in the average number of rooms per establishment. Apart from the ungraded category, all star grade categories recorded decreases in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, with the exception of a marginal increase for the star grade 3 category. The star grade 2 (11%), star grade 4 (10%) and star grade 5 (9%) categories recorded the largest decreases, which were more than the respective decreases in the average number of rooms per establishment, indicating a drop in demand.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room fell by 5% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with all star grade categories recording either decreases or remaining stable.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading						
			1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
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
July	172.8	38.2	6.8	15.6	64.6	328.7	1,105.1	43.0	70.4
August	194.6	39.2	7.0	15.2	67.6	370.3	1,225.1	50.2	76.3
September	184.3	37.6	7.3	15.5	66.9	339.6	1,135.4	45.5	72.6
September quarter 1995	551.8	115.0	21.1	46.2	199.1	1,038.6	3,465.5	138.7	219.3
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
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
July	123.3	67.0	35.4	48.3	77.4	111.8	176.1	85.5	91.5
August	126.5	67.6	35.6	48.2	78.1	116.2	175.3	90.6	94.3
September	126.6	67.8	35.4	49.1	80.2	114.7	174.1	92.2	94.3
September quarter 1995	125.5	67.5	35.5	48.5	78.5	114.3	175.1	89.5	93.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
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
July	67.1	36.4	19.3	26.9	41.7	58.8	98.8	47.7	49.7
August	69.4	37.4	20.7	27.4	42.7	61.7	98.7	51.7	52.0
September	67.8	35.9	20.9	26.4	41.7	59.8	98.5	51.9	50.2
September quarter 1995	68.1	36.5	20.3	26.9	42.0	60.1	98.7	50.5	50.6

Average takings per establishment increased 8% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. As well as the ungraded category, increases were recorded for the star grade 3 category (6%) and the star grade 5 category (3%). The largest fall in average takings per establishment was recorded by the star grade 1 category (46%), followed by the star grade 2 category (10%) and the star grade 4 category (4%).

Overall, average takings per room night occupied increased 7% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, while average takings per guest night increased 10%. Apart from a decline in average takings in the star grade 1 category, all other star grade categories recorded increases.

The star grade 5 category recorded the largest increase in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night (13% and 15% respectively), followed by the star grade 4 category (6% and 10% respectively).

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

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
September quarter 1994									
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
September quarter 1995:-									
Establishments	114	231	13	131	150	24	3	24	345
Guest rooms	4,276	6,427	160	2,794	4,739	1,579	1,081	350	10,703
Rooms per establishment	38	28	12	21	32	66	360	15	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
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
September quarter 1994	19.6	12.7	3.2	8.2	16.8	42.2	229.2	4.1	15.0
July	18.7	12.5	2.8	7.8	14.5	42.6	212.5	5.5	14.6
August	18.9	12.2	3.1	7.6	14.4	40.8	224.8	5.1	14.4
September	22.4	15.7	3.9	9.6	18.6	46.0	278.3	6.5	18.0
September quarter 1995	20.0	13.4	3.3	8.3	15.8	43.7	238.1	5.7	15.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
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
September quarter 1994	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
July	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6
August	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5
September	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6
September quarter 1995	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, the number of accommodation establishments and the number of guest rooms in South Australia both increased marginally. Licensed hotels experienced a 3% decrease in room capacity over this period, while motels and guest houses recorded a 5% increase. The star grade 4 category recorded the largest increase in the number of establishments (33%) and room supply (33%), followed by the star grade 1 category. The number of establishments and room supply for the star grade 5 category remained unchanged over the period. The star grade 2 category recorded a 9% drop in both the number of establishments and room supply.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased 4% overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. All star grade categories recorded increases, with the exception of the star grade 3 category, where the 6% fall in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was in line with the 6% drop in the average number of rooms per establishment. Apart from the ungraded category, increases in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment ranged from 1% for the star grade 2 category to 4% for the star grade 5 category.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. However, the average nightly number of guests per occupied room rose for the star grade 4, star grade 3 and ungraded categories and fell for the star grade 5 category.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Ungraded	Total
			Star grading							
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
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	
July	49.0	26.0	2.7	10.6	29.9	128.9	812.8	7.0	33.6	
August	49.8	25.1	2.9	10.0	29.0	126.7	853.9	6.7	33.2	
September	59.0	31.5	3.4	13.0	37.0	138.9	1,056.4	9.1	40.6	
September quarter 1995	157.8	82.6	8.9	33.5	95.9	394.5	2,723.1	22.8	107.5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
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	
July	84.5	67.2	31.0	43.9	66.5	97.7	123.4	42.0	74.6	
August	85.3	66.3	30.0	42.5	65.1	100.2	122.5	43.2	74.5	
September	87.7	66.9	28.6	44.9	66.5	100.6	126.5	46.4	75.5	
September quarter 1995	85.9	66.8	29.7	43.9	66.1	99.5	124.3	44.0	74.9	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
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	
July	57.1	38.3	21.1	25.1	38.8	62.0	94.3	24.5	45.5	
August	59.6	41.3	20.7	26.4	41.9	66.1	93.6	23.8	48.7	
September	59.8	38.3	20.2	26.1	39.5	63.0	94.5	25.5	46.3	
September quarter 1995	58.9	39.1	20.6	25.9	40.0	63.6	94.2	24.7	46.7	

Average takings per establishment increased 6% overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with average takings for motels and guest houses increasing 10% and licensed hotels, 3%. Apart from the ungraded category, the star grade 1 category recorded the highest increase in average takings per establishment (9%), followed by a 3% increase for both the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories.

Over this same period, average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night both increased overall by 2%. The largest increase in average takings per room night occupied was recorded by the star grade 1 category (8%), while most other star grade categories recorded decreases. The largest increase in takings per guest night was recorded by the ungraded category (6%), followed by a 5% increase for the star grade 5 category and a 2% increase for the star grade 1 category. The star grade 2, star grade 3 and star grade 4 categories experienced small falls in average takings per guest night between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading						
			1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
September quarter 1994									
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
September quarter 1995									
Establishments	154	175	13	112	137	15	8	44	329
Guest rooms	8,216	6,504	269	2,912	7,114	1,182	2,371	872	14,720
Rooms per establishment	53	37	21	26	52	79	296	20	45
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
July	30.3	20.7	3.5	12.6	32.6	64.9	190.4	10.4	25.3
August	31.7	20.9	3.7	13.1	32.5	66.6	210.6	10.7	26.1
September	32.9	24.5	4.5	15.1	36.5	69.2	213.6	11.2	28.5
September quarter 1994	31.6	22.0	3.9	13.6	33.8	66.9	204.8	10.8	26.6
July	30.8	19.1	6.3	11.8	28.6	57.1	195.8	8.0	24.6
August	34.4	20.6	6.8	12.9	31.3	59.1	228.9	8.3	27.1
September	36.9	24.7	7.3	14.9	35.9	65.0	243.4	9.2	30.4
September quarter 1995	34.0	21.5	6.8	13.2	31.9	60.3	222.5	8.5	27.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
July	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7
August	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
September	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
September quarter 1994	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
July	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
August	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
September	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
September quarter 1995	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6

The number of establishments and the supply of guest rooms in Western Australia fell slightly between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, while the average number of rooms per establishment increased from 44 rooms to 45 rooms. The number of establishments and the supply of guest rooms decreased for the ungraded, star grade 2 and star grade 5 categories, while substantial increases were recorded for the star grade 1, star grade 4 and star grade 3 categories.

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, the 3% increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment coincided closely with the 2% increase in the average number of rooms per establishment. In the star grade 1 category, a 40% increase in the average number of rooms per establishment contributed to a 74% increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. The star grade 5 category also experienced an increase (10%) in the average number of rooms per establishment, while the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased at a slightly lesser rate (9%).

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, despite changes in some star grade categories.

