

TOURISM INDICATORS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 25 FEB 1999

CONTENTS

	page
Notes	2
Key tourism indicators	3
In brief	5
FEATURE ARTICLES	
International tourism profile: New Zealand	7
The Year 2000 problem and the accommodation industry	12
Economic activity of large accommodation businesses,	
1993–94 and 1996–97	14
TABLES	
List of tables	16
Tourist accommodation	18
International tourism	56
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes	75
Glossary	

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact Dianne Bourke on Canberra 02 6252 6348 or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

EXPECTED RELEASE DATE ISSUE (Quarter)

December 1998 14 May 1999 March 1999 9 August 1999

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Overseas Arrivals and **Departures** Changes introduced in the collection of overseas arrivals and departures data from July 1998 have affected the statistics in a number of ways.

Statistics on purpose of journey have changed for the 1998 September quarter. There has been a decline in short-term arrivals for 'holiday' and an increase in 'other and not stated'. The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) have implemented a change to processing arrangements in order to address this problem.

A problem was experienced in the processing of data for movement dates between 6 September and 16 September 1998, following the introduction of changes by DIMA to the input processing system. This problem may affect about 10% of records used in estimation and result in incorrect details for citizenship, date of birth, sex and country of birth.

The statistics about time spent by visitors in each State are artificially inflated for the Northern Territory for September as a result of data entry errors. This problem is being addressed by DIMA but has affected data for the months of September and October 1998.

Please refer to the October issue of Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0), or contact Bill Allen on Canberra 02 6252 7329 or bill.allen@abs.gov.au.

Survey of Tourist Accommodation As advised in the March and June quarter issues of this publication, the Survey of Tourist Accommodation has been substantially revised commencing with the March quarter 1998. Information in respect of 1997 has been re-tabulated on the new scope, while data for earlier periods have been recompiled to partially account for this change. Please refer to paragraphs 3 to 7 of the Explanatory Notes for further details.

Annual counts of establishments and capacity will be compiled in respect of the previous survey scope, and will be published annually in the December quarter issue of this publication.

W. McLennan Australian Statistician

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

			Latest figures	Percen	tage change on
	Period	Value	Unit	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Tourist accommodation—supply and demand(a)					
Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments	Sep qtr 1998	3 660	no.	0.9	2.6
Guest rooms/units	Sep qtr 1998	179.1	'000	1.7	5.2
Bed spaces	Sep qtr 1998	526.7	'000	1.9	5.3
Room nights occupied	Sep qtr 1998	9 639.4	'000	10.5	3.6
Room occupancy rate(b)	Sep qtr 1998	58.7	%	4.1	-0.9
Guest nights	Sep qtr 1998	17 181.6	'000	13.22	
Guest arrivals	Sep qtr 1998	7 869.0	'000	10.13	
Takings from accommodation	Sep qtr 1998	998.1	\$m	13.3	4.5
Caravan parks					
Establishments	Dec qtr 1997	2 685	no.	-0.3	-0.6
Total capacity	Dec qtr 1997	286 740	no.	-0.1	-0.4
Site occupancy rate(b)	Dec qtr 1997	43.7	%	-1.1	0.3
Holiday flats, units and houses					
Establishments	Dec atr 1997	43 883	no.	3.8	3.9
Bed spaces	Dec gtr 1997	192 700	no.	4.1	4.0
Unit occupancy rate(b)	Dec gtr 1997	53.2	%	-1.7	-0.8
Visitor hostels					
Establishments	Dec qtr 1997	500	no.	0.2	4.2
Bed spaces	Dec qtr 1997	32 504	no.	1.4	7.1
Bed occupancy(b)	Dec qtr 1997	48.3	%	2.2	1.9
Domestic tourism(c)					
Number of overnight trips	1997–98	66 285	'000		4.8
Number of visitor nights	1997–98	262 340	'000		3.5
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals(d)	Sep 1998	323.9	'000	0.1	-2.1
Number of visitor arrivals(d)	1997–98	4 220.0	'000		-0.8
Expenditure by international visitors(e)	1997	7 756.9	\$m		4.6
Australian departures(d)					
Short-term departures	Sep 1998	313.5	'000	18.0	3.1
Short-term departures	1997–98	3 031.9	'000		6.9
Balance of payments(f)					
Travel credits	Sep qtr 1998	2 989	\$m	22.4	-1.4
Travel debits	Sep qtr 1998	-2 349	\$m	-12.2	-0.7
Balance on travel services	Sep qtr 1998	640	\$m	83.4	-8.2
Exchange rates(g)					
United States dollar	Nov 1998	0.6323	per \$A	1.0	-9.9
Japanese yen	Nov 1998	78.2	per \$A	8.1	-7.1

⁽a) Tourist Accommodation, Australia, September Quarter 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 8635.0).

continued

⁽b) Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

⁽c) Bureau of Tourism Research, Domestic Tourism Monitor, 1997-98.

⁽d) Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, September 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

⁽e) Bureau of Tourism Research, International Visitor Survey, 1997. Excludes international airfares and inclusive package tours purchased outside Australia.

⁽f) Balance of Payments, Australia, September Quarter 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 5302.0).

⁽g) Reserve Bank of Australia, The Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin, December 1998.

	_	Late	est figures	Percen	2.5 -1.8 5.6 2.2 -1.1 -1.1 -1.1 -1.1 4.0 -82.4 12.8 3.8 43.2
	Period	Value	Unit	Previous period	period
Price index(a)					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Dec qtr 1998	108.3		2.8	2.5
Employment(b)					
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	Nov 1998	183.0	'000	0.8	-1.8
Females	Nov 1998	228.5	'000	3.3	5.6
Persons	Nov 1998	411.5	'000	2.2	2.2
Unemployment rates(b)(c) Worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	Nov 1998	5.4	%	-1.6	-1.1
Females	Nov 1998	4.1	%	-0.4	-1.1
Persons	Nov 1998	4.7	%	-1.0	-1.1
Average weekly earnings(d)					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Aug 1998	352.1	\$	0.1	4.0
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved(e)	Nov 1998	53.4	\$m	-102.1	-82.4
Hotels, etc. commenced(f)	Sep qtr 1998	261.5	\$m	43.1	12.8
Hotels, etc. under construction(f)	Sep qtr 1998	1 614.3	\$m	0.0	3.8
Hotels, etc. completed(f)	Sep qtr 1998	230.2	\$m	2.6	43.2
Retail turnover(g) Hospitality and services					
Hotels and licensed clubs	Nov 1998	1 244.8	\$m	-1.1	8.3
Cafes and restaurants	Nov 1998	638.8	\$m	-3.4	11.3
Selected services	Nov 1998	182.9	\$m	-1.5	0.4
 (a) Consumer Price Index, December Quarter 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 64 (b) Labour Force, Australia, November 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 6203.0). (c) Change is shown in terms of percentage points. 	01.0); base year: 1	989-90=100.			

⁽d) Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia, August 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 6302.0).

⁽e) Building Approvals, Australia, November 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 8731.0).

⁽f) Building Activity, Australia, September Quarter 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 8752.0).

⁽g) Retail Trade, Australia, November 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 8501.0)

IN BRIEF

CASINOS

At the end of June 1998 there were 13 casinos in Australia, employing a total of 20,531 persons. During 1997-98 the casino industry generated \$2,710 million in income, but recorded an operating loss before tax of \$288 million. Takings from gambling accounted for \$2,165 million or 80% of the total income. The industry gross product (IGP) of the industry was \$744 million, compared with \$920 million in 1996-97. Overseas 'premium' players and other 'rated' players accounted for 25% of the casino industry's total gambling income. At the end of June 1998 there were 10,575 poker/gaming machines and 1,107 gaming tables located in the 13 casinos.

For further information about these statistics please refer to the publication Casinos, Australia, 1997-98 (ABS Cat. no. 8683.0), or contact Graham Boxsell on Canberra 02 6252 5633.

CARAVANS AND **CAMPERVANS**

The Motor Vehicle Census provides statistics on the number of registered motor vehicles at 31 October 1997. At this time there were 33,291 campervans registered in Australia. Campervans are the oldest type of vehicle on the register, with an average age of 17.6 years, having often been converted from buses and trucks after a number of years' operation. Nearly half (48% or 15,984) of campervans, on the register in 1997 were manufactured in 1978 or earlier. The majority of campervans are Toyotas (33% or 10,862). Of all campervans, Victoria accounted for the highest number of registrations (7,144 or 21%), followed by Western Australia with 6,644 or 20%.

There were 262,828 caravans registered for road use at 31 October 1997. Of the registered caravans, 93,408 or 36% were registered in Victoria, and 54%, or 143,236 were manufactured before 1979. Information on caravans have been collected in the Motor Vehicle Census since 1971, and show a decline over time in the number of caravans registered for road use. In 1979 (at 30 September) there were 291,332 caravans on the register, compared with 277, 589 at the same time in 1988. Victoria has always predominated in terms of caravan usage accounting for 37% of caravans registered for road use in 1979, and 38% of those registered for road use in 1988.

For more information about campervans, caravans or other motor vehicles, please refer to Motor Vehicle Census, Australia, 31 October 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 9309.0), or contact Geoff Pegg on Brisbane 07 3222 6119.

BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS

Operating income in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry is expected to fall by 1.7% in the March quarter 1999. This may be largely due to seasonal influences as a fall was also expected in the March quarter 1998. Total operating expenses are expected to increase by 0.3% in the quarter leading to an expected 19.2% fall in profits.

The medium term outlook for the industry, indicates that operating income is expected to increase by 2.5% between the December quarter 1998 and the December quarter 1999. Total operating expenses and profits are also expected to increase, by 2.1% and 4.4% respectively between the two December quarters.

For further details about these statistics please refer to Australian Business Expectations (ABS Cat. no. 5250.0) or contact Jonathan Sim on Canberra 02 6252 7045.

BUSINESS SPONSORSHIP

Businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry provided sponsorship of sport, arts and other activities to the value of \$34.3 million during 1996-97. This industry accounted for 7%, of the \$466.5 million in sponsorship by all businesses during this period.

Sport was the most sponsored activity by those businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry, accounting for 80%, or \$27.6 million of the industry's total sponsorship, while the sport sponsorship by businesses across all industries amounted to \$281.9 million, or 60% of the total sponsorship.

For further information about these statistics please contact Colin Speechley in Adelaide on 08 8237 7363 or col.speech@abs.gov.au.

FEATURE ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM PROFILE: NEW ZEALAND

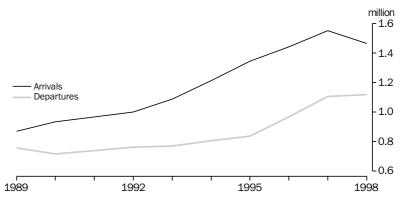
INTRODUCTION

Traditionally Australia and New Zealand have enjoyed strong tourism links. A high level of short-term movement between the two countries has been encouraged by their close proximity, affordability of travel and relaxed visa arrangements. The following article uses external migration data, produced by Statistics New Zealand, to examine recent changes in international tourism to and from New Zealand. The data are based on information collected from all persons arriving in, or departing from, New Zealand. It should be noted that estimates of short-term movements between Australia and New Zealand, produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Statistics New Zealand, are not directly comparable due to differences in sampling, scope and methodology.

VISITOR ARRIVALS TO NEW **ZEALAND**

There were 1.5 million visitors to New Zealand, intending to stay less than 12 months, in the year ending March 1998, a fall of 86,600 or 6% since the previous year. This was the first time in the 1990s that the yearly number of short-term arrivals had decreased, mostly due to a drop in visitors from Asia. In particular, there were large decreases in arrivals from Korea (down 44% to 72,400), Hong Kong (down 21% to 27,500) and Taiwan (down 19% to 42,400), which together accounted for a loss of over 75,000 visitors. This was most likely due to the economic down-turn in Asia, with visitor arrivals from these three countries to Australia also dropping significantly (down 16% or 86,100) during this period.

SHORT-TERM MOVEMENTS, New Zealand: Original—Years ended March 31

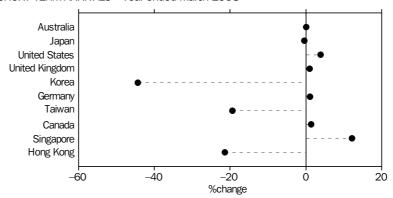


Source: Statistics New Zealand, Key Statistics, December 1998.

Growing markets

Despite the large fall in arrivals from Asian countries, visitor numbers from most other major source countries remained stable or increased during the year ended March 1998. In particular, short-term arrivals from Singapore increased by 12% to 28,000, making it the only Asian country among the top 10 source countries to increase its supply of visitors in this period. Visitor arrivals from the United States of America also showed strong growth, increasing by 4% to 151,800. However, arrivals from Australia, New Zealand's largest international tourism market, remained relatively unchanged at 440,800.

SHORT-TERM ARRIVALS—Year ended March 1998



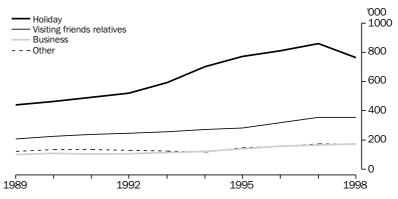
Source: Statistics New Zealand, HOT OFF THE PRESS: External migration, September 1998.

Purpose of journey

More than half (765,100) of the 1.5 million short-term visitors to New Zealand, in the year ending March 1998, were travelling for holiday reasons. Other common reasons were visiting friends or relatives (355,300, or 24%) and visiting for business (173,600 or 12%).

The graph below shows that most of the recent decline in short-term visitors to New Zealand can be traced to a large drop in holiday arrivals. In the 12 months to March 1998, the number of holiday makers travelling to New Zealand decreased by 95,100 or 11%. In contrast, the number of business visitors increased by 9,600 (6%), and those visiting friends or relatives increased by 1,100 (0.3%).

SHORT-TERM ARRIVALS, Purpose of journey—Years ended March 31



Source: Statistics New Zealand, Key Statistics, December 1998.

RESIDENT DEPARTURES FROM NEW ZEALAND

In the 12 months ending March 1998, there were 1.1 million resident departures from New Zealand for short-term trips overseas. Although this was 10,700 or 1% more than the number a year earlier, it represented a significant slowing down in the rate of growth achieved in previous years.

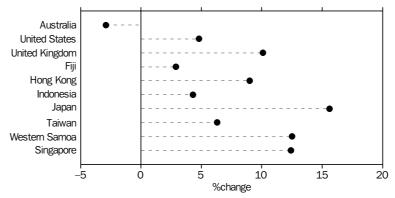
Major destinations

Over half (581,500) of all short-term resident departures in the year ending March 1998 were to Australia. In comparison, just 14% of the 3 million resident departures from Australia during this period were to New Zealand. Other popular destinations for New Zealanders were the United States of America (86,200), the United Kingdom (65,700) and Fiji (63,000).

With the exception of Australia, short-term resident departures from New Zealand to each of the 10 most popular destination countries increased in the year ended March 1998. The strongest growth was in departures to the United Kingdom (up 6,000) and the United States of America (up 3,900). On the other hand, the number of short-term departures to Australia decreased by 17,500.

In terms of percentage growth, the largest increase during the year ended March 1998 was in New Zealanders visiting Japan (up 16% to 17,900). Resident departures to Western Samoa (13,800), Singapore (12,900) and the United Kingdom (65,700) also increased by more than 10%.

SHORT-TERM DEPARTURES—Year ended March 1998



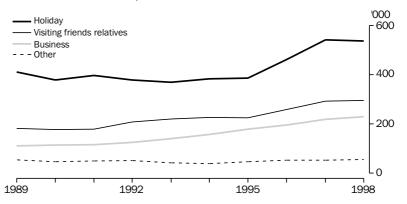
Source: Statistics New Zealand, HOT OFF THE PRESS: External migration, September 1998.

Purpose of journey

The majority of the 1.1 million New Zealanders who took short-term trips overseas in the 12 months ended March 1998 did so for holidays (537,100 or 48%), or to visit friends or relatives (295,600 or 26%). A further 228,500 (20%) resident departures were for business reasons.

Recent slowing down of growth in resident departures from New Zealand has been most apparent among holiday travellers. Between the years ended March 1997 and 1998, the number of residents travelling overseas for holiday reasons decreased by 4,800. This decline was countered by an increase of 15,500 residents departing for various other reasons, including 9,600 travelling for business and 3,000 visiting friend or relatives.

SHORT-TERM DEPARTURES, PURPOSE OF JOURNEY—Years ended March 31



Source: Statistics New Zealand, Key Statistics, December 1998.

SHORT-TERM VISITS TO AND FROM NEW ZEALAND, MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY

	Conference/ convention	Business	Visiting friends/relatives	Holiday	Other	Total
Years ended March 31	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
		VISITOR ARR	RIVALS			
1989	13.0	100.2	207.3	439.2	107.7	867.5
1990	17.2	109.1	224.9	464.5	117.7	933.4
1991	21.9	103.9	238.0	491.6	111.7	967.1
1992	17.4	106.2	245.8	519.3	111.0	999.7
1993	17.8	114.2	255.1	593.4	106.0	1 086.6
1994	19.8	121.9	272.5	702.9	96.1	1 213.3
1995	25.6	139.2	282.6	773.4	122.2	1 343.0
1996	30.4	156.0	319.4	811.2	124.8	1 441.8
1997	30.5	164.0	354.2	860.2	142.4	1 551.3
1998	32.9	173.6	355.3	765.1	137.9	1 464.8
		RESIDENT DEP	ARTURES			
1989	_	110.3	181.3	410.8	52.8	755.3
1990	_	114.0	176.6	378.6	44.8	714.0
1991	_	114.3	178.0	397.5	48.6	738.4
1992	_	123.7	207.8	378.7	50.9	761.1
1993	_	140.1	219.3	368.5	40.2	768.2
1994	_	156.7	225.9	383.2	38.3	804.1
1995	_	178.0	224.7	385.5	45.7	833.8
1996	_	195.3	258.4	461.7	51.0	966.4
1997	_	218.9	292.6	541.9	52.3	1 105.8
1998	_	228.5	295.6	537.1	55.2	1 116.5
Source: Statistics New Zealand, Key	Statistics, December 1998	8.				

SHORT-TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS TO NEW ZEALAND, COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

					Original(a)		
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Change 1997–98	Change 1994–98
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Oceania							
Australia	388.7	389.6	409.3	440.6	440.8	0.0	13.4
Total	425.9	454.2	476.9	513.9	509.2	-0.9	19.6
Asia							
Hong Kong	24.7	28.4	32.3	35.0	27.5	-21.4	11.6
Japan	140.4	146.3	158.0	162.7	161.9	-0.5	15.3
Korea	37.7	74.2	110.7	129.9	72.4	-44.3	91.9
Singapore	24.7	22.7	22.2	24.9	28.0	12.1	13.0
Taiwan	48.1	61.0	63.0	52.7	42.4	-19.4	-11.8
Total	335.1	405.0	464.8	497.7	406.3	-18.4	21.2
Europe							
Germany	59.4	56.7	53.0	48.0	48.4	1.0	-18.5
United kingdom	110.7	118.5	126.1	146.7	148.0	0.9	33.7
Total	237.1	250.5	256.9	277.7	280.1	0.8	18.1
Northern America							
Canada	28.4	29.6	28.9	29.7	30.1	1.3	5.8
United States of America	150.7	155.7	151.8	146.3	151.8	3.8	0.7
Total	181.7	186.5	181.1	176.2	182.1	3.3	0.2
Total(b)	1 213.3	1 343.0	1 441.8	1 551.3	1 464.8	-5.6	20.7

⁽a) Years ended 31 March.

Source: Statistics New Zealand, HOT OFF THE PRESS: External migration, September 1998.

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES FROM NEW ZEALAND, COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

					Original(a)		
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Change 1997–98	Change 1994–98
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Oceania							
Australia	417.5	411.6	495.4	599.0	581.5	-2.9	39.3
Fiji	42.7	51.5	55.3	61.2	63.0	2.9	47.4
Western Samoa	12.9	13.5	12.5	12.3	13.8	12.5	6.9
Total	523.7	527.6	612.2	721.5	708.3	-1.8	35.2
Asia							
Hong Kong	23.5	21.3	22.3	26.3	28.6	9.0	22.0
Indonesia	18.0	15.0	16.7	18.2	18.9	4.3	5.3
Japan	12.9	14.8	13.5	15.5	17.9	15.6	38.3
Singapore	10.0	10.8	10.2	11.4	12.9	12.4	28.3
Taiwan	8.3	10.8	13.1	15.8	16.8	6.3	101.2
Total	109.5	114.1	126.1	144.3	152.6	5.8	39.4
Europe							
United Kingdom	49.9	52.4	59.1	59.7	65.7	10.1	31.8
Total	71.7	77.9	87.7	89.6	97.7	9.0	36.3
Northern America							
United States of America	59.3	62.2	77.3	82.3	86.2	4.8	45.4
Total	69.6	73.2	88.1	93.8	98.3	4.7	45.5
Total(b)	804.1	833.8	966.4	1 105.8	1 116.5	1.0	38.8

⁽a) Years ended 31 March.

