

TOURISM INDICATORS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 27 FEB 1998

CONTENTS

1

pa	ge
. 	ii
	iii
	1
	3
	5
	6
	43
• •	54
	pa

INQUIRIES

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact Andy Harris on Canberra (02) 6252 5452 for tourist accommodation statistics, and Tim Carlton on Canberra (02) 6252 6128 for international tourism statistics.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES ISSUE (Quarter) EXPECTED RELEASE DATE

n.a.

December 1997 15 May 1998

March 1998 14 August 1998

June 1998 13 November 1998

SYMBOLS AND OTHER

USAGES

not available

not applicable

nil or rounded to zero

W. McLennan

Australian Statistician

CONTENTS

		Page
KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS		1
IN BRIEF		3
FEATURE ARTICLES	Serviced Apartments in Survey of Tourist Accommodation	4
	Business Expectations	5
	Cultural Tourism	
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION		6
TOOMST 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	7
	1 Establishments and capacity; room nights and takings, seasonally adjusted and trend; Australia, States and Territories, September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997	12
Room nights and takings	Seasonally adjusted and trend, at current and constant prices, December quarter 1993 to September quarter 1997	
	2 New South Wales	13
	3 Victoria	14
	4 Queensland	15
	5 South Australia	16
	6 Western Australia	17
	7 Tasmania	18
	8 Northern Territory	19
	9 Australian Capital Territory	20
	10 Australia	21
Averages: rooms, guests and takings	By star gradings, September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997	
	11 New South Wales	22
	12 Victoria	24
	13 Queensland	26
	14 South Australia	28
	15 Western Australia	30
	16 Tasmania	32
	17 Northern Territory	34
	18 Australian Capital Territory	36
	19 Australia	38

			Page
NTERNATIONAL TOURISM			40
Overseas arrivals	20 adjusted	Country of residence for selected countries, seasonally d and trend, October 1996 to September 1997	43
		Country of residence for selected countries, ber quarter 1997	43
		by air by country of embarkation and port of arrival, ber quarter 1997	44
		Main purpose of journey by number of visitors and number on days for selected countries, September quarter 1997	45
	Visitor a	arrivals, country of residence, September 1997	46
Japan	24A N	Main purpose of journey by intended length of stay	46
	24B A	ge by main purpose of journey	46
	24C M	lajor port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	46
New Zealand	25A M	fain purpose of journey by intended length of stay	47
	25B A	ge by main purpose of journey	47
	25C M	lajor port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	47
United Kingdom	26A M	fain purpose of journey by intended length of stay	48
	26B A	ge by main purpose of journey	48
	26C M	lajor port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	48
United States of America	27A M	fain purpose of journey by intended length of stay	49
	27B A	ge by main purpose of journey	49
	27C M	ajor port of arrival by air by country of last embarkation	49
Overseas departures			50
Departures of overseas visitors	28 Silength of 1997	tate/Territory in which most time was spent by actual of stay in Australia for selected countries, September quarter	50
Departures of Australian residents		ountry of intended stay for selected countries, seasonally d and trend, October 1996 to September 1997	51
		ountry of intended stay for selected countries, per quarter 1997	51
		y air by country of disembarkation by port of departure, per quarter 1997	52
	and nun	lain purpose of journey by number of resident departures on the person days for selected countries, per quarter 1997	53
	Explana	tory notes	54
	Glossary	,	57

TOURISM -- KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

				Percentage change on		
Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Previous period	Corresponding period last year	
Tourist accommodation – supply and						
demand 1						
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	Sept. qtr 1997	no.	5 040	1.4	3.2	
Room occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1997	%	58.0	3.4	0.8	
Room nights occupied Room nights available	Sept. qtr 1997	'000s	9 521	9.4	2.4	
Guest nights occupied	Sept. qtr 1997 Sept. qtr 1997	'000s '000s	16 471	2.9	3.8	
Guest arrivals	Sept. qtr 1997 Sept. qtr 1997	'000s	16 633 8 167	13.0 8.0	2.4	
Takings from accommodation	Sept. qtr 1997	\$m	949.7	11.3	3.5 5.9	
Caravan parks	Sept. qtr 1997	no.	2 692	0.0	- 0.5	
Site occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1997	%	44.8	1.8	0.4	
Holiday flats, units and houses	Sept. qtr 1997	no.	42 196	1.0	3.8	
Unit occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1997	%	54.9	11.5	- 1.1	
Visitor hostels	Sept. qtr 1997	no.	499	8.0	4.8	
Bed occupancy rate †	Sept. qtr 1997	%	46.1	1.7	1.1	
Domestic tourism ²						
Number of overnight trips	1996-97	'000s	62 780		0.4	
Number of visitor nights	1996-97	'000s	250 998		- 0.4 - 2.1	
International visitor arrivals						
Number of visitor arrivals ³	November 1997	no.	232 500	- 36.6	- 38.1	
Number of visitor arrivals ¹ Expenditure by international visitors ⁴	1996 1996	no. \$m	4 164 800 7 105		11.8 13.4	
		,				
Australian departures 3						
Short-term departures	October 1997	no.	236 900	- 22.1	10.3	
Short-term departures	1996	no.	2 732 000		8.5	
Balance of payments ⁵						
Travel credits	Sept. atr 1997	\$m	3 079	20.5	10.3	
Travel debits	Sept. atr 1997	\$m	- 2 301	14.0	11.6	
Balance on travel services	Sept. qtr 1997	\$m	778	37.0	14.0	

Exchange rates ⁶ \$US	D: 1 4007	••				
¥ Japanese	December 1997	per \$A	0.6527	- 4.1	- 18.1	
i Japanese	December 1997	per \$A	84.79	- 2.3	- 8.3	
Price index 7	•					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Dec. qtr 1997	1989-90=100	105.7	1.0	1.7	
For footnotes see end of table.						

TOURISM — **KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS** — continued

					Percentage change on		
Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Previous period	Corresponding period last year		
Employment *							
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants							
Males	November 1997	'000s	186.3	5.8	10.8		
Females	November 1997	'000s	216.4	- 0.3	- 4.2		
Persons	November 1997	'000s	402.7	2.4	2.0		
Average weekly earnings"							
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	August 1997	\$	338.6	1.8	0.0		
Tourist accommodation construction							
Hotels, etc. approved 10	December 1997	\$m	65.5	- 78.3	- 38.4		
Hotels, etc. commenced 11	Sept. qtr 1997	\$m	230.6	- 31.0	-3.4		
Hotels, etc. under construction 11	Sept. qtr 1997	\$m	1591.5	10.4	26.5		
Hotels, etc. completed 11	Sept. qtr 1997	\$m	123.2	69.9	7.1		

¹ Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0).

¹ Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0).
2 Domestic Tourism Monitor, Bureau of Tourism Research
3 Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0).
4 International Visitor Survey, Bureau of Tourism Research. Excludes international airfares and inclusive package tours purchased outside Australia.
5 Balance of Payments, Australia (5302.0).
6 Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin.
7 Consumer Price Index (6401.0).
8 The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).
9 Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0).
10 Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0).
11 Building Activity, Australia (8752.0.40.001).
NOTE: † Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

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

IN BRIEF

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CULTURE AND RECREATION STATISTICS The National Centre for Cultural and Recreational Statistics (NCCRS) is a part of the Australian Bureau of Statistics and is located in Adelaide. Recent work the centre has been involved with includes a study of work in culture/leisure activities, and in conjunction with the Department of Communication and the Arts, an examination of festival attendances in Australia.

WORK IN CULTURE/LEISURE ACTIVITIES

The survey of Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities was conducted in March 1997. Results from this survey are presented in the publication *Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities* (ABS Cat. no. 6281.0). The publication contains numbers and basic demographic characteristics of persons working in selected cultural and leisure activities during the 12 months ended March 1997. It also provides data on the types of activities undertaken, the time spent on activities, whether or not any payment was received for involvement and whether the cultural involvement was part of their main job. For more information about *Work in Selected Culture/Leisure Activities* contact Roger Mableson of the ABS on (08) 8237 7449.

ATTENDANCE AT FESTIVALS

Festivals have become a major part of Australia's cultural life and are increasingly important to the tourism industry. Many are held throughout Australia every year, with themes as diverse as craft and theatre. They range from small events involving mainly volunteer staff to major events with many permanent staff, local and international performers, and many hours of organisation. Many Australian festivals are known world-wide and attract numerous domestic and international visitors.

Cultural Trends in Australia No. 6 - Attendance at Festivals Australia is a Department of Communication and the Arts report presenting information on Australian Art and Festivals. Data have been derived from information collected between November 1995 and December 1996, through the Population Survey Monitor, a quarterly household survey conducted throughout Australia by the ABS.

The report provides information on the number of people who attended festivals, the type of festival attended, whether they travelled interstate to attend and the amount of money they spent. For more information about *Cultural Trends in Australia No. 6 - Attendance at Festivals Australia* contact Lisa Moutzouris of the ABS on (08) 8237 7455.

