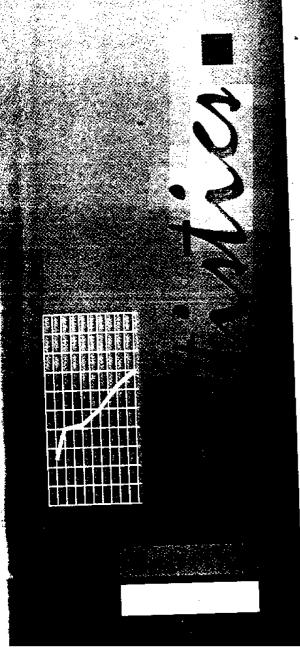
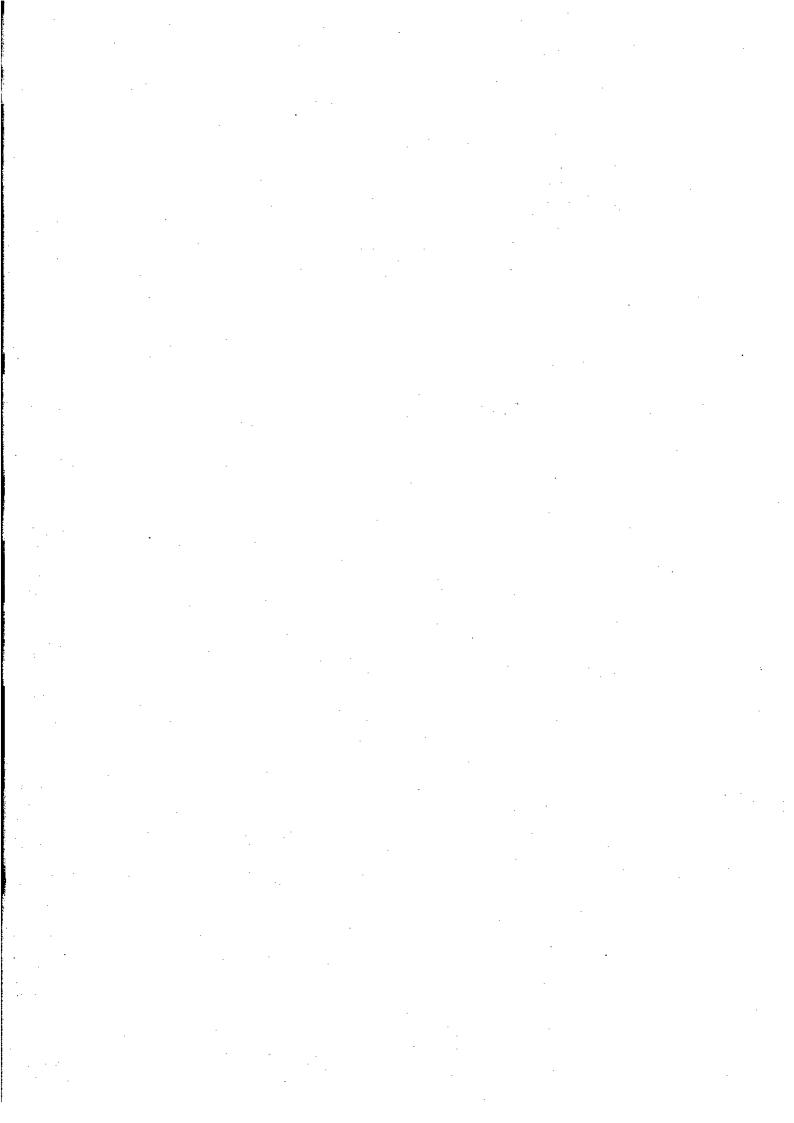


December Quarter 1994

# TOURISM INDICATORS AUSTRALIA



ABS Catalogue No. 8634.0



## TOURISM INDICATORS AUSTRALIA

**DECEMBER QUARTER 1994** 

W. McLennan Australian Statistician © Commonwealth of Australia 1995

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#### **INQUIRIES**

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact John Alexander on Brisbane (07) 222 6215 (Tourist Accommodation) or Catriona Bate on Canberra (06) 252 6416 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services, please contact Information services on Canberra (06) 252 6627, 252 6007 or any ABS State Office.

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

				Percentage change on		
Data Item	Period	Units	Latest figures		Corresponding period last year	
Fourist accommodation — supply and	demand (a)					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc. D	ecember qtr 94	no.	4,819	0.3	-0.3	
Room nights available	t <del>i</del>	'000	15,361	0.3	0.1	
Room nights occupied	19	Ħ	9,051	1.4	6.4	
Room occupancy rate †	U	%	59.0	0.6	3.5	
Guest arrivals	Ħ	'000	7,822	-0.3	5.3	
Guest nights	••	11	15,857	0.3	5.6	
Takings from accommodation	11	\$m	796.9	4.9	12.3	
Caravan parks	10	no.	2,716	-0.2	0.4	
Site occupancy rate †	(4	<b>%</b>	42.7	-1.3	0,3	
Holiday flats, units and houses	•1	no.	37,534	3.5	5.8	
Unit occupancy rate †	11	%	52.6	<b>−4.5</b>	1.5	
Visitor hostels	PJ	no,	433	2.6	4.6	
Bed occupancy rate †	11	%	45.1	1.5	1.9	
Domestic tourism (b)						
Number of overnight trips	1993-94	000'	48,113		0.5	
Number of visitor nights	11	91	211,373		0,5	
Expenditure by overnight visitors	Year 1992	\$m	18,200	**	n.a.	
International visitor arrivals (c)						
Number of visitor arrivals	February 95	<b>'000</b>	319	5.0	4.9	
P 91 11	Year 1994	11	3,362		12.2	
Expenditure by international						
visitors (d)	199394	\$m	5,200		10.6	
Australian departures (c)						
Short-term resident departures	February 95	<b>'000</b>	152	-8.5	2 (	
77 (7	Year 1994	••	2,354	••	. 3.0	

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS — continued

				Percentage change on	
Data Item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Balance of Payments (e)					
Travel credits I	December quarter 94	<b>\$</b> m	2,082	13.8	1.7
Travel debits	11	14	-1,271	19.3	9.5
Balance on travel services	11	И	811	216.8	15.4
Exchange rates (f)					
\$ US	March 95	per \$A	0,7280	-1.6	3.9
¥ Japanese	ч	ŧi	64.92	-9.5	-9.9
Price index (g)					
Holiday travel and accom.	March qtr 95 198	9-90=100	102.5	-0,2	4.2
Employment (h)					
Employed in accommodation, ca	afes and restaurants				
Males	May 95	'000	176.9	0.6	12.5
Females	R	н	217.0	6.6	12,2
Persons	н	11	393.9	3.8	12.4
Average weekly earnings (i)					
Accom., cafes and restaurants	February 95	\$	328,9	<b>-4</b> .7	3.3
Fourist accommodation construction	on				
Hotels, etc. approved (j)	March 95	<b>\$</b> m	22.3	-36.3	97.3
Hotels, etc. commenced (k)	December qtr 94	n	71.6	86.9	-3.8
Hotels, etc. under construction (	k) "	10	635,6	-1.5	-24,2
Hotels, etc. completed (k)	tr	n	83.1	23.1	63.9

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

- (c) Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS 3401.0)
- (d) International Visitor Survey 1992, Bureau of Tourism Research
- (e) Balance of Payments, Australia (ABS 5302.0)
- (f) Reserve Bank of Australia.
- (g) Consumer Price Index (ABS 6401.0)
- (h) The Labour Force, Australia (ABS 6203.0) (Note: Previous period is three months earlier)
- (i) Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (ABS 6302.0)
- (j) Building Approvals, Australia (ABS 8731.0)
- (k) Building Activity, Australia (ABS 8752.0)

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Domestic Tourism Monitor 1992-93 and Domestic Tourism Expenditure 1992, Bureau of Tourism Research

#### PART A:

#### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

## Hotels, Motels and Guest Houses with Facilities — Trends in Room Nights Occupied and Takings from Accommodation

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

#### Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has risen fairly steadily from \$81 in September quarter 1993 to \$87 in December quarter 1994, following little change in the previous three years. At average 1989–90 prices, the trend in average takings has declined from \$73 in March quarter 1991 to \$70 per room night occupied in December quarter 1994.

#### States/Territories

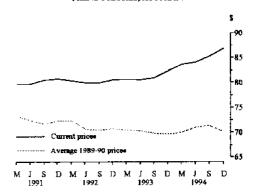
#### New South Wales

Since dropping to \$82 in June quarter 1993, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has recovered quite strongly to \$89 in December quarter 1994. The trend in average takings at average 1989—90 prices, however, declined in December quarter 1994 after having increased in March and June quarters before levelling at around \$73 per room night occupied in September quarter 1994.

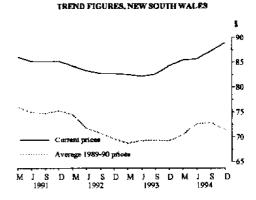
#### Victoria

The trend in average takings per room night occupied remained relatively steady at around \$82 to \$84 from March quarter 1991 to June quarter 1994, but rose to \$85 and \$86 in September and December quarters 1994 respectively. Average takings at average 1989—90 prices have dropped from \$78 in March quarter 1991 to \$71 in March quarter 1994, but recovered to around \$73 per room night occupied in September and December quarters 1994.

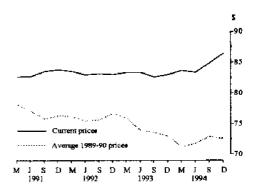
## AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED TREND FIGURES, AUSTRALIA



#### AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED



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



#### Queensland

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased fairly steadily from \$76 in March quarter 1991 to almost \$91 in December quarter 1994. At average 1989–90 prices, however, the average takings have varied between \$71 and \$69 over the period to September quarter 1994, but fell to \$68 in December quarter 1994.

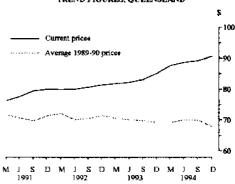
#### South Australia

Despite some volatility, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased from \$71 to \$76 over the last four years. At average 1989—90 prices, the trend in average takings showed an increase since June quarter 1992 until March quarter 1994, but has subsequently declined significantly to equate to the June quarter 1992 level of around \$64.

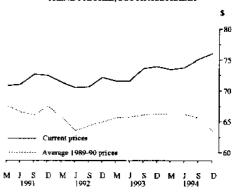
#### Western Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied increased steadily from \$69 in March quarter 1991 to \$75 in March quarter 1994, followed by strong growth to \$80 in December quarter 1994. At average 1989–90 prices, the trend in average takings recorded a trough at about \$63 in the 1991-92 period, before rising to around \$67 in the period March to September quarter 1993. This was followed by consistent growth to a figure of \$71 in December quarter 1994.

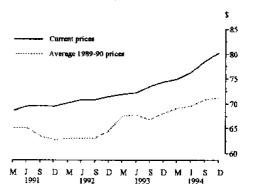
## AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED TREND FIGURES, QUEENSLAND



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



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



#### Tasmania

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has varied considerably since 1990 although it has generally shown upward movement and has increased from around \$67 to \$75. The trend in average takings at average 1989–90 prices has been in the range \$65 to \$69 over the period and was nearly \$67 in December quarter 1994

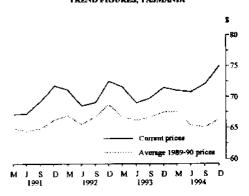
#### Northern Territory

The trend in average takings per room night occupied recorded a trough, at around \$79 thoughout 1992 and 1993, followed by increases to reach \$82 in December quarter 1994. At average 1989—90 prices, the trend in average takings per room night occupied declined during 1991 from \$76 to \$70 in March quarter 1992. This was followed by variable results up to \$73 and down to \$69 over the following quarters, with the figure in December quarter 1994 being \$70.

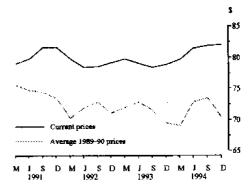
#### Australian Capital Territory

The trend in average takings per room night occupied varied from \$82 in June quarter 1991 to a peak of \$89 in early 1993, followed by a trough of \$85 in the year to June 1994 and a recovery to \$88 in September and December quarters 1994. The trend for average takings at average 1989–90 prices has been somewhat volatile, ranging from \$74 in June quarter 1991 to a high of \$82 in June quarter 1993, and followed by a decline to \$74 by December quarter 1994.

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



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



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

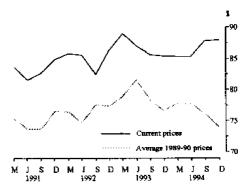
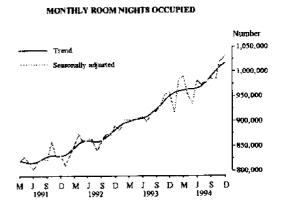


TABLE 1. HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES AUSTRALIA

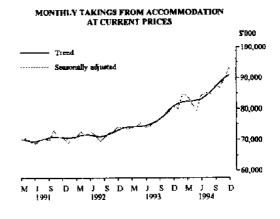
			AUSTI	RALIA					
	New South	7.5	0 1 1	South	Western	T	Northern	Australian Capital	
	Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Territory	Territory	Australia
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ESTA	BLISHMENTS	AND CAPAC	TTY (number)	<del></del> .			
December Quarter 1993—			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2.42	220				
Establishments	1,726	1,025	1,098	342	328	179	92 8 202	42 2.494	4,832 166,743
Guest rooms	56,901 164,763	30,265 83,232	40,125 121,564	10,650	14,694 38,002	5,342 15,669	5,282 15,109	3,484 10,163	100,743 478,366
Bed spaces	104,705	63,232	121,394	29,864	36,002	13,009	15,109	10,103	476,300
December Quarter 1994—									
Establishments	1,718	1,006	1,101	343	335	177	95	44	4,819
Guest morns	56,645	29,892	40,760	10,608	14,734	5,354	5,429	3,541	166,963
Bed spaces	165,298	82,442	124,631	29,888	38,254	15,595	15,899	10,465	482,472
			OCCUPIED (						<del></del>
December Quarter 1993	2,842.2	1,286.7	2,266.8	479.2	743.6	251.4	271.7	202.0	8,343.5
March Quarter 1994	2,891.7	1,327.5	2,317.2	467.0	766.2	255.4	277.1	213.0	8,515.1
June Quarter 1994	2,867.4	1,355.0	2,336.6	471.5	790.0	269.4	260.7	207.0	8,557.8
September Quarter 1994	2,939.6	1,363.1	2,304.4	483.9	784.9	275.5	267.8	211.7	8,630.7
October	980.8	475.4	790.7	163.8	270.2	85.2	103.2	66.6	2,935.8
November	1,020.3	454.3	787.3	168.8	272.1	84.7	105.4	70.4	2,963.5
December	1,031.1	490.9	768.9	171.9	255.1	89.5	104.4	67.1	2,978.7
December Quarter 1994	<b>3,0</b> 32.2	1,420.6	2,346.9	504.5	797,4	259.4	312.9	204.1	8,878.1
		ROO	M NIGHTS OC	CUPIED ('00)	0) TREND				
December Quarter 1993	2,823.6	1,280.6	2,250.2	473.9	747.1	249.0	270.5	204.4	8,299.3
March Quarter 1994	2,879.6	1,332.9	2,328.0	472.0	763.5	<b>25</b> 9.0	274.1	209.6	8,518.7
June Quarter 1994	<b>2,893</b> .4	1,355.6	2,332.1	473.1	791.2	270.0	263.8	210.2	8,589.3
September Quarter 1994	2,936,8	1,368.6	2,318.8	482.4	794.6	269.6	273.7	209.0	8,653.6
October	999.0	464.9	777.9	165,5	263.4	88.2	98.9	69.1	2,927.0
November	1,009.3	470.3	780.2	167.9	262.6	87.5	102.6	68.6	2,949.0
December	1,017.1	474.2	780.4	169.9	261.8	87.2	105.7	68.1	2,964.5
December Quarter 1994	3,025.4	1,409.4	2,338.5	503.3	787.9	263.0	307.2	205.8	8,840.5
	TAKINGS	FROM AC	COMMODATI	ON (\$m.) SE	ASONALLY A	DJUSTED			
December Quarter 1993	238.3	106.9	192.9	35.2	55.3	18.0	21.5	17.4	685.4
March Quarter 1994	248.8	112.4	203.8	34.5	57.0	18.1	21.9	18.3	714.7
June Quarter 1994	244.9	111.1	206.5	34.2	59.7	19.1	21.4	17.3	714.2
September Quarter 1994	257.2	115.8	206.0	36.5	62.5	19.8	21.7	19.0	738.5
October	86.9	41.8	70.6	12.2	21.3	6.2	8.6	5.6	253.3
November	89.6	38.5	72.0	13.6	21.7	6.5	8.5	6.2	256.6
December	93.1	42.7	70.1	12.5	20.6	6.8	8.7	5.9	260.6
December Quarter 1994	269.6	123.0	212.8	38.3	63.6	19.5	25.9	17.7	770.5
	1	TAKINGS F	ROM ACCOM	MODATION	(\$m.) TREND				
December Quarter 1993	238.0	106.3	191.3	35.0	55.5	17.8	21.3	17.5	682.8
March Quarter 1994	246.2	111.5	204.3	34.6	57.2	18.4	21.8	17.9	711.8
June Quarter 1994	248.1	112.9	207.0	34.9	60.3	19.1	21.5	17.9	721.6
September Quarter 1994	256.1	116.0	206.9	36.2	62.3	19.4	22.4	18.3	737.7
October	88.3	40.0	70.2	12.6	21.0	6.5	8.1	6.1	252.8
November	89.7	40.7	70.8	12.8	21.1	6.6	8.4	6.0	256.0
December	90.9	41.1	71.0	12.9	21.1	6.6	8.7	6.0	258.3
December Quarter 1994	268.9	121.8	212.0	38.3	<b>63.2</b>	19.7	2 <b>5</b> .2	181	767.2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TAKINGS FE	ROM ACCO	MMODATION	V (\$m.) AT AV	ERAGE 1989	-90 PRICES			
December Quarter 1993—									
Original	199.8	94.2	158.5	34.2	52.3	17.7	17.2	16.6	590.6
Seasonally Adjusted	195.5	94.8	154.0	31.6	50.3	17.5	19.0	15.8	578.5
Trend	195.3	93.3	155.4	31.4	50.8	16.8	18.8	15.7	577.4
December Quarter 1994—									
Original	216.5	103.3	162.2	33.9	55.8	17.2	20.8	14.5	624.3
Seasonally Adjusted	212.3	104.0	156.9	31.5	53.6	17.1	22.9	14.0	612.3
Trend	216.3	102.2	158.8	32.0	56.1	17.5	21.6	15.2	619.6

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

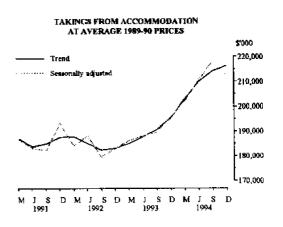
Room nigh	nts occupied (10		
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
199) — March quarter	2,477.1	2,462.3	2,459.3
June quarter	2,347.0	2,446.9	2,449.7
September quarter	2,522.8	2,465.9	2,473.9
December quarter	2,534.9	2,517.0	2,492.2
1992 — March quarter	2.519.4	2,494.3	2,517.2
June quarter	2,508.9	2,594.6	2,575.1
September quarter	2,620.3	2,561.5	2,577.9
December quarter	2,657.3	2,637.7	2,624.9
1993 — March quarter	2,687.8	2,684.6	2,686.3
June quarter	2,624.1	2,713.9	2,710.3
September quarter	2,784.7	2,735.3	2,747.6
December quarter	2,871.8	2,842.2	2,823.6
1994 - March quarter	2,882.8	2,891.7	2,879.6
June quarter	2,773.6	2,867.4	2,893.4
September quarter	2,990.7	2,939.6	2,936.8
December quarter	3,065.3	3,032.2	3,025.4



