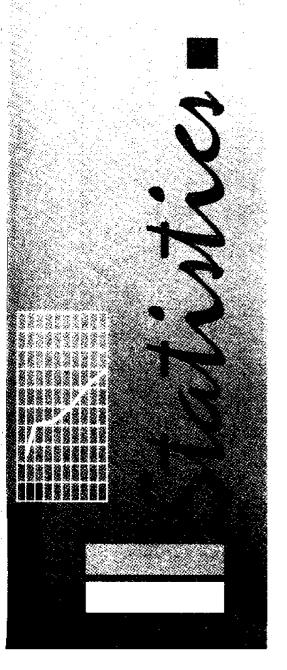


December Quarter 1995

Tourism Indicators

Australia





TOURISM INDICATORS AUSTRALIA DECEMBER QUARTER 1995

W. McLennan Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 8634.0

© Commonwealth of Australia 1996

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service

CONTENTS

		Page
	Key national indicators	1
FEATURE ARTICLES	The origin of guests survey Household expenditure on holiday transportation and	3
	accommodation Casinos	5 8
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION		
Hotels, motels and guest houses	Trends in average takings per room night occupied at current and average 1989-90 prices, Australia, States and Territories	9
	1 Establishments and capacity; room nights and takings, seasonally adjusted and trend; Australia, States and Territories, December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995	14
Room nights and takings	Seasonally adjusted and trend, at current and constant prices, March quarter 1992 to December quarter 1995	
	2 New South Wales	15
	3 Victoria	16
	4 Queensland	17
	5 South Australia	18
	6 Western Australia	19
	7 Tasmania	20
	8 Northern Territory	21
	9 Australian Capital Territory	22
	10 Australia	23
Averages: rooms, guests and takings	By star gradings, December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995	
	11 New South Wales	24
	12 Victoria	26
	13 Queensland	28
	14 South Australia	30
	15 Western Australia	32
	16 Tasmania	34
	17 Northern Territory	36
	18 Australian Capital Territory	38
	19 Australia	40

INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Brian Holliday on Brisbane (07) 3222 6121 (Tourist Accommodation) or Jim Elliott on Canberra (06) 252 5580 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back page of this publication.

		Page
NTERNATIONAL TOURISM		42
Overseas arrivals	20 Country of residence for selected countries, seasonally adjusted and trend, January 1995 to December 1995	45
	21 Country of residence for selected countries, December quarter 1995	45
	22 By air by country of embarkation and port of arrival, December quarter 1995	46
	23 Main purpose of journey by number of visitors and number of person days for selected countries, December quarter 1995	47
	Visitor arrivals, country of residence, December quarter 1995	
Japan	24A Main purpose of journey by intended length of stay	48
	24B Age by main purpose of journey	48
	24C Major port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	48
New Zealand	25A Main purpose of journey by intended length of stay	49
	25B Age by main purpose of journey	49
	25C Major port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	49
United Kingdom	26A Main purpose of journey by intended length of stay	50
	26B Age by main purpose of journey	50
	26C Major port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	50
United States of America	27A Main purpose of journey by intended length of stay	51
	27B Age by main purpose of journey	51
	27C Major port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	51
Overseas departures		
Departures of overseas visitors	28 State/Territory in which most time was spent by actual length of stay in Australia for selected countries,	
Departures of Australian	December quarter 1995	52
residents	29 Country of intended stay for selected countries, seasonally adjusted and trend, January 1995 to December 1995	
	30 Country of intended stay for selected countries, December quarter 1995	53
-	31 By air by country of disembarkation by port of departure, December quarter 1995	54
	32 Main purpose of journey by number of resident departures and number of person days for selected countries, December quarter 1995	5 5
	Explanatory notes	56
	Glossary	50

				Percentage o	change on
Data item	Perioti	Units	Latest figures	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Tourist accommodation — supply and	, .				11 (11)
demand 1					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	Dec. qtr 1995	no.	4 856	0.4	0.8
Room occupancy rate †	Dec. gtr 1995	%	59.7	- 0.2	0.7
Room nights occupied	Dec. qtr 1995	'000s	9 294	- 0.1	2.7
Room nights available	Dec. atr 1995	'000s	15 579	0.3	1.5
Guest nights occupied	Dec. atr 1995	'000s	16 176	- 0.6	2.0
Guest arrivals	Dec. qtr 1995	'000s	7 964	- 1.4	1.8
Takings from accommodation	Dec. qtr 1995	\$m	863.8	1.4	8.4
Caravan parks	Dec. qtr 1995	no.	2 708	- 0.1	- 0.3
Site occupancy rate †	Dec. qtr 1995	%	42.9	- 1.2	0.2
Holiday flats, units and houses	Dec. qtr 1995	no.	39 249	2.2	4.6
Unit occupancy rate †	Dec. atr 1995	%	54.1	- 2.2	1.5
Visitor hostels	Dec. qtr 1995	no.	441	0.7	1.8
Bed occupancy rate †	Dec. qtr 1995	%	47.0	- 0.1	1.9
Domestic tourism ²					
Number of overnight trips	1994-95	'000s	57 898		0.5
Number of visitor nights	1994–95	'000s	246 337	• •	0.5
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals ³	January 1996	no.	317 200	- 24.9	4.4
Number of visitor arrivals ³	1995	no.	3 725 800		10.8
Expenditure by international visitors 4	1994–95	\$m	6 351	.,	20.8
Australian departures ³					
Short-term departures	January 1996	no.	175 800	- 37.1	5. 8
Short-term departures	1995	no.	2 518 600	• •	7.0
Balance of payments 5					
Travel credits	Dec. qtr 1995	\$m	2 494	13.4	13.8
Travel debits	Dec. qtr 1995	\$m	- 1 490	- 13.2	19.8
Balance on travel services	Dec. qtr 1995	\$m	1 004	107.9	5.9
Exchange rates ⁵					
\$US	February 1996	per \$A	0.7635	2.5	3.2
¥ Japanese	February 1996	per \$A	79.85	- 0.04	11.3
Price index ⁷					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Dec. qtr 1995	1989-90=100	106.0	3.5	3.2
For footnotes see end of table.					

				Percentage change on	
Data Item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Employment ⁸	•.				
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	February 1996	'000s	157.9	- 7.2	- 10.2
Females	February 1996	'000s	207.9	- 6.7	2.1
Persons	February 1996	'000s	365.8	- 6.9	- 3.6
Average weekly earnings ⁵					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	November 1995	\$	347.5	1.3	0.7
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved 10	February 1996	\$m	39.4	- 50.6	12.6
Hotels, etc. commenced 11	Dec. qtr 1995	\$m	117.3	71.7	56.4
Hotels, etc. under construction 11	Dec. qtr 1995	\$m	605.0	- 0.9	- 1.4
Hotels, etc. completed 11	Dec. qtr 1995	\$m	141.0	- 140.2	31.9

¹ Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0).

Domestic Tourism Monitor, Bureau of Tourism Research.

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0).

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

⁵ Balance of Payments, Australia (5302.0).

⁶ Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin.

⁷ Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

⁸ The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

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

¹⁰ Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0).

¹¹ Building Activity, Australia (8752.0.40.001).

FEATURE ARTICLE — THE ORIGIN OF GUESTS SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

In 1994–95, overseas visitors accounted for 23% of room nights occupied in hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities. This compares with 37% for interstate visitors and 40% for intrastate visitors.

A CAUTION

Origin of guests data were collected as a supplement to the Survey of Tourist Accommodation and covered guests staying in all hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities included in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation. While operators of some establishments had guest origin information readily available, a substantial proportion did not; careful estimates were obtained from these establishments. In addition, 22% of operators did not respond and estimates were included for these, based on the data from responding establishments for the same type and standard of establishment by region. As a result, the data from the origin of guests survey are regarded as experimental and should be used with caution.

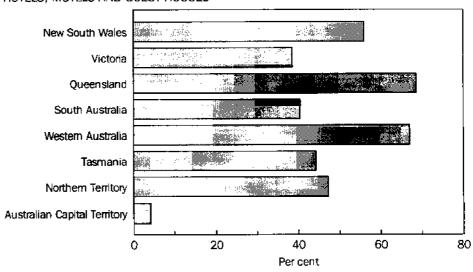
The survey results provide a breakdown of room nights in establishments for the year 1994-95, by origin of guests. The origins are classified into fifteen categories, i.e. the eight States and Territories plus seven overseas regions. The results are produced for destinations at the State/Territory level and, in most cases, down to the Statistical Division level.

The data can be viewed from a "source" or a "destination" perspective. This article takes a "source" perspective i.e. looks at the question "What destination areas in Australia are residents of a State/Territory or country travelling to and staying in hotels/motels?" A further article in the next edition of Tourism Indicators, Australia will take a "destination" perspective, i.e. will look at the question "Where are hotel/motel guests in this destination area coming from?"

VISITING INTRASTATE

Looking at where residents of different States spent their room nights in Australia reveals different patterns among the States. Over two thirds of room nights occupied by Queensland and Western Australian residents were spent in their own State's hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities. At the other extreme, ACT residents spent only 4% of their room nights in ACT establishments.

PERCENTAGE OF EACH STATE'S RESIDENTS' ROOM NIGHTS SPENT IN THAT STATE'S HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES



VISITING INTERSTATE

Sydney Statistical Division figured as a significant destination for visitors from all States and Territories. ACT residents spent 25% of their room nights in Sydney Statistical Division establishments and Victorians, 11% of their room nights. The percentages for all other States and the Northern Territory were 7% or 8%.

Similarly, Melbourne Statistical Division hotels, motels and guest houses accounted for sizeable proportions of most other States' residents room nights. Tasmanians spent 17% of their total room nights there, ACT residents 10% and for residents of South Australia and NSW, the percentage of their total room nights which were spent in Melbourne Statistical Division was each 9%. However, for Queensland and Northern Territory residents, the proportions were 3% and 4% respectively.

Some other destinations stand out for particular States. New South Wales residents spent 9% of their hotel, motel and guest house room nights in south east Queensland (Brisbane and Moreton Statistical Divisions). Victorians spent 7% of their room nights in south east Queensland and 5% in Murray Statistical Division in southern New South Wales. Queenslanders spent 5% of their room nights on the north coast of New South Wales (Richmond-- Tweed and Mid-North Coast Statistical Divisions). Residents of the Australian Capital Territory spent 8% of their room nights in the South Eastern Statistical Division of New South Wales (which includes the southern New South Wales coast) and 6% in south east Queensland.

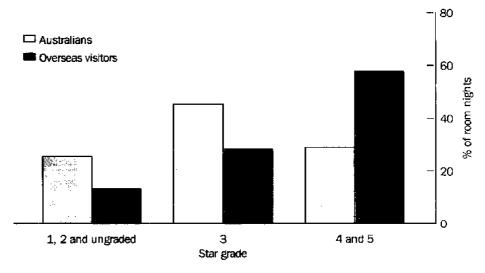
OVERSEAS VISITORS

Sydney Statistical Division accounted for a significant proportion of room nights of overseas visitors from a range of countries and areas. Visitors from Japan spent 36% of their room nights in Sydney Statistical Division, 22% on the Gold Coast and 17% in Far North Queensland. On the other hand, New Zealanders spent 33% of their room nights in Sydney, 14% in Melbourne and 10% in Brisbane. North Americans favoured Sydney (38%), Melbourne (15%) and Far North Queensland (15%).

STAR GRADINGS

Overseas visitors made greater use of star grade 4 and 5 establishments than lower graded properties whereas Australians favoured star grade 3 establishments.

DISTRIBUTION OF ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ACROSS GRADES



Japanese visitors spent 76% of their room nights in star grade 4 or 5 establishments and North Americans, 59% of their room nights in such establishments. On the other hand, New Zealanders spent 44% of their room nights in star grade 3 establishments and 39% in star grade 4 and 5 establishments.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, see Experimental Estimates of the Origin of Guests, Hotels, Motels and Guest Houses, Australia, 1994–95 (9501.0). Unpublished data are available on request. For more details, contact Vern Wills on (07) 3222 6132.

FEATURE ARTICLE — HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON HOLIDAY TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION

INTRODUCTION

The ABS's Household Expenditure Survey estimates that, in 1993–94, Australian households spent an average of \$733 on holiday transportation and accommodation in Australia and \$487 on overseas holiday transportation and accommodation. This is out of a total average expenditure on commodities and services of \$31,394 for the year.

For comparison, average household expenditure on meals out and take-away food was \$1,538 and on total food and non-alcoholic beverages \$5,788.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The 1993-94 household expenditure survey collected detailed information about the expenditure, income and household characteristics of households resident in private dwellings throughout Australia. A sample of 8,389 households contributed to the survey results. Respondent households recorded expenditure in diaries. They were also questioned in face to face interviews about large and infrequent items of expenditure such as expenditure on travel. For example, household members were asked to recall their expenditure on travel in Australia in the past three months and on overseas travel in the past 12 months.

The survey provides estimates of expenditure for private purposes and so excludes, for example, expenditure on business travel. In addition, not all expenditure by households while they are on holidays has been able to be classified to the "holidays" categories, hence the terminology "transportation and accommodation expenditure" below. It should be borne in mind that the household expenditure survey is a sample survey and so estimates of expenditure are subject to sampling error.

The publication, 1993-94 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, User Guide (6527.0), provides considerable detail on the conduct of the survey.

AUSTRALIAN HOLIDAYS

The largest item of transportation and accommodation expenditure for Australian holidays was air fares, accounting for 28% of such expenditure. Among types of accommodation, motels and hotels claimed the highest percentage of transportation and accommodation expenditure (23%).

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON AUSTRALIAN HOLIDAYS (TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION EXPENSES), 1993-94

	Φ	% of total
Air fares	203	28
Rail fares	7	1
Bus fares	10	1
Other fares including vehicle hire	15	2
Holiday petrol (for holidays of 4 or more nights)	75	10
Motel and hotel charges	170	23
Holiday flat and house charges	42	6
Caravan park fees and hire of caravan	31	4
Other accommodation charges	21	3
Airfare inclusive package tours	123	17
Other package tours	36	5
Total	733	100

OVERSEAS HOLIDAYS

Air fares and airfare inclusive package tours together accounted for 80% of average household transportation and accommodation expenditure on overseas holidays.

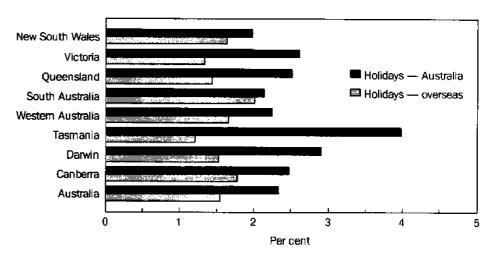
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON OVERSEAS HOLIDAYS (TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION EXPENSES), 1993-94

	\$	% of total
Air fares	190	39
Other fares	14	3
Motel, hotel and other accommodation charges	66	14
Airfare Inclusive package tours	202	41
Other package tours	16	3
Total	487	100

STATE COMPARISONS

The proportion of total commodity and service expenditure attributable to Australian holidays was markedly different for Tasmanian households than for those in other States or Territories. There was not such a marked difference among the States for the proportion spent on overseas holidays.

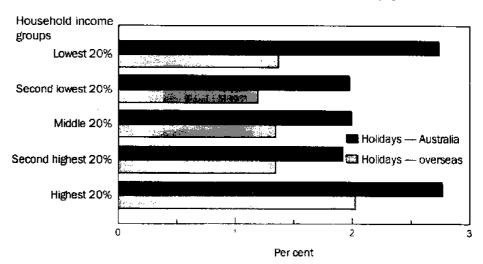
HOLIDAY TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES



EXPENDITURE BY INCOME GROUP

In terms of household gross income, the 20% of households with the lowest gross income spent about the same proportion of their total expenditure on commodities and services on Australian holiday transportation and accommodation as did the 20% with the highest income. However, expenditure on overseas holiday transportation and accommodation as a proportion of total commodity and service expenditure was considerably higher for the highest 20% of households than for other income groups.

HOLIDAY TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATION EXPENDITURE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES



1993-94 COMPARED TO 1988-89

Between 1988-89 and 1993-94, average annual household expenditure on holiday transportation and accommodation increased 46%, considerably more than the 20% increase in total expenditure on commodities and

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD	FYDENIDITLIDE	1099_90 AND	1003_0/
AVERAGE DUDGEDUID	CAPEINLUILLING.	TROUTOR WIND	エンンコーコー

ah .	1988-89	1993-94	% increase
·	\$	\$	
Australian holidays (transportation and accommoda	tion expenses)		
Transportation	180	309	72
Accommodation	194	264	36
Package tours	124	160	29
Total	498	733	47
Overseas holidays (transportation and accommodat	ion expenses)		
Transportation	162	203	25
Accommodation	40	66	65
Package tours	136	218	60
Total	336	487	45
Total	835	1 220	46
Total commodity and service expenditure	26 211	31 394	20

The increases in household expenditure on transportation and accommodation for Australian holidays and overseas holidays were virtually the same between 1988-89 and 1993-94 at 47% and 46% respectively.

CHANGES AT CONSTANT **PRICES**

The consumer price index measures changes in prices paid by household consumers, living in the eight capital cities, for the goods and services they buy. Between 1988-89 and 1993-94, the all groups consumer price index increased 19% whereas the indexes for the holiday travel and accommodation expenditure classes rose much less over the period.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES, 1989-90 = 100.0

All groups	92.6	110.4	19.2
— overseas	92.2	97.6	5.9
— in Australia	92.3	99.6	7.9
Holiday travel and accommodation			
	1988-89	1993–94	% increase

Using these consumer price index numbers, we can derive estimates of what average household expenditure would have been reported in 1993-94 if prices had not changed between 1988-89 and 1993-94, i.e. expenditure at 1988-89 prices.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE IN 1988-89 AND 1993-94 AT AVERAGE 1988-89 PRICES

	1988-89	1993-94	% increase
	\$	\$	
Holidays (transportation and accommodation			
expenses)			
— Australia	498	679	36.3
overseas	336	460	36.9
All commodities and services	26 211	26 332	0.5

At 1988-89 prices, there was very little change in average household expenditure on all commodities and services between 1988-89 and 1993-94 but household expenditure on holiday transportation and accommodation increased by over a third.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information, see 1993-94 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Detailed Expenditure Items (6535.0).

FEATURE ARTICLE — CASINOS

INTRODUCTION

At the end of June 1995, there were 14 operating casinos in Australia including the Christmas Island casino. For the purpose of this collection, operating units were defined as those with current income and/or expenses during 1994-95. Two casinos which were not opened at the end of June 1995 but which had incurred operating expenses and/or income during the financial year have been included. Their contribution to income and expenses is minor. At the end of June 1992, there were eight operating casinos.