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

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TOURISM COMMISSION									
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading					Ungraded	
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
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
July	88.9	43.0	4.6	19.1	66.2	205.1	782.8	13.8	64.5
August	100.5	44.6	5.6	21.0	70.5	213.1	916.3	15.1	70.7
September	105.0	53.4	5.9	23.9	78.6	223.9	988.6	16.4	77.6
September quarter 1995	294.4	141.0	16.1	64.0	215.3	642.2	2,687.7	45.4	212.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
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
July	93.1	73.7	23.5	52.4	75.7	115.9	129.0	55.9	85.2
August	94.3	70.4	26.5	52.6	73.3	116.3	129.1	58.5	84.7
September	94.9	72.0	26.9	53.4	73.1	114.8	135.4	59.4	85.0
September quarter 1995	94.2	72.0	25.7	52.9	73.9	115.7	131.3	58.0	84.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
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
July	61.6	41.8	18.7	32.3	44.1	74.4	91.0	36.1	52.8
August	64.0	42.2	21.4	33.0	44.8	77.7	93.1	39.7	54.5
September	62.3	41.6	21.8	33.0	43.4	71.8	92.2	38.9	52.7
September quarter 1995	62.7	41.9	20.7	32.8	44.1	74.5	92.1	38.3	53.3

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, average takings per establishment increased 10% overall, with licensed hotels increasing 17% and motels and guest houses, 1%. Partly as a result of a large increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment in the star grade 1 and star grade 5 categories, these categories experienced the largest increases (22% and 21% respectively) in average takings per establishment between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995.

Despite the star grade 1 category having recorded the largest increase in average takings per establishment, average takings per room night and average takings per guest night in this category fell by 31% and 17% respectively. On the other hand, all the graded categories recorded increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night, especially the star grade 5, star grade 4 and star grade 3 categories.

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

	Total					Total
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
September quarter 1994						
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
September quarter 1995						
Establishments	92	87	66	86	27	179
Guest rooms	3,566	1,886	1,239	2,670	1,543	5,452
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	57	30
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
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
September quarter 1994	17.4	8.8	5.6	13.0	39.5	13.3
July	15.7	7.9	5.4	11.1	30.8	11.9
August	15.4	7.9	5.0	11.3	29.6	11.8
September	18.7	10.8	6.6	14.9	34.8	14.8
September quarter 1995	16.6	8.9	5.6	12.4	31.7	12.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
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
September quarter 1994	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
July	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
August	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
September	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
September quarter 1995	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7

Both the number of establishments and the supply of guest rooms in Tasmania increased 3% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, while the average size of establishments decreased slightly to 30 rooms. The star grade 4 and 5 category recorded an increase of 23% in the number of establishments and a 6% rise in the guest room supply. However, the average number of rooms per establishment in this category fell 14% to 57 rooms. The star grade 3 category also recorded an increase in room supply, while the number of guest rooms in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category decreased 9%.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased overall by 4% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with all categories recording either decreases or remaining stable. The 20% decrease in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment in the star grade 4 and 5 category was more than the 14% reduction in the average number of rooms per establishment. On a lesser scale, a similar pattern occurred for the star grade 3 category.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained the same at 1.7 guests between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with a decrease from 1.8 to 1.7 guests per occupied room for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category.

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

		Total				
			Star grading			
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
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
September quarter 1994	122.1	49.6	28.7	70.0	345.4	87.5
July	38.5	15.3	9.8	20.5	91.0	27.2
August	36.8	15.0	9.0	20.5	86.4	26.2
September	44.6	21.2	12.4	27.7	102.0	33.2
September quarter 1995	119.8	51.4	31.2	68.6	279.4	86.6
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
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
September quarter 1994	76.5	61.3	55.3	58.4	95.1	71.7
July	78.8	62.0	59.2	59.5	95.4	73.4
August	77.2	61.2	57.6	58.3	94.6	71.9
September	79.8	65.3	62.8	61.8	97.7	74.6
September quarter 1995	78.7	63.1	60.1	60.0	96.0	73.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
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
September quarter 1994	46.4	33.6	30.9	33.1	59.7	42.1
July	48.6	34.8	35.5	34.0	59.8	43.8
August	49.7	33.7	35.5	33.3	62.6	43.9
September	47.1	34.7	35.7	33.4	59.7	42.4
September quarter 1995	48.3	34.4	35.6	33.6	60.6	43.3

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, average takings per establishment decreased slightly as a result of a small decrease in both the average number of rooms per establishment and the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. The star grade 4 and 5 category recorded a 19% decrease in average takings per establishment, followed by a 2% decrease for the star grade 3 category. A reversal of this trend was the 9% increase in the average takings per establishment recorded by the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category.

Although there was a decrease in the average takings per establishment, the average takings per room night occupied increased marginally overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with increases being recorded in all star grade categories. The largest increase (9%) was experienced by the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category. The average takings per guest night increased 3% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. All star grade categories recorded increases, including a 15% rise for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category.

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

	Total							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Total
			1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)								
September quarter 1994 -								
Establishments	30	63	15	38	20	5	15	93
Guest rooms	2,031	3,291	370	1,830	1,822	987	313	5,322
Rooms per establishment	68	52	25	48	91	197	21	57
September quarter 1995								
Establishments	31	67	12	33	29	6	18	98
Guest rooms	2,044	3,571	244	1,684	2,161	1,061	465	5,615
Rooms per establishment	66	53	20	51	75	177	26	57
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
July	51.5	39.1	16.8	32.9	76.1	154.1	14.0	43.1
August	51.9	35.7	14.3	30.3	73.3	155.1	13.3	40.9
September	45.8	33.9	12.7	27.6	71.4	135.0	11.2	37.7
September quarter 1994	49.8	36.2	14.6	30.3	73.6	148.2	12.9	40.6
July	52.0	39.3	12.3	34.7	62.3	138.3	17.6	43.3
August	54.1	38.2	11.7	33.3	61.2	148.8	18.2	43.2
September	46.2	33.1	8.3	27.8	55.5	125.4	15.3	37.3
September quarter 1995	50.8	36.9	10.8	32.0	59.7	137.6	17.0	41.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
July	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8
August	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
September	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7
September quarter 1994	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
July	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9
August	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
September	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8
September quarter 1995	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, there was a 5% increase in the number of establishments and a 6% increase in the supply of guest rooms in the Northern Territory. Over this same period, the star grade 3, star grade 4 and 5, and ungraded categories recorded considerable increases in the supply of guest rooms, while decreases in room supply were experienced by the star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories.

Overall, the average number of rooms per establishment remained unchanged at 57 rooms between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, while the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased slightly. Of the graded categories, the star grade 2 category recorded the only increase (6%) in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, which was in line with the 6% increase in the average number of rooms per establishment. For the star grade 1 category, the average number of rooms per establishment fell by 20%, while the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell significantly (26%).

