

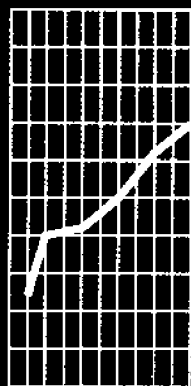


March Quarter 1997

EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUE 19 AUG 1997

# Tourism Indicators

## Australia





**TOURISM INDICATORS  
AUSTRALIA  
MARCH QUARTER 1997**

**W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician**

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### INQUIRIES

- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics*, contact Andy Harris on Canberra (06) 252 5452 (Tourist Accommodation) or Katrina Phelan on Canberra (06) 252 6573 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.
  - *for information about other ABS statistics and services*, please refer to the back page of this publication.
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TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>Tourist accommodation — supply and demand</b>					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	Mar qtr 1997	no.	4 913	0.2	1.0
Room occupancy rate †	Mar qtr 1997	%	58.6	- 1.3	- 0.4
Room nights occupied	Mar qtr 1997	'000s	9 194	- 4.3	0.6
Room nights available	Mar qtr 1997	'000s	15 720	- 1.7	1.2
Guest nights occupied	Mar qtr 1997	'000s	16 415	- 2.0	2.0
Guest arrivals	Mar qtr 1997	'000s	7 811	- 3.5	0.6
Takings from accommodation	Mar qtr 1997	\$m	923.4	- 2.4	5.7
Caravan parks	Mar qtr 1997	no.	2 701	—	- 0.1
Site occupancy rate †	Mar qtr 1997	%	46.8	3.4	1.5
Holiday flats, units and houses	Mar qtr 1997	no.	42 197	—	5.2
Unit occupancy rate †	Mar qtr 1997	%	56.4	2.4	- 0.5
Visitor hostels	Mar qtr 1997	no.	494	3.1	10.0
Bed occupancy rate †	Mar qtr 1997	%	47.8	1.4	- 0.7
<b>Domestic tourism</b>					
Number of overnight trips	1996	'000s	62 976	..	5.5
Number of visitor nights	1996	'000s	252 531	..	0.3
<b>International visitor arrivals</b>					
Number of visitor arrivals **	May 1997	no.	289 100	- 11.3	10.6
Number of visitor arrivals **	1996	no.	4 164 800	..	11.8
Expenditure by international visitors *	1995	\$m	6 297	..	12.7
<b>Australian resident departures</b>					
Short-term departures	May 1997	no.	251 300	18.1	16.4
Short-term departures	1996	no.	2 732 000	..	8.5
<b>Balance of payments</b>					
Travel credits	Mar qtr 1997	\$m	4 032	40.1	10.5
Travel debits	Mar qtr 1997	\$m	- 1 726	3.2	11.2
Balance on travel services	Mar qtr 1997	\$m	2 306	86.7	160.0
<b>Exchange rates</b>					
\$US	Mar 1997	per \$A	0.7865	- 1.2	0.9
¥ Japanese	Mar 1997	per \$A	97.33	5.2	17.3
<b>Price index</b> †					
Holiday travel and accommodation	June qtr 1997	1989-90=100	102.7	- 1.9	- 0.1

For footnotes see end of table.

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS — continued

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>Employment</b> <sup>1</sup>					
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	May 1997	'000s	177.6	5.7	7.8
Females	May 1997	'000s	233.8	3.4	9.9
Persons	May 1997	'000s	411.3	4.3	9.0
<b>Average weekly earnings</b> <sup>11</sup>					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Feb 1997	\$	330.1	-0.9	-4.4
<b>Tourist accommodation construction</b>					
Hotels, etc. approved <sup>12</sup>	June 1997	\$m	98.0	257.7	42.6
Hotels, etc. commenced <sup>13</sup>	Mar qtr 1997	\$m	193.4	0.4	-5.7
Hotels, etc. under construction <sup>11</sup>	Mar qtr 1997	\$m	1 510.0	11.8	62.6
Hotels, etc. completed <sup>13</sup>	Mar qtr 1997	\$m	130.9	-15.2	3.4

<sup>1</sup> *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (8635.0).

<sup>2</sup> *Domestic Tourism Monitor*, Bureau of Tourism Research.

<sup>3</sup> *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3401.0).

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

<sup>5</sup> *Balance of Payments, Australia* (5302.0).

<sup>6</sup> *Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin*.

<sup>7</sup> *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0).

<sup>8</sup> *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

<sup>9</sup> *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0).

<sup>10</sup> *Building Approvals, Australia* (8731.0).

<sup>11</sup> *Building Activity, Australia* (8752.0).

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



## IN BRIEF

### SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION TO BE CUT

ABS funding for 1997-98 onwards was effectively cut by about 4% in the May Federal Budget. In response to a request from the Government to outline savings options, the ABS submitted a number of savings suggestions to Cabinet for consideration. They included a proposal to reduce the cost of the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) by \$400,000 per annum. This proposal was subsequently accepted by the Government.

To quote from the budget statements for the Treasury portfolio, in relation to the STA:

"Savings in running costs will be achieved by the rationalisation of the following statistical activities and their administration.

#### *Survey of Tourist Accommodation*

A reduction in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation from a census to a sample, thus bringing the treatment of the sector into line with other sectors. National and State estimates will be available but the very detailed regional data will be discontinued. Implementation will commence in 1998."

The ABS recognises that users of the STA strongly support its continuation in its current form. Unfortunately, this is not possible as the budget cut translates to a significant reduction in the size of the collection. It should be noted that the ABS no longer provides the level of detail currently available from the STA in other economic surveys. However, it will continue to provide broader level core data in respect of tourist accommodation.

The ABS wishes to minimise the impact of the STA cuts and is currently preparing a number of detailed options for users to consider. If you are interested in being informed of these options, please contact Ms Sheridan Roberts, Director, Transport and Tourism Statistics, ABS on (06) 252 6068.

### TOURISM STATISTICS CONSULTATIVE GROUP

The third meeting of the Tourism Statistics Consultative Group (TSCG) was held on 26 June 1997. The meeting was informed of recent developments in ABS tourism related statistics but was primarily held to discuss the necessary cuts to the Survey of Tourist Accommodation.

The ABS explained to TSCG members that the cuts would involve either a significant reduction in the level of fine geographic level data available from the survey (if it were to be conducted on a sample basis) or a reduction in the availability of data relating to different accommodation types (if they were to be dropped from the survey).

Despite lengthy discussion, no consensus was reached by the meeting regarding the suggested options and the ABS undertook to develop a more detailed description of the options which would enable users to give more balanced consideration to the future of the collection.

For more information on the TSCG, please contact Stan Fleetwood, Transport and Tourism Statistics, on (06) 252 6348.

### OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

From June 1997 onwards preliminary estimates of overseas visitor arrivals by country of residence will be published by the ABS in the monthly *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3401.0) bulletin. The preliminary estimates for each month will be followed by final figures in the next month's issue. These preliminary estimates are drawn from the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) Travel and Immigration Processing System (TRIPS).

#### What is TRIPS data?

Most people who visit Australia require a visa. DIMA processes a person's application for a visa and, if it is approved, loads the information onto the TRIPS database. When that person arrives in Australia and goes through customs, a movement date is assigned to the record on the TRIPS database.

As the TRIPS record is stored electronically, the data are available almost immediately after the end of the reference month, while passenger card data need to be keyed in and are only available later. The information available from a visa application, and therefore from TRIPS, is much more limited than from the passenger cards. Significantly, neither intended duration of stay nor country of usual residence is available.

The ABS has analysed the relationship between country of citizenship from TRIPS and country of usual residence from the passenger cards over 25 months. For most countries, the relationship between the two datasets is relatively stable. This has enabled the ABS to develop a model that produces preliminary estimates of short-term visitor arrivals by country of usual residence.

For further information on Overseas Arrivals and Departures data, contact Katrina Phelan, Demography Section, on (06) 252 6573.

#### NEW DIRECTORY OF TOURISM STATISTICS

Because tourism has become so important to Australia, and because it affects so many sectors of the economy, the ABS saw a need to assist people in finding the wealth of statistical information that is available on the various aspects of tourism. In early 1992, the ABS published the first edition of the *Directory of Tourism Statistics* to satisfy this need. The first edition included only State, Territory and Commonwealth government data sources. The ABS has recently released a second edition of the Directory. This edition has been expanded to cover other sources of data, including the private sector and universities.

The ABS has endeavoured to include all sources of tourism-related data that are available to the public and which relate to the latest five years. Readers of the Directory should advise the ABS of any data sources not included, as the ABS plans to produce further editions of the Directory as the need arises.

For further information on the Directory, please contact Stan Fleetwood, Transport and Tourism Statistics, on (06) 252 6348.

#### PUBLICATION REVIEW

The ABS introduced the *Tourism Indicators, Australia* publication in September quarter 1993 to supplement other tourism publications by providing more analytical information than had previously been produced. We recently undertook a review of the publication by seeking the views of users and potential users on the content of the publication and on ways it could be improved.

This review was undertaken over the three months to June 1997 and has now been completed. Generally speaking, users were happy with the content and presentation of the publication. However, there were some minor issues that we will be attempting to address in future editions of the publication.

If you would like further information on the outcomes of the review, please contact Andy Harris, Transport and Tourism Statistics on (06) 252 5452.

## FEATURE ARTICLE - BUSINESS LONGITUDINAL SURVEY

### INTRODUCTION

This article examines data concerning accommodation establishments, cafes and restaurants from the first year of the Business Longitudinal Survey (BLS), currently being conducted by the ABS. Longitudinal surveys are concerned with changes through time, as opposed to other studies that take a 'snapshot' at a given time. The BLS tracks firms' performance through time to show how their operating performance and characteristics vary with age. The BLS is the first official longitudinal study of firms in Australia. The survey, to run for five years (from 1994/95 to 1999/2000), provides comprehensive data on all sizes of non-agricultural, employing businesses in the Australian economy. The first year of results, inevitably, provides a fundamentally static view of firms, but as the survey is repeated a detailed and dynamic picture of Australian firms will emerge.

The initial year of the survey covers 8,756 firms, spanning 21 industries and presents data with respect to the year ending June 1995. (Of these, 330 were in the Accommodation, cafe and restaurants industry category.)

### INDUSTRY STRUCTURE

Accommodation establishments, cafes and restaurants comprised 30,000 operating businesses as at 1994/95. This is 4.5% of all operating businesses at this time. This industry category employed approximately 380,000 people in 1994/95, which was 6.7% of all employment. Accommodation establishments, cafes and restaurants accounted for 3.9% of business economic activity, in industry gross product terms in 1994/95.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF MAJOR DECISION MAKER

The percentage of firms with a single major decision maker in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was 36.6%. This was approximately half the rate for all industries. Females accounted for 17.7% of major decision makers in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry. This was nearly double the figure of 9.8% for all firms. High school is the highest education level reached by 51.0% of major decision makers in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry. This is followed by Trade Qualifications (25.3%), Tertiary - other (13.4%), and Tertiary - Business Management (10.3%). Significantly more decision makers of larger firms have tertiary qualifications, over 70% in firms employing over 200 people.

### EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE

Part time employment accounted for 55.4% of all employment in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry. This is the highest rate of any industry and equates to an average of 8.9 part time employees per firm. The rate of part time employment for all industries is 25.6%, or an average of 2.7 employees per firm. Full time employees who are not managers or working proprietors make up 51.8% of total employment compared to 30.6% of employment in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry.

### UNION MEMBERSHIP

The overwhelming majority of firms (88.5%) have no union membership. Smaller firms are more likely to have low rates of union membership than larger firms. Of firms employing less than 5 persons, 92% have no union membership. Only 12.5% of businesses employing 500 plus have no unionisation. Of businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry, 86.8% of employees were not members of a union.

### EMPLOYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Given the history and industry specific processes which have shaped industrial relations in enterprises, it is not surprising that there are strong industry variations in the uptake of different sorts of industrial relations agreements. Just over 2% of firms in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry have registered enterprise agreements, while 2.4% have unregistered enterprise agreements, and nearly 31% have individual

contracts with employees. The dominant type of employment arrangement in this industry is awards, covering 72% of firms. This is the third highest rate of award arrangements across all industries, and is significantly higher than the overall rate of award coverage (52.2%) for those industries surveyed.

Just under 5% of all firms are now contracting out activities which were previously undertaken by the firm's employees. Larger firms employing over 100 people are approximately three times more likely to contract out than smaller firms. The rate of contracting out in Accommodation, cafes and restaurants is 4% of firms, or 979 out of 24,667.

#### INDUSTRY GROSS PRODUCT

Total gross product for Accommodation, cafes and restaurants for 1994/95 was \$10,159m. This accounted for 4.7% of gross product for all industries surveyed. Industry gross product per employee is a standard measure of labour productivity. The figure for Accommodation, cafes and restaurants was \$25,500 – about half that for all industries. It should be emphasised that differences between firms in labour productivity often reflect uncounted inputs, uncounted outputs and different quality of labour rather than relative efficiency.

#### PROFITS AND LOSSES

The BLS suggests that roughly one in five businesses in the industries surveyed makes a loss. There are no significant variations in the probability of a loss across different firm sizes, but there are variations across industries. For the year ending June 1995, firms in Food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing (29.8%) and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants (28.7%) were more likely to make a loss than any other industry. The average level of profit per firm for Accommodation, cafes and restaurants was \$70,000, and for all firms was \$146,000.

#### FIRMS INTENTIONS FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

The survey sought information from firms about eleven types of business intention for the next three years (1996-1998). Plans to significantly increase production levels in this time were indicated by 22.9% of firms in Accommodation, cafes and restaurants, while 39.2% planned to maintain existing levels and 0.7% planned to decrease production levels. New goods and services were planned for introduction by 13.2% of businesses. Just over one in five firms in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants category planned to sell the whole business, while 1.5% of firms wanted to sell equity in the business. Nearly 6% had intentions of closing their business and 2.7% planned to close one or more locations. On the other hand, the intention to open new locations in the next three years was indicated by 7.7% of firms, while 4.5% were planning on opening the same business elsewhere. Few businesses (1.2%) were intending to maintain or commence exporting.

#### THE FUTURE

Over time, the BLS will provide information on issues such as the micro-economic factors that promote or inhibit firm efficiency and the processes that generate rapidly growing, export orientated or highly innovative firms. Longitudinal or time series data will be built upon over the five year period of this survey.

# TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

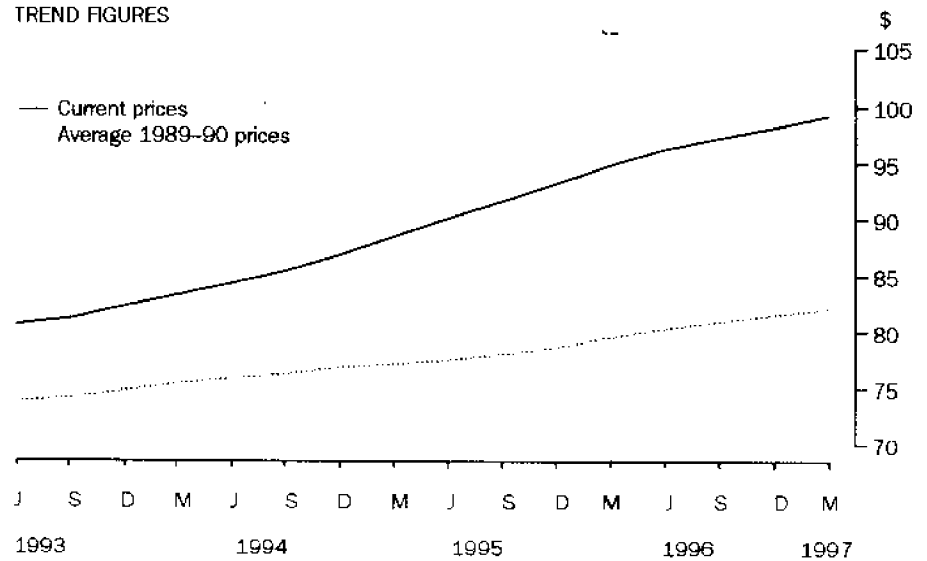
## AUSTRALIA

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

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates were revised as from March reference quarter 1997, following the ABS annual reanalysis of seasonal factors. Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The results of the latest review have been used to compile the revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates given in this publication. See paragraphs 15 and 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on the seasonal adjustment process.

The trend in average takings per room night occupied, at both current and average 1989-90 prices, has continued to rise steadily. Since March quarter 1996, the trend at current prices has increased by 4.5%. Over the same period, at average 1989-90 prices, the trend has increased by 3.1%.

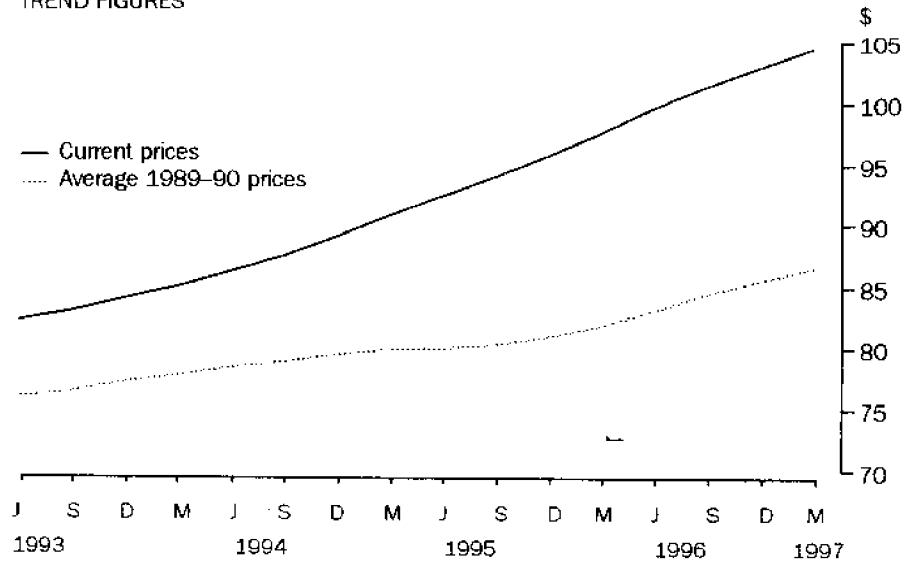
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



STATES/TERRITORIES

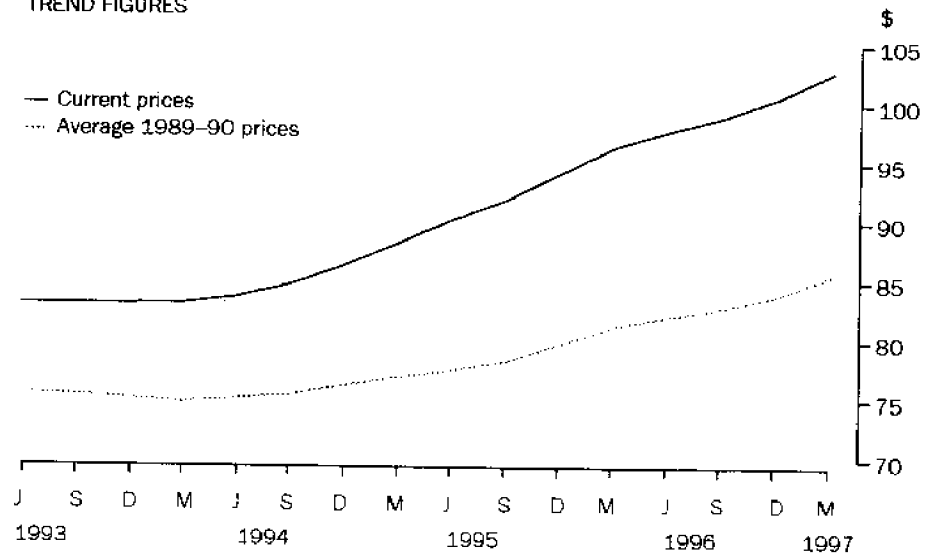
**New South Wales** Over the year ended 31 March 1997, the trend increases in average takings per room night occupied for New South Wales were the largest of any State/Territory, continuing a steady rise since June quarter 1993. The increase in the trend at current prices in March quarter 1997 was 6.9% over the year. At average 1989-90 prices, the increase in the trend was 5.6%.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



**Victoria** Over the same period, Victoria also experienced significant increases in average takings per room night occupied that were greater than the national average. The increase in takings at current prices over the year to March quarter 1997 was 6.7%, while at average 1989-90 prices, the increase was 5.3%.