CHI	AR.	И٨	DV	ΛE	OPER	ΛΤΙΛ	MIC.
-	V 3 I V	10	131	v	OI LIX	\neg \cdots	7110

	1991-92	1 994 –95
	\$m	\$m
Sales of goods and services		
Net takings from gambling	558.1	1 381.8
Other sales of goods and services	250.3	261.5
Increase in trading stocks	-0.2	2.7
Less		
Purchases of goods for resale	45.7	75.4
Poker machine, keno and other gambling taxes/levies	101.2	296.1
Other selected expenses	274.2	624.7
Trading profit	387.0	649.8
Plus Interest and other income	29.5	7.2
Less		
Labour costs	244.8	441.9
Depreciation and amortisation	22.6	63.5
Other expenses	2.6	19.8
Earnings before interest and tax	146.5	131.8
Less interest expenses	27.3	24.4
Operating profit before tax	119.2	107.4
Operating profit margin	14.8%	6.5%

GAMING TAKINGS

There were 7,282 gaming/poker machines and 863 gaming tables in Australia's casinos at the end of June 1995. Gaming tables accounted for 73% of takings from gambling in Australia's casinos. Net takings per machine were almost \$50,000. Net takings from gaming tables averaged \$1,173,400 per table.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure for the year was \$673 million. The debt ratio for the casino industry increased from 25% in 1991-92 to 39% in 1994-95. Short-term debt to equity increased from 16% to 26% over the same period. However, these increases should be seen in the context of a rapidly expanding industry requiring finance to grow.

EMPLOYMENT

At the end of June 1995, there were almost 16,000 persons employed in Australia's casinos. Of these employees, 31% were working part time; 29% were casuals; and 53% were males.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

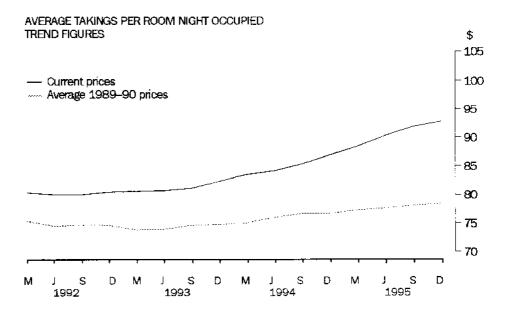
For more information see Casinos, Australia 1994–95 (Cat No 8683.0).

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

AUSTRALIA

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

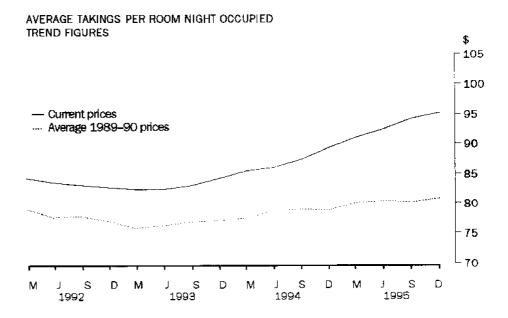
The trend in average takings per room night occupied rose 0.9% between September and December quarters 1995. Since December quarter 1994 it has increased 6.7%. The trend at average 1989-90 prices increased 0.4% between the September and December quarters 1995.



STATES/TERRITORIES

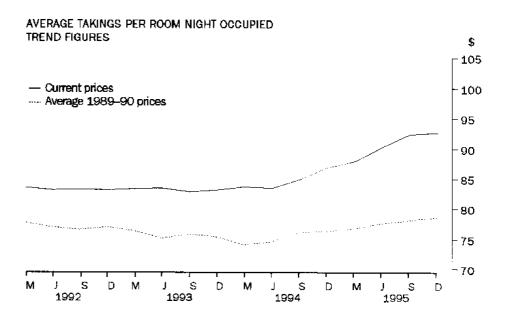
New South Wales

The trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 1.1% between the September and December quarters 1995, continuing its steady growth of the past two years. The trend at average 1989-90 prices also increased in the latest quarter, after dipping slightly in the September quarter 1995.



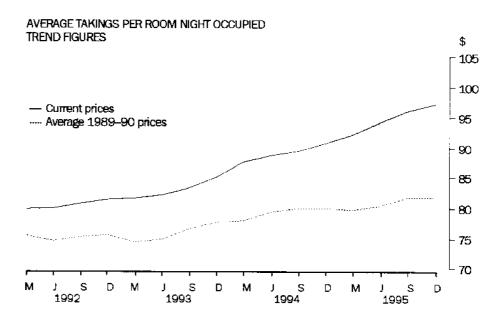
Victoria There appears to have been some flattening in the trend line for average takings per room night occupied in December quarter 1995 after increases ranging from 1.3% to 2.6% in the preceding five quarters. The trend in average takings per room night occupied rose 0.3% between September and December quarters. For the trend at average 1989-90 prices, the increase between September and December quarter (0.8%)

was similar to increases in this series in recent quarters.



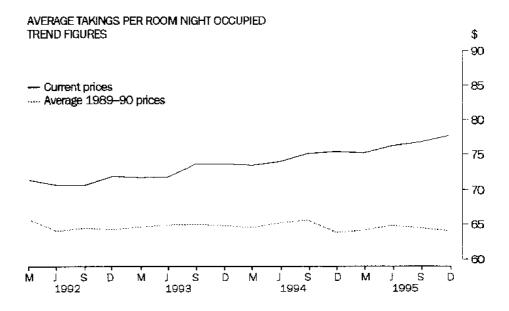
Queensland

The trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 1.1% in December quarter 1995 from September quarter 1995. It has increased each quarter since March quarter 1992. There was no change in the trend at average 1989-90 prices between September and December quarter 1995.



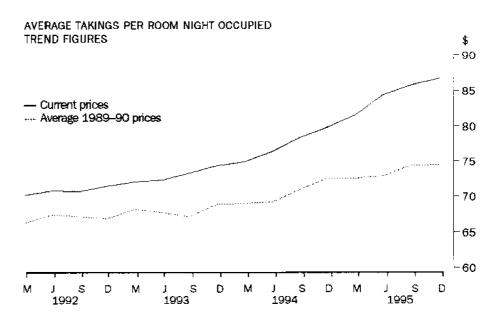
South Australia

Compared with the previous quarter, December quarter 1995 recorded a slight increase in the trend of average takings per room night occupied at current prices and a slight decrease at average 1989-90 prices. At current prices, the trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 3.1% over the four quarters in 1995. There was only a slight increase in the trend at average 1989-90 prices in 1995 following a decrease during the year ending December 1994.



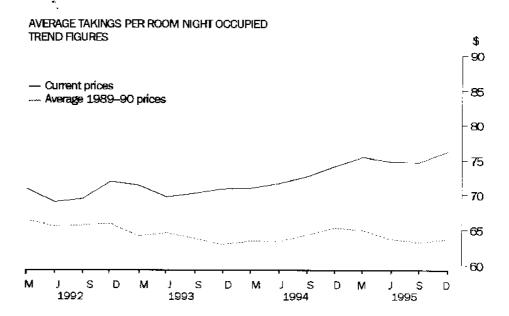
Western Australia

Between September and December quarter 1995, the trend in average takings per room night occupied increased 1.1%. Since December quarter 1994 it has increased 8.7%. The trend at average 1989-90 prices rose only 0.1% between September and December quarters 1995.



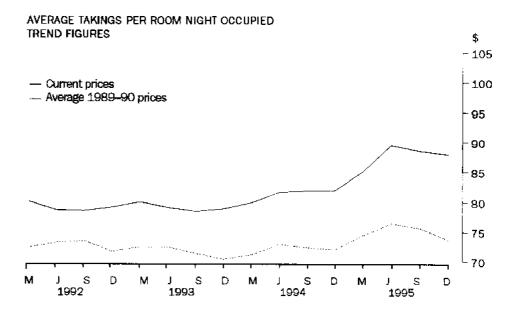
Tasmania

During 1995, the trend in average takings per room night occupied at current prices increased 2.8%. However, at average 1989-90 prices, the trend decreased by 2.5% over the year, the result of a decline for the first three quarters of 1995. The final quarter of 1995 saw an increase in the trend at both current and average 1989-90 prices.



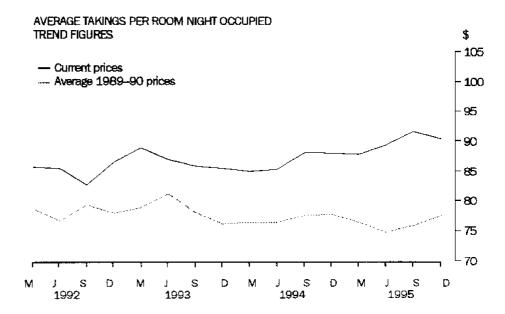
Northern Territory

The trend in average takings per room night occupied at current prices has increased by 7.3% since December quarter 1994. This increase is totally accounted for in the first half of 1995. In the last two quarters of the year there was a slight decline in the trend at current prices. At 1989-90 prices, the increase between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 was significantly less at only 2.2%. This is about the same as the increase experienced in 1994.



Australian Capital Territory

There has been an increase of 2.7% in the trend series for average takings per room night occupied at current prices since December quarter 1994. The latest quarter, however, saw a decline of 1.3% in the trend at current prices but an increase of 2.2% at 1989-90 prices. Despite this increase in December quarter, the trend in average takings per room night occupied at 1989-90 prices fell slightly over the four quarters of 1995.



•	New South Wales	Victoria Q	ueensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
<u> </u>									
<u> </u>		ESTAE	LISHMENT	S AND CAPA	LCTTY (aumb	er)			
December quarter 1994—				242	225	177	0.5	44	4 9 1 0
Establishments	1,718	1,006	1,101	343	335 14,734	177 5,354	95 5 ,429	44 3,541	4,819 1 6 6,963
Guest rooms	56,645	29,892	40,760	10,608	-	15,595	15,899	10,465	482,472
Bed spaces	165,298	82,442	124,631	29,888	38,254	13,393	13,655	10,703	402,472
December quarter 1995-	1.726		1 112	346	334	180	98	44	4,856
Establishments	1,726	1,015	1,113 42,161	10,763	14,924	5,503	5,437	3,637	169,630
Guest rooms	57,407 164,951	29,798 82,526	129,138	30,537	38,951	15,892	16,070	10,564	488,629
Bed spaces	-	•	•					,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			_	O ('000) SEAS 498.6	797.4	261.3	309.1	203.9	8,853.9
December quarter 1994	3,019.5	1,419.2	2,345.0 2,372.6	506.8	797.4	263.0	296.6	218.9	8,918.4
March quarter 1995	3,005.1	1,456.0 1,419.6	2,372.0	498.2	823.3	260.6	284.2	222.6	8,910.3
June quarter 1995	3,035.6 3,120.6	1,419.0	2,344.4	506.5	787.6	275.2	287.7	208.2	9,011.1
September quarter 1995	3,120.0	1,400.9	2,5 44.4	500.5	707.0	2,512	20111	244.2	-
October	1,034.0	482.5	780.9	161.0	276.3	87.8	97.2	69.5	2,989.1
November	1,044.3	496.8	812.3	166.8	274.8	94.4	98.3	68.9	3,056.5
December	1,051.3	497.5	804.4	180.3	269.9	91.8	101.3	64.0	3,060.5
December quarter 1995	3,129.6	1,476.9	2,397.5	508.2	821.0	274.0	296.7	202.3	9,106.2
		ROO	M NIGHTS (OCCUPIED (000) TRENE				
December quarter 1994	3,010.3	1,410.6	2,337.6	502.8	789.2	262.9	308.9	208.9	8,831.2
March quarter 1995	3,017.9	1,443.0	2,363.0	504.1	803.2	260.7	295.9	216.0	8,903.8
June quarter 1995	3,047.2	1,452.1	2,370.1	497.3	811.0	265.5	286.0	219.8	8,949.0
September quarter 1995	3,105.1	1,466.5	2,356.9	502.4	804.3	272.2	288.1	212.3	9,007.8
October	1,040.5	490.5	791.4	168.4	269.2	91.5	97.8	67.9	3,017.2
November	1,042.5	491.0	795.8	169.6	270.4	91.6	98.7	66.7	3,026.4
December	1,045.3	491.8	800.7	171.1	271.9	91.7	99,4	65.8	3,037.7
December quarter 1995	3,128.3	1,473.3	2,388.0	509.2	811.5	274.8	295.8	200.4	9,081.2
	TAKIN	GS FROM A	CCOMMOD	ATION (\$m)	SEASONALI	Y ADJUSTI			
December quarter 1994	268.0	122.9	212.8	37.6	63.4	19.4	25.5	17.7	767.4
March quarter 1995	274.8	128.5	217.4	37.9	64.9	19.9	24.9	19.4	787.6
June quarter 1995	279.1	126.8	223.2	38.1	69.9	19.4	25.9	19.7	802.1
September quarter 1995	296.1	138.3	225.4	38.9	67.0	20.4	25.3	19.3	830.7
October	97.6	43.7	74.8	12.3	23.8	6.8	8.3	6.2	273.4
November	98.0	45.7	80.0	13.4	24.0	7.3	8.7	6.3	283.5
December	101.5	46.7	77.6	14.0	23.4	7.0	9.1	5.6	284.9
December quarter 1995	297.1	136.1	232.4	39.6	71.3	21.1	26.1	18.1	841.8
,. 		TAKINGS	ROM ACC	OMMODATĪ	ON (\$m) TRI				
December quarter 1994	268.6	122.2	211.7	37.9	62.9	19.5	25.3	18.4	766.5
March quarter 1995	274.7	126.7	217.6	37.9	65.4	19.7	25.2	19.0	786.1
June quarter 1995	281.6	130.8	223.1	37.9	68.4	19.9	25.6	19.6	806.8
September quarter 1995	292.6	135.4	226.2	38.6	68.9	20.3	25.5	19.4	826.9
October	98.9	45.4	76.6	13.0	23.2	6.9	8.6	6.2	278.8
November	99.3	45.5	77.3	13.2	23.4		8.7	6.0	280.4
December	99.7	45.5	77.9	13.4	23.6	7.0	8.8	5.9	281.9
December quarter 1995	297.9	136.4	231.8	39.6	70.3	20.9	26.0	18.1	841.
<u> </u>	TAKINGS	FROM ACC	OMMODA?	TON (\$m) A	TAVERAGE	1989–90 PRI			
December quarter 1994									
Original	245.9	112.4	198.2	35.6	59.7	17.7	20.6	16.2	706.2
Seasonally adjusted	239.7	108.7	187.2		57.1	17.0	22.4	15.5	
Trend	237.4	107.5	186.5	32.1	57.3	17.2	22.2	16.2	676.3
December quarter 1995									
Original	258.0	118.4	207.1	35.5	64.0		20.0	16.0	737.5
Seasonally adjusted	251.2	114.9	195.9		61.3	17.7	21.9	15.1	710.6
Trend	252.7	115.8	194.8	32.6	60.4	17.5	21.8	15.5	711.0

Room nights occupied (1000) (a)				
		Seasonally		
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)	
1992 — March quarter	2,519.4	2,497,4	2.516.9	
June quarter	2,508.9	2,592.7	2,574.2	
September quarter	2,620.3	2,5 66.0	2,579.4	
December quarter	2,657.3	2,629.0	2,624.8	
1993 — March quarter	2,687.8	2,688.1	2,685.1	
June quarter	2,624.1	2,711.6	2,708.4	
September quarter	2,784.7	2,741.9	2,749,3	
December quarter	2,871.8	2,831.1	2,825.0	
1994 - March quarter	2,882.8	2,893.5	2,876.4	
June quarter	2,773.6	2,864.9	2,889.5	
September quarter	2,990.7	2,949.5	2,943.2	
December quarter	3,065.3	3,019.5	3,010.3	
1995 — March quarter	2,992.3	3,005.1	3,017.9	
June quarter	2,939.0	3,035.6	3,047.2	
September quarter	3,173.6	3,120.6	3,105.1	
December quarter	3,172.2	3,129.6	3,128.3	

Number 1,100,000 1,000,000 900,000 800,000

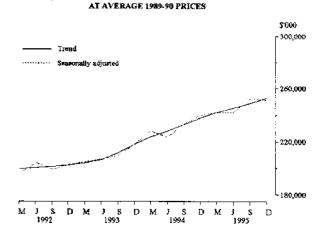
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 — March quarter	214.5	212.2	211.8
June quarter	206.4	208.5	215.0
September quarter	215.0	209.9	214.1
December quarter	222.7	214.9	216.9
1993 — March quarter	223.5	210.2	221.3
June quarter	213.0	216.6	223.3
September quarter	229.5	211.5	228.0
December quarter	243.6	218.7	237.5
1994 — March quarter	250.1	221.3	245.6
June quarter	233.5	223.3	248.5
September quarter	261.0	226.6	256.9
December quarter	274.9	238.3	268.6
1995 — March quarter	276.9	248.8	274.7
June quarter	265.8	244.9	281.6
September quarter	298.1	257.2	292.6
December quarter	305.3	269.6	297.9

Trend	\$'000 110,000
Seasonally adjusted	- 100,000
	- 90,000
	-80,000
M J S D M J S D M J S D M J S D 1992 1993 1994 1995	- 70,000

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES

Takings at average 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (c)				
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)	
1992 — March quarter	200.5	196.1	199.2	
June quarter	193.8	203.6	200.0	
September quarter	201.1	198.9	201.0	
December quarter	207.3	202.5	202.2	
1993 — March quarter	206.6	204.2	203.6	
June quarter	196.5	206.4	206.3	
September quarter	211.1	209.5	211.4	
December quarter	223.9	217.8	217.8	
1994 - March quarter	229.2	227.8	223.2	
June quarter	212.2	222.9	227.7	
September quarter	235.2	232.9	232.6	
December quarter	245.9	239.7	237.4	
1995 - March quarter	243.5	241.6	241.8	
June quarter	230.4	241.9	245.0	
September quarter	254.1	252.5	248.9	
December quarter	258.0	251.2	252.7	



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION

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

1,473.3

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)				
_	Seasonally			
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)	
1992 — March quarter	1,273,2	1.213.3	1,215.3	
June quarter	1,192.5	1,215.3	1,213.3	
September quarter	1,202.5	1,250.4	1,248.1	
December quarter	1,281.8	1,246.0	1,250.0	
1993 — March quarter	1,302.0	1,254.8	1,257.5	
June quarter	1,235.2	1,277.9	1,267.6	
September quarter	1,203.3	1,251.3	1,258.7	
December quarter	1,324.4	1,285.9	1,281.6	
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,325.1	1,330.2	
June quarter	1,310.0	1,353.3	1,354.4	
September quarter	1,315.4	1,368.0	1,370.3	
December quarter	1,460.9	1,419.2	1,410.6	
1995 - March quarter	1,506.9	1,456.0	1,443.0	
June quarter	1,372.1	1,419.6	1,452.1	
September quarter	1,421.6	1,480.9	1,466.5	