Source: Statistics New Zealand, HOT OFF THE PRESS: External migration, September 1998.

⁽b) Includes other and not stated.

⁽b) Includes other and not stated.

FEATURE ARTICLE

THE YEAR 2000 PROBLEM IN THE ACCOMMODATION **INDUSTRY**

Year 2000 readiness is considered to be crucially important for businesses of all types and sizes. In October 1998, the ABS surveyed private employing businesses regarding their progress in addressing the Year 2000 problem. This article examines the results relating to the Accommodation industry (ANZSIC 571) and shows that this industry rates well in addressing the Year 2000 problem when compared with other industries.

Level of awareness

The level of awareness of the Year 2000 problem was high across all industries and in particular for the Accommodation industry (ANZSIC 571) where 98% of businesses were aware of the problem. This compared with a slightly lower awareness across all businesses of 93%.

Businesses not taking action

In the Accommodation industry, 28% of businesses surveyed were not aware of, or did not intend to take action to address, the Year 2000 problem, a much lower rate than across all businesses (42%). The main reason reported for not taking action was that they did not think they would be affected. For Accommodation businesses, this was about 80% of those that did not intend to take action, or 23% of all businesses in the industry. Virtually all large businesses (those employing more than 200 employees) intended to take action to address the Year 2000 problem.

Businesses taking action

The majority of Accommodation businesses surveyed (72%) intended to undertake Year 2000 work, a much higher proportion than that for all businesses (58%). Of the Accommodation businesses intending to undertake work, about 40% had actually commenced work in October 1998. In the industry, two thirds of all businesses intending to do something about Year 2000 planned to complete the work during 1999, with the balance planning to complete work prior to January 1999.

The cost of Year 2000 work

Exactly one quarter of all Accommodation businesses were unable to estimate the cost of Year 2000 work, while 44% estimated that the cost would be less than \$10,000. This is a much higher proportion than that for all businesses, where only 28% estimated that the cost would come under \$10,000, while 23% of all businesses could not estimate the cost.

Contingency plans

Across all businesses, only 13% had developed contingency plans in case disruptions were to occur as a result of the Year 2000 problem, compared with a higher proportion (19%) that had sought assurances from suppliers, service providers and customers about Year 2000 readiness. For the Accommodation industry, this pattern was reversed, with 19% having contingency plans and 17% having sought assurances.

For further information about these statistics, please refer to Year 2000 Problem, Australia (Cat. no. 8152.0), or contact John Ovington on Canberra 02 6252 5189 or john.ovington@abs.gov.au.

YEAR 2000 PROBLEM

TEXT 2000 I NOBELIN		
	Accommodation businesses	All businesses
	%(a)(b)	%(b)(c)
Aware of Year 2000 problem	98	93
Do not intend to undertake Year 2000 work		
Total	28	42
Do not think business will be affected Other(d)	*23 **5	25 16
Intend to undertake Year 2000 work Total	72	58
Progress on Year 2000 work Yet to commence work Commenced work Testing or completed work	44 *9 *20	30 16 13
Expected completion date of Year 2000 work(e) By January 1999 Between January and June 1999 Between July and December 1999	*24 *18 26	14 22 21
Estimated cost of Year 2000 work Unable to estimate Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	25 44 **3 *-	23 28 6 1
Have sought assurances from suppliers, service providers or customers	*17	19
Developing contingency plans	*19	13

⁽a) Percentages are expressed as a percentage of all businesses in the accommodation industry.

⁽b) * Subject to an RSE of between 25% and 50%.** Subject to an RSE of greater than 50%.

⁽c) Percentages are expressed as a percentage of all businesses.

⁽d) Includes those businesses that are not aware of the Year 2000 problem, or are unsure about the effect of the problem on the business.

⁽e) Approximately 4% of accommodation businesses and 1% of all businesses do not expect to complete their Year 2000 work before January 2000.

FEATURE ARTICLE

THE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF LARGE ACCOMMODATION BUSINESSES, 1993-94 AND 1996-97

This article examines the performance of large businesses whose predominant activity was in the Accommodation industry (ANZSIC 571). The large businesses discussed here are defined as those employing more than 200 employees or having assets of greater than \$200 million.

A comparison of two snapshot years (1993-94 and 1996-97) from the ABS Economic Activity Survey shows that over this period the economic performance of these businesses has improved dramatically.

Structure

There were 57 large accommodation businesses operating in Australia in 1996-97, the same number as three years earlier. Total employment in these businesses was 28,000 in 1996-97 compared with 29,000 in 1993–94, a fall of 3%. Average employment decreased over this period from 509 employees per business in 1993–94 to 491 in 1996–97.

Industry performance

The key factor in the improved position of large businesses in the accommodation industry between 1993-94 and 1996-97 is that operating income increased significantly (up 25%), while operating expenses increased only slightly (up 3%). This turned the operating profit before tax (OPBT) for the industry from a loss of \$139 million in 1993-94, to a profit of \$266 million in 1996–97. Each of these businesses in 1996–97 produced an average profit of \$4.7 million.

Income from sales of goods and services contributed to 95% of the total income in the industry in 1996-97, almost unchanged when compared with three years earlier. Labour costs accounted for 37% of the total expenses for the industry in 1996–97, an increase from 31% in 1993–94.

The profit margin of these large accommodation businesses turned around from -7.4% in 1993-94 to 11.4% in 1996-97. The increased profitability of the industry is also reflected in the ratios for return on assets (how effectively a business utilises its assets to generate profit), and the return on net worth (OPBT as a percentage of shareholders' funds), which in 1996-97 showed positive results of 4.8% and 14.4% respectively compared with negative ratios in 1993-94.

Business Averages

In 1996-97, the industry gross product (IGP) of the large accommodation sector was \$1.2 billion, an increase of just over 50% compared with the IGP recorded in 1993-94. Each business had an average IGP of \$21 million in 1996-97. The average assets of these businesses increased between 1993-94 and 1996-97 from \$72 million to \$97 million per business, and the average net worth of these businesses increased by 13 fold to be \$32 million per business in 1996-97.

For further information about these statistics please contact Barbara Misfeld on Canberra 02 6252 5288 or email barbara.misfeld@abs.gov.au.

LARGE ACCOMMODATION BUSINESSES

			Large accommo	dation businesses
	Unit	1993–94	1996–97	% change
Structure and performance				
Operating businesses	no.	57	57	_
Employment	'000	29	28	-3
Sales of goods and services	\$m	1 749	2 215	27
Total income	\$m	1 872	2 342	25
Labour costs	\$m	643	771	20
Total expenses	\$m	2 012	2 078	3
Operating profit before tax	\$m	-139	266	-291
Net worth	\$m	136	1 843	1 255
Industry gross product	\$m	785	1 189	51
Business averages				
Average employment	no.	509	491	-3
Average sales	\$'000	30 684	38 860	27
Average income	\$'000	32 842	41 088	25
Average expenses	\$'000	35 298	36 456	3
Average profit	\$'000	-2 439	4 667	-291
Average assets	\$'000	72 368	97 368	35
Average net worth	\$'000	2 386	32 333	1 255
Average gross product	\$'000	13 772	20 860	51
Industry ratios(a)				
Profit margin	%	-7	11	18
Return on assets	%	-3	5	8
Return on Net worth	%	-102	14	116
(a) Expressed as change in percentage points.				

LIST OF TABLES

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Australia	1	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	21
	2	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	22
	3	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	23
New South Wales	4	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	25
	5	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	26
	6	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	27
Victoria	7	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	29
	8	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	30
	9	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	31
Queensland	10	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	33
	11	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	34
	12	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	35
South Australia	13	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	37
	14	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	38
	15	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	39
Western Australia	16	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	41
	17	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	42
	18	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	43
Tasmania	19	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988-98	45
	20	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	46
	21	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	47

Page

Nanta and Tamitan	00		Page
Northern Territory	22	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	49
	23	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	50
	24	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	51
Australian Capital Territory	25	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, 1988–98	53
	26	Accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	54
	27	Takings, accommodation establishments, September quarter 1997 to September quarter 1998	55
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM			
Overseas visitors	28	Arrivals of overseas visitors, country of residence, September quarter 1998	60
	29	Arrivals of overseas visitors, country of residence, original, seasonally adjusted and trend, September quarter 1998	61
	30	Arrivals of overseas visitors, main purpose of journey and country of residence, September quarter 1998	62
	31	Arrivals of overseas visitors, main purpose of journey in person days, and country of residence, September quarter 1998	63
	32	Overseas visitors intended length of stay and main purpose of journey, by country of residence, September quarter 1998	64
	33	Age of overseas visitors, by country of residence and main purpose of journey, September quarter 1998	66
	34	Departures of overseas visitors, State or Territory in which most time was spent, September quarter 1998	68
Resident overseas departures	35	Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, September quarter 1998	71
·	36	Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, main purpose of journey, September quarter 1998	72
	37	Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, main purpose of journey in persons days, September quarter 1998	73
	38	Departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, country of intended stay, original, seasonally adjusted and trend, September quarter 1998	74

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

INTRODUCTION

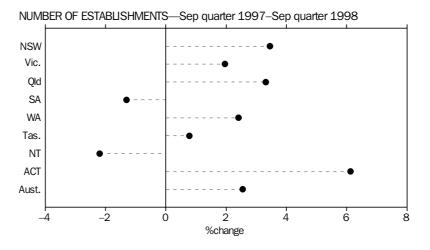
The statistics presented in this section are from the Quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA). The data presented here are for hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units. As a result of the changes to the STA as outlined in the March quarter issue of this publication, there is a break in all time series presented in tables and graphs between the December quarter 1996 and the March quarter 1997. Please refer to paragraphs 2 to 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

AUSTRALIA

Establishments

At the end of September 1998, there were 3,660 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms, an increase of 91, or nearly 3%, since the end of September 1997. Two thirds of this growth occurred in the serviced apartments sector where the number of establishments increased by 13% to 522 establishments.

Over the 12 months to September 1998, the number of accommodation establishments increased in each State and Territory, with the exception of South Australia and the Northern Territory. In absolute terms, New South Wales showed the strongest growth, with 43 new establishments (up 3%), while percentage growth was strongest in the Australian Capital Territory where three new establishments accounted for a 6% increase.



Guest rooms

While the number of accommodation establishments continued to increase between September quarter 1997 and 1998, the capacity of these establishments, in terms of guest rooms increased by a greater margin—5%, or 8,800—to 179,068 rooms. Almost half of this growth occurred in serviced apartments, where the number of guest rooms available increased by 22%, or 4,345, to a total of 24,332 rooms. This was followed by licensed hotels with facilities which showed an increase of 5%, or 3,505, to a total of 70,414 rooms.

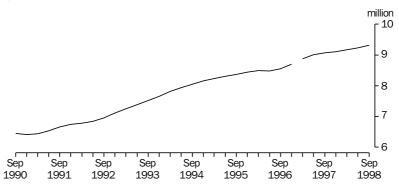
The average number of rooms per establishments increased slightly over the previous 12 months to be 49 at the end of June 1998.

Room nights occupied

The total number of room nights occupied, for the September quarter 1998, was 9.6 million, up nearly 4% since the September quarter 1997. During this period, the average number of room nights occupied per establishment remained relatively unchanged at 28.7. So despite continued increase in capacity, and in the demand for accommodation, there has been little effect on a per establishment basis.

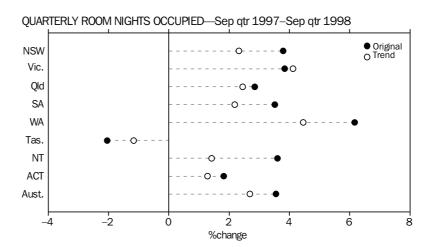
In trend terms, the number of room nights occupied for the September quarter 1998, was 9.3 million. The current quarter's growth continues a trend in which the number of room nights occupied has increased steadily throughout the 1990s.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

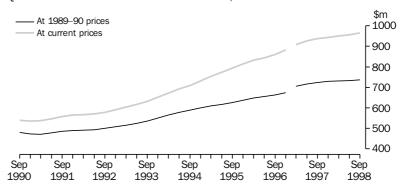
With the exception of Tasmania, the quarterly number of room nights occupied increased for all States and Territories, between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, in both original and trend terms. The largest growth occurred in Western Australia, where the trend estimate of room nights occupied increased by over 4% to a total of 895,100.



Guests For the September quarter 1998 there were, on average, 1.8 nightly guests per occupied room. This average was highest in serviced apartments, where there were 2.2 guests per occupied room. Guests stayed an average of 2.2 nights, with the longest stays being in serviced apartments (3.9 nights).

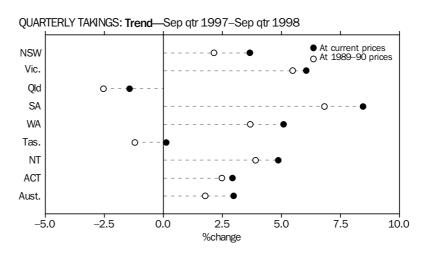
Takings from accommodation Between the September quarters 1997 and 1998, the trend estimate for total takings from accommodation establishments, in current price terms, increased by 3% to \$965.5 million, while the constant price estimate increased by almost 2% to \$736.1 million. Although quarterly takings for accommodation establishments have continued to increase since 1992, growth has slowed over the last six quarters.

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

With the exception of Queensland and Tasmania, all States and Territories showed an increase in the trend estimate for takings, between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998. The largest percentage growth occurred in South Australia, where the current price estimate increased by more than 8% to \$44.9 million, and the constant price estimate by 7% to \$34.0 million. In contrast, in Queensland takings dropped by 1% in current prices (to \$250.7 million) and by nearly 3% in 1989-90 prices (to \$190.5 million).

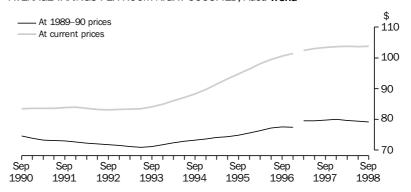


Takings per room night occupied

1

For the September quarter 1998, the trend estimate for average takings per room night occupied were \$104 in current terms, almost unchanged from the previous quarter and from the corresponding quarter of 1997. Similarly, the constant price estimate of \$79 was largely unchanged from the June quarter, and less than \$1 below the figure for September 1997. This levelling was reflected across most States and Territories. However, in Queensland the current and constant price estimates have decreased steadily since the June quarter 1996, while in South Australia both estimates have increased steadily for the third successive quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—AUST.(a)

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Tak	ings at currer	nt prices(b)	Takings at av	verage 1989–9	O prices(c)
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	24 994.9	24 894.3	24 939.1	1 851.9	1 843.7	1 848.9	1 916.7	1 909.1	1 916.2
1989	24 808.4	24 823.7	24 865.4	1 939.5	1 941.7	1 949.2	1870.1	1 873.3	1 883.1
1990	25 755.7	25 778.2	25 696.3	2 138.3	2 140.0	2 126.9	1 924.4	1 926.6	1 917.0
1991	26 417.8	26 399.7	26 372.4	2 211.7	2 209.6	2 207.8	1 929.0	1 927.4	1 925.1
1992	27 736.6	27 656.0	27 696.3	2 307.3	2 300.1	2 306.6	1 993.5	1 987.4	1 992.2
1993	29 834.6	29 844.4	29 810.1	2 503.1	2 503.3	2 503.4	2 124.0	2 124.3	2 125.2
1994	31 948.5	31 962.2	31 944.4	2 807.9	2 808.2	2 804.9	2 336.5	2 337.4	2 333.2
1995	33 278.7	33 316.9	33 341.3	3 124.9	3 127.3	3 132.5	2 482.9	2 485.5	2 490.8
1996	34 171.5	34 130.9	34 212.6	3 412.9	3 409.0	3 417.8	2 641.1	2 638.2	2 639.2
1997	36 182.8	36 157.6	36 051.8	3 727.8	3 728.8	3 717.5	2 876.0	2 876.7	2 873.0
1997									
Jun qtr	8 452.5	8 902.5	9 005.7	854.8	916.6	927.5	659.2	706.9	715.5
Sep qtr	9 309.0	9 075.2	9 064.2	955.3	937.0	937.7	739.5	725.3	723.3
Dec qtr	9 439.3	9 125.4	9 106.7	987.3	944.6	943.7	761.9	729.0	728.5
1998									
Mar qtr	9 056.0	9 179.5	9 171.5	955.5	959.1	950.6	734.9	737.7	731.1
Jun qtr	8 724.6	9 177.1	9 231.7	881.1	940.9	956.7	674.3	720.0	732.6
Sep qtr	9 639.4	9 362.0	9 307.9	998.1	976.4	965.5	761.5	744.9	736.1

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

								S	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			ESTABLISHI							
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997										
Establishments	732	2 377	460	60	661	1 803	411	54	580	3 569
Guest rooms	66 909	83 292	19 987	1 823	19 419	70 246	40 304	14 163	24 233	170 188
Rooms per establishment	91	35	43	30	29	39	98	262	42	48
Sep qtr 1998										
Establishments	751	2 387	522	72	579	1 837	586	60	526	3 660
Guest rooms	70 414	84 322	24 332	2 168	17 001	69 258	52 945	15 064	22 632	179 068
Rooms per establishment	94	35	47	30	29	38	90	251	43	49
	AVE	RAGE NIG	HTLY ROOM	IS OCCU	PIED PER	ESTABLISH	MENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Sep qtr	57.8	19.5	27.9	13.5	14.5	22.5	66.1	178.3	23.8	28.4
1998										
Jul	56.7	19.1	29.4	14.6	14.1	21.1	58.4	163.2	21.6	28.3
Aug	59.0	18.4	29.0	14.8	13.7	20.6	58.7	176.6	22.1	28.3
Sep	60.0	20.1	30.0	14.4	14.5	22.4	60.4	176.1	23.2	29.7
Sep qtr	58.6	19.2	29.5	14.6	14.1	21.4	59.2	171.9	22.3	28.7
		AVERAGE	NIGHTLY (GUESTS F	PER OCCUI	PIED ROOM	Л			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997	4.7	4.0								
Sep qtr	1.7	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8
Aug	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
Sep	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
Sep qtr	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
			AVERAGI	E LENGTH	OF STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997										
Sep qtr	2.4	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	2.3	1.8	4.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2
Aug	2.3	1.8	4.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2
Sep	2.3	1.8	3.8	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.2
Sep qtr	2.3	1.8	3.9	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2

	/ (V LI V (GL		ACCOMINIO	D, (11014 L	.C., IDLIOIT	IVILIVIO AC			Star grading	
	Lincons	Matala							O O	
	Licensed hotels	Motels and	Serviced							
	with	guest	apart-		_	_		_		
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
						MMODATION				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997	F00 070	222 222	101.005	4.700	E0 20E	204.624	200 440	104.005	400.000	055 000
Sep qtr	500 972	333 223	121 085	4 799	52 385	304 634	306 116	164 065	123 282	955 280
1998										
Jul	166 715	112 417	48 697	2 273	15 786	97 027	125 569	54 874	32 300	327 829
Aug	175 960	110 011	48 393	2 682	15 378	95 958	125 818	58 779	35 750	334 364
Sep	173 267	112 521	50 082	2 060	15 353	98 589	127 004	57 919	34 945	335 870
Sep qtr	515 942	334 949	147 171	7 015	46 517	291 574	378 390	171 572	102 994	998 062
			AVEF	rage taki	NGS PER E	STABLISHME	NT			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Sep qtr	684.4	140.2	263.2	80.0	79.3	169.0	744.8	3 038.2	212.6	267.7
1998										
Jul	222.0	47.1	93.3	31.6	27.3	52.8	214.3	914.6	61.4	89.6
Aug	234.3	46.1	92.7	37.3	26.6	52.2	214.7	979.7	68.0	91.4
Sep	230.7	47.1	95.9	28.6	26.5	53.7	216.7	965.3	66.4	91.8
Sep qtr	687.0	140.3	281.9	97.4	80.3	158.7	645.7	2 859.5	195.8	272.7
			AVERAGE	ETAKINGS	PER ROOM	и NIGHT ОСС	CUPIED			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Sep qtr	130	78	103	65	60	82	123	185	99	103
1998										
Jul	127	80	104	70	63	81	118	181	95	103
Aug	128	81	105	82	63	82	118	179	101	105
Sep	128	78	108	67	61	80	120	183	96	103
Sep qtr	128	80	106	73	62	81	119	181	97	104
			AVERAGE	TAKINGS	PER ROOM	/ NIGHT AVA	ILABLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Sep qtr	82	44	66	29	29	47	83	126	56	61
1000										
1998	77	43	66	34	30	45	77	110	10	59
Jul Aug	77 81	43	66 65	40	29	45 45	77 77	118 126	48 52	61
Sep	82	45	69	32	30	43	80	128	52	63
Sep atr	80	43	67	35	30	46	78	124	50	61
оср чи						GUEST NIGH		12-		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	· \$	\$	\$	\$
1997	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Sep atr	78	45	83	27	34	47	73	118	79	62
										-
1998					2.					
Jul	75 70	44	47	31	34	43	67	112	51	57
Aug	78 70	47	50	34	35	46	69	114	55 53	60
Sep Sep etr	78 77	44	49	30	33	43	70 60	116	53	58
Sep qtr	77	45	49	32	34	44	69	114	53	58

Capacity

At the end of September 1998, there were 1,287 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms in New South Wales, 43 more than at the same time in 1997. During this period the number of guest rooms available increased by 6% to 57,957. There were an average of 45 guest rooms per establishment, an increase over the 12 months of one room for each establishment.

Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, the average nightly number of rooms occupied remained at 26. There were on average 1.8 nightly guests per occupied room, who stayed 1.9 nights. The average number of guests per occupied room, and the average length of stay, were both highest in serviced apartments (2.1 guests and 3.4 nights respectively).

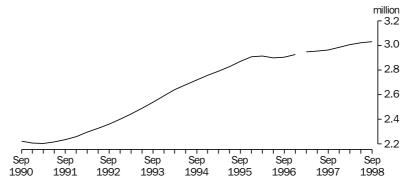
Takings from accommodation Takings from all accommodation establishments for the September quarter 1998 were \$342.1 million, up more than 6% since the corresponding quarter of 1997. This represented average takings of \$265,800 per establishment. Over this period, average quarterly takings increased for all accommodation types, with serviced apartments showing the largest percentage increase, up almost 7% to \$304,300 per establishment.

In the September quarter 1998, average takings per room night occupied were \$111, up 2% over the same quarter in 1997, while takings per room night available stayed at \$64. All accommodation types, showed an increase in average takings per room night occupied but only serviced apartments showed an increase in average takings per room night available (up 4% to \$74).

Room nights occupied

For the September quarter 1998, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was over 3 million, an increase of 11,600 (0.5%) since the previous quarter. This represented the ninth consecutive quarter of growth in room nights occupied, although recent increases have not matched the fast rate of growth of the early to mid 1990s.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend

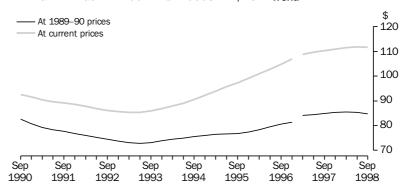


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

Between the June and September quarters of 1998, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied changed very little, staying at around \$112 in current terms and \$85 in 1989-90 terms.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 3 to 7.

HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—NSW(a)

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Taki	ngs at curren	t prices(b)	Takings at	average 1989–9	39–90 <i>prices(c)</i>		
		Seasonally			Seasonally			Seasonally			
	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend		
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m		
1988	8 660.9	8 638.4	8 629.2	719.1	717.2	715.1	745.1	743.4	743.0		
1989	8 631.7	8 627.2	8 639.0	759.8	760.6	765.1	732.3	733.3	736.5		
1990	8 878.2	8 895.5	8 907.2	818.8	820.9	819.3	735.4	737.4	736.2		
1991	8 928.1	8 932.5	8 917.6	798.6	799.3	797.5	696.5	697.2	695.6		
1992	9 389.7	9 370.4	9 388.6	812.6	811.2	812.8	702.7	701.6	702.6		
1993	10 065.0	10 074.9	10 064.9	863.7	864.5	864.5	736.1	736.8	737.1		
1994	10 817.2	10 820.6	10 800.7	972.9	973.7	971.5	814.4	815.1	813.0		
1995	11 363.4	11 377.8	11 403.1	1 097.1	1 098.4	1 100.9	873.1	874.2	876.5		
1996	11 654.8	11 636.1	11 647.1	1 209.5	1 207.8	1 209.7	933.1	931.8	931.5		
1997	11 887.0	11 874.7	11 850.8	1 303.6	1 305.5	1 302.4	1 003.5	1 005.0	1 004.0		
1997											
Jun qtr	2 810.3	2 931.1	2 954.8	303.3	323.9	324.2	233.5	249.4	249.6		
Sep qtr	2 964.9	2 941.9	2 963.7	322.1	320.9	326.9	248.7	247.8	251.7		
Dec qtr	3 081.0	3 009.0	2 984.4	343.7	334.6	331.0	264.8	257.8	254.9		
1998											
Mar qtr	3 017.3	3 015.7	3 007.8	343.2	337.8	335.4	263.0	258.8	257.1		
Jun qtr	2 890.3	2 996.2	3 021.0	316.7	334.2	337.8	241.4	254.7	257.5		
Sep qtr	3 077.3	3 051.7	3 032.6	342.1	340.8	338.9	259.6	258.6	257.1		

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Sydney All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

			_					S	tar grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
		EST	ABLISHMENT	S AND CA	PACITY					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997										
Establishments	170	965	109	32	215	673	125	13	186	1 244
Guest rooms	18 961	31 102	4 763	1 082	6 159	23 770	n.p.	n.p.	8 032	54 826
Rooms per establishment	112	32	44	34	29	35	n.p.	n.p.	43	44
Sep qtr 1998										
Establishments	176	989	122	43	202	653	168	14	207	1 287
Guest rooms	19 912	32 478	5 567	1 429	6 024	21 956	16 335	3 489	8 724	57 957
Rooms per establishment	113	33	46	33	30	34	97	249	42	45
CStabilistifficht			Y ROOMS O					243	72	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997	1101	1101	1101	1101	1101	1101	1101	1101	1101	1101
Sep qtr	75.4	17.3	26.2	15.4	13.7	20.1	n.p.	n.p.	22.9	26.0
1998										
Jul	73.5	16.9	27.3	17.4	14.4	18.2	64.7	162.4	20.7	25.7
Aug	76.8	16.3	26.2	18.0	13.7	17.5	65.3	170.5	21.7	25.5
Sep	75.4	18.5	27.6	17.1	15.2	19.7	66.0	174.3	22.6	27.1
Sep qtr	75.2	17.2	27.0	17.5	14.4	18.5	65.3	169.0	21.7	26.1
			GHTLY GUES							
1997	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr	1.6	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	1.0	1.0	11.0.	11.0.	11.4.	11.0.	11.4.	n.a.	11.0.	11.0.
1998										
Jul	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
Aug	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.6 2.4	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
Sep str	1.6 1.6	1.8 1.8	2.0 2.1	2.4 2.5	1.9 1.9	1.8 1.8	1.6 1.7	1.5 1.6	1.8 1.8	1.8 1.8
Sep qtr	1.0					1.0	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997	aays	uays	uuys	aays	aays	aays	aays	auys	uays	aays
Sep qtr	2.4	1.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	2.4	1.6	3.4	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.0
Aug	2.3	1.6	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.0
Sep	2.3	1.6	3.4	2.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.6	1.9
Sep qtr	2.3	1.6	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	1.9

U	TAKINGS, A	ACCOMMOD	ATION ESTABL	ISHMENI	S—NSW					
			_					S	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and	Serviced							
	facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			TAKING	S FROM	ACCOMMO	DATION				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Sep qtr	169 821	121 099	31 145	3 649	16 987	105 583	n.p.	n.p.	47 559	322 065
1998										
Jul	58 668	41 672	12 509	1 877	5 838	31 153	44 082	15 132	14 767	112 849
Aug	61 901	40 603	12 327	2 315	5 497	30 132	44 256	15 600	17 029	114 831
Sep	59 112	43 027	12 283	1 706	5 658	31 730	43 766	15 879	15 684	114 422
Sep qtr	179 681	125 302	37 119	5 898	16 993	93 015	132 104	46 612	47 480	342 102
					PER ESTAB					
1997	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sep qtr	998.9	125.5	285.7	114.0	79.0	156.9	n.p.	n.p.	255.7	258.9
1998										
Jul	333.3	42.1	102.5	43.7	28.9	47.7	262.4	1080.9	71.3	87.7
Aug	351.7	41.1	101.0	53.8	27.2	46.1	263.4	1114.3	82.3	89.2
Sep	335.9	43.5	100.7	39.7	28.0	48.6	260.5	1134.2	75.8	88.9
Sep qtr	1020.9	126.7	304.3	137.2	84.1	142.4	786.3	3329.4	229.4	265.8
			AVERAGE TAK	INGS PER	ROOM NIG	HT OCCUPI	ED			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Sep qtr	145	79	119	81	63	85	n.p.	n.p.	125	109
1998										
Jul	146	80	126	81	65	85	131	215	114	111
Aug	148	82	126	97	64	85	130	211	124	113
Sep	149	79	123	78	62	82	132	217	113	110
Sep qtr	148	80	125	85	64	84	131	214	117	111
	Φ.	•	AVERAGE TAK							
1997	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sep qtr	98	42	71	37	30	48	n.p.	n.p.	66	64
1998										
Jul	95	42	76	42	31	46	87	140	56	63
Aug	100	40	72	52	30	44	87	144	64	64
Sep	99	44	74	40	32	48	90	152	61	66
Sep qtr	98	42	74	45	31	46	88	145	60	64
			AVERAGE	E TAKINGS	PER GUES	ST NIGHT				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997	-									
Sep qtr	89	44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	88	43	59	32	34	46	77	133	61	61
Aug	90	46	63	37	35	49	80	134	67	65
Sep str	93	43	60 61	32	32	45 46	80	140	63	62
Sep qtr	91	44	61	34	33	46	79	136	64	63

Capacity

There were 676 accommodation establishments in Victoria at the end of September 1998, 13 more than at the same time the previous year. Motels and guest houses accounted for three quarters of all establishments.

Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, the number of guest rooms available increased by 7% to 29,404, at an average of 43 rooms per establishment. The largest percentage increase occurred in serviced apartments, where the number of guest rooms available increased by 59% to 2,997.

For the September quarter 1998, the average nightly number of rooms occupied for each establishment was 23.7, down slightly from 23.1 in the corresponding quarter of 1997. Contributing to this decline was a 3% fall in average nightly rooms occupied in motels and guest houses.

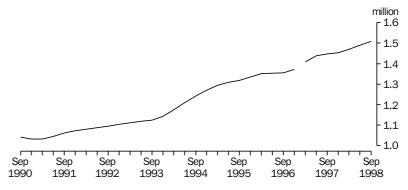
Takings from accommodation Takings from Victoria's accommodation establishments in the September quarter 1998 were \$170 million, an increase of 6% over the September quarter 1997. During this period, average takings per establishment increased by \$9,800, or 4%, to \$251,400. Growth in takings was especially high in serviced apartments, where total takings increased by over 50% and average takings per establishment increased by 12%.

The growth in average takings per establishment was reflected in a 2% increase in average takings per room night occupied. Of all accommodation types, motels and guest houses showed the largest increase (up 3% to \$89), followed by serviced apartments (up 2% to \$130). However, this was not reflected in increased average takings per room night available, which remained at \$63.

Room nights occupied

The trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied, for the September quarter 1998, was 1.5 million, up 1% on the previous quarter. This was the third consecutive quarter of growth and continues a trend that has seen the number of room nights occupied in Victoria increase by over a third in the five years to September 1998.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



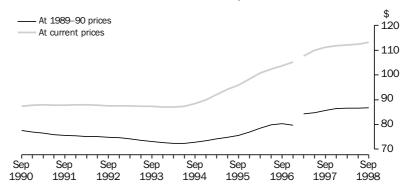
Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

7

After a brief period of growth in the mid 1990s, the trend estimate of takings per room night occupied has levelled off. In the September quarter of 1998, average takings were \$113 in current terms and \$87 in 1989–90 terms, both showing little change from the previous quarter (\$112 and \$87 respectively).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—VIC.(a)

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Taki	ngs at current	prices(b)	Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
1988	3 838.0	3 824.9	3 809.2	280.2	279.4	279.4	290.2	289.4	289.4	
1989	4 141.5	4 153.9	4 172.2	333.1	334.6	335.5	320.7	322.1	322.9	
1990	4 161.6	4 165.9	4 156.2	361.5	361.9	360.2	323.6	324.0	322.7	
1991	4 209.1	4 212.3	4 209.8	369.1	369.4	370.2	318.4	318.8	319.2	
1992	4 367.6	4 358.9	4 365.9	382.5	381.9	382.5	327.3	326.9	327.1	
1993	4 490.5	4 497.2	4 498.1	391.6	392.8	392.7	328.8	329.8	329.9	
1994	4 890.8	4 894.0	4 894.6	432.5	432.4	431.8	356.8	356.8	356.1	
1995	5 248.4	5 257.3	5 254.9	497.7	499.2	500.1	394.0	395.2	396.4	
1996	5 411.1	5 409.6	5 431.1	555.6	556.2	559.4	431.2	431.5	432.2	
1997	5 754.2	5 756.9	5 746.3	634.9	634.8	632.8	490.3	490.2	490.3	
1997										
Jun qtr	1 365.9	1 432.7	1 438.6	145.4	156.3	158.1	112.2	120.6	122.0	
Sep qtr	1 410.1	1 460.3	1 447.7	160.2	162.9	160.9	124.1	126.2	124.0	
Dec qtr	1 484.0	1 427.0	1 452.1	164.1	158.6	162.3	126.8	122.5	125.5	
1998										
Mar qtr	1 534.1	1 483.9	1 469.6	175.6	168.3	164.8	135.8	130.2	127.2	
Jun qtr	1 415.7	1 487.7	1 489.5	153.2	164.9	167.5	117.9	126.8	129.0	
Sep qtr	1 464.3	1 506.8	1 507.3	170.0	171.5	170.6	130.6	131.8	130.8	

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Melbourne All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

			_						Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			TABLISHMEN						. 0	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997										
Establishments	115	506	42	4	89	384	103	11	72	663
Guest rooms	9 194	16 397	1 885	78	2 539	11 769	7 901	2 987	2 202	27 476
Rooms per establishment	80	32	45	20	29	31	77	272	31	41
Sep qtr 1998										
Establishments	117	502	57	4	90	380	126	11	65	676
Guest rooms	10 037	16 370	2 997	93	2 408	11 892	9 746	2 975	2 290	29 404
Rooms per establishment	86	33	53	23	27	31	77	270	35	43
	Rooms per establishment 86 33 53 23 27 31 77 270 35 AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT no. no. </td <td></td>									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Sep qtr	51.9	16.0	30.7	4.1	11.4	15.4	51.7	185.7	14.1	23.1
1998										
Jul	53.7	15.9	35.5	5.1	9.0	15.6	50.7	184.8	16.7	24.1
Aug	52.7	14.8	32.5	4.8	9.0	14.5	47.7	192.0	15.0	22.8
Sep	55.3	15.7	34.4	6.6	9.7	15.4	50.5	193.9	16.4	24.1
Sep qtr	53.9	15.5	34.1	5.5	9.2	15.1	49.6	190.2	16.0	23.7
		AVERAGE N	IIGHTLY GUE	STS PER	OCCUPIE	ED ROOM				
100=	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997 Sep qtr	1.5	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Зер чи	1.5	1.1	II.a.	II.a.	II.a.	II.a.	II.a.	II.a.	II.a.	II.a.
1998										
Jul	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.7
Aug	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6
Sep	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
Sep qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
			AVERAGE LE							
4007	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997	0.0	4.0								
Sep qtr	2.2	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	2.1	1.8	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0
Aug	2.1	1.7	3.5	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0
Sep	2.1	1.7	3.5	2.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0
Sep qtr	2.1	1.7	3.6	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0

									Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-		_			_		
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	¢'000	¢'000	\$'000			MODATION ¢'000	¢'000	¢2000	¢'000	¢'000
	\$'000	\$'000	\$ 000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Sep qtr	81 018	64 062	15 115	36	6 287	44 311	63 707	37 012	8 842	160 195
1998										
Jul	27 721	22 060	7 956	25	1 592	15 641	25 160	12 420	2 900	57 738
Aug	27 775	20 986	7 116	23	1 676	15 109	23 561	12 498	3 010	55 877
Sep	28 465	20 070	7 816	38	1 478	14 219	24 593	12 953	3 070	56 351
Sep qtr	83 961	63 116	22 888	86	4 747	44 968	73 314	37 871	8 980	169 966
			AVER	AGE TAKIN		STABLISHME				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Sep qtr	704.5	126.6	359.9	9.1	70.6	115.4	618.5	3 364.8	122.8	241.6
1000										
1998 Jul	236.9	43.9	139.6	6.3	17.7	41.2	199.7	1 129.1	44.6	85.4
Aug	230.9	43.9	124.8	5.7	18.6	39.8	187.0	1 136.2	46.3	82.7
Sep	243.3	40.0	137.1	9.4	16.4	37.4	195.2	1 177.6	47.2	83.4
Sep qtr	717.6	125.7	401.5	21.4	52.7	118.3	581.9	3 442.8	138.2	251.4
<u> </u>	717.0	120.1				1 NIGHT OCC		0 112.0	100.2	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997	4.40	00	407	0.4	60	04	420	407	0.5	444
Sep qtr	148	86	127	24	68	81	130	197	95	114
1998										
Jul	145	89	130	40	63	86	127	197	97	116
Aug	146	91	126	38	67	89	126	191	102	117
Sep	147	85	133	47	57	81	129	202	96	115
Sep qtr	146	89	130	42	62	85	128	197	99	116
						I NIGHT AVA				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Sep qtr	96	43	87	5	27	41	88	135	44	63
1998	0.4	4.4	07	•	0.4	40	00	405	10	0.4
Jul	91	44	87	9	21	43	83	135	46	64
Aug	89	42	78	8	23	41	78	136	44	62
Sep Sep qtr	95 92	41 42	87 84	13 10	21 21	40 41	84 82	145 138	45 45	64 63
Sep qu	92	42				GUEST NIGH		130	45	
	¢	\$		RAGE TAN	\$	\$ \$		¢	¢	¢
	\$	\$	\$	Þ	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Sep qtr	97	50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	97	51	64	28	34	46	81	140	50	68
Aug	96	54	67	30	37	50	82	133	55	71
Sep	99	49	68	31	32	45	81	144	51	69
Sep qtr	97	51	67	30	34	47	81	139	52	70

Capacity

There were 903 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in Queensland at the end of September 1998, an increase of 29 since September 1997. Growth was most apparent in the number of serviced apartments, which increased in number by 11% to 215. During this period the number of guest rooms available increased by 6% to 49,019, to an average of 54 rooms per establishment.

Despite the increase in guest rooms available, the average nightly number of rooms occupied (34.5) for the September quarter was relatively unchanged compared with September quarter 1997. This would suggest growth in the supply of accommodation has out-paced growth in demand. In fact, of all accommodation types, only serviced apartments showed an increase in the average number of rooms occupied (up 5% to 30 rooms).

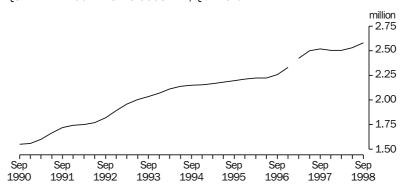
Takings from accommodation For the September quarter 1998, takings from accommodation establishments totalled \$273.7 million, almost unchanged from the corresponding quarter of 1997. However, average takings per establishment decreased by 3% to \$303,000.

Also between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, there was a decrease in both average takings per room night occupied (from \$99 to \$96), and per room night available (from \$65 to \$61). These decreases occurred for all accommodation types.