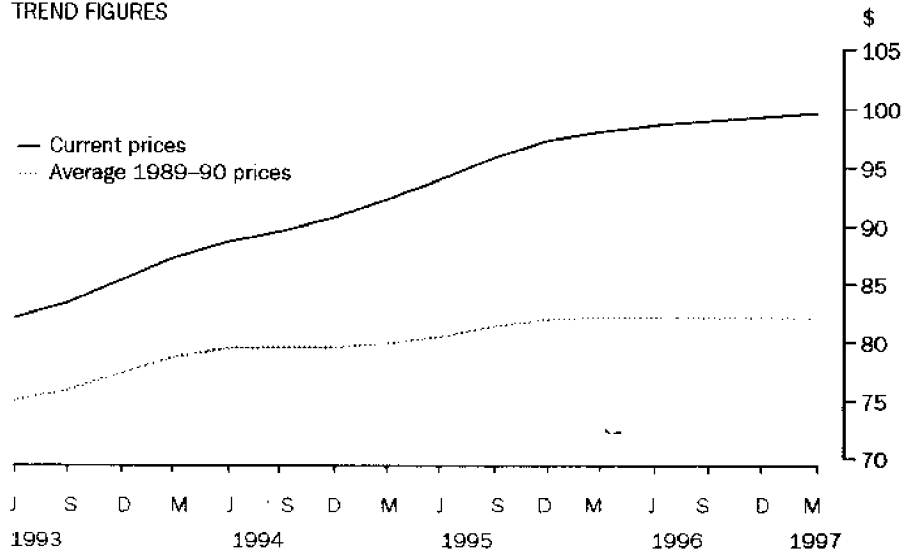
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Queensland

The trend increase in average takings per room night occupied has flattened noticeably over recent quarters in relation to steady increases to December 1995. At current prices the trend increased by just 1.6% over the year ending 31 March 1997. At average 1989-90 prices there was no change over the period.

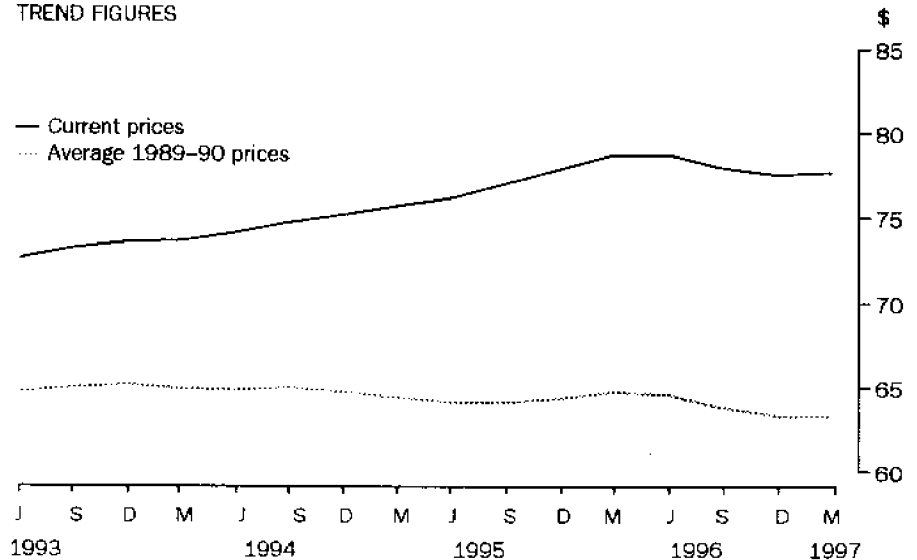
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



South Australia

South Australia was the only State/Territory to record decreases in average takings per room night occupied over the year ending 31 March 1997. However the rate of decrease appears to be levelling out. At current prices, the decrease was 1.4% over the year, while at average 1989-90 prices the decrease was 2.3%.

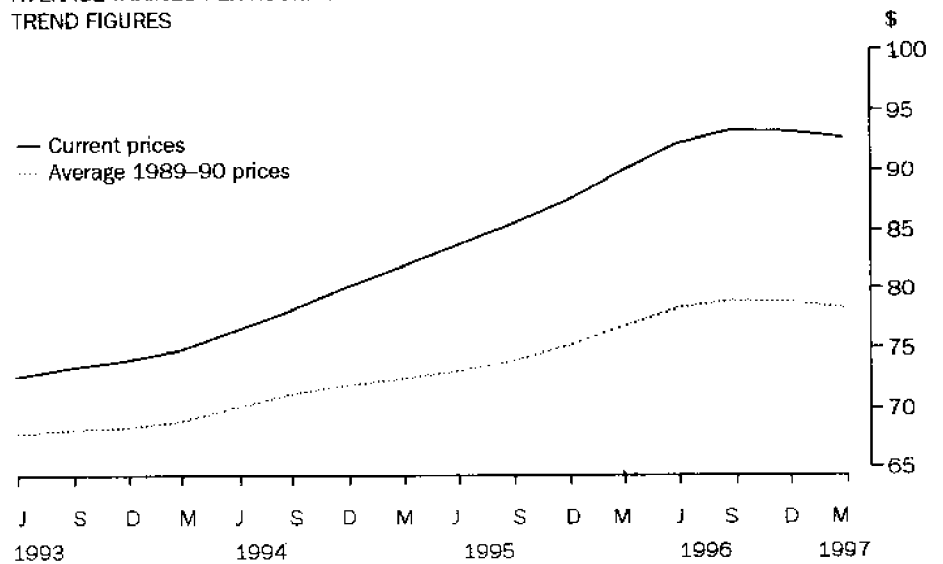
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Western Australia

After increasing strongly until the June quarter 1996, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has levelled off or possibly dropped. Increases over the year ended 31 March 1997 were considerably lower than the national average. Over the year, takings at current prices increased by 3.1% and takings at average 1989-90 prices by 2.1%.

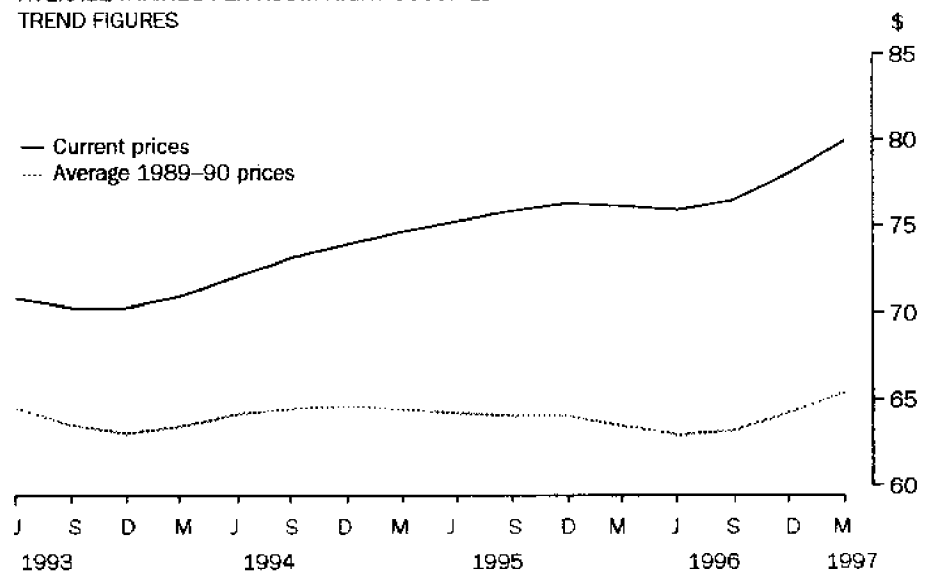
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Tasmania

After levelling off in the first two quarters of 1996, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased, over the twelve months to March 1997, at a greater rate than the national average. The trend increase at current prices was 4.7%, while at average 1989-90 prices it was 3.5% over the year.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES

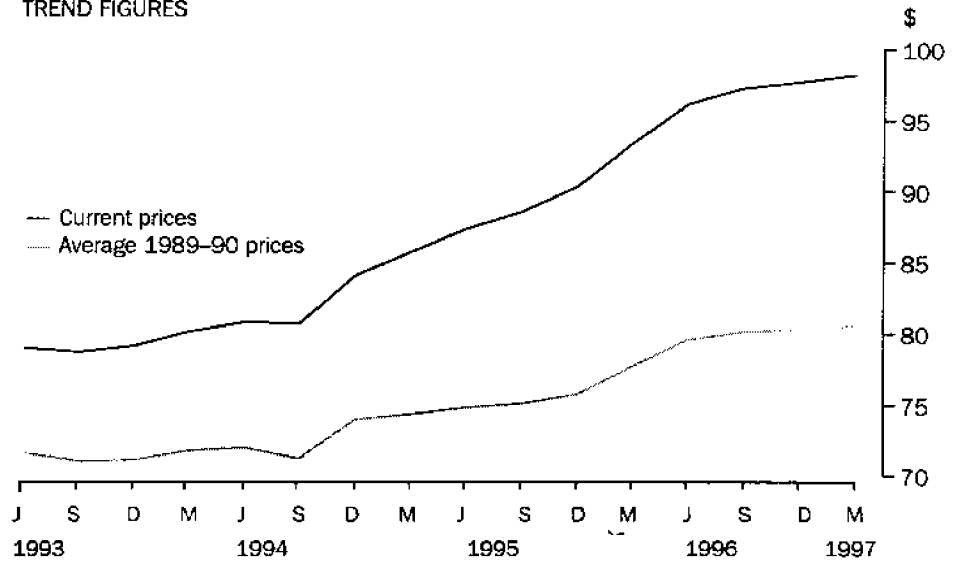




Northern Territory

The trend growth in average takings per room night was stronger than the national average, in the year ended March 1997, after having appeared to level off somewhat in recent quarters. At current prices the trend increased by 5.5% over the year. At average 1989-90 prices the increase was 3.5%

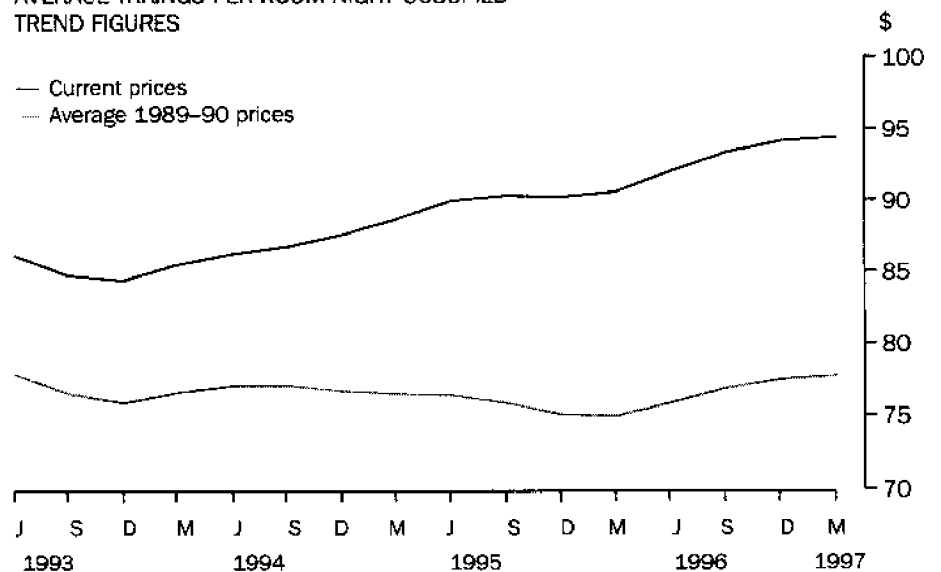
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Australian Capital Territory

The trend in average takings per room night occupied at current prices, after flattening in the second half of 1995 and the beginning of 1996, has since shown steady growth up to the March quarter 1997 (4.0%). Over the same period, takings at average 1989-90 prices have also increased (3.7%). These increases were similar to the national average.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES

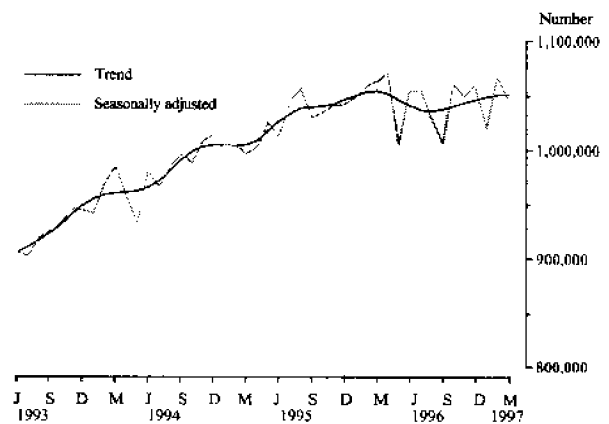


	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	1,727	1,019	1,114	346	335	180	98	44	4,863
Guest rooms	57,548	29,891	42,686	10,757	14,928	5,520	5,638	3,642	170,610
Bed spaces	165,640	82,939	130,596	30,473	39,028	15,999	16,792	10,797	492,264
<i>March quarter 1997</i>									
Establishments	1,744	1,012	1,132	350	338	189	100	48	4,913
Guest rooms	57,878	29,869	44,471	10,909	16,065	5,611	5,973	3,894	174,670
Bed spaces	167,303	82,922	137,673	31,191	41,740	16,227	17,401	11,775	506,232
<b>ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	3,168.7	1,490.2	2,406.5	526.8	813.9	267.7	295.2	202.4	9,171.4
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	3,129.6	1,519.9	2,410.6	523.2	827.7	256.6	289.8	219.0	9,176.3
<i>September quarter 1996</i>	3,089.7	1,493.9	2,398.8	504.0	838.2	257.3	287.5	198.3	9,067.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	3,167.5	1,486.3	2,489.7	532.5	841.2	268.2	319.3	212.5	9,317.2
<i>January</i>	1,019.3	496.5	791.9	175.4	266.1	81.2	106.1	70.2	3,006.8
<i>February</i>	1,066.9	531.4	833.2	184.8	293.0	87.6	107.0	74.0	3,177.9
<i>March</i>	1,046.4	517.2	823.9	178.5	282.8	87.3	102.0	66.0	3,104.0
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	3,132.7	1,545.1	2,449.0	538.7	841.9	255.6	315.1	210.3	9,288.2
<b>ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	3,142.5	1,496.3	2,397.5	518.8	818.7	266.4	290.8	207.5	9,138.6
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	3,130.7	1,499.2	2,409.5	518.1	828.7	261.0	291.1	207.8	9,146.1
<i>September quarter 1996</i>	3,127.0	1,501.4	2,428.4	519.3	835.1	259.9	297.6	208.3	9,177.0
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	3,132.3	1,507.2	2,450.4	525.6	840.9	260.7	308.0	208.6	9,233.7
<i>January</i>	1,048.4	506.9	821.6	179.2	280.7	86.4	105.7	70.9	3,099.8
<i>February</i>	1,050.2	513.1	822.2	180.5	281.9	86.1	105.5	70.7	3,110.2
<i>March</i>	1,051.5	518.7	822.1	181.5	283.2	86.3	105.2	70.2	3,118.7
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	3,145.1	1,519.6	2,469.4	535.7	843.4	260.8	318.5	209.1	9,301.8
<b>TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	308.5	142.8	238.1	41.3	72.8	20.5	27.5	18.2	869.8
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	313.7	152.2	235.1	41.6	77.0	19.6	28.3	20.4	888.0
<i>September quarter 1996</i>	312.2	145.3	238.4	39.7	78.2	19.1	27.9	18.3	879.1
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	326.1	147.6	247.4	39.9	78.7	21.2	30.8	20.1	911.9
<i>January</i>	104.8	50.0	79.4	14.0	24.6	6.6	10.0	6.7	296.0
<i>February</i>	112.0	55.9	82.9	15.1	26.9	7.1	11.1	7.0	318.0
<i>March</i>	110.4	56.0	80.5	13.9	26.0	6.9	10.1	6.1	309.8
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	327.2	161.9	242.8	42.9	77.5	20.5	31.2	19.8	923.8
<b>TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) TREND</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	306.9	144.1	235.0	40.9	73.5	20.3	27.1	18.8	866.5
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	311.8	146.5	237.4	40.8	76.4	19.8	28.0	19.1	879.7
<i>September quarter 1996</i>	317.0	148.5	240.2	40.5	77.9	19.9	28.9	19.4	892.2
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	322.4	151.5	243.1	40.8	78.4	20.3	30.1	19.6	906.1
<i>January</i>	108.9	51.9	81.7	14.3	26.0	6.9	10.3	6.7	306.8
<i>February</i>	109.7	53.4	81.6	14.4	26.0	6.9	10.4	6.7	309.1
<i>March</i>	110.5	54.8	81.3	14.4	26.0	7.0	10.5	6.6	311.1
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	328.2	156.2	245.9	41.6	78.1	20.8	31.3	19.7	922.0
<b>TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996—</i>									
Original	265.8	127.5	189.9	34.5	62.2	21.9	16.6	14.9	733.3
Seasonally adjusted	259.0	120.7	199.1	33.9	62.2	17.1	23.0	15.1	730.1
Trend	257.4	121.4	196.5	33.6	62.8	16.9	22.6	15.6	726.7
<i>March quarter 1997—</i>									
Original	279.6	141.0	189.3	35.1	64.8	21.2	18.2	15.8	765.1
Seasonally adjusted	271.3	134.8	199.8	35.0	65.6	16.8	25.7	16.3	765.3
Trend	271.9	129.9	202.5	33.9	66.0	17.1	25.6	16.3	763.2

## Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	2,624.1	2,713.2	2,714.8
	September quarter	2,784.7	2,746.1	2,764.4
	December quarter	2,871.8	2,823.5	2,818.1
1994	March quarter	2,882.8	2,892.9	2,863.5
	June quarter	2,773.6	2,868.1	2,902.9
	September quarter	2,990.7	2,945.5	2,943.3
1995	December quarter	3,065.3	3,008.6	2,982.1
	March quarter	2,992.3	3,004.1	3,021.1
	June quarter	2,939.0	3,039.6	3,055.8
1996	September quarter	3,173.6	3,128.2	3,100.8
	December quarter	3,172.2	3,116.4	3,139.7
	March quarter	3,198.4	3,168.7	3,142.5
1997	June quarter	3,024.3	3,129.6	3,130.7
	September quarter	3,123.4	3,089.7	3,127.0
	December quarter	3,221.7	3,167.5	3,132.3
1997	March quarter	3,168.7	3,132.7	3,145.1

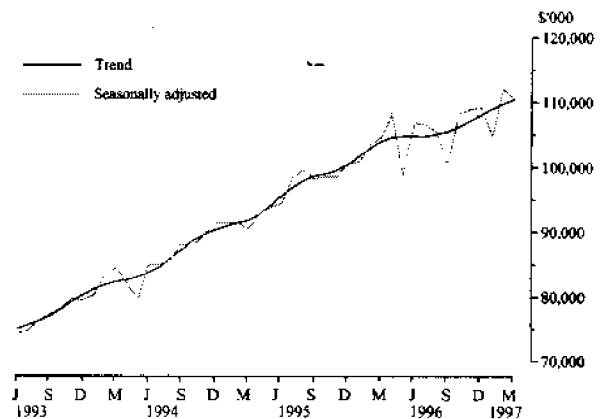
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	213.0	224.1	223.8
	September quarter	229.5	227.9	229.7
	December quarter	243.6	237.1	236.9
1994	March quarter	250.1	247.5	243.7
	June quarter	233.5	246.1	250.4
	September quarter	261.0	258.4	257.9
1995	December quarter	274.9	268.2	265.8
	March quarter	276.9	273.2	274.5
	June quarter	265.8	280.6	282.8
1996	September quarter	298.1	295.8	291.8
	December quarter	305.3	297.5	300.7
	March quarter	316.6	308.5	306.9
1997	June quarter	296.8	313.7	311.8
	September quarter	314.3	312.2	317.0
	December quarter	333.5	326.1	322.4
1997	March quarter	337.2	327.2	328.2