1,519.1

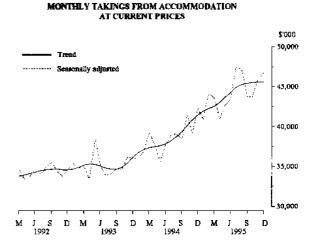
December quarter

1,476.9

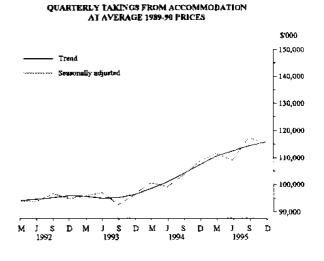
Number - 550,000 Trend 500,000 450,000 400,000

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 March quarter	105.9	101.8	101.4
June quarter	96.9	101.8	102.2
September quarter	102.0	104.4	103.7
December quarter	106.5	102.7	103.8
1993 — March quarter	107.6	105.0	104.7
June quarter	101.8	106.8	105.6
September quarter	100.6	102.5	104.0
December quarter	110.5	106.9	106.4
1994 - March quarter	115.5	112.0	111.1
June quarter	105.8	111.1	112.8
September quarter	113.7	116.2	116.2
December quarter	127.1	122.9	122.2
1995 — March quarter	131.9	128.5	126.7
June quarter	120.6	126.8	130.8
September quarter	135.3	138.3	135.4
December quarter	140.3	13 6 .1	136.4



Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 — March quarter	97.8	94.0	94.3
June quarter	89.6	94.1	94.7
September quarter	94.5	96.7	95.4
December quarter	98.4	94.9	96.0
1993 — March quarter	98.3	95.9	95.9
June quarter	92.4	97.0	95.1
September quarter	91.1	92.7	95.2
December quarter	99.7	96.4	96,4
1994 - March quarter	103.8	100.7	98.5
June quarter	94.5	99.2	101.0
September quarter	101.3	103.6	104.2
December quarter	112.4	108.7	107.5
1995 — March quarter	114.7	111.7	110.5
June quarter	103.8	10 9 .1	112.5
September quarter	115.0	117.6	114.4
December quarter	118.4	114.9	115.8



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

1995 - March quarter

June quarter

September quarter

December quarter

2,372.6

2,366.2

2,344.4

2,397.5

2,363.0

2,370.1

2,356.9

2,388.0

<u>-</u>					
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)		
1992 — March quarter	1,765.2	1,879,2	1,904.3		
June quarter	1,850.4	1,964.0	1,950.7		
September quarter	2,217.6	1,994.4	1,997.0		
December quarter	2,104.2	2,064.4	2,068.8		
1993 — March quarter	2,013.3	2,169.7	2,162,2		
June quarter	2,075.9	2,200.4	2,193.5		
September quarter	2,419.5	2,185.9	2,199.0		
December quarter	2,310.7	2,264.8	2,250.5		
1994 — March quarter	2,140.8	2,313.6	2.322.6		
June quarter	2,201.9	2,330.5	2,329.8		
September quarter	2,555.5	2,314.0	2,321.7		
December quarter	2.405.4	2.345.0	2 337 6		

2,188.3

2,235.6

2,596.3

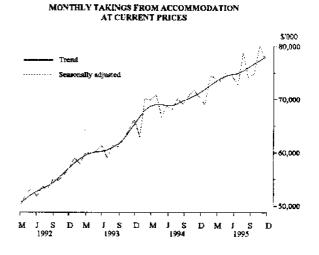
2,448.5

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)

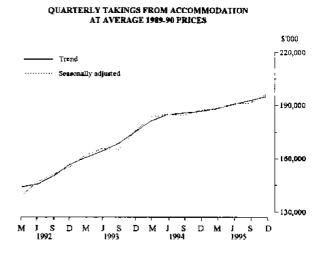
Number 900,000 800,000 700,000 600,000

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)				
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)	
1992 — March quarter	142.5	149.2	151.7	
June quarter	144.8	156.9	155.8	
September quarter	174.4	161.5	161.1	
December quarter	176.6	167.6	168.3	
1993 — March quarter	167.0	176.8	176.3	
June quarter	167.3	181.4	180.2	
September quarter	195.5	181.3	183,0	
December quarter	203.4	192.8	191.4	
1994 - March quarter	190.6	202.8	203.3	
June quarter	190.5	206.1	206.7	
September quarter	222,6	207.2	207.6	
December quarter	225.3	212.8	211.7	
1995 — March quarter	204.0	217.4	217.6	
June quarter	206.2	223.2	223.1	
September quarter	242.5	225.4	226.2	
December quarter	245.6	232.4	231.8	



	Seasonally				
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)		
1992 — March quarter	132.6	138.8	143.5		
June quarter	135.3	146.6	145.4		
September quarter	163.2	151.0	150.3		
December quarter	163.3	155.0	156.4		
1993 - March quarter	153.1	162.0	160.6		
June quarter	152.5	165.3	164.0		
September quarter	177.9	165.0	168.3		
December quarter	184.5	175.0	174.7		
1994 - March quarter	172.0	183.1	181.0		
June quarter	170.8	184.8	184.7		
September quarter	197.8	184.1	185.5		
December quarter	198.2	187.2	186.5		
1995 - March quarter	176.2	187.8	188.2		
June quarter	176.4	190.9	190.2		
September quarter	205.7	191.2	192.4		
December quarter	207.1	195.9	194.8		



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

	Seasonally				
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)		
1992 — March quarter	464.8	455.1	454.4		
June quarter	449.2	463.4	462.4		
September quarter	445.9	453.6	456.7		
December quarter	472.9	456.0	454.5		
1993 - March quarter	453.2	448.4	451.9		
June quarter	446.6	461.0	456.4		
September quarter	456.4	466.2	466.8		
December quarter	492.6	473.8	474.5		
1994 - March quarter	477.8	474.8	475.0		
June quarter	456.9	470.9	471.8		
September quarter	471.5	481.4	479.6		
December guarter	517.0	498.6	502.8		
1995 — March quarter	509.7	506.8	504.1		
June quarter	481.8	498.2	497.3		
September quarter	495.1	506.5	502.4		
December quarter	524.2	508.2	509.2		

Doom winder nominal (000) (a)

	Numbe
Trend	190,000
	/ -180,000
\wedge	
	- 170,000
A DAA	160,000
	150,000
	140,000
A J S D M J S D M J S D M 1 S D M	1 S D

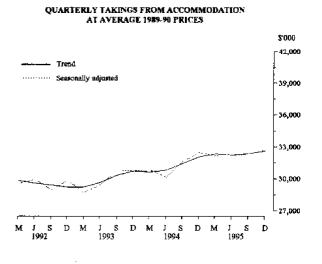
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

Takings at current prices (5m.) (a)					
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)		
1992 — March quarter	32.9	32.3	32.4		
June quarter	31.0	32.7	32.7		
September quarter	30.4	31.9	32.2		
December quarter	36.1	33.0	32.7		
1993 - March quarter	32.2	32.0	32.4		
June quarter	31.2	33.0	32.8		
September quarter	33.1	34.7	34.4		
December quarter	38.1	34.7	35.0		
1994 March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.9		
June quarter	32.5	34.5	34.9		
September quarter	34.7	36.3	36.0		
December quarter	41.3	37.6	37.9		
1995 - March quarter	37.9	37.9	37.9		
June quarter	35.8	38.1	37.9		
September quarter	37.1	38.9	38.6		
December quarter	43.0	39.6	39.6		

						\$1000
— Trend						15,00
Seasonally	adinated					<u> </u>
Seatonany	angusteu					14,00
					į	
				, /\.	. 24	-13,00
	,		1			}
		•.	- J	V	•	-12,00
,	فينتر	7 / 1 2				-
M A -	10	`				-11,00
						10,00
1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1	ר
4 J S D M 1992	J S 1993	D M	J S 1994	D M	} S 1995	D

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 — March quarter	30.1	29.5	29.8
June quarter	28.3	29.9	29.6
September quarter	27.6	29.0	29.4
December quarter	32.6	29.8	29.2
1993 — March quarter	28.9	28.7	29.2
June quarter	27.8	29.4	29.6
September quarter	29.4	30.8	30.3
December quarter	33.8	30.7	30.7
1994 — March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
June quarter	28.5	30.1	30.8
September quarter	30,2	31.6	31.4
December quarter	35.6	32.5	32.1
1995 — March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
June quarter	30.1	32.1	32.2
September quarter	30.9	32.4	32.4
December quarter	35.5	32.7	32.6



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

Room nights occupied (1000) (a)				
—— Period	Original	Trend (b)		
		adjusted		
1992 — March quarter	673.7	675.1	675.9	
June quarter	616.4	661.7	667.3	
September quarter	717.8	686.6	679.4	
December quarter	720.0	697.7	694 .6	
1993 — March quarter	688.0	696.7	698.3	
June quarter	667.6	719.2	722.2	
September quarter	782.2	749.1	746.5	
December quarter	775.4	745.0	748.4	
1994 - March quarter	753.7	769.0	767.4	
June quarter	733.0	788.9	789.8	
September quarter	817.9	781.8	790.1	
December quarter	829.1	797.4	789.2	
1995 — March quarter	784.2	799.4	803.2	
June quarter	764.8	823.3	811.0	
September quarter	824.3	787.6	804.3	
December quarter	851.3	821.0	811.5	

Number 280,000 260,000 240,000 220,000 200,000

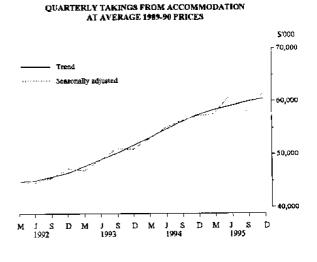
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a)					
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)		
1992 - March quarter	47.9	47.5	47.5		
June quarter	43.5	47.2	47.2		
September quarter	49.9	48.0	48.0		
December quarter	52.0	50.1	49.6		
1993 — March quarter	49.9	49.9	50.3		
June quarter	47.8	52.1	52.2		
September quarter	57.4	55.1	54.7		
December quarter	57.6	55.2	55.6		
1994 — March quarter	57.0	57.4	57.5		
June quarter	55.0	59.9	60.2		
September quarter	64.5	61.9	61.9		
December quarter	66.3	63.4	62.9		
1995 — March quarter	64.4	64.9	65.4		
June quarter	64.0	69.9	68.4		
September quarter	70.0	67.0	68.9		
December quarter	74.4	71.3	70.3		

AT CURRENT PRICES	
	\$'000 25,000
Trend Sensonally adjusted	- 23,000
and the second second	- 21,000
jed –	- 19,000
	- 17,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L _{15,000}
M J S D M J S D M J S D M J S I 1992 1993 1994 1995	ס

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION

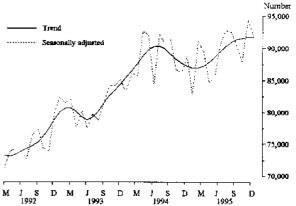
	e 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (c) Seasonally			
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)	
1992 - March quarter	45.2	44.8	44.7	
June quarter	41.2	44.7	45.0	
September quarter	47.3	45.5	45.6	
December quarter	49.0	47.3	46.5	
1993 — March quarter	46.9	46.9	47.6	
June quarter	44.7	48.8	48.9	
September quarter	53.2	51.1	50.2	
December quarter	53.1	50,9	51.5	
1994 - March quarter	52.5	52.8	53.0	
June quarter	50.4	54.9	54.7	
September quarter	58.6	56.2	56.0	
December quarter	59.7	57.1	57.3	
1995 — March quarter	57.0	57.5	58.2	
June quarter	55.7	60.8	59.0	
September quarter	60.6	57.9	59.7	
December quarter	64.0	61.3	60.4	



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

Room nights occupied ('000) (a)					
	_		Seasonally		
Period		Original	adjusted	Trend (b)	
1992 —	March quarter	276.9	219.9	222.0	
	June quarter	203.7	221.5	220.1	
	September quarter	176.7	226.3	224.3	
	December quarter	238.2	227.6	232.1	
1993 —		306.0	245.5	241.0	
	June quarter	216.0	235.2	237.8	
	September quarter	186.2	239,5	240.5	
	December quarter	265.4	253.1	250.2	
1994	•	318.0	254.9	259.3	
	June quarter	247.7	268.6	268.4	
	September quarter	212.5	273.9	268.9	
	December quarter	272.4	261.3	262.5	
1995 -	March quarter	330.3	263.0	260.1	
	June quarter	238.1	260.6	265.	
	September quarter	211.1	275.2	272.2	
	· · · ·				

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings	al	current	prices	(Sm.)	(4)
---------	----	---------	--------	-------	-----

288.8

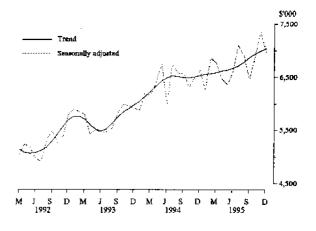
274.0

274.8

December quarter

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 — March quarter	19.7	15.5	15.7
June quarter	14.3	15.4	15.2
September quarter	12.0	15.7	15.6
December quarter	17.1	16.4	16.7
1993 — March quarter	22.1	17,5	17.2
June quarter	15.2	16.4	16.6
September quarter	12.9	16.8	16.9
December quarter	18.7	17.9	17.7
1994 - March guarter	22.8	18.2	18.4
June quarter	17.8	19.1	19.2
September quarter	15.2	19,9	19.5
December quarter	20.2	19.4	19.5
1995 — March quarter	25.0	19.9	19,7
June quarter	18.0	19.4	19.9
September quarter	15.5	20.4	20.3
December quarter	22.1	21.1	20.9

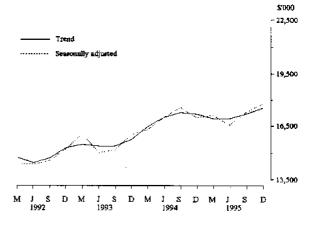
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

	Seasonally		
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 — March quarter	18.4	14.4	14.7
June quarter	13.4	14.3	14.4
September quarter	11.2	14.6	14.7
December quarter	15.8	15.2	15.3
1993 — March quarter	20.2	16.1	15.5
June quarter	13.9	15,0	15.4
September quarter	11.6	15.1	15.3
December quarter	16.7	16.0	15.7
1994 March quarter	20.4	16.3	16.4
June quarter	15.8	17.0	17.0
September quarter	13.4	17.5	17.3
December quarter	17.7	17.0	17.2
1995 - March quarter	21.5	17.1	16.9
June quarter	15.3	16.6	16.9
September quarter	13.1	17.3	17.2
December quarter	18.5	17.7	17.5

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

	Room nights	om nights occupied (1000) (a) (b)			
Period		Origi nal	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (c)	
1992 — N	March quarter	165.4	219.8	221.8	
	une quarter	224.4	215.1	214.9	
5	September quarter	277.2	212.8	217.6	
I	December quarter	218.9	239.5	232.2	
1993 1	March quarter	175.5	234.0	238.1	
J	une quarter	254.2	244.4	243.4	
	September quarter	328.2	253.5	254.0	
1	December quarter	247.2	268.8	267.8	
1994 1	March quarter	204.6	273.3	271.3	
	lune quarter	274.6	264.5	267.3	
	September quarter	347.5	268.6	267.3	
	December quarter	285.2	309.1	308.9	
1995 — 3	March quarter	221.6	296.6	295.9	
	lune quarter	294,9	284.2	286,0	
	September quarter	372.5	287.7	288.1	
	December quarter	273.4	296.7	295.8	

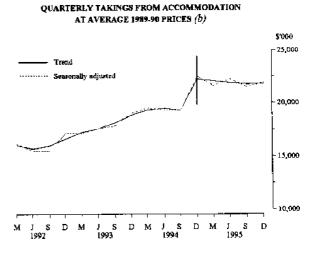
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (b) Number - 110,000 100,000 90,000 80.000 70,000 60,000

Takings at current prices (\$m.) (a) (b)				
Period	Seasonally Original adjusted Trena			
1992 — March quarter	12.6	17.5	17.7	
June quarter	17.3	16.8	16.9	
September quarter	22.7	16.9	17.1	
December quarter	17.1	18.7	18.4	
1993 — March quarter	13.4	18.8	19.0	
June quarter	19.9	19.4	19.2	
September quarter	26.6	19.7	19. 9	
December quarter	19.5	21.2	21.1	
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.7	21.6	
June quarter	22.2	21.7	21.8	
September quarter	29.4	21.8	21.8	
December quarter	23.5	25.5	25.3	
1995 — March quarter	17.7	24.9	25.2	
June quarter	26.5	25.9	25.6	
September quarter	34.2	25.3	25.5	
December quarter	23.8	26.1	26.0	

AT CURRENT PRICES (b)	
	\$'000 - 10,000
Trend	Ė
Seasonally adjusted	- 9,000
	- 8,000
NaA	- 7,000
	-6,000
	~ 5,000
M J S D M J S D M J S D M J S 1992 1993 1994 1995	D

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION

		Seasonally	
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (c)
1992 — March quarter	11.6	16.2	16.0
June quarter	15.9	15.5	15.7
September quarter	20.9	15.5	15.9
December quarter	15.6	17.2	16.6
1993 - March quarter	12.2	17.1	17.2
June quarter	18.0	17.6	17.6
September quarter	24.0	17.8	18.1
December quarter	17.5	19.0	18.8
1994 — March quarter	13.9	19.5	19.3
June quarter	19.7	19.3	19.5
September quarter	26.0	19.3	19.3
December quarter	20.6	22.4	22.2
1995 — March quarter	15.4	21.6	22.0
June quarter	22.7	22.2	21.8
September quarter	29.0	21.4	21.7
December quarter	20.0	21.9	21.8

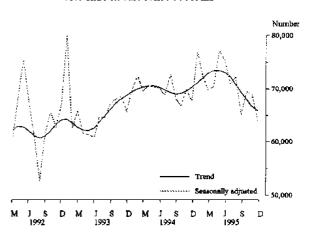


⁽a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) There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

Room r	ughts	оссиріва	(°000) (°a)