The fourth annual ABS census of Casinos was conducted in respect of 1996-97. At the end of June 1997, there were 14 operating casinos in Australia, the same number as were operating in June 1996 and June 1995.

Total income for Casinos in 1996-97 was \$2,308.1 million. The major source of income was takings from gambling which accounted for 85% of total takings. This represents a 4% increase in takings from gambling from 1995-96. Total expenses for the casino industry were \$2,287.4 million. The main components of these expenses were labour costs (29%), gambling taxes and levies (16%) and other operating expenses (20%), mainly comprising casino junket expenses. Labour costs increased by 13% in 1996-97 and were reflected in a 22% increase in employment since 1995-96. In 1996-97 the casino industry generated an operating profit before tax of \$27.4 million, which represented an operating profit margin of 1.2%. This was much lower than the 8.9% margin in 1995-96 and 6,5% in 1994-95.

For more information, see *Casinos*, *Australia 1996-97* (ABS Cat. no. 8683.0).

CASINOS

FEATURE ARTICLE — INCLUSION OF SERVICED APARTMENTS IN SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

INTRODUCTION

As from the March quarter 1998, the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) will separately identify data on Serviced apartments. This change is being made in conjunction with other changes to the STA collection, which result from budget cuts to the ABS and a requirement to reduce respondent load on small businesses.

The scope of the revised on-going collection will be Hotels, motels and guest houses with 15 or more rooms, and Serviced apartments (with 15 or more units), which are considered to be in direct competition with such establishments. Collection of data from Caravan parks, other Holiday flats and units and Visitor hostels will be undertaken every three years, although annual data on numbers and capacity of such establishments will be made available.

The collection of separate data relating to Serviced apartments has been an often articulated requirement of users and will be a new initiative. After extensive consultation with users, Serviced apartments are defined as follows:

DEFINITION

Serviced apartments, are defined as "establishments which provide short-term, non-residential accommodation which mostly comprises self-contained units at the same location, and which are available on a unit/apartment basis to the general public. The units should be available for a minimum of one night, have full cooking facilities (i.e. hot plates and oven/microwave), refrigerator and bath/shower and toilet facilities. All bed linen and towels should be provided. Daily servicing (i.e. cleaning and bed making) must be available through the on-site management, although this service may not necessarily be utilised."

IMPLICATIONS FOR USERS

This new, fast growing sector, will be separately identified as from the March quarter 1998. Some of these establishments are currently included in the Holiday flats and units category, while many are already included under Hotels, motels and guest houses. The creation of the new Serviced apartments category will, therefore, create a break in these time series. In addition, the introduction of the 15 or more room/unit size cut-off - from the current 5 room/unit size cut-off - will also lead to a break in the time series. To help overcome the break in time series, the ABS will make available linking data back to the beginning of 1997.

The cuts to the survey will also mean that data from Caravan parks, other Holiday flats and units and Visitor hostels will only be collected every three years, rather than continuously, as in the past. The size cut-off for these establishments will, however, be raised to 40 sites, 15 units and 25 beds respectively. For these establishments there was no previous size cut-off for Caravan parks and a cut off of 5 or more units/beds for Holiday flats and units and Visitor hostels.

Regional data for Hotels, motels and guest houses, including the new category of Serviced apartments, will be available, although it will be slightly less detailed than previously.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, contact Andy Harris at the ABS on (02) 6252 5452 or Stan Fleetwood on (02) 6252 6348.

FEATURE ARTICLE — BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The quarterly Australian Business Expectations survey (BES) is undertaken by the ABS to provide comprehensive information about expected future trading conditions in Australia. Expected change for a range of business indicators is measured. The latest survey was conducted in November 1997. Results from this survey relate to business expectations in respect of the March quarter 1998, and the December quarter 1998 compared with the December quarter 1997. This article focuses on industry data from the BES, and specifically, businesses categorised to the ANZSIC class 57, Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants. All industries except Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and General Government are represented in the survey.

SHORT TERM **EXPECTATIONS**

The short term outlook (i.e. expected change for the March quarter 1998 compared with the December quarter 1997) across all industries is generally pessimistic after a high December quarter. A decrease in profits of 3.7% is expected for the March quarter. Only the Mining and Electricity, Gas and Water industries expect increases. Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants are expecting the largest decrease (14.5%).

Full time equivalent employment is expected to increase by 0.5% overall. This is the first expected rise since the December quarter 1996. Employment in the Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants industry is expected to remain constant.

Short term capital expenditure is expected to increase by 1.4% across all industries in the March quarter 1998. This is the lowest anticipated increase for four years. However, capital expenditure by Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants is expected to rise by 1.8%.

MEDIUM TERM EXPECTATIONS

Overall, expectations for the medium term (i.e. expected change for the December quarter 1998 compared with the December quarter 1997), are more positive than the short term outlook. Profits in the medium term are expected to rise by 12.5% across all industries. This is significantly down on the 21.0% expected increase for the September quarter 1998. The Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants industry expects an increase in profits of 4.1% in the December quarter 1998, down on the September quarter 1998 expected rise of 10.0%.

Full time equivalent employment is expected to increase by 0.7% overall in the medium term. No increase is expected for Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants in this period. The largest increase of 1% is expected in the Manufacturing industry, while Electricity, Gas and Water expect the largest decrease of 2.7%.

Capital expenditure is expected to increase by 2.6% across all industries in the medium term. Only Electricity, Gas and Water expect a decrease. The Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants industry expects a rise of 1.5%.

CONCLUSION

There has been a downturn in business expectations during the December quarter 1997 for most industries. The Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants industry is generally more pessimistic about both the short and medium term future than the overall industries' feeling.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, see Australian Business Expectations, March Quarter 1998 and December Quarter 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 5250.0).

FEATURE ARTICLE — CULTURAL TOURISM

Cultural Tourism is essentially an opportunity for travellers to experience, understand and appreciate the character and culture of a place. Cultural tourism is evolving in concept and is rapidly becoming an important sector and niche market in the tourism industry.

Domestic Cultural Tourism in Australia 1994/95, is a report published by the Cultural Ministers Council Statistics Working Group in conjunction with the ABS's National Centre for Culture and Recreation Statistics (NCCRS). The report defines cultural tourism as the association between people who stayed more than 40 kilometres away from home for at least one night and their attendance at a cultural venue. It examines cultural tourism in relation to culture/leisure activities as defined by the National Culture/Leisure Industry Statistical Framework.

The report uses data from the 1995 Survey of Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and the 1995 Survey of Sports Attendance to obtain information on visits to cultural venues.

Information is presented for each State/Territory, showing the characteristics of interstate visitors attending various cultural venues and from which State they came. In addition, information is provided for most states showing the number of interstate visitors attending selected sporting activities in the 12 months prior to interview. Information on intrastate movement involving at least one night away from home is also included.

PERSONS ATTENDING CULTURAL VENUES

	Visited venue while staying away from home	Total who visited venue	Visited venue while staying away from home as a percentage of the total number who visited
Venue/activity	'000	'000	venue %
Art gallery	1 120.6	3 134.1	35.8
Museum	1 555.1	3 905.6	39.8
Animal or marine park	1 800.2	4 966.0	36.3
Botanical garden	1 743.0	5 410.5	32.2
Library	333.5	5 403.1	6.2
Poular music	664.2	3 790.7	17.5
Classical music	142.3	1 081.3	13.2
Theatre	322.3	2 336.3	13.8
Dance	211.2	1 407.5	15.0
Opera or musical	535.6	2 722.1	9.7
Other performing arts	267.6	2 634.4	10.2
Cinema	1 695.3	8 733.8	19.4

The above table gives an overall picture of the extent of cultural tourism in Australia in the 12 months ending March 1995. Just over 45.5 million people visited the cultural venues listed in the table. Of these almost 23% (10.4 million) visited while staying away from home. Of the 3.9 million people who visited museums, just under 40% (1.6 million) were 'cultural tourists'. Similar figures were observed for animal or marine parks, art galleries and botanical gardens. In contrast, only 6.2% of the 5.4 million people who attended libraries visited while staying away from home.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information about *Domestic Cultural Tourism in Australia 1994/95*, contact Roger Mableson of the ABS on (08) 8237 7449.

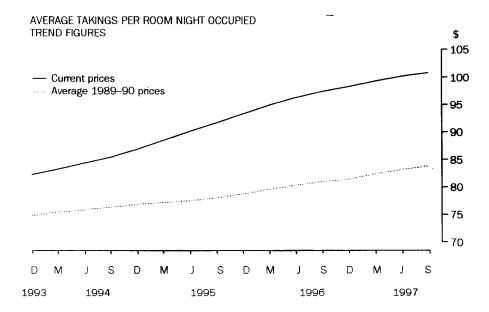
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

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

The trend figures for average takings per room night occupied at current prices have been steadily increasing since the September quarter 1993. This pattern has continued through the first three quarters of 1997. The rate of increase for the trend at current prices has been slowly declining since December quarter 1995. The trend at average 1989-90 prices has grown at a steady rate since the June quarter 1993.