Room nights occupied

The trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied, for the September quarter of 1998, was 2.6 million, 2% higher than in the previous quarter. This was the highest level of quarterly growth since the June quarter 1997 (3%), and only the fourth time since the March quarter 1994 that growth had reached 2%.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend

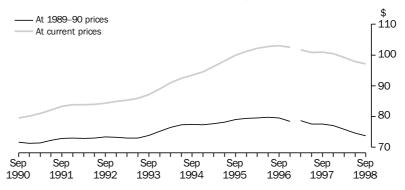


Note: There is a break in series between December guarter 1996 and March guarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

After solid growth in the mid 1990s, average takings per room night occupied have steadily declined. The current price trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, for the September quarter 1998, was \$97, and the constant price estimate \$74. This represented a fall of 6% since September quarter 1996, when the current price estimate peaked (\$103), and an 8% fall since June quarter 1996, when the constant price estimate peaked (\$80).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—QLD(a)

		Room nights o	ccupied(b)	Ta	akings at currer	nt prices(b)	Takings at av	erage 1989–90	prices(c)
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	6 461.5	6 406.5	6 466.7	484.0	479.3	486.2	500.4	496.0	503.1
1989	5 805.6	5 805.6	5 804.2	435.2	435.1	435.3	419.8	420.2	420.0
1990	6 230.9	6 233.5	6 179.6	493.2	492.9	486.6	446.8	446.8	441.1
1991	6 761.7	6 744.0	6 737.0	559.8	557.3	556.5	490.7	488.7	487.8
1992	7 224.9	7 192.2	7 236.8	609.4	605.8	609.9	528.8	525.7	529.1
1993	8 089.6	8.8808	8 074.9	702.5	701.5	701.4	596.3	595.5	595.6
1994	8 566.7	8 567.5	8 561.8	797.1	796.6	795.3	661.9	661.9	660.4
1995	8 753.9	8 756.5	8 760.2	866.1	865.3	866.4	687.5	687.2	688.3
1996	9 023.0	9 011.0	9 041.7	928.2	926.5	927.9	718.5	717.1	717.2
1997	10 034.9	10 019.6	9 953.7	1 012.1	1 010.3	1 004.8	778.2	776.7	773.6
1997									
Jun qtr	2 295.1	2 454.6	2 501.3	225.4	246.2	252.3	173.4	189.4	194.1
Sep qtr	2 771.5	2 550.9	2 521.5	273.3	257.7	254.3	210.9	198.8	195.5
Dec qtr	2 628.0	2 529.2	2 506.6	273.0	254.3	251.7	209.5	195.2	193.3
1998									
Mar qtr	2 302.2	2 451.6	2 506.8	234.6	246.1	248.6	179.3	188.2	190.1
Jun qtr	2 372.2	2 537.7	2 532.4	222.3	242.8	247.9	169.3	184.9	188.9
Sep qtr	2 850.5	2 612.7	2 583.3	273.7	257.1	250.7	208.1	195.5	190.5

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Brisbane All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

								5	Star grading		
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-	1	2	2	4	_	l la cara de d	Tatal	
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total	
			STABLISHME								
Sep qtr 1997	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Establishments	163	518	193	12	180	371	95	16	200	874	
Guest rooms	19 489	18 578	8 052	304	4 956	15 821	n.p.	n.p.	8 633	46 119	
Rooms per establishment	120	36	42	25	28	43	n.p.	n.p.	43	53	
Sep qtr 1998											
Establishments	174	514	215	16	142	439	170	22	114	903	
Guest rooms	20 737	18 416	9 866	409	3 768	17 209	16 365	5 005	6 263	49 019	
Rooms per establishment	119	36	46	26	27	39	96	228	55	54	
	AVEF	RAGE NIGHT	TLY ROOMS	OCCUP	IED PER E	ESTABLISHN	MENT				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
1997											
Sep qtr	77.6	23.4	28.5	14.1	15.9	28.3	n.p.	n.p.	28.3	34.7	
1998											
Jul	71.8	22.8	29.4	12.6	14.7	25.3	62.3	143.6	29.7	33.8	
Aug	76.1	22.6	30.7	11.9	14.6	25.3	64.4	160.9	31.5	34.9	
Sep	76.6	22.8	29.9	12.6	14.4	25.5	64.1	160.9	31.5	34.8	
Sep qtr	74.8	22.7	30.0	12.4	14.6	25.4	63.6	155.1	30.9	34.5	
		AVERAGE I	NIGHTLY GU	ESTS P	ER OCCUF	PIED ROOM					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
1997	4.0	4.0									
Sep qtr	1.9	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
1998											
Jul	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	
Aug	1.9	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	
Sep	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	
Sep qtr	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	
			AVERAGE I	LENGTH	OF STAY						
400=	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	
1997	2.0	4.0									
Sep qtr	2.8	1.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
1998											
Jul	2.7	2.0	5.1	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.7	
Aug	2.7	2.0	5.0	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.7	
Sep	2.7	2.0	4.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	
Sep qtr	2.7	2.0	4.9	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.7	

								;	Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels	,							
	hotels	and	Serviced							
	with facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	Ta om a o	7,00000			ROM ACCOM		·		07.6.000	7 0 00.7
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψ 000	Ψοσο	ΨΟΟΟ	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Sep qtr	144 635	81 462	47 200	583	14 499	77 517	n.p.	n.p.	42 357	273 298
1998										
Jul	45 609	25 692	16 822	217	3 717	25 195	33 141	17 592	8 261	88 123
Aug	49 347	25 846	18 164	199	3 807	25 526	34 591	19 843	9 391	93 357
Sep	48 431	25 160	18 580	202	3 756	25 528	34 331	18 986	9 368	92 171
Sep qtr	143 388	76 698	53 565	618	11 280	76 249	102 063	56 421	27 020	273 650
						STABLISHME				
1007	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Sep qtr	887.3	157.3	244.6	48.6	80.5	208.9	n.p.	n.p.	211.8	312.7
1998										
Jul	262.1	50.0	78.2	13.6	26.2	57.4	194.9	799.6	72.5	97.6
Aug	283.6	50.3	84.5	12.4	26.8	58.1	203.5	902.0	82.4	103.4
Sep	278.3	48.9	86.4	12.6	26.4	58.2	201.9	863.0	82.2	102.1
Sep qtr	824.1	149.2	249.1	38.6	79.4	173.7	600.4	2564.6	237.0	303.0
						NIGHT OCC				
4007	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997 Sep qtr	126	73	93	37	55	80	n.p.	n.p.	84	99
	120	70	50	01	00	00	n.p.	n.p.	04	55
1998	440	74	07	25	Ε0	70	404	400	04	0.4
Jul	118	71	87	35	58	73	101	180	81	94
Aug	121	72	91	34	59	74	103	181	86	96
Sep	122	72 71	98 92	33 34	61 59	76 75	107	179	87	98
Sep qtr	120	/1				NIGHT AVA	104	180	85	96
	\$	\$	AVERAGE \$	S IANINGS	\$	1 NIGHT AVA \$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997	ų.	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Sep qtr	82	48	64	21	32	53	n.p.	n.p.	55	65
1998										
Jul	71	45	56	17	32	47	65	113	44	58
Aug	77	45	61	16	33	48	69	128	50	62
Sep	78	46	64	17	33	50	71	126	50	63
Sep qtr	75	45	60	16	33	48	68	123	48	61
						GUEST NIGH				
1007	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997 Sep qtr	66	41	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	00	71	11.0.		11.01	11.0.	11.4.	11.4.	11.4.	11.0.
1998 Jul	61	40	36	19	32	36	51	96	40	47
Aug	64	40	40	19	34	38	53	101	43	50
Sep	64	41	40	19	33	38	55 55	99	43 44	50
Sep qtr	63	41	39	19	33	38	53	99	43	49

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Capacity

At the end of September 1998 there were 226 accommodation establishments in South Australia, three less than at the same time the previous year. Despite the decline in number of establishments, the number of guest rooms available during this period increased by 2%, to 9,900. Much of this growth occurred in serviced apartments, where there were two new establishments, bringing the number to 19, and a 19% increase in rooms available.

Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, the increased supply of guest rooms was matched by a 5% increase in the average nightly number of guest rooms occupied per establishment (23.8). There were, on average, 1.6 nightly guests per occupied room, who stayed 1.8 days.

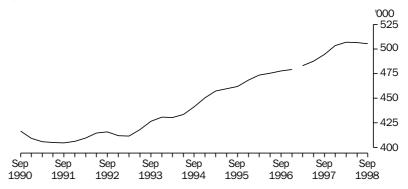
Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation establishments also increased during this period, up 8% to \$42.5 million. This represented a 10% increase in average takings per establishment to \$188,200. Of all accommodation types, serviced apartments showed the largest percentage increase in average takings per establishment, up 21% to \$193,000.

Growth in total takings, between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, was reflected in increases in average takings per both room nights occupied from \$82 to \$86) and room nights available (from \$44 to \$47). This was most apparent for serviced apartments, which showed a 17% increase in average takings per room night occupied (up \$14 to \$96), and a 15% increase per room night available (up \$7 to \$54).

Room nights occupied

After a lengthy period of sustained growth, dating back to the March quarter 1994, the trend estimate of room nights occupied has declined for the second successive quarter, despite there being an increase between the June and September quarters in both original and seasonally adjusted terms. For the September quarter of 1998, the trend estimate for number of room nights occupied was 505,400, down slightly (less 0.5%) on the previous quarter.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA: Trend

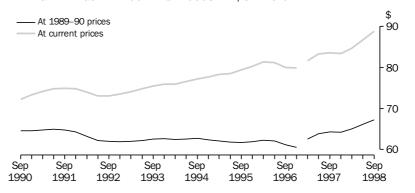


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

Between the June and September quarters of 1998, the trend estimate for average takings per room night occupied increased in terms of both current prices (up \$1 to \$89), and 1989-90 prices (up \$1 to \$67). Both estimates increased for the third successive quarter continuing the relatively consistent growth experienced throughout the late 1990s.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

13 HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—SA(a)

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Tal	kings at current	prices(b)	Takir	ngs at average	1989–90 prices(c)
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	1 516.5	1 512.4	1 513.8	89.0	88.7	88.8	92.3	92.0	92.1
1989	1 622.4	1 625.6	1 627.0	104.1	104.4	104.8	100.3	100.7	101.0
1990	1 680.5	1 680.3	1 675.3	119.9	119.8	119.1	108.2	108.2	107.6
1991	1 620.5	1 619.6	1 622.1	121.1	121.0	121.1	104.9	104.8	104.9
1992	1 661.7	1 657.1	1 653.0	122.2	121.7	121.3	103.7	103.3	103.0
1993	1 687.0	1 686.9	1 687.9	126.6	126.3	126.7	105.2	105.0	105.2
1994	1 754.5	1 754.4	1 756.3	135.3	135.1	135.1	110.1	109.9	109.9
1995	1 838.0	1 843.0	1 847.9	145.1	145.4	146.1	113.4	113.6	114.2
1996	1 910.2	1 911.0	1 906.3	152.5	153.3	153.6	116.7	117.2	117.2
1997	1 970.3	1 969.0	1 969.0	163.1	163.6	163.4	125.1	125.5	125.4
1997									
Jun qtr	460.6	480.3	487.8	37.9	40.5	40.6	29.0	31.0	31.1
Sep qtr	477.8	495.2	494.6	39.3	41.8	41.4	30.3	32.2	31.8
Dec qtr	533.8	506.0	503.4	45.4	40.9	42.0	35.0	31.5	32.3
1998									
Mar qtr	517.4	510.3	507.0	44.0	44.0	42.9	33.8	33.7	32.9
Jun qtr	479.7	502.0	506.5	40.4	43.4	43.9	30.8	33.1	33.5
Sep qtr	494.6	507.2	505.4	42.5	44.9	44.9	32.3	34.1	34.0

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Adelaide All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the

								S	tar grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
		ESTAE	LISHMENTS	AND CA	PACITY					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997										
Establishments	62	150	17	3	64	123	24	3	12	229
Guest rooms	3 875	5 179	624	66	1 861	4 524	1 792	1 083	352	9 678
Rooms per establishment	63	35	37	22	29	37	75	361	29	42
Sep qtr 1998										
Establishments	61	146	19	3	57	123	34	3	6	226
Guest rooms	4 048	5 112	740	89	1 630	4 608	2 349	1 082	142	9 900
Rooms per establishment	66	35	39	30	29	37	69	361	24	44
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY	ROOMS OCC	UPIED P	ER ESTAE	BLISHMEN	Т			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Sep qtr	35.1	17.7	21.2	5.6	12.8	19.1	47.2	245.4	11.5	22.7
1998										
Jul	36.3	17.3	22.2	7.6	12.3	18.8	39.2	247.7	8.3	22.8
Aug	37.0	16.4	18.9	8.3	11.4	18.0	38.3	258.4	8.1	22.2
Sep	40.7	20.7	24.7	11.4	13.6	22.4	45.4	265.5	10.5	26.4
Sep qtr	38.0	18.1	21.9	9.1	12.4	19.7	40.9	257.1	9.0	23.8
	AV	ERAGE NIGH	ITLY GUESTS	PER O	CCUPIED I	ROOM				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Sep qtr	1.5	1.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6
Aug	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
Sep	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6
Sep qtr	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
		AVI	ERAGE LENG	TH OF S	STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997										
Sep qtr	2.0	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Jul	1.8	1.7	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8
Aug	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8
Sep	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.9
Sep qtr	1.9	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8

		CCOMMODA							Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels	-							
	hotels	and	Serviced							
	with facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	racinaes	1100303			ACCOMMO				Originated	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Sep qtr	19 193	17 420	2 714	62	3 520	15 029	11 006	8 907	804	39 326
1998										
Jul	6 628	5 738	1 214	30	1 135	4 923	4 446	2 994	52	13 579
Aug	6 898	5 444	1 062	32	1 001	4 803	4 439	3 077	52	13 404
Sep	7 542	6 624	1 390	37	1 261	5 862	5 108	3 206	82	15 556
Sep qtr	21 068	17 805	3 667	98	3 397	15 587	13 993	9 278	186	42 539
					PER ESTAE	BLISHMENT				
400=	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997 Sep qtr	309.6	116.1	159.6	20.5	55.0	122.2	458.6	2968.9	67.0	171.7
	303.0	110.1	100.0	20.5	33.0	122.2	430.0	2300.3	07.0	111.1
1998										
Jul	108.6	39.3	63.9	9.9	19.9	40.0	130.8	998.0	8.7	60.1
Aug	113.1	37.3	55.9	10.7	17.6	39.0	130.6	1025.8	8.7	59.3
Sep etr	123.6 345.4	45.4 122.0	73.2 193.0	12.2 32.7	22.1 59.6	47.7 126.7	150.2 411.6	1068.8 3092.6	13.6 31.0	68.8 188.2
Sep qtr	345.4							3092.6	31.0	100.2
	\$	\$	AVERAGE TAK \$	IINGS PER \$	ROOM NIC	3HT UCCUPI \$	ED \$	\$	\$	\$
1997	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	Φ	Φ
Sep qtr	96	71	82	40	47	69	106	132	64	82
1998										
Jul	97	73	93	42	52	69	108	130	34	85
Aug	99	73	95	42	50	70	110	128	35	86
Sep	101	73	99	36	54	71	110	134	43	87
Sep qtr	99	73	96	39	52	70	109	131	38	86
			AVERAGE TAK	INGS PER	ROOM NIC	HT AVAILAB	BLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Sep qtr	54	37	47	10	21	36	67	89	25	44
1998										
Jul	53	36	53	11	23	35	61	89	12	44
Aug	55	34	46	12	20	34	61	92	12	44
Sep	62	43	63	14	26	42	73	99	19	52
Sep qtr	57	38	54	12	23	37	65	93	14	47
					PER GUE					
1997	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sep qtr	66	44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
			11101		11101	11101	11101	11101	11101	11101
1998 Jul	66	44	48	23	32	40	69	101	22	53
Aug	69	47	47	23	31	43	74	96	23	56
Sep	69	44	50	23	32	43	72	101	25	54
Sep qtr	68	45	49	23	32	42	72	100	24	54
Jeh dri	00	45	49	23	32	44	12	100	24	54

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Capacity

There were 298 accommodation establishments in Western Australia at the end of September 1998, seven more than at the same time the previous year. The number of guest rooms available during this period increased by 4% to 17,015, at an average of 57 rooms per establishment.

Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, the average nightly number of rooms occupied also increased, up 3% to 34.2. This growth was apparent in all forms of accommodation, with serviced apartments (up 8%) and licensed hotels with facilities (up 4%) showing the largest increases.

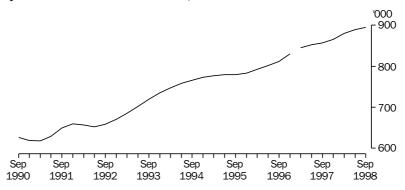
Takings from accommodation For the September quarter 1998, takings from all accommodation establishments were \$88.7 million, 6% higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1997. This represented a 4%, or \$10,200, increase in average takings per establishment. Serviced apartments showed the largest percentage increase in average takings per establishment (up 16% to \$238,600), followed by motels and guest houses (up 9% to \$213,500). Despite increases in average room nights occupied, average takings for licensed hotels with facilities decreased (down 1% to \$393,500).

In the September quarter 1998, average takings per room night occupied were \$95, unchanged from the corresponding period of 1997, while average takings per room nights available were \$57 (up \$1). Serviced apartments and motels and guest houses both showed increases in average takings per room night occupied (both up 8% to \$96 and \$84 respectively), and per guest room available (up 13% to \$59 and 9% to \$48, respectively). In contrast, average takings for licensed hotels with facilities decreased in terms of both room nights occupied (down 5% to \$101) and room nights available (down 3% to \$62), and guest nights (down 6% to \$62).

Room nights occupied

For the September quarter 1998, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 895,100, slightly above the figure for the previous quarter (889,400). This increase continues a trend that has seen the number of room nights occupied grow consistently in every quarter since June 1992.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA: Trend

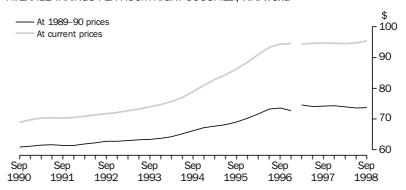


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

After growing steadily during the mid 1990s, average takings per room night occupied have levelled off in terms of both current and constant price estimates. In the September quarter of 1998, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied was \$95 in current prices, and \$74 in 1989–90 prices, both showing little change from the previous quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, WA: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—WA(a)

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Tak	ings at current	prices(b)	Takings at ave	erage 1989–90	prices(c)
		Seasonally			Seasonally			Seasonally	
	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	2 412.1	2 407.8	2 414.6	137.8	137.6	137.9	142.8	142.6	142.9
1989	2 525.7	2 531.0	2 530.8	159.4	159.5	159.8	153.6	153.9	154.0
1990	2 503.6	2 503.7	2 498.4	170.5	170.4	169.7	152.1	152.1	151.6
1991	2 566.6	2 562.7	2 555.7	180.2	179.9	179.8	157.6	157.4	157.2
1992	2 645.7	2 634.7	2 636.6	189.6	188.8	188.6	165.5	164.8	164.6
1993	2 835.3	2 836.3	2 841.4	209.0	209.0	209.4	179.7	179.7	180.1
1994	3 041.7	3 041.4	3 043.0	237.9	237.6	237.8	200.2	200.0	200.0
1995	3 119.8	3 123.3	3 117.9	266.8	267.0	266.8	214.3	214.4	214.4
1996	3 223.4	3 220.7	3 235.9	301.2	300.8	301.8	235.9	235.5	235.7
1997	3 424.9	3 424.4	3 419.4	323.8	323.8	323.5	253.8	253.8	254.1
1997									
Jun qtr	797.4	852.4	852.1	75.0	80.3	80.6	58.7	62.8	63.1
Sep qtr	881.4	848.1	856.9	83.7	81.0	81.2	65.8	63.7	63.6
Dec qtr	900.1	861.5	865.4	85.1	81.3	81.9	66.8	63.8	64.3
1998									
Mar qtr	872.3	893.3	879.6	82.8	84.4	83.1	64.8	66.0	65.0
Jun qtr	824.3	880.9	889.4	77.8	83.2	84.2	60.4	64.6	65.5
Sep qtr	935.8	896.8	895.1	88.7	85.8	85.3	68.5	66.2	65.9

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

			_				Sta	r grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4	5	Total
		ESTA	ABLISHMENTS	AND CAPACITY	<i>(</i>				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997									
Establishments	129	113	49	62	66	136	18	9	291
Guest rooms	8 796	5 526	2 093	2 938	1 959	7 479	n.p.	n.p.	16 415
Rooms per establishment	68	49	43	47	30	55	n.p.	n.p.	56
Sep qtr 1998									
Establishments	132	112	54	88	44	123	36	7	298
Guest rooms	9 153	5 477	2 385	3 400	1 310	6 921	3 450	1 934	17 015
Rooms per establishment	69	49	44	39	30	56	96	276	57
	AVERA	GE NIGHTLY	ROOMS OCC	CUPIED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997									
Sep qtr	40.9	27.5	25.2	25.5	14.4	32.4	n.p.	n.p.	33.1
1998									
Jul	40.5	26.4	27.1	19.6	15.1	31.7	63.5	172.6	32.8
Aug	43.7	26.5	25.6	20.3	14.9	31.9	65.3	201.2	34.0
Sep	43.2	30.5	28.6	21.4	16.9	36.4	64.1	179.4	35.8
Sep qtr	42.5	27.8	27.1	20.4	15.6	33.3	64.3	184.4	34.2
	A۱	ERAGE NIC	SHTLY GUESTS	S PER OCCUPIE	D ROOM				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997									
Sep qtr	1.5	1.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998									
Jul	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
Aug	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
Sep	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
Sep qtr	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
		A	VERAGE LENG	TH OF STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997									
Sep qtr	2.3	2.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998									
Jul	2.3	2.2	3.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.3	2.5	2.5
Aug	2.2	2.0	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.3
Sep	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.1	2.6	2.3
Sep qtr	2.2	2.1	3.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	3.1	2.6	2.4

							St	ar grading	
	Licensed	Motels	Serviced						
	hotels	and							
	with facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4	5	Total
	raciilles	Houses		OM ACCOMMO			4		TOtal
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	φοσο	Ψ 000	φοσο	φοσσ
Sep qtr	51 495	22 140	10 062	14 228	4 864	30 837	n.p.	n.p.	83 697
1998									
Jul	16 653	7 858	4 386	4 364	1 317	9 521	8 541	5 155	28 897
Aug	18 253	7 742	4 083	4 477	1 227	9 558	8 650	6 166	30 078
Sep	17 035	8 314	4 413	4 502	1 359	10 648	8 051	5 202	29 762
Sep qtr	51 941	23 914	12 882	13 344	3 903	29 727	25 241	16 523	88 737
			AVERAGE TAKIN	IGS PER ESTA	BLISHMENT				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997	200.0	105.0	20F 2	220 5	72 7	226.7	n =	n =	207.6
Sep qtr	399.2	195.9	205.3	229.5	73.7	226.7	n.p.	n.p.	287.6
1998				40.0					
Jul	126.2	70.2	81.2	49.6	29.9	77.4	237.2	736.4	97.0
Aug	138.3	69.1	75.6	50.9	27.9	77.7	240.3	880.8	100.9
Sep	129.0	74.2	81.7	51.2	30.9	86.6	223.6	743.2	99.9
Sep qtr	393.5	213.5	238.6	151.6	88.7	241.7	701.1	2360.4	297.8
	Φ.	AVE \$	RAGE TAKINGS				¢	ф	¢
1997	\$	Ф	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sep qtr	106	78	89	99	56	76	n.p.	n.p.	95
1998									
Jul	101	86	97	82	64	79	121	138	96
Aug	102	84	95	81	60	79	119	141	96
Sep	100	81	95	80	61	79	116	138	93
Sep qtr	101	84	96	81	62	79	119	139	95
		AVE	RAGE TAKINGS	PER ROOM NI	GHT AVAILA	BLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997									
Sep qtr	64	44	52	53	27	45	n.p.	n.p.	56
1998									
Jul	59	46	59	41	32	45	80	86	55
Aug	65	46	55	43	30	45	81	103	57
Sep	62	51	62	44	35	51	78	90	58
Sep qtr	62	48	59	43	32	47	80	93	57
	Φ.	Φ.		INGS PER GUE		Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.
1997	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sep qtr	72	48	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998									
Jul	68	49	41	52	36	46	66	92	56
Aug	71	51	44	54	37	48	71	97	60
Sep	66	47	43	52	36	46	65	90	55
	68	49	43	53	36	46	67	93	57

Capacity

At the end of September 1998, there were 129 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms in Tasmania. Within these establishments were 5,486 guest rooms, an average of 43 rooms per establishment.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied was 16.5, slightly below the figure (16.8) for the September quarter 1997. Of the three accommodation types, only serviced apartments showed an increase in average room nights occupied, up 20% to 15.2. On average, guests in all establishments stayed 1.9 nights, with 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room.