Period	Seasonally Original adjusted Trend (				
07104					
1991 — March quarter	216.4	212.2	211.7		
June quarter	197.0	208.5	208.8		
September quarter	213.3	209.9	210.8		
December quarter	218.2	214.9	212.4		
1992 - March quarter	214.5	210.2	212.3		
June quarter	206.4	216.6	214.7		
September quarter	215.0	211.5	213.5		
December quarter	222.7	218.7	217.4		
1993 - March quarter	223.5	221.3	221.8		
June quarter	213.0	223.3	222.9		
September quarter	229.5	226.6	227.3		
December quarter	243.6	238.3	238.0		
1994 — March quarter	250.1	248.8	246.2		
June quarter	233.5	244.9	248.1		
September quarter	261.0	257.2	256.1		
December quarter	274.9	269.6	268.9		



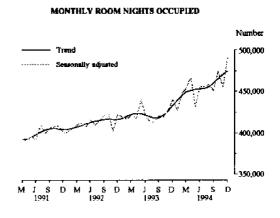
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	184.1	186.5	187.0
June quarter	177.6	183.0	183.7
September quarter	191.3	182.2	185.0
December quarter	191.4	193.3	187.6
1992 — March quarter	187.7	183.9	187.7
June quarter	179.3	188.2	184.9
September quarter	182.7	179.7	182.4
December quarter	186.2	182.9	183.1
1993 — March quarter	188.0	186.2	184.9
June quarter	179.4	188.2	187.8
September quarter	191.9	189.5	190.5
December quarter	199.8	195.5	195.3
1994 - March quarter	203.0	201.9	202.9
June quarter	200.6	210.4	209.8
September quarter	221.2	217.9	214.2
December quarter	216.5	212.3	216.3



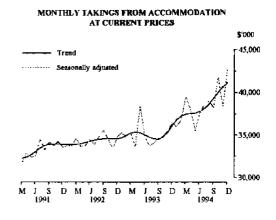
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

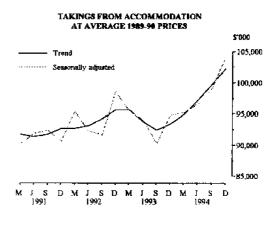
Room nights occupied (1900) (a)						
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)			
1991 — March quarter	1,219.7	1,176.2	1,174.5			
June quarter	1,138.0	1,179.5	1,185.4			
September quarter	1,173.2	1,216.1	1,210.4			
December quarter	1,253.3	1,215.9	1,214.7			
1992 — March quarter	1,273.2	1,215.6	1,217.1			
June quarter	1,192.5	1,235.7	1,233.5			
September quarter	1,202.5	1,247.5	1,246.2			
December quarter	1,281.8	1,246.0	1,249.1			
1993 — March quarter	1,302.0	1,257.4	1,259.7			
June quarter	1,235.2	1,278.7	1,268.4			
September quarter	1,203.3	1,247.4	1,256.4			
December quarter	1,324.4	1,286.7	1,280.6			
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,327.5	1,332.9			
June quarter	1,310.0	1,355.0	1,355.6			
September quarter	1,315.4	1,363.1	1,368.6			
December quarter	1,460.9	1,420.6	1,409.4			



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)						
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)			
1991 — March quarter	99.0	96.4	97.1			
June quarter	93.1	97.8	98.1			
September quarter	99.7	101.9	101.0			
December quarter	105.2	101.5	101.6			
1992 — March quarter	105.9	102.1	101.6			
June quarter	96,9	101.8	102.3			
September quarter	102.0	104.2	103.5			
December quarter	106.5	102.6	103.7			
1993 — March quarter	107.6	105.3	104.9			
June quarter	101.8	106.9	105.7			
September quarter	100.6	102.2	103.8			
December quarter	110.5	106.9	106.3			
1994 - March quarter	115.5	112.4	111.5			
June quarter	105.8	111.1	112.9			
September quarter	113,7	115.8	116.0			
December quarter	127.1	123.0	121.8			



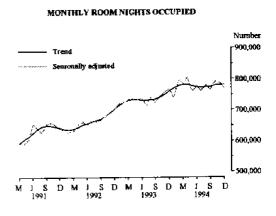
Takings at average	198990 pric	es (\$m.) (c)	
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	91.5	90.2	91.6
June quarter	88.9	91.8	91.3
September quarter	93.7	92.3	91.6
December quarter	90.2	90.6	92.6
1992 — March quarter	97.8	95.3	92.6
June quarter	89.2	92.2	93.0
September quarter	92.9	91.5	94.2
December quarter	98.3	98.6	95.6
1993 - March quarter	96.4	95.4	95.6
June quarter	90.9	94.0	93.7
September quarter	92.0	90.2	92.4
December quarter	94.2	94.8	93.3
1994 March quarter	96.8	95.2	94.9
June quarter	93.5	96.6	97.1
September quarter	100.4	98.8	99.6
December quarter	103.3	104.0	102.2



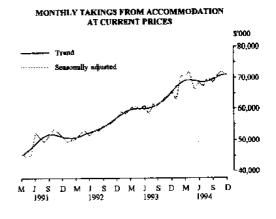
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

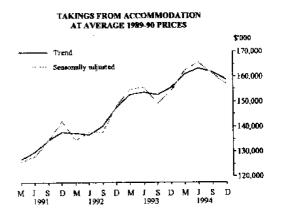
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)						
Period	Original	Seasonally Original adjusted				
1991 - March quarter	1,634.5	1,756.2	1,772.6			
June quarter	1,738,6	1,845.2	1,839.5			
September quarte	er 2,138.3	1,919.0	1,932.2			
December quarte		1,949.9	1,932.5			
1992 - March quarter	1,765.2	1,882.9	1,907.6			
June quarter	1,850.4	1,964.6	1,950.7			
September quart	er 2,217.6	1,989.6	1,994.0			
December quarte		2,064.8	2,068.4			
1993 - March quarter	2,013.3	2,173.5	2,166.8			
June quarter	2,075.9	2,203.5	2,194.3			
September quart		2,178.2	2,195.0			
December quarte		2,266.8	2,250.2			
1994 — March quarter	2,140.8	2,317.2	2,328.0			
June quarter	2,201.9	2,336.6	2,332.1			
September quart	er 2,555.5	2,304.4	2,318.8			
December quarte		2,346.9	2,338.5			



	Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)			
Period	_	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991	March quarter	127.2	135.0	135.2
	June quarter	131.9	142.8	142.6
	September quarter	165.4	151.6	153.5
	December quarter	164.1	156.9	154.5
1992	March quarter	142.5	149.9	152.2
	June quarter	144.8	156.9	155.9
	September quarter	174.4	160.8	160.6
	December quarter	176.6	167.5	168.2
1993 —	March quarter	167.0	177.7	177.1
1772	June quarter	167.3	181.5	180.2
	September quarter	195.5	180.4	182.2
	December quarter	203.4	192.9	191.3
1994	-	190.6	203.8	204.3
	June quarter	190.5	206.5	207.0
	September quarter	222.6	206.0	206.9
	December quarter	225.3	212.8	212.0



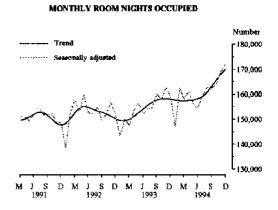
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 March quarter	117.9	126.0	126.8
June quarter	119.2	128.0	129.8
September quarter	150.1	134.4	134.5
December quarter	144.9	142.1	137.7
1992 — March quarter	127.4	134.5	137.4
June quarter	127.8	137.6	136.8
September quarter	152.7	137.7	140.2
December quarter	152,2	148.0	147.5
1993 - March quarter	144.9	154.5	152.7
June quarter	144.5	155.8	153.6
September quarter	165.3	149.2	152.7
December quarter	158.5	154.0	155.4
1994 — March quarter	151.5	162.3	160.8
June quarter	153.7	165.7	163.3
September quarter	178.0	161.3	161.8
December quarter	162.2	156.9	158.8



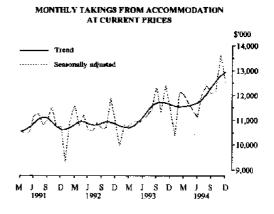
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterty estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

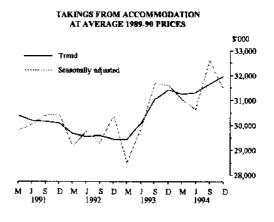
Room nigh	hts occupied ('000) (a)		
— Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	462.5	447.8	450.2
June quarter	436.5	452.7	453.1
September quarter	444.9	457.6	456.8
December quarter	462.7	449.7	445.7
1992 — March quarter	464.8	447.7	450.7
June quarter	449.2	464.7	464.2
September quarter	445.9	456.1	459.8
December quarter	472.9	460.8	453.5
1993 — March quarter	453.2	440.6	448.7
June quarter	446.6	461.8	457.8
September quarter	456.4	468.7	469.8
December quarter	492.6	479.2	473.9
1994 - March quarter	477.8	467.0	472.0
June quarter	456.9	471.5	473.1
September quarter	471.5	483.9	482.4
December quarter	517.0	504.5	503.3



Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 —	March quarter	32.7	31.8	31.9
	June quarter	30.4	32.1	32.2
	September quarter	31.2	33.0	33,2
	December quarter	35.4	33.0	32.3
1 <del>9</del> 92	March quarter	32.9	31.8	32.1
	June quarter	31.0	32.6	32.7
	September quarter	30.4	32.1	32.5
	December quarter	36.1	33.5	32.7
1993	March quarter	32.2	31.5	32.1
	June quarter	31.2	32.8	32.8
1	September quarter	33.1	34.9	34.6
	December quarter	38,1	35.2	35.0
	March quarter	35.0	34.5	34.6
	June quarter	32.5	34.2	34.9
	September quarter	34.7	36.5	36.2
	December quarter	41.3	38.3	38.3



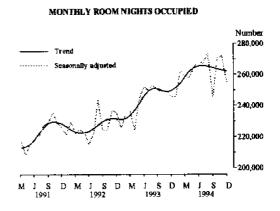
Takings at average	e 1989 –90 prices (\$m.) (c)		
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	30.6	29.8	30.4
June quarter	28.6	30.0	30.2
September quarter	29.1	30.4	30.2
December quarter	32.2	30.4	30.1
1992 - March quarter	30.1	29.1	29.7
June quarter	28.3	29.8	29.5
September quarter	27.7	29.3	29.6
December quarter	32.7	30.4	29.4
1993 - March quarter	29.2	28.5	29.4
June quarter	28.4	29.9	30.1
September quarter	30,0	31.7	31.0
December quarter	34.2	31.6	31.4
1994 — March quarter	31.5	31.0	31.3
June quarter	29.2	30.6	31.3
September quarter	31.0	32.6	31.7
December quarter	33.9	31.5	32.0



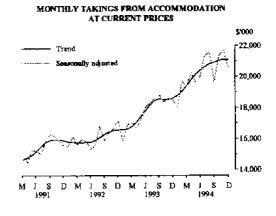
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

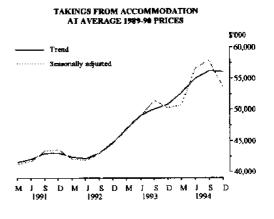
Period	· Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 - March quarter	641.0	644.0	638.5
June quarter	<b>598</b> .0	641.8	646.8
September quarter	703.6	676.4	676.8
December quarter	713.7	689.8	687.2
1992 — March quarter	673.7	673.5	673.8
June quarter	616.4	662.0	668.2
September quarter	717.8	689.8	682.3
December quarter	720.0	696.3	693.6
1993 - March quarter	688.0	694.7	695.2
June quarter	667.6	719.9	723.5
September quarter	782.2	752.3	750.5
December quarter	775.4	743.6	747.1
1994 — March quarter	753.7	766.2	763.5
Fune quarter	733.0	790.0	791.2
September quarter	817.9	784.9	794.6
December quarter	829.1	797.4	787.9



Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)				
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)	
1991 — March quarter	44.3	43.9	43.8	
June quarter	41.5	44.9	44.9	
September quarter	48.6	47.1	47,1	
December quarter	49.5	47.6	47.7	
1992 — March quarter	47.9	47.2	47.3	
June quarter	43.5	47.1	47.2	
September quarter	49.9	48.3	48.2	
December quarter	52.0	50,2	49.5	
1993 — March quarter	49.9	49.6	50.0	
June quarter	47.8	51.9	52.3	
September quarter	57.4	55.6	55.1	
December guarter	57.6	55.3	55.5	
1994 — March quarter	57.0	57.0	57.2	
June quarter	55.0	59.7	60.3	
September quarter	64.5	62.5	62.3	
December quarter	66.3	63.6	63.2	



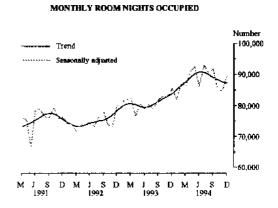
		Seasonally	
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (h)
1991 — March quarter	41.1	41.3	41.6
June quarter	38.7	41.7	42.1
September quarter	44.7	43,3	42.9
December quarter	45.3	43,6	43.0
1992 - March quarter	42.7	42.1	42.4
June quarter	38,6	41.8	42.1
September quarter	44,4	42.9	43.0
December quarter	46.5	44.9	44.7
1993 - March quarter	46.9	46.6	46.9
June quarter	45.0	48.9	49.1
September quarter	53.1	51.4	50.1
December quarter	52.3	50.3	50.8
1994 — March quarter	50.7	50.7	52.7
June quarter	52.0	56.5	54.9
September quarter	59.8	57.9	56.2
December quarter	55.8	53.6	56.1



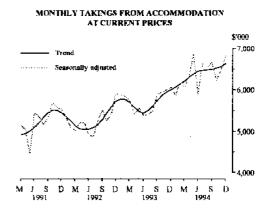
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

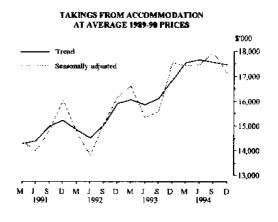
Room nigh	ts occupied ('00	0) (a)	
	Seasonally		
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	279.0	222.4	220.1
June quarter	202.2	220.8	223.3
September quarter	177.9	231.0	230.9
December quarter	244.1	231.2	229.3
1992 - March quarter	276.9	219.7	221.5
June quarter	203.7	222.2	221.1
September quarter	176.7	227.6	224.9
December quarter	238.2	226.5	231.3
1993 — March quarter	306.0	245.5	240.€
June quarter	216.0	236.1	239.2
September quarter	186.2	241.0	241.3
December quarter	265.4	251.4	249.0
1994 — March quarter	318.0	255.4	259.0
June quarter	247.7	269.4	270.0
September quarter	212.5	275.5	269.6
December quarter	272.4	259.4	263.0



Takings at ci	urrent prices (\$	m.) (a)	
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	18.9	14.9	14.8
June quarter	13.9	14.9	15.0
September quarter	12.1	15.8	16.0
December quarter	17.4	16.8	16.5
1992 — March quarter	19.7	15.5	15.7
June quarter	14.3	15.3	15.2
September quarter	12.0	15.6	15.5
December quarter	17.1	16.6	16.8
1993 - March quarter	22.1	17.5	17.2
June quarter	15.2	16.3	16.5
September quarter	12.9	16.8	16.8
December quarter	18.7	18,0	17.8
1994 — March quarter	22.8	18.1	18.4
June quarter	17.8	19.1	19.1
September quarter	15.2	19.8	19.4
December quarter	20.2	19.5	19.7



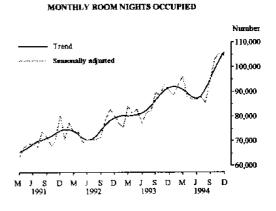
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	17.7	14.3	14.3
June quarter	13.3	14.0	14.4
September quarter	11.8	14.8	15.0
December quarter	16.1	16.0	15.2
1992 — March quarter	18.4	14.8	14.8
June quarter	13.1	13.8	14.5
September quarter	12.0	15.1	15.0
December quarter	16.1	16.1	15.9
1993 — March quarter	20.5	16.6	16.0
June quarter	14.5	15.3	15.8
September quarter	12.3	15.6	16.1
December quarter	17.7	17.5	16.8
1994 — March quarter	21.5	17.4	17.5
June quarter	16.6	17.4	17.7
September quarter	14.2	17.9	17.5
December quarter	17.2	17.1	17.5



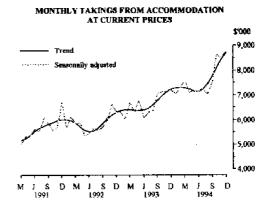
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

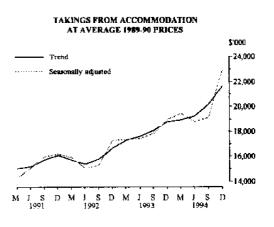
Room nigh	ts occupied (°00	0) (a)	
—- Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	144.2	195.9	198.5
June quarter	216.3	205.2	202.8
September quarter	279.0	213.4	211.3
December quarter	195.6	219.1	219.0
1992 — March quarter	165.4	222.0	223.3
June quarter	224.4	213.3	213.9
September quarter	277.2	212.3	216.8
December quarter	218.9	241.4	234.0
1993 — March quarter	175.5	237.0	240.2
June quarter	254.2	241.5	241.8
September quarter	328.2	252.8	252.9
December quarter	247.2	271.7	270.5
1994 - March quarter	204.6	277.1	274.1
June quarter	274.6	260.7	263.8
September quarter	347.5	267.8	273.7
December quarter	285.2	312.9	307.2



Takings a	t current prices (Si	current prices (Sm.) (a)						
-	Seasonally							
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (h)					
1991 — March quarter	10.9	15.4	15.7					
June quarter	17.0	16.3	16.2					
September quarter	23.7	17.5	17.2					
December quarter	16.0	17.9	17.9					
1992 - March quarter	12.6	17.6	17.8					
June quarter	17.3	16.7	16.8					
September quarter	22.7	16.9	17.0					
December quarter	17.1	18.9	18.5					
1993 — March quarter	13.4	19.0	19.2					
June quarter	19.9	19.1	19.1					
September quarter	26.6	19.7	19.8					
December quarter	19.5	21.5	21.3					
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.9	21.8					
June quarter	22.2	21.4	21.5					
September quarter	29.4	21.7	22.4					
December quarter	23.5	25.9	25.2					



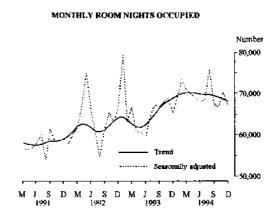
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991	March quarter	10.1	14.3	15.0
	June quarter	15.7	15.1	15.2
	September quarter	21.6	16.0	15.7
	December quarter	14.4	16.2	16.1
1992 —	March quarter	11.4	15.9	15.7
	June quarter	15.6	15.1	15.4
	September quarter	20.6	15.3	15.8
	December quarter	15.6	17.3	16.6
1993 —	March quarter	12.3	17.3	17.3
	June quarter	18.0	17.4	17.6
	September quarter	24.1	17.8	18.1
	December quarter	17.2	19.0	18.8
1994	March quarter	13.8	19.4	18.9
	June quarter	19.5	18.8	19.2
	September quarter	25.8	19.1	20.1
	December quarter	20.8	22.9	21.6



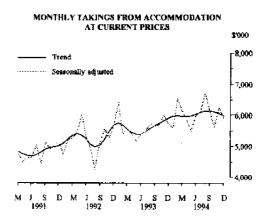
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