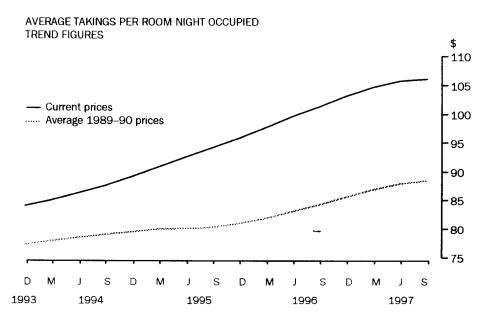
AUSTRALIA



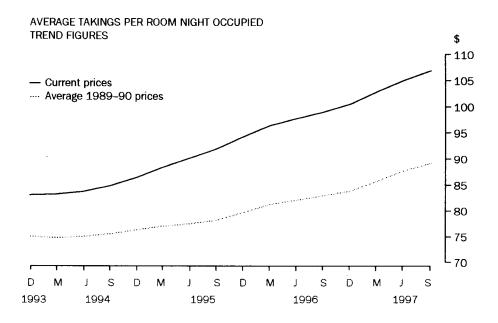
STATES/TERRITORIES

New South Wales

After experiencing consistently strong growth in average takings per room night occupied in 1995 and 1996, the rate of growth for the trend at current prices has slowed down slightly through 1997. The trend for average 1989-90 prices has continued to rise at a steady rate since the June quarter 1996.

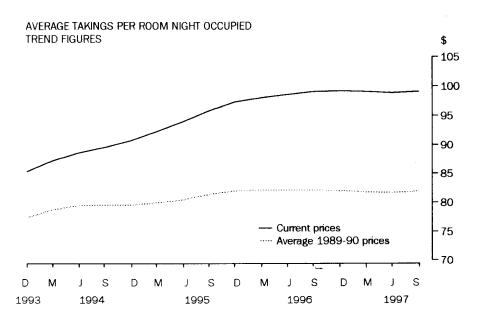


Victoria The trend for Victoria has risen steadily since the June quarter 1994. As opposed to the national trend, the rate of increase for both current and average 1989-90 prices has been steady in 1997, at approximately 2% per quarter.



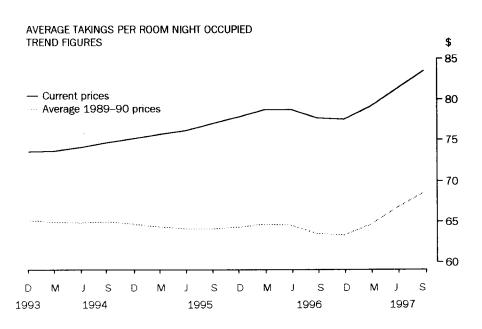
Queensland

There has been no real growth (ie. at average 1989-90 prices) in takings per room night occupied since the December quarter 1995. The trend at current prices has only increased by 1% over the same period, following a number of years of significant increase.



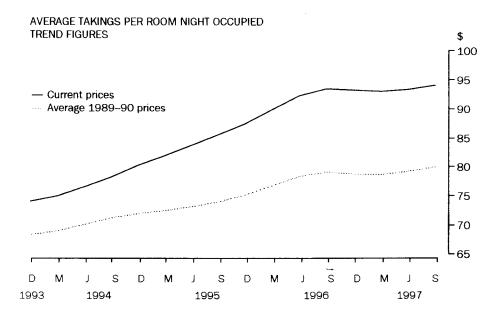
South Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has risen sharply in recent quarters. After falling in the last half of 1996 the trend in both current and average 1989-90 prices indicate signs of recovery, growing at over twice the national rate for the first three quarters of 1997.

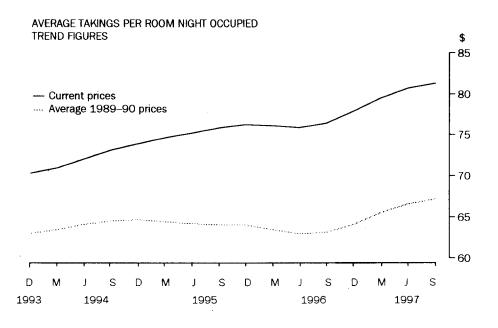


Western Australia

Prior to the September quarter 1996, the State recorded some of the consistently strongest growth for the country in the trend for average takings per room night occupied at both current and average 1989-90 prices. However, growth since this time has been minimal, and the rate of increase has been significantly below the national average.

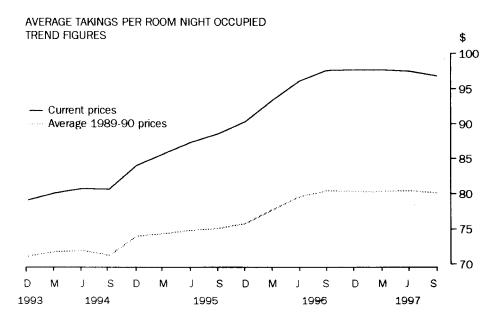


Tasmania Between the December quarter 1993 and the September quarter 1996, Tasmania recorded a fall in the trend for average takings per room night occupied. However since this time both current and average 1989-90 prices have increased at a rate greater than the national average.



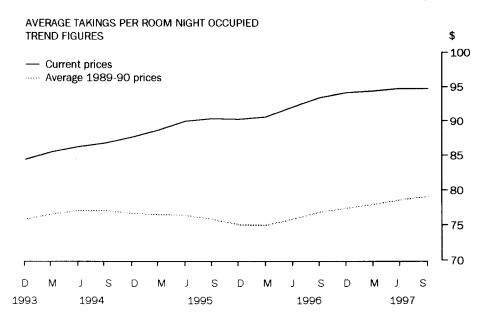
Northern Territory

After a number of years of significant increase, the trend in average takings per room night occupied levelled off during 1997, and started to drop. The fall in average 1989-90 prices during this period suggests tariffs have failed to keep pace with inflation.



Australian Capital Territory

The trend for average takings per room night occupied at current prices has risen since the March quarter 1996. In line with the Australian trend, growth has slowed in recent quarters. Following a fall in the trend for six consecutive quarters prior to the March quarter 1996, takings at average 1989-90 prices have recorded the strongest growth since the March quarter 1994.