The average number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.8 between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. The star grade 1 category recorded a 14% decrease in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room, while all other star grade categories remained constant or recorded increases.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total					Total
			Star grading					
			1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)								
July	171.3	86.6	26.4	69.9	208.6	606.6	22.6	114.0
August	172.3	79.7	25.1	62.2	201.3	617.0	22.8	109.6
September	137.3	71.0	21.0	52.9	185.7	456.8	17.6	92.3
September quarter 1994	480.9	237.3	72.5	185.0	595.7	1,680.4	63.1	315.9
July	188.9	89.0	20.2	78.3	170.7	582.7	30.3	120.6
August	205.4	91.3	19.1	76.5	178.2	662.1	32.7	127.4
September	155.9	75.4	13.4	59.8	152.8	475.6	25.7	100.8
September quarter 1995	550.3	255.6	52.7	214.7	501.7	1,720.4	88.8	348.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)								
July	107.3	71.6	50.8	68.5	88.5	127.0	52.0	85.4
August	107.2	72.0	56.6	66.2	88.6	128.3	55.2	86.4
September	99.8	69.8	55.1	63.8	86.8	112.8	52.7	81.6
September quarter 1994	105.0	71.2	53.9	66.3	88.0	123.2	53.3	84.5
July	117.3	73.0	53.1	72.8	88.3	135.9	55.7	89.8
August	122.6	77.1	52.5	74.2	93.9	143.6	58.1	95.1
September	112.4	75.8	54.1	71.7	91.8	126.4	55.9	90.2
September quarter 1995	117.7	75.2	53.2	73.0	91.3	135.9	56.6	91.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)								
July	63.5	37.2	23.2	35.6	47.7	80.9	30.8	46.5
August	64.5	39.6	25.2	37.9	49.4	83.2	31.0	49.2
September	62.3	39.4	28.7	36.4	49.1	76.8	33.3	47.8
September quarter 1994	63.5	38.6	25.3	36.6	48.7	80.5	31.5	47.8
July	66.9	37.5	27.8	39.3	45.2	77.8	31.1	47.9
August	73.0	40.9	29.1	42.1	49.2	86.3	33.0	52.7
September	70.0	39.8	30.8	40.8	48.6	80.1	30.1	50.5
September quarter 1995	70.0	39.4	29.0	40.7	47.6	81.5	31.5	50.3

The Northern Territory recorded a 10% increase in average takings per establishment between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with licensed hotels increasing 14% and motels and guest houses, 8%. Apart from the ungraded category, the star grade 2 category experienced the largest increase (16%) in average takings per establishment, followed by a 2% increase for the star grade 4 and 5 category. In contrast, the star grade 1 category recorded a 27% decrease in average takings per establishment, largely as a result of the 26% fall in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment.

Average takings per room night occupied showed an increase of 9% overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. An increase was experienced by all categories, except for a marginal decrease for the star grade 1 category.

Average takings per guest night increased by 5% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. The star grade 1 category and the star grade 2 category experienced considerable increases of 15% and 11% respectively, while only a slight increase was recorded by the star grade 4 and 5 category. A 2% decrease in average takings per guest night was recorded by the star grade 3 category.

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

	Total					
			Star grading			
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
September quarter 1994						
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
September quarter 1995						
Establishments	14	30	10	25	9	44
Guest rooms	1,697	1,954	375	2,027	1,249	3,651
Rooms per establishment	121	65	38	81	139	83
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
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
September quarter 1994	92.6	37.4	29.6	44.1	123.0	54.1
July	75.4	35.4	16.4	42.8	98.0	48.1
August	85.6	35.1	16.4	44.1	109.4	51.2
September	84.9	44.0	23.4	53.5	104.1	57.0
September quarter 1995	81.9	38.1	18.7	46.8	103.8	52.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
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
September quarter 1994	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7
July	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
August	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
September	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7
September quarter 1995	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7

In the Australian Capital Territory, there was a slight increase in the number of establishments and the supply of guest rooms between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. Over the same period, the average number of rooms per establishment increased from 82 rooms to 83 rooms. The star grade 3 category recorded the largest increase in the number of establishments (19%) and the number of guest rooms (27%), while the number of establishments and room supply for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category fell significantly.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased 4% overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. The star grade 3 category was the only category to record an increase (6%) in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, yet this was still slightly less than the increase in the average number of rooms per establishment in this category. Following the large drop in the average number of rooms per establishment in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment also decreased considerably (37%).

Overall, the average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained the same between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, although some fluctuations occurred by star grade.

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

	Total					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
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
July	250.7	77.0	30.3	95.4	347.8	132.2
August	298.8	74.6	29.3	99.5	404.3	145.9
September	284.0	92.3	40.1	119.5	372.9	153.3
September quarter 1995	833.4	243.8	99.6	314.4	1,124.9	431.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
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
July	107.3	70.5	59.6	72.2	114.5	88.9
August	112.6	68.5	57.6	72.8	119.2	92.0
September	111.5	69.8	57.0	74.4	119.4	89.6
September quarter 1995	110.6	69.6	57.9	73.2	117.8	90.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
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
July	65.2	38.1	32.3	39.2	70.7	50.8
August	75.8	40.0	32.1	43.1	82.2	57.8
September	70.7	38.7	32.0	41.3	78.3	52.8
September quarter 1995	70.6	38.9	32.1	41.2	77.0	53.7

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, average takings per establishment decreased slightly, with average takings decreasing 7% for licensed hotels and increasing 3% for motels and guest houses. For the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category, the substantial fall in the average number of rooms per establishment and the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment resulted in a 35% decrease in average takings per establishment. The star grade 4 and 5 category also experienced a fall in average takings (12%), while the star grade 3 category made slight gains.

Both average takings per room night occupied and per guest night increased overall by 3% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with increases being recorded in all star grade categories except for the star grade 3 category.

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

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
September quarter 1994									
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
September quarter 1995									
Establishments	1,127	3,712	121	1,574	2,208	337	52	547	4,839
Guest rooms	67,854	101,058	2,100	31,641	74,290	33,444	14,591	12,846	168,912
Rooms per establishment	60	27	17	20	34	99	281	23	35
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
July	35.6	14.6	5.9	9.9	18.8	68.8	194.8	9.7	19.6
August	36.8	14.4	5.7	9.7	18.5	69.3	211.5	10.3	19.7
September	38.7	16.1	5.7	10.9	20.7	72.9	222.0	10.5	21.4
September quarter 1994	37.0	15.0	5.8	10.1	19.3	70.3	209.3	10.2	20.2
July	37.0	15.2	6.3	9.5	19.3	69.5	187.5	11.8	20.2
August	39.4	15.0	6.6	9.3	19.3	72.0	205.3	12.5	20.6
September	40.2	16.3	6.7	10.2	21.1	73.0	213.8	12.4	21.9
September quarter 1995	38.8	15.5	6.5	9.7	19.9	71.5	202.1	12.2	20.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
July	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
August	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7
September	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
September quarter 1994	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
July	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
August	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
September	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
September quarter 1995	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7

Between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, the number of establishments and the supply of guest rooms increased slightly, while the average size of establishments remained unchanged.

By star grade, the largest increase in room supply was recorded by the star grade 1 category (21%), followed by a 13% increase for the ungraded category and a 10% increase for the star grade 3 category. The star grade 2 and star grade 5 categories experienced the largest decreases in guest room supply, both falling 16%.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased 3% overall, with the star grade 1, star grade 3, star grade 4 and ungraded categories all recording increases. However, in the star grade 2 and star grade 5 categories, the decreases in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment were less than the decreases in the number of guest rooms per establishment.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room decreased 6% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. The star grade 3, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories recorded no change in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room, while slight falls were experienced by the star grade 1, star grade 2 and ungraded categories.

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total							
			Star grading						Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
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	
July	131.8	33.9	8.4	16.2	45.0	244.4	928.5	32.8	56.7	
August	143.6	33.4	8.6	16.3	45.1	256.3	1,016.8	36.9	59.1	
September	142.6	35.2	8.3	16.6	47.8	253.1	1,051.8	34.2	60.2	
September quarter 1995	417.9	102.6	25.3	49.1	137.9	753.8	2,997.1	103.9	176.0	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
July	105.1	60.1	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	
July	114.9	72.3	42.8	55.2	75.3	113.4	159.7	89.6	90.5	
August	117.6	72.1	42.0	56.3	75.5	114.8	159.8	95.5	92.3	
September	118.2	71.9	41.4	54.3	75.6	115.6	164.0	92.2	91.7	
September quarter 1995	116.9	72.1	42.1	55.2	75.5	114.6	161.2	92.5	91.5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
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	
July	68.7	39.2	23.7	29.7	41.5	67.0	101.6	48.3	51.1	
August	71.6	40.9	24.7	31.3	43.5	69.9	102.8	52.5	54.0	
September	70.9	39.0	24.2	29.3	41.5	68.4	104.8	50.0	51.8	
September quarter 1995	70.5	39.7	24.2	30.1	42.1	68.4	103.1	50.3	52.3	

Average takings per establishment increased 11% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with licensed hotels recording a 16% increase, and motels and guest houses, 7%. Apart from the ungraded category, the highest increase in average takings per establishment was recorded by the star grade 4 category which rose 11%, which was closely followed by a 9% increase for both the star grade 3 and star grade 5 categories. However, the star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories both experienced a 2% decrease in average takings per establishment.