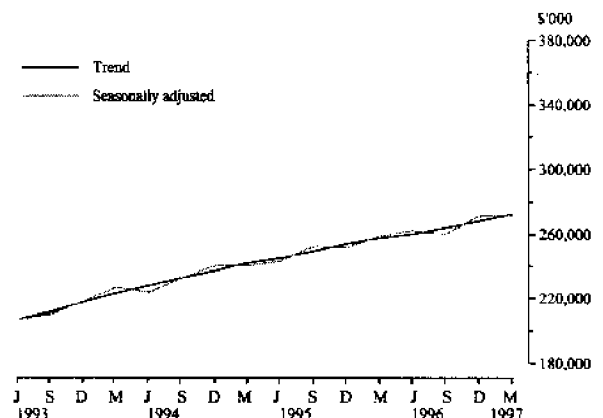
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	196.5	206.8	206.4
	September quarter	211.1	209.6	211.5
	December quarter	223.9	217.9	217.7
1994	March quarter	229.2	226.9	223.1
	June quarter	212.2	223.7	227.8
	September quarter	235.2	232.8	232.6
1995	December quarter	245.9	239.9	237.2
	March quarter	243.5	240.3	241.6
	June quarter	230.4	243.1	244.9
1996	September quarter	254.1	252.2	249.2
	December quarter	258.0	251.5	254.2
	March quarter	265.8	259.0	257.4
1997	June quarter	247.5	261.6	260.2
	September quarter	261.5	259.7	263.8
	December quarter	277.0	270.9	267.7
1997	March quarter	279.6	271.3	271.9

## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

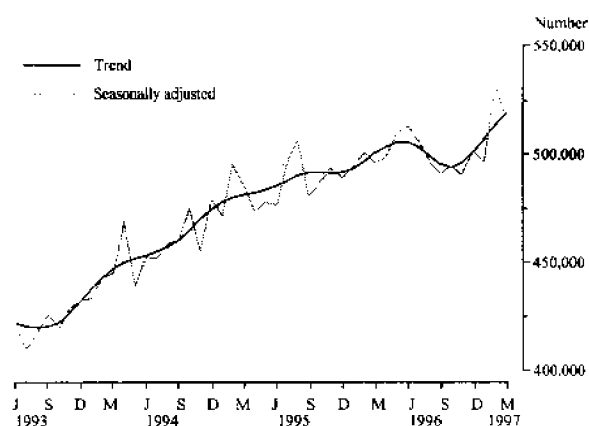


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

## Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — June quarter	1,235.2	1,282.6	1,262.4
September quarter	1,203.3	1,253.2	1,268.2
December quarter	1,324.4	1,280.6	1,285.6
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,321.3	1,316.7
June quarter	1,310.0	1,359.8	1,351.0
September quarter	1,315.5	1,371.6	1,383.0
December quarter	1,460.9	1,409.1	1,409.7
1995 — March quarter	1,506.9	1,452.2	1,434.0
June quarter	1,372.1	1,427.9	1,452.4
September quarter	1,421.6	1,483.9	1,463.8
December quarter	1,519.1	1,468.7	1,479.6
1996 — March quarter	1,568.2	1,490.2	1,496.3
June quarter	1,458.2	1,519.9	1,499.2
September quarter	1,427.7	1,493.9	1,501.4
December quarter	1,542.4	1,486.3	1,507.2
1997 — March quarter	1,608.9	1,545.1	1,519.6

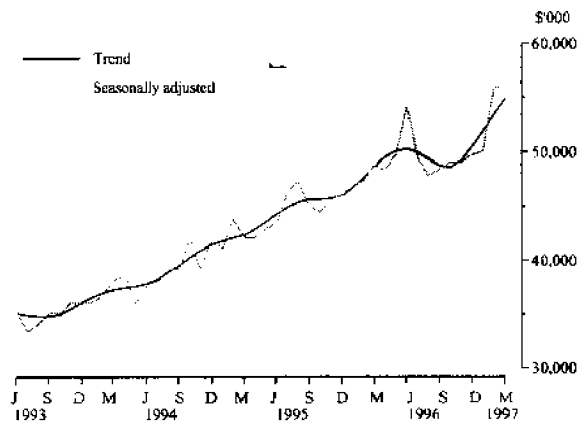
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — June quarter	101.8	107.6	104.8
September quarter	100.6	102.4	105.3
December quarter	110.5	107.0	106.7
1994 — March quarter	115.5	110.8	109.4
June quarter	105.8	112.1	113.0
September quarter	113.7	116.2	117.2
December quarter	127.1	123.1	121.6
1995 — March quarter	131.9	126.9	126.5
June quarter	120.6	128.2	130.8
September quarter	135.3	138.4	134.4
December quarter	140.3	136.1	139.2
1996 — March quarter	150.9	142.8	144.1
June quarter	142.7	152.2	146.5
September quarter	141.8	145.3	148.5
December quarter	152.6	147.6	151.5
1997 — March quarter	169.4	161.9	156.2

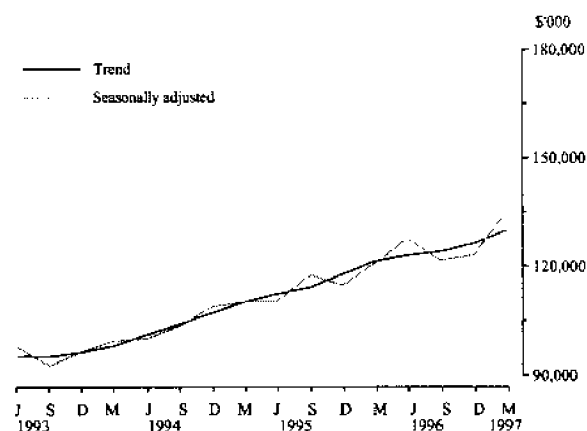
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — June quarter	92.4	97.7	95.2
September quarter	91.1	92.7	95.3
December quarter	99.7	96.6	96.3
1994 — March quarter	103.8	99.7	98.3
June quarter	94.5	100.1	101.1
September quarter	101.3	103.6	104.3
December quarter	112.4	108.8	107.3
1995 — March quarter	114.7	110.3	110.2
June quarter	103.8	110.3	112.4
September quarter	115.0	117.7	114.4
December quarter	118.4	114.8	117.8
1996 — March quarter	127.5	120.7	121.4
June quarter	119.7	127.7	123.0
September quarter	118.5	121.5	124.2
December quarter	127.3	123.1	126.3
1997 — March quarter	141.0	134.8	129.9

## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

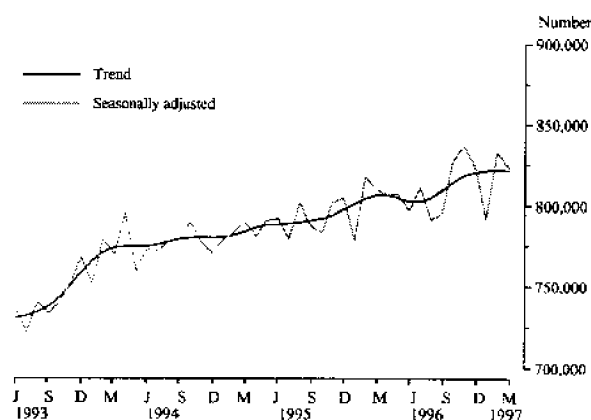


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

## Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	2,075.9	2,197.5	2,188.9
	September quarter	2,419.5	2,196.3	2,220.1
	December quarter	2,310.7	2,261.3	2,255.3
1994	March quarter	2,140.8	2,300.3	2,296.4
	June quarter	2,201.9	2,327.7	2,324.1
	September quarter	2,555.5	2,332.4	2,334.6
1995	December quarter	2,405.4	2,338.9	2,342.3
	March quarter	2,188.3	2,352.4	2,350.9
	June quarter	2,235.6	2,364.0	2,361.3
1996	September quarter	2,596.3	2,368.7	2,373.8
	December quarter	2,448.5	2,388.9	2,389.5
	March quarter	2,269.2	2,406.5	2,397.5
1997	June quarter	2,278.3	2,410.6	2,409.5
	September quarter	2,617.2	2,398.8	2,428.4
	December quarter	2,556.8	2,489.7	2,450.4
1997	March quarter	2,288.5	2,449.0	2,469.4

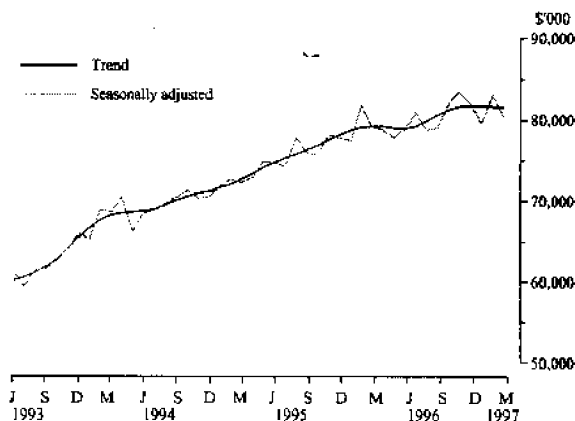
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	167.3	180.4	179.7
	September quarter	195.5	182.0	185.0
	December quarter	203.4	192.4	192.3
1994	March quarter	190.6	202.5	200.2
	June quarter	190.5	205.0	205.7
	September quarter	222.6	208.7	208.8
1995	December quarter	225.3	212.0	212.2
	March quarter	204.0	216.5	216.8
	June quarter	206.2	222.1	221.8
1996	September quarter	242.5	227.5	227.5
	December quarter	245.6	231.2	232.3
	March quarter	227.1	238.1	235.0
1997	June quarter	218.2	235.1	237.4
	September quarter	252.9	238.4	240.2
	December quarter	262.6	247.4	243.1
1997	March quarter	229.9	242.8	245.9

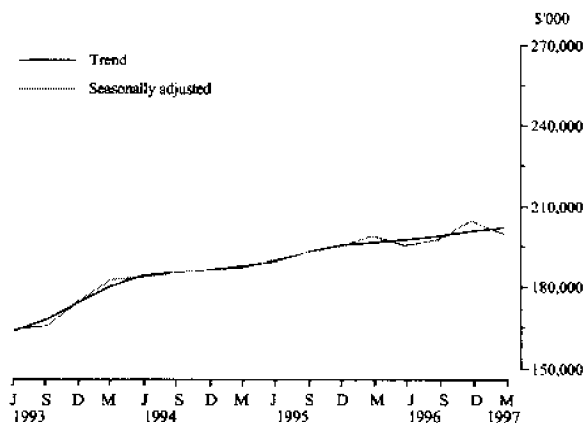
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	152.5	164.5	163.9
	September quarter	177.9	165.6	168.3
	December quarter	184.5	174.6	174.4
1994	March quarter	172.0	182.7	180.7
	June quarter	170.8	183.8	184.5
	September quarter	197.8	185.5	185.6
1995	December quarter	198.2	186.5	186.2
	March quarter	176.2	186.9	187.7
	June quarter	176.4	190.0	189.8
1996	September quarter	205.7	193.0	192.9
	December quarter	207.1	195.0	195.6
	March quarter	189.9	199.1	196.5
1997	June quarter	181.2	195.3	197.5
	September quarter	209.7	197.7	199.1
	December quarter	217.4	204.8	201.0
1997	March quarter	189.3	199.8	202.5

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

## Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	446.6	460.5	458.3
	September quarter	456.3	467.5	466.9
	December quarter	492.6	474.4	471.8
1994	March quarter	477.8	472.2	471.7
	June quarter	456.9	469.6	474.5
	September quarter	471.5	483.7	484.0
1995	December quarter	517.0	497.4	494.8
	March quarter	509.7	505.3	501.3
	June quarter	481.8	496.2	502.2
1996	September quarter	495.1	508.8	505.1
	December quarter	524.2	506.5	513.7
	March quarter	538.7	526.8	518.8
1997	June quarter	507.5	523.2	518.1
	September quarter	489.6	504.0	519.3
	December quarter	553.1	532.5	525.6
1997	March quarter	544.1	538.7	535.7

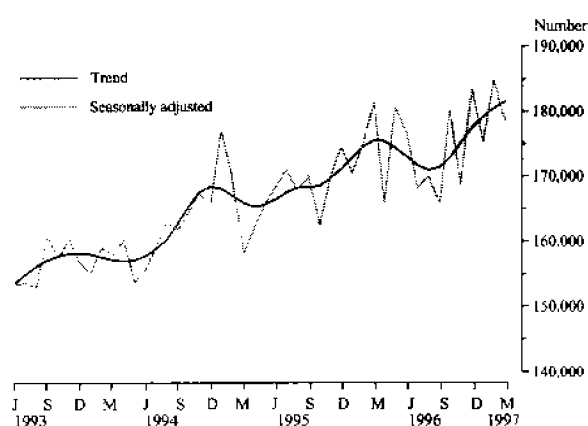
## Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	31.2	32.9	33.3
	September quarter	33.1	34.8	34.2
	December quarter	38.1	34.6	34.7
1994	March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.8
	June quarter	32.5	34.4	35.1
	September quarter	34.7	36.5	36.2
1995	December quarter	41.3	37.5	37.2
	March quarter	37.9	37.9	37.9
	June quarter	35.8	38.0	38.3
1996	September quarter	37.1	39.2	38.9
	December quarter	43.0	39.3	40.0
	March quarter	41.9	41.3	40.9
1997	June quarter	39.1	41.6	40.8
	September quarter	37.6	39.7	40.5
	December quarter	43.3	39.9	40.8
1997	March quarter	43.0	42.9	41.6

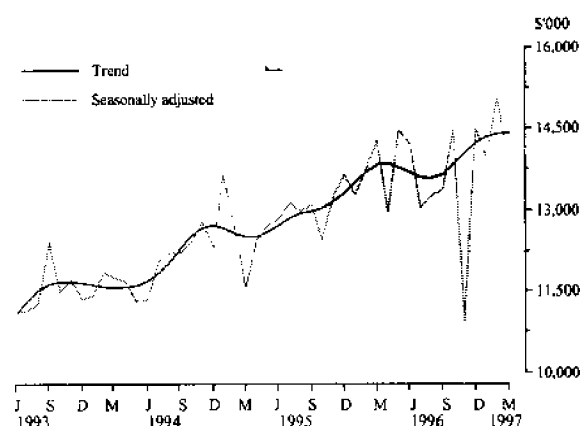
## Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	27.8	29.3	29.6
	September quarter	29.4	30.9	30.3
	December quarter	33.8	30.7	30.7
1994	March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
	June quarter	28.5	30.0	30.8
	September quarter	30.2	31.8	31.4
1995	December quarter	35.6	32.3	32.0
	March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
	June quarter	30.1	32.0	32.2
1996	September quarter	30.9	32.6	32.4
	December quarter	35.5	32.5	33.0
	March quarter	34.5	33.9	33.6
1997	June quarter	32.1	34.1	33.4
	September quarter	30.7	32.5	33.1
	December quarter	35.3	32.6	33.3
1997	March quarter	35.1	35.0	33.9

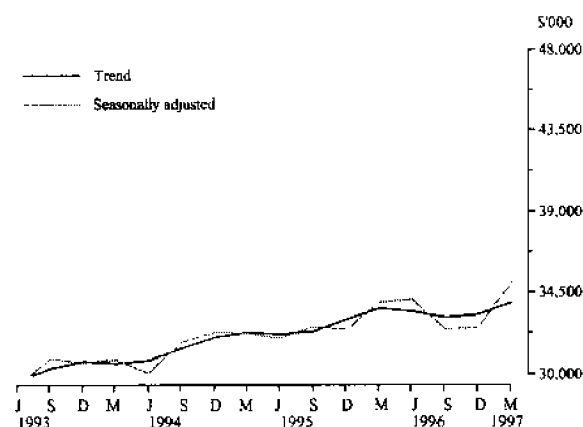
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

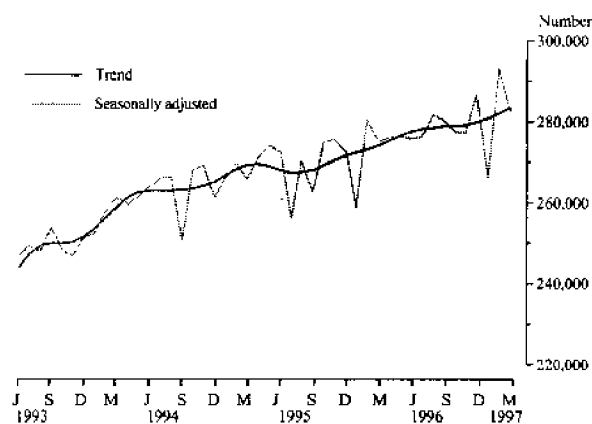


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

## Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	667.6	715.8	719.8
	September quarter	782.3	750.2	737.9
	December quarter	775.4	745.6	755.5
1994	March quarter	753.7	770.8	768.4
	June quarter	733.0	783.9	779.3
	September quarter	818.0	782.7	788.2
1995	December quarter	829.1	798.3	797.0
	March quarter	784.2	801.2	803.0
	June quarter	764.8	817.2	805.6
1996	September quarter	824.3	788.7	806.4
	December quarter	851.3	822.6	810.4
	March quarter	806.0	813.9	818.7
1997	June quarter	774.9	827.7	828.7
	September quarter	873.3	838.2	835.1
	December quarter	871.4	841.2	840.9
1997	March quarter	824.0	841.9	843.4

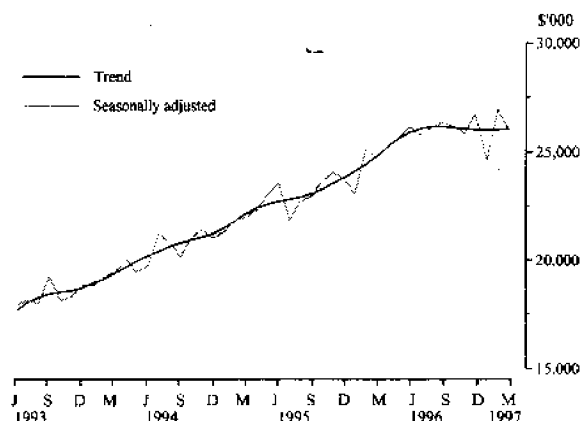
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	47.8	51.6	52.2
	September quarter	57.4	55.4	54.1
	December quarter	57.6	55.3	55.9
1994	March quarter	57.0	57.5	57.5
	June quarter	55.0	59.2	59.5
	September quarter	64.5	62.3	61.7
1995	December quarter	66.3	63.5	63.8
	March quarter	64.4	65.1	65.7
	June quarter	64.0	68.9	67.4
1996	September quarter	70.0	67.5	68.9
	December quarter	74.4	71.4	70.8
	March quarter	72.8	72.8	73.5
1997	June quarter	71.6	77.0	76.4
	September quarter	80.8	78.2	77.9
	December quarter	82.0	78.7	78.4
1997	March quarter	76.6	77.5	78.1

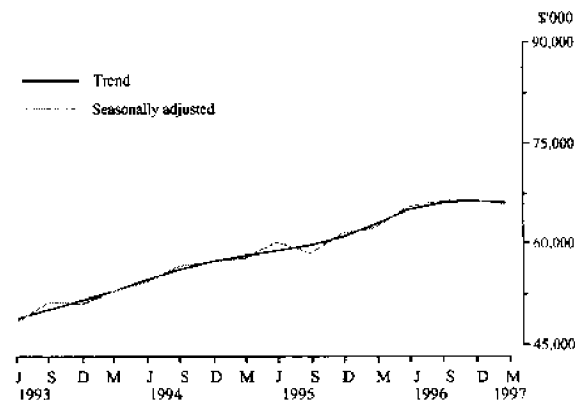
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	June quarter	44.7	48.3	48.8
	September quarter	53.2	51.3	50.2
	December quarter	53.1	51.0	51.6
1994	March quarter	52.5	53.0	52.9
	June quarter	50.4	54.3	54.5
	September quarter	58.6	56.6	56.1
1995	December quarter	59.7	57.2	57.3
	March quarter	57.0	57.6	58.2
	June quarter	55.7	59.9	58.8
1996	September quarter	60.6	58.4	59.6
	December quarter	64.0	61.4	60.8
	March quarter	62.2	62.2	62.8
1997	June quarter	60.7	65.3	64.9
	September quarter	68.3	66.1	65.9
	December quarter	69.3	66.5	66.2
1997	March quarter	64.8	65.6	66.0