	New South Wales	Vistavia	0	South	Western	T	Northern	Australian Capital	Australia
	wates		Queensland	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Territory	Territory	Austrana
		ESTAI	BLISHMENTS	AND CAPAC	ITY (number)				
September quarter 1996— Establishments	1 724	1.012	1 120	251	222	100	99	45	4 9 9 2
Establishments Guest rooms	1,726 57,711	1,013 29,877	1,128 43,512	351 10,879	333 15,396	188 5,604	5,708	45 3,734	4,883 172,421
Bed spaces	167,096	82,848	134,246	30,848	40,443	16,201	16,942	11,174	499,798
September quarter 1997— Establishments	1,768	1,046	1,170	348	345	212	103	48	5,040
Guest rooms	59,063	30,799	46,172	10,885	16,275	5,763	6,202	3,874	179,033
Bed spaces	170,808	85,790	143,287	31,197	42,205	16,697	18,239	11,666	519,889
	ROG	OM NIGHTS	OCCUPIED ('000) SEASON	ALLY ADJU	STED			
September quarter 1996	3,089.7	1,493.9	2,398.8	504.0	838.2	257.3	287.5	198.3	9,067.7
December quarter 1996	3,167.5	1,486.3	2,489.7	532.5	841.2	268.2	319.3	212.5	9,317.2
March quarter 1997	3,132.7	1,545.1	2,449.0	538.7	841.9	255.6	315.1	210.3	9,288.2
June quarter 1997	3,064.2	1,521.0	2,426.3	518.8	837.7	245.5	291.8	195.7	9,101.1
July	1,051.9	538.0	835.6	185.1	284.4	84.8	99.9	68.3	3,148.1
August	1,021.6	531.8	825.9	184.0	272.5	96.1	101.4	61.8	3,094.9
September	1,010.2	506.8	839.5	170.4	271.7	88.3	93.6	71.6	3,052.0
September quarter 1997	3,083.7	1,576.6	2,501.0	539.5	828.6	267.4	294.8	201.6	9,293.1
		ROO	M NIGHTS OC	CUPIED ('00)) TREND				
September quarter 1996	3,131.4	1,502.0	2,431.3	520.4	835.7	260.5	299.1	209.2	9,189.5
December quarter 1996 March quarter 1997	3,131.0	1,504.3 1,520.1	2,446.9	524.5 530.0	841.8 840.6	259.4 256.9	308.2 → 308.9	208.3 205.6	9,224.4 9,236.9
June quarter 1997	3,120.8 3,095.2	1,543.0	2,454.0 2,459.4	530.0	840.6 836.5	255.5	308.9	203.6	9,236.9
July	1,027.6	519.0	824.4	178.1	276.7	86.5	97.9	66.2	3,076.3
August	1,025.0	520.4	828.8	178.4	274.5	88.2	97.6	66.8	3,079.6
September	1,023.9 3,064.6	522.1 1,562.6	834.2 2,467.2	178.7 531.7	273.3 831.6	89.8 257.3	97.4 291.4	67.8 198.8	3,087.4 9,205.2
September quarter 1997							271.4	170.0	7,203.2
			COMMODAT						220.1
September quarter 1996	312.2	145.3	238.4	39.7	78.2	19.1	27.9	18.3	879.1
December quarter 1996 March quarter 1997	326.1 327.2	147.6 161.9	247.4 242.8	39.9 42.9	78.7 77.5	21.2 20.5	30.8 31.2	20.1 19.8	911.9 923.8
June quarter 1997	327.7	158.3	237.7	42.9	77.3	19.5	28.2	18.5	910.9
1									
July	110.5	58.1	82.5	15.2	27.2	6.9	9.8	6.4	316.7
August	108.6	56.3	82.6	15.3	25.3	7.9	9.8	5.9	311.8
September quarter 1997	104.6 323.7	53.6 168.0	84.2 249.3	14.0 44.4	25.9 78.4	7.1 21.9	8.9 28.5	6.8 19.2	305.0 933.5
S			ROM ACCOM		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10.0	29.2	10.5	893.8
September quarter 1996 December quarter 1996	317.3 322.9	148.6 151.1	240.8 242.6	40.4 40.7	78.0 78.4	19.9 20.2	30.1	19.5 19.6	905.5
March quarter 1997	326.5	156.2	242.9	41.9	78.1	20.4	30.1	19.4	915.6
June quarter 1997	327.1	162.0	243.1	43.3	78.1	20.6	29.4	19.2	922.7
Index.	100 1		01 5	147	26.0	7.0	0.5	4.2	309.0
July August	109.1 108.4	⁷ 55.0 5 5.2	81.5 82.4	14.7 14.7	26.0 25.9	7.0 7.1	9.5 9.4	6.3 6.4	309.0 309.5
August September	108.4	55.5	82.4 83.4	14.7	25.8	7.1	9.4	6.5	310.4
September quarter 1997	325.2	166.9	244.2	44.4	78.2	20.9	28.2	18.8	926.8
	TAKINGS F	ROM ACCO	OMMODATIO	N (\$m) AT AV	FRAGE 1989	90 PRICES			
September quarter 1996—	TAKINGST	KOM ACC	JAMODATIO	··· (WIII) A. I. A. V	LIGIOE 1707	70 I ICLS			
Original	261.5	118.5	209.7	30.7	68.3	11.9	30.6	15.0	746.2
Seasonally adjusted	259.7	121.5	197.7	32.5	66.1	15.8	23.0	15.1	731.3
Trend	263.9	124.3	199.5	33.1	66.0	16.4	24.0	16.1	743.3
September quarter 1997					-				
Original	271.5	137.0	218.8	34.4	68.9	13.9	31.6	15.9	791.9
Seasonally adjusted	270.2	140.6	206.5	36.6	66.7	18.2	23.6	16.0	778.5
Trend	271.2	139.2	201.9	36.4	66.5	17.3	23.3	15.7	771.5

		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)				
		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)		
_	December quarter	2,871.8	2,823.5	2,818.1		
_	March quarter	2,882.8	2,892.9	2,863.5		
	June quarter	2,773.6	2,868.1	2,902.9		
	September quarter	2,990.7	2,945.5	2,943.3		
	December quarter	3,065.3	3,008.6	2,982.1		
	March quarter	2,992.3	3,004.1	3,021.1		
	June quarter	2,939.0	3,039.6	3,055.8		
	September quarter	3,173.6	3,128.2	3,100.8		
	December quarter	3,172.2	3,116.4	3,139.7		
_	March quarter	3,198.4	3,168.7	3,142.5		
	June quarter	3,024.3	3,129.6	3,130.7		
	September quarter	3,123.4	3,089.7	3,131.4		
	December quarter	3,221.7	3,167.5	3,131.0		
_	March quarter	3,168.7	3,132.7	3,120.8		
	June quarter	2,945.2	3,064.2	3,095.2		
	September quarter	3,113.8	3,083.7	3,064.6		
		 March quarter June quarter September quarter December quarter March quarter June quarter September quarter December quarter March quarter June quarter September quarter September quarter December quarter March quarter June quarter 	Original	Seasonally adjusted		

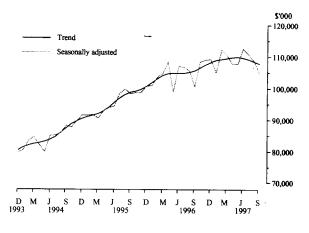
Number 1,100,000 1,000,000 900,000

L_{800,000}

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	December quarter	243.6	237.1	236.9	
1994	 March quarter 	250.1	247.5	243.7	
	June quarter	233.5	246.1	250.4	
	September quarter	261.0	258.4	257.9	
	December quarter	274.9	268.2	265.8	
1995	— March quarter	276.9	273.2	274.5	
	June quarter	265.8	280.6	282.8	
	September quarter	298.1	295.8	291.8	
	December quarter	305.3	297.5	300.7	
1996	— March quarter	316.6	308.5	306.9	
	June quarter	296.8	313.7	311.8	
	September quarter	314.3	312.2	317.3	
	December quarter	333.5	326.1	322.9	
1997	— March quarter	337.2	327.2	326.5	
	June quarter	305.7	327.7	327.1	
	September quarter	325.2	323.7	325.2	

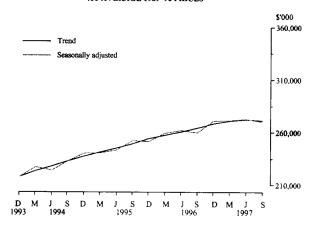
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 -	December quarter	223.9	217.9	217.7
1994 -	 March quarter 	229.2	226.9	223.1
	June quarter	212.2	223.7	227.8
	September quarter	235.2	232.8	232.6
	December quarter	245.9	239.9	237.2
1995 —	 March quarter 	243.5	240.3	241.6
	June quarter	230.4	243.1	244.9
	September quarter	254.1	252.2	249.2
	December quarter	258.0	251.5	254.2
1996 —	 March quarter 	265.8	259.0	257.4
	June quarter	247.5	261.6	260.2
	September quarter	261.5	259.7	263.9
	December quarter	277.0	270.9	268.0
1997 —	 March quarter 	279.6	271.3	271.1
	June quarter	254.3	272.6	272.1
	September quarter	271.5	270.2	271.2

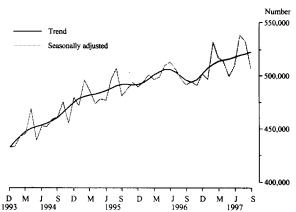
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

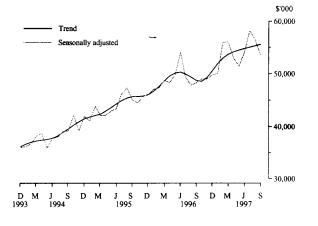
			Room n	ights occupied	('000)(a)
Period			Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993		December quarter	1,324.4	1,280.6	1,285.6
1994	_	March quarter	1,372.7	1,321.3	1,316.7
		June quarter	1,310.0	1,359.8	1,351.0
		September quarter	1,315.5	1,371.6	1,383.0
		December quarter	1,460.9	1,409.1	1,409.7
1995		March quarter	1,506.9	1,452.2	1,434.0
		June quarter	1,372.1	1,427.9	1,452.4
		September quarter	1,421.6	1,483.9	1,463.8
		December quarter	1,519.1	1,468.7	1,479.6
1996		March quarter	1,568.2	1,490.2	1,496.3
		June quarter	1,458.2	1,519.9	1,499.2
		September quarter	1,427.7	1,493.9	1,502.0
		December quarter	1,542.4	1,486.3	1,504.3
1997	_	March quarter	1,608.9	1,545.1	1,520.1
		June quarter	1,459.8	1,521.0	1,543.0
		September quarter	1,504.7	1,576.6	1,562.6

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



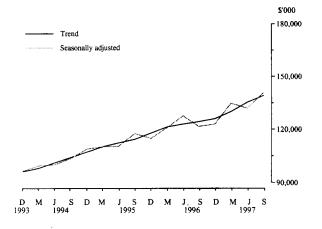
	Seasonally	
Original	adjusted	Trend(b)
110.5	107.0	106.7
115.5	110.8	109.4
105.8	112.1	113.0
113.7	116.2	117.2
127.1	123.1	121.6
131.9	126.9	126.5
120.6	128.2	130.8
135.3	138.4	134.4
140.3	136.1	139.2
150.9	142.8	144.1
142.7	152.2	146.5
141.8	145.3	148.6
152.6	147.6	151.1
169.4	161.9	156.2
148.7	158.3	162.0
163.7	168.0	166.9
	115.5 105.8 113.7 127.1 131.9 120.6 135.3 140.3 150.9 142.7 141.8 152.6 169.4 148.7	110.5 107.0 115.5 110.8 105.8 112.1 113.7 116.2 127.1 123.1 131.9 126.9 120.6 128.2 135.3 138.4 140.3 136.1 150.9 142.8 142.7 152.2 141.8 145.3 152.6 147.6 169.4 161.9 148.7 158.3