Average takings per room night occupied showed an increase of 8% overall between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995, with the star grade 1 category experiencing the only decrease (13%).

The pattern was similar for average takings per guest night which, overall, increased by 9%. Apart from the ungraded category, the star grade 5 category received the highest increase (16%), followed by an 11% increase for the star grade 4 category. The star grade 1 category fell by 11%.

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were 903,200 overseas visitor arrivals to Australia during the September quarter 1995, 13% more than the number recorded for the September quarter 1994 (801,900).

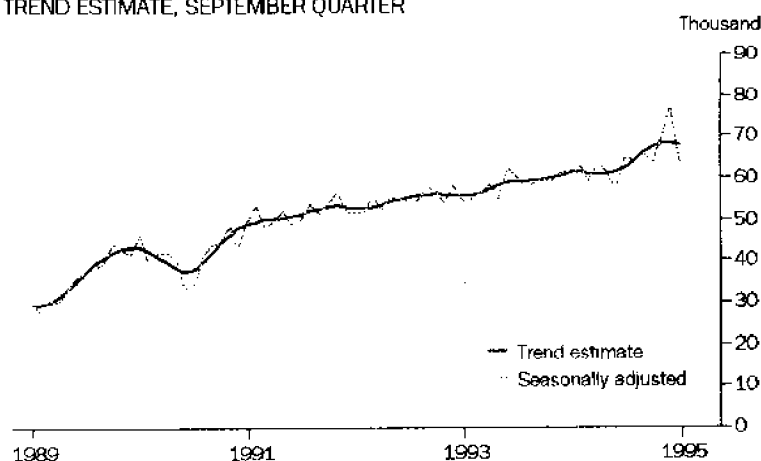
The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors decreased slightly in September 1995 for the first time since January 1992.

Korea, with 38,100 arrivals, continues to be the fastest growing source country of overseas visitors to Australia, increasing 37% between September quarter 1994 and September quarter 1995. Large increases in visitor arrivals were also recorded for Hong Kong (up 35% compared with the September quarter 1994), Indonesia (27%), Taiwan (18%) and Japan (17%).

Visitors arriving during the September quarter 1995 had a median intended length of stay of 8.6 days. This was a slight decrease from the September quarter 1994 (9.0 days). Of the main source countries, visitors from Switzerland (29.4 days), Germany (28.7 days), the United Kingdom (23.6 days) and Canada (18.8 days) had the highest median intended length of stay, while visitors from Korea (4.4 days), Thailand (5.8 days), Japan (5.9 days), Papua New Guinea (6.8 days) and Indonesia (7.2 days) had the lowest.

VISITORS FROM JAPAN

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



There were 214,000 visitor arrivals from Japan during the September quarter 1995 (17% more than during the same quarter of 1994), accounting for 24% of total visitor arrivals during the quarter. Following a period of steady growth in the first eight months of 1995, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals from Japan decreased slightly between August 1995 and September 1995, while the seasonally adjusted figure fell 17% over the same period.

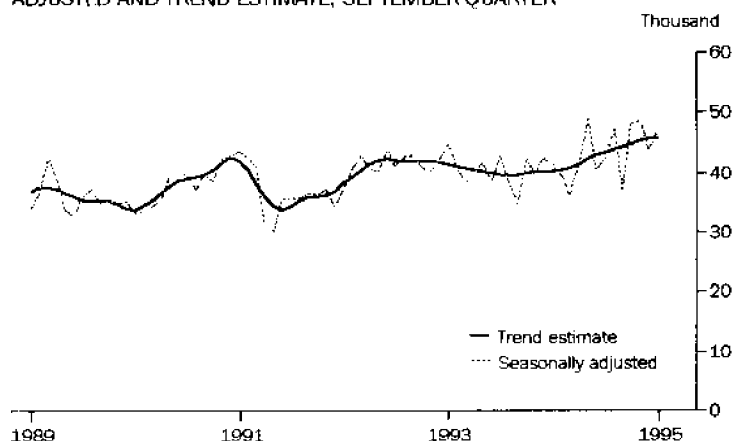
Visitors from Japan arriving during the September quarter 1995 had a median intended length of stay of 5.9 days, and overall, intended to spend a total of 2.7 million days in Australia. Most Japanese visitors arriving during the September quarter 1995 were on holiday (87%).

The proportion of Japanese visitors who arrived at Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport was 40%, followed by Eagle Farm (Brisbane) (31%) and Cairns (21%) airports.

VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

There were 166,400 visitor arrivals from New Zealand during the September quarter 1995 (12% more than during the September quarter 1994), accounting for 18% of all visitor arrivals during the period. The trend estimate of New Zealand visitor arrivals increased slightly in September 1995, continuing the pattern of steady growth. The seasonally adjusted figure increased 7% between August 1995 and September 1995.

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

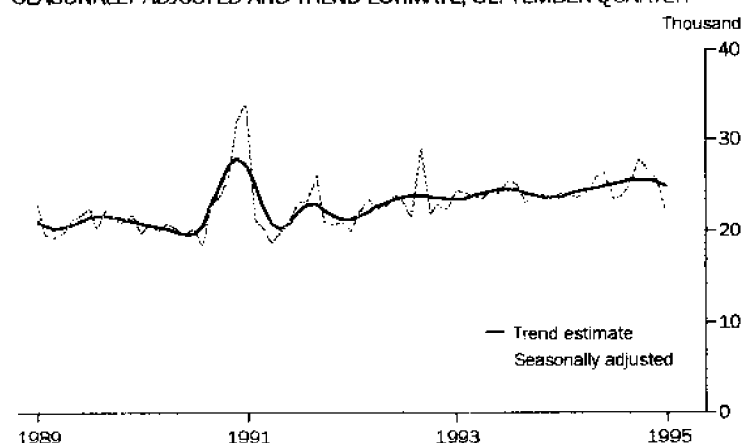


New Zealand visitors arriving during the September quarter 1995 had a median intended length of stay of 8.8 days, and overall, intended to spend a total of 2.7 million days in Australia. Of this time, 41% (1,115,100 person days), was accounted for by people whose main reason for travelling to Australia was for 'holiday', while a further 33% (906,500 person days) were 'visiting friends/relatives'.

Just over 48% of New Zealand visitors arrived at Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 32% at Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and 14% at Tullamarine (Melbourne).

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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



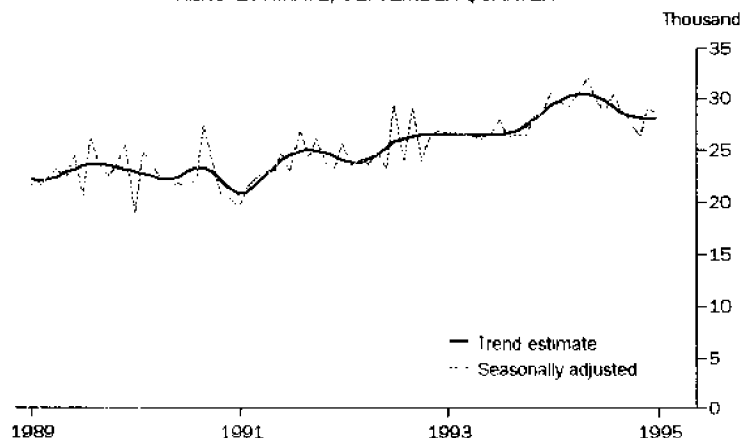
There were 69,200 visitor arrivals from the United States of America during the September quarter 1995, accounting for 8% of total visitor arrivals during the period. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United States of America fell by 1% between August 1995 and September 1995. Over the same period, the seasonally adjusted figure decreased 14%.