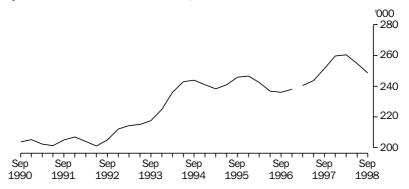
Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation establishments in the September quarter 1998 were \$16.1 million. Average takings per establishment were \$124,800, 2% lower than the average for the corresponding quarter of 1997. During this period, average takings for serviced apartments grew to \$128,800 (up 17%), while average takings for licensed hotels with facilities (\$165,300) and motels and guest houses (\$80,100) both fell (down 6% and 4% respectively).

Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, average takings per room nights occupied increased to \$83 (up \$1), while average takings per room nights available decreased to \$32 (down \$1). Of all accommodation types, only serviced apartments showed an increase in average takings per room nights available (up \$3 to \$39), however this corresponded with a decrease in takings per room nights occupied (down \$2 to \$92).

Room nights occupied

Between the June and September quarters of 1998, the trend estimate of room nights occupied decreased by 2%, to 248,500. This was the second successive quarter of decline after a period of sustained growth spanning the previous six quarters.

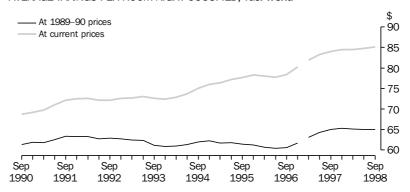
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied For the September quarter of 1998, the current price estimate of average takings per room night occupied was \$85, and the constant price estimate \$65. In trend terms, both estimates were relatively unchanged from the previous quarter, continuing a levelling off in growth that began in the middle of 1997.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

19 HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—TAS.(a)

	-	Room nights oc	cupied(b)	Tak	ings at current	prices(b)	Takings at a	verage 1989–90	prices(c)
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	696.8	697.4	697.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	43.1	43.0	42.9
1989	700.5	701.9	708.4	44.8	44.9	45.4	43.5	43.5	46.5
1990	786.3	791.2	780.8	53.3	53.8	52.9	48.5	48.9	48.7
1991	817.4	816.9	815.7	58.2	58.3	58.2	51.3	51.3	51.2
1992	815.4	815.2	822.3	59.1	59.0	59.5	51.4	51.3	51.8
1993	878.6	876.2	872.1	63.9	63.7	63.4	54.2	54.0	53.8
1994	954.9	960.6	963.6	70.9	71.5	71.7	58.7	59.2	59.4
1995	970.1	974.5	971.6	75.0	75.4	75.2	59.7	60.0	59.8
1996	954.4	951.3	953.1	75.2	74.8	74.9	58.4	57.9	58.0
1997	990.3	992.9	995.3	82.5	82.9	83.1	63.7	64.0	64.1
1997									
Jun qtr	214.6	236.9	243.6	17.5	19.4	20.3	13.5	15.0	15.7
Sep qtr	198.2	253.3	251.4	16.3	21.5	21.1	12.6	16.7	16.3
Dec qtr	273.5	258.7	259.7	23.3	21.9	21.9	18.0	16.9	17.0
1998									
Mar qtr	334.3	268.5	260.3	28.7	22.6	22.0	22.1	17.4	16.9
Jun qtr	226.0	249.0	254.6	19.0	21.0	21.6	14.6	16.1	16.5
Sep qtr	194.2	247.0	248.5	16.1	21.2	21.2	12.3	16.2	16.1

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Hobart All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

			_			S	tar grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
	raomaes		MENTS AND CA				- una o	1000
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997								
Establishments	55	52	21	24	16	61	27	128
Guest rooms	2 933	1 715	690	654	407	2 379	1 898	5 338
Rooms per establishment	53	33	33	27	25	39	70	42
Sep qtr 1998								
Establishments	54	51	24	27	12	62	28	129
Guest rooms	2 884	1 739	863	986	304	2 183	2 013	5 486
Rooms per establishment	53	34	36	37	25	35	72	43
	AVERAGE N	NIGHTLY ROOM	IS OCCUPIED F	PER ESTABLISH	MENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Sep qtr	22.0	13.0	12.7	9.4	5.0	13.7	37.4	16.8
1998								
Jul	19.0	10.8	12.7	11.0	5.8	10.1	31.6	14.6
Aug	18.9	11.0	13.6	10.4	5.2	10.8	31.9	14.8
Sep	25.2	15.2	19.3	14.2	7.2	15.3	42.2	20.1
Sep qtr	21.0	12.3	15.2	11.9	6.1	12.1	35.2	16.5
	AVERA	GE NIGHTLY (GUESTS PER O	CCUPIED ROOM	1			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Sep qtr	1.6	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.7
Aug	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.7
Sep	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.7
Sep qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7
		AVERAGE	E LENGTH OF S	STAY				
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997								
Sep qtr	1.9	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Aug	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Sep	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9
Sep qtr	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9

						3	Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels						
	hotels	and	Serviced					
	with facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
	raciilles		INGS FROM ACC				4 and 5	TOtal
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997	+ 000	+ 000	+ 000	+ 000	+ 000	¥ 000	+ 555	+ 000
Sep qtr	9 645	4 324	2 309	1 596	345	4 960	9 377	16 278
1998								
Jul	2 661	1 169	898	674	80	1 206	2 768	4 727
Aug	2 664	1 203	898	642	74	1 293	2 756	4 766
Sep	3 604	1 714	1 295	907	104	1 853	3 749	6 613
Sep qtr	8 929	4 086	3 091	2 223	259	4 351	9 273	16 106
		AVERA	GE TAKINGS PER	ESTABLISHMEN	Т			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Sep qtr	175.4	83.2	109.9	66.5	21.5	81.3	347.3	127.2
1998								
Jul	49.3	22.9	37.4	24.9	6.7	19.4	98.9	36.6
Aug	49.3	23.6	37.4	23.8	6.2	20.9	98.4	36.9
Sep	66.7	33.6	54.0	33.6	8.7	29.9	133.9	51.3
Sep qtr	165.3	80.1	128.8	82.3	21.6	70.2	331.2	124.8
			AKINGS PER RO					
1997	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sep qtr	87	70	94	77	47	64	101	82
1998 Jul	84	71	95	78	37	62	101	82
	85	70	89	74	38	63	101	81
Aug Sep	88	70 74	93	74 79	40	65	101	85
Sep qtr	86	72	93 92	79 77	39	64	103	83
Зер чи			AKINGS PER RO				103	- 65
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997	*	•	*	•	*	*	•	·
Sep qtr	36	27	36	27	9	23	54	33
1998								
Jul	30	23	34	24	9	18	44	28
Aug	30	23	34	21	8	19	45	28
Sep	42	33	50	31	11	28	62	40
Sep qtr	34	26	39	25	9	22	50	32
		AVER	AGE TAKINGS PE	R GUEST NIGHT				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997		40						
Sep qtr	55	40	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998			_					
Jul	55	41	47	47	28	33	66	49
Aug	53	41	47	46	29	34	63	48
Sep	56	41	43	45	28	33	67	49
Sep qtr	55	41	46	46	28	33	65	49

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Capacity

There were 89 accommodation establishments, with 15 rooms or more, in the Northern Territory at the end of September 1998, two less than at the same time the previous year. There were 6,053 guest rooms representing an average of 68 rooms per establishment.

Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 6% to 48.5. All forms of accommodation showed some increase in average room nights occupied, with licensed hotels with facilities showing the largest percentage increase (up 12% to 57.7).

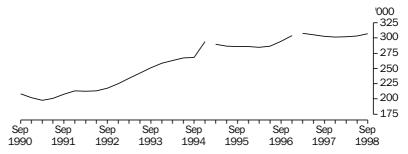
Takings from accommodation For the September quarter 1998, total takings from all accommodation establishments were \$42.4 million, up 9% on the figure for the corresponding period of 1997. This represented an increase in average takings per establishment of 11% to \$476,800. Licensed hotels with facilities recorded the largest percentage increase in average takings (up 13% to \$673,100), followed by serviced apartments (up 11% to \$503,800) and motels and guest houses (up 10% to \$371,800).

The growth in average takings was reflected in increases in average takings per room night occupied (up \$5 to \$107), and per room night available (up \$7 to \$76). These increases were apparent for all accommodation types. However, motels and guest houses showed the largest percentage increases in both average takings per room nights occupied (up 8% to \$94) and available (up 12% to \$65).

Room nights occupied

For the September quarter 1998, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 306,900, 1% above the estimate for the previous quarter. Despite four consecutive quarterly increases, the estimate was still below the peak of 307,900 reached in the March quarter 1997.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT: Trend estimates



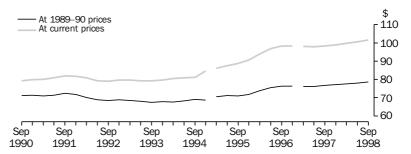
Note: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because 2 establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels from the December quarter 1994.

There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

Between the June and September quarters 1998, the current and constant price trend estimates of average takings per room nights occupied both increased by \$1, to \$102 and \$79 respectively. Both estimates have shown slow growth since the September quarter 1997.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED. NT: Trend



Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because 2 establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels from the December quarter 1994.

There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS-NT(a)

		Room nights o	occupied(b)	Tak	ings at current	prices(b)	Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
1988	761.4	760.2	759.9	53.3	53.0	53.0	54.6	54.4	54.3	
1989	739.0	736.4	744.7	53.3	52.9	53.8	51.9	51.6	54.2	
1990	820.0	811.9	799.3	64.2	63.4	62.1	58.6	57.9	57.5	
1991	817.6	814.4	818.7	66.6	66.2	66.5	58.7	58.3	58.6	
1992	872.7	871.9	869.1	69.0	69.1	69.2	59.9	60.0	60.0	
1993	989.8	984.7	986.3	78.6	78.3	78.3	67.0	66.8	66.9	
1994	1 096.3	1 094.0	1 092.6	89.7	89.4	89.4	75.0	74.8	74.7	
1995	1 146.4	1 144.8	1 148.2	101.3	100.9	101.4	81.3	81.2	81.7	
1996	1 173.1	1 170.0	1 170.0	113.9	113.4	113.3	88.7	88.4	88.3	
1997	1 217.7	1 219.1	1 217.3	119.8	120.0	119.6	93.2	93.4	93.1	
1997										
Jun qtr	299.2	297.5	305.2	29.5	28.9	29.9	22.9	22.4	23.2	
Sep qtr	383.0	302.5	302.6	38.9	29.5	29.7	30.4	23.0	23.2	
Dec qtr	292.6	304.5	301.6	28.7	30.3	29.8	22.4	23.7	23.2	
1998										
Mar qtr	235.6	304.2	301.9	22.3	30.7	30.1	17.3	23.8	23.4	
Jun qtr	295.1	293.7	303.1	29.3	28.8	30.5	22.7	22.3	23.6	
Sep qtr	396.8	315.2	306.9	42.4	32.6	31.2	32.8	25.2	24.1	

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Darwin All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

			_			S	tar grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
			MENTS AND CA					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997								
Establishments	25	50	16	28	24	30	9	91
Guest rooms	1 991	3 133	1 045	1 434	n.p.	2 443	n.p.	6 169
Rooms per establishment	80	63	65	51	n.p.	81	n.p.	68
Sep qtr 1998								
Establishments	24	49	16	19	24	35	11	89
Guest rooms	1 974	3 042	1 037	772	1 074	2 753	1 454	6 053
Rooms per establishment	82	62	65	41	45	79	132	68
	AVERAGE I	NIGHTLY ROOM	IS OCCUPIED F	PER ESTABLISH	MENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Sep qtr	51.5	42.0	48.5	30.8	n.p.	61.7	n.p.	45.7
1998								
Jul	58.3	45.4	54.7	25.1	28.9	62.7	102.7	50.5
Aug	59.6	43.9	53.7	22.7	28.3	61.1	108.0	49.9
Sep	55.1	39.2	47.7	23.6	21.7	56.1	97.6	45.0
Sep qtr	57.7	42.9	52.1	23.8	26.3	60.0	102.8	48.5
	AVER	AGE NIGHTLY	GUESTS PER O	CCUPIED ROOM	1			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Sep qtr	1.7	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
Aug	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Sep	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
Sep qtr	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
		AVERAG	E LENGTH OF S	STAY				
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997								
Sep qtr	1.9	1.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	2.2	1.8	3.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.8	2.1
Aug	2.0	1.7	3.2	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.7	2.0
Sep	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.1
Sep qtr	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.1

							Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels						
	hotels	and	Serviced					
	with	guest	apart-	1 and	0	2	4 5	T-+-1
	facilities	houses	ments	ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	TAKINGS FROM . \$'000	\$'000		¢2000	¢'000	¢'000
1997	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sep qtr	14 842	16 826	7 275	7 084	n.p.	17 724	n.p.	38 942
1998								
Jul	5 489	6 479	2 942	1 277	1 692	7 160	4 781	14 909
Aug	5 790	6 450	2 918	1 139	1 651	7 369	4 998	15 157
Sep	4 877	5 288	2 202	1 202	1 145	5 917	4 103	12 366
Sep qtr	16 155	18 216	8 061	3 617	4 487	20 445	13 882	42 432
оор чи	10 100		ERAGE TAKINGS			20 110	10 002	12 102
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Sep qtr	593.7	336.5	454.7	253.0	n.p.	590.8	n.p.	427.9
1998								
Jul	228.7	132.2	183.9	67.2	70.5	204.6	434.7	167.5
Aug	241.2	131.6	182.4	60.0	68.8	210.6	454.3	170.3
Sep	203.2	107.9	137.6	63.2	47.7	169.0	373.0	138.9
Sep qtr	673.1	371.8	503.8	190.4	187.0	584.2	1262.0	476.8
		AVERAC	GE TAKINGS PER	ROOM NIGHT O	CCUPIED			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997	125	87	102	89	n n	104	n n	102
Sep qtr	125	01	102	89	n.p.	104	n.p.	102
1998			400					
Jul	127	94	108	87	79	105	137	107
Aug	131	97	110	86	79	111	136	110
Sep	123	92	96	89	73	100	127	103
Sep qtr	127	94	105	88	77	106	133	107
	\$	AVERAC \$	GE TAKINGS PER	ROOM NIGHT A	VAILABLE \$	\$	\$	\$
1997	Φ	Φ	\$	Φ	Ф	Ф	Φ	Φ
Sep qtr	81	58	76	54	n.p.	79	n.p.	69
1998								
Jul	90	69	92	54	51	84	106	80
Aug	95	68	91	48	50	86	111	81
Sep	82	58	71	52	36	72	94	68
Sep qtr	89	65	85	51	45	81	104	76
2012 41			VERAGE TAKINGS					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Sep qtr	74	50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	75	52	53	52	40	56	80	59
Aug	77	56	57	53	43	61	80	62
Sep	76	54	51	55	43	57	79	61
Sep qtr	76	54	54	53	42	58	80	61

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL **TERRITORY**

Capacity

In the 12 months to September 1998, the number of accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, in the Australian Capital Territory increased by three to 52. There were 4,234 guest rooms available, at an average of 81 rooms per establishment. This was down from the September 1997 average of 85 rooms.

For the September quarter 1998, there were on average 47.6 nightly guest rooms occupied per establishment, down 3% on the corresponding figure for 1997. Of all accommodation types, only licensed hotels with facilities showed an increase, up 2% to a nightly average of 75.5 occupied rooms per establishment.

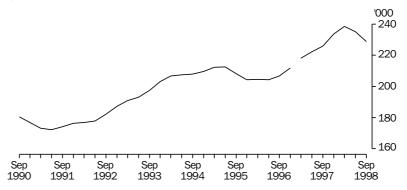
Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments, between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, increased by 5% to \$22.5 million. However, average takings per establishment decreased by 1% to \$433,300. The largest percentage decrease occurred in motels and guest houses, which dropped 5% to \$242,200. In contrast, average takings by licensed hotels with facilities grew by 5% to \$832,300.

Although takings per establishment declined during this period, average takings per room night occupied (\$100) and per room night available (\$58) both increased (up \$3 and \$2 respectively). This was reflected in increases for all types of accommodation for both measures, except motels and guest houses which showed a 3% decrease, to \$38, in average takings per room night available.