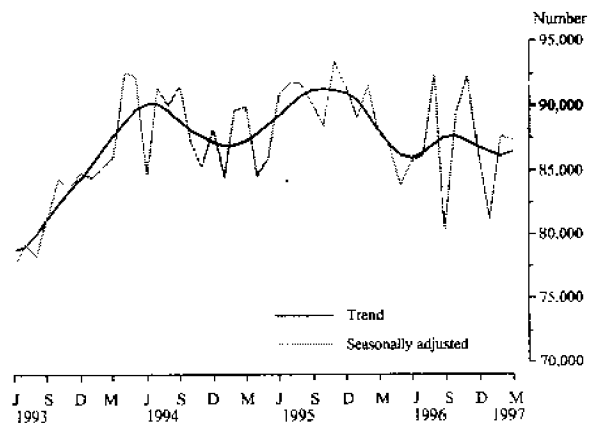
## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

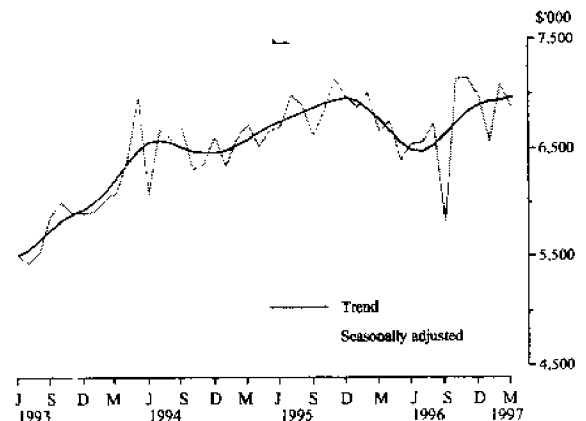
Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — June quarter	216.0	234.5	239.0
September quarter	186.3	238.0	241.9
December quarter	265.5	254.5	248.9
1994 — March quarter	318.0	254.9	259.7
June quarter	247.7	268.9	266.5
September quarter	212.4	271.8	267.9
December quarter	272.4	261.0	265.3
1995 — March quarter	330.3	263.8	262.4
June quarter	238.1	261.9	265.1
September quarter	211.1	271.6	270.5
December quarter	288.8	274.8	271.6
1996 — March quarter	337.2	267.7	266.4
June quarter	234.3	256.6	261.0
September quarter	199.4	257.3	259.9
December quarter	282.8	268.2	260.7
1997 — March quarter	317.5	255.6	260.8

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



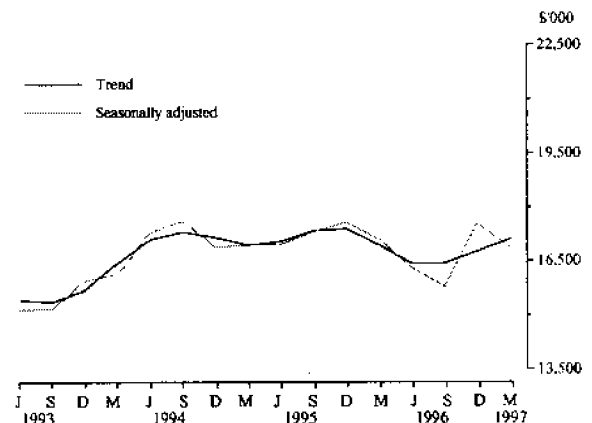
Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — June quarter	15.2	16.6	16.9
September quarter	12.9	16.8	17.0
December quarter	18.7	17.8	17.5
1994 — March quarter	22.8	18.0	18.4
June quarter	17.8	19.4	19.2
September quarter	15.2	19.9	19.6
December quarter	20.2	19.2	19.6
1995 — March quarter	25.0	19.6	19.6
June quarter	18.0	19.8	19.9
September quarter	15.5	20.5	20.5
December quarter	22.1	20.9	20.7
1996 — March quarter	26.3	20.5	20.3
June quarter	17.8	19.6	19.8
September quarter	14.4	19.1	19.9
December quarter	22.6	21.2	20.3
1997 — March quarter	25.8	20.5	20.8

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — June quarter	13.9	15.1	15.4
September quarter	11.6	15.2	15.4
December quarter	16.7	15.9	15.7
1994 — March quarter	20.4	16.1	16.5
June quarter	15.8	17.3	17.1
September quarter	13.4	17.6	17.3
December quarter	17.7	16.8	17.1
1995 — March quarter	21.5	16.9	16.9
June quarter	15.3	16.9	17.0
September quarter	13.1	17.3	17.3
December quarter	18.5	17.6	17.4
1996 — March quarter	21.9	17.1	16.9
June quarter	14.8	16.3	16.4
September quarter	11.9	15.8	16.4
December quarter	18.6	17.5	16.7
1997 — March quarter	21.2	16.8	17.1

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



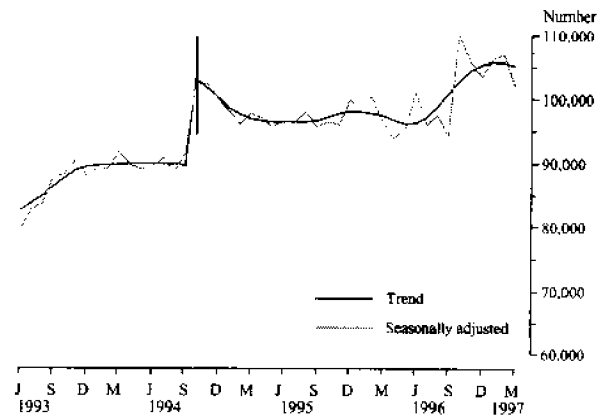
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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



## Room nights occupied ('000)(a)(b)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)(b)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	June quarter	254.2	246.3	245.7
	September quarter	328.2	253.8	255.1
	December quarter	247.2	266.3	264.2
1994	March quarter	204.6	269.6	268.3
	June quarter	274.6	267.8	270.5
	September quarter	347.5	270.4	271.2
1995	December quarter	285.2	304.7	299.4
	March quarter	221.6	291.8	294.8
	June quarter	294.9	289.0	290.1
1996	September quarter	372.5	289.8	289.8
	December quarter	273.4	292.0	292.3
	March quarter	226.6	295.2	290.8
1997	June quarter	295.3	289.8	291.1
	September quarter	369.6	287.5	297.6
	December quarter	302.5	319.3	308.0
1997	March quarter	238.5	315.1	318.5

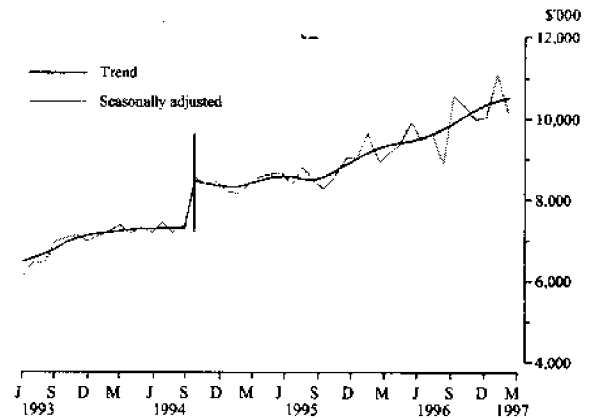
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (b)



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)(b)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	June quarter	19.9	19.3	19.4
	September quarter	26.6	19.8	20.1
	December quarter	19.5	21.1	20.9
1994	March quarter	15.5	21.6	21.5
	June quarter	22.2	21.6	21.8
	September quarter	29.4	22.0	21.8
1995	December quarter	23.5	25.3	25.2
	March quarter	17.7	24.7	25.2
	June quarter	26.5	25.8	25.3
1996	September quarter	34.2	25.6	25.6
	December quarter	23.8	25.8	26.3
	March quarter	19.9	27.5	27.1
1997	June quarter	29.2	28.3	28.0
	September quarter	37.2	27.9	28.9
	December quarter	28.9	30.8	30.1
1997	March quarter	22.2	31.2	31.3

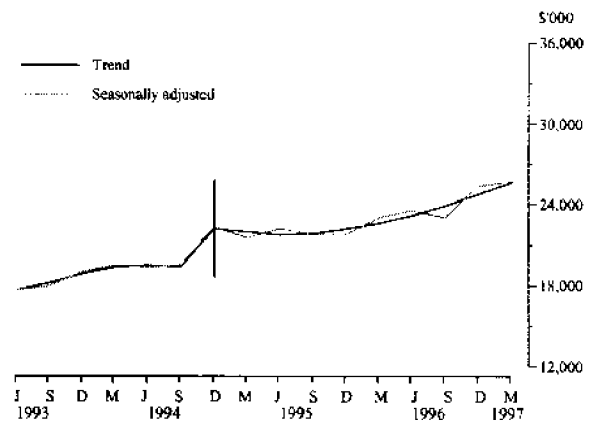
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES (b)



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

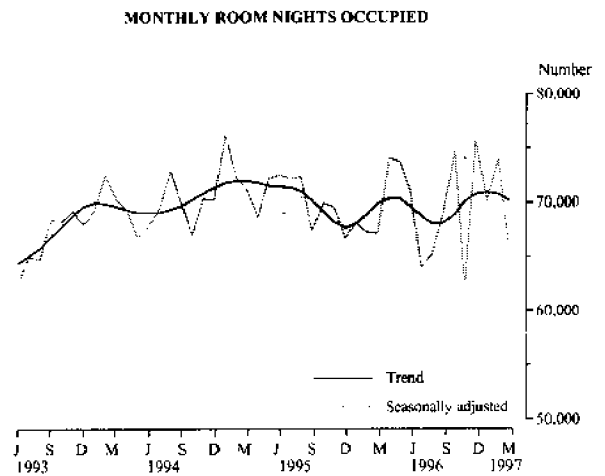
Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	June quarter	18.0	17.6	17.6
	September quarter	24.0	17.9	18.1
	December quarter	17.5	18.9	18.8
1994	March quarter	13.9	19.4	19.2
	June quarter	19.7	19.2	19.4
	September quarter	26.0	19.4	19.3
1995	December quarter	20.6	22.3	22.1
	March quarter	15.4	21.5	21.9
	June quarter	22.7	22.1	21.7
1996	September quarter	29.0	21.7	21.7
	December quarter	20.0	21.7	22.1
	March quarter	16.6	23.0	22.6
1997	June quarter	24.2	23.5	23.2
	September quarter	30.6	23.0	23.8
	December quarter	23.7	25.3	24.7
1997	March quarter	18.2	25.7	25.6

## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (b)

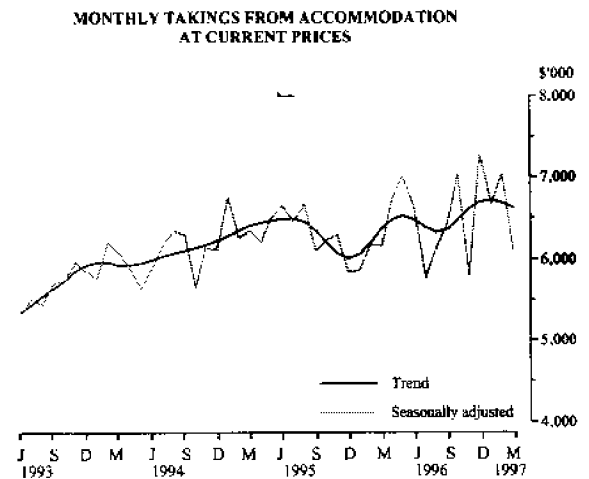


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) There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

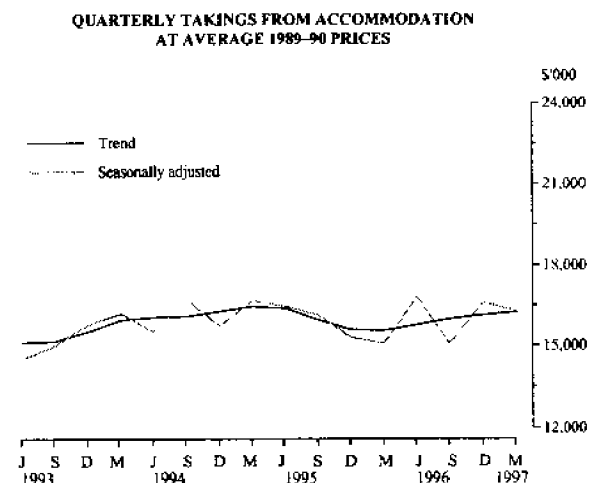
Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1993 — June quarter	187.0	192.0
September quarter	199.8	198.1	198.4
December quarter	215.6	205.3	204.8
1994 — March quarter	204.5	212.1	208.3
June quarter	199.2	203.9	208.5
September quarter	213.9	212.3	209.2
December quarter	215.8	207.6	212.2
1995 — March quarter	212.8	219.8	215.2
June quarter	209.3	213.4	214.8
September quarter	210.5	211.8	210.4
December quarter	216.0	206.1	207.6
1996 — March quarter	198.3	202.4	207.5
June quarter	215.9	219.0	207.8
September quarter	197.6	198.3	208.3
December quarter	221.0	212.5	208.6
1997 — March quarter	203.4	210.3	209.1



Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1993 — June quarter	15.9	16.0
September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.8
December quarter	18.3	17.6	17.3
1994 — March quarter	17.5	18.1	17.8
June quarter	17.2	17.4	18.0
September quarter	18.8	18.8	18.2
December quarter	18.4	17.9	18.6
1995 — March quarter	18.8	19.4	19.1
June quarter	19.2	19.4	19.3
September quarter	19.0	19.3	19.0
December quarter	19.2	18.4	18.7
1996 — March quarter	18.0	18.2	18.8
June quarter	20.3	20.4	19.1
September quarter	18.2	18.3	19.4
December quarter	20.7	20.1	19.6
1997 — March quarter	19.2	19.8	19.7



Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1993 — June quarter	14.4	14.5
September quarter	15.0	15.0	15.2
December quarter	16.4	15.8	15.5
1994 — March quarter	15.7	16.2	16.0
June quarter	15.4	15.5	16.1
September quarter	16.7	16.7	16.1
December quarter	16.2	15.8	16.3
1995 — March quarter	16.2	16.7	16.5
June quarter	16.4	16.5	16.4
September quarter	15.9	16.2	16.0
December quarter	16.0	15.3	15.6
1996 — March quarter	14.9	15.1	15.6
June quarter	16.7	16.8	15.8
September quarter	15.0	15.1	16.0
December quarter	17.1	16.6	16.2
1997 — March quarter	15.8	16.3	16.3

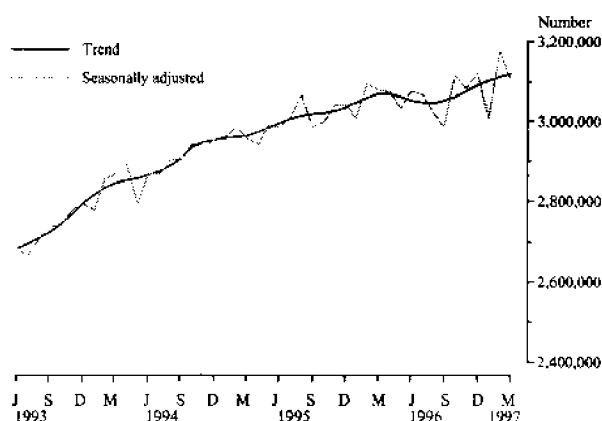


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

## Room nights occupied ('000)(b)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — June quarter	7,706.6	8,042.3	8,023.0
September quarter	8,360.5	8,103.1	8,153.0
December quarter	8,503.2	8,311.6	8,304.3
1994 — March quarter	8,354.9	8,494.2	8,453.1
June quarter	8,196.9	8,549.7	8,577.2
September quarter	8,925.0	8,670.4	8,681.3
December quarter	9,051.2	8,825.7	8,802.8
1995 — March quarter	8,746.2	8,890.6	8,882.7
June quarter	8,535.5	8,909.2	8,947.3
September quarter	9,305.0	9,051.6	9,020.5
December quarter	9,293.5	9,076.2	9,104.4
1996 — March quarter	9,142.7	9,171.4	9,138.6
June quarter	8,788.8	9,176.3	9,146.1
September quarter	9,297.6	9,067.7	9,177.0
December quarter	9,551.6	9,317.2	9,233.7
1997 — March quarter	9,193.5	9,288.2	9,301.8

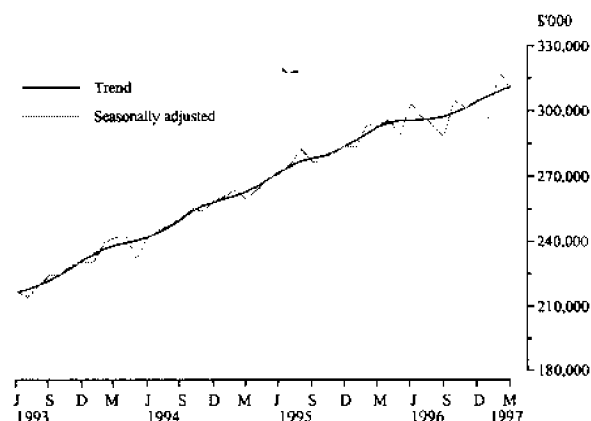
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — June quarter	611.9	648.7	646.8
September quarter	672.2	655.8	662.3
December quarter	709.5	682.8	682.3
1994 — March quarter	703.9	711.1	703.2
June quarter	674.5	715.2	722.7
September quarter	759.9	742.8	741.3
December quarter	796.9	766.8	764.0
1995 — March quarter	776.7	783.3	785.4
June quarter	756.1	802.7	805.6
September quarter	851.6	833.7	826.6
December quarter	873.6	840.6	848.8
1996 — March quarter	873.5	869.8	866.5
June quarter	835.8	888.0	879.7
September quarter	897.1	879.1	892.2
December quarter	946.1	911.9	906.1
1997 — March quarter	923.4	923.8	922.0

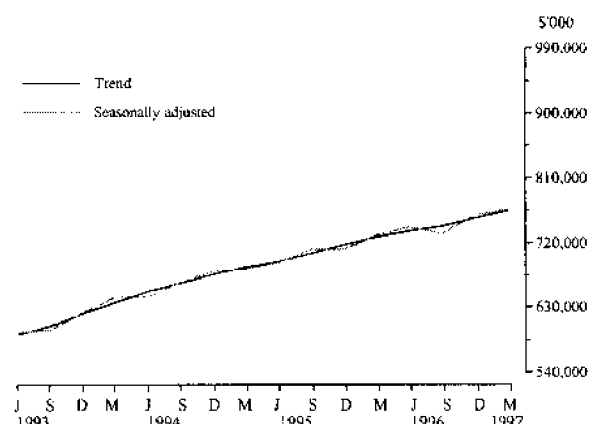
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — June quarter	560.2	593.9	592.1
September quarter	613.2	598.3	604.3
December quarter	645.6	621.3	620.8
1994 — March quarter	638.3	644.8	637.2
June quarter	607.4	644.0	651.3
September quarter	679.2	663.9	662.7
December quarter	706.2	679.6	675.6
1995 — March quarter	676.7	682.4	685.2
June quarter	650.8	690.9	693.2
September quarter	724.3	709.0	703.4
December quarter	737.5	709.6	716.5
1996 — March quarter	733.3	730.1	726.7
June quarter	697.0	740.6	734.3
September quarter	746.2	731.3	742.4
December quarter	785.6	757.2	752.1
1997 — March quarter	765.1	765.3	763.2

## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996--</i>									
Establishments	270	1,457	56	449	852	123	14	233	1,727
Guest rooms	19,384	38,164	977	8,914	25,870	12,269	3,639	5,879	57,548
Rooms per establishment	72	26	17	20	30	100	260	25	33
<i>March quarter 1997 -</i>									
Establishments	268	1,476	60	420	869	127	15	253	1,744
Guest rooms	19,621	38,257	1,202	7,967	26,234	12,431	3,649	6,395	57,878
Rooms per establishment	73	26	20	19	30	98	243	25	33
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
<i>January</i>	46.4	15.1	7.3	9.4	18.4	72.5	189.7	11.6	20.0
<i>February</i>	54.0	13.9	6.7	8.1	17.5	80.4	227.9	11.9	20.2
<i>March</i>	53.7	14.8	6.8	8.8	18.6	80.6	226.9	12.1	20.9
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	51.3	14.6	6.9	8.8	18.2	77.8	214.6	11.9	20.4
<i>January</i>	47.2	14.4	6.1	9.1	17.6	70.3	175.1	11.4	19.4
<i>February</i>	56.6	13.7	5.5	8.0	17.5	80.6	218.0	11.9	20.3
<i>March</i>	55.0	14.7	6.0	8.8	18.7	78.6	210.1	11.8	20.9
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	52.8	14.3	5.9	8.6	17.9	76.4	200.5	11.7	20.2
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
<i>January</i>	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0
<i>February</i>	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
<i>March</i>	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
<i>January</i>	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
<i>February</i>	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
<i>March</i>	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8

In the year to March 1997, there was a small increase in the number of establishments and the number of available guest rooms. The average number of rooms per establishment remained unchanged overall. For the different star grade categories, the total number of available guest rooms increased for all categories other than the star grade 2 category.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased overall with all star grade categories recording decreases. The largest decrease was for the star grade 1 category (14%), followed by the star grade 5 category (7%). All other categories experienced decreases of around 2%. Licensed hotels with facilities did experience an increase in nightly number of occupied rooms but this was more than offset by the decrease for motels and guest houses.