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



			Takings at avera	ge 1989–90 p	rices (\$m)(c)
				Seasonally	
Period			Original	adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	_	December quarter	99.7	96.6	96.3
1994	_	March quarter	103.8	99.7	98.3
		June quarter	94.5	100.1	101.1
		September quarter	101.3	103.6	104.3
		December quarter		108.8	107.3
1995		March quarter	114.7	110.3	110.2
		June quarter	103.8	110.3	112.4
		September quarter	115.0	117.7	114.4
		December quarter		114.8	117.8
1996	_	March quarter	127.5	120.7	121.4
		June quarter	119.7	127.7	123.0
		September quarter	118.5	121.5	124.3
		December quarter		123.1	126.0
1997		March quarter	141.0	134.8	130.2
		June quarter	124.0	132.0	135.2
		September quarter		140.6	139.2

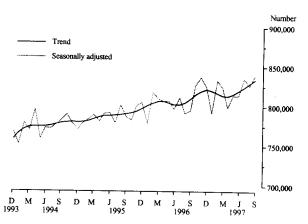
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989–90 PRICES



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

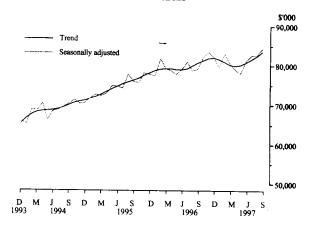
		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993 —	December quarter	2,310.7	2,261.3	2,255.3	
1994 —	 March quarter 	2,140.8	2,300.3	2,296.4	
	June quarter	2,201.9	2,327.7	2,324.1	
	September quarter	2,555.5	2,332.4	2,334.6	
	December quarter	2,405.4	2,338.9	2,342.3	
1995 —	 March quarter 	2,188.3	2,352.4	2,350.9	
	June quarter	2,235.6	2,364.0	2,361.3	
	September quarter	2,596.3	2,368.7	2,373.8	
	December quarter	2,448.5	2,388.9	2,389.5	
1996 —	 March quarter 	2,269.2	2,406.5	2,397.5	
	June quarter	2,278.3	2,410.6	2,409.5	
	September quarter	2,617.2	2,398.8	2,431.3	
	December quarter	2,556.8	2,489.7	2,446.9	
1997 —	March quarter	2,288.5	2,449.0	2,454.0	
	June quarter	2,292.7	2,426.3	2,459.4	
	September quarter	2,726.7	2,501.0	2,467.2	

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 -	December quarter	203.4	192.4	192.3
1994 -	 March quarter 	190.6	202.5	200.2
	June quarter	190.5	205.0	205.7
	September quarter	222.6	208.7	208.8
	December quarter	225.3	212.0	212.2
1995 -	March quarter	204.0	216.5	216.8
	June quarter	206.2	222.1	221.8
	September quarter	242.5	227.5	227.5
	December quarter	245.6	231.2	232.3
1996 -	 March quarter 	227.1	238.1	235.0
	June quarter	218.2	235.1	237.4
	September quarter	252.9	238.4	240.8
	December quarter	262.6	247.4	242.6
1 9 97 —	 March quarter 	229.9	242.8	242.9
	June quarter	220.6	237.7	243.1
	September quarter	264.1	249.3	244.2

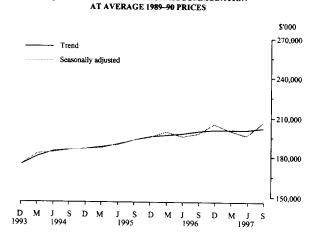
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings	at anarasa	1000 00		(C)
1 akings	at average	1989-90	prices	(Sm)(c)

Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	December quarter	184.5	174.6	174.4
1994	- March quarter	172.0	182.7	180.7
	June quarter	170.8	183.8	184.5
	September quarter	197.8	185.5	185.6
	December quarter	198.2	186.5	186.2
1995 •	March quarter	176.2	186.9	187.7
	June quarter	176.4	190.0	189.8
	September quarter	205.7	193.0	192.9
	December quarter	207.1	195.0	195.6
1996 -	 March quarter 	189.9	199.1	196.5
	June quarter	181.2	195.3	197.5
	September quarter	209.7	197.7	199.5
	December quarter	217.4	204.8	200.4
1997 -	March quarter	189.3	199.8	200.5
	June quarter	182.1	196.3	200.7
	September quarter	218.8	206.5	201.9

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 Brisbane All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	December quarter	492.6	474.4	471.8
1994	— March quarter	477.8	472.2	471.7
	June quarter	456.9	469.6	474.5
	September quarter	471.5	483.7	484.0
	December quarter	517.0	497.4	494.8
1995	March quarter	509.7	505.3	501.3
	June quarter	481.8	496.2	502.2
	September quarter	495.1	508.8	505.1
	December quarter	524.2	506.5	513.7
1996	March quarter	538.7	526.8	518.8
	June quarter	507.5	523.2	518.1
	September quarter	489.6	504.0	520.4
	December quarter	553.1	532.5	524.5
1997 -	- March quarter	544.1	538.7	530.0
	June quarter	503.7	518.8	532.1
	September quarter	522.4	539.5	531.7

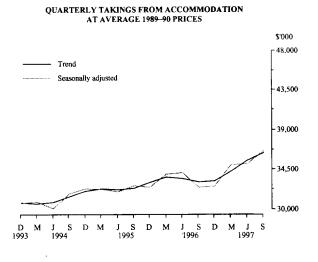
Trend Seasonally adjusted 180,000 170,000 150,000 140,000

			Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
			Seasonally		
Period			Original	adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	_	December quarter	38.1	34.6	34.7
1994	_	March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.8
		June quarter	32.5	34.4	35.1
		September quarter	34.7	36.5	36.2
		December quarter	41.3	37.5	37.2
1995	_	March quarter	37.9	37.9	37.9
		June guarter	35.8	38.0	38.3
		September quarter	37.1	39.2	38.9
		December quarter	43.0	39.3	40.0
1996	_	March quarter	41.9	41.3	40.9
		June quarter	39.1	41.6	40.8
		September quarter	37.6	39.7	40.4
	*	December quarter	43.3	39.9	40.7
1997		March quarter	43.0	42.9	41.9
		June quarter	40.4	42.9	43.3
		September quarter	41.7	44.4	44.4

AT CURRENT PRICES	
	\$'000
	┌16,000
Trend	
Seasonally adjusted	t
· \ A++	-14,500
10 000	
	t
	- 13,000
	15,000
	-
A V	-11,500
	11,500
	}
	10,000
	- 10,000
D M J S D M J S D M J S D M J S D M J S D 1994 1995 1996 1997	
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION

			Takings at avera	ge 1989–90 pri	ices (\$m)(c)
Perio d			Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993		December quarter	33.8	30.7	30.7
1994	_	March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
		June quarter	28.5	30.0	30.8
		September quarte	r 30.2	31.8	31.4
		December quarter		32.3	32.0
1995		March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
		June quarter	30.1	32.0	32.2
		September quarte	r 30.9	32.6	32.4
		December quarter		32.5	33.0
1996	_	March quarter	34.5	33.9	33.6
.,,,		June quarter	32.1	34.1	33.4
		September quarte	r 30.7	32.5	33.1
		December quarter		32.6	33.2
1997		March quarter	35.1	35.0	34.3
• / / /		June quarter	33.1	35.2	35.5
		September quarte		36.6	36.4



⁽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 Adelaide All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — Decem	ber quarter	775.4	745.6	755.5
1994 — March	quarter	753.7	770.8	768.4
June qu	arter	733.0	783.9	779.3
	ber quarter	818.0	782.7	788.2
	ber quarter	829.1	798.3	797.0
1995 — March	quarter	784.2	801.2	803.0
June qu		764.8	817.2	805.6
	ber quarter	824.3	788.7	806.4
	er quarter	851.3	822.6	810.4
1996 — March o	quarter	806.0	813.9	818.7
June qu		774.9	827.7	828.7
	ber quarter	873.3	838.2	835.7
	er quarter	871.4	841.2	841.8
1997 — March o	quarter	824.0	841.9	840.6
June qu		785.0	837.7	836.5
Septemb	oer quarter	863.0	828.6	831.6

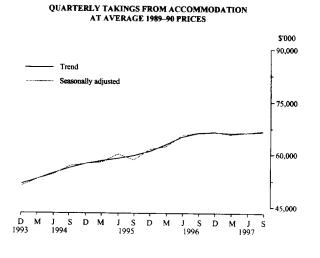
Trend Seasonally adjusted	Number 300,000 - 280,000 - 260,000 - 240,000
D M J S D M J S D M J S D M J S 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	220,000