Period	Seasonally T		
renoa	Original	adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 — March quarter	175.8	178.6	182.6
June quarter	201.2	210.7	187.7
September quarter	178.4	174.8	182.8
December quarter	206.3	195.4	189.3
1993 - March quarter	201.5	208,2	190.5
June quarter	187,0	183.6	187.0
September quarter	199.8	196.3	194.5
December quarter	215.6	202.1	203.8
1994 - March quarter	204.5	211.3	209.5
June quarter	199.2	211.0	211.4
September quarter	213.9	209.5	207.9
December quarter	215.8	203.9	208.9
1995 - March quarter	212.8	218.9	216.0
June quarter	209.3	222.6	219.8
September quarter	210.5	208.2	212.3
December quarter	216.0	202.3	200.4

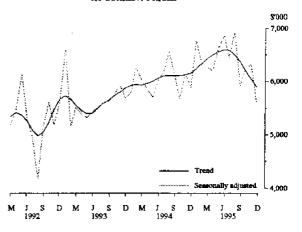
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (b)
1992 —	March quarter	14.8	15.1	15.6
	June quarter	16.8	16.9	16.0
	September quarter	14.3	14.3	15.1
	December quarter	17.1	16.4	16.4
1993	March quarter	16.7	17.3	16.9
	June quarter	15.9	1 6 .1	16.3
	September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.7
	December quarter	18.3	17.4	17.4
1994 —	- March quarter	17.5	18.1	17.8
	June quarter	17.2	17.6	18.0
	September quarter	18.8	18.9	18.3
	December quarter	18.4	17.7	18.4
1995 —	- March quarter	18.8	19.4	19.0
	June quarter	19.2	19.7	19.6
	September quarter	19.0	19.3	19.4
	December quarter	19.2	18.1	18.1

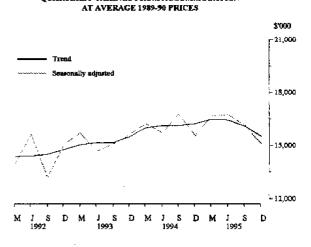
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Original	Trend (b)	
		adjusted	• • •
1992 - March quarter	13.7	14.0	14.4
June quarter	15.6	15.6	14.4
September quarter	13.2	13.1	14.5
December quarter	15.7	15.0	14.7
1993 - March quarter	15.2	15.7	15.0
June quarter	14.4	14.6	15.2
September quarter	15.0	15.1	15.2
December quarter	16.4	15.6	15.5
1994 — March quarter	15.7	16.2	16.0
June quarter	15.4	15.7	16.1
September quarter	16.7	16.8	16.1
December quarter	16.2	15.5	16.2
1995 — March quarter	16.2	16.7	16.5
June quarter	16.4	16.7	16.4
September quarter	15.9	16.2	16.1
December quarter	16.0	15.1	15.5

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION



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

			Seasonally	
Perio d		Original	adjusted	Trend (c)
1992	March quarter	7,314.3	7,338.4	7,393.1
	June quarter	7,246.7	7,564.3	7,510.3
	September quarter	7,836.3	7,564.9	7,585.1
	December quarter	7,899.5	7,755.6	7,746.3
1993 —	March quarter	7,827.3	7,945.5	7,924.7
	June quarter	7,706.7	8,033.2	8,016.2
	September quarter	8,360.5	8,083.8	8,109.3
	December quarter	8,503.1	8,324.6	8,301.7
1994 —	March quarter	8,355.0	8,515.5	8,511.6
	June quarter	8,196.9	8,552.8	8,582.3
	September quarter	8,924.8	8,646.8	8,649.0
	December quarter	9,051.2	8,853.9	8,831.2
	March quarter	8,746,2	8,918.4	8,903.8
	June guarter	8,535.5	8,910.3	8,949.0
	September quarter	9,305.0	9,011.1	9,007.8
	December quarter	9,293.5	9,106.2	9,081.2

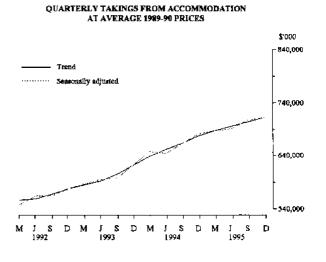
Number 3,200,000 3,000,000 2,800,000 2,600,000 2,400,000

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

Takings at c	urrent prices (\$)	n.) (b)	
_	Seasonally		
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend (c)
1992 — March quarter	591.0	588.8	593.9
June quarter	570.9	604.3	601.0
September quarter	620.9	605.2	606.8
December quarter	645.0	622.5	622.7
1993 — March quarter	632.5	638.4	638.0
June quarter	611.9	648.9	646.1
September quarter	672.2	654.6	657.6
December quarter	709.5	683.0	682.1
1994 — March quarter	703.9	713.8	710.1
June quarter	674.5	715.1	722.1
September quarter	759.9	740.6	738.2
December quarter	796.9	767.4	766.5
1995 — March quarter	776.7	787.6	786.1
June quarter	756.1	802.1	806.8
September quarter	851.6	830.7	826.9
December quarter	873.6	841.8	841.1

	S FROM ACCOMMODATION PRENT PRICES	
		\$'000 290,000
Trend Swanonally adjusted		270,000
		250,000
` <i>*</i>	A V	-230,000
attended to the second		- 210,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····	_ L _{190,000}
M J S D M J S 1992 1993	D M J S D M J S 1994 1995	D

Takings at average 1989—90 prices (\$m.) (d)				
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend (c)
1992 — March qu	parter	549.8	547.8	556.7
June qua	rter	533.0	564.3	559.1
Septemb	er quarter	579.1	564.3	566.8
Decembe	er quarter	597.8	577.0	576.9
1993 — March qu	uarter	581.3	586.7	584.6
June qua	rter	560.2	594.1	592.1
Septemb	er quarter	613.2	597.2	604.2
Decembe	er quarter	645.6	621.4	621.3
1994 - March qu	uarter	638.3	647.2	638.0
June qua	rter	607.4	643.9	651.3
Septemb	er quarter	679.2	662.0	662.4
Decembe	er quarter	706.2	680.1	676.3
1995 - March qu	uarter	676.7	686.1	686.4
June qua		650.8	690.3	694.2
Septemb	er quarter	724.3	706.4	702.9
•	er quarter	737.5	710.6	711.0



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

•	Liconsod					Total			
		Licansad	Motels and —	Star grading					
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Totai
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	ID CAPACIT	ΓΥ (number)				.,,
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
December quarter 1995—									
Establishments	268	1,458	52	461	841	121	13	238	1,726
Guest rooms	19,213	38,194	889	9,052	25,475	13,024	3,593	5,374	57,407
Rooms per establishment	72	26	17	20	30	108	276	23	37,407
Rooms per establishment	,2	20	• ,		50	105			23
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROC	MS OCCUP	PIED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT		
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
October	51,4	15.7	7.6	9.6	19.2	85.1	234.5	9.6	21.2
November	54.0	14.5	7.0	8.8	18.1	87.9	241.8	9.3	20.7
December	45.8	13.1	6.8	8.0	16.0	75.7	202.7	8.5	18.1
December quarter 1995	50.4	14.4	7.1	8.8	17.8	82.8	226.1	9.1	20.0
	AVERAC	E NIGHTLY N	UMBER O	F GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM		,	
October	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8
November	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
December	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9
December quarter 1994	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	I.6	1.8
October	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
November	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
December	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 the number of establishments rose by eight and the number of guest rooms by 762 (1%). There were some significant changes by star grade largely reflecting reclassifications of establishments over the year. Star grade 3 accounts for over 40% of guest rooms and experienced a 6% increase in room supply. Larger increases in the number of guest rooms were registered for star grade 4 (9%) and star grade 1 (21%) while star grades 2 and 5 had decreases of 11% and 23% respectively between December 1994 and December 1995.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 3%. Increases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (8%), 3 (6%) and 4 (14%). The ungraded category decreased 11%, partly reflecting the decrease in the average number of rooms for such establishments between December 1994 and December 1995.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.8 between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, although the star grade 1 and ungraded categories showed increases from 1.6 to 1.7.

			Total							
			Star grading							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and — guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 A	VERAGE TAK	UNGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)				
					•					
October	171.1	34.5	10.5	15.2	40.1	249.4	1,106.2	32.0	56.0	
November	180.8	30.5	9.7	12.6	36.1	248.9	1.211.8	31.9	54.2	
December	156.1	29.8	9.4	13.2	34.4	226.4	1,027.9	27.6	49.7	
December quarter 1994	508.0	94.8	29.6	41.0	110.6	724.7	3,346.0	91.5	160.0	
becomber quarter 1991										
October	202.6	36.1	9.7	15.1	44,1	312.9	1,361.0	29.0	62.0	
November	206.1	32.9	8.4	13.2	41.3	311.2	1,354.1	28.0	59.8	
December	180.9	32.0	8.5	13.2	38.9	284.3	1,192.1	24.9	55.1	
December quarter 1995	589.6	101.0	26.6	41.6	124.3	908.4	3,907.2	81.8	176.9	
	A\	/ERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RO	OM NIGHT	OCCUPIED	O (\$)				
October	115.8	71.8	50.9	49.9	70.6	108.2	156.2	98.1	87.9	
November	117.6	71.8	48.4	48.8	70.7	108.2	156.7	99.8	90.3	
December	115.5	75.5	46.9	52.8	74.1	109.4	153.2	96.7	91.1	
December quarter 1994	116.3	72.9	48.8	50.5	71.7	108.6	155.5	98.3	89.7	
			40.0	50.0	74.2	118.6	187.2	97.7	94.4	
October	127.4		40.9	50.9		118.0	186.7	101.0	96.5	
November	127.4	75.5	39.9	50.0	76.1	121.1	189.7	94.0	98.0	
December	127.4	79.0	40.5	53.5	78.6		187.8	97.6	96.2	
December quarter 1995	127.4	76.2	40.5	51.4	76.1	119.2	107.0	97.0	90.2	
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST	NIGHT (\$)					
	30.0	38.3	29.6	26.7	38.2	63.4	97.5	60.0	49.5	
October	72.2		29.6 30.2	20.7 28.1	36.2 41.0	65.9	103.7	63.8	54.2	
November	76.5					59,2	92.2	57.9	49.0	
December	68.6		28.9	27.3	38.2	59.2 62.8	92.2 97.9	60.6	50.8	
December quarter 1994	72.5	39.1	29.6	27.3	39.1	02.8	97,9	00.0	20.0	
October	80.6	40.4	24.3	27.9	40.9	71.4	117.1	58.2	54.	
	80.5 81.7		23.9	28.8	43.9	73.4	117.3	62.7	57.6	
November	75.0		23.9	28.4	40.5	66.1	111.0	54.3	52.:	
December 1005	75.0 79.2		23.9 24.0	28.3	41.7	70.3	115.2	58.4	54.	
December quarter 1995	19.2	41.1	27.0	20.5	72.7	, 0,0		• ~		

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, average takings per establishment increased 11%. Larger increases were recorded for the star grade 3 (12%), 4 (25%) and 5 (17%) categories, while the star grade 1 and ungraded category showed decreases (10% and 11% respectively) with the star grade 2 category virtually unchanged.

A similar pattern occurred for both average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night. Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, average takings per room night occupied increased 7%, with the star grades 3, 4 and 5 categories recording increases (of 6%, 10% and 21% respectively), and the star grade 1 category dropping 17%. Average takings per room night occupied for the star grade 2 and the ungraded categories were little changed.

Average takings per guest night increased 8% overall between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. The star grade 5 category recorded the largest increase (18%), followed by the star grade 4 category (12%); the star grade 1 category registered the largest decrease (19%).

•						Total			
		Motels and —	Star grading						
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	D CAPACIT	TY (number)				
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
December quarter 1995—									
Establishments	195	820	16	310	537	91	9	52	1,015
Guest rooms	10,058	19,740	201	5,641	13,447	6,734	2,475	1,300	29,798
Rooms per establishment	52	24	13	18	25	74	275	25	29
	AVERAGE NI	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	PIED PER ES	[ABLISHM]	ENT		
October	35.9	12.5	3.1	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
October	34.9	12.8	2.0	7.6	14.0	54.6	219.4	8.6	17.1
November	39.0	12.9	2.1	7.8	13.9	59.2	257.7	9.3	17.9
December	30.1	10.3	2,3	6.5	11.1	46.1	190.3	6.9	14.1
December quarter 1995	34.6	12,0	2.1	7.3	13.0	53.3	222.1	8.2	16.3
	AVERAG	GE NIGHTLY N	UMBER OF	GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM			
October	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5
November	1.5	1.6	1.5	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
December quarter 1994	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	$i\beta$
October	1,5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1,4	1.8	1.3
November	1.5	. 1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.0
December	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
December quarter 1995	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	L_{i}^{2}

The number of accommodation establishments and the supply of guest rooms were virtually unchanged in December quarter 1995 compared with December quarter 1994.

However, the change in the number of guest rooms varied among star grade categories. The supply of guest rooms decreased for the star grade 1 (12%), 2 (20%) and 5 (9%) categories, but increased for the star grade 3 (6%), 4 (11%) and ungraded (12%) categories.

The changes between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment paralleled changes in the number of rooms available per establishment for the star grade 3, 4, 5 and ungraded categories over the same period. The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell for star grade categories 3, 4 and 5 by 3%, 13% and 4% respectively, whereas for the ungraded category it increased 22%.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment for the star grade 1 category dropped 16% even though the number of rooms per establishment was unchanged in December quarter 1995 compared with December quarter 1994. On the other hand, the average nightly number of rooms occupied for the star grade 2 category rose 6% despite a 5% decrease in the number of rooms available per establishment.

						Total			
	I towns and	Motels and	Star grading						
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		VERAGE TAK	INGS PER I	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
			4.5			****	1 450 4		•
October	129.2	26.4	4.2	11.7	31.2	211.8	1,170.4	15.4	45.
November	128.3	24.0	2.3	10.6	28.2	218.0	1,093.2	14.6	43.1
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.I	83.9	608.1	3,174.8	42.8	126.,
October	127.7	28.1	1.8	12.3	29.7	194.0	1,057.0	18.8	47.2
November	149,1	27.8	2.0	12.7	29.1	205.8	1,385.3	20.5	51.
December	111.0	23.0	2.4	11.0	24.2	159.2	963.2	18.2	40.0
December quarter 1995	387.8	78.9	6.2	36.0	83.0	559.0	3,405.5	57.4	138.3
	AV	'ERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RC	OM NIGHT	OCCUPTED	(\$)			
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	85.3
December quarter 1994	113.5	68.3	37.I	51.2	68.0	108.1	148.7	69,4	87.1
October	119.6	70.6	30.0	52.6	68.4	114.5	155.4	79.2	89.
November	129.2	72.0	31,9	54.2	69.9	115.8	179.2	81.7	95.8
December	119.2	72.3	33.7	54.7	70.1	111.5	163.2	85.0	91.:
December quarter 1995	123.0	71.6	32.0	53.8	69.4	114.1	16 6 .7	81.9	92.
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS PI	ER GUEST 1	NIGHT (\$)			•	
October	75.5	39.5	32.2	28.8	39.6	70.8	105.6	36.6	52.5
November	75.7	41.3	23.5	29.7	41.0	72.9	105.2	37.9	55.
December	67.9	38.0	20.7	27.5	38.1	65.8	91.4	37.0	49.
December guarter 1994	73.2	39.6	26.1	28.7	39.6	70.0	101.0	37.1	52
December quarter 1794	73.2	37.0	20.1	24.7	27.0				
October	77.6	40.8	21.8	30.2	38.8	74.1	111.3	43.4	54.
November	85.7	42.7	22.5	31.5	40.9	77.0	127.1	46.3	59.
December	73.3	39.3	23.2	29.5	37.9	66.9	10 9 .9	45.9	52.3
December quarter 1995	79.1	41.0	22.5	30.4	39.2	72.9	116.8	45.2	55.4

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, average takings per establishment increased 10% and average takings per room night occupied rose 6%. Apart from the ungraded category, only the star grade 2 and star grade 5 categories recorded rises in average takings per establishment of 12% and 7% respectively. Average takings per room night occupied rose 5% for the star grade 2 category and 12% for the star grade 5 category. On the other hand, for the star grade 1 category, average takings per establishment fell 27% and per room night occupied 14% following on from the 16% drop in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment.

For the star grade 4 category, average takings per establishment decreased 8% but average takings per room night occupied rose 6% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995.

Average takings per guest night were 5% higher in December quarter 1995 than in December quarter 1994. The pattern of changes by star grade category for average takings per guest night was similar to that for average takings per room night occupied.

	Licannod					Total				
		Linamed 1	Licensed Motels	Mateis and —	Star grading					
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total	
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	D CAPACIT	Y (number)					
December quarter 1994—										
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	
December quarter 1995—										
Establishments	264	849	22	406	437	68	15	165	1,113	
Guest rooms	19,108	23,053	371	7,233	16,155	10,015	4,164	4,223	42,161	
Rooms per establishment	72	27	17	18	37	147	278	26	38	
	AVERAGE NI	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	IED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT			
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	10 9 .6	240.5	12.5	24.0	
December	44.5	14.4	6. l	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	
October	50.0	17.3	7.7	9.5	24.8	107.4	214.9	15.1	25.0	
November	51.1	16.4	6.6	8.9	23.7	109.3	231.9	14.4	24.6	
December	46.1	14.8	7.0	8.2	21.6	97.8	198.1	13.3	22.2	
December quarter 1995	49.0	16.2	7.1	8.9	23.4	104.8	214.8	14.2	24.0	
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY N	UMBER OI	GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0-4-1	, 6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	
October November	1.8 1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8 1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	
November December	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	
December quarter 1994	1.9	1.9	1.7 1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.5	
October	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	
November	1.8	1,7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	L8	
December	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	

The number of guest rooms rose 3% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 but there was only a 1% increase in the number of establishments in the same period. The large increase in room supply for the star grade 1 category (63%) mostly reflected the reclassification of establishments. The number of rooms in star grade 4 establishments increased 21% while the star grade 2 and 5 categories recorded decreases in room supply of 5% and 4% respectively.

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased marginally. With the 13% increase in rooms per establishment for the star grade 1 category there was an increase of 16% in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. Apart from the star grade 1 and ungraded categories, all star grade categories showed decreases in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. These movements were generally in line with changes in rooms available per establishment.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room declined from 1.9 to 1.8 between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. There were mixed movements among the star grade categories.