The star grade 3 category experienced the only change in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room with a slight increase. For all other categories, and overall, there was no change.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
January	181.0	37.2	10.0	16.6	45.1	265.3	1,098.4	37.4	59.7
February	213.4	30.7	8.3	12.0	39.3	287.3	1,307.8	40.2	59.3
March	224.3	34.7	8.9	14.0	44.1	305.0	1,385.4	42.3	64.3
March quarter 1996	618.8	102.7	27.2	42.5	128.5	857.7	3,791.6	119.9	183.3
January	201.6	37.2	8.1	16.3	44.8	284.7	1,106.2	39.3	62.5
February	232.9	30.7	6.3	11.8	40.3	293.9	1,320.1	40.7	61.8
March	250.1	36.2	7.4	14.8	47.2	321.3	1,402.2	42.9	69.0
March quarter 1997	684.6	104.1	21.8	43.0	132.4	899.9	3,828.5	122.9	193.3
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	125.8	79.5	43.8	56.8	79.2	118.1	186.8	104.0	96.3
February	136.4	76.3	43.0	51.1	77.4	123.2	197.8	116.0	101.4
March	134.7	75.6	42.6	51.2	76.5	122.1	197.0	113.1	99.4
March quarter 1996	132.5	77.2	43.2	53.2	77.7	121.2	194.2	111.0	99.0
January	137.7	83.5	42.7	58.1	82.3	130.7	203.8	111.2	103.8
February	147.0	80.2	41.2	52.9	82.4	130.3	216.2	122.3	108.9
March	146.7	79.5	40.0	54.4	81.4	132.5	215.3	117.1	106.7
March quarter 1997	144.0	81.1	41.3	55.3	82.0	131.2	212.2	116.8	106.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	72.3	37.9	25.0	27.8	38.4	62.3	108.8	56.5	48.9
February	87.6	43.7	26.4	29.5	45.1	76.6	127.9	69.8	60.9
March	86.8	43.1	27.1	29.0	44.4	76.5	124.3	67.8	59.4
March quarter 1996	82.2	41.2	26.1	28.7	42.3	71.5	120.5	64.4	55.9
January	79.2	39.0	23.1	27.9	39.8	67.6	118.2	58.2	52.1
February	94.8	45.6	25.4	29.9	48.1	80.9	140.4	72.3	65.1
March	92.9	43.2	23.3	29.5	45.3	79.8	138.6	68.1	61.5
March quarter 1997	89.0	42.2	23.8	29.0	44.0	75.8	132.6	65.8	59.1

Overall, average takings per establishment increased by 5%. This was despite a small decrease in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. An increase in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night contributed towards the increase.

All star grade categories, other than the star grade 1 category, recorded increases in average takings per establishment. Once again, these increases reflected increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest and suggest increases in tariffs. These increases were increasingly greater towards the higher star graded establishments.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996---</i>									
Establishments	196	823	16	309	539	92	9	54	1,019
Guest rooms	10,103	19,788	199	5,605	13,467	6,808	2,475	1,337	29,891
Rooms per establishment	52	24	12	18	25	74	275	25	29
<i>March quarter 1997---</i>									
Establishments	193	819	13	244	523	106	9	117	1,012
Guest rooms	10,032	19,837	176	4,257	12,753	7,184	2,474	3,025	29,869
Rooms per establishment	52	24	14	17	24	68	275	26	30
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
January	31.5	12.4	2.4	8.3	13.1	47.1	206.8	8.7	16.1
February	36.6	12.1	2.0	7.3	12.8	57.6	238.1	8.9	16.8
March	36.9	13.4	2.7	8.3	14.3	57.5	235.7	10.3	17.9
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	35.0	12.6	2.4	8.0	13.4	54.0	226.6	9.3	16.9
January	32.2	12.5	3.2	8.3	12.9	41.3	204.6	12.0	16.3
February	39.2	13.0	2.8	7.5	13.1	53.7	251.4	13.1	18.0
March	38.5	14.2	3.2	8.8	14.4	52.8	239.5	13.5	18.8
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	36.6	13.2	3.1	8.2	13.5	49.1	231.2	12.9	17.7
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
January	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9
February	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
March	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
January	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.9
February	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
March	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7

Between the March quarter 1996 and the same quarter in 1997 there was a reduction in the number of establishments. However, a small decrease in the available number of guest rooms led to a small increase in the average number of rooms per establishment overall. Of the star grade categories, only the star grade 4 category experienced an increase in supply of rooms. However, changes in room supply would largely have been due to reclassification of establishments.

For all categories, other than the grade 4 category, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased. This led to an overall increase of 5%. The decrease in the star grade 4 category could reflect a decrease in the average number of rooms per establishment.

A decrease in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room in the star grade 1 category was offset by an increase in the ungraded category which led to there being no change overall.

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)</b>										
January	119.5	28.1	2.4	15.0	30.0	158.1	1,120.7	20.6	45.7	
February	137.0	24.9	1.7	11.4	26.2	186.8	1,258.5	21.4	46.5	
March	165.1	29.9	2.5	14.1	31.9	217.5	1,529.6	29.4	55.9	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>421.6</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>562.4</i>	<i>3,908.8</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>148.1</i>	
January	129.5	30.8	3.0	15.6	30.5	153.0	1,156.4	32.1	49.6	
February	155.6	28.7	2.1	11.9	26.9	189.8	1,398.8	32.7	52.9	
March	187.7	35.9	2.9	15.9	34.3	227.1	1,687.0	38.7	64.9	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>472.8</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>569.8</i>	<i>4,242.2</i>	<i>103.5</i>	<i>167.4</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)</b>										
January	122.6	73.4	34.3	58.0	73.7	108.3	174.8	77.5	92.0	
February	129.3	71.2	29.2	54.1	70.7	111.7	182.3	83.1	95.5	
March	144.1	72.1	30.2	55.1	72.2	121.9	209.4	91.8	100.6	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>132.6</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>189.5</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>96.2</i>	
January	129.6	79.5	29.9	60.5	76.3	119.5	182.3	86.1	98.4	
February	141.7	79.2	26.7	57.1	73.7	126.1	198.7	89.2	105.2	
March	157.4	81.8	29.1	58.2	77.1	138.6	227.2	92.6	111.3	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>128.8</i>	<i>203.9</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>105.3</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)</b>										
January	73.4	36.7	20.9	29.0	36.9	61.0	120.4	38.8	49.0	
February	86.4	42.2	18.6	30.9	41.4	74.7	132.0	47.5	59.4	
March	96.5	41.9	16.8	30.7	41.7	81.4	150.7	55.7	61.7	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>39.8</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>56.5</i>	
January	77.6	36.9	18.7	29.7	38.4	68.7	126.8	42.2	52.7	
February	93.7	46.3	20.3	33.0	42.8	81.7	142.9	50.5	64.6	
March	102.3	45.7	19.7	31.6	42.8	88.3	162.0	51.1	65.7	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>43.8</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>41.2</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>144.7</i>	<i>47.8</i>	<i>60.9</i>	

While the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 5%, the average takings per establishment increased by 13%. This increase reflects significantly increased average takings per room night occupied and per guest night, which, in turn, implies increases in tariffs.

All categories experienced increases in average takings per establishment, per room night occupied and per guest night.

In average takings per establishment, the greatest growth was achieved in the ungraded category (45%). From a low base, the star grade 1 category achieved an increase of 21% despite a fall in the average takings per room night occupied. The remaining categories recorded increases of between 1% and 9% (for the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories respectively).

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>March quarter 1996--</i>									
Establishments	264	850	22	403	435	67	15	172	1,114
Guest rooms	19,708	22,978	371	7,177	15,875	9,861	4,164	5,238	42,686
Rooms per establishment	75	27	17	18	36	147	278	30	38
<i>March quarter 1997--</i>									
Establishments	270	862	25	372	461	89	16	169	1,132
Guest rooms	20,929	23,542	377	7,005	16,725	11,804	3,844	4,716	44,471
Rooms per establishment	78	27	15	19	36	133	240	28	39
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
January	46.9	15.4	6.1	8.6	22.6	95.5	203.4	15.0	22.9
February	45.8	14.9	4.8	7.7	21.2	99.7	214.4	14.2	22.2
March	45.3	15.2	6.2	8.0	21.9	98.4	203.3	13.6	22.3
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	46.0	15.2	5.7	8.1	21.9	97.8	206.9	14.3	22.5
January	47.1	15.2	5.8	8.9	21.2	83.3	165.0	14.9	22.8
February	45.8	14.9	5.6	8.4	20.2	85.2	164.4	14.5	22.3
March	45.2	15.2	6.2	8.5	20.8	82.8	161.6	14.4	22.4
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	46.1	15.1	5.9	8.6	20.8	83.7	163.6	14.6	22.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
January	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
February	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
March	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
January	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
February	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
March	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9

The number of establishments in Queensland increased 2% while the supply of guest rooms increased by 4% between March quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997. This led to an increase in the average size of establishments from 38 to 39 rooms. The increase in room supply was largely due to a 20% increase in the number of rooms in star grade 4 establishments. Changes, across category, in the available number of guest rooms were due to a combination of the reclassification of existing establishments and the addition of new establishments to the survey.

Despite the increase in average size of establishments, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment remained unchanged overall. However there was significant variation between the star grade categories, with the star grade 5 and star grade 4 categories experiencing significant decreases (21% and 14% respectively). The star grade 3 category showed a smaller (5%) decrease, while the other categories showed increases.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room increased, overall, from 1.8 to 1.9. There was no change for the individual star grade categories.



	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
January	200.9	33.9	7.0	14.7	57.4	357.0	1,292.5	43.6	73.5
February	171.3	29.1	4.9	10.7	44.7	328.2	1,154.3	39.6	62.8
March	181.6	32.1	6.2	11.9	51.0	349.1	1,185.0	40.4	67.6
March quarter 1996	553.7	95.2	18.1	37.3	153.2	1,034.2	3,631.7	123.6	203.9
January	200.3	35.6	7.0	16.0	54.7	309.9	1,103.1	48.7	74.9
February	158.3	29.9	5.6	12.3	42.8	266.7	858.3	39.3	60.5
March	174.9	34.1	6.9	13.8	49.5	289.3	956.4	43.9	67.7
March quarter 1997	533.4	99.7	19.4	42.0	147.1	865.9	2,917.9	131.8	203.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	139.2	71.4	37.0	55.4	82.0	120.6	205.0	98.5	104.3
February	129.1	67.8	34.6	48.0	73.0	113.5	185.6	98.1	97.8
March	129.3	68.7	32.1	48.6	75.3	114.6	188.0	96.4	97.9
March quarter 1996	132.6	69.3	34.5	50.9	76.9	116.2	192.9	97.7	100.1
January	137.3	75.6	39.0	57.6	83.2	120.1	215.7	105.1	105.9
February	123.5	71.9	35.6	52.7	75.7	111.8	188.5	97.3	97.3
March	125.0	72.5	35.7	52.4	76.8	112.8	192.9	98.6	97.8
March quarter 1997	128.9	73.4	36.7	54.3	78.7	115.0	199.5	100.5	100.5
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	67.6	35.3	20.5	28.3	39.6	58.4	100.9	49.4	51.1
February	71.7	39.8	21.3	28.9	41.6	64.7	104.3	54.4	55.9
March	72.2	40.3	18.9	29.6	42.7	65.9	105.8	53.9	56.1
March quarter 1996	70.3	38.3	20.1	28.9	41.2	62.8	103.5	52.3	54.1
January	65.6	37.1	21.5	29.9	39.9	57.6	103.1	50.9	51.3
February	68.7	41.8	23.1	31.9	42.9	63.0	106.5	52.6	55.3
March	68.4	40.6	21.8	30.9	41.8	62.0	110.8	52.9	54.2
March quarter 1997	67.4	39.6	22.0	30.8	41.4	60.6	106.5	52.1	53.4

Average takings per establishment fell slightly overall. The star grade 5 and star grade 4 categories recorded significant decreases (20% and 16% respectively), reflecting similar falls in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment for these categories. The star grade 1, star grade 2 and ungraded categories, with increased average takings per establishment, partially offset these decreases.

Overall, average takings per room night occupied increased slightly. There were increases across all categories other than the star grade 4 category which experienced a 1% decrease. The overall increase in average takings per room could reflect increased tariffs or an increase in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room.

Average takings per guest night decreased overall, due to a fall in the average takings per guest night in the star grade 4 category.

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>										
<i>March quarter 1996--</i>										
Establishments	111	235	13	129	151	26	3	24	346	
Guest rooms	4,254	6,503	158	2,741	4,780	1,638	1,081	359	10,757	
Rooms per establishment	38	28	12	21	32	63	360	15	31	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>										
Establishments	112	238	14	118	160	28	3	27	350	
Guest rooms	4,330	6,579	170	2,348	4,947	1,817	1,083	544	10,909	
Rooms per establishment	39	28	12	20	31	65	361	20	31	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>										
January	18.6	15.1	4.1	8.7	17.4	41.1	205.1	5.6	16.2	
February	20.9	14.3	3.7	7.4	16.8	46.0	269.6	5.2	16.4	
March	23.7	16.3	2.9	8.3	19.7	50.2	311.9	5.7	18.7	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>262.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>17.1</i>	
January	18.7	15.4	2.6	8.1	17.1	42.4	206.9	8.1	16.4	
February	22.3	14.9	2.3	7.7	16.8	47.6	294.1	7.4	17.2	
March	22.4	16.1	2.7	8.6	18.6	47.0	267.5	7.7	18.2	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>45.6</i>	<i>254.9</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>17.3</i>	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>										
January	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	
February	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	
March	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
January	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.9	
February	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	
March	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	

The number of establishments and number of guest rooms available in South Australia were both slightly higher in March quarter 1997 compared with the same quarter in the previous year. The average number of rooms per establishment remained the same. The increase in the available number of rooms was largely due to a significant increase for the ungraded category. However, only the star grade 2 category recorded a decrease. These changes probably reflect reclassification of establishments as well as the addition of new establishments.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased slightly overall. However only the ungraded category experienced growth. The star grade 1 category recorded the largest relative fall (28%) in the average nightly number of rooms occupied, despite no change in their average size.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained the same overall. However, there was some variation among categories. The star grade 1 category, which recorded the greatest decrease in the average nightly number of occupied rooms, also recorded a decrease in the average nightly number of guests, as did the ungraded category. The other categories either recorded increases or remained the same.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
January	47.9	32.3	3.8	12.6	36.8	128.1	720.8	7.9	37.3
February	56.5	28.2	3.2	9.4	32.3	134.9	1,031.9	7.1	37.3
March	71.3	34.9	3.2	11.5	41.5	159.9	1,325.5	8.3	46.6
March quarter 1996	175.8	95.4	10.2	33.4	110.6	422.9	3,078.2	23.3	121.2
January	49.6	33.9	2.4	11.5	37.0	133.0	742.0	12.9	38.9
February	60.3	29.5	2.0	9.3	31.8	142.2	1,096.5	10.5	39.3
March	64.7	35.3	3.0	12.0	39.2	154.7	1,081.5	12.5	44.7
March quarter 1997	174.5	98.7	7.4	32.8	108.1	429.9	2,920.0	35.8	123.0
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	83.2	68.9	30.0	46.6	68.2	100.7	113.4	46.9	74.2
February	93.4	68.1	29.7	43.7	66.2	101.2	132.0	46.6	78.4
March	97.1	69.2	36.0	44.9	67.9	102.8	137.1	47.5	80.6
March quarter 1996	91.7	68.8	31.6	45.2	67.5	101.7	129.1	47.0	77.8
January	85.6	71.1	30.0	45.9	70.0	101.1	115.7	50.9	76.3
February	96.7	70.9	31.7	43.3	67.9	106.8	133.2	50.4	81.6
March	93.0	70.6	35.2	45.0	68.1	106.2	130.4	52.2	79.5
March quarter 1997	92.0	70.8	32.4	44.8	68.7	104.8	127.3	51.2	79.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	51.0	34.7	18.8	24.5	34.6	57.2	77.5	26.2	40.0
February	65.6	41.3	18.6	26.0	41.3	67.1	99.7	28.7	50.4
March	67.5	40.9	24.2	26.7	41.2	66.7	100.4	28.4	50.7
March quarter 1996	61.5	38.7	20.2	25.6	38.8	63.6	93.7	27.7	46.7
January	51.5	35.3	20.0	24.0	35.0	54.0	80.1	29.3	40.5
February	68.3	43.1	21.5	26.2	42.4	70.8	99.0	32.0	52.6
March	62.1	40.8	23.0	26.0	39.9	66.5	95.7	33.4	48.5
March quarter 1997	60.4	39.3	21.5	25.3	38.7	63.2	92.3	31.4	46.8

There was a small overall increase recorded in average takings per establishment. This was in line with the increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. However, only the star grade 4 and ungraded categories recorded increases in average takings per establishment.

All categories other than the star grade 2 and star grade 5 categories recorded increases in average takings per room night occupied, while only the star grade 1 and ungraded categories experienced increases in average takings per guest night.

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>										
<i>March quarter 1996</i>										
Establishments	156	179	12	113	143	16	8	43	335	
Guest rooms	8,294	6,634	214	2,982	7,271	1,219	2,374	868	14,928	
Rooms per establishment	53	37	18	26	51	76	297	20	45	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>										
Establishments	164	174	11	105	152	21	6	43	338	
Guest rooms	9,390	6,675	190	2,678	7,655	2,316	1,844	1,382	16,065	
Rooms per establishment	57	38	17	26	50	110	307	32	48	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>										
January	29.1	21.2	4.0	12.6	28.7	50.9	196.6	8.5	24.9	
February	33.8	21.4	3.6	13.2	29.8	55.1	256.0	8.8	27.2	
March	33.6	22.2	3.6	13.6	31.3	57.2	235.1	8.5	27.5	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>54.4</i>	<i>228.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>26.5</i>	
January	28.8	22.4	3.2	12.2	28.0	56.5	215.1	13.1	25.5	
February	34.7	22.3	3.7	13.1	29.2	76.2	243.0	15.2	28.3	
March	33.0	22.7	3.8	12.8	29.3	71.2	230.3	15.0	27.7	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>229.0</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>27.1</i>	
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>										
January	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	
February	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	
March	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
January	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	
February	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	
March	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	

The number of establishments in Western Australia increased by 1% in the March quarter 1997 compared to the March quarter 1996, while the number of guest rooms increased by 8%. This led to an increase of 7% in average number of rooms per establishment. Probably due to reclassification of existing establishments, there was a very large increase in the number of rooms available in the star grade 4 and ungraded categories (90% and 59% respectively). These increases were partially offset by decreases in the star grade 1, star grade 2 and star grade 5 categories.