Visitors from the United States had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 12.0 days, and in aggregate, intended to spend a total of 1.7 million days in Australia. Nearly 41% of visitors came to Australia for a 'holiday', 23% for 'business' and 18% were 'visiting friends/relatives'.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

There were 59,300 visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom during the September quarter 1995 (4% less than during the same quarter of the previous year), representing 7% of total visitors. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom increased slightly between August 1995 and September 1995, while the seasonally adjusted figure decreased slightly over the same period.

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



During the September quarter 1995, visitors arriving from the United Kingdom had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 23.6 days and overall, intended to spend a total of 3.1 million days in Australia. Just over 40% of visitors from the United Kingdom travelled to Australia for the purpose of 'visiting friends/relatives', while 39% came for a 'holiday'.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

During the September quarter 1995, there were 685,700 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, an increase of 7% compared with the September quarter 1994 (640,400).

The most popular countries of intended stay for Australian residents departing during the September quarter 1995 were New Zealand (94,400 departures or 14% of total resident departures), the United States of America (90,200 or 13%), and the United Kingdom (81,600 or 12%).

The median intended length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during the September quarter 1995 was 16.6 days, compared with 17.2 days during the September quarter 1994. Australian residents departing for Italy had the highest median intended length of stay (47.1 days), followed by those departing for the United Kingdom (34.0 days).

The total number of days intended to be spent abroad by all Australian residents departing during the September quarter 1995 was 25.9 million days, 7% higher than during the September quarter 1994. 'Holiday' departures (10.4 million days) and 'visiting friends/relatives' departures (7.2 million days) accounted for 40% and 28% of the total, respectively.

Approximately 50% (333,600) of all Australian resident departures during the September quarter 1995 were through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, with a further 24% (162,500) through Tullamarine (Melbourne) and 11% through both Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and Perth airports.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

**TABLE 20. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
OCTOBER 1994 TO SEPTEMBER 1995
(^{'000})**

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>1994</i>			<i>1995</i>								
	<i>Oct</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Dec</i>	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>Apr</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>Jun</i>	<i>Jul</i>	<i>Aug</i>	<i>Sep</i>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.5	4.7
Germany	10.4	11.0	9.0	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.2	11.5	13.2
Hong Kong	10.4	10.6	10.5	9.4	11.3	7.0	10.9	10.2	9.6	12.9	13.8	11.3
Japan	62.7	59.1	63.9	60.3	57.2	64.7	64.3	66.2	63.3	70.4	77.1	63.9
Malaysia	9.1	9.4	8.1	7.7	8.6	8.8	7.3	13.1	7.8	8.8	9.5	8.1
New Zealand	39.3	36.0	41.5	48.9	40.4	42.3	47.3	36.9	48.1	48.5	43.7	46.9
Papua New Guinea	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.3
Singapore	17.2	16.8	15.6	14.5	16.0	16.0	15.7	19.5	17.1	17.5	19.6	18.3
United Kingdom	29.7	29.2	30.5	32.0	30.2	28.7	30.4	28.9	27.7	26.3	29.1	28.6
United States of America	23.9	23.7	24.4	25.8	26.4	23.4	24.0	25.4	27.9	26.2	25.5	22.0
Other	81.6	79.5	75.8	81.9	86.3	89.0	89.5	92.8	96.8	96.7	94.3	86.1
Total	292.0	283.5	287.2	298.8	294.6	298.3	308.1	312.4	318.2	326.4	332.8	306.4
TREND ESTIMATE												
Canada	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1
Germany	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.3
Hong Kong	10.5	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.8	12.3	12.5
Japan	61.3	61.1	61.0	61.0	61.3	62.2	63.9	65.9	67.6	68.4	68.4	68.0
Malaysia	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2
New Zealand	40.4	40.8	41.5	42.3	42.9	43.4	43.8	44.3	44.9	45.5	45.6	45.4
Papua New Guinea	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4
Singapore	16.7	16.3	15.9	15.6	15.7	16.1	16.7	17.4	17.9	18.1	18.0	17.8
United Kingdom	30.0	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.3	28.6	28.2	28.1	28.2	28.4
United States of America	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.8	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.3	24.9
Other	79.8	79.9	80.5	82.1	84.7	88.0	91.2	93.4	94.2	93.9	93.2	92.4
Total	289.8	290.1	290.8	292.8	296.1	301.5	308.0	314.1	318.4	320.3	320.0	318.4

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

**TABLE 21. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995**

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>Original (^{'000})</i>				<i>% change over September quarter 1994</i>	<i>% of total visitors</i>	<i>Median intended length of stay (days)</i>	<i>No. person days (b) (^{'000})</i>
	<i>July</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>September</i>	<i>September quarter 1995</i>				
Canada	5.2	3.6	3.6	12.4	11.8	1.4	18.8	561.2
Germany	9.8	7.5	10.8	28.0	9.4	3.1	28.7	1,070.6
Hong Kong	18.7	12.6	7.1	38.4	35.1	4.3	10.9	1,174.6
Indonesia	14.0	8.5	7.1	29.5	27.4	3.3	7.2	941.8
Japan	73.2	83.3	57.6	214.0	16.8	23.7	5.9	2,677.2
Korea	14.3	14.6	9.1	38.1	36.7	4.2	4.4	758.9
Malaysia	6.4	8.8	6.5	21.6	8.6	2.4	7.7	659.4
New Zealand	54.5	56.3	55.6	166.4	12.0	18.4	8.8	2,715.7
Papua New Guinea	4.6	2.6	3.4	10.5	6.0	1.2	6.8	311.3
Singapore	9.9	11.5	14.4	35.8	8.9	4.0	7.5	776.6
Switzerland	2.6	1.5	2.8	6.9	-4.5	0.8	29.4	372.2
Taiwan	16.4	11.9	7.7	35.9	17.9	4.0	7.4	751.0
Thailand	5.4	4.7	4.7	14.8	12.5	1.6	5.8	423.7
United Kingdom	20.7	17.9	20.7	59.3	-4.1	6.6	23.6	3,109.4
United States of America	29.3	21.1	18.8	69.2	4.1	7.7	12.0	1,741.6
Other	44.8	38.6	38.9	122.3	9.2	13.5	n.a.	5,383.3
Total	329.7	304.9	268.6	903.2	12.6	100.0	8.6	23,428.5

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

**TABLE 22. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
(*000)**

<i>Country of embarkation</i>	<i>Kingsford Smith (Sydney)</i>	<i>Tullamarine (Melbourne)</i>	<i>Eagle Farm (Brisbane)</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Total Aust. (b)</i>
Fiji	4.0	0.5	1.2	---	---	---	---	5.8
Hong Kong	28.4	9.2	8.1	10.7	1.3	3.5	-	61.1
Indonesia	13.8	3.9	2.6	1.8	0.6	11.4	3.4	40.3
Japan	79.5	4.0	64.8	45.6	0.3	6.6	1.3	202.2
Malaysia	7.6	4.5	2.9	0.8	0.7	6.8	0.7	24.0
New Zealand	107.3	30.1	60.9	3.7	0.8	3.1	0.2	206.8
Papua New Guinea	1.9	---	4.6	6.3	---	---	---	13.1
Philippines	4.7	1.8	1.2	0.1	---	---	---	7.8
Singapore	30.4	17.1	22.4	7.5	4.2	26.6	7.5	115.9
Thailand	15.3	4.9	2.8	---	---	3.6	---	26.6
United Kingdom	14.1	4.8	2.5	0.2	0.3	3.0	---	25.0
United States of America	48.0	7.6	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.1	---	59.9
Other	65.4	9.7	29.5	2.2	0.6	5.9	0.6	113.9
Total	420.5	98.1	205.2	80.9	8.9	70.6	13.8	902.3

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

In the September quarter 1995, 902,300 overseas visitors arrived in Australia by air, 13% more than during the September quarter 1994 (801,400). Almost half (420,500 or 47%) entered Australia through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 23% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane), 11% through Tullamarine (Melbourne) and a further 9% through Cairns airport. These percentages are similar to those for the September quarter 1994.