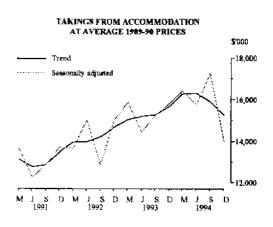
Room nigi	hts occupied ('00	(0) (a)	
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	171.6	176,3	173.8
June quarter	166.0	171.2	172.7
September quarter	175.4	175.2	174.3
December quarter	185.8	176.2	175.9
1992 March quarter	175.8	179.5	182.5
June quarter	201.2	207.8	186.8
September quarter	178.4	176.3	182.9
December quarter	206.3	195.1	189.7
1993 — March quarter	201.5	209.3	190.5
June quarter	187.0	180.4	186.0
September quarter	199.8	198,4	195.0
December quarter	215.6	202.0	204.4
1994 - March quarter	204.5	213.0	209.6
June quarter	199.2	207.0	210.2
September quarter	213.9	211.7	209.0
December quarter	215.8	204.1	205.8



	current prices (\$m.) (a)						
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (h)				
1991 — March quarter	14.4	14.9	14.5				
June quarter	13.8	13.7	14.1				
September quarter	14,4	14.6	14.4				
December quarter	15.6	15.1	14.9				
1992 — March quarter	14.8	15.2	15.7				
June quarter	16.8	16.7	16.0				
September quarter	14.3	14.3	15.1				
December quarter	17.1	16.4	16.4				
1993 — March quarter	16.7	17.4	17.0				
June quarter	15.9	15.9	16.2				
September quarter	16.6	16.8	16.7				
December quarter	18.3	17.4	17.5				
1994 - March quarter	17.5	18.3	17.9				
June quarter	17.2	17.3	17.9				
September quarter	18.8	19.0	18.3				
December quarter	18.4	17.7	18.1				



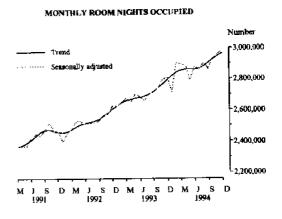
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	12.8	13.6	13.1
June quarter	12.7	12.2	12.7
September quarter	13.1	12.8	12.8
December quarter	14.2	13.7	13.5
1992 March quarter	13.2	13.6	13.9
June quarter	15.1	15.0	14.0
September quarter	12.9	12.8	14.2
December quarter	15.6	15.0	14.7
1993 - March quarter	15.3	15.9	15.0
June quarter	14.4	14.4	15.2
September quarter	15.1	15.3	15.3
December quarter	16.6	15.8	15.7
1994 — March quarter	15.7	16.4	16.3
June quarter	15.7	15.8	16.3
September quarter	17.1	17.2	15.9
December quarter	14.5	14.0	15.2



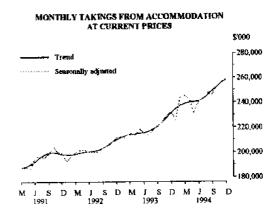
<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

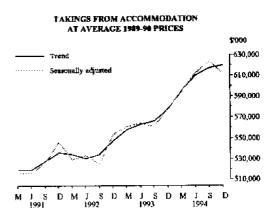
Room nights occupied ('000) (a)								
Period	Sei od Original o							
1991 — March quarter	7,029.6	7,081.0	7,087.6					
June quarter	6,842.5	7,163.3	7,173.3					
September quarter	7,615.2	7,354.6	7,366.5					
December quarter	7,570.5	7,448.8	7,396.5					
1992 — March quarter	7,314.3	7,335.1	7,393.7					
June quarter	7,246.7	7,564.8	7,513.4					
September quarter	7,836.3	7,560.7	7,584.8					
December quarter	7,899.5	7,768.5	7,744.5					
1993 - March quarter	7,827.3	7,942.6	7,928.1					
June quarter	7,706.7	8,035.8	8,021.3					
September quarter	8.360.5	8,074.0	8,108.5					
December quarter	8,503.1	8,343.5	8,299.3					
1994 — March quarter	8,355.0	8,515.1	8,518.7					
June quarter	8,196.9	8,557.8	8,589.3					
September quarter	8,924.8	8,630.7	8,653.0					
December quarter	9,051.2	8,878.1	8,840.5					



Takings at c	urrent prices (Sn	n.) (a)	
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1991 — March quarter	563.8	564.5	564.6
June quarter	538.5	571.0	571.7
September quarter	608.5	591.4	593.3
December quarter	621.4	603.6	597.8
1992 — March quarter	591.0	589.4	594.7
June quarter	570.9	603.6	600.6
September quarter	620.9	603.8	605.9
December quarter	645.0	624.4	623.2
1993 — March quarter	632.5	639.2	639.3
June quarter	611.9	647.8	645.6
September quarter	672.2	653.0	656.4
December quarter	709.5	685.4	682.8
1994 — March quarter	703.9	714.7	711.8
June quarter	674.5	714.2	721.6
September guarter	759.9	738.5	737.7
December quarter	796.9	770.5	767.2



Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
	****		510
1991 — March quarter	505.9	515.9	519.7
June quarter	494.8	516.0	519.4
September quarter	555.4	526.2	527.7
December quarter	548.8	545.9	535.7
1992 — March quarter	528.7	529.1	534.2
June quarter	507.1	533.4	530.2
September quarter	545.8	524.3	534.3
December quarter	563.3	553.2	547.4
1993 - March quarter	553.4	560.9	557.5
June quarter	535.2	563.8	562.3
September quarter	583.7	560.6	566.2
December quarter	590.6	578.5	577.4
1994 — March quarter	584.4	594.4	595.
June quarter	580.7	611.9	609.1
September quarter	647.6	622.8	616.5
December quarter	624.3	612.3	619.1



<sup>(</sup>a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes within the accommodation sector have been eliminated. The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

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

						Total			
	Licensed				Star gra	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISH	IMENTS AN	ID CAPACI	Y (number)				
December quarter 1993									
Establishments	267	1.459	38	559	741	123	19	246	1,726
Guest rooms	18,512	38,389	561	11.312	21.820	11.712	5,726	5,770	56,901
Rooms per establishment	69	26	15	20	29	95	301	23	33
December quarter 1994—									
Establishments	271	1,447	41	513	812	124	16	212	1.718
Guest rooms	18,896	37,749	737	10,172	23,925	11,972	4,691	5,148	56,645
Rooms per establishment	70	26	18	20	29	97	293	24	33
	AVERAGE NIC	GIITLY NUMB	ER OF ROC	MS OCCUP	TED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT		
October	42.6	15.3	6.9	10.0	18.3	65.1	207.7	9.5	19.5
November	45.6	13.7	6,0	8.9	16.3	67.1	226.7	9.4	18.6
December	38.2	12.4	5.8	8.1	14.5	1.02	183.3	8.1	16.3
December quarter 1993	42. I	13.8	6.2	9.0	16.3	63.8	205.6	9.0	18.2
October	47.7	15.5	6.7	9,9	18.3	74.4	228.5	10.6	20.6
November	51.3	14.2	6.7	8.6	17.0	76.7	257.7	10.8	20.0
December	43.6	12.7	6.4	8.1.	15.0	66.8	216.4	9.2	17.6
December quarter 1994	47.5	14.1	6.6	8.8	16.8	72.6	233.9	10.2	19.4
	AVERAC	SE NIGHTLY N	IUMBER OI	F GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM			<u></u>
October	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.0		, +	• 0
November	1.6	1.9	1.7 1.6	1.9	1.9 1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8
December	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8 1.9		1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
December quarter 1993	1.7 1.6	2.u 1.9	1.7	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.8	1.8 1.7	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7	$rac{1.9}{l.8}$
October	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1 4	1.2	1.8
November	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6 1.5	1.6 1.6	
December	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7 1.9
December quarter 1994	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.9

In the twelve months to December 1994, the number of establishments in New South Wales fell by 0.5 per cent to 1,718 and the number of guest rooms available fell by 0.4 per cent to 56,645. The average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 33.

Through reclassification, there were considerable movements in room supply by star grade category. Over the twelve month period, there were decreases of 18 per cent for star grade 5 rooms available and 10 per cent for star grade 2 rooms. These decreases were offset by a 2 per cent increase in star grade 4 room numbers and a 10 per cent increase for star grade 3 rooms. In December 1994, star grade 3 and star grade 4 establishments supplied more than 63 per cent of the total rooms available, compared with 59 per cent a year earlier. The number of rooms in the Ungraded category, which now accounts for 9 per cent of all rooms, decreased by almost 11 per cent over the period.

On the demand side, the 4 star grade and 5 star grade categories experienced substantial increases. While the average number of rooms available per establishment increased by 2 per cent for star grade 4 and decreased by 3 per cent for star grade 5 establishments, the average number of rooms occupied increased by 14 per cent for each of these categories.

Average number of guests per occupied room for the various star grades did not vary significantly over the period.

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

						Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star graa	ing			
	Licensed hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	Α	VERAGE TAI	KINGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
October	146.1	33.0	8.9	15.5	38.5	208.2	974.3	22.0	50.5
November	151.7	28.5	7.6	12.8	32.5	206.0	1,048.1	21.5	47.5
December	127.2	27.7	7.8	12.8	31.3	185.2	855.9	18.9	43.
December quarter 1993	425.0	89.2	24.4	41.1	102.4	599.4	2,878.3	62.4	141
			.0.5		40.1	249.4	1,106.2	32.0	56.0
October	171.1	34.5	10.5	15.2	40.1		1,100.2	31.9	54.3
November	180.8	30.5	9.7	12.6	36.1	248.9 226.4	1,211.6	27.6	49.1
December	156.1	29.8	9.4	13.2	34.4	724.7	3.346.0	91.5	160.0
December quarter 1994	508.0	<b>94</b> ,8	29.6	41.0	110.6	124.1	3,340.0	71.3	100.0
	AVE	RAGE NIGHT	LY TAKING	S PER OCC	UPIED ROO	M (\$)			
October	110.5	69.6	41.5	50.5	67.9	103.1	151.3	74.8	83.4
November	112.5	69.6	42.2	49.3	66. <del>9</del>	102.3	154.1	76.9	85.1
December	108.6	72.5	43.8	52.3	70.0	101.0	150.6	76.0	85
December quarter 1993	110.6	70.5	42.4	50.7	68.2	102.2	152.1	75.9	84.
October	115.8	71.8	50.9	49.9	70.6	108.2	156.2	98.1	87.
November	117.6	71.8	48.4	48.8	70.7	108.2	156.7	99.8	90.:
December	115.5	75.5	46.9	52.8	74.1	109.4	153.2	96.7	91.
December quarter 1994	116.3	72.9	48.8	50.5	71.7	108.6	155.5	98.3	89.
		AVERAGE N	NGHTLY TA	KINGS PER	GUEST (\$)				
0-41-	(7.0	27.0	24.6	1/ 9	26.5	58.8	92.3	44.9	46.
October	67.9	37.0	24.6	26.8 28.2	36.5 38.6	5a.a 63.2	92.3 88.9	48.1	40. 50
November	70.2 63.9	39.7 37.0	26.0 25.8	28.2 27.2	36.t	55.1	87.2	44.7	45.3
December December quarter 1993	63.9 67.4	37.0 37.8	25.8 25.4	27.2 27.3	30.1 37.0	59.0	89.5	45.9	47.
October	72.2	38.3	29.6	26.7	38.2	63.4	97.5	60.0	49.
November	76.5	36.3 40.9	30.2	28.1	30.2 41.0	65.9	103.7	63.8	54.
December	68.6	38.2	28.9	27.3	38.2	59.2	92.2	57.9	49.
	0.00	30.4	20.7	41.3	20.4	47.4	74.6	هز، و ب	50.

Average takings per establishment increased by 13 per cent overall between December quarter 1993 and December quarter 1994, with licensed hotels increasing by 20 per cent and motels and guest houses by 6 per cent. By star grade, the percentage changes in average takings per establishment were quite diverse, ranging from a 47 per cent increase for Ungraded establishments to almost unchanged average takings for star grade 2 establishments. Star grade 4 and 5 establishments recorded average increases of 21 per cent and 16 per cent respectively compared with an 8 per cent average increase for star grade 3. The large increase in average takings for Ungraded establishments reflected, in part, a relegation by choice of some few but significant establishments from graded to Ungraded status.

Average takings per room night occupied increased by 6 per cent overall. Once again, the variability across star grades was marked, ranging from a 30 per cent increase for Ungraded establishments to almost unchanged for the star grade 2 category.

The percentage increases in average room tariffs for the star grade 3, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories were 5 per cent, 6 per cent and 2 per cent respectively. In terms of average takings per guest night, the increases by star grade were 6 per cent for both the star grade 3 and star grade 4 categories and 9 per cent for the star grade 5 category

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities					Total			
		Motels and			Star grad	ling			
		guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	D CAPACIT	Y (number)				
December quarter 1993—									
Establishments	199	826	23	385	456	66	8	87	1,025
Guest rooms	10.279	19.986	284	7,490	12.246	5.896	2,654	1.695	30,265
Rooms per establishment	52	24	12	19	27	89	332	19	30
December quarter 1994—									
Establishments	189	817	17	374	479	72	9	55	1,006
Guest rooms	10,089	19,803	228	7,059	12,676	6,057	2,708	1,164	29,892
Rooms per establishment	53	24	13	19	26	84	301	21	30
	AVERAGE NI	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	TED PER ES	ΓABLISHM	ENT		
October	28.8	11.3	2.6	7.1	13.7	57.0	216.5	5.6	14.6
November	33.6	10.9	2.5	6.9	13.4	64.6	268.5	5.5	15.3
December	25.0	9.1	2.2	6.0	11.0	48.4	189.9	4.5	12.2
December quarter 1993	29.1	10.4	2.4	6.7	12.7	56.6	224.5	5.2	14.0
October	35.9	12.5	3. J	7.5	14.7	62.8	243.6	7.2	16.9
November	37.4	11.8	2.4	6.9	14.0	66.1	244.7	7.0	16.6
December	31.6	9,9	1,9	6.2	11.6	54.6	208.1	5.8	14.0
December quarter 1994	34,9	11.4	2.5	6.9	13.4	61.1	232.0	6.7	15.8
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY N	UMBER OF	GUESTS P	ER OCCUPII	ED ROOM			
October	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
December	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
December quarter 1993	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	$L^2$
October	1.5	1.7	1.3	t.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7
November	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
December	1.6	1.8	1,6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7
December quarter 1994	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7

The number of establishments in Victoria decreased by 1.9 per cent from 1,025 to 1,006 from December 1993 to December 1994, while the number of rooms available decreased by 1.2 per cent to 29,892. The average size of establishments was unchanged at 30 rooms.

Supply of rooms increased for each of the star grade 3, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories, while numbers of rooms available for other categories decreased. In December 1994, the star grade 3 and star grade 4 categories comprised almost 63 per cent of room supply, compared with 60 per cent a year earlier, while star grade 2 establishments accounted for almost 24 per cent of room supply.

On the demand side, all star grade categories experienced an increase in average nightly number of rooms occupied. The overall increase was 13 per cent, comprising a 20 per cent increase for licensed hotels and a 10 per cent increase for motels and guest houses. By star grade, the Ungraded category recorded the biggest increase of 29 per cent, followed by an 8 per cent increase for the star grade 4 category and a 6 per cent increase for the star grade 3 category.

Average numbers of guests per occupied room by star grade did not change significantly except for an increase from 1.7 to 1.9 guests per room for Ungraded establishments.

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

						Total			
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and —			Star grad	ling			
		guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	А	VERAGE TAK	UNGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$`00	0)			
October	97.7	22.9	2.5	11.0	27.8	189.1	984.3	11.8	37.4
November	114.3	21.8	2.4	10.3	26.7	209.4	1,226.7	10.9	39.8
December	80.0	18.7	2.4	9.3	22.7	151.6	814.4	9.6	30.6
December quarter 1993	292.0	63.4	7.3	9.3 30.6	77.2	550.1	3.025.3	32.3	107.8
December quarter 1999	292.0	03.4	7,3	30.0	77.2	330.1	3,023.5	32.3	107.0
October	129.2	26.4	4.2	11.7	31.2	211.8	1,170.4	15.4	45.7
November	128.3	24.0	2.3	10.6	28.2	218.0	1,093.2	14.6	43.6
December	105.8	21.1	2.0	9.8	24.5	178.3	911.2	12.8	37.0
December quarter 1994	363.2	71.5	8.5	32.1	83.9	608.1	3,174.8	42.8	126.3
	AVE	RAGE NIGHT	LY TAKING	S PER OCCU	JPIED ROO	M (\$)			
October	109.6	65.7	30.9	49.9	65.7	107.0	146.6	68.4	82.5
November	113.5	66.6	32.5	49.6	66.5	108.1	152.3	66.0	86.
December	103.2	66.l	35.3	50.0	66.3	101.1	138.3	67.8	80.9
December quarter 1993	109.2	66.1	32.8	49.8	66.2	105.7	146.5	67,4	83,4
October	116.8	68.1	42.6	50.9	68.6	108.8	155.0	68.6	87.5
November	114.7	68.0	32.1	51.4	67.4	109.9	148.9	69.0	87.8
December	108.2	68.7	34.2	51.3	68.0	105.3	141.2	71.0	85.5
December quarter 1994	113.5	68.3	37.1	51.2	68.0	108.1	148.7	69.4	87.0
		AVERAGE N	IGHTLY TA	KINGS PER	GUEST (\$)				
October	71.1	37.7	22.7	30.1	170	<b>40</b> 0	99.2	39.1	49.4
November	71.1 75.6	37.7 39.7	22.7 23.8	28.1 28.8	37.8 39.8	68.8 71.1	108.3	39.1 38.3	49.4 54.0
December	62.8	39.7 36.1	23.8 23.4	28.8 27.0	39.8 36.4	60.1	89.0	38.2	34.0 46.0
December quarter 1993	70.2	30.1 37.8	23.4 23.3	27.0 28.0	36.4 38.1	67.0	99.0 99.5	38.6	50.6
	70.2	27.47	45.5	₩37.W	24/11	SF ( - SF	22.0	20.0	****
October	75.5	39.5	32.2	28.8	39.6	70.8	105.6	36.6	52.9
November	75.7	41.3	23.5	29.7	41.0	72.9	105.2	37.9	55.1
December	67.9	38.0	20.7	27.5	38.1	65.8	91.4	37.0	49
December quarter 1994	73.2	39.6	26.1	28.7	39.6	70.0	101.0	37.1	52.7

Average takings per establishment increased overall by 17 per cent, with licensed hotels increasing by 24 per cent and motels and guest houses by 13 per cent. Increases were recorded for all star grade categories ranging from 33 per cent for Ungraded establishments to 5 per cent for both the star grade 2 and the star grade 5 categories. Average takings for star grade 3 and star grade 4 establishments increased by 9 and 11 per cent respectively.

The average nightly takings per occupied room rose by 4 per cent overall, with a 13 per cent increase being recorded for the star grade 1 category while all other star grade categories recorded increases of around 2 to 3 per cent.

Average nightly takings per guest increased by 5 per cent overall and comprised a 4 per cent increase for licensed hotels and a 5 per cent increase for motels and guest houses.

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

		_				Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star grad	ling			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	D CAPACIT	(number)				
December quarter 1993									
Establishments	262	836	20	457	393	54	18	156	1,098
Guest rooms	17,917	22,208	300	8,550	14,930	7,803	5,533	3,009	40,125
Rooms per establishment	68	27	15	19	38	145	307	19	37
December quarter 19 <b>9</b> 4									
Establishments	263	838	15	418	420	55	15	178	1,101
Guest rooms	18,207	22,553	228	7,611	15,981	8,276	4,351	4,313	40,760
Rooms per establishment	69	27	15	18	38	150	290	24	37
	AVERAGE NIC	HTLY NUMB	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	TED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT		
October November	48.3	16.7	5.7	10.4	25.2	108.7	239.9	10.2	24.2
December	46.7 44.8	15.4	5.6	9.3	23.7	103.7	242.8	9.2	22.9
December quarter 1993	44.8 46.6	14.3 15.5	6.2 5.8	8,9 9.6	22.0 23.7	96.6 103.0	237.1 239.9	8.8 <i>9.4</i>	21.6 22.9
December quarter 1993	40.0	10.0	2.0	9.0	23.7	103.0	∠3 <b>7.</b> 7	9.4	22.9
October	51.3	17.7	6.0	10.1	27.3	117.2	246.1	13.6	25.7
November	48.5	16.3	6.2	9.2	25.2	109.6	240.5	12.5	24.0
December	44.5	14.4	6.1	8.3	22.3	99.7	220.0	11.5	21.6
December quarter 1994	48.1	16.1	6.1	9.2	25.0	108.8	235.5	12.5	23.8
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY N	UMBER OF	GUESTS P	ER OCCUPII	ED ROOM			
October	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.0		1.0
November	1.8 1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9 1.8	1.8 1.7	1.9 1.8	1.8 1.8
December	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
December quarter 1993	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
October	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
November	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
December	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
December quarter 1994	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9

The number of guest rooms available in Queensland hotels and motels increased by 1.6 per cent from 40,125 to 40,760 between December 1993 and December 1994, although the number of establishments was almost unchanged. The average size of establishments actually increased by 1.3 per cent but averaged out at 37 rooms for both periods.