The average nightly number rooms occupied per establishment increased overall, but at a slower rate than the number of available rooms. The star grade 4, star grade 5 and ungraded categories all recorded increases which together more than offset decreases for the lower star grades.

There was no change overall in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. All categories, other than the ungraded category which experienced a decrease, remained the same.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
January	91.5	49.3	3.9	20.6	69.1	191.9	880.2	17.3	69.0
February	103.0	43.8	3.0	19.5	63.5	194.1	1,103.1	15.6	71.4
March	108.2	49.8	3.6	21.3	73.0	216.1	1,091.4	16.7	77.0
March quarter 1996	302.7	143.0	10.5	61.4	205.6	602.1	3,074.8	49.6	217.4
January	92.9	53.9	3.9	19.8	68.5	201.9	1,028.9	38.8	72.8
February	103.9	45.5	3.2	19.3	61.5	251.1	1,073.8	42.5	73.8
March	108.2	53.1	4.1	20.9	69.2	259.9	1,138.6	44.9	79.8
March quarter 1997	305.0	152.5	11.2	60.0	199.2	712.9	3,241.4	126.3	226.5
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	101.9	75.0	30.9	52.7	77.8	121.7	144.4	65.8	89.6
February	105.5	70.8	29.5	51.1	73.8	121.4	148.6	61.6	90.9
March	104.3	72.4	32.3	50.7	75.6	121.8	149.8	63.5	90.5
March quarter 1996	103.9	72.8	30.9	51.5	75.7	121.6	147.8	63.7	90.4
January	104.0	77.9	39.0	52.4	78.9	115.3	154.3	96.7	92.3
February	107.1	73.0	30.5	52.4	75.4	117.7	157.9	101.3	93.3
March	106.0	75.6	35.1	52.7	76.5	117.7	159.5	96.6	93.2
March quarter 1997	105.8	75.6	34.8	52.5	77.0	117.0	157.3	98.2	92.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	58.9	37.6	23.7	30.1	39.7	70.4	83.8	33.9	48.4
February	69.3	41.8	24.5	33.4	44.9	74.9	97.0	37.8	57.0
March	68.8	41.8	23.8	32.8	45.3	77.7	97.3	38.4	56.3
March quarter 1996	65.6	40.2	24.0	32.1	43.1	74.3	92.9	36.5	53.7
January	61.7	39.1	28.6	31.1	40.3	67.3	91.6	55.9	50.6
February	70.8	43.2	25.7	34.7	45.5	77.1	101.3	68.8	58.9
March	69.3	42.3	27.9	34.1	44.2	74.8	101.6	64.5	56.9
March quarter 1997	67.3	41.4	27.5	33.2	43.2	73.3	98.1	62.9	55.3

Average takings per establishment increased overall but at a lower rate (4%) than the increase in average size of establishments. The average takings per room night occupied and per guest night both increased by 3%. These increases resulted mainly from increased demand although there may also have been small tariff rises.

All categories, other than the star grade 2 and star grade 3 categories experienced increases in average takings per establishment, with the strongest growth being in the star grade 4 (18%) and ungraded (155%) categories.

Increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night were experienced by all categories other than the star grade 4 category which recorded a decrease. The largest increases were in the star grade 1, star grade 5 and ungraded categories. These changes were mainly caused by reclassification of establishments.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>						
<i>March quarter 1996--</i>						
Establishments	92	88	65	85	30	180
Guest rooms	3,580	1,940	1,232	2,656	1,632	5,520
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	54	31
<i>March quarter 1997</i>						
Establishments	91	98	74	75	40	189
Guest rooms	3,498	2,113	1,429	2,432	1,750	5,611
Rooms per establishment	38	22	19	32	44	30
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>						
January	23.3	14.9	9.0	20.2	38.4	19.2
February	26.3	15.9	10.0	21.9	43.4	21.2
March	26.4	16.2	10.3	22.4	42.7	21.4
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>20.6</i>
January	20.6	12.9	9.1	17.7	28.5	16.6
February	24.4	14.8	10.5	21.2	32.8	19.4
March	25.4	15.1	10.4	22.4	33.4	20.0
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>18.7</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>						
January	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0
February	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
March	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>
January	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9
February	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8
March	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>

The number of hotels, motels and guest houses in Tasmania increased by 5% between March quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997, while the supply of guest rooms increased by 2%. This led to a decrease in the average number of guest rooms per establishment from 31 to 30. A decrease in the number of rooms available in the star grade 3 category was more than offset by increases in the 1, 2 and ungraded and the 4 and 5 star grade categories. These changes would have been due to both the addition of new establishments and the reclassification of existing establishments.

Overall, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell by 9%. This was a considerably greater fall than that of average supply (3%). Only the star grade 1,2 and ungraded category recorded an increase in average demand, while the star grade 4 and 5 grade category recorded a significant decrease (24%).

Average nightly number of guests per room remained, overall, the same. Neither were there any changes across categories.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)</b>						
January	60.6	34.1	17.2	44.8	121.7	47.6
February	62.3	31.7	16.4	43.1	126.1	47.3
March	67.3	33.9	18.3	47.0	133.2	51.0
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>190.2</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>381.0</i>	<i>145.9</i>
January	55.9	31.2	20.5	40.4	89.6	43.0
February	58.7	30.7	20.9	41.2	92.9	44.2
March	66.6	33.7	23.4	46.6	103.5	49.5
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>181.2</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>128.2</i>	<i>286.0</i>	<i>136.8</i>
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)</b>						
January	84.0	73.7	61.6	71.5	102.2	80.1
February	81.7	68.7	56.4	67.9	100.1	76.9
March	82.2	67.5	57.1	67.7	100.6	76.8
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>69.9</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>77.9</i>
January	87.3	78.0	72.7	73.7	101.5	83.6
February	86.1	73.9	71.5	69.5	101.3	81.3
March	84.7	72.1	72.4	67.2	99.8	79.8
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>100.8</i>	<i>81.4</i>
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)</b>						
January	43.7	36.1	31.8	34.8	55.3	40.7
February	48.1	37.9	32.8	37.3	61.2	44.2
March	49.6	36.9	34.1	37.3	62.8	44.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>43.1</i>
January	47.2	37.8	37.3	36.0	56.4	43.2
February	49.8	40.7	41.1	37.1	61.6	46.1
March	50.4	38.8	41.0	36.1	62.4	45.6
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>39.8</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>45.0</i>

Overall, there was a significant decrease (6%) in average takings per establishment, although this was less than the reduction in average room demand. The star grade 4 and 5 category showed a drop of 25% in average takings and was largely responsible for the overall result. Conversely, the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category recorded an increase (25%) in average takings per establishment. However, this in conjunction with a fall of 5% for the star grade 3 category was not sufficient to overcome the overall decrease.

Average takings per room night occupied and per guest night both increased overall. The greatest increases in average takings per room night occupied (24%) and per guest night (21%) were in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category. This, combined with stable levels of average takings for the other establishment categories, could indicate a shift in market preferences. However, it could also be due mainly to changes in the classification of establishments.

	Total							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading				Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4 and 5		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>								
<i>March quarter 1996</i>								
Establishments	31	67	13	33	30	5	17	98
Guest rooms	2,049	3,589	252	1,650	2,311	989	436	5,638
Rooms per establishment	66	54	19	50	77	198	26	58
<i>March quarter 1997 -</i>								
Establishments	32	68	13	29	31	6	21	100
Guest rooms	2,245	3,728	266	1,313	2,558	1,062	774	5,973
Rooms per establishment	70	55	20	45	83	177	37	60
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>								
January	30.3	18.8	5.1	16.4	33.2	91.1	8.9	22.5
February	34.0	22.6	4.3	18.1	41.0	104.1	10.2	26.2
March	35.6	25.7	4.5	20.5	47.4	100.9	9.6	28.8
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	33.3	22.4	4.6	18.3	40.7	98.6	9.6	25.9
January	29.9	22.0	4.7	14.3	40.4	72.2	12.6	24.5
February	36.5	24.4	4.9	14.5	46.8	97.1	12.6	28.2
March	37.8	26.9	5.3	16.4	52.9	99.0	11.5	30.4
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	34.7	24.5	5.0	15.1	46.7	89.2	12.1	27.7
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>								
January	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7
February	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6
March	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7
January	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8
February	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
March	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7

There were 2 more establishments in the Northern Territory in March quarter 1997 than in the same quarter in 1996. This led to an overall increase in the supply of available rooms of 6%, while the average size of establishments increased from 58 to 60 rooms. The increases came at the star grade 1, star grade 3 and ungraded levels. These changes were largely due to reclassification of establishments.

Overall capacity increased by 6%. All star grade categories experienced increases, except the star grade 2 category where capacity fell by 20%. Demand, in terms of average nightly number of rooms occupied, increased by 7%. Once again, only the star grade 2 category experienced a decrease.

There were significant variations, across the categories, in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. However, the overall number was the same. For the 1 star grade, the 3 star grade and the 5 star grade categories there were decreases, with the largest being for the 1 star grade category (22%). The largest increase was in the ungraded category (15%).



	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4 and 5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
January	103.2	37.4	7.0	32.7	80.5	380.3	12.8	58.2	
February	110.2	45.2	5.2	34.1	98.9	410.8	13.8	65.8	
March	121.5	59.5	6.9	43.0	127.3	429.1	16.4	79.1	
March quarter 1996	335.0	142.1	19.0	109.8	306.8	1,220.2	43.0	203.1	
January	97.8	46.5	7.6	25.6	111.2	304.7	8.4	63.0	
February	113.9	51.2	7.0	22.3	122.7	392.5	11.3	71.3	
March	134.0	65.7	8.2	29.8	155.8	421.6	20.3	87.6	
March quarter 1997	345.8	163.5	22.8	77.7	389.7	1,118.8	40.0	221.8	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
January	112.1	67.0	44.0	64.4	83.9	139.9	46.2	86.5	
February	113.4	69.7	41.0	65.0	84.8	140.5	46.3	87.6	
March	111.6	74.7	49.8	67.7	86.6	141.3	55.2	89.0	
March quarter 1996	112.3	70.9	45.0	65.8	85.3	140.6	49.3	87.8	
January	115.9	71.8	51.6	57.7	88.8	136.1	44.2	88.6	
February	122.7	77.1	51.0	55.0	93.7	144.3	52.8	95.2	
March	117.6	79.7	50.1	58.7	95.1	137.3	65.5	94.6	
March quarter 1997	118.7	76.5	50.9	57.3	92.8	139.4	56.1	93.0	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
January	66.5	37.5	23.3	37.2	45.0	86.8	34.1	49.7	
February	70.0	43.1	24.9	43.1	48.2	92.4	35.3	54.1	
March	68.6	45.3	29.3	43.4	49.4	92.3	42.5	54.3	
March quarter 1996	68.4	42.3	25.7	41.2	47.8	90.5	37.3	52.8	
January	69.8	39.6	36.2	29.6	49.3	86.2	30.1	50.4	
February	79.1	48.0	35.9	32.8	58.1	95.9	36.1	60.1	
March	73.1	46.4	33.5	33.7	55.1	90.1	41.1	56.5	
March quarter 1997	73.9	44.7	35.1	32.0	54.2	90.9	36.8	55.7	

Average takings per establishment, per room night occupied and per guest night each rose significantly in March quarter 1996 compared with March quarter 1995. The overall increase in average takings per establishment was greater than the increase in average demand, indicating increased tariffs. Both star grade 1 (20%) and star grade 3 (27%) establishments recorded increases which were sufficient to offset falls in the other categories.

Average takings per room night occupied and per guest night increased by 6% and 5% respectively overall. The star grade 2 category experienced significant decreases, although this was probably due to reclassification of establishments.

	Total					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>						
<i>March quarter 1996--</i>						
Establishments	14	30	13	23	8	44
Guest rooms	1,683	1,959	514	1,891	1,237	3,642
Rooms per establishment	120	65	40	82	155	83
<i>March quarter 1997--</i>						
Establishments	15	33	14	25	9	48
Guest rooms	1,765	2,129	679	2,231	984	3,894
Rooms per establishment	118	65	49	89	109	81
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>						
January	66.2	33.2	18.1	42.5	88.6	43.7
February	83.6	36.5	18.8	47.8	115.2	51.5
March	85.4	38.6	20.1	49.8	118.6	53.5
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	78.3	36.1	19.0	46.7	107.3	49.5
January	64.1	32.8	21.1	46.0	66.6	42.6
February	85.5	37.1	20.9	57.1	87.4	52.2
March	72.3	35.4	21.0	51.3	75.3	47.0
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	73.6	35.0	21.0	51.3	76.1	47.1
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>						
January	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.9
February	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5
March	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6
January	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.9
February	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6
March	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.7

The number of establishments increased from 44 to 48 in March quarter 1997 compared with March quarter 1996 and overall room supply increased by 7%. However, the average number of rooms per establishment fell from 83 to 81. There was an increase in room numbers for both the star grade 1,2 and ungraded and the star grade 3 categories. However the number of available rooms fell by 20% in the star grade 4 and 5 category. These changes have resulted from the addition of new establishments as well as the reclassification of existing establishments.

While average capacity per establishment fell by 2%, the average demand, in terms of average nightly number of rooms occupied, fell by 5%. The decrease in room supply in the 4 and 5 star grade category was reflected in a 29% fall in average demand. The other categories experienced increases which could reflect a shift in consumer demand as well as reclassification of establishments.

An increase in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room was achieved with an increase in the 1, 2 and ungraded category more than offsetting a decrease in the 4 and 5 star grade category.

	Total					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
January	202.0	74.4	34.7	98.1	294.0	115.0
February	268.9	77.1	37.1	105.5	396.1	138.2
March	304.0	85.5	41.5	115.4	453.5	155.0
March quarter 1996	774.9	237.0	113.3	319.0	1,143.6	408.2
January	222.4	77.8	48.2	118.5	251.8	123.0
February	280.1	77.6	42.5	132.7	316.7	140.9
March	257.1	82.2	44.4	129.8	300.3	136.9
March quarter 1997	759.6	237.6	135.1	381.1	868.8	400.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
January	98.5	72.2	62.0	74.4	107.0	84.9
February	110.9	72.9	68.0	76.1	118.6	92.5
March	114.8	71.4	66.7	74.8	123.4	93.5
March quarter 1996	108.8	72.2	65.6	75.1	117.1	90.6
January	112.0	76.5	73.7	83.2	122.0	93.2
February	117.0	74.7	72.5	83.1	129.4	96.4
March	114.7	74.8	68.3	81.6	128.6	94.0
March quarter 1997	114.7	75.3	71.5	82.6	126.9	94.6
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
January	57.5	35.8	25.3	39.7	63.8	45.4
February	76.7	45.6	40.7	47.9	85.0	60.9
March	78.7	42.7	37.7	46.0	85.9	59.7
March quarter 1996	71.3	41.1	33.5	44.4	78.6	55.2
January	62.8	36.9	28.1	43.2	75.0	48.1
February	77.9	45.3	38.3	51.4	93.7	61.2
March	77.9	43.6	33.9	50.2	94.2	58.8
March quarter 1997	72.8	41.6	32.7	48.2	87.5	55.8

Average takings per establishment fell by 2% over the period, a smaller decrease than that for nightly number of rooms occupied. This is reflected in increased takings per room night occupied and per guest night.

All categories recorded increases in average takings per room night occupied, with each recording increases of between 8% and 10%. Average takings per guest night increased only marginally overall, reflecting the increase in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. The only decrease in takings per guest night was in the 1,2 and ungraded category which had the largest increase in the average nightly number of guests per room. This decrease, however, was more than offset by increases in the other categories.

The greatest increase in average takings per guest night (11%) was in the star grade 4 and 5 category where the average nightly number of guests per occupied room decreased.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>March quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	1,134	3,729	133	1,492	2,258	363	53	564	4,863
Guest rooms	69,055	101,555	2,264	30,327	74,121	34,929	14,457	14,512	170,610
Rooms per establishment	61	27	17	20	33	96	273	26	35
<i>March quarter 1997</i>									
Establishments	1,145	3,768	137	1,343	2,296	423	52	662	4,913
Guest rooms	71,810	102,860	2,471	26,812	75,535	38,856	13,386	17,610	174,670
Rooms per establishment	63	27	18	20	33	92	257	27	36
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
January	36.8	15.1	6.0	9.3	19.0	64.8	190.5	11.7	20.1
February	40.6	14.5	5.1	8.5	18.6	72.3	223.7	11.7	20.6
March	40.8	15.5	5.5	9.2	19.9	72.4	219.8	11.8	21.4
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	39.4	15.0	5.5	9.0	19.2	69.8	211.1	11.8	20.7
January	36.9	14.9	5.3	9.2	18.5	59.0	179.6	12.6	20.0
February	41.9	14.7	4.9	8.6	18.7	67.9	209.8	13.0	21.1
March	41.0	15.6	5.4	9.3	19.8	66.2	200.8	12.9	21.5
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	39.9	15.1	5.2	9.1	19.0	64.2	196.3	12.8	20.8
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
January	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
February	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
March	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>March quarter 1996</i>	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
January	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
February	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
March	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
<i>March quarter 1997</i>	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8

There was a net increase in the number of hotels, motels and guest houses of 1% between the March quarter 1996 and the March quarter 1997 and the number of rooms available rose by 2%. Due mainly to reclassification of establishments, decreases in available rooms in the 2 star grade and 5 star grade categories were more than offset by increases in the remaining categories.

The average size of establishments increased to 36 overall, with decreases in the 4 star and 5 star categories being more than offset by increases in the 1 star and ungraded categories.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment remained virtually unchanged overall. Increases in the star grade 2 and ungraded categories were offset by decreases in the other categories.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged overall and for each category.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total							Total
			Star grading					Ungraded		
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
January	138.0	35.0	7.3	16.0	45.8	231.4	1,046.3	33.8	59.0	
February	145.5	30.2	5.8	12.5	39.9	243.3	1,144.8	33.7	57.1	
March	158.6	34.6	6.6	14.6	46.1	264.8	1,241.6	35.9	63.5	
March quarter 1996	442.1	99.8	19.8	43.2	131.9	739.6	3,432.7	103.4	179.6	
January	144.5	36.4	6.8	16.2	46.1	222.7	1,046.8	38.2	61.6	
February	150.4	31.5	5.3	12.8	40.7	231.0	1,105.5	36.6	59.2	
March	165.7	37.2	6.4	15.5	48.0	255.7	1,215.4	40.3	67.2	
March quarter 1997	460.5	105.1	18.4	44.5	134.9	709.5	3,367.8	115.2	187.9	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
January	121.5	75.0	39.7	55.6	77.8	115.4	177.2	94.9	94.8	
February	123.6	72.0	39.2	51.0	74.1	116.1	176.5	99.5	95.8	
March	125.4	72.4	39.3	51.6	74.8	118.2	182.3	98.8	96.0	
March quarter 1996	123.6	73.2	39.4	52.8	75.6	116.6	178.7	97.7	95.5	
January	126.7	79.2	41.1	56.8	80.3	121.9	188.0	100.6	99.6	
February	128.6	76.6	38.3	53.0	77.9	121.5	188.8	103.0	100.7	
March	130.7	77.3	38.7	54.0	78.3	124.8	195.8	101.6	101.0	
March quarter 1997	128.7	77.7	39.4	54.7	78.9	122.8	191.0	101.7	100.4	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
January	66.6	36.8	21.3	28.4	38.3	60.8	101.5	49.7	48.6	
February	77.0	42.1	24.2	30.4	43.3	71.9	113.3	58.1	57.6	
March	78.4	41.9	24.0	30.4	43.3	73.7	116.1	58.3	57.5	
March quarter 1996	73.8	40.0	23.0	29.6	41.4	68.6	110.3	55.1	54.3	
January	69.2	38.4	21.6	28.8	39.6	63.6	107.7	51.1	50.8	
February	80.1	44.4	24.0	31.5	45.5	74.7	122.1	59.5	60.4	
March	80.1	42.9	22.8	30.7	43.8	74.9	126.2	57.8	58.5	
March quarter 1997	76.4	41.7	22.7	30.2	42.7	70.9	118.6	55.9	56.3	

Overall average takings per establishment increased by 5%, a greater increase than average supply or demand. This reflects some tariff increases.