Kingsford Smith airport was the most important port of entry for arrivals from the United States of America (80% of all arriving Americans), Fiji (69%), Thailand (58%) and the United Kingdom (56%). Cairns airport was the most important port of entry for arrivals from Papua New Guinea, with 48% of all arrivals.

**TABLE 23. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (b)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('000)**

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	0.4	1.5	4.5	4.9	0.2	0.3	0.7	12.4
Germany	0.4	2.4	3.3	19.9	0.1	0.7	1.2	28.0
Hong Kong	0.5	4.2	8.4	20.8	0.1	3.0	1.4	38.4
Indonesia	1.1	2.3	3.1	16.8	0.2	3.3	2.7	29.5
Japan	1.3	11.8	4.0	186.8	0.2	2.8	7.1	214.0
Korea	0.9	3.3	2.7	27.1		2.3	1.7	38.1
Malaysia	0.9	2.4	4.3	11.5	0.1	1.8	0.7	21.6
New Zealand	5.8	26.2	42.7	80.8	1.2	0.9	8.7	166.4
Papua New Guinea	0.4	1.2	1.4	4.0	0.1	1.4	2.1	10.5
Singapore	1.0	4.5	4.5	22.2	0.1	2.1	1.4	35.8
Switzerland	0.1	0.4	1.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	6.9
Taiwan	0.5	2.1	2.5	27.5		1.6	1.7	35.9
Thailand	1.1	1.3	1.0	8.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	14.8
United Kingdom	1.2	7.1	23.8	22.9	1.3	0.5	2.4	59.3
United States of America	5.0	15.7	12.6	28.1	0.7	2.9	4.3	69.2
Other	6.0	16.5	30.9	52.2	1.0	4.4	11.2	122.3
Total	26.9	102.9	150.8	539.1	5.3	29.7	48.6	903.2
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (c)								
Canada	5.2	39.7	147.9	228.2	36.0	62.9	41.4	561.2
Germany	7.4	66.7	159.4	649.0	15.9	109.9	62.5	1,070.6
Hong Kong	5.4	65.9	243.3	289.0	7.6	515.3	48.2	1,174.6
Indonesia	10.2	41.2	81.2	166.8	17.0	561.0	64.4	941.8
Japan	10.7	222.4	75.7	1,827.5	28.3	339.1	173.4	2,677.2
Korea	7.3	34.3	82.9	174.4	2.2	397.7	60.1	758.9
Malaysia	8.6	30.6	157.4	111.9	6.6	329.1	15.2	659.4
New Zealand	37.9	262.8	906.5	1,115.1	224.3	42.1	127.0	2,715.7
Papua New Guinea	3.4	13.1	28.9	71.7	5.7	159.6	28.8	311.3
Singapore	7.1	46.6	94.3	233.6	9.4	331.9	53.7	776.6
Switzerland	1.9	7.1	52.1	239.3	12.0	46.3	13.5	372.2
Taiwan	5.3	61.0	87.8	271.5	1.1	300.9	23.4	751.0
Thailand	8.1	22.1	36.1	64.8	6.0	265.3	21.2	423.7
United Kingdom	15.3	217.5	1,006.0	1,378.9	287.0	52.5	152.3	3,109.4
United States of America	52.3	342.6	336.4	485.1	100.6	274.7	150.0	1,741.6
Other	79.4	389.5	1,795.3	1,827.2	188.7	701.5	401.7	5,383.3
Total	265.5	1,863.1	5,291.1	9,133.9	948.4	4,489.6	1,436.9	23,428.5

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

Visitors arriving during the September quarter 1995 intended to spend a total of 23.4 million days in Australia, up 14% compared with the September quarter 1994 (20.5 million days). 'Holiday' arrivals (9.1 million days) and 'Visiting friends/relatives' arrivals (5.3 million days) made up 39% and 23% of total days respectively.

Visitors from the United Kingdom made the largest contribution to the total, with 3.1 million days (13% of the total), followed by New Zealand (2.7 million days or 12%), Japan (2.7 million days or 11%) and the United States of America (1.7 million days or 7%).

TABLE 24. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — JAPAN

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
(^{'000})

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.3	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.3
Business	6.1	4.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	11.8
Visiting friends/relatives	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.0
Holiday	98.2	69.2	15.1	2.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	186.8
Employment	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2
Education	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.8
Other and not stated	3.2	2.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	7.1
Total	109.1	78.4	17.8	3.7	0.8	1.2	3.0	214.0

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

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
(^{'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	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.3
Business	—	2.2	3.4	2.7	2.1	0.8	0.5	11.8
Visiting friends/relatives	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	4.0
Holiday	21.0	46.7	43.5	23.4	27.5	16.7	8.0	186.8
Employment	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.2
Education	—	2.0	0.7	0.1	—	0.1	—	2.8
Other and not stated	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.3	7.1
Total	21.8	53.7	50.8	27.9	32.0	18.7	9.1	214.0

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

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
(^{'000})

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	4.1	0.5	1.0	0.4	—	0.1	—	6.2
Europe and the Former USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.3	0.6	0.9	—	0.3	2.6	0.1	6.8
Northeast Asia	78.0	4.1	64.6	45.5	0.3	6.7	1.3	200.7
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (b)	84.8	5.2	66.6	46.0	0.6	9.3	1.5	214.0
Major source countries —								
Japan	76.4	3.9	63.6	45.0	0.3	6.6	1.3	197.2
Singapore	1.6	0.5	0.7	—	0.3	2.4	0.1	5.6
New Zealand	3.0	0.4	0.7	—	—	0.1	—	4.1

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

TABLE 25. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — NEW ZEALAND

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('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	3.4	2.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	5.8
Business	17.8	5.5	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	26.2
Visiting friends/relatives	8.9	11.4	15.1	4.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	42.7
Holiday	22.6	30.1	23.4	2.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	80.8
Employment	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2
Education	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.9
Other and not stated	4.6	2.2	1.3	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	8.7
Total	57.7	51.7	42.0	8.0	1.9	2.5	2.5	166.4

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

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('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	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.1	5.8
Business	—	1.1	6.0	9.2	6.6	2.3	0.9	26.2
Visiting friends/relatives	4.1	4.1	5.5	6.8	6.7	7.1	8.4	42.7
Holiday	9.0	7.4	10.9	14.7	17.8	10.8	10.2	80.8
Employment	—	0.5	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	1.2
Education	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.9
Other and not stated	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.6	8.7
Total	14.0	15.3	26.5	34.3	34.2	21.9	20.2	166.4

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

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	74.8	22.5	51.1	2.9	0.5	2.7	0.2	155.3
Europe and the Former USSR	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.8
Middle East and North Africa	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Southeast Asia	2.6	0.7	1.3	0.4	—	0.9	0.4	6.3
Northeast Asia	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	—	0.1	—	1.7
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.6	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.0
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.1
Total (b)	80.0	23.5	53.2	3.5	0.5	4.3	0.5	166.3
Major source countries —								
New Zealand	74.6	22.5	51.0	2.7	0.5	2.7	0.2	154.8
Singapore	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	—	0.3	0.1	2.3
United Kingdom	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.6

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

TABLE 26. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — UNITED KINGDOM

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.2	0.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	1.2
Business	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	7.1
Visiting friends/relatives	0.9	1.6	8.6	8.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	23.8
Holiday	2.1	2.6	8.3	4.6	1.3	1.2	2.9	22.9
Employment	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	0.8	1.3
Education	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Other and not stated	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.4
Total	5.2	7.4	19.7	14.5	3.3	3.6	5.5	59.3

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

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.2
Business	—	0.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.3	7.1
Visiting friends/relatives	1.9	3.2	3.2	2.9	4.2	3.9	4.5	23.8
Holiday	1.7	5.9	5.5	3.2	3.3	1.8	1.5	22.9
Employment	—	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	1.3
Education	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.5
Other and not stated	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.4
Total	4.0	11.1	11.9	9.1	10.1	6.6	6.5	59.3