Composition of the supply of rooms altered, with a downgrading of three establishments previously graded 5 star and increases of 7 per cent and 6 per cent respectively for star grade 3 and star grade 4 room numbers. Together, the star grade 3 and star grade 4 categories now account for 60 per cent of all rooms, compared with 57 per cent a year before. Numbers of star grade 1 and star 2 grade rooms decreased substantially, while Ungraded room numbers showed a large increase.

The average increase in room demand per establishment was 4 per cent, compared with an increase in average number of rooms available of 1.3 per cent. Demand increases exceeded supply variations for each star grade category with the exception of star grade 2 and star grade 5. For star grade 5, average establishment size fell by 6 per cent while average nightly rooms occupied fell by only 2 per cent. For star grade 2 establishments, the average number of rooms available decreased by 3 per cent while the average number of rooms occupied fell by 4 per cent.

Average guests per room by star grade showed little change from the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

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

						Total			
	Linnand	Motels and			Star gra	ding			
	hotels with facilities	motets and — guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	/	VERAGE TAI	CINGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	00)			
		** 0	2.1	144	e.c. 0	147.0	1 126 7	22.1	64.8
October	169.5	32.0	9.1	14.4	56.0	342.8	1,136.7 1,093.5	19.9	59.3
November	158.0	28.4	9.1	12.4	49.8	313.0 314.5	1,174.2	21.0	61.1
December	165.4	28.4	11.2	13.1	49.5	970.2	3,404.4	63.0	185.2
December quarter 1993	492.9	88.8	29.3	39.9	155.3	9/0.2	3,404.4	03.0	103.4
October	194.4	35.6	7.1	15.3	64.4	409.4	1,291.7	30.9	73.5
November	177.1	31.2	7.0	13.4	56.1	364.4	1,236.0	27.3	66.0
December	176.4		7.6	13.5	54.1	357.6	1,244.5	27.2	65.1
December quarter 1994	547.9		21.7	42.2	174.7	1,131.4	3,772.2	85.4	<b>204</b> .1
	AVI	ERAGE NIGHT	LY TAKING	S PER OCC	UPIED RO	OM (\$)			
October	113.2	62.l	51.4	44.7	71.6	101.7	152.8	70.1	86.;
November	112.7		53.9	44.3	70.0	100.6	150.1	72.8	86.:
December	119.3		58.6	47.3	72.8	105.0	159.7	76.8	91.:
December quarter 1993	115.0		54.7	45.4	71.4	102.4	154.2	73.1	88.
October	122.2	65.0	38.0	48.9	76.2	112.9	169.3	73.7	92.
November	121.6		37.6	48.4	74.2	111.1	171.3	73.0	91.5
December	127.8		40.3	52.3	78.2	116.0	182.4	76.6	97.:
December quarter 1994	123.7		38.6	49.8	76.1	113.3	174.1	74.4	93.
		AVERAGE 1	NIGHTLY TA	KINGS PER	t GUEST (\$	)			<u>.</u>
October	61.4		30.8	24.8	38.9	53.0	83.7	37.7	46.1
November	63.8		32.0	25.6	39.4	54.9	87.6	40.4	48.
December	60.6		33.3	24.4	36.1	51.9	81.4	38.7	45.1
December quarter 1993	61.9	33.3	32.1	24.9	38.1	53.2	84.1	38.9	47.
October	66.6	35.3	23.4	27.4	41.3	59.6	97.5	38.8	50.
November	67.7		24.3	28.5	41.5	60.4	98.8	39.7	51.
	65.2		23.7	27.3	38.5	57.7	95.1	39.2	49.
December	י בם		23.1	27.3	30.3	21.1	,,,,,	37.2	

Average takings per establishment rose by 11 per cent compared with a 4 per cent increase in average number of rooms occupied per establishment. All categories except star grade 1 experienced increases, with Ungraded establishments recording the largest increase in average takings of 36 per cent, followed by star grade 4 with 17 per cent, star grade 3 with 12 per cent and star grade 5 establishments with 11 per cent.

For average nightly takings per occupied room, the overall increase was 6 per cent. Again, all categories recorded increases, except star grade 1 for which the average fell by 29 per cent. The largest relative increase was for the star grade 5 category where average room takings increased by 13 per cent, followed by the star grade 4 and star grade 2 categories with increases of 11 per cent and 10 per cent respectively.

Average takings per guest night increased overall by 7 per cent. All categories recorded increases except star grade 1 for which the average takings per guest night fell by 26 per cent.

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

		_				Total				
	Licensed	Motels and =	Star grading							
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota	
		ESTABLISH	IMENTS AN	D CAPACIT	Y (number)				1	
December quarter 1993										
Establishments	114	228	13	148	137	17	,	24	9.49	
Guest rooms	4.479	6,171	179	3,314	4,670		3	24	342	
Rooms per establishment	39	27	14	22	4,670 34	1,111 65	1,083 361	293 12	10,650 31	
December quarter 1994—										
Establishments	117	226	13	144	141	!8	3	24	343	
Guest rooms	4,300	6.308	155	3,030	4,776	1.243	1,081	323	10.608	
Rooms per establishment	37	28	12	21	34	69	360	13	31	
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUME	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	IED PER ES	TABLISHM!	ENT			
October	22.2	<b>!</b> 5.1	3,8	9.8	20.2	47.4	259.3	4.7	17.5	
November	22.2	14.2	3.2	8.6	19.3	51.1	272.5	5.0	16.8	
December	15.8	11.2	2.4	7.4	14.5	37.8	171.6	3.8	12.7	
December quarter 1993	20.0	13.5	3.1	8.6	18.0	45,4	234.1	4.5	15.7	
October	21.4	16.4	3.8	9.6	20.2	53.4	281.5	4.8	18.1	
November	21.6	15.7	3.2	8.2	19.9	57.0	296.6	5.5	17.7	
December	15.3	12.5	2.5	7.3	14.9	42.1	184.9	5.0	13.4	
December quarter 1994	19.4	14.8	3.2	8.4	18.3	50.8	253.9	5.1	16.4	
	AVERAG	E NIGHTLY N	IUMBER OF	GUESTS PI	ER OCCUPII	ED ROOM				
October	1.5	1.0								
November	1.5	1.8 1.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	
December	1.6	1.7	1.4 1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	
December quarter 1993	1.5	1.9 1.8	1.3 1.3	1.8 1.7	1.9 1.7	1.7 1.6	1.5 1.4	1.4 1.4	1.8 1.7	
Ostabas	1.5	1.8	1,6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	
October								1.0	1.7	
November	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	14	1.6	1.6	
·			1.5 1.5	1.7 1.9	1.6 1.8	1.6 1.7	1.4 1.5	1.6 1.7	1.6 1.7	

The number of establishments in South Australia at 343 and the number of rooms available at 10,608 in December 1994 were almost unchanged over the year. The average size of establishments thus remained at 31 rooms.

By star grade, room supply increased by 12 per cent for star grade 4 and by 2 per cent for star grade 3, but decreased by 9 per cent for the star grade 2 category. In December 1994, star grade 2 and star grade 3 establishments accounted for 74 per cent of total room supply, compared with 75 per cent a year earlier, while star grade 4 and star grade 5 accounted for 12 per cent and 10 per cent of room supply respectively.

Demand in terms of the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased overall by 4 per cent over the period. Increases were recorded for all categories except star grade 2. Most significant was an 8 per cent increase for the star grade 5 category for which room supply was constant.

Average numbers of guests per occupied room increased over the period for the star grade 1, star grade 2 and Ungraded categories.

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

						Total			
	Licensed	Motels and			Star grad	ling			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	A	VERAGE TAI	KINGS PER H	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
0-4-1	<b>50</b> £	29.8	3.0	14.3	41.2	147.3	996.6	7.3	39.4
October November	58.6 71.0	29.6 30.2	2.8	14.5	42.5	181.4	1,322.2	8.8	43.8
			2.6	10.8	29.7	116.4	619.9	5.5	28.2
December	40.5	22.1 <i>82.1</i>	2.1 7.9	37,5	113.4	445.2	2.938.8	21.5	111.4
December quarter 1993	170.0	02.1	7.9	37.3	113.4	443.2	2,730.0	21.5	117.4
October	58.0	33.3	3.7	13.9	41.6	162.8	1,111.3	5.7	41.7
November	71.8	35.9	3.0	12.6	44.9	208.1	1,477.4	6.4	48.1
December	39.8	25,6	2.6	10.5	30.8	134.8	664.2	6.1	30.5
December guarter 1994	169.5	94.8	9.3	36.9	117.3	505.7	3,253.0	18.1	120.3
	AVE	RAGE NIGHT	LY TAKING	S PER OCC	UPIED ROO	M (\$)			
October	85.1	63.7	25.9	47.0	65.7	100.2	124.0	50.0	72.8
November	106.6	71.0	1.92	48.6	73.5	118.3	161.7	58.4	86.7
December	83.0	63.6	28.8	47.2	66.1	99.4	116.5	46.2	71.6
December quarter 1993	92.3	66.2	27.7	47.6	68.6	106.6	136.5	52.0	<i>77</i> .3
October	87.5	65.6	31.8	46.5	66.5	98.3	127.3	37.9	74.4
November	111.1	76.2	31.4	51.3	75.2	121.6	166.0	38.6	90.7
December	84.0	66.4	32.8	46.7	66.8	103.3	115.9	39.0	73.2
December quarter 1994	95.1	69.5	31.9	48.1	69.7	108.2	139.3	38.5	79.8
		AVERAGE N	IIGHTLY TA	KINGS PER	GUEST (\$)				
_							a= 4		40.0
October	55.0	35.8	19.8	26.8	37.4	62.1	87.4	36.2	43.3
November	72.2	42.4	21.4	29.5	44.7	76.7	115.0	42.5	54.6
December	52.1	33.5	21.8	25.9	35.4	58.1	79.4	33.4	40.4
December quarter 1993	60.2	37.2	20.8	27.4	39.2	66.0	95.7	37.7	46.2
October	56.7	37.2	20.4	26.0	38.6	62.0	88.4	23.8	44.5
November	76.2	46.2	21.3	30.7	47.2	77.5	121.5	24.8	57.8
December	52.3	36.3	22.2	25.2	37.2	62.6	78.9	23.3	42.1

Average takings per establishment increased by 8 per cent overall, comprising a 15 per cent increase for motels and guest houses but almost no change for licensed hotels. All star grade categories, other than 2 star grade and Ungraded, enjoyed increases. The 1 star grade category experienced the highest relative increase, with a rise of nearly 18 per cent, followed by the 4 star grade and 5 star grade categories which showed respective increases of 14 per cent and 11 per cent.

An overall increase of 3 per cent in average nightly takings per occupied room was achieved. All star grade categories recorded increases, except Ungraded establishments for which the average fell by 26 per cent. The most substantial increase was 15 per cent for the star grade 1 category, while other star grade categories except Ungraded recorded increases of 1 to 2 per cent.

In terms of average nightly takings per guest, variations in December quarter 1994 compared with December quarter 1993 ranged from a 5 per cent increase for the star grade 3 category to a 1 per cent fall for the star grade 2 category and a 36 per cent decrease for the Ungraded category.

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

			_			Total			
	Licensed	Motels and =	<del></del> -		Star grad	ling			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	ı	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISI	HMENTS AN	D CAPACII	Y (number)				
December quarter 1993									
Establishments	161	167	10	125	112	9	9	63	328
Guest rooms	8,158	6,536	170	3.614	6,064	879	2,424	1,543	14.694
Rooms per establishment	51	39	17	29	54	98	269	24	45
December quarter 1994—									
Establishments	160	175	12	134	108	12	8	61	335
Guest rooms	8,177	6,557	219	3,783	5,906	948	2,376	1,502	14,734
Rooms per establishment	51	37	18	28	55	79	297	25	44
	AVERAGE NIC	CHTLY NUMI	BER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	IED PER EST	TABLISHM	ENT	***	
October	32.4	24.6	6.2	15.3	36.1	80.7	212.0	10.8	28.4
November	30.2	20.9	4.3	13.0	31.6	81.4	204.4	9.1	25.5
December	27.3	19.2	4.4	12.3	28.6	72.0	186.0	8.0	23.2
December quarter 1993	30.0	21.6	5.0	13.5	32.1	78.0	200.8	9.3	25.7
October	34.7	25.3	4.6	16.2	38.4	67.3	256.1	12.4	29.8
November	33.4	22.0	4.6	13.9	34.9	68.1	256.5	10.7	27.5
December	28.7	18.7	4.5	12.2	29.0	59.8	222.1	9.1	23.5
December quarter 1994	32.3	22.0	4.5	14.1	34.1	65.1	244.8	10.8	26.9
	AVERAG	BE NIGHTLY	NUMBER OF	GUESTS P	ER OCCUPIE	D ROOM			
October	1.6	* 0	1.6						
November	1.6 1.5	1.8 1.7	1.6 1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
December	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6 1.7	1.7 1.9	1.5 1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
December quarter 1993	1.7 1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9 1.8	1.7 1.6	1.6 1.6	1.6 1.6	1.8 1.7
October	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
November								1.0	1.00
December	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7

Between December 1993 and December 1994, the number of hotels and motels with facilities in Western Australia increased by 2 per cent from 328 to 335, but room supply increased by only 0.3 per cent to 14,734. The average number of rooms per establishment decreased from 45 to 44.

Room supply increased for the star grade 1, star grade 2 and star grade 4 categories, but decreased for other star grade categories. The star grade 2 and star grade 3 categories now account for 66 per cent of room supply, while the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories comprise 6 per cent and 16 per cent respectively of total rooms available.

Demand in terms of the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased overall by 5 per cent, although the average number of rooms available per establishment fell by 2 per cent. For the star grade 4 category, the average number of rooms occupied fell by 17 per cent, which was less than the fall of 19 per cent in average number of rooms available per establishment. For the star grade 1 category, however, average room numbers available increased while average room numbers occupied decreased by 10 per cent.

Average nightly guests per occupied room decreased for the star grade 1 and star grade 5 categories.

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

						Total			
	Liaonead	— Motels and —			Star grad	ling			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	Α	VERAGE TAK	INGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
					<b></b>	242.2	441.1	17.2	64.9
October	82.7	47.7	6.9	24.1	72.1	243.2	761.1 711.7	17.2 12.3	56.8
November	75.1	39.2	4.6	19.2	61.0	241.2	669.2	10.5	53.9
December	70.9	37.4	5.2	19.2	58.7	217.9		40.0	175.6
December quarter 1993	228.8	124.3	16.7	62.5	191.9	702.3	2,142.0	40.0	175.0
October	95.6	53.0	4.2	27.3	82.9	222.9	973.3	23.7	73.3
November	90.5	42.9	3.6	21.8	71.6	222.7	952.6	16.3	65.6
December	80.2	39,3	3.8	20.7	63.7	200.3	845.2	13.8	58.8
December quarter 1994	266.3	135.1	11.6	69.8	218.2	645.9	2,771.1	53.8	197.8
	AVE	RAGE NIGHT	LY TAKING	S PER OCC	UPIED ROO	M (\$)			
October	82.4	62.5	35.8	50.9	64.4	97.2	115.8	51.6 44.8	73.6 74.4
November	82.9	62.6	35.9	49.3	64.5	98.8	116.1		75.0
December	83.8	62.8	38.1	50.4	66.2	97.6	116.1	42.7	74.3
December quarter 1993	83.0	62.6	36.5	50.2	65.0	97.9	116.0	46.9	/4
October	88.8	67.7	29.6	54.4	69.7	106.8	122.6	61.5	79.4
November	90.5	64.8	25.7	52.6	68.4	109.0	123.8	51.3	79.
December	90.2	67.6	27.7	54.9	70.7	108.0	122.7	49.3	80.8
December quarter 1994	89.8	66.7	27.7	53.9	69.6	107.9	123.0	54.7	<i>79.</i> 5
		AVERAGE N	IGHTLY TA	KINGS PER	GUEST (\$)				
Ortoban	£1.7	33.8	22.4	30.0	35.6	61,3	75.2	30.4	43.2
October	51.7 54.7	33.8 36.9	23.9	30.0 31.4	33.0 38.0	66.2	78.4	30.4	46.
November		36.9 33.0	23.9 22.9	29.1	34.3	58.3	70.6	27.1	42.
December December quarter 1993	49.5 51.9	33.0 34.5	23.0	30.1	34.3 35.9	56.5 61.9	74.7	29.4	43.9
December quarter 1993	21.9	J.+. J.	23.0	50.1	JJ. 7	01.2	77.7	25.1	,,,,
October	57.0	37.2	21.7	32.3	39.2	68.6	83.1	35.5	47.:
November	61.9	38.6	21.6	33.9	41.9	74.0	86.6	31.9	51.3
Novenioei									
December	54.6	35.9 37.2	19.5	31.2	37.8	64.7 69.0	77.1 <i>82.3</i>	29.6 32.7	46.2 48.3

Average takings per establishment increased by 13 per cent overall, although decreases were recorded for the star grade 1 and star grade 4 categories. The largest increases were recorded for the star grade 5 and Ungraded categories at 29 per cent and 35 per cent respectively. By establishment type, licensed hotels recorded a 16 per cent increase in average takings compared with a 9 per cent increase for motels and guest houses.

Average takings per room night occupied increased overall by nearly 8 per cent. Only the star grade 1 category experienced a decrease. Largest increases were recorded for the Ungraded category at 17 per cent and the star grade 4 category at 10 per cent.

Similarly, average takings per guest night increased overall by 10 per cent, with the Ungraded and star grade 4 categories showing the highest increases, at 11 per cent for each of these categories, while the star grade 1 category recorded a 9 per cent decrease.

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

				Total		
	Licensed	Motels and —	Ste	ar grading		
	hotels with facilities	motets ana — guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
	ESTA	BLISHMENTS AND	CAPACITY (numbe	r)		
December quarter 1993						
Establishments	93	86	78	79	22	179
Guest rooms	3,510	1,832	1,440	2,455	1,447	5,342
Rooms per establishment	38	21	18	31	66	30
D 1 . 1004						
December quarter 1994—	22					
Establishments Guest rooms	92	85	74	80	23	177
	3,526	1,828	1,387	2,508	1,459	5,354
Rooms per establishment	38	22	19	31	63	30
A	VERAGE NIGHTLY	NUMBER OF ROOM	AS OCCUPIED PER	ESTABLISHMEN	Т	
October	20.3	11.7	7.6	16.2	46.6	16.2
November	22.4	12.0	8.3	17.1	50.8	17.4
December	19.0	10.3	7.2	13.8	45.6	14.8
December quarter 1993	20.5	11.3	7.7	15.7	47.6	16.1
October	20.8	12.1	7.7	17.1	43.8	16.6
November	22.8	13.4	8.5	18.5	49.2	18.3
December	19.6	10.9	7.4	14.4	44.6	15.4
December quarter 1994	21.0	12.1	7.8	16.6	45.8	16.8
	A VERAGE NIGH	TLY NUMBER OF	GUESTS PER OCCU	PIED ROOM		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Out						
October	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	. 1.5	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7
December	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
December quarter 1993	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
October	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
November	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
December	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8
December quarter 1994	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8

Between December 1993 and December 1994, the supply of hotel and motel rooms in Tasmania was relatively stable and the average size of establishments remained at 30 rooms.