Decreases in average takings were recorded for the star grade 1, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories. For the star grade 1 category the decrease was greater than the decrease in average demand, while for the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories the decrease was less.

Other than the star grade 1 category, all categories recorded increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night, with the strongest growth being in the star grade 5 category. All categories showed increases in average takings per guest night, except for the star grade 1 category which fell by 1%.

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

### VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were 1,141,800 overseas visitors who arrived in Australia in the March quarter 1997. This was 6% more than in the March quarter 1996 (1,075,500)

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors increased by 2% during March quarter 1997 compared to the December quarter 1996.

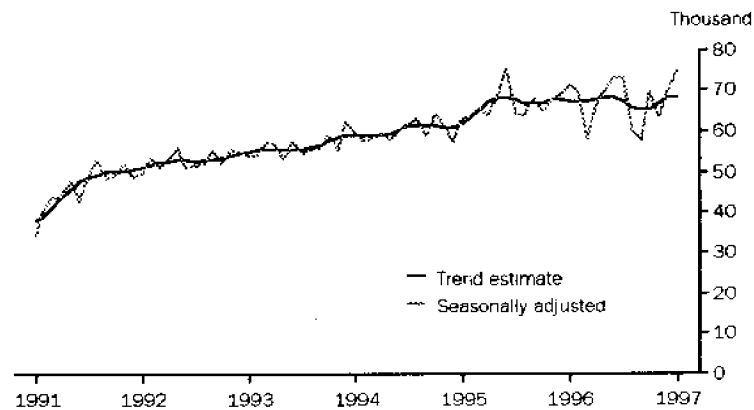
The fastest growing sources of visitor arrivals reflect the traditional and emerging tourist markets for Australia. Korea and the United Kingdom recorded the largest increases (17% each) as sources of overseas visitors to Australia during the March quarter 1997 compared to the same period in 1996. Large increases in visitor arrivals were also recorded for Indonesia (13%) and Hong Kong (13%). Taiwan, Thailand and Japan recorded decreases of 16%, 2% and 2% respectively.

The median intended length of stay for visitors arriving in Australia during the March quarter 1997 was 9 days. This was an increase over the March quarter 1996 (8.5 days). The countries whose visitors reported the greatest median length of intended stay were Switzerland (29.5 days), Germany (25.5 days), Canada (20.9 days) and the United Kingdom (20.8 days).

### VISITORS FROM JAPAN

During the March quarter 1997, 223,600 visitors arrived from Japan, 2% fewer than the number as for March quarter 1996. Visitors from Japan accounted for 20% of all visitors to Australia in March quarter 1997 compared to 21% in the March quarter 1996.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF JAPAN,  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO MARCH



The trend estimate for visitor arrivals from Japan increased by 5% during the March quarter 1997. Monthly data indicates that the trend in arrivals from Japan has been increasing since November 1996.

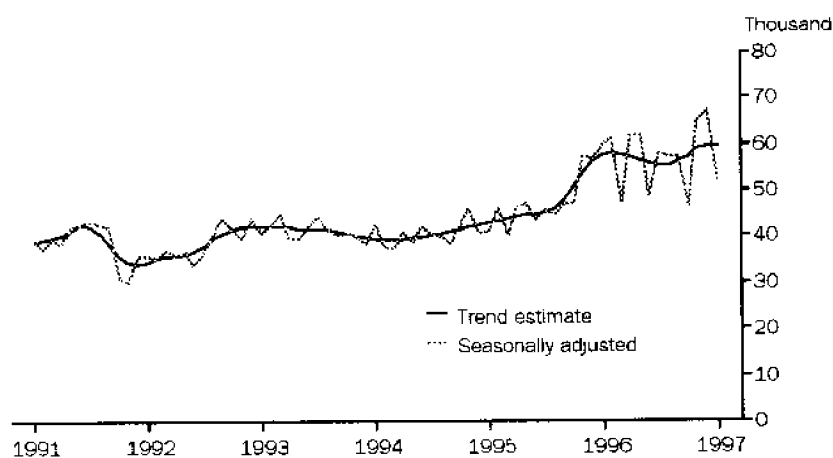
The median length of stay in Australia for visitors from Japan has fallen slightly from the March quarter 1996 to 1997, from 6.1 to 5.9 days. Despite the slight fall in the median length of stay the total number of days spent in Australia remained unchanged at 3.4 million person days.

### VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

Visitor arrivals from New Zealand totalled 142,500 during the March quarter 1997 an increase of 8% from the March quarter 1996.

The median length of intended stay for visitors from New Zealand arriving during March quarter 1997 was 8.9 days. For main purpose of journey, 43% of New Zealand visitors stated 'holiday', while 'visiting friends/relatives' accounted for 30% of visitors from New Zealand.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF NEW ZEALAND,  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO MARCH



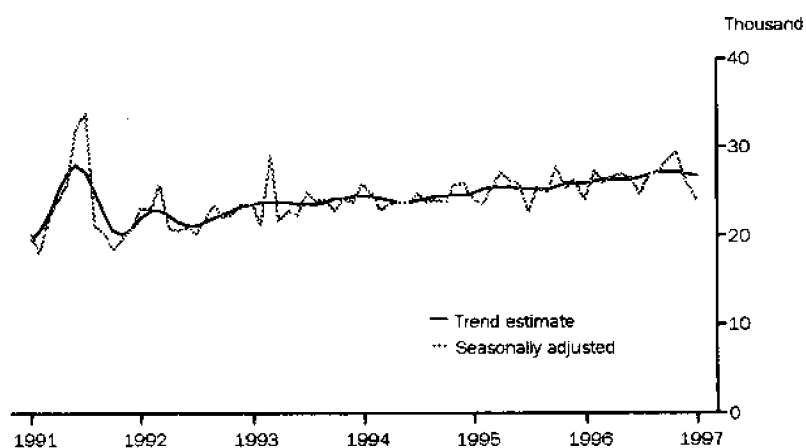
Over 68% of New Zealand arrivals in the March quarter 1997 intended to stay in Australia for less than two weeks compared to 66% in the March quarter 1996.

The trend estimate of visitors arriving from New Zealand recorded a 7% increase during the March quarter 1997. On a monthly basis arrivals from New Zealand have been increasing since October 1996 after declining somewhat since early 1996.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

During March quarter 1997, 87,400 visitors arrived in Australia from the United States of America. This was an increase of 3% over the number of United States of America arrivals in March quarter 1996.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO MARCH



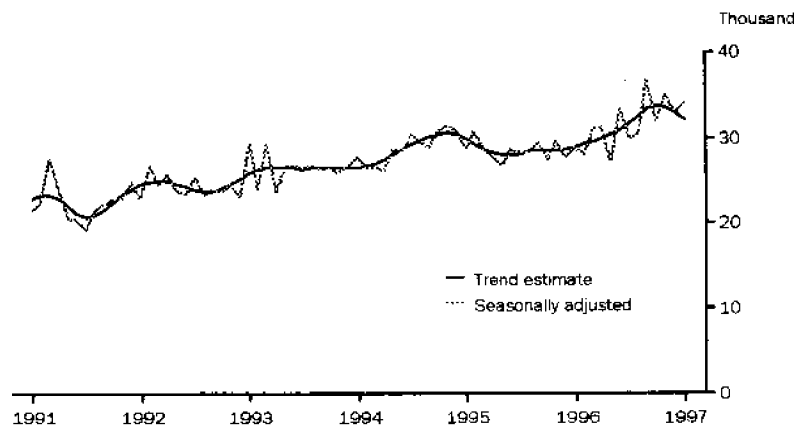
The trend estimate of visitors arriving in Australia from the United States of America has recorded falls since December 1996. The March 1997 trend estimate of arrivals was 1% below December 1996 levels.

The median intended length of stay for visitors from the United States of America was 11.4 days during the March quarter 1997. This was a slight increase over the March quarter 1996 (11.1 days).

## VISITORS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

Arrivals of visitors from the United Kingdom during March quarter 1997 increased by 17% to 126,200 over the same quarter in 1996. However, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals has been declining since December 1996.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO MARCH



Visitors from the United Kingdom during March quarter 1997 intended to spend a total of 5.4 million person days in Australia with a median intended length of stay of 20.8 days. United Kingdom visitors accounted for 11% of all visitors to Australia during March quarter 1997 compared to 10% in the March quarter 1996.

## DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

There were 625,100 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad during March quarter 1997. This was 8% more than the number of similar departures in March quarter 1996. New Zealand was the most popular country of intended stay accounting for 17% of all Australian residents departing, followed by the United States of America (12%), Indonesia (10%), the United Kingdom (8%) and Hong Kong (8%).

The median intended length of stay for Australian residents departing on short-term trips abroad during March quarter 1997 was 15 days, a decrease of 4% from the figure reported in the March quarter 1996 (15.6 days). The United Kingdom reported both the highest median intended length of stay (34.7 days) and the highest total number of days intended to be spent abroad (4.6 million days) for the March quarter 1997. The next highest median intended lengths of stay were for Italy (33.8 days) and Viet Nam (29.7 days).

Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport continues to be the main point of departure with 51% of total departures by air during the March quarter 1997. Tullamarine (Melbourne) airport recorded 21% of total departures, Eagle Farm (Brisbane) airport recorded 13% and Perth airport recorded 11% of total departures.

The main purpose of journey for Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad during March quarter 1997 was for 'holiday', accounting for 44% of all persons departing, followed by 'visiting friends/relatives' (24%) and 'business' (21%).



## OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

# 20

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)  
APRIL 1996 TO MARCH 1997 ('000)

Country of residence	1996									1997		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.1
Germany	10.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.0	10.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	10.2	9.6
Hong Kong	12.6	13.6	12.9	11.0	12.0	13.9	12.8	12.7	15.4	13.5	13.7	13.2
Japan	70.2	58.1	66.3	70.2	73.2	73.2	60.7	57.6	69.6	63.7	70.0	74.9
Malaysia	13.9	12.9	12.0	12.0	10.6	10.9	9.5	8.3	21.9	7.7	12.8	7.7
New Zealand	61.3	46.7	61.8	61.8	48.6	57.9	57.4	57.0	46.4	64.7	67.4	51.6
Papua New Guinea	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2
Singapore	22.3	20.8	18.9	20.4	21.8	15.4	19.1	20.1	15.3	16.8	17.2	21.8
United Kingdom	28.0	31.1	31.2	27.2	33.4	30.0	30.4	36.8	31.9	35.1	32.9	34.0
United States of America	27.4	26.0	26.8	27.1	26.7	24.7	27.0	27.1	28.5	29.3	26.0	24.1
Other	102.0	107.7	114.2	109.7	107.6	102.1	109.6	105.5	109.3	105.1	106.3	107.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>356.6</b>	<b>335.7</b>	<b>363.3</b>	<b>358.5</b>	<b>353.2</b>	<b>348.0</b>	<b>345.6</b>	<b>345.2</b>	<b>358.6</b>	<b>356.6</b>	<b>365.4</b>	<b>352.9</b>
TREND ESTIMATE												
Canada	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Germany	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.7
Hong Kong	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.8	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.6	13.3
Japan	67.2	67.5	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.3	66.0	65.0	65.1	66.6	68.6	70.5
Malaysia	11.6	12.1	12.0	11.5	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.2
New Zealand	58.0	57.5	57.0	56.5	55.8	55.5	55.5	55.9	57.0	58.6	60.2	61.6
Papua New Guinea	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Singapore	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.1	19.5	18.8	18.1	17.6	17.5	17.8	18.4	19.1
United Kingdom	29.2	29.5	29.9	30.3	30.9	31.6	32.5	33.3	33.7	33.5	32.9	32.1
United States of America	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.6	27.0	27.3	27.4	27.3	26.9	26.4
Other	104.1	107.0	108.6	109.0	108.5	107.7	106.9	106.6	106.8	106.7	106.3	105.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>348.0</b>	<b>352.0</b>	<b>353.8</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>352.2</b>	<b>350.8</b>	<b>350.2</b>	<b>351.2</b>	<b>353.4</b>	<b>356.0</b>	<b>358.0</b>	<b>359.2</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

# 21

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)  
MARCH QUARTER 1997

Country of residence	Original ('000)				% change over March quarter 1996	% of total visitors	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (a) ('000)
	January	February	March	March quarter 1997				
Canada	6.4	6.8	6.2	19.4	1.2	1.7	20.9	960.8
Germany	12.6	13.0	12.6	38.3	5.3	3.4	25.5	1,378.8
Hong Kong	10.7	24.8	17.3	52.7	12.6	4.6	9.3	2,529.3
Indonesia	10.2	27.9	10.5	48.6	12.8	4.3	7.9	2,417.4
Japan	67.6	74.1	82.0	223.6	1.6	19.6	5.9	3,444.8
Korea	30.8	18.2	22.9	71.9	17.4	6.3	4.4	1,866.3
Malaysia	5.1	20.3	9.0	34.4	5.0	3.0	8.0	2,355.6
New Zealand	46.2	42.1	54.2	142.5	7.6	12.5	8.9	2,677.3
Papua New Guinea	4.8	2.8	2.9	10.5	2.3	0.9	7.0	386.4
Singapore	8.6	20.0	17.6	46.2	1.3	4.0	7.1	1,675.9
Switzerland	4.2	3.6	3.6	11.3	4.2	1.0	29.5	595.6
Taiwan	11.9	18.2	14.8	44.9	15.8	3.9	7.2	1,185.0
Thailand	4.7	5.9	7.8	18.4	2.1	1.6	6.4	794.6
United Kingdom	38.1	43.4	44.7	126.2	16.7	11.1	20.8	5,360.2
United States of America	25.6	32.2	29.6	87.4	2.8	7.7	11.4	2,198.2
Other	55.5	54.7	55.1	165.3	14.6	14.5	n.a.	7,769.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>342.9</b>	<b>408.0</b>	<b>390.9</b>	<b>1,141.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>37,595.5</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL  
MARCH QUARTER 1997 ('000)

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	4.5	1.2	1.6	—	—	—	—	7.4
Hong Kong	37.2	13.4	8.9	15.4	1.4	6.2	0.1	82.5
Indonesia	18.7	11.6	4.3	0.6	0.8	17.8	2.7	56.6
Japan	78.4	2.9	81.1	49.1	0.2	6.6	0.3	218.9
Malaysia	14.8	8.1	7.0	0.6	1.8	10.4	0.5	43.7
New Zealand	117.1	53.9	52.5	3.5	—	2.2	—	230.1
Papua New Guinea	1.8	—	4.7	5.4	—	—	0.1	11.9
Philippines	6.2	2.5	1.8	—	—	—	—	10.6
Singapore	38.2	22.0	22.7	7.6	7.4	32.4	3.7	134.2
Thailand	19.1	7.3	3.3	0.9	0.1	5.4	—	36.0
United Kingdom	25.4	11.5	2.5	0.3	1.2	11.9	—	52.8
United States of America	61.2	9.8	0.9	1.4	—	0.1	0.1	74.2
Other	100.0	18.6	40.3	5.2	0.9	8.8	0.9	174.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>522.5</b>	<b>162.6</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1133.6</b>

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

Overseas visitor arrivals in Australia by air totalled 1,133,600 during March quarter 1997, 6% more than during the same quarter last year (1,066,100). Over the quarter, 46% (or 522,500) of overseas visitors arrived in Australia through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 20% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane), 14% through Tullamarine (Melbourne) and a further 9% through Perth airport.

The major countries of embarkation of overseas visitors to Australia by air were New Zealand (20% of all visitors by air), Japan (19%) and Singapore (12%).

Kingsford Smith airport was the most important port of entry for overseas visitors from all countries of embarkation except Japan and Papua New Guinea. The countries of embarkation with the highest proportions of arrivals by air at Kingsford Smith airport were the United States of America (82%), Fiji (61%), Philippines (58%), Thailand (53%) and New Zealand (51%). For visitors embarking from Japan, the main ports of arrival were Eagle Farm (37%), Kingsford Smith (36%) and Cairns (22%). Cairns airport was the most popular airport of arrival for visitors from Papua New Guinea (45%).

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a) BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (b)  
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a), MARCH QUARTER 1997 ('000)

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey (b)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	0.4	1.8	5.8	9.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	19.4
Germany	0.3	2.4	6.4	26.9	0.2	0.9	1.2	38.3
Hong Kong	1.1	4.1	8.0	30.7		7.0	1.9	52.7
Indonesia	0.6	2.0	4.4	30.4	0.2	7.9	3.1	48.6
Japan	1.1	8.4	3.3	199.3	0.2	4.6	7.0	223.6
Korea	0.7	3.0	3.9	55.4		6.0	3.0	71.9
Malaysia	1.0	1.7	5.0	18.7	0.1	6.5	1.4	34.4
New Zealand	3.9	22.2	42.8	61.8	1.8	1.0	9.0	142.5
Papua New Guinea	0.4	0.9	1.6	4.8	—	1.4	1.4	10.5
Singapore	1.3	4.5	5.0	29.1	0.1	4.7	1.5	46.2
Switzerland	0.1	0.5	1.5	8.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	11.3
Taiwan	0.4	1.8	2.5	34.0	—	3.1	3.1	44.9
Thailand	0.8	1.2	1.5	10.1	—	3.2	1.5	18.4
United Kingdom	1.0	10.1	52.4	55.4	2.0	1.0	4.3	126.2
United States of America	3.0	20.1	14.1	43.0	0.6	3.0	3.6	87.4
Other	6.0	20.4	40.9	71.7	1.6	8.8	15.9	165.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>199.1</b>	<b>689.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>1,141.8</b>
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a)								
Canada	5.1	57.3	215.3	427.8	74.9	134.8	45.7	960.8
Germany	5.3	47.4	248.2	821.0	28.4	169.8	58.8	1,378.8
Hong Kong	9.4	71.3	229.0	347.9	6.9	1,797.0	67.7	2,529.3
Indonesia	4.9	25.7	125.3	304.8	7.1	1,857.0	92.6	2,417.4
Japan	7.7	202.8	66.8	2,013.6	49.8	806.0	298.1	3,444.8
Korea	5.6	56.5	126.2	495.9	6.6	1,098.8	76.7	1,866.3
Malaysia	7.3	16.0	146.2	187.5	18.3	1,920.3	59.9	2,355.6
New Zealand	27.0	245.0	910.0	848.8	358.7	112.6	175.4	2,677.3
Papua New Guinea	4.0	10.5	29.4	60.4	4.7	253.1	24.3	386.4
Singapore	8.9	47.9	85.5	276.9	18.3	1,194.0	44.5	1,675.9
Switzerland	1.1	7.3	75.2	398.6	11.2	83.9	18.5	595.6
Taiwan	3.0	19.2	73.7	300.1	3.3	739.0	46.7	1,185.0
Thailand	7.1	11.7	47.1	90.3	3.3	591.9	43.2	794.6
United Kingdom	9.6	277.7	1,780.7	2,434.0	448.9	131.8	277.4	5,360.2
United States of America	38.7	440.5	376.9	712.9	78.2	418.3	132.8	2,198.2
Other	73.8	427.5	2,241.0	2,474.0	258.2	1,701.3	593.3	7,769.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>1,964.3</b>	<b>6,776.4</b>	<b>12,194.5</b>	<b>1,376.8</b>	<b>13,009.8</b>	<b>2,055.4</b>	<b>37,595.5</b>

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

Visitors arriving during March quarter 1997 intended to spend a total of 37.6 million days in Australia, up 10% compared with the corresponding quarter in 1996 (34.2 million days). 'Holiday' arrivals (12.2 million days) and 'Visiting friends/relatives' arrivals (6.8 million days) made up approximately 32% and 18% respectively of total intended stay days.