						Total				
	Licensed hotels with facilities	-		Star grading						
		Motels and — guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total	
		VERAGE TAK	INGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	00)				
						400.4	1 201 7	30.9	73.5	
October	194.4	35.6	7.1	15.3	64.4	409.4	1,291.7		66.0	
November	177.1	31.2	7.0	13.4	56.1	364.4	1,236.0	27.3		
December	176.4	30.1	7.6	13.5	54.1	357.6	1,244.5	27.2	65.1	
December quarter 1994	547.9	96.9	21.7	42.2	174.7	1,131.4	3,772.2	85.4	204.7	
October	204.9	36.4	8.6	14.9	61.3	385.3	1,280.0	39.7	76.3	
November	203.2	33.4	7,2	13.5	55.6	381.4	1,317.8	38.5	73.7	
December	193.5	32.4	7.8	14.1	53.9	359.6	1,227.5	38.3	70.6	
December quarter 1995	601.5	102.2	23.6	42.4	170.8	1,126.3	3,825.3	116.6	220.6	
	A	VERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RO	OM NIGHT	OCCUPIE	D (\$)				
October	122.2	65.0	38.0	48.9	76.2	112.9	169.3	73.7	92.2	
November	121.6	64.0	37.6	48.4	74.2	111.1	171.3	73.0	91.9	
December	127.8	67.7	40.3	52.3	78.2	116.0	182.4	76.6	97.3	
December quarter 1994	123.7	65.5	38.6	49.8	76.I	113.3	174.1	74.4	93.7	
October	132.2	68.1	36.3	50.6	79.7	115.7	192.1	87.1	98.5	
November	132.4		36.6	50.5	78.1	116.3	189.4	91.1	99.9	
December	135.6	70.9	35.8	55.5	80.7	118.6	199.9	93.7	102.7	
December quarter 1995	133.4	69.0	<i>36.2</i>	52.1	79.5	116.9	193.6	90.5	100.3	
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST	NIGHT (\$)					
	.		22.4	77.4	41.3	59.6	97.5	38.8	50.2	
October	66.6		23.4	27.4	41.5	60.4	98.8	39.7	51.6	
November	67.7		24.3	28.5		57.7	95.1	39.2	49.0	
December	65.2		23.7	27.3	38.5	59.2	93.1 97.1	39.2 39.2	50	
December quarter 1994	66.5	35.1	23.8	27.7	40.5	39.2	91.1	37.∡	21/	
October	72.6		20.2	29.3	43.6	64.9	103.8	48.3	54.1	
November	74.7	39.2	20.6	30.1	43.4	68.0	105.0	52.0	56.9	
December	69.8	36.0	19.4	29.4	39.9	61.7	103.4	48.5	52.5	
December quarter 1995	72.3	37.8	20.0	29.6	42.3	64.8	104.1	49.5	54.1	

Average takings per establishment increased 8% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. Apart from the ungraded category, the only star grade category registering a significant change was the star grade 1 category which increased 9%.

Overall, average takings per room night occupied increased 7% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. The star grade 1 category recorded a 6% decrease in average takings per room night occupied; the star grade 5 category increased 11%. All other star grade categories recorded increases.

Average takings per guest night in December quarter 1995 were 9% higher than in December quarter 1994. Over the four quarters all categories recorded increases with the exception of the star grade 1 category which declined 16%.

						Total					
	Licansod	Licancod	Licansod k	Licensed Moto	Licensed	Licensed	Motels and				
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota		
		ESTABLISH	IMENTS AN	D CAPACIT	Y (number)						
December quarter 1994—											
Establishments	117	226	13	144	141	18	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		
December quarter 1995—											
Establishments	113	233	13	130	151	26	3	23	346		
Guest rooms	4,284	6,479	165	2,768	4,777	1,630	1,081	342	10,763		
Rooms per establishment	38	28	13	21	32	63	360	15	31		
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUME	BER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	IED PER EST	rablishmi	ENT				
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. I	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		
October	21.5	15.8	4,2	9.4	18.9	42.0	249.6	6.0	17.6		
November	22.1	15.6	4.1	8.6	18.5	46.0	278.2	5.8	17.7		
December	17.6	12.4	3.5	7.4	14.3	36.7	214.3	4.7	14.1		
December quarter 1995	20.4	14.6	3.9	8.5	17.2	41.5	247.0	5.5	16.5		
	AVERAG	SE NIGHTLY N	NUMBER OF	GUESTS PI	ER OCCUPIE	D ROOM	··· · · · ·				
October	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7		
November	1.5	1.8 1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7		
December	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7		
December quarter 1994	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7		
October	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7		
November	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1,7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6		
December	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7		
December quarter 1995	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7		

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, there were only minor increases in the number of establishments, the number of guest rooms and the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. The changes in numbers of establishments and in number of rooms for both star grade 2 and star grade 4 categories was mostly due to the reclassification of establishments over the period. Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 the number of rooms for the star grade 4 category increased 31%; for the star grade 2 category they decreased 9%.

For the star grade 1 category, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased 22% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, compared with an 8% rise in the number of rooms available per establishment reflecting an increase in the occupancy rate. For the star grade 3 and star grade 4 categories the average nightly number of rooms occupied fell 6% and 18% respectively

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged overall between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. Also, no change was recorded for any star grade category.

•						Total			
	Linamad	Motels and —			Star grad	ling			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	A	VERAGE TAK	INGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
0.1	58.0	33.3	3.7	13.9	41.6	162.8	1,111.3	5.7	41.7
October		35.9	3.0	12.6	44.9	208.1	1,477.4	6.4	48.1
November	71.8		2.6	10.5	30.8	134.8	664.2	6.1	30.5
December	39.8	25.6				505.7	3.253.0	18.1	120.3
December quarter 1994	169.5	94.8	9.3	36.9	117.3	303.7	3,233.0	10.1	120
October	59.0	32.5	4.5	13.4	38.6	136.6	954.9	8.1	41.1
November	76.0	36.8	3.9	13.0	41.9	175.2	1,439.3	10.1	49.6
December	48.7	26.1	3.0	10.3	29.9	119.4	816.6	6.6	33.5
December quarter 1995	183.7	95.4	11.4	<i>36.7</i>	110.4	431.2	3,210.8	24.8	124.3
	AV	ERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RO	OM NIGHT	OCCUPIED	(\$)			
October	87.5	65.6	31.8	46.5	66.5	98.3	127.3	37.9	74.4
November	l 11.1	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
October	88.6	66.5	34.8	46.1	66.1	104.9	123.4	43.6	75.3
November	114.8	78.7	31.9	50.5	75.4	127.0	172.4	57.9	93.4
December	89.2	68.0	27.5	44.6	67.4	105.1	122.9	44.6	76.
December quarter 1995	98.0	71.2	31.6	47.1	69.7	112.9	141.3	48.8	82.0
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST	NIGHT (\$)				
	***	17.0	20.4	26.0	38.6	62.0	88.4	23.8	44.5
October	56.7	37.2	20.4	30.7	38.0 47.2	77.5	121.5	24.8	57.1
November	76.2	46.2		30.7 25.2	47.2 37.2	62.6	78.9	23.3	42.
December	52.3	36.3	22.2	25.2 27.2	31.2 41.1	67.8	98.1	24.0	48
December quarter 1994	62.2	39.9	21.2	21.2	41.1	07.0	70.1	£4.U	40
October	58.8	37.3	21.6	25.9	37.9	64.9	92.0	28.4	45.
November	77.9	45.9	20.2	29.1	45.6	79.1	126.7	37.5	57.
December	56.5	36.9	20.1	24.3	37.5	61.0	85.4	28.1	44.:
December quarter 1995	64.7	40.1	20.7	26.4	40.4	68.7	102.6	31.4	49.

Both the average takings per establishment and the average takings per room night occupied rose 3% overall between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995.

For the star grade 1 category, the average takings per room night occupied decreased marginally, while the average takings per establishment increased 23%. This reflected the 22% increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. For the star grade 3 category, the average takings per establishment decreased by the same percentage (6%) as did the average nightly number of rooms occupied and the number of rooms available per establishment. Hence, the average takings per room night occupied for the star grade 3 category was unchanged between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995.

The star grade 4 category recorded a 15% decrease in takings per establishment but a 4% increase in average takings per room night occupied between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995.

Average takings per guest night overall were 2% higher in December quarter 1995 than in December quarter 1994.

•		_				Total			
	Lizanaad	Motels and —		Star grading					
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Totai
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	D CAPACIT	Y (number)				
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
December quarter 1995—									
Establishments	157	177	13	113	142	15	8	43	334
Guest rooms	8,367	6,557	269	3,004	7,205	1,215	2,374	857	14,924
Rooms per establishment	53	37	21	27	51	81	297	20	45
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	IED PER ES	rablishm	ENT		
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
October	36.8	25.1	5.3	15.1	34.9	67.1	256.1	9.9	30.6
November	35.2	21.8	5.9	13.4	31,3	61.1	254.9	8.9	28.1
December	30.8	19.2	5.0	11.6	27.4	53.3	226.7	7.9	24.7
December quarter 1995	34.3	22.1	5.4	13.4	31.2	60.5	245.8	8.9	27.8
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY N	IUMBER OF	GUESTS PI	ER OCCUPII	ED ROOM		<u>.</u>	
0.1	1.6	10	1.4	17	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7	
October November	1.6 1.5	1.8 1.7	1.4 1.2	1.7 1.6	1.8 1.6	1.6 1.5	1.5 1.4	1.7 1.6	1.7 1.6
November December	1.5	1.7 1.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0
December quarter 1994	1.7	1.9 1.8	1.4 1.3	1.6 1.7	1. 9 1.8	1.7 1.6	1.5	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7
October	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1,6	1.4	L6	1.6
November	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
December	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
	1.0	3.2	E 107	1.7	1.0	E 4 F		2.0	1.1

In December quarter 1995, the number of establishments and the supply of guest rooms was little changed from the situation in December quarter 1994. There were, however, significant changes by star grade largely due to the reclassification of establishments. The star grade 3 category accounted for almost half of guest rooms in December quarter 1995; the supply of guest rooms in star grade 3 establishments was up 22% since December quarter 1994. The other star grade categories to record increases in the supply of rooms were star grade 1 (23%) and star grade 4 (28%) while the star grade 2 category registered a 21% decrease.

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased 3%, close to the 2% increase in the average number of rooms per establishment. For each star grade category, with the exception of the star grade 4 category, changes in the average number of rooms occupied per establishment were similar to changes in the average number of rooms per establishment.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room decreased from 1.7 in December quarter 1994 to 1.6 in December quarter 1995.