The composition of rooms, by star grade, has shown little change during the period. Star grade 3 establishments now account for 47 per cent of total room supply, compared with 46 per cent a year previously, while the star grade 4 and 5 proportion of total room supply was unchanged at 27 per cent.

Demand in terms of the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose by 4 per cent overall. By star grade, average nightly number of occupied rooms increased marginally for the star grade 1, 2 and Ungraded category and by 6 per cent for the star grade 3 category. For the star grade 4 and 5 category, both average nightly rooms occupied and average rooms available fell by 4 per cent.

For average nightly number of guests per occupied room, marginal increases were recorded for the star grade 1, 2 and Ungraded category and for the 3 star grade category. The overall nightly average increased from 1.7 to 1.8 guests per occupied room.

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

			Total		
************		Sta	r grading	, <del>"</del>	
Lice <b>nsea</b> hotels with facilities	Motets ana — guest houses	l, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Tota
AVERAC	E TAKINGS PER E	STABLISHMENT (\$	000)		<u>-</u>
		10.0	20.2	120.0	35.3
					36.2
					30.2 32.1
					32.1 104.2
143.7	61.6	37.4	83.9	414.3	104.2
49.5	23.3	13.5	31.9	129.8	36.9
53.7	25.1	14.8	33.9	141.8	39.9
		14.2	29.2	137.9	37.0
154.2	70.2	42.5	95.0	409.5	113.9
AVERAGE 1	NIGHTLY TAKING:	S PER OCCUPIED RO	OOM (5)		
76,6	58.7	51.8	58.3	96.3	70.4
74.9	58.4	51.0	57.5	94.5	69.4
76.9	59.8	55.9	58.9	93.1	71.2
76.1	59.0	52.8	58.2	94.6	70
76.9	61.9	56.5	60.2	95,5	71.6
78.7	62.5	58.9	61.2	96.1	73.0
84.5	64.8	62.5	65.5	99.7	77.1
79.9	63.0	59.2	62.1	97.1	74.6
AVER	AGE NIGHTLY TA	KINGS PER GUEST (	\$)		
A7 1	12 K	<b>70</b> 5	3 <i>4</i> 2	62.6	42.3
					42.0
					40.0
46.0	33.2	29.3 28.8	33.9	59.3	41.4
46.0	13.6	10 Q	33.7	60.0	41.4
					42.9
					42.3
46.9	34.0	31.4	34.8	59.1	42.2
	### AVERACE  48.3 50.2 45.2 143.7 49.5 53.7 51.1 134.2  AVERAGE N  76.6 74.9 76.9 76.1 76.9 78.7 84.5 79.9  AVER  47.1 46.7 44.0 46.0 46.0 48.5 46.3	## Average Nightly Takings  ##	Licensed hotels with guest houses   I. 2 and ungraded	Licensed hotels with facilities   Motels and guest houses   1.2 and sungraded   3	Star grading

Average takings per establishment increased by 9 per cent overall, comprising a 7 per cent increase for licensed hotels and a 14 per cent increase for motels and guest houses.

Average nightly takings per occupied room increased by 5 per cent overall. All categories recorded increases, ranging from a 12 per cent rise for the star grade 1, 2 and Ungraded category, to a 7 per cent rise for the star grade 3 category and 3 per cent increase for the star grade 4 and 5 category.

In terms of average takings per guest night, the increase overall was only 2 per cent, reflecting the marginally higher numbers of guests per room occupied. All categories recorded increases, except star grade 4 and 5 for which nightly takings per guest were almost unchanged.

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

					Total			
	Licensed	Motels and —		Sto	ar g <b>rad</b> ing			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISHME	NTS AND CA	PACITY (num	ber)			
December quarter 1993—								
Establishments	29	63	14	38	21	5	14	92
Guest rooms	1,997	3,285	344	1,791	1,863	987	297	5,282
Rooms per establishment	69	52	25	47	89	197	21	5
December quarter 1994—								
Establishments	30	65	15	38	20	5	17	95
Guest rooms	2,032	3,397	369	1,845	1,792	987	436	5,429
Rooms per establishment	68	52	25	49	90	197	26	57
	AVERAGE NIGE	ITLY NUMBER (	OF ROOMS O	CCUPIED PE	R ESTABLIS	HMENT		
October	46.6	29.1	12.5	24.3	60.2	138.5	9.5	34.6
November	42.1	26.1	11.4	20.9	56.0	123.8	8.4	31.2
December	30.6	17.9	10.0	15.3	36.5	84.5	7.3	21.9
December quarter 1993	39.8	24.4	11.3	20.2	50.8	115.5	8.4	29.2
October	51.6	33.5	12.0	27.9	71.0	169.3	12.8	39.2
November	47.9	27.9	11.0	23.1	60.9	156.5	12.3	34.2
December	33.9	20.2	8.3	16.0	44.2	107.1	10.5	24.5
December quarter 1994	44.4	27.2	10.5	22.3	58.7	144.1	11.9	32.6
	AVERAGE	NIGHTLY NUM	BER OF GUE	STS PER OCC	CUPIED ROC	ЭМ		
October	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.6	3 4	1.5
November	1.6	1. / 1.6	1.8 1.8	1.8 1.6	1.7 1.6	1.6 1.5	1.6 1.5	1.7 1.6
December	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.5 1.6	1.5	1.7
December quarter 1993	1.6	1.7	1.8 1.8	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7	1.6 1.6	1.5 1.5	1.7 1.7
October	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0 1.6	1.7 1.6	1.6
December	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
December quarter 1994	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6 1.7	1.8 1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7

The apparent increase of 2.8 per cent in hotel and motel room supply in the Northern Territory between December 1993 and December 1994 was predominantly due to the reclassification as motels, in December quarter 1994, of two establishments previously classified as holiday units. Average establishment size was unchanged at 57 rooms.

The composition of room supply, by star grade, showed considerable change. While star grade 4 and 5 room numbers were unchanged, star grade 3 room numbers decreased and those for other star grade categories increased. Star grade 3, and star grade 4 and 5 establishments now comprise 51 per cent of total room supply, compared with 54 per cent a year previously, while star grade 2 establishments supplied 34 per cent of room supply in both periods. The proportion of rooms provided by Ungraded establishments has risen from 6 to 8 per cent over the period.

Demand in terms of the average number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by almost 12 per cent overall, with all categories except star grade 1 recording demand increases in excess of any room supply increases.

Nightly guests per occupied room averages by star grade were unchanged, except for a rise for the Ungraded category.

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

					Total		_	_
	Licensed	Motels and		Sta	ır grading			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Total
	A۱	ERAGE TAKING	SS PER ESTA	BLISHMENT	(\$.000)			
October	147.4	59.5	15.6	44.8	162.2	490.6	17.1	87.2
November	124.9	50.0	11.5	35.4	139.3	428.9	14.1	73.6
December	88.7	33.8	10.6	25.4	92.3	297.6	11.5	51.1
December quarter 1993	361.0	143.3	37.7	105.7	393.8	1,217.1	42.8	211.9
	144.5	72.1	10.6	56.0	191.5	619.3	21.5	102.1
October	166.7	72.3	18.6	36.0 40.5	157.8	536.7	20.0	83.6
November	142.3	56.6	15.3 11.8	40.3 29.1	137.8	377.3	18.2	61.4
December	104.2	41.6		29.1 125.5	467.0	1,533.2	59.6	247.1
December quarter 1994	413.2	170.4	45.7	123.3	407.0	1,555.2	37.0	247.1
	AVER	AGE NIGHTLY	TAKINGS PE	R OCCUPIED	ROOM (\$)			
October	102.0	65.9	<b>40</b> .2	59.5	86.9	114.3	58.3	81.2
November	98.9	63.9	33.5	56.4	83.0	115.5	56.4	78.8
December	93.5	61.0	34.2	53.5	81.5	113.6	52.0	75.4
December quarter 1993	98.7	64.0	36.2	56.9	84.2	114.5	55.9	78.9
October	104.2	69.7	50.0	64.8	87.0	118.0	54.2	84.0
November	99.0	67.5	46.I	58.4	86.4	114.3	53.9	81.4
December	99.1	66.5	45.5	58.6	86.0	113.7	56.0	80.7
December quarter 1994	101.1	68. I	47.5	61.1	86.5	115.6	54.6	<b>82</b> .3
		AVERAGE NIGI	ITLY TAKIN	GS PER GUES	T (\$)			
	<b></b> -		55.0	34.0	<b>51</b> /	77.5	1 <b>7</b> 6	40 '
October	62.6	38.2	22.0	33.9	51.6	72.5 74.6	37.5 38.0	48.2 49.0
November	61.5	39.7	[8.7	35.1	51.0 47.9	74.6 72.9	34.3	44.8
December	57.9	35.2	18.1	31.0		72.9 73.3	34.3 36.7	47.6
December quarter 1993	61.0	38.0	19.8	33.6	50.5	/3.3	30.7	47.0
October	63.6	39.9	28.9	37.0	50.8	73.2	31.2	49.4
November	61.4	40.3	27.6	35.1	51.6	71.9	33.3	49.4
December	59.6	36.9	24.2	32.9	48.8	70.6	31.5	46.4
December quarter 1994	61.8	39.2	27.1	35.4	50.5	72.1	32.0	48.6

Average takings per establishment increased by 17 per cent overall. All star grade categories enjoyed a substantial increase, ranging from 39 per cent for Ungraded and 26 per cent for star grade 4 and 5, to 21 per cent for star grade 1 and 19 per cent for each of star grade 2 and star grade 3. Except for the rise for star grade 4 and 5, the high average takings increases by star grade (compared with the overall average of 17 per cent) were, in part, a reflection of some down-grading of individual establishments.

Average takings per room night occupied showed an increase of 4 per cent overall, with all star grade categories other than Ungraded recording increases. The star grade 1 category recorded an increase of 31 per cent and the star grade 2 category had a 7 per cent rise, compared with a 3 per cent rise for the star grade 3 and a 1 per cent rise for the star grade 4 and 5 categories.

In terms of average nightly takings per guest, takings rose substantially for the star grade 1 category and moderately for the star grade 2 category, but were relatively stable for the star grade 3 and the star grade 4 and 5 categories. For the Ungraded category average nightly takings per guest fell by 13 per cent.

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

				Total		
	Licensed	Matala and	Sta	ar grading		
	hotels with facilities	Motels and — guest houses	1, 2 and Ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
	ESTA	BLISHMENTS AND	CAPACITY (numbe	r)		
December quarter 1993						
Establishments	13	29	12	23	7	42
Guest rooms	1,665	1.819	612	1.702	1,170	3.484
Rooms per establishment	128	63	51	74	167	83
December quarter 1994—						
Establishments	13	31	11	24	9	44
Guest rooms	1,671	1,870	452	1.841	1,248	3,541
Rooms per establishment	129	60	41	77	139	80
A	VERAGE NIGHTLY	NUMBER OF ROOM	AS OCCUPIED PER I	ESTABLISHMEN	1	
October	103.0	48.4	36.8	55.8	145.5	65.3
November	93.9	40.8	33.6	45.6	136.2	57.3
December	76.9	30.5	22.7	36.5	110.4	44.8
December quarter 1993	91.2	39.9	31.0	46.0	130.6	55.8
October	98.6	43.7	26.7	54.5	115.0	59.9
November	99.3	38.8	23.3	51.6	110.9	56.7
December	77.0	29.3	18.8	37.5	89.4	43.4
December quarter 1994	91.6	37.3	22.9	47.8	105.1	<i>53</i> .3
	AVERAGE NIGH	TLY NUMBER OF	GUESTS PER OCCU	PIED ROOM		
October	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7
November	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8 1.6	1.0	1.7
December	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.4 1.6	1.8
December quarter 1993	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.7
October	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
December	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.7
December quarter 1994	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.7

Overall supply of rooms in hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities in the A.C.T. increased by 1.6 per cent to 3,541 between December 1993 and December 1994, with the increase coming mainly from motels and guest houses. Star grade 4 and 5 room numbers increased by 7 per cent and star grade 3 rooms by 8 per cent, while star grade 1, 2 and Ungraded room numbers fell by 26 per cent.

A.C.T. establishments, on average, are the largest of any State/Territory, but decreased in size over the period from an average of 83 rooms to 80 rooms per establishment in December 1994, compared to Northern Territory with the next largest average establishment size of 57 rooms.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased by over 4 per cent overall, compared with the average decrease in establishment size of under 4 per cent. By star grade, demand decrease per establishment exceeded supply decrease for each category, except the star grade 3 category for which both room supply and room demand rose by 4 per cent.

Mightly numbers of guests per occupied room showed some variability by establishment type, but the overall average decreased marginally over the period (although rounding to 1.7 guests per room in both the December 1993 and December 1994 quarters).

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

				Total		
			Sta	r grading		
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and —— guest houses	1, 2 and Ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
	AVERAC	E TAKINGS PER E	STABLISHMENT (\$	000)		
		100 #	(4.6	128.2	490.3	170.4
October	326.3	100.5	64.6 54.8	128.2	438.7	146.0
November	287.9	82.3	54.8 43.7	104.4 87.0	350.1	118.5
December	232.0	67.6	43.7 163,2	319.6	1,279.1	434.6
December quarter 1993	846.2	250.4	103.2	319,0	1,277.1	757.0
October	306.9	93.8	51.3	122.8	376.1	156.7
November	309.7	80.4	41.1	113.0	372.6	148.2
December	231.6	65.2	38.3	85.9	283.1	114.4
December quarter 1994	848.1	239.4	130.7	321.8	1,031.8	419.2
	AVERAGE 1	VIGHTLY TAKING	S PER OCCUPIED R	ООМ (\$)		
October	102.2	66.9	56.6	74. L	108.7	84.
November	102.2	67.2	54.4	76.3	107.4	85.0
December	97.4	71.5	62.1	77.0	102.3	85.2
December quarter 1993	100.8	68.2	57.2	75.6	106.4	84.1
October	100.4	69.2	62.0	72.6	105.5	84.3
November	103.9	69.1	58.9	73.0	112.0	87.1
December	97.0	71.7	65.7	74.0	102.1	84.9
December quarter 1994	100.7	69.8	62.0	73. J	106.8	<i>85.</i> :
	AVER	AGE NIGHTLY TA	KINGS PER GUEST	(\$)		
0.1		24.2	29.0	42.2	69.4	49.6
October	64.6 70.7	36.2 38.7	29.0 28.2	42.2 47.0	76.4	53.3
November December	/0./ 58.9	38.7 34.9	26.7	41.2	62.6	46
December quarter 1993	64.8	36.6	28.1	43.3	69.5	49.
October	62.9	37.9	28.7	42.1	67.2	49.1
November	71.4	40.6	29.5	45.2	78.9	55.3
December	63.2	36.7	28.0	41.2	67.6	49.0
December quarter 1994	65.8	38.4	28.7	42.9	71.2	51

Average takings per establishment decreased by nearly 4 per cent overall, with motels and guest houses recording a fall of over 4 per cent compared with almost unchanged average takings for licensed hotels. By star grade, average takings increased by almost 1 per cent for the star grade 3 category, while the star grade 4 and 5 category fell by 19 per cent and the star grade 1, 2 and Ungraded category fell by 20 per cent.

Average nightly takings per occupied room increased overall by 1 per cent, comprising an 8 per cent increase for the star grade 1, 2 and Ungraded category, almost unchanged takings for the star grade 4 and 5 category and a 3 per cent decrease for the star grade 3 category.

Nightly takings per guest increased by 3 per cent overall compared with the 1 per cent rise in average room takings reflecting a slight reduction in the average number of guests per occupied room. By establishment type, the increase for licensed hotels was less than 2 per cent compared with a 5 per cent increase for motels and guest houses. By star grade, average nightly takings per guest rose by 2 per cent for both the star grade 1, 2 and Ungraded category and the star grade 4 and 5 category, but decreased by 1 per cent for the star grade 3 category.

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

						Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star gra	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Totai
		ESTABLISH	IMENTS AN	ID CAPACIT	ΓΥ (number)				
December quarter 1993—									
Establishments	1,138	3,694	119	1,777	1,962	299	61	614	4,832
Guest rooms	66,517	100,226	1,851	37,633	65,750	30,281	18,144	13,084	166,743
Rooms per establishment	58	27	16	21	34	101	297	21	35
December quarter 1994									
Establishments	1,135	3,684	116	1.681	2,084	313	56	569	4,819
Guest rooms	66,898	100.065	2,053	34.823	69,405	31,461	15,936	13,285	166,963
Rooms per establishment	59	27	18	21	33	101	285	23	35
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUME	SER OF ROC	OMS OCCUP	PIED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT		
October	37.0	15.5	6.1	10.2	20.6	7i.5	216.5	9.2	20.6
November	37.8	14.2	5.4	9.2	19.0	73.2	229.5	8.6	19.8
December	32.3	12.5	5.1	8.3	16.4	62.6	195.2	7,6	17.2
December quarter 1993	<b>35</b> . 7	14.1	5.6	9.2	18.7	69.1	213.6	8.5	19.2
October	40.5	16.3	6.6	10.3	21.3	77.6	232.1	11.2	22.0
November	40.9	15.0	6.3	9.1	20.0	78.1	240.8	10.7	21.1
December	35.0	13.0	5.5	8.2	16.9	67.4	204.0	9.4	18.2
December quarter 1994	<b>38.8</b>	14.8	6.1	9.2	19.4	74.3	225.5	10.5	20.4
	AVERAC	E NIGHTLY N	SUMBER O	F GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM			
October	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
November	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
December	1,8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
December quarter 1993	Ï.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
October	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
November	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	8.1	1.8
December quarter 1994	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8

During the year to December 1994, the supply of hotel and motel rooms in Australia increased only marginally to 166,963, while there was a slight decrease in the number of establishments. The average size of establishments overall was unchanged at 35 rooms.

Star grade 5 room numbers fell by 12 per cent, while star grade 4 and star grade 3 room numbers rose by 4 and 6 per cent respectively. Star grade 3 and star grade 4 now account for 60 per cent of total room supply, compared with 58 per cent a year previously, while star grade 2 establishments account for 21 per cent of rooms, star grade 5 establishments account for almost 10 per cent and Ungraded establishments contribute 8 per cent of total room supply.

Increased demand resulted in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increasing by 6 per cent. All star grade categories recorded room demand increases in excess of room supply changes, except for star grade 2 for which average room supply and demand were both stable. The star grade 3, star grade 4, star grade 5 and Ungraded categories in particular recorded substantial demand increases in excess of room supply variations.

The average number of guests per occupied room was unchanged at 1.8 persons overall, ranging from 1.6 guests for the star grade 5 category to 1.8 guests for the star grade 1, star grade 2, star grade 3 and Ungraded categories.