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 —	December quarter	57.6	55,3	55.9
1994 —	March quarter	57.0	57.5	57.5
	June quarter	55.0	59.2	59.5
	September quarter	64.5	62.3	61.7
	December quarter	66.3	63.5	63.8
1995 —	March quarter	64.4	65.1	65.7
	June quarter	64.0	68.9	67.4
	September quarter	70.0	67.5	68.9
	December quarter	74.4	71.4	70.8
1996 —	March quarter	72.8	72.8	73.5
	June quarter	71.6	77.0	76.4
	September quarter	80.8	78.2	78.0
	December quarter	82.0	78. 7	78.4
1997 —	March quarter	76.6	77.5	78.1
	June quarter	72.8	78.1	78.1
	September quarter	80.9	78.4	78.2

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES	
	\$'000
	┌ 30,000
——— Trend	
Seasonally adjusted	-25,000
	-20,000
D M J S D M J S D M J S D M J S 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	15,000

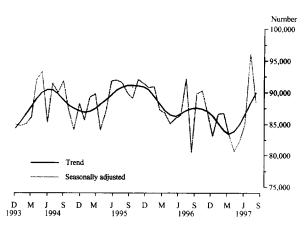
Period			Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	— Dec	ember quarter	53.1	51.0	51.6
1994	— Mar	ch quarter	52.5	53.0	52.9
	June	quarter	50.4	54.3	54.5
		tember quarter	58.6	56.6	56.1
	Dec	ember quarter	59.7	57.2	57.3
1995	— Mar	ch quarter	57.0	57.6	58.2
		quarter	55.7	59.9	58.8
		ember quarter	60.6	58.4	59.6
	Dec	ember quarter	64.0	61.4	60.8
1996 —	— Mar	ch quarter	62.2	62.2	62.8
		quarter	60.7	65.3	64.9
	Sept	ember quarter	68.3	66.1	66.0
	Dec	ember quarter	69.3	66.5	66.2
1997 —	— Mar	ch quarter	64.8	65.6	66.0
		quarter	61.7	66.1	66.2
	Sept	ember quarter	68.9	66.7	66.5



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

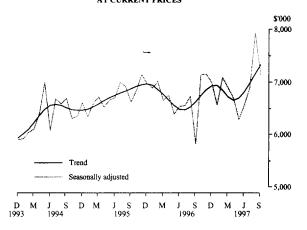
	Room n	ights occupied	(*000)(a)
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — December quarter	265.5	254.5	248.9
1994 — March quarter	318.0	254.9	259.7
June quarter	247.7	268.9	266.5
September quarter	212.4	271.8	267.9
December quarter	272.4	261.0	265.3
1995 — March quarter	330.3	263.8	262.4
June quarter	238.1	261.9	265.1
September quarter	211.1	271.6	270.5
December quarter	288.8	274.8	271.6
1996 — March quarter	337.2	267.7	266.4
June quarter	234.3	256.6	261.0
September quarter	199.4	257.3	260.5
December quarter	282.8	268.2	259.4
1997 — March quarter	317.5	255.6	256.9
June quarter	224.4	245.5	255.5
September quarter	209.3	267.4	257.3

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



		Takings a	it current price	es (\$m)(a)
Perio d		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	December quarte	er 18.7	17.8	17.5
1994	 March quarter 	22.8	18.0	18.4
	June quarter	17.8	19.4	19.2
	September quart	er 15.2	19.9	19.6
	December quarte	er 20.2	19.2	19.6
1995	— March quarter	25.0	19.6	19.6
	June quarter	18.0	19.8	19.9
	September quart	er 15.5	20.5	20.5
	December quarte	er 22.1	20.9	20.7
1996	— March quarter	26.3	20.5	20.3
	June quarter	17.8	19.6	19.8
	September quart	er 14.4	19.1	19.9
	December quarte	er 22.6	21.2	20.2
1997	- March quarter	25.8	20.5	20.4
	June quarter	17.7	19.5	20.6
	September quart	er 16.7	21.9	20.9

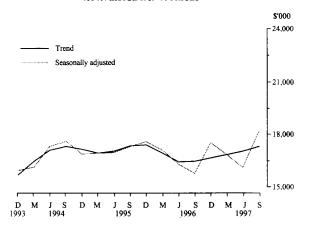
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

		Seasonally		
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993 — December quarter	16.7	15.9	15.7	
1994 — March quarter	20.4	1 6.1	16.5	
June quarter	15.8	17.3	17.1	
September quarter	13.4	17.6	17.3	
December quarter	17.7	16.8	17.1	
1995 — March quarter	21.5	16.9	16.9	
June quarter	15.3	16.9	17.0	
September quarter	13.1	17.3	17.3	
December quarter	18.5	17.6	17.4	
1996 — March quarter	21.9	17.1	16.9	
June quarter	14.8	16.3	16.4	
September quarter	11.9	15.8	16.4	
December quarter	18.6	17.5	16.6	
1997 — March guarter	21.2	16.8	16.8	
June quarter	14.6	16.1	17.0	
September quarter	13.9	18.2	17.3	

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

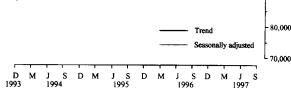


⁽a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 nigh	its occupied ('	000)(a)(b)
		Seasonally	
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — December quarter	247.2	266.3	264.2
1994 — March quarter	204.6	269.6	268.3
June quarter	274.6	267.8	270.5
September quarter	347.5	270.4	271.2
December quarter	285.2	304.7	299.4
1995 — March quarter	221.6	291.8	294.8
June quarter	294.9	289.0	290.1
September quarter	372.5	289.8	289.8
December quarter	273.4	292.0	292,3
1996 — March quarter	226.6	295.2	290.8
June quarter	295.3	289.8	291.1
September quarter	369.6	287.5	299.1
December quarter	302.5	319.3	308.2
1997 — March quarter	238.5	315.1	308.9
June quarter	296.7	291.8	301.5
September quarter	380.4	294.8	291.4

Number 120,000 110,000 100,000 90,000

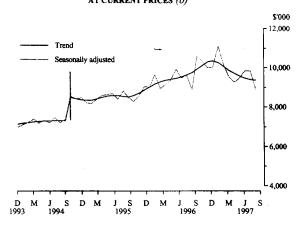
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (b)



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

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — December quarter	19.5	21.1	20.9
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.6	21.5
June quarter	22.2	21.6	21.8
September quarter	29.4	22.0	21.8
December quarter	23.5	25.3	25.2
1995 — March quarter	17.7	24.7	25.2
June quarter	26.5	25.8	25.3
September quarter	34.2	25.6	25.6
December quarter	23.8	25.8	26.3
1996 — March quarter	19.9	27.5	27.1
June quarter	29.2	28.3	28.0
September quarter	37.2	27.9	29.2
December quarter	28.9	30.8	30.1
1997 — March quarter	22.2	31.2	30.1
June quarter	29.0	28.2	29.4
September quarter	38.3	28.5	28.2

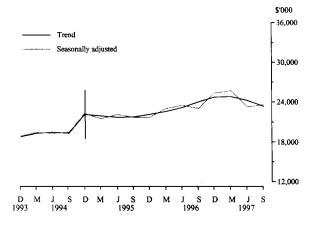
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES (b)



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

		Seasonally			
Period			Original	adjusted	Trend(c)
1993	_	December quarter	17.5	18.9	18.8
1994		March quarter	13.9	19.4	19.2
		June quarter	19.7	19.2	19.4
		September quarter	26.0	19.4	19.3
		December quarter	20.6	22.3	22.1
1995	_	March quarter	15.4	21.5	21.9
		June quarter	22.7	22.1	21.7
		September quarter	29.0	21.7	21.7
		December quarter	20.0	21.7	22.1
1996		March quarter	16.6	23.0	22.6
		June quarter	24.2	23.5	23.2
		September quarter	30.6	23.0	24.0
		December quarter	23.7	25.3	24.7
1997		March quarter	18.2	25.7	24.8
		June quarter	23.9	23.2	24.2
		September quarter	31.6	23.6	23.3

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



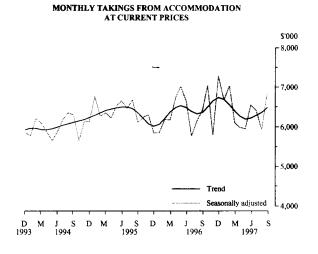
⁽a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) There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

	Room ni	ights occupied (('000)(a)	
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b,
1993 -	December quarter	215.6	205.3	204.8
1994 -	 March quarter 	204.5	212.1	208.3
	June quarter	199.2	203.9	208.5
	September quarter	213.9	212.3	209.2
	December quarter	215.8	207.6	212.2
1995 -	 March quarter 	212.8	219.8	215.2
	June quarter	209.3	213.4	214.8
	September quarter	210.5	211.8	210.4
	December quarter	216.0	206.1	207.€
1996 -	 March quarter 	198.3	202.4	207.5
	June quarter	215.9	219.0	207.8
	September quarter	197.6	198.3	209.2
	December quarter	221.0	212.5	208.3
1997 -	March quarter	203.4	210.3	205.6
	June quarter	192.0	195.7	202.6
	September quarter	200.8	201.6	198.8