•						Total			
	Linamend	— Motels and —			Star graa	ling			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	A	VERAGE TAI	KINGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
0.1	95.6	53.0	4.2	27.3	82,9	222.9	973.3	23.7	73.3
October	93.5 90.5	33.0 42.9	3.6	21.8	71.6	222.7	952.6	16.3	65.6
November	90.3 80.2	39.3	3.8	20.7	63.7	200.3	845.2	13.8	58.8
December				69.8	218.2	645.9	2,771.1	53.8	197.8
December quarter 1994	266.3	135.1	11.6	09.8	210.2	043.9	2,771.1	23.0	197.0
October	112.4	56.0	4.5	24.6	79.5	246.6	1,104.9	20.7	82.5
November	104.9	45.6	3.6	21.1	68.0	216.8	1,055.8	17.6	73.5
December	93.8	42.8	3.3	19.3	63.0	199.7	931.7	15.7	66.7
December quarter 1995	311.0	144.4	11.4	65.0	210.5	663.1	3,092.4	53.9	222.7
		ERAGE TAKI					100 4		70
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	79.7
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	7 9 .:
October	98.5	72.0	27.7	52.6	73.4	118.5	139.2	67.2	87.
November	100.0	69.6	26.8	52.5	72.5	118.3	138.0	65.5	87.:
December	99.2	71.9	28.2	53.5	74.6	120.9	132.6	63.6	87.3
December quarter 1995	99.2	71.2	27.5	52.8	73.4	119.2	136.7	65.6	87.
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST	NIGHT (\$)				
			21.5	20.2	20.2	60 6	83.1	35.5	47.:
October	57.0	37.2	21.7	32.3	39.2 41.9	68.6 74.0	85.1 86.6	33.3 31.9	51.
November	61.9	38.6	21.6	33.9		64.7	77.1	29.6	46.
December	54.6	35.9	19.5	31.2	37.8 30.6		82.3	32.7	48
December quarter 1994	57.8	37.2	20.9	32.4	39.6	69.0	62.3	34.7	40
October	65.0	39.9	20.4	33.0	41.9	72.8	96.5	43.2	53.
November	68.7	41.9	23.3	35.0	44,4	79.0	98.1	43.9	56.
December	61.1	38.5	22.0	31.7	40.8	70.9	83.7	40.5	50.
~~~~**********************************	V	40.1	21.7	33.2	42.3	74.1	92.7	42.6	53.

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, average takings per establishment increased 13%. The star grade 5 category increased 12% and the star grade 4 category, 3%. Other star grade categories recorded decreases, ranging from 2% for the star grade 1 category to 7% for the star grade 2 category.

Average takings per room night occupied rose 9% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. Apart from the ungraded category, rises were recorded for the star grade 5 (11%), the star grade 4 (10%) and star grade 3 (5%) categories. Other star grade categories showed small declines.

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 the average takings per guest night rose 11%. All star grade categories recorded rises, the largest for the star grade 5 category (13%).

				Total		
	Licensed	— Motels and —	Ste	ar grading		-
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
	ESTA	BLISHMENTS AND	CAPACITY (numbe	т)		
December quarter 1994—						
Establishments	92	85	74	80	22	100
Guest rooms	3,526	1,828	1,387		23	177
Rooms per establishment	3,326	22	ره درا 19	2,508 31	1,459 63	5,354
Rooms per establishment	30	22	19	31	63	30
December quarter 1995—						
Establishments	92	88	65	85	30	180
Guest rooms	3.566	1.937	1,222	2.649	1.632	5.503
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	54	31
Rooms per establishment	37	22	19	31	J <del>4</del>	اد
A	VERAGE NIGHTLY I	NUMBER OF ROOM	IS OCCUPIED PER I	ESTABLISHMEN	T	
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
October	21,5	12.5	7.5	16.9	38.5	17.1
November	24.6	14.0	8.3	19.9	42.0	19.4
December	20.1	11.6	7.0	15.8	35.6	15.9
December quarter 1995	22.0	12.7	7.6	17.5	38.6	17.4
	AVERAGE NIGH	ILY NUMBER OF	GUESTS PER OCCU	PIED ROOM	<u>-</u>	
•						
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
October	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
November	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8

The number of guest rooms available rose 3% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. Changes varied among star grade categories largely due to the reclassification of establishments. The star grade 4 and 5 category showed a 12% increase in the supply of guest rooms and the star grade 3 category a 6% increase, but the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category registered a 12% decline.

The star grade 4 and 5 category recorded a 16% decrease in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. This was in line with the 14% decrease in the number of rooms available per establishment. The star grade 3 category showed no change in the number of rooms available per establishment but had a 5% increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. On the other hand, for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category there was a 3% decline in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment though there was no change in the number of rooms available per establishment. Overall, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 4%.

				Total		
	T. 1		Ste	ar grading		
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Tota
	AVERAG	E TAKINGS PER E	STABLISHMENT (\$	(000)		
October	49.5	23.3	13.5	31.9	129.8	36.9
	53.7	25.3 25.1	14.8	33.9	141.8	39.0
November	53.7 51.1	21.9	14.2	29.2	137.9	37.0
December		·		29.2 95.0	409.5	37.0 113.9
December quarter 1994	154.2	70.2	42.5	<b>9</b> 5.0	409.3	113.5
October	54.4	25.7	13.7	33.3	118.3	40.4
November	59.1	27.4	14.9	37.5	123.2	43.6
December	52.3	24.6	14.0	32.1	111.1	38.7
December quarter 1995	165.8	77.7	42.6	102,9	352.5	122.7
	AVERAGE	TAKINGS PER RO	OM NIGHT OCCUPI	ED (\$)		,
October	76.9	61.9	56.5	60.2	95.5	71.6
November	78.7	62.5	58.9	61.2	96.1	73.0
	84.5	64.8	62.5	65.5	99.7	77.8
December	79.9	63.0	59.2	62.1	97.1	74.6
December quarter 1994	19.9	05.0	39.2	02.1	27.1	77.1
October	81.7	66.4	58.8	63.7	99.2	76.3
November	80.2	65.4	59.9	62.8	97.8	75.0
December	84.0	68.6	64.7	65.5	100.7	78.5
December quarter 1995	81.9	66.7	61.0	63.9	99.2	76.5
	AVE	RAGE TAKINGS PE	R GUEST NIGHT (\$	)		
Ostobor	46.0	33.6	30.9	33.7	60.0	41.4
October November	48.5	33.9	32.1	35.0	61.3	42.9
	46.3 46.3	33.9 34.5	31.1	35.8	56.2	42.2
December	46.9	34.0 34.0	31.4	34.8	59.1	42.2
December quarter 1994	40.9	34.0	31.4	J <b>4.</b> 0	37.1	72.2
October	49.9	36.8	34.2	35.8	62.7	44.9
November	49.9	36.5	35.3	36.1	62.2	44.9
December	48.2	36.3	36.3	35.8	57.2	43.7
December quarter 1995	49.3	36.5	35,3	35.9	60.7	44.5

Average takings per establishment increased 8% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. For the star grade 4 and 5 category, average takings per establishment decreased 14% in line with the 16% decrease in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. For the star grade 3 category, the increase in average takings per establishment was 8%.

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, the average takings per room night occupied increased 3% with similar increases recorded for each of the star grade categories.

Average takings per guest night increased 5% overall. The 12% increase for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category reflected the decrease in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room.

•					Total			
	Licensed	Motels and		Sto	ar grading			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Total
		ESTABLISHME!	NTS AND CA	PACITY (num	ıber)			
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
December quarter 1995—								
Establishments	31	67	12	33	28	6	19	98
Guest rooms	2,050	3,387	243	1,594	2,059	1,063	478	5,437
Rooms per establishment	66	51	20	48	74	177	25	55
	AVERAGE NIGI	ITLY NUMBER	OF ROOMS C	CCUPIED PE	R ESTABLIS	нмент		
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
October	46.3	31.3	7.9	27.6	55.2	124.0	12.4	36.0
November	42.3	26.5	6.4	21.5	49.2	115.1	12.2	31.5
December	30.6	20.2	5.8	18.3	32.8	85.3	10.3	23.5
December quarter 1995	39.7	26.0	6.7	22.5	45.7	108.0	11.6	30.3
	AVERAGE	NIGHTLY NUM	BER OF GUI	ESTS PER OC	CUPIED ROC	M		
0-4-1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
October November	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
November December	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6 1.6	1.8	1.0
December quarter 1994	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1,7	1.6	1.7	1.7
October	1.6	1,7	1,7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
December	1.6	1.8	1.7	1,7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
December quarter 1995	1.6	1.7	1,6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7

Although there were three more establishments in December quarter 1995 than in December quarter 1994, there was virtually no change in the number of guest rooms available. The star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories recorded decreases in the number of guest rooms of 34% and 14% respectively, whereas the star grade 3 and star grade 4 and 5 categories registered increases of 15% and 8% respectively. A significant factor in these changes for star grade categories was the reclassification of establishments.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased 7% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. For the star grade 3 category, the decline in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment (22%) was similar to the decrease in the average number of rooms available per establishment (18%). For the star grade 4 and 5 category, on the other hand, the drop in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment (25%) was somewhat larger than the decrease in the rooms available per establishment (10%). The situation was similar for the star grade 1 category for which the decreases were 36% and 20% respectively.

The average number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged at 1.7 between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. For the star grade 1 category, the average nightly number of guests per occupied room decreased from 1.8 to 1.6.

·					Total			
	F. (	Motels and		Sto	ır grading			
	Licensed hotels with facilities	motels and "guest houses	I	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Tota
	ΑV	/ERAGE TAKINO	SS PER ESTA	BLISHMENT	(\$'000)			
			-0.	56.0	101.5	(10.3	21.5	100
October	166.7	72.3	18.6	56.0	191.5	619.3	21.5	102.1 83.6
November	142.3	56.6	15.3	40.5	157.8	536.7	20.0	
December	104.2	41.6	11.8	29.1	117.7	377.3	18.2	61.4
December quarter 1994	413.2	170.4	45.7	125.5	467.0	1,533.2	59.6	247
October	163.8	66.8	11.3	58.6	146.2	497.8	21.2	97.4
November	142.9	53.9	8.2	43.3	123.3	450.3	19.0	82.0
December	109.2	42.1	7.6	38.1	86.0	353.1	17.4	63.3
December quarter 1995	415.9	162.8	27.1	140.0	355.4	1,301.2	<i>57.5</i>	242.8
	AVE	RAGE TAKINGS	PER ROOM	NIGHT OCCU	JPIED (\$)	<u> </u>		
October	104.2	69.7	50.0	64.8	87.0	118.0	54.2	84,0
November	99.0	67.5	46.1	58.4	86.4	114.3	53.9	81.4
December	99.l	66.5	45.5	58.6	86.0	113.7	56.0	80.1
December quarter 1994	101.1	68, I	47.5	61.1	86.5	115.6	54.6	82
October	114.0	68.9	46.1	68.4	85.4	129.5	55.1	87.3
November	112.5	67.8	42.5	66.9	83.5	130.4	51.7	86.
December	115.2	67.4	42.3	67.4	84.5	133.6	54.7	87.
December quarter 1995	113.8	68.1	43.9	<b>67.7</b>	8 <b>4</b> .5	130.9	53.8	<i>87</i> .:
		AVERAGE TAI	KINGS PER G	UEST NIGHT	(\$)			
01	(3.1	30.0	200	37.0	50.8	73.2	31.2	49.
October	63.6	39.9 40.3	28.9 27.6	37.0 35.1	50.8 51.6	73.2	33.3	49.
November	61.4	40.3		33.1 32.9	31.0 48.8	71.9	33.5 31.5	46.
December	59.6	36.9	24.2			70.6	31.3 32.0	48. 48.
December quarter 1994	61.8	39.2	27.1	35.4	50.5	/2.1	32.0	46.
October	70.7	39.7	27.4	39.4	50.0	81.5	34.2	51.
November	71.5	40.5	29.0	39.8	49.8	84.3	34.4	53.
December	69.9	38.1	25.5	38.7	46.8	83.4	34.9	50.
December quarter 1995	70.8	39.6	27.3	<b>3</b> 9.3	49.1	83.0	34.5	52.

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, average takings per establishment declined 2% overall. For the star grade 1 and star grade 3 categories, average takings per establishment decreased in line with the decrease in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment for these categories. For the star grade 2 category, average takings per establishment increased 12% and average takings per room night occupied increased 11%, there being little change in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. The star grade 4 and 5 category recorded a 13% increase in average takings per room night occupied as the decrease in average takings per establishment (15%) was considerably less than the drop in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. Overall, average takings per room night occupied increased 6% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995.

Average takings per guest night increased by 7% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. By star grade category, changes were in line with changes in average takings per room night occupied except for the star grade 1 category. Average takings per guest night for the star grade 1 category in December quarter 1995 were little changed from the December quarter 1994 level even though average takings per room night occupied decreased 8%, because of the decrease in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room.

				Total		
	Licensed	Motels and —	Ste	ar grading		
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
	ESTA	BLISHMENTS AND	CAPACITY (numbe	r)		
December quarter 1994—						
Establishments	13	31	11	24	9	<b>4</b> 4
Guest rooms	1,671	1,870	452	1.841	1,248	3,541
Rooms per establishment	129	60	41	77	139	3,341
December quarter 1995—						
Establishments	14	30	13	23	8	44
Guest rooms	1,683	1,954	513	1,887	1,237	3,637
Rooms per establishment	120	65	39	82	155	83
Α	VERAGE NIGHTLY 1	UMBER OF ROOM	IS OCCUPIED PER I	ESTABLISHMEN	Γ	
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	<b>4</b> 7.8	105.1	53.3
October	93.9	48.0	26.7	60.4	127.1	62.6
November	84.0	43.2	24.8	53.1	116.2	56.2
December	62.6	31.5	19.2	38.6	85.5	41.4
December quarter 1995	80,1	40.9	23.5	50.7	109.5	53.4
	AVERAGE NIGH	TLY NUMBER OF	GUESTS PER OCCU	PIED ROOM	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ostahan	1.5	1.0	2.2	17	1.6	1.7
October November	1.6 1.5	1.8	2.2 2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
November December		1.7		1.6	1.4	1.6
- +++	1.5 1.5	2.0 1.8	2.3	1.8	1.5	1,7
December quarter 1994	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.5	I.7
October	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6
November	1,4	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.5
December	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.8
December quarter 1995	1.5	1.8	2.I	1.7	1.4	1.6

There was a 3% increase in the number of guest rooms between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. The star grade 3 category, which accounts for 52% of guest rooms, recorded a 2% increase in the supply of guest rooms, whereas the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category recorded a 13% increase.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was virtually unchanged between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 though there was a 4% increase in the average number of rooms available per establishment. For the star grade 3 category, the increase in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was the same as the increase in the rooms available per establishment (6%). For the star grade 4 and 5 category, the rise in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment (4%) was considerably less than that in the number of rooms per establishment (12%). However, for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 3% despite a 5% fall in the average number of rooms per establishment.

Overall, the average nightly number of guests per occupied room declined from 1.7 in December quarter 1994 to 1.6 in December quarter 1995 with a similar small decrease for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category and for the star grade 4 and 5 category.

				Total		
	· .	16.1	Ste	ur grading		
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Tota
	AVERAG	E TAKINGS PER E	STABLISHMENT (\$	(000)		
	20.5	20.0	e1 3	120.0	226.1	150
October	306.9	93.8	51.3	122.8	376.1	156.1
November	309.7	80.4	41.l	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.
October	325.4	102.5	49.5	139.0	473.9	173.4
November	284.7	<del>9</del> 0.1	48.3	117.9	418.7	152.0
December	200.3	68.3	36.5	86.4	299.2	110.3
December quarter 1995	810.3	261.0	134.2	343.2	1,191.7	435.8
	AVERAGE	TAKINGS PER RO	OM NIGHT OCCUPI	ED (\$)		
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	73.1	106.8	85.3
October	111.8	69.0	59.7	74.3	120.2	89.
November	112.9	69.5	65.0	74.0	120.1	90.
December	103.2	70.0	61.4	72.1	112.9	86.0
December quarter 1995	109.9	69.4	62.0	73.6	118.3	88.
	AVE	RAGE TAKINGS PI	ER GUEST NIGHT (\$	)		
0.1	62.9	37.9	28.7	42.1	67.2	49.2
October	52,9 71,4	37.9 40.6	26.7 29.5	45.2	78.9	55.3
November	63.2	40.6 36.7	28.0	41.2	67.6	49.0
December 1004		30.7 38.4	28.0 28.7	42.9	71.2	51
December quarter 1994	65.8	30.4	20.7	44.7	71.2	J1
October	74.1	38.9	28.3	44.3	83.1	54.
November	81.5	42.2	33.4	48.0	89.2	59.
December	65.5	36.0	28.0	39.8	72.7	48.4
December quarter 1995	74.1	39.1	29.9	44.2	<b>82</b> .1	54

Average takings per establishment and average takings per room night occupied rose 4% overall between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. However, for the star grade 4 and 5 category the respective increases were 15% and 11%, substantially more than the increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment.

The increase in average takings per establishment for the star grade 3 category (7%) and for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category (3%) were in line with their increases in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. However, the average takings per room night occupied for these two categories were virtually unchanged between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995.

Average takings per guest night rose 6% over the same period. For the star grade 4 and 5 category, the increase (15%) was the same as that for average takings per establishment. For the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category the average takings per guest night rose 4%, close to the 3% rise in average takings per establishment. For the star grade 3 category, the rise in the average takings per guest night was 3%.

-		_				Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star gra	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	ID CAPACIT	TY (number)				
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	3.5
December quarter 1995—									
Establishments	1,134	3,722	129	1,509	2,244	361	52	561	4,856
Guest rooms	68,329	101,301	2,230	30,540	73,654	35,827	14,410	12,969	169,630
Rooms per establishment	60	27	17	20	33	99	277	23	35
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROC	MS OCCUP	IED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT		
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	38.8	14.8	6.1	9.2	19.4	74.3	225.5	10.5	20.4
October	41.2	16.3	6.8	9.9	20.8	74.9	222.8	11,2	22.1
November	42.6	15.4	6.2	9.3	19.9	77.3	237.3	10.8	21.8
December	36.0	13.3	6.0	8.2	17.0	65.5	195.3	9.7	18.6
December quarter 1995	39.9	15.0	6.4	9.1	19.2	72.5	218.3	10.6	20.8
	AVERAG	SE NIGHTLY N	UMBER OI	F GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM			
October	1.7	1,8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
November	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7 1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8 1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
December quarter 1994	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
October	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1,7
November	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
December quarier 1995	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7

Between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995, the number of establishments and the supply of guest rooms increased slightly, while the average size of establishments remained unchanged. There were mixed movements by star grade, partly reflecting reclassification of establishments. There were increases in room supply for the star grade 1 (9%), star grade 3 (6%) and star grade 4 (14%) categories while there were decreases for the star grade 2 (12%) and 5 (10%) categories.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 2% overall between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995. For the star grade 5 category, the decrease in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment (3%) was the same as the decrease in the number of rooms available per establishment. The situation was similar for the star grade 4 category where both measures declined 2%. For the star grade 1 category, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 5% though the rooms available per establishment declined 6%. For other star grade categories, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment in December quarter 1995 was little changed from December quarter 1994.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room decreased from 1.8 to 1.7 between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 with the same change recorded for the star grade 1 and ungraded categories.

						Total		<u></u>	
	**				Star grad	ing			
	Licensea hotels with facilities	Motels and — guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	F	VERAGE TAI	CINGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
October	138.8	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	7 <b>45.5</b>	3,149.3	7 <b>6</b> .0	165.4
October	151.9	36.0	8.1	16.0	47.7	268.7	1,161.3	29.4	63.0
November	155.9	33.4	7.1	14.5	44.6	270.7	1,244.8	28.6	62.1
November	134.4		6.8	13.7	40.0	237.4	1,039.9	26.6	54.8
December quarter 1995	442.2	100.0	21.9	44.2	132.3	776.9	3,446.0	84.7	179.9
	A	VERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RO	OM NIGHT	OCCUPIED	(\$)			
October	110.6	68.5	46.1	51.1	71.6	108.8	150.5	79.2	86.7
November	112.1		43.0	50.5	71.3	109.4	153.2	79.2	88.4
December	111.4		44.2	52.5	73.5	109.3	151.6	79.6	89.2
December quarter 1994	111.3		44.5	51.3	72.1	109.1	151.8	79.3	88.0
October	119.2	71.1	38.3	52.0	74.0	115.7	168.1	86.7	92.0
November	122.3		38.9	52.1	74.8	116.7	174.9	89.9	95.1
December	120.7		37.4	54.2	76.3	116.9	171.8	88.9	95.1
December quarter 1995	120.8		38.2	52.7	74.9	116.4	171.6	88.5	94.6
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST	NIGHT (\$)				
0.1	27.5	37.6	26.0	28.5	39.7	63.7	95.3	44.7	49.5
October	66.7		25.5	28.3 29.7	41.8	66.4	100.1	46.7	53.
November	70.2	•	23.3 24.2	27.8	38.4	60.3	89.6	43.9	48.2
December	63.8		24.2 25.3	27.8 28.7	40.0	63.5	95.1	45.1	50.
December quarter 1994	66.9	38.0	23.3	∠0.7	70.0				
October	73.0	39.6	21.9	29.7	41.4	69.7	106.0	50.2	53.4
November	76.8		22.9	30.8	43.4	72.8	111.8	54.0	57.3
December	69.2		21.4	29.3	39.8	64.7	101.6	49.2	51