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

		•				Total			
	T :	— Motels and —			Star grad	ling		. <u></u>	
	hotels with facilities	motets and — guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	A	VERAGE TAK	UNGS PER H	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
					49.6	000.1	0/2 *	10.5	52.3
October	119.4	31.7	7.6	15.5	43.6	228.1	962.7	19.5	34.3 <b>49</b> ,9
November	120.3	28.2	6.5	13.2	38.8	226.7	1,011.5	18.0	
December	104.6	26.1	6.8	12.7	35.5	197.4	873.9	16.7	44.6
December quarter 1993	344.3	86.0	20.9	41.4	117.9	652.2	2,848.I	54.2	146.8
October	[38.8	34.7	9.4	16.3	47.4	261.4	1,083.1	27.4	59.2
November	137.4	30.9	8.0	13.8	42.7	256.0	1,107.3	25.4	56.0
December	120.7	28.5	7.5	13.3	38.6	228.1	958.9	23.2	50.2
December quarter 1994	396.9	94.0	25.0	43.4	128.7	745.5	3,149.3	7 <b>6</b> .0	165.4
	AVE	RAGE NIGHT	LY TAKING	S PER OCC	UPIED ROO	M (\$)			
October	104.1	65.9	40.2	49.1	68.4	102.8	143.4	68.8	82.1
November	106.5	66.2	39.9	48.3	68.3	103.2	146.9	69.7	84.4
December	104.9	67.5	42.6	49.9	69.6	101.7	144.4	71.1	84.0
December quarter 1993	105.2	66.5	40.8	49.1	68.7	102.6	145.0	69.8	83.4
October	110.6	68.5	46.1	51.1	71.6	108.8	150.5	79.2	86.
November	112.1	68.6	43.0	50.5	71.3	109.4	153.2	79.2	88.
December	111.4	70.8	44.2	52.5	73.5	109.3	151.6	79.6	89.
December quarter 1994	111.3	69.2	44.5	51.3	72.1	109.I	151.8	79.3	88.0
		AVERAGE N	IIGHTLY TA	KINGS PER	GUEST (\$)				
October	62.3	35.9	24.3	27.2	37.8	59.2	87.3	39.1	46.5
November	62.3 66.1	35.9 38.3	24.3 24.6	27.2 28.4	37.6 39.8	63.1	91.1	41.4	50.3
	59.2	36.3 34.8	24.6 24.9	26,6	36.2	55.3	82.1	39.0	45.
December December quarter 1993	59.2 62.6	34.8 36.3	24.9 24.6	20.6 27.4	36.2 37.9	59.2	86.9	39.8	<b>4</b> 7.3
October	66.7	37.6	26.0	28.5	39.7	63.7	95.3	44.7	49.5
November	70.2	37.6 39.8	25.5	28.3 29.7	39.7 41.8	66.4	100.1	46.7	53.
			23.3 <b>24.2</b>	29.7 27.8	38.4	60.2	89.6	43.9	48.3
December December quarter 1994	63.8 66.9	36.6 38.0	24.2 25.3	27.6 28.7	38.4 40.0	63.5	95.1	45.1	50.1
December quarter 1994	00.9	Ja.u	43.3	20.7	7 (7. U	00.0	72.1	72.1	J.,.

Average takings per establishment increased by 13 per cent overall (compared with the room demand increase of 6 per cent) and comprised a 15 per cent increase for licensed hotels and a 9 per cent increase for motels and guest houses. All star grade categories experienced substantial increases, ranging from 40 per cent for the Ungraded category and 20 per cent for the star grade 1 category, to 14 per cent for 4 star, 11 per cent for 5 star, 9 per cent for 3 star and 5 per cent for star grade 2 categories.

Average nightly takings per occupied room increased by more than 5 per cent overall, with the Ungraded category and the star grade 1 category recording the largest increases of 14 per cent and 9 per cent respectively, compared with 6 per cent for the star grade 4 category and 4 to 5 per cent for each of the star grade 2, star grade 3 and star grade 5 categories.

Average nightly takings per guest rose by under 7 per cent overall, ranging from a 13 per cent increase for the Ungraded category to a 3 per cent rise for the star grade 1 category. For the star grade 2, star grade 3, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories, the percentage increases in average nightly takings per guest were slightly more than for average takings per occupied room, reflecting marginal decreases in average number of guests per room.

#### PART B:

#### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

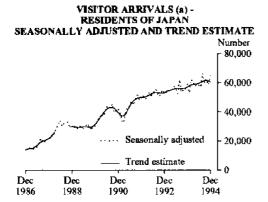
#### Visitor arrivals

There were 996,600 visitor arrivals to Australia during the December quarter 1994, 11 per cent more than the number recorded for the December quarter 1993 (897,200). This brought the total number of visitor arrivals to Australia for the year to 3,361,700, 12 per cent more than in 1993 (2,996,200).

The rate of growth of the trend estimate of visitor arrivals decreased during the December quarter 1994, after experiencing strong and steady growth since early 1992. The trend estimate increased only 0.9 per cent during the December quarter 1994, compared with an average increase of 3.3 per cent for the previous 11 quarters.

Visitor arrivals from Korea (33,500) continued to increase, up 61 per cent compared with the December quarter 1993 (20,700). Large increases in visitor arrivals were also recorded for Indonesia (up 39% compared with the December quarter 1993), Hong Kong (27%), Malaysia (17%), and Switzerland and Singapore (both up 16%).

The median intended length of stay for visitors arriving during the December quarter 1994 was 9.3 days, the same as in December quarter 1993. Of the main source countries, visitors from Switzerland (29.3 days), Germany (27.1 days), and the United Kingdom (27.0 days) had the highest median intended lengths of stay, while visitors from Korea (3.9 days), Japan (6.4 days) and Indonesia (6.8 days) had the lowest.



The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from Japan decreased 1.9 per cent during the December quarter 1994, following increases of 3.1, 1.0 and 3.7 per cent

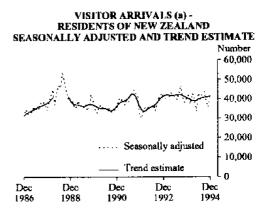
during the March, June and September 1994 quarters respectively.

There were 188,300 visitor arrivals from Japan during the December quarter 1994 (9% more than in the December quarter 1993), accounting for 19 per cent of total visitor arrivals during the quarter.

Visitors from Japan arriving during the December quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay of 6.4 days, and overall, intended to spend a total of 2.3 million days in Australia.

Over one third (68,900 or 37%) of visitors from Japan arriving during the December quarter 1994 were 'holiday' arrivals aged 25 to 34 years.

Thirty-six per cent of Japanese visitors arrived at Kingsford Smith airport, followed by Eagle Farm (33%) and Cairns (23%) airports. Ninety per cent of Japanese visitors flew directly to Australia from Japan.



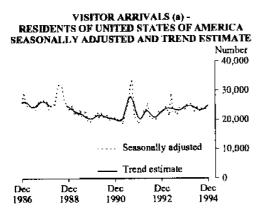
The trend estimate of New Zealand visitor arrivals rose 1.7 per cent during the December quarter 1994, following similar rises during the two previous quarters (up 1.5% and 2.3% in the June and September 1994 quarters respectively).

There were 127,900 visitor arrivals from New Zealand during the December quarter 1994 (2% less than the same quarter of 1993), making up 13 per cent of all visitor arrivals during the period.

Visitors from New Zealand arriving during the December quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay of 9.4 days, and overall, intended to spend a total of 2.2 million days in Australia. Almost half of these (1.0

million days or 47% of the total) were 'visiting friends/relatives'.

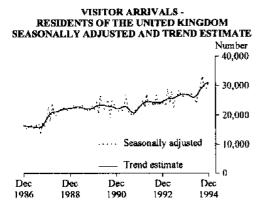
Forty-six per cent of New Zealand visitors arrived at Kingsford Smith airport, 27 per cent at Eagle Farm and 19 per cent at Tullamarine.



The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United States of America rose 6.8 per cent during the December quarter 1994, after decreases of 4.0 and 1.7 per cent in the June and September 1994 quarters.

There were 78,200 visitors arrivals from the United States of America during the December quarter 1994, accounting for 8 per cent of total visitor arrivals during the period. Their median intended length of stay in Australia was 13.0 days, resulting in a total of 1.7 million days intended to be spent in Australia.

Forty-nine per cent of visitors from the United States of America arriving during the December quarter 1994 came to Australia for a 'holiday'. Of these, 63 per cent were over 44 years in age.



The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom increased 4.7 per cent during the December

quarter 1994, after a large increase of 11.7 per cent during the September quarter 1994.

There were 115,800 visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom during the December quarter 1994 (12% of total visitor arrivals), up 12 per cent compared with the December quarter 1993.

Visitors from the United Kingdom arriving during the December quarter 1994 had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 27.0 days. As a result, despite accounting for only 12 per cent of the total number of visitors to Australia, they contributed almost one quarter (23% or 5.5 million days) of the total days intended to be spent in Australia.

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

There were 623,300 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad during the December quarter 1994, an increase of 4 per cent compared with December quarter 1993 (598,800).

The most popular countries of intended stay for Australian residents departing during the December quarter 1994 were New Zealand (100,300 departures or 16% of total resident departures), the United States of America (73,600 or 12%), Indonesia (56,200 or 9%) and the United Kingdom (52,300 or 8%).

The median intended length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during the December quarter 1994 was 20.5 days, compared with 19.1 days in the December quarter 1993. The median intended lengths of stay for the main destinations (New Zealand, the United States of America, Indonesia and the United Kingdom) were 13.4, 20.4, 10.2 and 29.9 days respectively.

The median intended length of stay abroad for residents departing to Hong Kong was 27.7 days (compared with 18.0 days during the December quarter 1993) and to Malaysia was 23.6 days (compared with 19.3 days).

The total number of days intended to be spent abroad by all Australian residents departing during the December quarter 1994 was 23.2 million days, 12 per cent higher than in the December quarter 1993. 'Holiday' departures (9.0 million days) and 'visiting friends/relatives' departures (8.4 million days) accounted for 39 and 36 per cent of the total respectively.

Almost one half (304,600 or 49% of the total) of all resident departures during the December quarter 1994 were through Kingsford Smith airport, with a further 22 per cent through Tullamarine, 12 per cent through Eagle Farm and 11 per cent through Perth airports.

#### TABLE 1. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a) JANUARY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1994 ('000)

						199	4					
Country of residence	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe- mber	October	Nove- mber	Dece- mber
				SEAS	SONALLY	ADJUST	ED					
Canada	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.9
Germany	10.7	10.1	12.2	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.3	8.4
Hong Kong	6.1	8.4	9.3	7.9	8.3	9.9	8.7	9.6	11.1	10.6	11.0	10.6
Japan	53.2	62.2	61.0	57.5	59.1	58.5	57.2	66.6	60.0	62.8	58.6	65.2
Malaysia	4.1	7.1	8.3	6.6	7.9	9.1	7.3	10.2	7.7	9.3	9.9	7.6
New Zealand	41.8	37.3	42.6	39.5	33.5	42.8	38.9	42.5	43.7	39.1	35.8	42.0
Papua New Guinea	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.1
Singapore	10.5	15.0	14.8	14.2	17.7	14.9	14.6	17.7	16.8	17.6	17.8	15.5
United Kingdom	27.3	26.6	27.5	26.4	25.4	23.9	28.4	28.4	33.2	29.4	29.0	30.8
United States of America	25.1	25.2	25.4	24.8	22.7	24.7	23.4	22.8	24.0	23.7	23.6	24.0
Other	63.6	73.2	85.5	76.6	74.6	76.6	81.4	80.4	81.8	81.3	78.1	74.0
Total	250.7	273.3	295.6	271.1	266.5	278.5	278.1	295.4	297.2	292.2	283.4	286.1
	•			TR	END EST	IMATE						
Canada	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Germany	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.1
Hong Kong	8.0	8.0	1.8	8.4	8.8	9.1	9,5	9.9	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.0
Japan	58.0	58.6	59.0	59.0	59.3	59.6	60.3	61.1	61.8	61.8	61.4	60.6
Malaysia	6.6	6,7	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.3
New Zealand	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.8	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.0	41.4
Papua New Guinea	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Singapore	13.7	14.0	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.9	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.0
United Kingdom	26.9	26.7	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.6	27.5	28.6	29.7	30.4	30.8	31.1
United States of America	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.2	23.8	23.5	23.3	23.4	23.7	24.3	25.0
Other	69.4	72.6	75.4	77.4	78.6	79.3	79.7	79.8	79.8	<b>79</b> .7	79.6	80.0
Total	265.3	269.4	272.8	275.3	277.7	280.5	283.3	286.7	290.0	291.9	292.3	292.6

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

		Origi ('000			% change over	0.4 - £	Median intended	No. person days (b) ('000)
Country of residence	October	November	December	December quarter 1994	December 4 quarter 1993	% of total visitors	length of stay (days)	
Canada	5.3	5.7	6.5	17.5	4.4	1.8	21.1	843.2
Germany	13.5	12.3	12.5	38.2	9.7	3.8	27.1	1,280.4
Hong Kong	7.8	8.7	13.3	29.8	27.2	3.0	9.]	567.9
Indonesia	7.9	7.7	20.0	35.5	38.6	3.6	6.8	627.0
Japan	56.9	56.5	74.8	188.3	9.2	18.9	6.4	2,267.0
Когеа	8.9	12.3	12.3	33.5	61.3	3.4	3.9	517.0
Malaysia	9.2	14.3	6.8	30.4	16.9	3.1	8.5	542.1
New Zealand	45.7	36.1	46.1	127.9	-1.9	12.8	9.4	2,181.4
Papua New Guinea	3.2	3.5	4.7	11.3	<b>-4.5</b>	1.1	9.0	231.5
Singapore	13.3	23.5	37.5	74.2	15.6	7.4	7.6	892.2
Switzerland	4.4	4.7	4.8	13.9	16.4	1.4	29.3	581.6
Taiwan	14.2	11.0	11.6	36.8	12.0	3.7	7.0	460.6
United Kingdom	31.6	37.6	46.6	115.8	12.3	11.6	27.0	5,547.9
United States of America	27.1	26.5	24.5	78.2	0.9	7.8	13.0	1,688.5
Other	52.6	50.6	62.3	165.5	13.7	16.6	n.a.	6,333.1
Total	301.6	311.0	384.0	996.6	11.1	100.0	9.3	24,561.4

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

TABLE 3. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 ('000)

Country of embarkation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	6.1	1.0	1.7					8.9
Hong Kong	30.4	13.0	8.7	11.0	1.7	5.6		70.3
Indonesia	14.7	7,3	3.9	2.0	0.9	15.8	3.5	51.7
Japan	62-0	3.6	59.9	43.7	0.8	5.1	0.4	175.4
Malaysia	8.8	5.2	4.6	0.1	1,7	8.3	0.4	29. l
New Zealand	97.6	39.4	47.3	2.7	1.5	5.9	0.1	195.4
Papua New Guinea	2.0	0.1	4.6	5.8	<del></del>			12.5
Philippines	4.5	1.5	1.3			_		7.4
Singapore	40.6	25.5	34.6	9.5	5.9	41.7	6.9	168.4
Thailand	17.2	6.2	3.1	0.1	0.1	5.3		32.0
United Kingdom	27.4	11.6	3.8	0.4	2.6	7.1	_	53.0
United States of America	53.4	9.9	2.1	4.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	70.2
Other	70.0	12.4	25.9	26	0.9	7.7	0.5	120.1
Total	434.7	136.8	201.4	82.1	16.4	102.6	11.9	994.3

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

During the December quarter 1994 there were 994,300 overseas visitor arrivals to Australia by air, 11 per cent more than in the December quarter 1993 (893,800). Forty four per cent arrived at Sydney airport, 20 per cent at Brisbane, 14 per cent at Melbourne and 10 per cent at Perth airport. These percentages are similar to those for the December quarter 1993.

Twenty per cent of overseas visitors embarked to Australia from New Zealand, 18 per cent from Japan and 17 per cent from Singapore.

TABLE 4. ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (c)
DECEMBER QUARTER 1994
(\*000)

			).	lain purpose of	journev (a)			
Country of residence	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Canada	8.7	24.2	302.7	438.4	41.2	7.0	20.9	843.2
Germany	6.0	32.2	294.0	862.2	19.8	31.9	34.2	1,280.4
Hong Kong	6.9	41.3	180.7	214.8	5.4	97.7	21.0	567.9
Indonesia	5.6	16.0	142.6	256.8	6.0	163.0	37.0	627.0
Јарал	7.0	119.1	112.9	1,707.6	36.4	165.4	118.6	2,267.0
Котеа	8.3	26.4	91.1	163.0	3.0	194.8	30.4	517.0
Malaysia	6.0	15.6	200.6	201.1	6.7	84.6	27.5	542.1
New Zealand	29.5	165.6	1,025.4	739.7	105.9	17.1	98.2	2,181.4
Papua New Guinea	2.9	6.2	52.4	99.0	2.0	48.9	20.1	231.5
Singapore	11-2	36.3	139.9	563.9	3.3	57.0	80.7	892.2
Switzerland	1.5	12.9	83.8	445. l	1.9	23.9	12.5	581.6
Taiwan	2.6	17.5	55.1	251.5	3.0	112.3	18.6	460.6
United Kingdom	20.5	139.9	2,539.7	2,394.0	261.0	22.0	170.8	5,547.9
United States of America	35.8	226.6	590.5	664.0	51.6	36.1	83.9	1,688.5
Other	98.7	281.5	2,780.1	2,316.5	125.8	321.1	409.5	6,333.1
Total	251.3	1,161.4	8,591.5	11,317.7	673.0	1,382.7	1,183.9	24,561.4

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

Visitors arriving during the December quarter 1994 intended to spend a total of 24.6 million days in Australia, up 11 per cent compared with the December quarter 1993 (22.2 million days). 'Holiday' arrivals (11.3 million days) and 'Visiting friends/relatives' arrivals (8.6 million days) made up 46 and 35 per cent of total days respectively.

Visitors from the United Kingdom accounted for almost one quarter (23%) of total days intended to be spent in Australia. Visitors from Japan and New Zealand accounted for 9 per cent of total days each, followed by the United States of America (7%) and Germany (5%).

# TABLE 5. DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS STATE OR TERRITORY IN WHICH MOST TIME WAS SPENT BY ACTUAL LENGTH OF STAY IN AUSTRALIA FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a) DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 ('000)

			State or	Territory in	which most t	ime was spen	t		
Length of stay in Australia	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (b)
			JAPA	AN					
Under I week	41.3	2.8	29.3	0.2	2.5	1,0	0.2	0.1	76.5
t week and under 2 weeks	43.5	2.4	36.3	0.6	2.7	_	0.4	0.1	85.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	1.6	0.4	1.0	_	0.3			0.1	3.5
1 month and under 2 months	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	_			1.8
2 months and under 1 year	2.4	0.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	_	0.1		5.3
Total .	89.3	6.3	69.1	1.0	6.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	172.9
			NEW ZEA	<b>ALAND</b>					
Under 1 week	25.1	9.7	6.6	1.1	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	44.9
I week and under 2 weeks	13.1	5.3	14.2	1.1	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	36.6
2 weeks and under 1 month	7.1	3.6	11.5	0,7	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	25.7
1 month and under 2 months	2.3	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.6	_	1.0	_	6.3
2 months and under I year	1.7	0.4	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.6
Total	49.3	19.8	36.6	3.2	7.2	1.2	8.0	1.0	119.2
			UNITED K	INGDOM					
Under 1 week	6.1	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.8	_			10.5
1 week and under 2 weeks	5.3	1.6	2.6	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.1		11.8
2 weeks and under 1 month	12.5	3.7	7.0	1.6	5.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	30.6
1 month and under 2 months	5.7	2.5	4.4	1.3	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	18.3
2 months and under 1 year	4.7	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.0
Total	34.2	11.1	16.9	4.8	12.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	81.3
		UNI	TED STATES	OF AMERI	ICA				
Under 1 week	8.5	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	15.2
1 week and under 2 weeks	16.2	3.7	6.9	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	28.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	11.2	2.3	4.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.2	20.2
1 month and under 2 months	2.4	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.3		0.2	1.0	5.1
2 months and under 1 year	3.4	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.7		0.1	0.3	7.4
Total	41.6	10.8	16.2	2.2	3.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	76.9

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

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

Sixty-eight per cent of visitors from New Zealand and 57 per cent of visitors from the United States of America stated on their departure that they had spent less than 2 weeks in Australia. A further 22 and 26 per cent respectively had spent between 2 weeks and under 1 month in Australia.

Only 27 per cent of visitors from the United Kingdom departing during the December quarter 1994 had spent less than 2 weeks in Australia. Most (60%) had spent between 2 weeks and under 2 months in Australia.

Fifty-two per cent of visitors from Japan, 41 per cent from New Zealand, 42 per cent from the United Kingdom and 54 per cent from the United States of America stated on their departure from Australia that they had spent the most time in New South Wales. Queensland continued to be the second most popular destination for visitors from these countries.