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

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	3.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	—	0.2	—	5.3
Europe and the Former USSR	9.9	3.4	1.5	0.1	0.3	2.0	—	17.3
Middle East and North Africa	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Southeast Asia	8.1	3.1	4.8	2.8	1.1	5.6	1.4	26.8
Northeast Asia	3.7	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	—	7.0
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	0.6
The Americas	1.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.4
Total (b)	26.6	8.1	8.3	4.1	1.5	9.1	1.4	59.1
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	7.8	3.0	1.5	0.1	0.3	2.0	—	14.8
Singapore	3.7	1.6	3.2	2.1	0.7	2.9	0.6	14.9
New Zealand	2.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	—	0.2	—	4.7
Hong Kong	3.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.6	—	5.8
Thailand	1.4	0.8	0.3	—	—	0.8	—	3.3

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

TABLE 27. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE — UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('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	1.1	2.9	0.9	—	—	—	—	5.0
Business	5.1	4.8	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	15.7
Visiting friends/relatives	1.1	2.5	5.3	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	12.6
Holiday	4.9	9.8	9.7	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	28.1
Employment	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.3	0.7
Education	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	—	0.7	0.7	2.9
Other and not stated	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.3
Total	13.2	22.3	20.5	6.5	2.0	2.7	2.0	69.2

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

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('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	0.4	1.0	1.9	1.1	0.2	5.0
Business	—	0.4	3.7	5.2	4.7	1.4	0.3	15.7
Visiting friends/relatives	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.2	1.6	12.6
Holiday	2.9	3.1	4.7	4.6	5.7	3.7	3.1	28.1
Employment	—	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.7
Education	0.6	1.8	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	—	2.9
Other and not stated	0.6	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	4.3
Total	5.8	9.1	11.7	14.2	15.3	7.8	5.4	69.2

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

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	7.9	2.6	2.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	—	14.6
Europe and the Former USSR	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	—	0.7	0.3	4.1
Northeast Asia	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	2.8
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	37.8	5.9	1.2	1.6	0.1	—	—	46.9
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.3
Total (b)	49.6	9.7	4.4	3.5	0.3	0.9	0.3	69.1
Major source countries —								
United States of America	37.7	5.9	1.2	1.6	0.1	—	—	46.8
New Zealand	6.6	2.6	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	12.0
Singapore	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	—	0.4	—	2.0

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

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

**TABLE 28. 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 1995
(^{'000})**

<i>Length of stay in Australia</i>	<i>State or Territory in which most time was spent</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust. (b)</i>
JAPAN									
Under 1 week	54.2	2.6	50.7	0.4	2.9	---	0.4	0.1	111.4
1 week and under 2 weeks	32.8	3.0	35.5	0.7	3.8	---	0.9	0.4	77.1
2 weeks and under 1 month	6.4	2.2	6.8	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	17.5
1 month and under 2 months	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.1	---	---	---	---	2.8
2 months and under 1 year	1.9	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.1
Total	96.7	8.8	95.5	1.8	8.4	0.1	1.7	0.7	213.8
NEW ZEALAND									
Under 1 week	35.8	9.3	8.3	0.7	1.4	---	0.6	0.5	56.7
1 week and under 2 weeks	18.0	6.0	25.3	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	53.5
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.4	3.2	23.1	0.6	2.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	39.0
1 month and under 2 months	2.4	0.5	4.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	---	8.0
2 months and under 1 year	2.4	0.7	2.7	0.1	0.8	---	0.1	---	7.0
Total	67.0	19.8	63.8	2.8	7.0	0.8	1.7	1.2	164.1
UNITED KINGDOM									
Under 1 week	3.9	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.6	---	---	0.1	6.5
1 week and under 2 weeks	3.1	1.2	2.2	0.2	1.1	---	---	---	7.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	6.1	2.2	5.4	0.5	2.0	---	0.3	0.2	16.7
1 month and under 2 months	4.5	1.5	4.1	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	12.8
2 months and under 1 year	5.8	1.7	2.4	0.5	1.5	---	0.3	0.1	12.2
Total	23.3	7.5	14.9	1.9	6.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	56.2
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA									
Under 1 week	9.3	2.0	2.4	0.2	0.7	---	0.2	0.2	15.0
1 week and under 2 weeks	13.7	3.0	5.5	0.4	0.6	---	0.3	0.2	23.8
2 weeks and under 1 month	10.1	3.2	6.0	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	22.1
1 month and under 2 months	3.0	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.5	---	0.4	0.1	6.7
2 months and under 1 year	2.9	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.5	---	0.3	0.3	6.9
Total	38.9	10.8	16.2	2.0	3.1	0.3	1.9	1.1	74.4
TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES									
Under 1 week	152.2	23.4	89.5	2.4	22.4	0.1	2.2	1.4	296.4
1 week and under 2 weeks	117.8	28.3	98.2	4.5	20.4	0.9	2.6	2.2	275.2
2 weeks and under 1 month	59.1	20.3	60.7	4.0	13.6	0.6	4.9	1.3	164.9
1 month and under 2 months	26.9	9.9	22.6	2.3	6.2	0.4	2.6	0.8	71.9
2 months and under 1 year	31.0	13.6	15.2	3.2	9.3	0.5	1.8	1.4	76.0
Total	387.0	95.5	286.2	16.5	72.0	2.5	14.1	7.1	884.3

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

Of the 213,800 Japanese visitors to leave Australia during the September quarter 1995, the majority (188,500 or 88%) had stayed for less than two weeks; 52% (111,400) had stayed under one week.

Approximately 67% of visitors from New Zealand and 52% of visitors from the United States of America stated on departure that they had spent less than 2 weeks in Australia. For each of these two countries, a further 24% and 30% of departures respectively had spent between 2 weeks and under 1 month in Australia.

For visitors from the United Kingdom, only 30% had been in Australia between two weeks and one month, and 44% had been in Australia for more than one month and under one year.

New South Wales was the most popular destination. Of all departing overseas visitors, 44% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales, including 52% of all visitors from the United States of America, 45% from Japan and 41% respectively from New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Queensland was the second most popular State (32% of all visitors), and Victoria the third most popular (11% of all visitors).

**TABLE 29. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
OCTOBER 1994 TO SEPTEMBER 1995
(^{'000})**

Country of intended stay	1994			1995								
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	5.7	6.6	6.9	6.0	5.9	4.8	8.0	7.3	6.4	5.5	6.6	6.2
Hong Kong	10.8	11.1	11.5	12.9	13.1	12.4	11.5	14.4	16.0	14.6	12.8	9.6
Indonesia	18.5	18.4	18.4	16.6	19.0	20.4	19.2	17.8	15.2	18.1	20.5	19.2
Italy	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.1	4.8
Malaysia	7.4	6.2	7.0	7.9	6.0	7.5	8.2	8.2	7.0	7.9	7.0	7.5
New Zealand	30.7	29.7	29.0	31.9	26.5	31.1	31.9	31.6	29.3	30.8	30.6	33.5
Singapore	7.3	6.2	7.1	7.7	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.6
Thailand	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.6	6.4	5.8	6.9	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.2	6.9
United Kingdom	26.1	17.9	19.9	25.6	21.2	21.6	22.0	21.4	21.8	21.9	21.4	22.1
United States of America	24.4	24.5	24.8	27.7	27.0	25.1	25.8	25.5	20.1	25.9	27.7	29.2
Other	62.0	63.1	61.8	67.3	64.8	64.7	65.6	67.6	65.6	68.7	64.2	63.2
Total	203.0	193.5	195.5	213.8	202.7	206.7	210.2	211.8	199.4	211.1	209.0	209.8
TREND ESTIMATE												
Fiji	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9
Hong Kong	10.9	11.4	11.7	12.1	12.5	13.0	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.8
Indonesia	17.6	17.8	18.2	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.8	19.4
Italy	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5
Malaysia	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2
New Zealand	30.4	30.2	30.0	29.9	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.5
Singapore	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
Thailand	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
United Kingdom	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.6	22.0	22.6	23.2
United States of America	24.3	24.8	25.6	26.2	26.2	25.7	25.1	24.6	24.7	25.3	26.2	27.1
Other	62.4	63.1	63.8	64.5	65.1	65.7	66.3	66.3	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.0
Total	197.9	199.3	201.6	204.0	205.9	207.3	207.9	207.7	207.5	208.2	209.7	211.8