December quarter 1995	73.1		22.0	29.9	41.5	69.1	106.6	51.1	54.1

Average takings per establishment increased 9% between December quarter 1994 and December quarter 1995 while average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night each increased 7%.

The star grade 1 category experienced decreases in each of the three average takings measures; 12% for average takings per establishment, 14% for average takings per room night occupied and 13% for average takings per guest night. On the other hand, the star grade 5 category showed increases for each of the three average takings measures; 9% for average takings per establishment, 13% for average takings per room night occupied and 12% for average takings per guest night.

### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

VISITOR ARRIVALS

December quarter 1995 was the first quarter that overseas visitor arrivals to Australia have exceeded one million. At 1,085,900 the figure was 9% higher than that for December quarter 1994.

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors has fallen each month since July 1995, but by only 3% between July and December 1995.

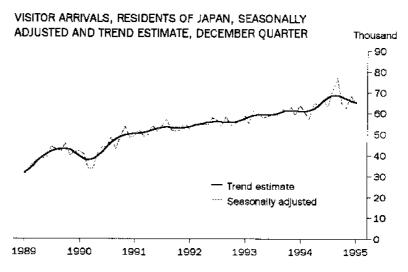
The total number of visitor arrivals for 1995 was 3,725,900, 11% more than in 1994 and over three times the number of visitors in 1985.

The median intended length of stay for visitors arriving during the December quarter 1995 was 9.2 days. This was a slight decrease from the December quarter 1994 (9.3 days).

The total intended length of stay of overseas visitors arriving in Australia in 1995 (98.4 million person days) was 12% higher than the total for overseas visitors arriving in Australia in 1994.

VISITORS FROM JAPAN

In 1995, there were 782,600 arrivals from Japan, 9% more than in 1994.



There were 197,800 visitor arrivals from Japan during the December quarter 1995 (5% more than during the same quarter of 1994), accounting for 18% of total visitor arrivals during the quarter. Following a period of steady growth in the first seven months of 1995, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals from Japan continued to decrease between October 1995 and December 1995.

Visitors from Japan arriving during the December quarter 1995 had a median intended length of stay of 6.3 days, which is little different from the figure for December quarter 1994. In the past two years the median intended length of stay for Japanese visitors has fluctuated over the narrow range of 5.4 to 6.4 days.

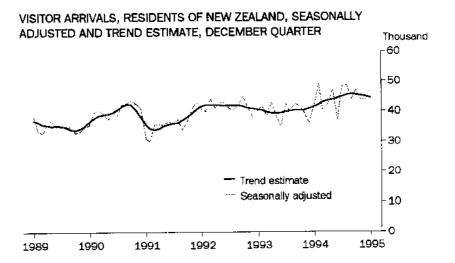
Almost 90% of Japanese visitors arriving during the December quarter 1995 were on 'holiday'.

VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

In 1995, there were 538,400 visitor arrivals of New Zealand residents, 12% more than in 1994.

During the December quarter 1995, there were 146,600 visitor arrivals from New Zealand (15% more than during the December quarter 1994), accounting for 14% of all visitor arrivals during the period.

The trend estimate of New Zealand visitor arrivals remained relatively steady during December quarter 1995.



New Zealand visitors arriving during the December quarter 1995 had a median intended length of stay of 8.9 days. Over the quarters of 1994 and 1995, the mean intended length of stay varied in the range 7.7 to 9.4 days.

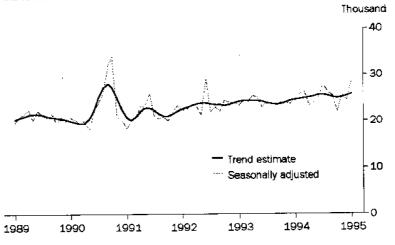
Of New Zealand visitors arriving in December quarter 1995, 40% were people whose main reason for travelling to Australia was for a 'holiday', 35% were 'visiting friends/relatives', while a further 17% were on 'business'.

Just under 48% of New Zealand visitors arrived at Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 27% at Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and 20% at Tullamarine (Melbourne).

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

In 1995 there were 304,800 visitor arrivals of United States of America residents, 5% more than in 1994.

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



Visitor arrivals from the United States of America increased from 78,200 in December quarter 1994 to 85,200 in December quarter 1995, an increase of 9% over the period. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United States of America remained relatively steady during December quarter 1995.

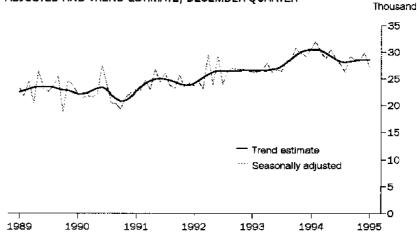
Visitors from the United States had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 12.9 days. Over the quarters of 1994 and 1995, the median intended length of stay varied in the range of 11.4 to 13.0 days.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED **KINGDOM** 

There were 347,900 visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom during 1995, 4% more than in 1994.

During the December quarter 1995, there were 111,700 visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom, 4% less than during the same quarter of the previous year. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom remained almost constant over the December quarter 1995.

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



During the December quarter 1995, visitors arriving from the United Kingdom had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 27.6 days; in the last two years the quarterly figure has varied from 21.5 to 27.6 days.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

There were 2.5 million departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad in 1995, 7% more than in 1994.

In December quarter 1995 there were 674,700 departures, 8% more than in December quarter 1994. The most popular countries of intended stay for Australian residents departing were New Zealand (16% of total resident departures), the United States of America (12%), Indonesia (9%), the United Kingdom (8%) and Hong Kong (7%).

The trend estimates of departures exhibited different movements among the different main countries of intended stay. The trend estimate for departures to the United States of America shows a steady increase between May and December totalling 16%. On the other hand, the trend estimates for departures to New Zealand are little changed over the last six months of 1995, and the trend estimates for Hong Kong are fairly stable over a similar period.

The median intended length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during the December quarter 1995 was 20.3 days, slightly less than the 20.5 days during the December quarter 1994. Over the quarters of 1994 and 1995, the median intended length of stay abroad has varied in the range 14.9 to 20.5 days.

### **OVERSEAS ARRIVALS**

20 ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a) JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995 ('000)

			•			199	5					
Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
				SEASON	ALLY AD	JUSTED						
Canada	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.1
Germany	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.2	11.5	13.2	11.0	9.4	8.5
Hong Kong	9.4	11.3	7.0	10.9	10.2	9.6	12.9	13.8	11.3	13.5	11.4	12.3
Japan	60.3	57.2	64.7	64.3	66.2	63.3	70.4	77.1	63.9	62.6	68.3	64.8
Malaysia	7.7	8.6	8.8	7.3	13.1	7.8	8.8	9.5	8.1	10.0	10.0	9.5
New Zealand	48.9	40.4	42.3	47.3	36.9	48.1	48.5	43.7	46.9	43.7	43.7	45.8
Papua New Guinea	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Singapore	14.5	16.0	16.0	15.7	19.5	17.1	17.5	19.6	18.3	15.5	17.6	16.1
United Kingdom	32.0	30.2	28.7	30.4	28.9	27.7	26.3	29.1	28.6	28.5	29.9	27.0
United States of America	25.8	26.4	23.4	24.0	25.4	27.9	26.2	25.5	22.0	25.6	24.5	28.6
Other	81.9	86.3	89.0	89.5	92.8	96.8	96.7	94.3	86.1	91.9	93.5	89.6
Total	298.8	294.6	298.3	308.1	312.4	318.2	326.4	332.8	306.4	310.8	316.3	310.4
	-			TREN	D ESTIM	ATE						
Canada	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Germany	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.3	9.7
Hong Kong	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.8	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	12,4
Јарап	61.0	61.3	62.2	63.9	65.9	67.7	68.6	68.5	67.9	67.0	66. l	65.4
Malaysia	8.4	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.8
New Zealand	42.3	42.9	43.4	43.8	44.3	44.8	45.4	45.6	45.4	45.2	45.0	44.3
Papua New Guinea	3,4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1
Singapore	15.6	15.7	16.1	16.7	17.4	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.7	17.3	16.9	16.6
United Kingdom	30.5	30.3	29.9	29.3	28.6	28.2	28.1	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.6
United States of America	24.8	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.6	25.6	25.4	25.2	25.0	25. l	25.4	25.8
Other	82.1	84.7	88.0	91.2	93.4	94.3	94.1	93.3	92.3	91.4	90.7	<b>90.</b> 1
Total	292.8	296.1	301.5	308.0	314.1	318.6	320.7	320.2	317.9	315.3	313.0	310.7

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

21 ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a) **DECEMBER QUARTER 1995** 

<del>'</del>		Origb (*00t			% change			
Country of residence	October	November	December	December quarter 1995	over December quarter 1994	% oj total visito <b>rs</b>	of stay (days)	person days (a) ('000)
Canada	6.0	5.9	7.3	19.2	9,9	1.8	21.3	970.9
Germany	14.6	10.6	11.9	37.1	-2.8	3,4	27.7	1,290.4
Hong Kong	9.6	9.8	15.6	35.0	17.5	3.2	9.2	739.6
Indonesia	8.8	9.0	22.1	39.9	12.4	3.7	6.9	676.5
Japan	58.2	63.8	75.8	197.8	5.1	18.2	6.3	2,418.6
Korea	13.0	19,0	22.7	54.7	63.5	5.0	4.1	860.6
Malaysia _	9.8	15.0	8.4	33.2	9.4	3.1	8.8	614.8
New Zealand	50.4	45.0	51.3	146.6	14.7	13.5	8.9	2,474.7
Papua New Guinea	3.1	3.2	4.4	10.8	-4.9	1.0	9.3	196.7
Singapore	12.2	24.4	40.6	77.2	4.0	7.1	7.6	964.5
Switzerland	4.0	3.9	4.9	12.8	-8.2	1.2	29.5	583.6
Taiwan	12.1	10.8	11.3	34.2	-7.0	3.1	7.1	517.7
Thailand	10.8	4.9	6.1	21.8	10.2	2.0	5.0	285.1
United Kingdom	31.0	37.9	42.8	111.7	-3.5	10.3	27,6	5,678.0
United States of America	28.3	27.4	29.5	85.2	8.9	7.8	12.9	1,818.5
Other	48.6	52.2	67.7	168.6	23.3	16.5	n.a.	7,432.6
Total	320.7	342.9	422.3	1,085.9	9,0	100.0	9,2	27,522.9

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL DECEMBER QUARTER 1995 ('000)

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fíji	6.5	1.1	2.0	0.1	_		_	9.7
Hong Kong	34.1	10.8	7.2	10.7	1.9	5.6		70.2
Indonesia	15.8	7.5	5.7	2.4	0.7	17.7	3.3	55.9
Japan	61.6	4.4	72.9	43.4	0.4	4.6	1.0	188.3
Malaysia	14.0	8.5	5.2	0.9	1.6	8.7	0.8	39.7
New Zealand	113.9	43.3	53.0	2.2	1,0	3.4	0.1	217.8
Papua New Guinea	1.6		3.7	6.7	_			12,0
Philippines	5.6	2.5	1.5	0.1		0.1		9.7
Singapore	42,4	25.3	34.1	10.3	7.2	40.4	6.2	167.5
Thailand	21,2	6.4	3.5		0,1	6.2		37.5
United Kingdom	25.6	9.1	3.3	0.4	1.4	11.1	0.1	50.9
United States of America	62.7	9.6	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.3		76.7
Other	82.3	15.5	36.0	2.9	0.6	9.0	0.6	146.9
Total	487.4	144.0	230.0	81.7	15.1	106.9	12.0	1082.8

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

In the December quarter 1995, 1,082,800 overseas visitors arrived in Australia by air, 9% more than during the December quarter 1994 (994,300). Just over 45% (487,400) of these entered Australia through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 21% (230,000) through Eagle Farm (Brisbane), 13% through Tullamarine (Melbourne) and a further 10% through Perth airport. These percentages are similar to those for the December quarter 1994.

Approximately 20% of overseas visitors embarked to Australia from New Zealand, 17% from Japan and 15% from Singapore.

Kingsford Smith airport was the most important port of entry for overseas visitors for most ports of embarkation, especially those in the United States of America (82%), Fiji (67%), Philippines (58%) and Thailand (57%). The main ports of arrival for overseas visitors embarking in Japan were Eagle Farm (39%), Kingsford Smith (33%) and Cairns (23%). Cairns airport was the most popular airport of arrival for visitors from Papua New Guinea (56%). Perth airport was the most important port of entry for arrivals from Indonesia, with 32% of arrivals by air, with Kingsford Smith second (28%).

			λ	lain purpose of	journey (a)			
Country of residence	Convention/ conference	Business*	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
			PERSO	NS				
Canada	0.6	1.7	6.9	9.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	19.2
Germany	0.5	1.9	6.9	26.7	_	0.2	1.0	37.1
Hong Kong	0.7	3.0	8.0	21.3		1.1	0.9	35.0
Indonesia	1.0	2.4	3.5	28.6	0.2	1.8	2.4	39.9
Japan	1.0	6.9	4.8	177.2	0.3	1.4	6.2	197.8
Korea	1.2	2.4	3.3	43.6	0.1	2.0	2.2	54.7
Malaysia	1.2	1.9	7.3	21.0	0.1	0.8	1.0	33.2
New Zealand	4.4	24.2	51.1	58.4	1.1	0.6	6.9	146.6
Papua New Guinea	0.5	0.9	2.2	5.0		0.7	1.4	10.8
Singapore	0.7	4.1	7.6	62.0	0.1	0.9	1.8	77.2
Switzerland	0.2	0.5	1.8	9.9		0.2	0.3	12.8
Taiwan	0.4	1.5	2.1	27.5	0.1	0.8	1.9	34.2
Thailand	0.6	1.2	1.8	16.2	V	0.7	1.1	21.8
United Kingdom	1.4	6.7	55.5	43.3	1.4	0.7	3.3	111.7
United States of America	4.0	15.9	18.7	41.9	0.7	0.4	3.5	85.2
Other	6.4	17.0	52.7	74.5	0.9	3.0	14.1	168.6
Otner	0.4	17.0	34.1	74.3	0.9	5.0	14.1	108.0
Total	24.7	92.2	234.3	666.1	5.1	14.7	48.7	1,085.9
		NU	MBER OF PER	SON DAYS (b	)			
Canada	8.3	44.4	293.3	524.6	47.8	11.6	40.9	970.9
Germany	4.6	38.6	306.3	887.8	7.0	14,1	32.1	1,290,4
Hong Kong	7.3	33.1	237.1	258.1	7.9	177.6	18.4	739.6
Indonesia	7.8	27.5	96.7	281.6	7.5	213.2	42.1	676.5
Japan	7.3	128,5	103.6	1,800.5	48.6	183.0	147.1	2,418,6
Korea	16.0	37.2	116.9	324.0	6.0	308.9	51.5	860.6
Malaysia	10.8	15.2	209.2	227.5	4.8	123.1	24.2	614.8
New Zealand	37.7	198.9	1,186.4	772.8	150,4	26.5	101.9	2,474.7
Papua New Guinea	5.5	6.9	46.0	80.8	2,2	34.9	20.3	196.7
Singapore	6.0	34.4	156.4	612.7	8.5	97.2	49.2	964.5
Switzerland	1.9	7.2	76.7	453,4	2.6	28.7	13.1	583.6
Taiwan	3.0	12.9	76.7 76.7	245.7	2.0 5.6	151,3	22.5	517.7
	5.4	11.0	59.3	243.7 119.7	J.0 L.0	70.8	17.9	285.1
Theiland	3.4 13.2	165.2	39.3 2,471.1	2,531.6	257.6	28.8	210.4	5.678.0
United Kingdom	13.2 39.8	165.2 286.6	516.3	724.0	237.0 10 <b>6</b> .1	26.6 17.5	128.1	1,818.5
United States of America							125.1 494.4	
Other	80.3	302.6	3,272.0	2,812.7	130.6	339.9	494.4	7,432.6
Total	255.1	1,350.4	9,224.1	12,657.9	793.9	1,827.3	1,414.2	27,522.9

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

Visitors arriving during the December quarter 1995 intended to spend a total of 27.5 million days in Australia, up 12% compared with the corresponding quarter in 1994 (24.6 million days). 'Holiday' arrivals (12.7 million days) and Visiting friends/relatives' arrivals (9.2 million days) made up 46% and 34% of total days respectively.

Visitors from the United Kingdom made the largest contribution to the total number of person days, with 5.7 million days (21% of the total), followed by New Zealand (2.5 million days or 9%), Japan (2.4 million days or 9%)-and the United States of America (1.8 million days or 7%).

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

	Intended length of stay							
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	l 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	0.5	0.4	0.1		_	_	_	1,0
Business	3.6	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	_	0.3	6.9
Visiting friends/relatives	0.9	1,6	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.8
Holiday	77,1	90.0	6.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.4	177.2
Employment		0.1			0.1	_	0.2	0.3
Education	0.1	0.2	_		0.1	0.5	0.4	1.4
Other and not stated	3.0	2.4	0.3	0.1	_	0.1	0.3	6.2
Total	85.1	97.1	8.9	1.5	8.0	1.6	2.7	197.8

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

### B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) **DECEMBER QUARTER 1995** ('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	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	_	1.0	
Business		0.4	2.0	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.1	6.9	
Visiting friends/relatives	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	4.8	
Holiday	7.5	32.0	71.9	16.8	21.3	17.7	10.0	177.2	
Employment		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		_	0.3	
Education	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	_	1.4	
Other and not stated	0.4	0.7	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	6.2	
Total	8.4	35.1	78.3	20.3	25.3	19.7	10.8	197.8	

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

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

			Major p	ort of clearai	ice			
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	6.5	1.1	1.2	0.2		_		9.0
Europe and the Former USSR	_	_			_		_	
Middle East and North Africa	_	_	_			_	_	-
Southeast Asia	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.1	6.0
Northeast Asia	57.1	4.6	71.9	42.8	0.3	4.6	0.6	181.9
Southern Asia	_	_	_	_			_	_
The Americas	0.7	0.1	_			_		0.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Total (b)	66.3	6.6	73.8	43.0	0.5	6.5	0.7	197.7
Major source countries	•							
Japan	55.5	4.2	70.5	42.7	0.3	4.4	0.6	178.3
Singapore	1,1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.1	4.0
New Zealand	4.2	1.1	0,9	0.1	_	-	_	6.3

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

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

		Intended length of stay								
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under 1 week	l 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	2.7	1.3	0.4		_	_		4.4		
Business	17.8	4.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	24.2		
Visiting friends/relatives	7.7	14.8	18.0	7.2	1.5	0.7	1.3	51.I		
Holiday	19.4	20.9	14,3	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	58.4		
Employment	0.1	0.1		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1		
Education	0,2	0.2	0.1	-		_	0.1	0.6		
Other and not stated	3.7	1,6	0.7	0.5	0.2		0.1	6.9		
Total	51.5	43.0	34.6	10.8	2.5	1.9	2.3	146.6		

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

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

<del></del>	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	0.7	1.7	1,3	0.4	0.2	4,4
Business		0.8	6.1	8.6	6.7	1.5	0.4	24.2
Visiting friends/relatives	7.3	6.5	10.1	6.6	7.3	6.4	7.0	51.1
Holiday	6.1	8.5	11.6	9.3	11.7	6.9	4.2	58.4
Employment		0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1		_	1.1
Education		0.2	_	0.1	0.2	0.1	_	0.6
Other and not stated	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.3	6.9
Totai	14.2	17.7	30.2	27.8	28.7	16.0	12.1	146.6

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

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

<del></del>			Major p	ort of clearar	ice			
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —		***	20.0		0.0	2.9		139.9
Oceania and Antarctica	66.4	29.0	39.0	1.4	0.9		_	0.3
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	_	_		_	0.1	_	
Middle East and North Africa	0.2				_			0.2
Southeast Asia	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	_	0.7	0.5	3.8
Northeast Asia	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1			_	1.1
Southern Asia			_		-			
The Americas	0.5	_	_	_		_		0.6
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.4	_	_	_		0.2	_	0.6
Total (b)	69.6	29.6	40.1	1.6	0.9	3.9	0.5	146.5
Major source countries —								
New Zealand	66.1	28.9	38.6	1.1	0.9	2.9	_	138.9
Singapore	0.3	0.2	0.3			0.2	_	1.1
United Kingdom	0.2	_	_		_	0.1		0.3

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

# A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY DECEMBER QUARTER 1995 (2000)

		Intended length of stay							
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under 1 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 (h)	
Convention/conference	0.3	0.7	0.3	_	_		_	1.4	
Business	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	6.7	
Visiting friends/relatives	1.4	3.6	18.4	18.5	5.7	5.6	2.2	55.5	
Holiday	3.6	5.0	16.7	8.2	1.9	2.6	5.3	43.3	
Employment	_		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.4	
Education			0.1	_	_	_	0.1	0.2	
Other and not stated	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.3	
Total	8.2	12.4	36.9	27.9	8.3	9.2	8.9	111.7	

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

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

	Age group (years)								
Main purpose of journey (a)	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	Тога	
Convention/conference		_	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.4	
Business	_	0.1	1.6	1.9	2.2	0.8		6.7	
Visiting friends/relatives	4.7	4.9	8.4	6.6	8.5	10.7	11.7	55.5	
Holiday	2.0	7.3	13.4	4,4	6.9	5.9	3.4	43.3	
Employment	<del></del>	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	
Education	_	0.1						0.2	
Other and not stated	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	3.3	
Total	7.1	13.0	25.1	14.0	18.7	18.3	15.6	111.7	

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

# C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION DECEMBER QUARTER 1995 (*000)

			Major p	ort of clearai	ice			
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group								
Oceania and Antarctica	6.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	_	9.0
Europe and the Former USSR	20.5	7.3	2.4	0.4	1.4	8.7	_	40.7
Middle East and North Africa	0.5	0.3	_		_	_	_	0.8
Southeast Asia	12.8	5.9	5.5	2.8	3.1	9.7	1,1	41,0
Northeast Asia	7.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	0.4	1.5		14.9
Southern Asía	_	_	_		_	0.8	_	0.8
The Americas	3.2	0.4		_	_	_		3.7
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3	_	<del></del>	_		0.3		0.5
Total (b)	51.1	16.6	10.9	5.6	4.9	21.1	1.2	111.3
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	18.8	6.3	2.3	0.4	1.4	8.7		37.9
Singapore	5.0	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.4	5.1	0.5	20.5
New Zealand	5.7	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	_	8.2
Hong Kong	5.2	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.5		10.6
Thailand	2.6	0.9	0.3			1.1		4.9

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

## A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY DECEMBER QUARTER 1995 (2000)

	Intended length of stay								
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under I week	I week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under I 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	1,2	1.9	0.9	0.1	_		_	4.0	
Business	5.5	5.2	2.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	15.9	
Visiting friends/relatives	0.8	3.6	8.7	3.6	0.6	1.0	0.4	18.7	
Holiday	5.8	16.3	14.8	3.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	41,9	
Employment	_	0.1	0.1		_	0.1	0.3	0.7	
Education	_	0.2	0.2	_	_		_	0.4	
Other and not stated	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.1	_	0.1	0.4	3.5	
Total	14.1	28.6	28.3	8.7	1.8	1.9	1,7	85.2	

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

### B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) **DECEMBER QUARTER 1995** ('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)									
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	Total		