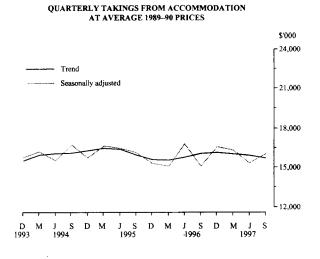
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED	
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Number 80,000 - 70,000 - 60,000
Trend Seasonally adjusted D M J S D	50,000

MONTHLY DOOM NIGHTS OCCURRED

	Takings a	t current price.	s (\$m)(a)
		Seasonally	
Period	Original	adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — December quarter	18.3	17.6	17.3
1994 — March quarter	17.5	18.1	17.8
June quarter	17.2	17.4	18.0
September quarter	18.8	18.8	18.2
December quarter	18.4	17.9	18.6
1995 — March quarter	18.8	19.4	19.1
June quarter	19.2	19.4	19.3
September quarter	19.0	19.3	19.0
December quarter	19.2	18.4	18.7
1996 — March quarter	18.0	18.2	18.8
June quarter	20.3	20.4	19.1
September quarter	18.2	18.3	19.5
December quarter	20.7	20.1	19.6
1997 — March quarter	19.2	19.8	19.4
June quarter	18.3	18.5	19.2
September quarter	19.0	19.2	18.8



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



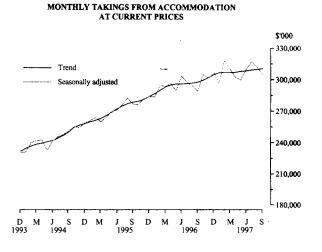
⁽a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

		Room nig	hts occupied ('000)(b)
Period		Original	adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 -	December quarter	8,503.2	8,311.6	8,304.3
1994 -	 March quarter 	8,354.9	8,494.2	8,453.1
	June quarter	8,196.9	8,549.7	8,577.2
	September quarter	8,925.0	8,670.4	8,681.3
	December quarter	9,051.2	8,825.7	8,802.8
1995 -	 March quarter 	8,746.2	8,890.6	8,882.7
	June quarter	8,535.5	8,909.2	8,947.3
	September quarter	9,305.0	9,051.6	9,020.5
	December quarter	9,293.5	9,076.2	9,104.4
1996 -	March quarter	9,142.7	9,171.4	9,138.6
	June quarter	8,788.8	9,176.3	9,146.1
	September quarter	9,297.6	9,067.7	9,189.5
	December quarter	9,551.6	9,317.2	9,224.4
1997 -	March quarter	9,193.5	9,288.2	9,236.9
	June quarter	8,699.4	9,101.1	9,225.9
	September quarter	9,521.2	9,293.1	9,205.2

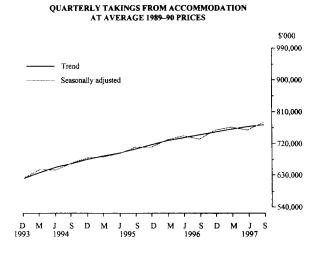
Number 3,400,000 Seasonally adjusted 3,200,000 3,000,000 2.800,000 2,600,000

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED

			Takings at	current prices	(\$m)(b)
Period			Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993	_	December quarter	709.5	682.8	682.3
1994		March quarter	703.9	711.1	703.2
		June quarter	674.5	715.2	722.7
		September quarter	759.9	742.8	741.3
		December quarter	796.9	766.8	764.0
1995	_	March quarter	776.7	783.3	785.4
		June quarter	756.1	802.7	805.6
		September quarter	851.6	833.7	826.6
		December quarter	873.6	840.6	848.8
1996	_	March quarter	873.5	869.8	866.5
		June quarter	835.8	888.0	879.7
		September quarter	897.1	879.1	893.8
		December quarter	946.1	911.9	905.5
1997	_	March quarter	923.4	923.8	915.6
		June quarter	853.2	910.9	922.7
		September quarter	949.7	933.5	926.8



			Takings at avera	ige 1989–90 pr	rices (\$m)(d)
			****	Seasonally	
Period			Original	adjusted	Trend(c)
1993		December quarter	645.6	621.3	620.8
1994	—	March quarter	638.3	644.8	637.2
		June quarter	607.4	644.0	651.3
		September quarter	679.2	663.9	662.7
		December quarter		679.6	675.6
1995		March quarter	676.7	682.4	685.2
		June quarter	650.8	690.9	693.2
		September quarter	724.3	709.0	703.4
		December quarter	737.5	709.6	716.5
1996	—	March quarter	733.3	730.1	726.7
		June quarter	697.0	740.6	734.3
		September quarter	746.2	731.3	743.3
		December quarter		757.2	751.3
1997	_	March quarter	765.1	765.3	759.8
		June quarter	708.9	756.9	766.8
		September quarter	791.9	778.5	771.5



⁽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.

						Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star gra	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
		ESTABLISH	IMENTS AN	D CAPACIT	ΓΥ (number)				
September quarter 1996									
Establishments	264	1,462	55	440	854	125	15	237	1,726
Guest rooms	19,270	38,441	958	8.682	25,916	12.300	3,646	6,209	57.711
Rooms per establishment	73	26	17	20	30	98	243	26	33
September quarter 1997—									
Establishments	270	1,498	70	380	858	140	14	306	1.768
Guest rooms	20,307	38,756	1,461	7,779	25,453	12,245	3,602	8,523	59,063
Rooms per establishment	75	26	21	20	30	87	257	28	33
	AVERAGE NI	GHTLY NUME	BER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	PIED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT		
July	49.4	14.3	7.5	9.0	17.6	72.4	165.7	12.8	19.7
August	50.2	13.6	8.0	8.7	16.7	71.7	173.1	13.0	19.2
September	49.9	15.0	8.3	9.4	18.4	72.3	173.3	13.3	20.3
September quarter 1996	49.9	14.3	7.9	9.0	17.6	72.1	170.7	13.0	19.8
July	49.8	13.6	9.0	9.5	16.6	63.0	169.1	13.4	19.1
August	50.6	13.1	9.6	9.0	15.9	61.6	178.3	14.1	18.8
September	48.9	14.5	8.5	10.1	17.5	60.7	179.8	14.7	19.8
September quarter 1997	49.8	13.7	9.1	9.5	16.6	61.8	175.7	14.1	19.2
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY !	VUMBER OF	GUESTS F	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM			
July	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
August	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7
September	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8
September quarter 1996	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
July	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
August	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7
September	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8
September quarter 1997	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8

The number of establishments and number of guest rooms available in New South Wales each rose by 2% between September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997. Accordingly, the average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 33. Due mainly to the reclassification of establishments, the were some changes in room supply across the different star gradings. The most significant were for the star grade 1 and ungraded categories which showed increases of 53% and 37% respectively. The remaining categories experienced decreases.

While the average size of establishments stayed the same, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased overall. However, only the star grade 3 and star grade 4 catagories contributed to the decrease. The increases for the star grade 1 and star grade 5 categories were less than the increase in the average number of rooms available per establishment.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged overall. However there were changes for some star gradings. In particular, the star grade 1 category increased by 14%.

						Total			
	Licansad	Motels and —			Star grad	ling			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	A	VERAGE TAK	CINGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
Inter	204.8	34.5	15.2	16.7	43.3	277.3	969.3	42.9	60.6
July - August	214.2	33.1	18.2	16.7	43.3	274.8	1.027.3	47.2	60.
	205.2	33.1 34.6	15.1	16.2	41.6	274.6	1,027.5	44.2	60.
September	624.2	34.6 102.2	13.1 48.4	49.5	43.4 128.5	824.5	3.012.1	134.3	182.
September guarter 1996	024.2	102.2	46.4	49.3	126.3	024.3	3,012.1	134.3	102.
July	214.5	33.9	19.2	17.8	42.7	252.0	1.052.0	45.5	61.4
August	221.8	32.7	21.8	16.8	41.0	249.1	1,088.9	51.4	61.0
September	209.3	34.2	18.4	17.7	42.1	234.3	1,105.1	49.7	60.9
September quarter 1997	645.6	100,8	59.4	52.4	125.8	735.5	3,245.9	146.6	184.
september quarter 1777	043.0	100,0	32.4	V2.7	123.0	733.3	3,243.7	740.0	104.
	AV	/ERAGE TAKE	NGS PER RO	OOM NIGHT	OCCUPIEL	(\$)			
July	133.9	78.5	65.6	59.9	79.7	123.6	188.7	112.8	99.
August	137.8	78.8	73.5	61.9	80.7	123.6	191.5	121.3	102.
September	137.1	77.1	60.9	57.2	78.6	125.5	195.3	112.8	99.
September q <mark>uar</mark> ter 1996	136.3	78. 1	66.7	59.6	<i>79.7</i>	124.2	191.9	115.7	100.
July	140.6	80.4	68.6	60.5	83.0	129.1	-2 00.6	113.2	104.
August	143.2	81.0	73.1	60.3	83.1	130.4	197.0	122.1	106.
September	142.7	78.5	71.9	58.5	80.5	128.8	204.9	112.7	102.
September quarter 1997	142.2	80.0	71.2	<i>59.7</i>	82.2	129.4	200.8	116.0	104.
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST	NIGHT (\$)				
huler	81.1	41.4	31.8	30.2	43.5	73.2	122.2	59.1	55.
July August	81.1 84.7	41.4	31.8 35.3	30.2 31.9	43.5 46.4	75.2 75.8	122.2	63.3	59.
September	85.0	41.5	29.0	30.1	43.6	76.3	126.3	60.2	56.
September quarter 1996	83.6		32.0	30.7	43.6 44.4	75.1	125.0	60.9	56.
July	85.2	42.8	27.7	32.1	46.0	78.1	124.7	58.3	58.
August	88.2	-	29.9	33.1	48.0	81.9	120.0	64.6	61.
September	88.5	42.3	31.0	31.3	45.3	79.7	125.1	59.2	58.
September quarter 1997	87.3		29.4	32.1	46.4	79.9	123.2	60.7	59.