TABLE 6. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)

JANUARY 1994 TO DECEMBER 1994
('000)

					(,							
						1994	4					
Country of intended stay	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe- mber	October	Nove- mber	Dece- mber
				SEAS	SONALLY	ADJUST	ED					
Fiji	5.1	6.7	7.5	7,1	9.8	7.6	6.7	6.4	7.6	5.5	6.5	7.3
Hong Kong	9.7	10.3	12.2	13.0	11.0	10.6	10.7	9.7	11.4	10.8	11.0	11.
Indonesia	18.7	22.6	17.4	16.4	17.2	17.3	18.6	15.7	16.1	19.1	19.0	17.0
Italy	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.0	5.1	4.8	3.0	3.1
Malaysia	6.1	6.7	10.1	6.6	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.5	6.0	6.9
New Zealand	30.8	29.5	30.7	27.8	29.3	30.9	25.6	29.6	33.5	29.6	29.3	27.6
Singapore	7.3	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.7	9.6	8.8	7.2	7.2	6. l	6.9
Thailand	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	7.8	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.6	6.6	5.3
United Kingdom	21.8	21.0	19.3	21.2	21.6	22.4	22.7	17.8	22.3	27.1	18.4	19.3
United States of America	24.2	<b>25</b> .1	25.4	19.6	24.6	24.9	26.1	22.5	22.6	24.5	24.5	24.6
Other	61.2	64.5	64.6	55.1	57.8	62.0	57.5	58.9	64.3	62.2	63.6	61.3
Total	194.1	203.5	204.6	182.9	197.1	200.7	194.3	185.7	203.3	204.0	193.9	191.1
				TR	END EST	IMATE						
Fiji	6.3	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2
Hong Kong	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.5	[0.6	10.9	11.4	11.8
Indonesia	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.0	17.5	17.1	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.7	17.9	18.
Italy	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
Malaysia	7.1	7.3	7.5	7,5	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
New Zealand	29.6	29.8	29.6	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.3	29.7	30.0	30.0	29.8	29.5
Singapore	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.2
Thailand	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2
United Kingdom	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.2
United States of America	24.1	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.9	24.1	24.8	25.6
Other	60.1	60.6	60.6	60. J	59.5	59.1	59.4	60.2	61.4	62.5	63.6	64.9
Total	193.4	195.2	196.3	196.4	195.7	195.1	194.8	19 <b>5</b> .3	196.4	197.8	199.9	202.4

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 28 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

DECEMBER QUARTER 1994

		Origio (*000			% change	% of total	Median intended length of stay (days)	No.
Country of intended stay	October	November	December	December quarter 1994	over December quarter 1993	totat short-term departures		person days (b) ('000)
Fiji	7.1	5.8	9.0	21.9	4.9	3.5	10.6	414.0
Hong Kong	10.5	11.8	17.7	40.0	7.6	6.4	27.7	1,849 l
Indonesia	20.8	15.7	19.8	56.2	9.8	9.0	10.2	1,075.8
Italy	2.8	2.0	3.1	7.9	3.8	1.3	30.0	392.3
Japan	4.0	3.3	4,0	11.2	<b>-4</b> .0	1,8	13.8	401.6
Malaysia	7.0	6.3	11.0	24.3	-2.7	3.9	23.6	957.2
New Zealand	27.3	26.8	46.2	100.3	-0.4	16.1	13.4	1,980.2
Papua New Guinea	3.1	2.8	3.2	9.1	-2.3	1.5	18.0	362.1
Philippines	4.0	5.0	7.7	16.8	11.7	2.7	29.2	640.6
Singapore	7.4	7.0	8.6	23.0	13.3	3.7	9.6	602.6
Switzerland	0.8	0.4	1.5	2.6	36.1	0.4	29.3	115.3
Taiwan	1.8	2.7	4.9	9.3	8.7	1.5	29.8	419.7
Thailand	6.9	7.0	6.9	20.8	1.3	3.3	13.9	515.0
United Kingdom	18.8	12.6	20.8	52.3	5.5	8.4	29.9	3,015.5
United States of America	24.2	19.8	29.7	73.6	1.0	11.8	20.4	2,383.2
Other	38.0	45.7	70.3	154.0	9.8	24.7	п.а.	8,070.6
Total	184.3	174.6	264.5	623.3	4.1	100.0	20.5	23,194.8

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

TABLE 8. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF DEPARTURE DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (1990)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith	Tullamarine	Eagle Farm	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	13.4	5.7	3.3			_		22.4
Hong Kong	30.2	13.7	5.7	0.7	2.1	4.7	0.1	57.2
Indonesia	15.4	10.6	2.2	1.4	1.6	19.4	6.5	58.2
Japan	10.1	1.1	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.6		15.2
Malaysia	6.3	6.9	2.0		2.3	6.8	1.3	25.6
New Zealand	53.1	25.4	22.1	1.0	1.1	4.1		107.4
Papua New Guinea	1.7		2.9	4.3	_			9.1
Philippines	9.7	4.4	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.1		17.0
Singapore	22.7	14.4	11.3	1.9	3.9	18.0	2, 1	74.3
Thailand	16.0	8.9	2.3		0.5	4.9		32.7
United Kingdom	16.2	8.9	2.9	0.2	2.6	4.5	0.1	35.5
United States of America	56.7	17.4	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	76.9
Other	53.2	18.6	11.5	0.3	0.7	6.0	0.5	91.0
Total	304.6	136.0	72.3	11.7	15.3	69.5	10.7	622.5

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

There were 622,500 departures of Australian residents by air during the December quarter 1994, only 4 per cent more than in the December quarter 1993 (598,400). Forty-nine per cent were from Sydney (compared with 46% in the same quarter of 1993), 22 per cent from Melbourne, 12 per cent from Brisbane and 11 per cent from Perth (all similar to the December quarter 1993).

TABLE 9. DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (2) BY NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b) FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (c) DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (\*000)

			A.	fain purpose of	journey (a)			
Country of intended stay	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Canada	2.3	33.7	162.7	252.5	71.3	5.9	15.2	543.6
Germany	4.0	60.7	123.8	114.1	37.2	67.0	17.1	423.8
Hong Kong	8.4	328.1	579.6	576.6	260.5	30.2	65.8	1,849.1
Indonesia	4.6	144.0	155.4	634.8	82.2	19.2	35.6	1,075.8
Japan	4.6	50.9	89.0	147.0	59.0	27.5	23.6	401.6
Korea	0.8	18.3	54.1	27.6	2.6	0.7	6.7	110.8
Malaysia	6.1	139.7	319.3	308.9	105.6	12.4	65.2	957.2
New Zealand	29.6	167.0	950.4	657.1	91.9	21.0	63.3	1,980.2
Papua New Guinea	0.5	74.1	38.2	39.7	177.2	5.1	27.2	362.1
Singapore	6.3	90.7	125.7	171.9	134.6	18.0	55.3	602.6
Switzerland	1.9	10.9	44.1	42.4	12.7	1.5	1.8	115.3
Taiwan	0.7	70.1	215.9	116.9	4.9	7.0	4.2	419.7
United Kingdom	20.7	161.4	1,039.4	1,436.6	187.1	63.4	106.9	3,015.5
United States of America	81.7	339,4	538.9	1.196.6	113.1	54.1	59.5	2,383.2
Other	52.1	572.8	3,959.1	3,283.9	476.1	249.6	360.7	8,954.3
Total	224.2	2,261.7	8,395.5	9,006.8	1,815,8	582.5	908.2	23,194.8

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

Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad during the December quarter 1994 intended to spend a total of 23.2 million days abroad, 12 per cent more than the total for the December quarter 1993 (20.7 million days). 'Holiday' departures (9.0 million days) accounted for 39 per cent of total days and 'visiting friends/relatives' (8.4 million days) accounted for a further 36 per cent.

#### **COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA**

#### TABLE 10. VISITOR ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE - JAPAN

### A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (\*000)

		Intended length of stay								
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under 1 week	I week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	I month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	Total (b)		
Convention/conference	0.3	0.5			_			0.8		
Business	3.0	2.4	0.4	_		0.2	0.2	6.2		
Visiting friends/relatives	0.6	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.2	4.1		
Holiday	70.6	89.1	5.8	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.2	169.5		
Employment		_			_		0.1	0.2		
Education		0.1	0.1	0.1	_	0.3	0.5	1.1		
Other and not stated	2.7	3.1	0.1	0.1	_	0.1	0.2	6.4		
Totai	77.2	96.9	7.5	1,9	0.9	1.4	2.3	188.3		

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

#### B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 ('000)

	Age group (years)								
Main purpose of journey (a)	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	Total	
Convention/conference	_	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3			0.8	
Business	_	0.6	1.7	1.3	1.8	0.8	_	6.2	
Visiting friends/relatives	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	4.1	
Holiday	6.5	33.2	68.9	17.6	18.3	16.8	8.3	169.5	
Employment	_		0.1		_			0.2	
Education	- <del></del>	0.6	0.4	0.1	_	_	_	1.1	
Other and not stated	0.3	0.8	2.2	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.3	6.4	
Total	7.1	36.4	74.4	20.6	22.0	18.9	8.8	188.3	

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

# C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (\*1000)

			Major į	ort of cleara	псе			
Country of last embarkation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Totai Aust. (a)
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	4.5	0.9	1.2	0.3	<del></del>	1,0		7.1
Europe and the Former USSR	_		_	_			_	0.1
Middle East and North Africa	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
Southeast Asia	2.0	1.0	0.8		0.2	2.4		6.5
Northeast Asia	60.8	3.8	60.7	43.4	0.3	5.1	0.3	174.4
Southern Asia		_			_	_		_
The Americas	0.1	_		_	_	_		0.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Total (b)	67.5	5,8	62.7	43.7	0.6	7.5	0.4	188.2
Major source countries —								
Japan	57.7	3.5	58.7	43.1	0.3	5.0	0.3	168.8
Singapore	1.1	0.6	0.7	_	0.2	1.8	_	4.3
New Zealand	4.2	0.9	1.0	0.1		0.1		6.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

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

### A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY DECEMBER QUARTER 1994

(0000)

			Inten	ded length of st	ay			
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under 1 week	l week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	Total (b)
Convention/conference	2.3	1.4	0.3					4.1
Business	15.0	2.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	19.8
Visiting friends/relatives	7.6	12.5	17.0	6.8	1.7	0.8	0.6	47.0
Holiday	13.6	17.7	14.4	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	49.5
Employment	0.1		0.1			0.1	0.3	0.7
Education	0.2	0.2	_		_	_		0.4
Other and not stated	3.4	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2		0.2	6.4
Total	42.2	36.4	33.5	9.8	2.9	1.5	1.6	127.9

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

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

Age group (years) 65 and Total Main purpose of journey (a) 0 - 14 15 - 24 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 over 0.1 4.1 0.6 1.5 1.2 0.3 Convention/conference 0.3 1.0 0.6 19.8 Business 1.0 4.6 6.4 6.2 Visiting friends/relatives 6.0 6,6 7.3 6.9 7.2 6.1 6.9 47.0 Holiday 5.0 7.3 9.8 9.0 9.4 5.3 3.7 49.5 Employment 0.1 0.7 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 Education 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.4 0.5 Other and not stated 0.7 0,9 1.3  $\mathbf{L}\mathbf{I}$ 1.2 0.6 6.4 Total 11.9 127.9 25.4 13.4 11.7 16.5 24.1 24.9

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

#### C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION **DECEMBER QUARTER 1994**

(000)

			Major p	ort of cleara	1ce			
Country of last embarkation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group						•		
Oceania and Antarctica	55.2	23.6	33.7	1.3	1.3	4.8	0.1	120.5
Europe and the Former USSR	0.5		0.2			0.2		0.9
Middle East and North Africa		_						
Southeast Asia	1.7	0.4	0.6			0.4	0.3	3.5
Northeast Asia	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	_	0.1		1.4
Southern Asia								
The Americas	0.4	0.1	_	0.1				0.7
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3		_	_	_	0.2		0.6
Total (b)	58.9	24.5	34.7	1.5	1.3	5.8	0,4	127.6
Major source countries								
New Zealand	55.0	23.6	33.2	1.1	1.3	4.8	0.1	119.7
Singapore	0.5	0.1	0.1	_		0.2	0.1	1.0
United Kingdom	0.2	_	0.2			0.2	<b></b>	0.6

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

### A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (\*000)

	Intended length of stay								
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under I week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under I month	I month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	Total (b)	
Convention/conference	0.1	0.5	0.6			_		1.3	
Business	1.7	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0,3	0.2	5.8	
Visiting friends/relatives	1.3	3.7	19.7	20.4	5.6	5.4	2.4	58.3	
Holiday	3.7	4.9	19.4	8.6	1.6	2.8	4.6	45.6	
Employment				0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.4	
Education	_				0.2			0.3	
Other and not stated	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	3.1	
Total	7.6	11.6	41.3	29.9	7.9	9.0	8.3	115.8	

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

#### B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (\*) DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (\*000)

	Age group (years)							
Main purpose of journey (a)	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	Total
Convention/conference	_	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.3
Business	_	0.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	0.6	_	5.8
Visiting friends/relatives	4.4	5.1	8.8	6.3	9.9	11.8	12.0	58.3
Holiday	1.8	7.9	13.5	4.7	6.7	6.9	4.1	45.6
Employment	_	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2			1.4
Education	0.1	0.2		_		_	_	0.3
Other and not stated	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.1
Fotal	6.6	14.0	25.4	14.1	19.5	19.7	16.5	115.8

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

# C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (1996)

			Major į	ort of cleara	nce			
Country of last embarkation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —			·					
Oceania and Antarctica	5.5	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.3		9.2
Europe and the Former USSR	23.0	9.3	2.6	0.4	2.0	5.8	_	43.0
Middle East and North Africa	0.3	0.2				_		0.4
Southeast Asia	11.8	5.2	4.6	2.3	2.5	12.1	1.3	39.9
Northeast Asia	8.2	2.2	2,3	2.6	0.9	2.6		18.7
Southern Asia			_	_	_	_		_
The Americas	3.4	0.4	_		_			3.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3	_		_	_	0.2		0.5
Total (b)	52.4	18.8	10.9	5.6	5.6	21.0	1.3	115.6
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	20.6	8.1	2.6	0.4	2.0	5.8		39,4
Singapore	5.3	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.6	5.7	0.8	20.8
New Zealand	5.0	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3		8.4
Hong Kong	7.1	2.2	1.7	2.5	0.6	2.6		16.7
Thailand	2.5	0.8	0.3		_	1.9		5.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

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

# A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 (\*1040)

		Intended length of stay								
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under I week	l week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under I month	I month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	Total (b)		
Convention/conference	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.1	_			3.1		
Business	5.0	4.6	2.4	0.8	0.1	0,3	0.2	13.4		
Visiting friends/relatives	1.1	3.3	8.1	4.4	1.0	1.3	0.4	19.6		
Holiday	5.0	15.6	13.2	2.9	0.5	0.8	0.3	38.3		
Employment	0.1	0.1	_	0.1			0.2	0.4		
Education		0.1	0.1	0.1	_		0.1	0.5		
Other and not stated	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.8		
Total	12.4	26.5	24.8	8.7	1.8	2.6	1.3	78.2		

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

#### B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) DECEMBER QUARTER 1994 ('000)

		Age group (years)								
Main purpose of journey (a)	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	Total		
Convention/conference			0.2	0.8	0,9	0.1	0.2	3.1		
Business		0.3	2.9	4.3	4.2	l.5	0.3	13.4		
Visiting friends/relatives	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.2	19.6		
Holiday	1.4	2.0	6.0	4.9	6.6	6.7	10.7	38.3		
Employment	_	_	0.1	0.2	0.1			0.4		
Education	_	0.2	_	0.1	_	_	1.0	0.5		
Other and not stated	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.8		
Total	4.2	5.4	13.1	13.7	15.5	11.9	14.6	78.2		

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 24, 25 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

			Major j	port of cleara	nce			
Country of last embarkation	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	8.4	4.1	1.5	1.2	0.1	0.3		15.6
Europe and the Former USSR	0.3	0.1				0.1		0.4
Middle East and North Africa			-				-	_
Southeast Asia	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.2	0.3	5.3
Northeast Asia	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2				2.3
Southern Asia								
The Americas	40.3	7.8	1.5	3.4	0, i	0.1	0.1	53.6
Africa (excluding North Africa)			_	_		_		
Total (b)	52.6	13.3	3.4	5.2	0.2	1.7	0.5	77.2
Major source countries —								
United States of America	40.3	7.8	1.5	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	53.5
New Zealand	7.5	4.1	1.2	0.9	_	0.3	_	14.0
Singapore	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	_	0.7	0.1	2.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

#### PART C: OTHER STATISTICS

#### CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF HOTEL/ MOTEL ACCOMMODATION

The following analysis relates to hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities (i.e. with bath/shower and toilet in most rooms) and is based on results derived from the quarterly Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Tourist Accommodation.

At the end of December 1994, there were 1,135 licensed hotels and 3,684 motels and guest houses with facilities in Australia. Since December quarter 1987, the number of hotels has grown by only 2 per cent, while the number of motels and guest houses has undergone a much more substantial increase of 15 per cent. As a result, the number of hotels as a percentage of the total number of hotel, motel and guest house establishments, has declined to less than 24 per cent from almost 26 per cent at the beginning of the period.

The trend in guest rooms available, however, paints an entirely different picture of changes in the relative importance of the two accommodation types. At the end of December 1994, hotels offered 66,898 guest rooms while 100,065 rooms were available in motels and guest houses. A comparison with figures for December quarter 1987 shows an increase in guest rooms of 52 per cent for hotels, while room numbers in motels and guest houses increased by only 19 per cent. At the end of 1994, hotels offered 40 per cent of the total guest rooms available in hotels, motels and guest houses, while motels and guest houses accounted for 60 per cent. This contrasts with the position at the end of 1987 when hotels accounted for only 34 per cent of guest rooms compared with 66 per cent for motels and guest houses.

CAPACITY IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

	December Qtr 1	98 <i>7</i>	December Qtr 1	994
		Per cent		Per cen
Accommodation Type and Data Item	No.	of total	No.	of tota
Licensed Hotels				
Establishments	1,112	25.8	1,135	<b>23</b> .0
Guest rooms	44,108	34.4	66,898	40.
Bed spaces	112,621	30.6	179,221	37.
Motels and Guest Houses				
Establishments	3,199	74.2	3,684	76.
Ruest rooms	83,992	65.6	100,065	59.5
Bed spaces	256,059	69.5	303,251	62.

The shift in distribution of accommodation towards hotels is even more pronounced when demand changes are analysed from December quarter 1987 to December quarter 1994. For example, over the seven year period, hotel room nights for the respective December quarters have grown by 78 per cent from 2,276,500 to 4,046,400, while motel and guest house room nights increased by only 16 per cent from 4,319,500 to 5,004,800. Thus, licensed hotels in December quarter 1994 accounted for 45 per cent of all room nights sold in hotels, motels and guest houses compared with less than 35 per cent seven years earlier.

Guest arrivals and guest nights exhibited similar trends to that experienced with room nights. For example, at the end of 1994, hotels accommodated 37 per cent of guests arriving at hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities and accounted for 42 per cent of guest nights sold. Corresponding percentages for hotels at the end of 1987 were much lower at 28 per cent for guest arrivals and 31 per cent for guest nights.

#### DEMAND FOR ACCOMMODATION IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

	December Qtr 15	987	December Qtr 1	994
		Per ceni		Per cent
Accommodation Type and Data Item	'000	of total	'000	of total
Licensed Hotels				
Room nights occupied	2,276.5	34.5	4,046.4	44.7
Guest nights	3,616.0	31.1	6,729.7	42.4
Guest arrivals	1,611.7	27.9	2,924.1	37.4
Motels and Guest Houses				
Room nights occupied	4,319.5	65.5	5,004.8	55.3
Guest nights	8,009.5	68.9	9,127.2	57.6
Guest arrivals	4,165.6	72.1	4,897.4	62.6

A disproportionate capacity increase was not the only factor responsible for the increase in relative importance of hotels when compared to motels and guest houses. In December quarter 1994, hotels Australia wide boasted a room occupancy rate of 66 per cent, while the corresponding rate for motels and guest houses was considerably lower at 54 per cent. Seven years earlier, hotel room occupancy had been 56 per cent and the corresponding rate for motels and guest houses was almost identical.