Convention/conference			0.4	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.2	4.0		
Business		0.3	3.7	5.0	4.9	1.7	0.2	15.9		
Visiting friends/relatives	2.3	1.6	3.7	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.2	18.7		
Holiday	2.0	2.4	5.9	6.6	7.9	7.1	10.1	41.9		
Employment		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	_		0.7		
Education	_	0.1	_	0.1	0.1		_	0.4		
Other and not stated	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	3.5		
Total	4.5	4.9	14.7	16.9	18.8	12.3	13.1	85.2		

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

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

	Major port of clearance									
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)		
Major group —-										
Oceania and Antarctica	8.6	4.7	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.5		
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	0.1	_		_	0.1	_	0.4		
Middle East and North Africa	_				_	_	_	0.1		
Southeast Asia	2.6	0.8	0.2	0.3		1.1	0.1	5.2		
Northeast Asia	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.1	0.4	2.8		
Southern Asia	_	_				_	_	_		
The Americas	47.9	7.3	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.3		58.3		
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.1	_		_		0.1	_	0.2		
Total (b)	61.3	13.0	3.4	2.4	0.3	1.7	0.5	83.4		
Major source countries —										
United States of America	47.8	7.3	1.2	1,1	0.1	0.3		58.2		
New Zealand	7.2	4.7	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1		14.2		
Singapore	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	_	0.6		2.0		

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

### **OVERSEAS DEPARTURES**

28 DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS (a) ('000)

		,	State or	Territory in	which most t	ime wa <b>s</b> spen	t		
Length of stay in Australia	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (b)
			JAP	AN					
Under 1 week	43.0	2.3	35.7	0.4	3,1	0.2	0.2	0.4	85.5
1 week and under 2 weeks	42.7	2.5	34.2	0.8	3.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	84.1
2 weeks and under 1 month	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	_	4.2
1 month and under 2 months	0.6	0.2	0.4			_	_		1.3
2 months and under 1 year	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.3	0.9		-	0.1	7.1
Total	90.3	6.8	73.9	1.5	7.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	182.3
			NEW ZE	ALAND					
Under I week	30.8	11.3	7.0	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	52.4
1 week and under 2 weeks	15,2	6.5	16.4	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	42.1
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.0	3.3	13.8	0.7	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	29.0
1 month and under 2 months	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.4		_	0.1	4.8
2 months and under 1 year	2.4	0.8	1.9	0.1	0.8	_	0.1	0.1	6.3
Total	58.0	22.8	40.6	3,1	6.5	1.1	0.7	1.7	134.6
			UNITED K	INGDOM					
Under I week	5.7	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.8			0.1	9.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	3.8	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	10.0
2 weeks and under 1 month	11.6	3.2	5.9	1,5	5.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	28.4
1 month and under 2 months	5.5	2.0	3.2	1.3	3.7	0.1	0.1	0,2	16.2
2 months and under 1 year	4.6	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.5	0.2	_	0.1	10.7
Total	31.3	9.7	14.5	4.4	12.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	74.5
		UNI	TED STATE:	S OF AMER	ICA			•	
Under I week	11.6	3.3	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.2		0.2	18.0
I week and under 2 weeks	15.5	4.1	6.1	0.5	0.9		0.3	0.2	27.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	10.5	3.6	5.2	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	22.2
1 month and under 2 months	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	5.5
2 months and under 1 year	2.5	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.3
Total	42.3	13.0	15.6	1.9	4.0	0.8	1.4	0.8	79.9
		7	TOTAL ALL	COUNTRIES					
Under I week	164.2	29.5	89.9	3.6	28.6	0.8	1.6	1.5	322.5
1 week and under 2 weeks	135.7	33.8	100.1	5.3	25.5	2.8	2.1	1.9	308.2
2 weeks and under 1 month	60.7	22.7	44.9	4.9	17.9	2.1	3.2	1.7	158.5
1 month and under 2 months	26.6	11.0	16.5	3.1	10.1	0.7	2.2	1.1	71.5
2 months and under 1 year	40.4	22.6	20.0	4.9	14.2	1.1	1.0	2.3	106.6
Total	427.5	119.7	271.5	21.9	96.2	7.5	10.1	8.5	967.4

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

Of the 182,300 Japanese visitors to leave Australia during the December quarter 1995, the majority (169,600 or 93%) had stayed for less than two weeks; 47% (85,500) had stayed under one week.

Approximately 70% of visitors from New Zealand and 57% of visitors from the United States of America had spent less than two weeks in Australia. For each of these two countries, a further 22% and 28% of departures respectively had spent between two weeks and under one month in Australia.

For visitors from the United Kingdom, 38% had been in Australia between two weeks and one month, and 36% had been in Australia for more than one month and under one year.

New South Wales was the most popular destination. Of all departing overseas visitors, 44% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales, including 53% of all visitors from the United States of America, 50% from Japan, 43% from New Zealand and 42% from the United Kingdom. Queensland was the second most popular State (28% of all visitors), and Victoria the third most popular (12% of all visitors).

				_		1995	5		<del></del> "			
Country of intended stay	Jan	Feb	Mar ,	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			;	SEASONA	LLY AD	USTED						
Fiji	6.0	5.9	4.8	8.0	7.3	6.4	<b>5</b> .5	6.6	6.2	5.2	5.7	7.0
Hong Kong	12.9	13,1	12.4	11.5	14.4	16.0	14.6	12.8	9.6	11.9	15.6	13.3
Indonesia	16.6	19.0	20.4	19.2	17.8	15.2	18.1	20.5	19.2	21.4	18.9	16.4
Italy	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.1	4.8	5.7	4.2	4.3
Malaysia	7.9	6.0	7.5	8.2	8.2	7.0	7.9	7.0	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.5
New Zealand	31.9	26.5	31.1	31.9	31.6	29.3	30.8	30.6	33.5	31.7	31.2	30.3
Singapore	7.7	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.2
Thailand	6.6	6.4	5.8	6.9	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.2	6.9	5.8	6.2	5.6
United Kingdom	25.6	21.2	21.6	22.0	21.4	21.8	21.9	21.4	22.1	28.5	21.7	19.6
United States of America	27.7	27.0	25.1	25.8	25.5	20.1	25.9	27. <b>7</b>	29.2	25.3	29.3	27,2
Other	67.3	64.8	64.7	65.6	67.6	65.6	68.7	64.2	63.2	63.6	73.6	65.6
Total	213.8	202.7	206.7	210.2	211.8	199.4	211.1	209.0	209.8	214.4	221.3	204.8
				TREN	D ESTIM	ATE						
Fiji	6,2	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1
Hong Kong	12.1	12.5	13.0	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.8	13.0
Indonesia	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.4	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.2	18.9
Italy	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2
Malaysia New Zealand	29.9	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.7	31.0	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.4
	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1
Singapore Thailand	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9
United Kingdom	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.7	22.2	22.7	23.0	23.1	22.9	22.5
United States of America	26.2	26.2	25.7	25.1	24.6	24.7	25.3	26.2	27.0	27.7	28.1	28.5
Other	64.5	65.1	65.7	66.3	66.3	66.1	65.8	65.8	65.9	66.3	66.8	67.5
Total	204.0	205.9	207.3	207.9	207.7	207.7	268.5	209.9	211.4	212.5	213.2	213.8

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

# 30

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD, SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), DECEMBER QUARTER 1995

		Origi (*000			% change	% of	Median intended length	No. person
Country of intended stay	October	November	December	December quarter 1995	over December quarter 1994	total short-term departures	of stay (days)	days (a) (*000)
Canada	1.9	2.3	4.0	8.3	1.6	1.2	34.1	523.3
China	4.2	3.8	7.0	14.9	18.2	2,2	27.2	651.1
Fiji	6.2	5.2	9.0	20.4	6.7	3.0	9.9	340.5
Hong Kong	11.6	16.7	20.3	48.6	21.5	7.2	27.9	2,247.5
Indonesia	24.0	16.8	17.5	58.3	3.7	8.6	9.7	1,068.9
Italy	3.6	2.5	3.8	10.0	26.3	1.5	29.6	462.2
Japan	4.1	3.2	3.7	11.0	-1.8	1.6	13.7	388.7
Malaysia	6.8	6.8	11.7	25.4	4.4	3.8	20.4	896.3
New Zealand	28.4	28.2	48.5	105.1	4.7	15.6	13.2	2,010.7
Philippines	3.2	4.6	9.0	16.8	0.1	2.5	28.7	624.1
Singapore	8.1	9.0	9.9	27.1	17.8	4.0	9.5	643.5
Thailand	6.8	6.9	6.8	20.6	-1.1	3.1	14.2	536.9
United Kingdom	20.0	15.3	20.8	56.0	7.2	8.3	29.9	3,233.9
United States of America	25.2	23.6	32.6	81.4	10.5	12.1	20.1	2,470.8
Viet Nam	1.9	3.3	8.3	13.5	7.2	2.0	29.6	593.6
Other	38.1	52.8	66.5	157.4	20.2	25.2	n.a.	7,624.8
Total	194.0	201.1	279.5	674.7	8.2	100.0	20.3	24,316.9

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	12,2	4.9	3.3		0.2	_		20.6
Hong Kong	36.2	17.3	8.0	0.6	1.9	5.6		69.7
Indonesia	18.3	12.4	2.8	1.2	0.7	17.6	5.7	59.9
Japan	11,5	1.3	3.0	1.2		0.5		17.7
Malaysia	8.8	8.0	2.2	0.3	1.3	7.2	1.8	29.6
New Zealand	55.2	26.2	24.5	1.1	1.2	3.2		111.7
Papua New Guinea	1.7	-	2.7	5.4	_	_	0.1	10.0
Philippines	9.2	4.9	2.5	0.1	_	0.1	_	16.9
Singapore	23.0	15.6	10.0	0.9	3.7	20.4	1.7	75.4
Thailand	18.2	7.9	2.5	_	0.6	4.6	0.1	33.8
United Kingdom	16.4	10.6	4.7	0.5	1.3	6.5	_	40.0
United States of America	63.0	18.8	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	85.2
Other	59.6	23.0	12.3	0.2	0.9	6.6	0.8	103.6
Total	333.4	151.0	79.9	12.4	12.4	72.6	10.3	674.1

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

Of the 674,100 Australian residents who departed the country by air during the December quarter 1995, 49% departed through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, with a further 22% through Tullamarine (Melbourne), 12% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and 11% through Perth airport. Of all residents departing Australia during the December quarter 1995, 17% disembarked in New Zealand, with a further 13% disembarking in the United States of America and 11% disembarking in Singapore.

Perth airport, as a port of departure, accounted for 27% of Australians disembarking in Singapore and 29% of those disembarking in Indonesia. These figures showed Perth airport to be the second most popular port of departure, for these two countries of disembarkation, after Kingsford Smith (31% of departures for Singapore and 31% of departures for Indonesia).

Cairns airport accounted for over fifty per cent of Australian residents who were disembarking in Papua New Guinea.

	Main purpose of journey (a)										
Country of intended stay	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	Total			
			PERSO	NS							
Canada	0.2	0.6	3.6	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	8.3			
China	0.5	4.6	4.4	4.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	14.9			
Fiji	0.8	2.2	3.8	12.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	20.4			
Hong Kong	1.3	10.9	14.4	18.7	1.5	0.4	1.6	48.6			
Indonesia	1.2	6.9	3.5	43.8	1.1	0.7	1.0	58.3			
Italy	0.3	1.0	3.6	4.7	_	0.3	0.1	10.0			
Japan	0.6	4.4	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	11.0			
Malaysia	0.4	5.0	8.2	10.1	0.6	0.2	0.9	25.4			
New Zealand	3.0	18.3	44.0	34.5	1,2	0.5	3.5	105.1			
Philippines	0.2	2.1	8.5	5.4			0.5	16.8			
Singapore	1.5	7.0	5.7	11.2	1.0	0.2	0.5	27.1			
Thailand	0.7	3.3	2.8	12.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	20.6			
United Kingdom	0.9	7.1	21.1	23.5	i.i	0.6	1.6	56.0			
United States of America	7.2	13.6	13.1	43.5	0.9	1,1	2.0	81.4			
Viet Nam	0.1	1.3	9.3	2.5	0.1	<del></del>	0,2	13.5			
Other	3.8	21.4	57.2	60.4	5.2	3.2	6.2	157.4			
Total	22.6	109.8	205.2	293.8	14.2	8.6	20.5	674.7			
		NU	MBER OF PER	SON DAYS (b	· )						
Canada	3.0	17.6	169.7	236.6	52.2	15.0	29.3	523.3			
China	4.9	125.9	279.4	176.9	26.6	18.8	18.7	651.1			
Fiji	6.3	27.3	107.0	168.6	15.2	3.5	12.7	340.5			
Hong Kong	14.2	409.8	743.9	673.9	223.1	18.9	163.7	2,247.6			
Indonesia	9.1	148.5	146.2	614.9	82.5	26.0	41.6	1,068.9			
Italy	4.7	18.3	201.2	198.6	5.1	25.4	8.9	462,2			
Japan	6.4	65.0	85.9	104.9	69.2	40.3	17.0	388.7			
Malaysia	3.3	119.7	324.7	297.3	71.7	10.6	69.0	896.3			
New Zealand	23.4	182.4	956.9	668.4	98.9	10.3	70.4	2,010.7			
Philippines	1.4	58.4	336.0	202.0	6.3	0.9	19.0	624.1			
Singapore	13.5	104.7	182.9	172.5	111.7	18.6	39.4	643.5			
Thailand	6.1	83.9	132.1	265.7	28.0	4.5	16.6	536.9			
United Kingdom	19.3	237.7	1,101.7	1,468.5	214.9	50.7	141.0	3,233.9			
United States of America	113.5	291.8	600.0	1.164.1	123.7	71.0	106.6	2,470.8			
Viet Nam	0.8	39.0	441.9	87.5	6.1	0.5	17.7	593.6			
Other	60.4	594.3	3,313.0	2,495.0	473.6	259.0	429.5	7,624.8			
Total	290.4	2,524.4	9,122.6	8,995.4	1,608.7	574.2	1,201.3	24,316.9			

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

During the December quarter 1995, Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend 24.3 million days overseas, 5% more than the total for the December quarter 1994 (23.2 million days). 'Visiting friends/relatives' departures (9.1 million days) accounted for 38% of total days and 'Holiday' departures (9.0 million days) accounted for a further 37%.

### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

Scope and coverage

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

Estimates at constant prices

- Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are also expressed in terms of average 1989-90 prices. These estimates are presented in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms, for Australia and each State and Territory, in Tables 1-10. (Note: monthly data at constant prices are not available.)
- Takings from accommodation for each State and Territory have been deflated using the All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) for each capital city. The CPI has been used as it is a measure of the general extent of price change (inflation) in the economy. (Note: the CPI is only produced for capital cities.) As an example, an increase of 10% in the New South Wales takings from accommodation at 1989-90 prices over a period would mean that New South Wales takings from accommodation had increased 10% more than the Sydney CPI over that period, implying that takings from accommodation in New South Wales had increased 10% more than inflation.
- General information on price deflators and constant price estimates is contained in Section 4 of Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0).

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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

Source of the statistics

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

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

Scope

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

Estimation method

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

Corrections and imputations

- 13 The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age are also imputed by reference to other related items.
- 14 Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions, at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

- 15 Original, seasonally adjusted and trend statistics are shown in various graphs and tables in this publication. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series are available on request.
- 16 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.
- 17 Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results will vary accordingly. Seasonally adjusted statistics are in fact only conditional estimates. Short-term movements in all the published series cannot be assumed to indicate changes in trend.
- 18 The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. This smoothed seasonally adjusted series is called a trend estimate. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the trend estimate. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will

determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. For example, a 23-term moving average will generally even out more of the short-term fluctuation in a series (and therefore appear 'smoother') than will a 13-term moving average. However, the longer the term of the moving average the longer the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected in the trend estimate, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

- 19 The monthly trend estimates in this publication have been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all except the last six months of the corresponding seasonally adjusted series. The quarterly trend estimates have been derived by applying a 7-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the seasonally adjusted series.
- 20 While these techniques enable trend estimates for the latest period to be produced, they do result in revisions to the trend estimates for the most recent periods as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of re-estimation of seasonal factors. The information paper, A Guide to Interpreting Time Series Monitoring "Trends", an Overview (1348.0) provides an introduction to the smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series data. For more detailed information, see A Guide To Smoothing Time Series Estimates of "Trend" (1316.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

#### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1991 (1130.0) — irregular Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0) — issued quarterly Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0) — issued monthly Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3402.0) — issued quarterly to December quarter 1994

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0) — issued annually to 1993

Migration, Australia (3412.0) — issued annually Consumer Price Index (6401.0) — issued quarterly

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

### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

### ROUNDING

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

# SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- nil or rounded to zeronot applicablen.a. not available
- 58 ABS TOURISM INDICATORS 8634.0 DECEMBER QUARTER 1995

### **GLOSSARY**

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room

Guest nights divided by room nights occupied.

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

Average takings per guest night The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of guest nights for the survey period.

Average takings per room night occupied The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period.

Average takings per establishment The takings from accommodation for the survey period divided by the number of establishments at the end of the survey period.

Country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation 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).

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.

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.

**Guest nights** 

The total number of nights each paying guest stayed during the survey period.

**Guest rooms** 

The maximum number of rooms, units, suites, etc. available for accommodating paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period.

Median length of stay

Defined as the length of stay which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it.

Number of establishments

For hotels, motels etc. the number of establishments within the scope of the survey which operated for any part of the survey period or which closed temporarily for the quarter for seasonal reasons.

Number of person days

Defined as the number of visitor arrivals or short-term resident departures intending to stay for a particular length of stay multiplied by that length of stay.

Purpose of journey

From September quarter 1994, all statistics relating to Purpose of journey are published using the following categories: Convention/conference, Business, Visiting friends/relatives, Holiday, Employment, Education and Other. In tabulations of data collected before September 1994, the Other category will include In transit and the Holiday category will include Student vacation and Accompanying business visitor.

Room nights available The total number of guest rooms available multiplied by the number of days for which they were available during the survey period.

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

Rooms per establishment The average number of rooms per establishment.

Short-term movement Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term. These tables relate to short-term

movements only.

Star grading The grading of hotels and motels with facilities is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication Accommodation

Australia, or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star

grading has been shown as a two star).

Takings from accommodation Revenue received from the provision of accommodation. Takings from meals are excluded. Takings from accommodation for each month generally represent the takings received during that month. Where payments are received in advance of, or after, the provision of accommodation to guests, the monthly figure for takings from accommodation may not necessarily bear a direct relationship to the number of guests accommodated during

the month.



## For more information . . .

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

### **ABS Products and Services**

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

### National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

### Internet

http://www.statistics.gov.au

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

# Sales and Inquiries

Keylink STAT, INFO/ABS

X.400 (C:Australia, PUB: Telememo, O:ABS, FN; STAT, SN; INFO)

Internet stat.info@abs.telememo.au

National Mail Order Service (06) 252 5249 Subscription Service 1800 02 0608

#### Information Inquiries **Bookshop Sales**

SYDNEY	(02)	268 4611	268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03)	9615 7755	9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07)	3222 6351	3222 6350
PERTH	(09)	360 5140	360 5307
ADELAIDE	(80)	237 7100	237 7582
HOBART	(002)	205 800	205 800
CANBERRA	(06)	252 6627	207 0326
DARWIN	(089)	432 111	432 111



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

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service © Commonwealth of Australia 1996

Recommended retail price: \$18.00

2863400012954

ISSN 1321-4144