Visitor arrivals whose main purpose of journey was 'education' made the largest contribution to the number of person days (35%), although they contributed only 5% to total arrivals. Visitors from the United Kingdom made the next largest contribution to the total number of person days, with 5.4 million days (14% of the total), followed by Japan (3.4 million days or 9%) and New Zealand (2.7 million days or 7%).

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.4	0.6	0.1					1.1
Business	4.4	2.4	0.7	0.1		0.3	0.4	8.4
Visiting friends/relatives	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1		3.3
Holiday	107.6	77.0	9.0	2.6	0.6	0.9	1.7	199.3
Employment	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2
Education	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.3	4.6
Other and not stated	2.7	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>223.6</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
Convention/conference		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3		1.1
Business		0.2	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.2	0.1	8.4
Visiting friends/relatives	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	3.3
Holiday	10.9	51.4	55.5	21.0	27.3	22.8	10.4	199.3
Employment	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Education	0.2	2.9	1.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	4.6
Other and not stated	0.6	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>223.6</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	2.9	0.8	0.8	0.2				4.7
Europe and the Former USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.8	0.1	8.0
Northeast Asia	72.7	3.2	78.9	48.5	0.2	6.7	0.3	210.7
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>223.5</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
Japan	69.3	2.9	77.8	48.0	0.2	6.6	0.3	205.2
Singapore	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	2.4	—	5.6
New Zealand	2.7	0.8	0.7	—	—	—	—	4.2

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

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY  
MARCH QUARTER 1997  
(\*000)**

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	2.2	1.4	0.3	---	---	---	---	3.9
Business	16.0	3.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	22.2
Visiting friends/relatives	7.9	14.8	14.7	2.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	42.8
Holiday	17.4	26.8	15.0	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	61.8
Employment	0.2	---	0.1	---	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.8
Education	0.2	0.2	---	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0
Other and not stated	3.8	2.9	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>142.5</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)  
MARCH QUARTER 1997  
(\*000)**

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	---	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	3.9
Business	---	1.1	5.5	7.6	5.7	1.9	0.3	22.2
Visiting friends/relatives	5.7	5.2	7.6	6.8	7.1	5.6	4.9	42.8
Holiday	6.5	9.0	11.2	11.5	12.4	7.0	4.2	61.8
Employment	---	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	---	---	1.8
Education	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	---	---	---	1.0
Other and not stated	0.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>142.5</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION  
MARCH QUARTER 1997  
(\*000)**

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	59.0	36.0	36.5	1.2	---	2.0	---	135.3
Europe and the Former USSR	0.3	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	0.5
Middle East and North Africa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Southeast Asia	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	---	0.3	0.1	2.9
Northeast Asia	0.5	0.4	0.5	---	---	---	---	1.5
Southern Asia	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1
The Americas	0.5	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	0.6
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.9	0.1	---	---	---	0.4	---	1.3
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>142.2</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
New Zealand	59.0	36.0	36.2	1.1	---	2.0	---	134.8
Singapore	0.2	0.2	0.2	---	---	0.1	---	1.0
United Kingdom	0.2	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	0.4

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

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</i>	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							<i>Total (b)</i>
	<i>Under 1 week</i>	<i>1 week and under 2 weeks</i>	<i>2 weeks and under 1 month</i>	<i>1 month and under 2 months</i>	<i>2 months and under 3 months</i>	<i>3 months and under 6 months</i>	<i>6 months and under 12 months</i>	
Convention/conference	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	1.0
Business	2.7	3.0	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.3	10.1
Visiting friends/relatives	2.7	4.5	19.0	17.4	5.4	2.6	0.8	52.4
Holiday	8.1	9.2	19.1	9.3	2.9	3.0	3.9	55.4
Employment	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.4	1.3	2.0
Education	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0
Other and not stated	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>126.2</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>							<i>Total</i>
	<i>0 - 14</i>	<i>15 - 24</i>	<i>25 - 34</i>	<i>35 - 44</i>	<i>45 - 54</i>	<i>55 - 64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
Convention/conference	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	—	1.0
Business	—	0.1	2.6	3.4	2.8	1.0	0.3	10.1
Visiting friends/relatives	3.2	2.8	8.1	5.5	9.0	12.4	11.4	52.4
Holiday	2.7	7.9	12.4	5.9	8.2	10.0	8.4	55.4
Employment	—	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	2.0
Education	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	1.0
Other and not stated	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>126.2</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

<i>Country of last embarkation</i>	<i>Major port of clearance</i>							<i>Total Aust. (a)</i>
	<i>Kingsford Smith (Sydney)</i>	<i>Tullamarine (Melbourne)</i>	<i>Eagle Farm (Brisbane)</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	11.2	3.9	2.0	0.7	—	—	—	17.9
Europe and the Former USSR	21.1	9.1	1.8	0.3	1.1	9.5	—	42.8
Middle East and North Africa	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
Southeast Asia	12.7	6.3	5.4	2.9	2.8	10.6	1.6	42.3
Northeast Asia	8.3	1.4	1.9	2.8	0.2	1.2	0.1	15.9
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.3
The Americas	2.6	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	3.3
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	0.7	—	1.5
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>124.7</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
United Kingdom	18.8	8.4	1.8	0.2	1.1	9.5	—	39.9
Singapore	6.2	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	6.0	0.9	23.5
New Zealand	10.7	3.7	1.9	0.6	—	—	—	17.1
Hong Kong	3.6	1.3	0.8	2.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	9.7
Thailand	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.4	—	1.0	—	6.2

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

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	—	—	3.0
Business	7.4	5.8	3.6	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.5	20.1
Visiting friends/relatives	0.8	3.0	6.1	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	14.1
Holiday	9.0	15.9	12.3	3.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	43.0
Employment	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.3	0.6
Education	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.3	3.0
Other and not stated	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>87.4</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	3.0
Business	—	0.6	4.9	7.1	5.8	1.6	0.3	20.1
Visiting friends/relatives	1.2	1.1	3.0	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.4	14.1
Holiday	1.1	2.1	5.7	6.2	7.2	8.8	11.9	43.0
Employment	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.6
Education	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	3.0
Other and not stated	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>87.4</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION**  
**MARCH QUARTER 1997**  
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	9.7	5.4	1.7	1.1	—	—	0.1	18.2
Europe and the Former USSR	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.2	4.9
Northeast Asia	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	3.3
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	46.9	7.2	0.4	1.2	—	0.1	0.1	56.5
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>83.7</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
United States of America	46.9	7.1	0.4	1.2	—	0.1	0.1	56.5
New Zealand	8.9	5.2	1.3	0.7	—	—	—	16.5
Singapore	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.3

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

## OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

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DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS (a) ('000)  
MARCH QUARTER 1997

Length of stay in Australia	State or Territory in which most time was spent								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (b)
<b>JAPAN</b>									
Under 1 week	52.2	5.4	58.6	0.6	4.4	0.1	0.1		122.7
1 week and under 2 weeks	39.1	5.1	38.6	1.0	4.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	89.6
2 weeks and under 1 month	5.0	1.9	5.3	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	14.8
1 month and under 2 months	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.5			0.1	3.7
2 months and under 1 year	2.8	0.7	2.6	0.4	0.5		0.1		7.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>237.8</b>
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>									
Under 1 week	23.8	12.9	7.7	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	47.4
1 week and under 2 weeks	14.7	10.9	16.2	1.0	1.3	1.0		0.2	45.5
2 weeks and under 1 month	13.2	6.5	13.4	1.4	2.2	0.7		0.3	37.8
1 month and under 2 months	3.2	1.8	2.1	0.3	1.5	0.1		0.1	9.0
2 months and under 1 year	2.5	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.1		0.2	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>145.5</b>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>									
Under 1 week	10.4	2.2	1.6	0.2	1.2		0.2	0.1	15.7
1 week and under 2 weeks	7.9	2.9	3.3	0.4	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	17.4
2 weeks and under 1 month	18.3	8.0	6.9	2.6	8.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	45.6
1 month and under 2 months	12.0	6.3	5.0	2.7	6.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	33.9
2 months and under 1 year	9.2	4.2	3.7	1.6	4.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	24.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>137.2</b>
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>									
Under 1 week	13.6	2.7	2.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	19.7
1 week and under 2 weeks	17.1	5.3	5.3	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	30.4
2 weeks and under 1 month	13.7	4.8	3.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	25.3
1 month and under 2 months	4.1	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.1	7.9
2 months and under 1 year	3.1	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.2		0.2	0.1	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>89.0</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES</b>									
Under 1 week	186.3	38.5	112.6	2.9	29.2	0.8	2.6	1.3	376.4
1 week and under 2 weeks	155.5	47.5	103.6	4.8	25.7	3.1	1.8	1.8	345.1
2 weeks and under 1 month	96.1	40.5	53.1	8.4	25.4	3.7	1.5	2.5	231.7
1 month and under 2 months	49.2	24.7	23.0	6.0	16.4	1.7	0.9	1.4	123.5
2 months and under 1 year	49.6	22.3	18.8	5.3	13.9	1.0	1.1	1.8	113.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>536.7</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>311.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1190.6</b>

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

Of the 237,800 Japanese visitors to leave Australia during March quarter 1997, the majority (212,300 or 89%) had stayed for less than two weeks; 52% (122,700) had stayed under one week.

Approximately 64% of visitors from New Zealand and 56% of visitors from the United States of America had spent less than two weeks in Australia. For these two countries, a further 26% and 28% of departures respectively had spent between two weeks and under one month in Australia.

For visitors from the United Kingdom, 33% had been in Australia between two weeks and one month, and 43% had been in Australia for more than one month.

New South Wales was the most popular destination of overseas visitors. Of all departing overseas visitors, 45% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales, including 58% of all visitors from the United States of America, 42% from Japan, 42% from the United Kingdom and 40% from New Zealand. Queensland was the second most popular State (26% of all visitors) and Victoria the third most popular (15% of all visitors).



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DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,  
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), APRIL 1996 TO MARCH 1997 ('000)

Country of intended stay	1996									1997		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.5	4.8	6.3	6.5	6.0	7.5	6.9	6.6
Hong Kong	12.6	12.2	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.1	12.6	15.3	15.3	17.5	18.5	15.6
Indonesia	20.6	20.6	21.4	18.6	24.4	22.9	22.6	24.7	22.2	22.3	22.6	27.3
Italy	4.4	5.2	4.1	4.2	6.1	5.8	4.8	3.7	5.1	4.8	5.7	6.3
Malaysia	7.5	6.3	8.7	7.7	9.1	8.6	10.1	8.1	7.1	8.1	8.8	11.8
New Zealand	36.2	35.3	37.5	29.7	33.5	33.3	36.5	36.1	36.9	33.2	33.6	35.0
Singapore	7.4	7.8	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.4	8.8	7.8	7.5	9.6	7.5	7.8
Thailand	5.9	7.5	8.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	7.0	6.2	7.8	6.8	9.5	10.6
United Kingdom	19.8	26.2	25.1	23.3	23.1	27.3	23.0	24.9	24.3	24.3	23.9	26.7
United States of America	26.7	26.1	25.7	23.2	28.7	28.9	30.0	29.3	27.1	32.1	27.9	27.7
Other	63.7	69.1	69.3	70.2	76.3	75.1	73.8	77.2	67.2	76.1	72.4	85.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>210.7</b>	<b>235.6</b>	<b>231.9</b>	<b>235.3</b>	<b>239.9</b>	<b>226.5</b>	<b>242.4</b>	<b>237.3</b>	<b>261.0</b>
TREND ESTIMATE												
Fiji	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Hong Kong	13.8	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.8	15.7	16.3	16.5	16.4
Indonesia	21.0	21.3	21.4	21.7	22.1	22.5	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.6	23.8
Italy	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4
Malaysia	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.0
New Zealand	34.9	34.8	34.3	34.0	34.0	34.3	34.9	35.3	35.4	34.9	34.3	33.7
Singapore	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.7
Thailand	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.4
United Kingdom	23.2	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.1	23.7
United States of America	27.0	26.3	26.1	26.3	27.1	28.1	29.0	29.4	29.4	29.1	28.8	28.5
Other	68.6	69.0	70.2	71.7	73.2	74.0	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.5	75.0	75.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>222.6</b>	<b>222.4</b>	<b>223.1</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>227.8</b>	<b>230.6</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>236.1</b>	<b>238.0</b>	<b>238.8</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>238.5</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

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DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,  
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), MARCH QUARTER 1997

Country of intended stay	Original ('000)				% change over March quarter 1996	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (a) ('000)
	January	February	March	March quarter 1997				
Canada	3.2	2.4	3.8	9.4	31.1	1.5	21.0	555.7
China	4.1	3.6	5.3	13.0	2.4	2.1	29.2	741.1
Fiji	5.8	3.8	6.7	16.3	10.1	2.6	8.8	320.9
Hong Kong	12.9	16.1	17.6	46.6	10.0	7.5	15.8	2,344.5
Indonesia	20.6	16.5	24.1	61.2	18.2	9.8	9.6	1,393.0
Italy	2.2	2.4	5.5	10.0	20.8	1.6	33.8	680.3
Japan	4.4	3.1	5.5	13.1	20.0	2.1	11.8	766.7
Malaysia	7.8	7.2	9.4	24.3	16.0	3.9	13.9	865.8
New Zealand	33.9	33.7	38.5	106.1	-0.1	17.0	10.2	1,898.6
Philippines	4.4	3.9	6.7	15.0	13.9	2.4	20.1	562.5
Singapore	8.1	6.5	8.9	23.4	-6.2	3.7	8.3	696.3
Thailand	6.5	8.2	9.5	24.2	25.0	3.9	13.4	627.2
United Kingdom	12.4	13.1	24.1	49.6	6.1	7.9	34.7	4,632.2
United States of America	25.8	20.0	27.1	72.9	0.8	11.7	16.3	2,657.0
Viet Nam	6.1	3.9	4.0	14.0	18.0	2.2	29.7	648.6
Other	36.2	35.8	53.9	125.9	9.2	20.1	n.a.	7,417.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>250.4</b>	<b>625.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>26,808.1</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY AIR  
BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF DEPARTURE, MARCH QUARTER 1997 ('000)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	10.2	3.2	2.6		0.1			16.1
Hong Kong	33.6	12.0	6.9	0.5	1.1	4.5		58.8
Indonesia	18.2	11.0	5.2	0.6	1.3	19.0	6.0	61.7
Japan	10.5	1.9	2.7	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	17.6
Malaysia	10.9	8.2	3.0	0.4	1.8	6.4	0.8	31.8
New Zealand	55.8	26.2	24.0	0.5	0.6	3.2		110.7
Papua New Guinea	1.8		4.1	4.3			0.1	10.4
Philippines	7.9	2.7	3.0	0.1		0.1	-	13.7
Singapore	21.4	10.0	9.2	0.8	3.7	16.6	1.4	63.2
Thailand	14.7	8.6	5.5	0.1	0.1	3.9		33.0
United Kingdom	12.6	8.2	2.2	0.2	1.2	5.6		30.2
United States of America	63.0	13.4	1.0	0.3		0.2		78.0
Other	56.9	23.9	10.2	0.1	1.0	5.4	0.7	98.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>317.6</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>623.7</b>

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

Of the 623,700 Australian residents who departed the country by air during March quarter 1997, 51% departed through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, with a further 21% through Tullamarine (Melbourne), 13% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and 11% through Perth airport. Of all residents departing Australia during March quarter 1997, 18% disembarked in New Zealand, with 13% disembarking in the United States of America and 10% disembarking in Singapore.

The United States of America was the most popular country of disembarkation for Australian residents departing through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport with 20% of Australian resident departures.

For Tullamarine (Melbourne) and Eagle Farm (Brisbane) airports, New Zealand was the most popular country of disembarkation with 20% and 30% respectively of Australian resident departures.

For Cairns airport, 45% of Australian residents disembarked in Papua New Guinea while Singapore was the most popular destination (33% of Australian resident departures) from Adelaide airport.

Perth airport, as a port of departure, accounted for 26% of Australians disembarking in Singapore and 31% of those disembarking in Indonesia. These figures showed Perth airport to be the most popular port of departure for Australian residents disembarking in Indonesia and the second most popular next to Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport for those disembarking in Singapore. Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport had 34% of departures for Singapore.

Of all Australian resident departures from Darwin Airport, 65% disembarked in Indonesia.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)  
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (b), MARCH QUARTER 1997 ('000)

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	0.7	1.0	1.6	5.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	9.4
China	0.1	4.5	3.9	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	13.0
Fiji	0.9	1.7	2.3	10.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	16.3
Hong Kong	0.8	12.9	11.3	16.8	2.7	0.4	1.7	46.6
Indonesia	1.4	8.5	3.2	44.6	1.2	0.6	1.7	61.2
Italy	0.3	1.3	3.1	4.3	---	0.4	0.6	10.0
Japan	0.4	5.3	1.8	2.9	1.0	1.0	0.6	13.1
Malaysia	1.0	6.7	6.5	7.8	1.2	0.3	0.8	24.3
New Zealand	2.7	21.4	36.7	39.2	1.5	0.9	3.7	106.1
Philippines	0.6	2.8	6.1	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	15.0
Singapore	0.8	7.5	3.9	9.1	1.2	0.2	0.9	23.4
Thailand	0.5	2.9	2.1	17.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	24.2
United Kingdom	1.2	7.6	16.3	19.6	2.4	0.6	1.8	49.6
United States of America	7.1	17.7	7.4	35.6	1.1	1.4	2.5	72.9
Viet Nam		1.5	8.7	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	14.0
Other	3.2	24.5	32.9	48.7	6.8	2.2	7.5	125.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>147.9</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>625.1</b>
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b)								
Canada	12.9	35.3	113.1	253.8	40.5	61.5	38.6	555.7
China	1.6	196.1	273.8	110.5	73.1	34.1	52.0	741.1
Fiji	6.9	28.4	71.1	151.6	32.5	4.5	25.9	320.9
Hong Kong	7.3	683.9	606.7	380.4	439.9	80.5	145.7	2,344.5
Indonesia	9.6	299.4	167.5	597.6	116.3	49.6	153.0	1,393.0
Italy	6.0	44.6	263.5	309.0	13.1	19.6	24.5	680.3
Japan	4.2	123.8	70.8	79.8	227.8	215.1	45.2	766.7
Malaysia	17.8	214.8	199.1	182.1	152.3	28.6	71.1	865.8
New Zealand	20.9	210.3	623.5	659.7	162.7	103.0	118.7	1,898.6
Philippines	9.1	93.3	236.8	139.4	18.4	22.2	43.3	562.5
Singapore	15.9	148.5	105.2	142.1	213.1	14.6	56.7	696.3
Thailand	6.1	80.7	72.9	315.2	39.1	10.0	103.2	627.2
United Kingdom	25.2	387.5	1,095.6	2,167.9	632.3	78.8	244.9	4,632.2
United States of America	104.7	501.6	405.6	1,014.9	207.6	221.4	201.3	2,657.0
Viet Nam	1.3	44.0	427.4	111.8	26.1	15.2	22.8	648.6
Other	49.5	846.4	2,415.9	2,272.7	809.7	404.8	618.9	7,417.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>299.0</b>	<b>3,938.6</b>	<b>7,148.5</b>	<b>8,888.5</b>	<b>3,204.5</b>	<b>1,363.3</b>	<b>1,965.9</b>	<b>26,808.1</b>

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

During March quarter 1997, Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend 26.8 million days overseas, 8% more than the total for March quarter 1996 (24.9 million days). 'Holiday' departures (8.9 million days) accounted for 33% of total days and 'Visiting friends/relatives' departures (7.1 million days) accounted for a further 27%.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

#### Scope and coverage

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

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

#### Estimates at constant prices

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

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

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

### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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

#### Source of the statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

## TREND ESTIMATES

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

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

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

#### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

*Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1997* (1130.0) — irregular  
*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3401.0) — issued monthly  
*Migration, Australia* (3412.0) — issued annually  
*Consumer Price Index* (6401.0) — issued quarterly  
*Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (8635.0) — issued quarterly

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

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

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

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

#### ROUNDING

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

#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

## GLOSSARY

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

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









## For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

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