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

**TABLE 30. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995**

Country of intended stay	Original (^{'000})				% change over September quarter 1994	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) (^{'000})
	July	August	September	September quarter 1995				
Canada	6.3	4.0	5.3	15.5	13.5	2.3	29.3	730.6
China	4.0	4.8	5.7	14.4	22.5	2.1	20.9	661.1
Fiji	6.9	6.9	7.8	21.6	-10.5	3.2	10.2	362.3
Hong Kong	11.9	11.9	12.0	35.8	13.3	5.2	14.6	1,883.0
Indonesia	24.3	20.2	24.2	68.7	10.2	10.0	10.9	1,291.4
Italy	5.6	4.3	6.4	16.3	5.3	2.4	47.1	938.8
Japan	3.6	3.1	5.5	12.2	4.0	1.8	13.7	539.1
Malaysia	8.9	5.8	8.9	23.6	8.1	3.4	13.4	688.2
New Zealand	28.0	27.3	39.1	94.4	6.2	13.8	9.0	1,432.1
Philippines	3.1	3.0	3.9	10.0	25.4	1.5	20.1	333.0
Singapore	8.4	6.6	9.1	24.1	-6.6	3.5	7.6	506.9
Thailand	7.4	5.2	7.7	20.4	8.5	3.0	13.4	452.7
United Kingdom	29.6	23.0	29.0	81.6	2.0	11.9	34.0	4,587.3
United States of America	27.8	25.7	36.7	90.2	16.0	13.2	20.1	3,032.8
Viet Nam	2.7	2.3	2.3	7.4	25.5	1.1	29.3	324.6
Other	55.3	43.5	51.1	149.8	4.7	21.8	n.a.	8,115.3
Total	233.6	197.5	254.6	685.7	7.1	100.0	16.6	25,879.1

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

**TABLE 31. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF DEPARTURE
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
(000)**

<i>Country of disembarkation</i>	<i>Kingsford Smith (Sydney)</i>	<i>Tullamarine (Melbourne)</i>	<i>Eagle Farm (Brisbane)</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Total Aust. (b)</i>
Fiji	13.1	4.9	3.4	---	..	..	..	21.4
Hong Kong	27.6	13.1	6.0	1.0	2.6	5.1	..	55.3
Indonesia	20.2	17.4	2.9	1.5	1.7	20.3	5.6	70.9
Japan	11.0	1.2	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.2	..	16.4
Malaysia	7.3	6.9	1.4	0.4	1.7	6.8	1.1	25.6
New Zealand	52.7	22.3	19.7	0.5	1.2	2.7	..	99.6
Papua New Guinea	1.3	..	3.3	3.8	..	..	0.1	8.6
Philippines	6.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	..	..	0.1	12.1
Singapore	21.6	15.5	11.4	1.7	4.6	19.5	1.8	76.2
Thailand	13.8	8.9	2.7	..	0.3	7.2	..	32.9
United Kingdom	20.1	19.5	5.6	0.1	1.9	6.4	..	53.8
United States of America	71.3	20.8	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	96.2
Other	66.7	28.6	10.2	0.3	1.3	7.1	0.6	114.8
Total	333.6	162.5	72.8	12.1	15.9	75.6	9.4	683.8

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

Of the 683,800 Australian residents who departed the country by air during the September quarter 1995, 333,600 (49%) departed through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport. Of all residents departing Australia during the September quarter 1995, 15% disembarked in New Zealand, with a further 14% disembarking in the United States of America and 11% disembarking in Singapore.

**TABLE 32. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD
MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (b)
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1995
(^{'000})**

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	1.6	0.8	5.0	7.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.5
China	1.0	4.1	3.5	4.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	14.4
Fiji	0.5	1.8	2.2	16.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	21.6
Hong Kong	0.8	10.7	7.9	12.4	2.3	0.9	0.8	35.8
Indonesia	2.6	6.3	2.9	51.8	3.0	0.8	1.2	68.7
Italy	0.3	1.7	5.0	8.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	16.3
Japan	0.3	3.5	2.0	3.2	0.7	1.5	1.1	12.2
Malaysia	0.8	6.0	4.6	9.8	1.4	0.3	0.7	23.6
New Zealand	3.9	20.0	24.2	37.4	3.3	1.6	4.0	94.4
Philippines	—	1.9	3.7	3.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	10.0
Singapore	1.5	6.0	3.7	10.0	1.5	0.5	0.9	24.1
Thailand	0.8	2.7	2.0	13.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	20.4
United Kingdom	2.4	7.4	24.9	42.1	2.0	0.9	1.9	81.6
United States of America	6.4	14.5	12.8	51.0	1.7	1.6	2.2	90.2
Viet Nam	0.2	1.6	3.4	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	7.4
Other	5.3	21.9	42.8	62.2	8.0	3.2	6.4	149.8
Total	28.5	110.9	150.5	334.3	27.1	12.7	21.7	685.7
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (c)								
Canada	25.5	33.5	229.8	332.2	49.1	39.1	21.5	730.6
China	16.8	130.0	235.5	141.5	72.6	40.9	23.8	661.1
Fiji	5.2	33.0	64.0	201.9	39.7	1.4	17.1	362.3
Hong Kong	8.4	468.5	438.6	315.0	399.0	124.4	129.2	1,883.0
Indonesia	19.6	146.5	106.8	698.8	197.5	42.0	80.3	1,291.4
Italy	7.7	42.5	338.9	458.1	39.9	24.6	27.1	938.8
Japan	2.2	95.0	72.8	117.2	139.9	55.7	56.4	539.1
Malaysia	7.7	151.5	164.2	198.5	96.2	11.1	59.0	688.2
New Zealand	24.7	212.2	386.8	508.1	145.5	65.8	88.9	1,432.1
Philippines	0.6	54.7	145.0	89.2	24.0	1.5	18.0	333.0
Singapore	11.5	73.2	107.4	127.4	109.8	23.5	54.1	506.9
Thailand	8.0	48.4	80.7	226.6	48.7	8.0	32.3	452.7
United Kingdom	65.3	220.4	1,200.5	2,576.8	230.8	143.8	149.8	4,587.3
United States of America	102.4	379.5	613.0	1,427.0	125.4	229.6	155.8	3,032.8
Viet Nam	1.6	68.1	154.3	39.3	44.8	10.3	6.1	324.6
Other	104.6	681.4	2,814.1	2,906.0	737.7	292.7	578.8	8,115.3
Total	411.7	2,838.4	7,152.4	10,363.5	2,500.6	1,114.3	1,498.0	25,879.1

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

During the September quarter 1995, Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend 25.9 million days overseas, 7% more than the total for the September quarter 1994 (24.1 million days). 'Holiday' departures (10.4 million days) accounted for 40% of total days and 'visiting friends/relatives' departures (7.2 million days) accounted for a further 28%.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

Scope and coverage

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

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

Estimates at constant prices

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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

Source of the statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

15 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.

16 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.

17 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.

18 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.

19 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.

20 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. The information paper, *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) provides an introduction to the smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series data. For more detailed information, see *A Guide To Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of "Trend"* (1316.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

21 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 to December quarter 1994
- *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3404.0) — issued annually to 1993
- *Migration, Australia* (3412.0) — issued annually
- *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0) — issued quarterly

22 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.

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

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

GLOSSARY

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

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

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