Room nights occupied

For the September quarter of 1998, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 228,800, down 3% on the previous quarter. This, the second consecutive quarterly decline in 1998, followed almost two years of consistent growth dating back to the September quarter of 1996.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend

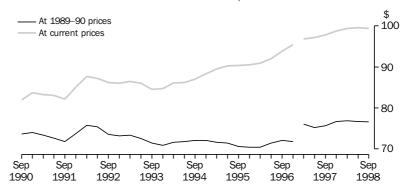


Note: There is a break in series between December guarter 1996 and March guarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

In trend terms, average takings per room night occupied changed very little between the June and September quarters of 1998, staying around \$99 in current prices and \$77 in 1989–90 prices. This continues a levelling off in average takings per room night occupied, which has seen both current and constant price estimates increase by less than 2% in 12 months.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

HOTELS, MOTELS GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS—ACT(a)

		Room nights oc	cupied(b)	Taking	gs at current p	orices(b)	Takings at av	erage 1989–90	prices(c)
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	647.7	646.6	648.5	46.9	46.8	46.9	48.4	48.3	48.5
1989	642.0	642.1	639.2	49.8	40.6 49.6	49.7	48.1	48.0	48.0
1990	694.6	696.2	699.6	56.8	56.8	57.0	51.3	51.4	51.5
1991	696.7	697.2	695.9	58.1	58.2	58.0	50.8	50.9	50.7
1992	758.9	755.6	724.1	62.9	62.5	62.8	54.1	53.8	53.9
1993	798.9	799.6	784.5	67.2	67.3	67.0	56.6	56.7	56.5
1994	826.4	829.7	831.8	71.6	72.0	72.2	59.4	59.7	59.8
1995	838.7	839.6	837.5	75.7	75.7	75.5	59.6	59.7	59.6
1996	821.6	820.9	827.6	76.4	76.4	77.0	58.9	58.7	59.1
1997	903.3	901.0	900.1	88.1	88.0	87.9	68.3	68.1	68.3
1997									
Jun qtr	209.5	217.0	222.3	20.8	21.1	21.6	16.1	16.3	16.7
Sep qtr	222.0	223.1	225.9	21.5	21.6	22.1	16.7	16.8	17.1
Dec qtr	246.4	229.3	233.6	24.0	22.7	23.1	18.7	17.7	17.9
1998									
Mar qtr	242.8	252.0	238.5	24.3	25.3	23.7	18.8	19.6	18.4
Jun qtr	221.3	229.9	235.2	22.3	22.7	23.4	17.2	17.4	18.1
Sep qtr	226.0	224.7	228.8	22.5	22.4	22.7	17.3	17.2	17.5

⁽a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

⁽b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

⁽c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Canberra All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

			_			5	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
	raomaoo		MENTS AND C				7 drid 0	7007
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1997								
Establishments	13	23	13	5	7	25	12	49
Guest rooms	1 670	1 662	835	n.p.	n.p.	2 061	1 428	4 167
Rooms per establishment	128	72	64	n.p.	n.p.	82	119	85
Sep qtr 1998								
Establishments	13	24	15	6	8	22	16	52
Guest rooms	1 669	1 688	877	203	483	1 736	1 812	4 234
Rooms per establishment	128	70	58	34	60	79	113	81
	AVERAGE N	NIGHTLY ROOM	IS OCCUPIED	PER ESTABLISH	HMENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Sep qtr	74.2	39.0	42.5	n.p.	n.p.	45.2	76.1	49.2
1998								
Jul	69.2	32.6	40.6	16.1	25.1	39.7	69.7	44.0
Aug	71.4	33.3	38.4	14.3	28.5	39.7	69.4	44.3
Sep	86.2	43.6	44.6	18.2	37.0	49.2	84.2	54.5
Sep qtr	75.5	36.5	41.2	16.4	30.1	42.8	74.3	47.6
	AVERA	GE NIGHTLY	GUESTS PER C	CCUPIED ROOF	М			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Sep qtr	1.5	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
Aug	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.7
Sep	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7
Sep qtr	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7
		AVERAG	E LENGTH OF	STAY				
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997								
Sep qtr	1.7	1.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	2.0	1.9	4.1	3.8	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.3
Aug	1.8	1.8	4.0	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1
Sep	1.9	1.9	3.7	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2
Sep qtr	1.9	1.8	3.9	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2

							Star grading	
	Licensed hotels	Motels and	Serviced					
	with	guest	apart-	1 and				
	facilities	houses	ments	ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
				ACCOMMODATIO				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997	40.005	E 004	5.004			0.070	40.007	04 470
Sep qtr	10 325	5 891	5 264	n.p.	n.p.	8 672	10 287	21 479
1998								
Jul	3 287	1 750	1 970	129	415	2 230	4 232	7 006
Aug	3 331	1 738	1 825	122	444	2 168	4 160	6 894
Sep	4 202	2 324	2 103	209	592	2 833	4 995	8 629
Sep qtr	10 820	5 812	5 898	A60	1 451	7 231	13 388	22 529
	¢1000			PER ESTABLISHM		¢1000	¢2000	¢2000
1997	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sep qtr	794.2	256.1	404.9	n.p.	n.p.	346.9	857.3	438.4
	70112	200.1	10 110			010.0	307.0	100.1
1998	050.0	70.0	404.0	04.0	E4.0	404.0	004.5	4047
Jul	252.8	72.9	131.3	21.6	51.9	101.3	264.5	134.7
Aug	256.2 323.2	72.4 96.8	121.7 140.2	20.3 34.8	55.5 74.0	98.5 128.8	260.0 312.2	132.6 165.9
Sep Sep qtr	832.3	242.2	393.2	76.7	181.4	328.7	836.7	433.3
оср чи	002.0			ROOM NIGHT C		020.1	000.1	400.0
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Sep qtr	116	71	104	n.p.	n.p.	83	123	97
1998								
Jul	118	73	106	54	67	82	122	100
Aug	116	71	104	58	63	80	121	98
Sep	125	74	105	64	67	87	124	101
Sep qtr	120	73	105	59	65	83	122	100
		AVERAG	GE TAKINGS PER	ROOM NIGHT A	VAILABLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Sep qtr	67	39	69	n.p.	n.p.	46	78	56
1998								
Jul	64	34	74	26	28	41	75	54
Aug	64	34	69	24	30	40	74	53
Sep	84	46	80	34	41	54	92	68
Sep qtr	71	38	74	29	33	45	80	58
				S PER GUEST NIC				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997	70	20						
Sep qtr	78	39	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Jul	81	41	56	32	28	50	77	59
Aug	81	38	56	29	26	48	79	58
Sep	83	40	53	32	30	50	77	58
Sep qtr	82	40	55	31	28	49	78	58

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

INTRODUCTION

The statistics presented in this section are sourced from the overseas arrivals and departures data obtained from incoming and outgoing passenger cards, collected by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). The data relate to short-term movements (less than 12 months) of visitors to or from Australia, and departures of Australian residents for short term trips abroad. The statistics presented here supplement those already released in the monthly publication, Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

VISITOR ARRIVALS

In the September quarter 1998, there were over 1 million short-term visitor arrivals to Australia, a decrease of 38,900, almost 4%, since the corresponding quarter of 1997. This overall decrease was largely as a result of a drop in visitor arrivals from the Northeast and Southeast Asia regions of more than 82,000.

Vistitors from Asia

During the September quarter 1998, there were 441,500 short-term arrivals to Australia from Asia, of which the majority (311,000 and 120,900) were from Northeast and Southeast Asia respectively. With the exception of Germany (down 5%), all of the source countries which showed a decline in visitor numbers when compared with the September quarter 1997 were from these two regions. The largest decreases in visitor numbers were Korea and Japan (down 67% and 12% respectively) in the Northeast, and Indonesia and Malaysia (down 45% and 16% respectively) in the Southeast.

Sources of growth

The downtown in visitor arrivals from many Asian countries was partly off-set by increases in arrivals from some Asian countries and other world regions. Visitor numbers from all world regions, except for Northeast and Southeast Asia, showed increases, between September quarter 1997 and September quarter 1998. Over this period, the largest increases in the number of visitor arrivals were from New Zealand (up 7,100 to 212,300), China (up 4,900 to 19,500) and the United Kingdom (up 4,200 to 78,300). At 34%, China also had the highest proportional growth in supply of visitors of all major source countries. Following China were Thailand and the Netherlands. Visitor arrivals from Thailand and the Netherlands grew by over 20%, or more than 2,000 visitors each.

Person days

Despite the decline in visitor arrivals to Australia, those who did travel stayed longer. Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, the total number of person days spent in Australia by short-term visitors dropped 1% to 29 million days, but the median intended length of stay increased from 9 to 10.5 days. Visitors who stayed longest were those from Europe and the former USSR, in particular those from the Netherlands and Switzerland where the median length of stay was 30 person days. This region accounted for nearly one-third of the total person days to be spent in Australia by visitors.

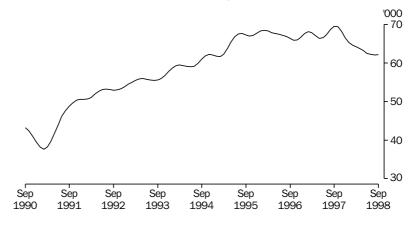
Visitors from Japan

There were 200,900 short-term visitors from Japan in the September quarter 1998. This was 26,800, or 12%, less than the number of arrivals in the same quarter a year earlier. Despite the large decline in arrivals, Japan remained the second largest source of visitors to Australia, accounting for 20% of all short-term arrivals.

Japanese visitors planned to stay for a total of 3 million person days, a drop of 241,000 (or 7%) compared with the September guarter 1997. Despite this decline, Japanese visitors intended staying a median of 6.9 days in Australia, compared with a median of 5.7 days for the corresponding quarter in the previous year. Almost three quarters of Japanese visitors (145,900) were visiting Australia for a holiday.

In trend terms, the number of visitor arrivals from Japan during September 1998 was 62,200. This was a very slight increase over the previous month, but still 7,300 or 11% below the corresponding figure for 1997.





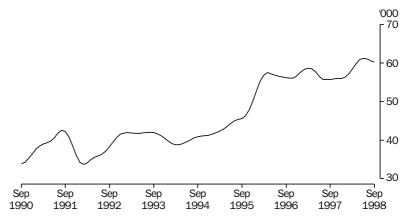
Visitors from New Zealand

In the September quarter 1998, there were 212,300 short-term arrivals from New Zealand, making it the largest source of visitors to Australia (accounting for 21% of all arrivals) for the second consecutive quarter. The number of arrivals was 15% higher than in the previous quarter, and 3% higher than in the September quarter 1997.

Visitors arriving from New Zealand intended staying a total of 3.4 million person days. The median length of stay was 10.1 days, compared with nine days a year earlier. The majority of arrivals from New Zealand were either on holiday (44% or 94,000) or visiting friends or relatives (23% or 48,100).

In September 1998, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals from New Zealand was 60,200, 400 fewer than in the previous month, and 1,000 below the peak achieved in June 1998. This followed a period of uninterrupted growth in the trend series during the six months to June 1998.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of New Zealand: Trend

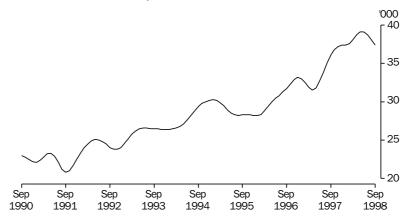


Visitors from the United Kingdom In the September quarter 1998, 78,300 short-term visitors from the United Kingdom arrived in Australia, 6% more than for the corresponding quarter of 1997. During this period the proportion of all short-term visitors that were from the United Kingdom increased slightly (up 1%) to 8%.

English visitors in the September quarter 1998 intended to stay for a total of just under 4 million person days, with a median intended length of stay of 21.7 days. More than three quarters of these visitor were in Australia on holiday (40% or 31,300) or to visit friends and relatives (30% or 23,800).

The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom for the month of September 1998 was 37,400, down 2% on the figure for August. This was the third successive monthly decline in visitor arrivals following a period of steady growth in the preceding 12 months.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of the UK: Trend



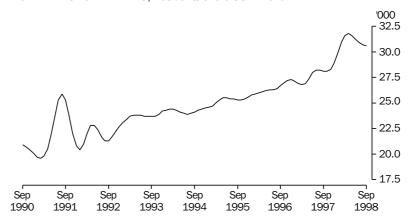
Visitors from the United States of America

During the September quarter 1998 there were 82,600 visitors from the United States of America, the third highest number from any country. This was an increase of 3% over the corresponding quarter of 1997.

With a median length of stay of 12.8 days, in the September quarter 1998, visitors from the United States of America intended staying longer than they had a year earlier (11.5 days). This represented a total of 2.1 million days. Holidays were the most popular reason for visiting Australia (36% of arrivals), followed by visiting friends and relatives (19%) and education (18%).

In trend terms, the number of short-term visitor arrivals from the United States of America has grown steadily throughout most of the 1990s. However, since May 1998 monthly trend estimates for arrivals have decreased, to be 30,600 in the September quarter 1998.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS. Residents of the USA: Trend



Purpose of journey

In the September quarter 1998, the majority of the one million short-term visitors to Australia were on holiday (482,700 or 47%), visiting relatives and friends (164,500 or 16%), or visiting for business (95,400 or 9%). Together these three purposes accounted for almost three quarters of all short-term arrivals, and over half of all person days intended to be spent in Australia.

Half of the 482,700 holiday makers visiting Australia at this time, were from just two countries; Japan (30% or 145,900) and New Zealand (19% or 94,000). New Zealanders also accounted for the largest proportion of arrivals visiting relatives and friends (29%), visiting for business (30%), employment reasons (25%), and attending conventions and conferences (22%). Of the 39,200 arrivals for education reasons, the highest proportions were from Japan (12%), and the United States of America (10%).

Visitors for education purposes and employment had the longest average intended length of stay of 144 days and 127 days respectively. Those attending conventions and conferences had the briefest intended stay (11.5 days).

				Original				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Sep qtr 1998	Change over Sep qtr 1997	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	No. person days
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	78.5	66.6	67.1	212.3	3.4	20.8	10.1	3 402.2
Other	11.4	8.1	11.4	31.0	13.6	3.0	10.1	708.8
Total	90.0	74.7	78.5	243.2	4.6	23.8	10.1	4 110.9
Europe and the former USSR								
France	5.3	4.2	3.8	13.3	14.8	1.3	20.8	474.3
Germany	8.5	8.8	8.9	26.2	-4.7	2.6	28.0	962.7
Italy	5.0	6.7	3.9	15.5	9.3	1.5	20.6	411.2
Netherlands	4.4	2.6	4.3	11.4	21.4	1.1	30.0	629.5
Switzerland	3.3	2.2	3.7	9.2	12.2	0.9	30.3	499.9
United Kingdom	28.7	23.8	25.9	78.3	5.7	7.7	21.7	3 985.3
Other	13.8	11.5	16.2	41.5	16.2	4.1	22.8	2 431.8
Total	68.9	59.7	66.8	195.4	8.2	19.2	22.7	9 394.8
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	7.5	5.3	3.7	16.4	41.9	1.6	20.5	530.3
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	9.0	6.5	6.8	22.2	-44.9	2.2	14.2	1 065.5
Malaysia	8.7	7.4	13.0	29.1	-15.6	2.9	10.1	896.4
Singapore	14.4	14.1	15.9	44.5	1.2	4.4	8.3	1 098.7
Thailand	4.2	3.2	5.7	13.0	22.1	1.3	8.6	444.5
Other	4.3	3.7	4.0	12.0	-9.9	1.2	14.2	555.1
Total	40.6	34.8	45.5	120.9	-15.4	11.9	10.2	4 060.1
Northeast Asia								
China	7.9	6.3	5.3	19.5	33.7	1.9	14.1	930.3
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	14.7	10.6	9.2	34.5	-2.1	3.4	10.3	958.8
Japan	66.7	74.6	59.6	200.9	-11.8	19.7	6.9	3 040.2
Korea	5.9	5.4	6.4	17.7	-67.0	1.7	10.6	831.4
Taiwan	16.5	13.3	7.8	37.6	-4.8	3.7	8.5	841.5
Other	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	5.8	0.1	10.4	30.3
Total	112.0	110.5	88.4	311.0	-16.2	30.5	7.8	6 632.6
Southern Asia								
Total	3.3	2.5	3.8	9.6	16.0	0.9	16.2	617.7
The Americas								
Canada	5.8	4.4	5.0	15.2	12.2	1.5	19.4	744.1
United States of America	34.7	25.1	22.8	82.6	3.3	8.1	12.8	2 108.6
Other	2.7	1.6	2.5	6.8	20.2	0.7	14.9	269.5
Total	43.2	31.0	30.4	104.6	5.4	10.3	14.0	3 122.1
Africa								
Total	6.4	4.9	6.5	17.8	44.4	1.7	14.3	508.8
Other and not stated	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	1 609.8	0.1	10.7	24.3
Total	372.3	323.7	323.9	1 019.8	-3.7	100.0	10.5	29 001.7

			1997									1998
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
				(ORIGINAL							
Canada	5.4	7.4	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	5.4	3.5	3.4	5.8	4.4	5.0
Germany	13.5	12.7	15.0	12.1	14.0	13.4	9.9	6.3	5.8	8.5	8.8	8.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.7	9.1	15.2	15.1	11.5	11.8	15.8	8.4	10.5	14.7	10.6	9.2
Japan	58.5	61.8	75.1	68.3	69.2	68.0	64.0	55.4	49.1	66.7	74.6	59.6
Malaysia	12.3	11.7	13.7	8.5	9.1	6.2	9.8	12.0	7.0	8.7	7.4	13.0
New Zealand	64.7	52.3	60.4	42.3	38.1	47.8	60.4	56.4	68.1	78.5	66.6	67.1
Papua New Guinea	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.7	2.7	2.4	4.2	2.8	3.1	4.7	3.0	3.9
Singapore	19.1	28.5	39.8	17.0	13.6	18.9	21.9	20.4	33.8	14.4	14.1	15.9
United Kingdom	38.7	47.1	59.3	41.8	54.0	47.4	37.2	22.7	22.9	28.7	23.8	25.9
United States of America	28.2	28.9	32.1	28.6	37.6	35.0	31.5	24.4	29.4	34.7	25.1	22.8
Other and not stated	110.9	115.8	125.0	100.6	96.7	80.5	80.8	71.1	71.1	106.9	85.4	92.4
Total	366.5	379.5	448.3	346.2	353.6	338.6	341.1	283.4	304.2	372.3	323.7	323.9
				SEASON	ALLY ADJ	USTED						
Canada	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.0	7.3
Germany	10.1	11.2	11.7	11.0	11.2	10.7	11.1	10.2	10.2	9.2	12.6	10.1
Hong Kong (SAR of	440	44.4	44.4	44.0	40.0	10.1	440	40.0	444	44.0	44.0	40.7
China)	14.0 69.1	11.1 67.8	11.4 64.3	11.3	10.3	12.1 60.3	14.9	12.0 64.7	14.1 60.7	11.6 60.8	11.0 62.2	13.7 62.9
Japan Malaysia	12.3	7.9	16.8	66.2 12.7	65.4 6.3	7.1	67.0 10.5	9.7	8.6	11.5	7.9	17.1
New Zealand	57.7	56.2	56.5	55.5	58.4	56.2	56.7	62.8	65.1	64.6	56.2	54.3
Papua New Guinea	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.9
Singapore	24.0	19.5	19.2	25.0	17.2	23.3	28.5	22.2	23.3	24.1	21.1	20.2
United Kingdom	37.3	35.4	38.0	36.5	40.1	36.4	37.6	38.0	41.1	42.3	36.1	34.2
United States of America	26.2	25.6	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.9	32.4	32.7	30.6	30.7	29.9	30.2
Other and not stated	107.2	105.5	92.7	91.7	83.9	78.1	85.8	92.7	91.1	101.8	95.2	120.7
Total	366.7	350.5	350.5	349.8	332.6	324.2	355.3	354.1	353.7	366.5	341.9	374.7
					TREND							
Canada	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4
Germany	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.3
Japan	69.4	68.2	66.6	65.3	64.6	64.0	63.6	63.1	62.6	62.3	62.1	62.2
Malaysia	13.2	12.7	11.8	10.7	9.8	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.9	11.2
New Zealand	55.9	56.0	56.0	56.3	57.1	58.3	59.7	60.8	61.2	61.1	60.6	60.2
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Singapore	21.4	21.1	21.1	21.5	22.2	23.1	23.9	24.1	23.6	22.7	21.5	20.3
United Kingdom	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.6	38.1	38.7	39.1	39.1	38.7	38.1	37.4
United States of America	28.1	28.3	28.9	29.9	30.9	31.6	31.8	31.6	31.2	30.9	30.7	30.6
Other and not stated	106.0	100.7	95.1	89.8	86.0	84.2	85.5	89.3	94.0	98.2	101.2	103.2
Total	363.9	357.0	349.3	342.8	340.0	340.6	344.7	350.0	354.6	357.5	358.3	358.2

_	Main purpose of journey								
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting relatives/ friends	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total	
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
Oceania and Antarctica									
New Zealand	6.5	28.4	48.1	94.0	2.6	1.3	31.3	212.3	
Other	1.0	2.1	6.0	10.5	0.1	2.0	9.3	31.0	
Total	7.5	30.5	54.0	104.6	2.7	3.3	40.6	243.2	
Europe and the former USSR									
France	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.8	0.1	0.2	5.0	13.3	
Germany	0.6	1.9	3.5	15.7	0.2	1.0	3.3	26.2	
Italy	0.4	0.9	1.9	8.1	0.1	0.2	3.9	15.5	
Netherlands	0.3	0.9	2.3	4.9	0.2	0.2	2.7	11.4	
Switzerland	0.2	0.5	1.3	4.4	0.1	0.8	2.0	9.2	
United Kingdom	1.4	6.5	23.8	31.3	1.4	1.0	13.0	78.3	
Other	1.9	3.0	7.2	15.4	0.9	2.1	11.1	41.5	
Total	5.2	14.4	41.9	84.5	3.0	5.4	41.0	195.4	
Middle East and North Africa									
Total	0.5	0.8	2.3	7.1	0.1	0.3	5.4	16.4	
Southeast Asia									
Indonesia	0.4	1.7	3.6	6.0	0.4	3.3	6.9	22.2	
Malaysia	0.8	1.7	4.2	12.5	0.2	2.3	7.4	29.1	
Singapore	1.7	5.6	5.1	19.3	0.3	3.2	9.3	44.5	
Thailand	1.3	1.3	1.8	4.8	0.1	1.5	2.2	13.0	
Other	0.7	1.1	3.7	2.5	0.2	0.7	3.2	12.0	
Total	4.8	11.3	18.5	45.0	1.2	11.1	28.9	120.9	
Northeast Asia									
China	0.9	5.7	3.6	3.6	0.1	1.7	3.9	19.5	
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.0	2.4	6.3	10.7	0.4	0.0	г 1	24 5	
lanan	0.6 1.2	3.4 5.6	6.3 4.4	16.7 145.9	0.1 1.3	2.3 4.7	5.1 37.8	34.5 200.9	
Japan Korea	0.6	2.3	3.9	6.6	0.1	2.0	2.2	17.7	
Taiwan	0.2	1.3	2.0	24.9	0.1	2.0	7.2	37.6	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	
Total	3.4	18.3	20.3	198.1	1.7	12.9	56.4	311.0	
Southern Asia									
Total	0.5	1.3	2.0	1.7	0.2	1.2	2.8	9.6	
The Americas									
Canada	0.9	1.6	4.5	4.9	0.3	0.3	2.7	15.2	
United States of America	4.8	15.2	15.9	29.4	1.1	3.9	12.3	82.6	
Other	0.7	0.5	1.2	2.2	0.1	0.5	12.3	6.8	
Total	6.4	17.3	21.6	36.4	1.4	4.7	16.8	104.6	
Africa									
Total	0.7	1.5	3.9	5.3	0.1	0.3	5.9	17.8	
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.9	
Total	29.1	95.4	164.5	482.7	10.5	39.2	198.5	1 019.8	