Bed occupancy rates in hotels and in motels and guest houses have also diverged markedly over the seven year period under review. At the end of 1994, the bed occupancy rate in hotels had increased to 41 per cent from 35 per cent at the end of 1987, while the corresponding bed occupancy rate for motels and guest houses actually decreased from 34 per cent to 33 per cent.

Over the seven year period, the average length of stay in hotels increased marginally from 2.2 to 2.3 days, while for motels and guest houses, it was unchanged at 1.9 days. However, during the same period, the discrepancy in the ratio of guests per room between the two accommodation types narrowed, with the number of guests per hotel room increasing marginally from 1.6 to 1.7, while guests per room in motels and guest houses decreased slightly from 1.9 to 1.8

#### OCCUPANCY RATES IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

Accommodation Type and Data Item	December Qtr 1987	December Qtr 1994
Licensed Hotels		
Room occupancy rate (per cent)	\$6.1	65.8
Bed occupancy rate (per cent)	34.9	40.8
Average length of stay (days)	2.2	2.3
Guests per room (no.)	1.6	1.7
Motels and Guest Houses		
Room occupancy rate (per cent)	55.9	54.4
Bed occupancy rate (per cent)	34.0	32.7
Average length of stay (days)	1.9	1.9
Guests per room (no.)	1.9	1.8

The distribution of takings from accommodation between hotels and motels and guest houses has also changed dramatically since the end of 1987. Accommodation takings for hotels increased by 135 per cent over the seven year period, from \$191.3 million in December quarter 1987 to \$450.5 million in December quarter 1994. For motels and guest houses, on the other hand, accommodation takings increased by only 55 per cent over the period, from \$223.9 million in December quarter 1987 to \$346.5 million in December quarter 1994. The result of this redistribution of tourist accommodation income was that, at the end of 1994, hotels accounted for almost 57 per cent of total hotel, motel and guest house takings, which was a significant increase from the 46 per cent share held seven years earlier.

However, average takings per room night in hotels increased by 32 per cent from the end of 1987 to reach \$111 by the end of 1994, while the corresponding increase for motels and guest houses was 33 per cent, with the figure reaching \$69 by the end of the period.

#### TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

	December Qtr 1	December Qtr 1987		
Accommodation Type and Data Hem	8	Per cent of total	\$	Per cent of total
Licensed Hotels Takings from accommodation ('000') Average takings per room night	191,318	46.1	450,458	56,5
	84	n.a.	111	n.a.
Motels and Guest Houses Takings from accommodation ('000) Average takings per room night	223,886	53.9	346,451	43.5
	52	n.a.	69	n.a.

As might be expected, there has also been a significant change in the distribution of jobs between these two accommodation types during the seven years under examination. As at 31 December 1994, hotels provided 67,700 full-time and part-time jobs, an increase of about 28 per cent since the end of 1987. Motels and guest houses, on the other hand, experienced little employment growth over the period and provided 37,500 full-time and part-time jobs at the end of 1994, a marginal increase of about 1 per cent over the seven year period. At the end of 1994, hotels accounted for 64 per cent of total employment at hotels, motels and guest houses compared with 59 per cent recorded seven years earlier.

When the number of jobs in the accommodation sector is examined a little more closely, a trend towards an increasing use of part-time jobs is clearly evident for motels and guest houses. At the end of 1994, motels and guest houses offered 21,800 part-time jobs, representing 58 per cent of jobs available in this type of accommodation establishment. By comparison, the 19,900 part-time jobs available seven years earlier in motels and guest houses, represented almost 54 per cent of jobs offered by this type of establishment. On the other hand, hotels offered 34,000 part-time jobs at the end of 1994, accounting for 50 per cent of all jobs available in hotels. This compared to 27,600 part-time jobs at the end of 1987, or 52 per cent of all jobs offered by hotels.

JOBS OCCUPIED IN HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

Accommodation Type and Data Item	31 December 19	31 December 19	194	
	Persons	Per cent of total	Persons	Per cent of total
Licensed Hotels Full-time jobs Part-time jobs Total	25,516 27,592 53,108	28.3 30.6 58.9	33,698 34,039 67,737	32.0 32.3 64.4
Motels and Guest Houses Full-time jobs Part-time jobs Total	17,217 19,866 37,083	19.1 22.0 41.1	15,673 21,822 37,495	14.9 20.7 35.6

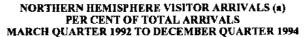
#### FROM NORTHERN WINTER TO SOUTHERN SUMMER

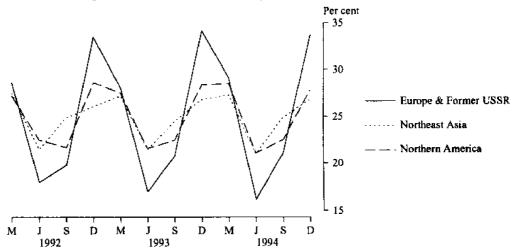
In Australia, summer is synonymous with warm weather, holidays and Christmas, and is the busiest time of year for the Australian tourism industry. Of the 3,361,700 visitor arrivals to Australia during 1994, 30 per cent (996,600) arrived in the December quarter with the approach of the Australian summer.

VISITOR ARRIVALS
COUNTRY/REGION OF RESIDENCE
MARCH QUARTER 1994 TO DECEMBER QUARTER 1994

			1994			
Country/region of residence	March	June	September	December	Total	% of total
Japan	191,400	158,200	183,300	188,300	721,100	21.4
Total Northeast Asia	305,300	234,200	278,100	298,800	1,116,400	33.2
United Kingdom & Ireland	104,200	60,600	65,200	120,500	350,500	10.4
Western Europe	72,100	38,000	56,700	81,400	248,200	7.4
Northern Europe	14,300	7,000	9,000	16,200	46,400	1.4
Total Europe & the Former USSR	209,600	116,600	152,200	242,800	721,200	21.5
United States of America	81,400	63,500	66,500	78,200	289,700	8.6
Total Northern America	98,200	72,600	77,600	95,800	344,200	10.2
Other	249,000	277,600	293,900	359,300	1,179,900	35.1
Total all countries	862,200	701,000	801,900	996,600	3,361,700	100.0
Per cent of total visitor arrivals in 1994	25.6	20.9	23.9	29.6	100.0	

Sixty-four per cent of visitors arriving in the December quarter were from Northern Hemisphere regions, such as Northeast Asia (including Japan, Hong Kong, and Korea), the United Kingdom and Ireland, Western Europe (including France and Germany), Northern Europe (including Denmark and Sweden), and Northern America (Canada and the United States of America).





December was the most popular quarter in which to arrive in 1994 for visitors from Europe and the Former USSR (34% of all visitors from Europe and the Former USSR during 1994). For arrivals from Northern America and Northeast Asia, the March quarter was the most popular time to arrive (29% and 27% respectively), closely followed by the December quarter (28% and 27% respectively).

The differences in the proportion of visitors arriving during the Australian winter (June quarter) and summer (December quarter) vary significantly according to region of visitor origin. While the overall difference for all visitors was only 9 percentage points (30% in the December quarter compared with 21% in the June quarter), for the United Kingdom and Ireland this difference was 17 percentage points (34% in the December quarter compared with 17% in the June quarter),

<sup>(</sup>a) For the purpose of this article, the Northern Hemisphere has been defined as including all countries of Europe and the Former USSR, Northeast Asia and Northern America.

for Western Europe 18 percentage points (33% in the December quarter compared with 15% in the June quarter), and for Northern Europe 20 percentage points (35% in the December quarter compared to 15% in the June quarter).

VISITOR ARRIVALS
COUNTRY/REGION OF RESIDENCE, INTENDED DURATION OF STAY AND MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY
DECEMBER QUARTER 1994

	DECEMBER QUARTER 1774							
	Intended duration of stay			Main purpose o				
-		2 weeks	3 weeks	/ month		Visiting		
	Under 2	& under	& under	& under		friends/		
Country/region of residence	weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	Holiday	relatives	Total	
Japan	174,100	5,700	1,800	1,900	169,500	4,100	188,300	
Total Northeast Asia	260,600	15,500	4,000	5,700	245,800	16,900	298,800	
United Kingdom & Ireland	19,900	20,900	21,500	31,300	47,500	60,500	120,500	
Western Europe	19,400	11,300	10,900	24,800	54,200	16,700	81,400	
Northern Europe	4,000	3,100	1,900	3,400	8,900	4,100	16,200	
Total Europe & the Former USSR	48,700	39,000	36,300	64,800	120,000	91,500	242,800	
United States of America	38,900	17,600	7,300	8,700	38,300	19,600	78,200	
Total Northern America	44.000	20,400	9,600	12,000	46,300	26,400	95,800	
Other	228,100	50,700	22,900	30,400	19 <b>4,00</b> 0	89,300	359,300	
Total all countries	581,300	125,500	72,700	112,900	606,200	224,100	996,600	

Visitors from Northeast Asia and Northern America arriving in the December quarter were most likely to be intending to stay in Australia for under 2 weeks (87% and 46% of all visitors from these respective regions). This was similar to the March quarter 1994, although Northern American visitors in March 1994 were most likely to be intending to stay in Australia for slightly longer (19 per cent intended to stay for between 2 and under 3 weeks). In contrast, visitors from the United Kingdom and Ireland, Western Europe and Northern Europe arriving during the December quarter 1994 were most likely to be intending to stay for between 1 and under 2 months (26%, 30% and 21% respectively).

While most visitors come to Australia either for a 'holiday' or to 'visit friends/relatives', visitors from the United Kingdom and Ireland are more likely to be 'visiting friends/relatives' than are visitors from other countries. This is particularly apparent in the December quarter with fifty per cent of United Kingdom and Ireland visitors during December quarter 1994 stating that they were 'visiting friends/relatives', compared with only 23 per cent of total visitors in that quarter. Note that changes in September 1994 to the 'main purpose of journey' question on the Incoming Passenger Card affect the comparability of data before and after September 1994.

VISITOR ARRIVALS
COUNTRY/REGION OF RESIDENCE, AGE GROUP AND STATE OF INTENDED STAY
DECEMBER QUARTER 1994

		DECEMBE	RQUARTER	994			
			Age group ()	vears)			
<del></del>					60 years and		
Country/region of residence	0 - 19	20 - 29	30 -39	40 - 49	50 - 59	over	Total
Japan	14,800	80,400	33,600	21,100	20,800	17,500	188,300
Total Northeast Asia	21,300	101,300	58,500	40,900	40,700	36,100	298,800
United Kingdom & Ireland	10,100	26,400	19,700	16,600	20,800	26,900	120,500
Western Europe	3,600	20,100	17,400	12,200	14,200	14,000	81,400
Northern Europe	1,800	4,700	2,300	2,800	2,500	2,000	16,200
Total Europe & the Former USSR	17,300	55,800	44,200	35,900	41,700	47,800	242,800
United States of America	5.900	9,600	14,400	14,600	13,200	20,500	78,200
Total Northern America	7,500	12,800	17,000	17,500	16,300	24,600	95,800
Other	67,900	57,800	77,800	76,100	43,900	35,800	359,300
Total all countries	114,000	227,800	197,500	170,400	142,600	144,300	996,600

The largest age group for visitors arriving from these northern regions in the December quarter 1994 was the 20-29 year age group, with 27 per cent of the total 637,300 visitors from the Northern Hemisphere. The only exception was Northern America where the largest age group was the 60 years and over group contributing 26 per cent of all visitors from North America. For visitors from all other countries, the 30-39 year age group was the most significant with 22 per cent of all visitors from these regions falling within this category.

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

### PART A: TOURIST ACCOMMODATION Introduction

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

#### Scope and Coverage

- 2. Tourist accommodation establishments included in the survey, and for which data appears in this publication, are hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities. This category comprises hotels licensed to operate a public bar and motels, private hotels and guest houses all of which provide a bath (or shower) and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests.
- 3. Data collected and published for each establishment include both long-term and short-term guests at these establishments.

#### **Definitions**

- 4. Number of establishments. For hotels, motels etc. the number of establishments within the scope of the survey which operated for any part of the survey period or which closed temporarily for the quarter for seasonal reasons.
- 5. Guest rooms. The maximum number of rooms, units, suites, etc. available for accommodating paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period.
- 6. Bed spaces. The maximum number of bed spaces (excluding cots) available to accommodate paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period. Three-quarter beds are classified as single beds; double beds are counted as two bed spaces.
- 7. Rooms per establishment. The average number of rooms per establishment.
- 8. Room nights. The total number of nights each guest room was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.
- 9. Room nights available. The total number of guest rooms available multiplied by the number of days for which they were available during the survey period.
- 10. Guest nights. The total number of nights each paying guest stayed during the survey period.
- 11. Occupancy rates represent actual occupancy, in terms of room nights, expressed as a percentage of available capacity, in terms of room nights available during the survey period.
- 12. Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate for the survey period.

- 13. Average nightly number of guests per available room. The occupancy, in terms of guest nights, divided by the total number of room nights available.
- 14. Average takings per establishment. The takings from accommodation for the survey period divided by the number of establishments at the end of the survey period.
- 15. Average nightly takings per occupied room. The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period.
- 16. Average nightly takings per guest. The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of guest nights for the survey period.
- 17. Takings from accommodation. Revenue received from the provision of accommodation. Takings from meals are excluded. Takings from accommodation for each month generally represent the takings received during that month. Where payments are received in advance of, or after, the provision of accommodation to guests, the monthly figure for takings from accommodation may not necessarily bear a direct relationship to the number of guests accommodated during the month.
- 18. Star grading. The grading of hotels and motels with facilities and is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication Accommodation Australia, or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half' star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star).

#### Estimates at constant prices

- 19. Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are expressed in terms of average 1989-90 prices. These estimates are presented in original, seaonally adjusted and trend terms, for Australia and each State and Territory, in Tables 1-10. (Note: Monthly data at constant prices is not available.)
- 20. Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. The deflators used to revalue the current price estimates in this publication comprise the Holiday Accommodation component of the Consumer Price Index (6401.0).
- 21. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0).

### PART B: INTERNATIONAL TOURISM Introduction

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

#### Source of the statistics

- 23. Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the Census and Statistics Act 1905, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the ABS.
- 24. As outlined in the March quarter 1994 issue of *Tourism Indicators*, *Australia* (8634.0), implementation of the Migration Reform Act by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming Passenger card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The main statistical change relating to data in this publication affects the *Purpose if journey* classification.
- 25. The following changes were made to the *Purpose of journey* question: on the Incoming Passenger card "In transit" was dropped; on the Outgoing Passenger card "Student vacation" was dropped; and on both cards "Visiting relatives" was changed to "Visiting friends/relatives", "Convention" was changed to "Convention/conference" and "Accompanying business visitor was dropped.

#### Scope

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

#### **Definitions**

- 27. Short-term movement. Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term. These tables relate to short-term movements only.
- 28. Country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation. The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication

- Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (1269.0).
- 29. Since the publication of the 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.
- 30. Statistics on country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- 31. Purpose of journey. From September quarter 1994, all statistics relating to Purpose of journey will be categories: published following using the "Convention/conference", "Business". "Visiting friends/relatives", "Holiday", "Employment", "Education" and "Other". For the July and August components of September quarter 1994, "In transit" has been included in the "Other" category and "Student vacation" and "Accomanying business visitor" have been included in "Holiday".
- 32. Number of person days. Defined as the number of visitor arrivals or short-term resident departures intending to stay for a particular length of stay multiplied by that length of stay.
- 33. Median length of stay. Defined as the length of stay which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it.

#### **Estimation method**

34. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

#### **Corrections and Imputations**

- 35. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age are also imputed by reference to other related items.
- 36. Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers intentions, at the time the passenger cards were completed.

These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

#### GENERAL Seasonal adjustment

- 37. Original, seasonally adjusted and trend statistics are shown in various graphs and tables in this publication. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series are available on request.
- 38. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.
- 39. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results will vary accordingly. Seasonally adjusted statistics are in fact only conditional estimates. Short term movements in all the published series cannot be assumed to indicate changes in trend.
- 40. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. This smoothed seasonally adjusted series is called a trend estimate. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the trend estimate. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. For example, a 23-term moving average will generally even out more of the short term fluctuation in a series (and therefore appear 'smoother') than will a 13-term moving average. However, the longer the term of the moving average the longer the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.
- 41. The monthly trend estimates in this publication have been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all except the last six months of the corresponding seasonally adjusted series. The quarterly trend estimates have been derived by applying a 7-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the seasonally adjusted series.

42. While these techniques enable trend estimates for the latest period to be produced, they do result in revisions to the trend estimates for the most recent periods as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of re-estimation of seasonal factors. For more detailed information on smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series, see A guide to Smoothing Time Series — Monitoring "Trends", an Overview (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

#### **Related Publications**

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

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

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

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

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

- 44. Tourist accommodation publications for Australia, and each State and Territory, are released by the respective offices of the ABS. More detailed statistics may be available upon request.
- 45. These publications are available from ABS bookshops or by mail order.
- 46. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications*, *Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

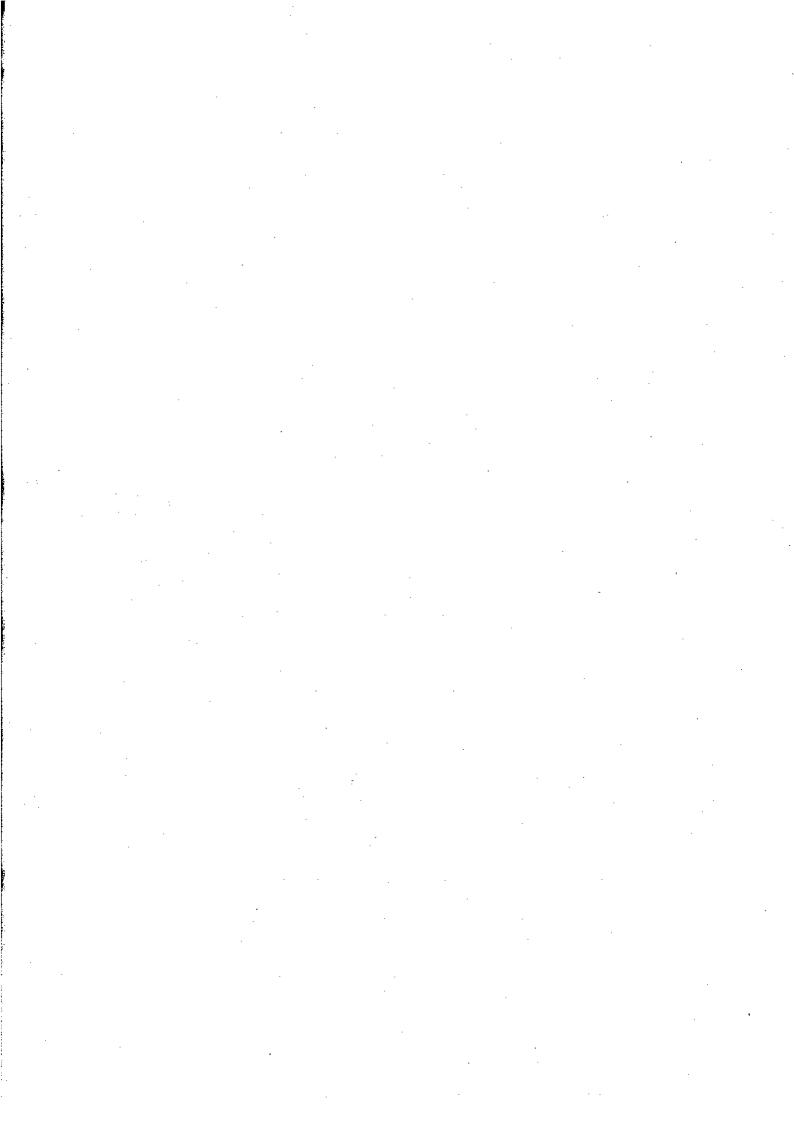
#### Unpublished statistics

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

#### Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero
- . . not applicable
- n.a. not available
- 48. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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