2	4	
5	ш	L

	Main purpose of journe							
	Convention/ onference	Business	Visiting relatives/ friends	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	62.1	252.7	1 001.9	1 282.1	343.0	42.8	417.6	3 402.2
Other	12.7	27.3	167.0	140.8	4.6	210.3	146.1	708.8
Total	74.8	280.0	1 168.9	1 422.8	347.7	253.1	563.6	4 110.9
Europe and the former USSR								
France	5.6	39.0	66.8	133.5	21.6	38.6	169.3	474.3
Germany	9.4	60.0	154.5	490.4	18.4	134.9	95.2	962.7
Italy	4.2	17.0	82.1	184.0	9.2	16.5	98.4	411.2
Netherlands	4.1	21.2	83.6	300.0	42.2	32.3	146.2	629.5
Switzerland	3.1	12.3	44.9	201.4	16.4	117.5	104.3	499.9
United Kingdom	20.8	188.1	955.8	1 832.9	311.8	88.3	587.6	3 985.3
Other	32.7	93.2	402.1	850.6	183.6	401.2	468.4	2 431.8
Total	79.9	430.9	1 789.7	3 992.8	603.1	829.2	1 669.3	9 394.8
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	4.4	18.0	124.2	200.2	7.8	40.4	135.4	530.3
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	3.6	36.7	112.0	111.8	18.7	591.6	191.0	1 065.5
Malaysia	7.2	21.4	117.5	149.0	23.2	439.1	138.9	896.4
Singapore	13.5	68.7	83.0	188.1	13.1	551.2	181.2	1 098.7
Thailand	8.6	26.8	52.3	58.8	8.9	245.6	43.5	444.5
Other	8.8	22.4	245.9	52.2	7.9	122.3	95.6	555.1
Total	41.7	176.0	610.7	559.8	71.9	1 949.8	650.3	4 060.1
Northeast Asia								
China	11.0	137.9	358.1	73.8	16.8	210.0	122.7	930.3
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	10.3	42.2	158.9	203.2	9.5	414.9	119.8	958.8
Japan	7.7	136.7	91.3	1 631.8	39.7	470.4	662.7	3 040.2
Korea	6.4	40.5	144.9	202.2	10.7	352.9	73.8	831.4
Taiwan	1.3	22.5	77.4	281.2	6.0	340.3	112.8	841.5
Other	0.4	1.1	2.6	6.0	0.1	15.8	4.4	30.3
Total	37.2	380.9	833.3	2 398.2	82.7	1 804.3	1 096.1	6 632.6
Southern Asia								
Total	10.0	47.5	137.5	40.1	29.9	236.8	115.9	617.7
The Americas								
Canada	11.0	47.7	156.3	297.2	58.9	57.0	116.0	744.1
United States of America	56.0	340.8	409.3	510.8	98.0	379.8	313.9	2 108.6
Other	8.7	18.0	64.8	51.4	7.6	67.7	51.3	269.5
Total	75.6	406.5	630.3	859.4	164.5	504.6	481.1	3 122.1
Africa								
Total	9.5	31.2	145.9	112.3	23.1	38.7	148.2	508.8
Not stated	2.3	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	17.3	24.3
Total	335.4	1 771.9	5 442.2	9 586.2	1 331.1	5 657.8	4 877.2	29 001.7

						Intended le	ength of stay	
	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	Total(a)
Purpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
			JAP	AN				
Convention/conference	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Business	2.9	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.6
Visiting relatives/friends	0.8	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4
Holiday	79.8	47.5	15.0	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.5	145.9
Employment	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3
Education	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.4	4.7
Other and not stated	17.8	14.7	2.0	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.0	37.8
Total	103.3	67.1	19.9	3.1	0.7	2.4	4.4	200.9
			NEW ZE	ALAND				
Convention/conference	3.6	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.5
Business	20.6	5.2	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	28.4
Visiting relatives/friends	10.3	16.0	14.7	3.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	48.1
Holiday	21.3	41.3	25.9	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	94.0
Employment	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.6
Education	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3
Other and not stated	10.4	13.5	4.5	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	31.3
Total ————————————————————————————————————	67.7	79.3	47.9	8.5	2.8	2.8	3.2	212.3
			SINGA	PORE				
Convention/conference	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Business	3.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.6
Visiting relatives/friends	1.4	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	5.1
Holiday	6.6	9.6	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.3
Employment	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Education	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.7	3.2
Other and not stated	2.6	4.3	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	9.3
Total	15.1	18.4	5.5	1.2	0.6	1.5	2.2	44.5
			TAIW					
Convention/conference	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Business	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3
Visiting relatives/friends	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0
Holiday	5.8	16.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	24.9
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education Other and not stated	0.1	0.2 4.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	2.1
Other and not stated Total	1.4 8.1	22.6	0.5 2.7	0.1 1.1	0.1 0.6	0.1 0.8	0.1 1.6	7.2 37.6
	0.1	22.0			0.0	0.0	1.0	37.0
			UNITED K					
Convention/conference	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Business Violiting relatives/friends	1.8	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	6.5
Visiting relatives/friends	0.8	2.2	10.2	6.3	1.7	1.6	0.9	23.8
Holiday	2.5	4.0	12.0	5.9	1.6	1.8	3.5	31.3
Employment	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.4
Education Other and not stated	0.0 1.1	0.1 5.9	0.3 1.5	0.1 1.6	0.1 0.5	0.1 1.0	0.2 1.1	1.0 13.0
Total	6.8	15.0	25.8	14.8	4.0	5.0	6.9	78.3
i ottai	0.0	10.0	20.0	17.0	7.0	5.0	0.9	70.5
(a) Includes 'Not stated'.								continued

						Intended le	ength of stay	
	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	Total(a)
Purpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
		U	NITED STATES	OF AMERICA				
Convention/conference	1.0	2.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.8
Business	5.5	4.5	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	15.2
Visiting relatives/friends	1.0	3.7	7.2	2.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	15.9
Holiday	5.2	10.5	11.0	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	29.4
Employment	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1
Education	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	3.9
Other and not stated	1.7	6.0	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	12.3
Total	15.2	28.0	25.6	6.6	1.5	3.1	2.5	82.6
			OTHER AND	NOT STATED				
Convention/conference	3.3	6.4	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	13.3
Business	9.8	11.5	5.9	2.4	0.9	1.4	1.0	32.8
Visiting relatives/friends	5.9	11.2	17.2	14.9	4.9	7.0	4.2	65.2
Holiday	25.3	36.0	41.8	21.0	4.3	4.8	4.4	137.9
Employment	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.4	3.7
Education	0.4	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	5.2	11.3	23.0
Other and not stated	15.4	35.0	14.4	9.1	3.0	4.6	3.6	87.6
Total	60.8	103.8	84.8	49.7	14.7	24.0	26.0	363.6
			ТОТ	AL				
Convention/conference	9.8	12.8	5.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	29.1
Business	44.5	27.3	11.9	4.7	2.0	2.8	2.2	95.4
Visiting relatives/friends	20.3	37.3	51.8	28.6	9.1	11.0	6.5	164.5
Holiday	146.5	165.4	109.9	34.5	7.4	8.5	10.4	482.7
Employment	1.7	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.2	1.0	3.6	10.5
Education	1.7	4.1	4.9	1.6	1.6	8.5	16.8	39.2
Other and not stated	50.4	84.1	26.0	13.6	4.2	7.5	7.0	198.5
Total	277.0	334.2	212.2	85.0	24.9	39.6	46.8	1 019.8
(a) Includes 'Not stated'.								

Length of stay

During the September quarter 1998, 81% or 823,400 of the one million visitor arrivals to Australia intended to stay less than a month, with the largest category being those visitors who intended staying between one and two weeks (334,200 or 33%). Holiday purposes were the most common reason for short term visits of less than one month accounting for 51%. Of the 200,900 visitors from Japan, 51% or 103,300 intended staying for less than one week.

Most of the 196,300 visitors intending to stay in Australia for more than a month were either on holiday (31%) or visiting relatives and friends (28%). Education was the next most common reason, accounting for 15% of all visitors intending to stay more than a month, and of these, more than half intended to stay at least six months.

Education purposes accounted for over 50% of visitors from Singapore and 44% from Taiwan, who intended to stay more than a month.

						Age gro	oup (years)	
							65 and	
	0–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	over	Total
Purpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
			JAPAN					
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2
Business	0.0	0.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.1	5.6
Visiting relatives/friends	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	4.4
Holiday	17.9	38.0	33.1	20.3	19.1	11.0	6.5	145.9
Employment	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3
Education	0.3	3.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.7
Other and not stated	2.1	9.4	9.9	4.9	5.7	4.4	1.4	37.8
Total	20.7	52.5	47.8	27.9	27.5	16.2	8.3	200.9
			NEW ZEAL	AND				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.3	1.5	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	6.5
Business	0.0	1.0	6.9	10.1	7.3	2.7	0.4	28.4
Visiting relatives/friends	5.5	5.2	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.9	48.1
Holiday	11.4	8.9	12.2	16.3	19.6	13.6	12.1	94.0
Employment	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.6
Education	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3
Other and not stated	3.1	4.2	6.0	5.7	6.3	4.0	2.0	31.3
Total	20.0	20.6	35.3	42.2	43.2	28.0	22.9	212.3
			SINGAPO	RE				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.7
Business	0.0	0.1	1.8	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	5.6
Visiting relatives/friends	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	5.1
Holiday	1.7	2.0	5.8	4.1	3.6	1.6	0.5	19.3
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Education	0.1	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
Other and not stated	0.7	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.3	9.3
Total	2.8	6.5	12.6	9.8	8.0	3.6	1.3	44.5
			TAIWAN	l				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Business	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3
Visiting relatives/friends	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.0
Holiday	5.0	3.4	5.0	5.6	3.1	1.7	1.0	24.9
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Other and not stated	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	7.2
Total	6.5	6.3	7.6	7.8	5.3	2.5	1.6	37.6
			UNITED KING	GDOM				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.4
Business	0.0	0.3	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.5	0.2	6.5
Visiting relatives/friends	1.3	2.7	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.8
Holiday	1.4	8.0	8.5	3.4	4.7	3.7	1.5	31.3
Employment	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4
Education	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0
Other and not stated	0.5	1.8	4.2	2.1	2.0	1.5	0.9	13.0
Total	3.3	13.8	19.4	11.5	12.9	10.6	6.9	78.3
	0.0	_0.0				_0.0	0.0	continued

						Age gro	up (years)	
	0–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Total
Purpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
		UNIT	ED STATES O	F AMERICA				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.4	4.8
Business	0.0	0.4	3.3	5.3	4.3	1.7	0.1	15.2
Visiting relatives/friends	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.6	15.9
Holiday	2.7	4.2	5.7	4.9	5.2	3.5	3.2	29.4
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1
Education	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.9
Other and not stated	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.1	1.4	0.9	12.3
Total	6.2	11.1	14.7	17.2	16.7	10.4	6.4	82.6
		OT	HER AND NO	T STATED				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.8	3.0	4.3	3.2	1.9	0.3	13.3
Business	0.0	1.5	9.4	11.3	7.6	2.7	0.5	32.8
Visiting relatives/friends	5.6	8.3	12.0	11.7	11.9	9.9	6.2	65.2
Holiday	14.6	19.6	37.4	26.5	21.5	12.1	6.3	137.9
Employment	0.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.7
Education	1.8	13.8	4.5	1.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	23.0
Other and not stated	6.0	12.4	20.8	19.5	14.3	9.7	5.0	87.6
Total	27.8	57.4	88.0	75.9	59.5	36.6	18.3	363.6
			TOTAL					
Convention/conference	0.0	1.4	6.5	8.7	7.4	4.1	0.9	29.1
Business	0.0	3.5	25.8	32.8	23.6	8.4	1.3	95.4
Visiting relatives/friends	15.0	20.6	27.8	27.4	28.5	24.4	20.8	164.5
Holiday	54.7	84.1	107.7	81.1	76.8	47.2	31.1	482.7
Employment	0.0	2.8	3.0	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.5	10.5
Education	3.3	23.6	7.3	2.4	1.7	0.6	0.3	39.2
Other and not stated	14.3	32.2	47.3	38.1	33.5	22.3	10.8	198.5
Total	87.3	168.2	225.4	192.3	173.1	107.9	65.7	1 019.8

Age of visitors

In the September quarter 1998, short-term visitors to Australia were most heavily concentrated in the 25-34 years age group, which accounted for 22% (or 225,400) of all arrivals. There were also high proportions of arrivals aged 35-44 years (19%), 45-54 years (17%), and 15-25 years (16%). For most age groups, holidays were the most common reason for visiting Australia.

Of short-term arrivals, the most common age group from New Zealand was in the 45-54 age group, accounting for 43,200 or 20% of all visitors from this country. On the other hand for this quarter, visitors from Japan in the 15-24 year age group accounted for 52,500 or 26% of all visitors from that country.

	State or Territory in which most time was spent									
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)	
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
Oceania and Antarctica										
New Zealand	70.0	32.8	89.6	2.6	6.8	0.8	2.0	1.5	206.0	
Other	9.5	2.6	12.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	25.9	
Total	79.5	35.3	102.3	2.7	7.0	0.9	2.5	1.8	231.9	
Europe and the former USSR										
France	5.1	1.9	3.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	12.3	
Germany	8.0	2.6	8.1	0.5	2.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	23.5	
Italy	6.2	1.8	3.9	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	14.3	
Netherlands	3.2	1.2	2.9	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	9.6	
Switzerland	2.2	8.0	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.8	
United Kingdom	33.4	8.8	20.5	2.7	11.7	0.4	2.3	0.5	80.2	
Other	15.5	5.6	8.3	0.9	2.6	0.1	1.7	0.3	35.1	
Total	73.6	22.7	49.0	5.1	20.7	0.7	8.5	1.4	181.9	
Middle East and North Africa										
Total	5.0	2.9	5.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	14.9	
Southeast Asia										
Indonesia	6.8	4.9	2.0	0.4	6.8	0.0	1.0	0.1	22.0	
Malaysia	7.5	6.5	5.4	1.0	7.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	29.0	
Singapore	11.6	8.8	9.9	1.5	12.6	0.0	1.2	0.1	45.7	
Thailand	4.3	2.2	2.2	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	10.5	
Other	4.2	1.9	2.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	10.3	
Total	34.4	24.2	21.5	3.3	29.9	0.1	3.3	0.6	117.5	
Northeast Asia										
China	10.3	3.5	2.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	17.6	
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	16.4	6.2	7.9	0.4	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	33.4	
Japan	77.2	10.6	95.2	2.9	9.3	0.1	8.0	0.9	204.2	
Korea	10.6	1.0	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	15.5	
Taiwan	18.6	2.8	13.8	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	37.8	
Other	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
Total	133.5	24.2	122.5	4.0	13.6	0.2	9.6	1.4	309.1	
Southern Asia										
Total	3.9	2.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	8.7	
The Americas										
Canada	6.1	2.0	3.0	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	13.2	
United States of America	46.1	12.1	19.2	2.2	3.9	0.3	2.1	1.3	87.2	
Other	3.3	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.5	
Total	55.5	14.8	23.2	2.6	5.1	0.5	2.6	1.6	105.9	
Africa										
Total	8.1	1.8	2.4	0.2	4.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	17.6	
Not stated	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.8	
Total	393.8	128.3	328.2	18.4	82.5	2.4	27.2	7.1	991.3	

VISITOR DEPARTURES

During the September quarter 1998, there were 991,300 overseas visitors departing from Australia, 4% less than at the same time the previous year. Almost three quarters of these visitors spent most of their time in New South Wales (40%), and Queensland (33%). The next most popular place of stay was Victoria, (13%). With only a few exceptions, these were the three main States of stay for visitors from all countries.

One notable exception to this pattern, was Western Australia. Of all visitors from Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia, 31%, 28% and 27% respectively, spent most of their time in this State.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

Country of destination

During the September quarter 1998, 850,200 Australian residents departed for short-term trips overseas. This was an increase of 4% since the previous quarter, and 7% over the corresponding quarter of 1997.

In the September quarter 1998, New Zealand was the most popular destination for residents departing Australia, accounting for 14%, or 119,400, of all short-term departures. Following New Zealand were Indonesia (13% or 106,900), the United Kingdom (11% or 96,900), and the United States of America (9% or 80,000). Since the September quarter 1997, the proportion of departures headed for New Zealand and Indonesia both increased (up 21% and 9% respectively), while departures to the United Kingdom and the United States of America both decreased (down 3% and 18% respectively).

A number of Asian region countries were less popular as a destination for Australian residents compared with the September quarter 1997, most notably the Philippines, where the number of departures decreased by 11% to 10,300. Canada was the only other non-Asia region country, besides the United Kingdom and the United States of America, that showed a decrease in Australians visiting—down 5% to 15,300.

Of all country destinations, departures to Thailand showed the greatest proportional increase. Between the September quarters of 1997 and 1998, the number of short-term departures to Thailand almost doubled, from 20,000 to 38,500. During this period, resident departures to Fiji also increased significantly, up a third from 19,700 to 26,300.

Purpose of journey

Almost half of the 850,200 residents departing Australia in the September quarter 1998 were going on a holiday. A further 21% (176,800) were visiting friends and relatives, and 14% (119,700) travelling for business reasons. These proportions are very similar to short-term departures from Australia during September quarter 1997.

While holiday departures were cited as the most common reason for travel to most overseas destinations, there were some exceptions. In the case of departures to Germany, the Philippines, Viet Nam, and India, the number of residents departing to visit friends and relatives outnumbered those taking a holiday.

Purpose of journey continued

By far the most popular destination for holiday makers was Indonesia, which accounted for 20% (85,900) of the 421,100 residents departing for holiday reasons. The next most popular destinations for those on holiday were New Zealand (12% or 49,500) and the United Kingdom (11% or 45,300). These were also the most common destinations for the 176,800 residents departing to visit friends and relatives.

In addition, New Zealand was the most common destination for the 119,700 residents departing Australia for business reasons. Of these departures, 19% were travelling to New Zealand, 14% to the United States of America, and 7% to both the United Kingdom and Singapore.

Length of stay

During the September quarter 1998, residents departing Australia for short-term trips overseas intended to spend a total of 28.5 million person days abroad. This represented an average length of stay of 34 person days per resident departure.

Around two thirds of total person days to be spent overseas by departing residents were for holiday purposes (11.2 million or 39%) and visiting friends and relatives (7.6 million or 27%). The average length of stay for holiday makers was 27 person days, and for those visiting friends and relatives, 43 person days.

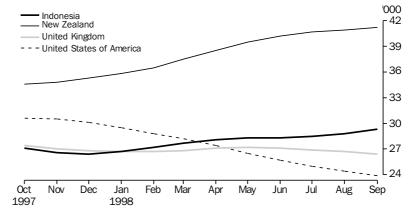
The most person days were to be spent in the United Kingdom (5.1 million), at the average of 52 days. This was followed by 2.8 million days in the United States of America (35 days per departure), and 1.7 million in Indonesia and New Zealand (an average of 16 and 14 days respectively).

Trend estimates

After steady monthly growth throughout the first half of 1998, the trend estimate of short-term resident departures dropped slightly for the third successive month in September 1998 to be 262,500.

Over the 12 months to September 1998, departures to New Zealand increased every month over this period to be 41,200 in September 1998. Departures to Indonesia, while showing monthly decreases toward the end of 1997, have increased every month since January 1998 to be 29,300 in September 1998. On the other hand, departures to the United States of America have decreased every month over the previous year to be 23,900, while the trend estimate for short-term resident departures to the United Kingdom have remained flat.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES, Australian residents: Trend



				Original				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Sep qtr 1998	Change over Sep qtr 1997	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	No. person days
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	9.1	7.9	9.3	26.3	33.3	3.1	10.5	388.1
New Zealand	38.0	36.8	44.7	119.4	21.2	14.0	9.9	1 668.4
Other	13.1	11.5	13.2	37.9	9.2	4.5	8.7	782.6
Total	60.2	56.2	67.2	183.6	20.1	21.6	9.8	2 839.2
Europe and the former USSR								
France	3.3	3.2	5.1	11.5	18.2	1.4	30.1	450.7
Germany	3.1	4.1	3.8	11.0	9.6	1.3	30.3	495.4
Greece	7.0	3.8	4.9	15.7	12.1	1.8	48.3	975.8
Italy	6.6	7.1	9.4	23.1	8.1	2.7	31.0	1 078.4
United Kingdom	31.2	31.6	34.0	96.9	-3.4	11.4	30.8	5 057.9
Other	18.8	17.8	13.5	50.5	6.3	5.9	31.0	2 625.1
Total	70.1	67.7	70.6	208.3	2.8	24.5	30.9	10 683.3
	70.1	07.7	70.0	200.0	2.0	24.0	30.3	10 000.0
Middle East and North Africa Total	7.4	6.2	7.5	21.0	10.3	2.5	49.2	1 610.0
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	33.3	34.5	39.1	106.9	8.6	12.6	10.7	1 679.5
Malaysia	9.2	9.0	10.4	28.7	5.1	3.4	13.3	723.6
Phillipines	3.8	2.7	3.9	10.3	-11.1	1.2	20.8	399.1
Singapore	10.3	10.7	11.0	32.0	3.1	3.8	8.8	732.0
Thailand	12.2	11.7	14.6	38.5	92.7	4.5	14.2	813.4
Viet Nam	3.1	2.9	4.2	10.2	38.7	1.2	26.8	374.6
Other	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.9	-7.4	0.2	30.2	96.0
Total	72.4	72.1	84.0	228.5	15.5	26.9	11.7	4 818.2
Northeast Asia								
China	5.2	5.7	9.4	20.2	1.8	2.4	16.9	720.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	8.9	10.8	9.9	29.6	4.8	3.5	12.7	1 398.7
Japan	4.3	3.2	7.5	15.1	0.3	1.8	14.5	687.5
Other	3.4	4.3	4.2	11.9	-9.8	1.4	21.6	558.8
Total	21.8	24.0	31.0	76.8	0.6	9.0	15.0	3 365.9
Southern Asia								
India	1.9	1.6	3.1	6.6	8.4	0.8	30.4	369.2
Other	1.6	1.5	2.1	5.2	-9.1	0.6	28.1	234.8
Total	3.5	3.1	5.2	11.8	-0.1	1.4	30.1	604.1
The Americas								
Canada	5.7	5.7	3.9	15.3	-4.7	1.8	28.5	678.1
United States of America	22.9	22.3	34.8	80.0	-17.6	9.4	20.3	2 817.0
Other	2.0	1.9	2.3	6.2	26.5	0.7	30.5	317.8
Total	30.6	29.8	41.1	101.6	-14.0	11.9	21.6	3 812.9
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
Total	3.8	5.2	5.7	14.6	7.6	1.7	25.8	647.9
Other and not stated	1.3	1.4	1.2	3.9	204.9	0.5	20.3	144.0
Total	271.1	265.6	313.5	850.2	7.1	100.0	15.5	28 525.6

	Main purpose of journey							
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	0.6	2.1	2.5	18.3	0.2	0.2	2.4	26.3
New Zealand	4.5	22.6	31.4	49.3	1.2	0.6	9.8	119.4
Other	1.1	6.1	3.4	19.9	3.4	0.8	3.3	37.9
Total	6.1	30.8	37.3	87.5	4.8	1.6	15.5	183.6
Europe and the former USSR								
France	0.6	1.9	1.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	11.5
Germany	0.7	2.2	3.4	3.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	11.0
Greece	0.1	0.6	3.8	9.8	0.1	0.1	1.1	15.7
Italy	0.6	1.8	6.6	12.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	23.1
United Kingdom	2.8	8.5	29.5	45.3	1.7	1.3	7.8	96.9
Other	3.0	4.2	18.2	19.0	0.8	0.6	4.4	50.1
Total	7.8	19.2	63.2	96.0	3.1	2.6	16.4	208.3
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	0.3	1.5	7.4	8.9	0.9	0.2	1.8	21.0
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	0.8	6.6	3.5	85.9	2.1	1.1	6.9	106.9
Malaysia	1.3	5.7	4.3	13.7	0.6	0.1	2.9	28.7
Phillipines	0.1	2.2	4.5	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.8	10.3
Singapore	1.6	8.2	4.0	13.5	1.3	0.5	3.0	32.0
Thailand	1.0	2.8	2.1	30.5	0.8	0.0	1.3	38.5
Viet Nam	0.1	1.0	5.0	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.5	10.2
Other	0.1	8.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9
Total	5.0	27.4	23.7	150.0	5.3	1.8	15.4	228.5
Northeast Asia	4.4	F 0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	00.0
China	1.1	5.2	4.6	6.9	0.6	0.6	1.2	20.2
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.9	7.1	7.0	9.7	1.9	0.7	2.3	29.6
Japan	0.4	3.1	2.2	4.3	1.3	2.0	1.7	15.1
Other Total	0.4 2.8	3.1 18.6	4.3 18.2	2.2 23.1	0.2 4.0	0.2 3.5	1.4 6.7	11.9 76.8
	2.0	10.0	10.2	25.1	4.0	3.3	0.7	70.8
Southern Asia								
India	0.2	1.2	2.6	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.8	6.6
Other	0.1	0.7	1.4	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	5.2
Total	0.3	1.9	4.0	4.4	0.2	0.0	0.9	11.8
The Americas	0.0	4.0	4.6	6.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	150
Canada	0.9	1.2	4.6	6.9	0.3	0.3	1.2	15.3
United States of America	4.7	16.3	13.0	35.2	1.2	2.0	7.6	80.0
Other <i>Total</i>	0.3 5.8	0.8 18.4	2.0 19.6	2.5 44.6	0.3 1.7	0.2 2.5	0.2 9.0	6.2 101.6
	0.0	10.7	10.0	0	±.1	2.0	0.0	
Africa (excluding North Africa) Total	0.3	1.9	3.5	6.2	0.8	0.1	1.9	14.6
Other and not stated	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.3	3.9
Total	28.5	119.7	176.8	421.1	21.0	12.2	70.8	850.2
- IOWI	20.0	±±3.1	110.0	761.1	21.0	14.4	10.0	000.2

	Main purpose of journey in person days							
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	6.2	35.3	70.0	221.2	7.8	3.9	43.7	388.1
New Zealand	38.4	201.9	484.1	645.1	108.1	13.0	177.8	1 668.4
Other	8.7	94.8	126.7	224.3	178.0	18.6	131.6	782.6
Total	53.2	332.0	680.8	1 090.6	293.9	35.5	353.1	2 839.2
Europe and the former USSR								
France	8.8	41.7	70.9	276.5	12.8	11.7	28.3	450.7
Germany	11.1	54.4	162.7	120.2	38.1	52.0	57.0	495.4
Greece	4.0	17.6	297.1	562.4	6.7	15.4	72.6	975.8
Italy	14.8	43.9	387.1	527.0	29.7	15.5	60.3	1 078.4
United Kingdom	66.2	276.6	1 326.1	2 507.9	363.3	136.6	381.2	5 057.9
Other	56.8	135.3	1 032.3	934.6	103.6	98.2	264.2	2 625.1
Total	161.8	569.6	3 276.1	4 928.7	554.1	329.4	863.6	10 683.3
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	12.6	65.9	614.7	549.5	143.7	44.5	179.1	1 610.0
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	5.5	148.2	94.3	1 119.3	104.6	30.3	177.4	1 679.5
Malaysia	14.5	133.6	178.6	214.1	62.4	12.7	107.7	723.6
Phillipines	2.1	90.9	156.4	99.7	8.3	3.7	38.2	399.1
Singapore	13.9	128.0	109.8	193.3	181.2	9.0	96.9	732.0
Thailand	29.4	60.1	72.8	531.9	69.6	3.8	45.6	813.4
Viet Nam	1.6	22.0	208.2	96.2	25.0	0.7	20.9	374.6
Other	1.5	26.2	12.8	11.4	38.7	1.1	4.2	96.0
Total	68.5	608.9	833.0	2 265.9	489.8	61.3	490.8	4 818.2
Northeast Asia								
China	18.6	139.8	211.0	172.5	70.7	57.1	51.2	720.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	9.7	229.9	325.6	209.5	324.9	118.4	180.7	1 398.7
Japan	3.0	87.1	73.1	106.6	258.6	54.6	104.5	687.5
Other	3.7	110.4	234.6	65.8	48.7	37.7	58.0	558.8
Total	35.1	567.1	844.3	554.4	703.0	267.7	394.3	3 365.9
Southern Asia	4.0	45.0	450.0	00.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	200.0
India	1.2	45.2	156.6	99.6	6.8	6.9	52.9	369.2
Other	5.2	23.8	70.9	95.6	24.0	2.0	13.4	234.8
Total	6.4	68.9	227.5	195.2	30.8	8.9	66.3	604.1
The Americas	440	E4 7	1010	070.0	20.5	FF 0	E 4 4	670.4
Canada	14.2	51.7	184.9	278.8	38.5	55.9	54.1	678.1
United States of America	66.0	402.3	642.2	973.8	181.0	289.7	261.9	2 817.0
Other <i>Total</i>	7.8 88.1	24.2 478.3	140.5 967.7	108.9 1 361.5	15.7 235.2	8.5 35 <i>4.</i> 0	12.1 328.2	317.8 3 812.9
	00.1		- 0	_ 552.5	200.2	200		2 322.0
Africa (excluding North Africa) Total	2.7	57.2	155.6	216.9	97.1	14.2	104.2	647.9
Other and not stated	0.0	1.0	0.0	33.8	2.7	0.0	106.5	144.0
Total	428.4	2 749.0	7 599.8	11 196.5	2 550.3	1 115.6	2 886.1	28 525.6

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD, COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

			1997									1998
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'001	'002	'003
				(RIGINAL							
Fiji	6.4	6.5	8.9	6.8	4.6	7.2	9.7	7.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	9.3
Hong Kong (SAR of												
China)	10.6	11.9	18.2	12.2	14.2	12.9	12.6	9.9	11.3	8.9	10.8	9.9
Indonesia	31.8	25.8	23.6	20.7	21.7	27.6	24.5	23.8	25.9	33.3	34.5	39.1
Italy	4.4	2.6	2.8	1.6	1.7	4.6	6.3	8.5	7.2	6.6	7.1	9.4
Malaysia	5.9	7.9	10.5	9.7	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	9.5	9.2	9.0	10.4
New Zealand	33.1	31.8	51.3	36.3	39.6	36.1	44.4	30.1	28.0	38.0	36.8	44.7
Singapore	8.0	9.9	8.4	8.5	9.3	11.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.7	11.0
Thailand	7.5	9.0	9.8	6.9	8.5	9.8	11.1	9.6	11.8	12.2	11.7	14.6
United Kingdom	24.2	18.8	24.1	13.0	13.1	24.9	29.9	40.6	38.5	31.2	31.6	34.0
United States of America	29.6	25.7	35.9	26.5	19.3	27.2	24.3	31.2	29.4	22.9	22.3	34.8
Other and not stated	75.1	82.4	107.1	64.6	55.8	77.0	81.3	93.4	100.1	88.1	83.2	96.2
Total	236.6	232.3	300.7	207.3	196.9	246.6	262.5	272.8	282.3	271.1	265.6	313.5
				SEASON	ALLY ADJ	USTED						
Fiji	6.2	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.9	7.8	10.8	9.2	9.3	8.3	7.1	7.8
Hong Kong (SAR of												
China)	12.4	10.8	12.2	13.7	13.9	12.7	13.7	12.6	10.3	11.2	12.1	9.0
Indonesia	28.0	27.4	24.2	23.7	29.3	29.0	28.1	31.7	22.8	28.2	30.8	30.3
Italy	5.6	5.0	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.0	5.7	4.7	4.9	6.2	6.3
Malaysia	6.2	8.2	7.3	9.8	10.8	9.0	9.8	10.3	8.6	8.6	10.5	8.3
New Zealand	35.6	34.8	34.9	35.4	38.7	31.9	44.4	39.0	35.3	45.5	42.1	38.1
Singapore	8.0	9.1 8.2	7.6	9.5 7.6	11.1	9.9	10.4 9.7	11.0	10.5	9.1	12.0	9.4
Thailand	6.9 27.8	28.4	8.4 25.5	26.5	9.5 25.7	10.1	9.7 26.5	11.3 29.6	13.0 27.0	11.5 23.0	14.5 30.8	12.3 24.6
United Kingdom United States of America	30.2	30.1	30.8	20.5	27.5	27.5 28.5	26.7	28.6	25.5	23.3	23.4	25.4
Other and not stated	92.1	80.7	79.6	83.2	80.0	81.3	85.5	86.4	25.5 85.3	23.3 81.2	23.4 86.4	85.8
Other and not stated	32.1	60.1	13.0	05.2	30.0	01.5	65.5	30.4	00.0	01.2	00.4	05.0
Total	259.0	249.8	240.4	250.5	258.5	252.5	271.6	275.5	252.2	254.8	276.1	257.3
					TREND							
Fiji	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.6	8.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7
Hong Kong (SAR of	44.0	10.0	40.5	12.0	42.0	42.0	10.0	40.0	44.7	44.0	10.0	10.0
China)	11.8	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.3	11.7	11.2	10.6	10.2
Indonesia	27.1 5.0	26.6 4.6	26.4 4.3	26.7 4.3	27.2 4.4	27.7 4.7	28.1 5.0	28.3 5.3	28.3	28.5	28.8 5.7	29.3 5.9
Italy Malaysia	5.0 7.7	4.6 7.9	4.3 8.4	4.3 9.0	4.4 9.5	4. <i>1</i> 9.8	9.8	5.3 9.6	5.4 9.4	5.6 9.2	5.7 9.1	5.9 9.1
New Zealand	34.6	34.8	35.3	35.8	36.5	37.5	38.5	39.5	40.2	40.7	40.9	41.2
Singapore	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.3
Thailand	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.5	9.1	9.7	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.5	13.0	13.3
United Kingdom	27.4	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.4
United States of America	30.6	30.5	30.1	29.5	28.8	28.2	27.4	26.5	25.7	25.0	24.4	23.9
Other and not stated	83.8	83.5	82.7	82.0	81.9	82.5	83.5	84.3	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3
Total	250.7	250.2	250.6	252.4	255.3	259.2	262.4	263.9	263.9	263.4	262.9	262.5

38

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication brings together domestic tourism data from a number of sources, including previously unpublished data from the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) and the Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection (OAD).

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

2 The series of tables and graphs in the tourist accommodation section of this publication contain statistics for Australia and each State and Territory. Statistics in this publication are the latest available for the September quarter 1998.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- Tourist accommodation establishments included in the STA, and for which data appear in this publication, are hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities; and serviced apartments which are available to the general public for a minimum of one night.
- Data collected and published relate to both long-term and short-term guests at hotels, motels and guest houses, but only short-term guests at serviced apartments. For hotels, motels and guest houses the amount of long-term residential activity is considered insignificant. This activity is included in the data presented.
- As a result of the separate classification of serviced apartments from the March quarter 1998, there have been several changes to definitions of accommodation units. Some units which were previously classified as hotels, motels or holiday flats have been reclassified to serviced apartments. A small number of establishments previously classified as motels, have been reclassified as holiday flats, units or houses, and are no longer in scope of the quarterly STA.
- From the March quarter 1998, only those in-scope establishments with 15 or more rooms or units are covered by the survey. Data for the 1997 calendar year have been recompiled on the new basis. Data for time periods prior to 1997 have been recompiled to only include accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms, but have not been recompiled to reflect the inclusion of serviced apartments as a separate classification. This means that data for periods prior to the March quarter 1997 reflect the old classification and only include hotels, motels and guest houses. It should be noted that some serviced apartments may have been included in STA estimates prior to the March quarter 1997, as they may previously have been classified as hotels or motels, as outlined in paragraph 5 above.
- As a result of the changes to the scope and classification of accommodation establishments there is a break in all time series between the December quarter 1996 and the March quarter 1997.

ESTIMATES AT CONSTANT **PRICES**

- 8 Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are also expressed in terms of average 1989-90 prices (constant prices). These estimates are presented in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms, for Australia and each State and Territory. (Note: monthly data at constant prices are not available.)
- Takings from accommodation for each State and Territory have been deflated using the All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the relevant 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 increased 10% more than the Sydney CPI over that period, implying that takings from accommodation in New South Wales increased 10% more than inflation.
- **10** General information on price deflators and constant price estimates is contained in section 4 of Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1989 (ABS Cat. no. 5216.0).

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

11 The series of tables and graphs in the international tourism section of this publication contain statistics on short-term visitors arriving in or departing from Australia, and departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad. Short-term movement relates to an intended length of stay of less than 12 months.

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

- 12 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 Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) 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 Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Implementation of the Migration Reform Act 1992 by DIMA 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.

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS continued

14 From July 1998 there have been changes to passenger cards completed by travellers entering and leaving Australia, as well as to international passenger procedures and DIMA computer systems. Please refer to the May issue of Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

SCOPE

15 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

16 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**

- 17 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, by 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.
- 18 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 ADJUSTMENTS

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS continued

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

TREND ESTIMATES

- 21 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series and creates the trend estimates. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term weighted moving average to the monthly and a 7-term Henderson moving average to the quarterly seasonally adjusted series. The 7- and 13-term Henderson averages (like all Henderson averages) are symmetric but, as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the average are applied. Unlike the weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving average, the weights employed with the quarterly data have been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series.
- 22 While these techniques enable smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally of recent months, as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information refer to, A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring Trends, an Overview, 1993 (ABS Cat. no. 1348.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

23 Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in the publications below, which can be obtained from ABS Bookshops or by mail order:

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 1130.0)—irregular

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0) issued monthly

Migration, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3412.0)—issued annually

Consumer Price Index (ABS Cat. no. 6401.0)—issued quarterly

Tourist Accommodation, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 8635.0)—issued quarterly

Tourist accommodation small area data for each State and the Northern Territory—issued quarterly

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

- **24** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (ABS Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (ABS Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both are available from any ABS office or the ABS website.
- 25 Related statistics are also published by the Bureau of Tourism Research, The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs and the Department of Transport and Regional Services.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS **AVAILABLE**

26 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS can make available information which is not published. Generally a charge is made for providing unpublished information.

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER **USAGES**

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

CPI Consumer Price Index

Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs **DIMA**

Industry Gross Product IGP

not available n.a. not published n.p. NZ New Zealand

OAD Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection

OPBT Operating profit before tax

STA Survey of Tourist Accommodation

UK United Kingdom

USA United States of America nil or rounded to zero

not applicable

GLOSSARY

Average length of stay

Average length of stay is expressed in numbers of days and calculated:

- for hotels, motels and guest houses, by dividing guest nights by guest arrivals; and
- for serviced apartments, by dividing units nights occupied by unit lettings.

Average nightly guests per occupied room Guest nights divided by room nights occupied.

Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate 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.

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 available The takings from accommodation divided by the total room nights available 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.

Capacity

Capacity in terms of Guest rooms/units or bed spaces is the maximum number available to accommodate paying guests during the survey period. Capacity closed temporarily for seasonal reasons is included.

Country of intended stay

For Australian residents travelling abroad for short-term trips, this relates to the country in which they intend to spend the most time.

Country of residence

Country of residence refers to the country in which short-term visitors regard themselves as living or as last having lived.

The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Standard Australian Classification of Countries. For more detailed information, refer to the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 1269.0).

Establishments

All hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments 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.

Guest nights

The total number of paying guests counted on each night they stayed at the accommodation establishment.

Guest rooms

The maximum number of rooms available at each establishment during the survey period for accommodating short-term paying guests. Units and apartments within serviced apartments are treated as rooms in these survey results.

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.

Occupancy rate

Occupancy expressed as a percentage of total capacity available during the survey period, e.g. for the period.

Room nights occupied x 100 Room occupancy rate (%) = -(Guest rooms) x (no. of days in the period)

Person days

Defined as the number of short-term visitor arrivals or short-term resident departures multiplied by the intended length of stay for each visitor or resident.

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 includes 'In transit', and the 'Holiday' category includes 'Student vacation' and 'Accompanying business visitor'.

Room nights available

The total of guest rooms/units available multiplied by the number of days for which each was available during the survey period.

Room nights occupied

The total number of nights each guest room/unit was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.

Rooms per establishment

The average number of rooms/units per establishment.

Short-term movement

Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than 12 months are classified as short-term. The tables for visitor arrivals and resident departures in this publication relate to short-term movements only.

Star grading

The grading of hotels and motels with facilities and serviced apartments is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication Accommodation Australia, or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half' star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star).

Takings from accommodation

Gross revenue from the provision of accommodation, including bed taxes. 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.

SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

DIAL-A-STATISTIC For current and historical Consumer Price Index data,

call 1902 981 074.

For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price

Index call 1900 986 400.

These calls cost 75c per minute.

INTERNET www.abs.gov.au

LIBRARY A range of ABS publications is available from public and

tertiary libraries Australia wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require.

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

PHONE +61 1300 366 323

FAX +61 3 9615 7848

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

ABS offers consultancy services on a user pays basis to help you access published and unpublished data. Data that are already published and can be provided within 5 minutes is free of charge. Statistical methodological services are also available. Please contact:

City	By phone	By fax
Canberra	02 6252 6627	02 6207 0282
Sydney	02 9268 4611	02 9268 4668
Melbourne	03 9615 7755	03 9615 7798
Brisbane	07 3222 6351	07 3222 6283
Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
Darwin	08 8943 2111	08 8981 1218

POST Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au

RRP \$21.00

²⁸⁶³⁴⁰⁰⁰⁰⁹⁹⁸⁵ ISSN 1321-4144