Average takings per establishment increased overall despite the fall in average room occupancy. All star grade categories experienced increases other than the star grade 4 and star grade 3 categories. However, falls in these categories were not as great as their falls in average number of rooms occupied. The largest increase was in the star grade 1 category (23%) which experienced a large increase in average tariffs. Increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night contributed to the overall increase in average takings per establishment.

Average takings per room night occupied increased for all Star grade categories, particularly for the star grade 1 and star grade 5 categories. However, average takings per guest night fell for the star grade 1 and star grade 5 categories, reflecting the increase in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room in these categories.

		_				Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -		A	Star grad	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
		ESTABLISI	IMENTS AN	D CAPACI	ΓΥ (number)				
September quarter 1996—-							-		
Establishments	194	819	15	295	541	103	y	50	1.013
Guest rooms	10.060	19.817	196	5.248	13,528	7.281	2,474	1.150	29.877
Rooms per establishment	52	24	13	18	25	71	275	23	29,677
September quarter 1997 -									
Establishments	196	850	10	232	548	123	11	122	1,046
Guest rooms	10,514	20.285	131	3,894	13,585	7,968	2,987	2.234	30,799
Rooms per establishment	54	24	13	17	25	65	272	18	29
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUME	BER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	PIED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT		
July	31.8	11.4	1.7	6.4	12.0	48.2	182.8	10.0	15.3
August	31.5	10.7	1.8	6.0	11.3	47.1	184.3	9.5	14.7
September	33.5	11.9	1.8	6.7	12.6	49.3	202.5	9.5	16.0
September quarter 1996	32.3	11.3	1.8	6.3	12.0	48.2	189.7	9.7	15.3
July	34.2	11.5	2.2	6.3	12.3	43.8	- 184.4	7.0	15.8
August	33.5	10.9	2.6	5.9	11.4	42.7	188.1	6.8	15.1
September	34.0	11.9	2.6	6.7	12.9	42.8	184.5	7.0	16.1
September quarter 1997	33.9	11.4	2.4	6.3	12.2	43.1	185.7	7.0	15.7
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY I	NUMBER OF	GUESTS P	ER OCCUPII	ED ROOM			
July	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.7
August	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.7
September	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.7
September quarter 1996	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7
July	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
August	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
September	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
September quarter 1997	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7

There was in an increase of 3% in both the number of establishments and the number of guest rooms in Victoria between September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997. The average number of rooms per establishment, therefore, remained the same overall. Increases in room numbers were all at the upper end of the market with only the star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories recording decreases. Much of this would be due to reclassification of establishments.

The average number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 3%, compared with no increase in the average number of rooms available per establishment. This reflects an increase in average occupancy rates, which applied to all star grade categories except the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories.

The average nightly number guests per occupied room remained the same overall. There were, however, some minor variations between different star grade categories.

						Total			
	Licensed	Motels and			Star grad	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	A	VERAGE TAI	KINGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
Later	125 (27.4		11.2	27.0	17/ 2	007.0	22.4	
July	125.6	27.6	1.3	11.2	27.8	176.2	986.9	32.4	46.4
August	126.1	26.5	1.3	10.6	26.4	175.2	992.5	35.4	45.6
September	134.9	27.4	1.4	11.7	27.9	180.2	1,117.9	28.2	48.0
September quarter 1996	386.6	81.5	4.0	33.5	82.1	531.5	3,097.2	96.0	140.
July	155.5	30.1	2.0	12.0	29.9	179.0	1,149.3	18.1	53.0
August	149.2	28.6	2.2	11.6	28.1	169.7	1,108.0	19.7	51.
September	149.0	29.2	2.3	12.0	30.1	166.3	1,107.5	17.5	51.
September quarter 1997	453.7	87.9	6.5	35.5	88.1	514.9	3,364.8	55.3	156
	AV	ERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RC	OM NIGHT	OCCUPIED) (\$)			
July	127.3	78.4	25.3	56.7	74.7	118.2	174.1	105.0	97.9
August	129.2	79.8	23.1	57.5	75.2	120.2	173.7	119.6	100.0
September	134.3	77.1	25.8	58.4	73.7	122.0	184.0	98.7	100.
September quarter 1996	130.3	78. 4	24.7	57.5	74.5	120.1	177.4	107.8	99.
July	146.9	84.3	29.7	61.2	78.7	131.7	201.1	83.5	109.
August	143.6	85.0	27.8	63.5	79.5	128.1	190.0	92.9	109.
September	146.3	81.6	29.5	60.2	77.5	129.5	200.1	83.0	107.
September quarter 1997	145.6	83.6	29.0	61.6	78.5	129.8	197.0	86.5	108.
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST N	VIGHT (\$)				
July	83.1	43.8	17.4	30.6	41.6	76.8	127.5	48.4	58.
August	82.9	46.4	16.3	31.5	43.6	70.8 77.9	127.3	53.6	60.
September	87.1	43.4	18.2	31.5	41.3	78.9	132.6	48.6	59.
September quarter 1996	84.4	44.5	17.3	31.2	42.1	77.9	129.1	50.2	59.
July	93.1	47.2	20.0	34.2	43.2	81.3	140.8	46.6	64.
August	93.1	49.0	19.3	36.0	44.6	82.6	134.0	52.3	66.
September	94.6	45.7	20.2	33.4	42.5	81.5	144.5	46.9	63.
September quarter 1997	93.6	47.2	19.8	34.5	43.4	81.8	139.7	48.5	64.

Average takings per establishment increased by 12%. This was achieved by increases in both average takings per room night occupied and per guest night, and was significantly larger than the increase in average room demand. This indicates increased average tariffs over the period.

All star grade categories recorded increases in average takings per room night occupied, with the largest increases being in the star grade 1 and star grade 5 categories (17% and 11% respectively). All star grade categories also experienced increases in average takings per guest night, once again reflecting increases in average tariffs. This was particularly the case for the lower star grade categories.

		_				Total			
	Licensed	Motels and			Star gra	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISH	IMENTS AN	D CAPACIT	Y (number)				
September quarter 1996-									
Establishments	269	859	24	378	456	75	13	182	1.128
Guest rooms	20.053	23,459	375	6,891	16,342	10.853	3,571	5,480	43,512
Rooms per establishment	75	23,437	16	18	36	145	275	30	39
September guarter 1997—									
Establishments	273	897	28	355	481	99	17	190	1.170
Guest rooms	21,418	24.754	443	6,655	17,097	12,418	4.024	5,535	46.172
Rooms per establishment	78	24,734	16	19	36	12,418	237	29	39
	AVERAGE NI	GHTLY NUME	BER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	PIED PER ES	TABLISHMI	ENT		
July	47.1	18.5	8.0	11.1	24.4	101.6	168.1	17.8	25.3
August	48.3	18.1	7.0	10.5	24.1	102.5	187.4	18.2	25.3
September	48.8	17.7	7.5	10.5	24.3	100.4	189.2	17.1	25.1
September quarter 1996	48.1	18.1	7.5	10.7	24.3	101.5	181.5	17.7	25.3
July	48.8	18.2	9.0	11.2	23.8	84.1	145.5	16.7	25.4
August	50.4	17.9	8.3	10.6	23.1	86.6	166.6	17.6	25.5
September	51.1	17.7	8.3	10.7	23.7	83.5	168.0	17.4	25.5
September quarter 1997	50.1	18.0	8.5	10.9	23.5	84.8	160.0	17.2	25.5
	AVERAG	GE NIGHTLY 1	NUMBER OI	GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM			
July	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
August	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
September	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
September quarter 1996	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
July	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
August	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
September	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9

The number of establishments in Queensland increased by a significant 4% over the year between September 1996 and September 1997, and the number of guest rooms increased by 6% over the same period. The average size of establishments, however, remained unchanged overall. The average number of rooms per establishment fell by 14% for both the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories.

Due to reclassification of establishments and the addition of new establishments, most star grade categories had significant changes in numbers of establishments and guest rooms. All star grade categories had increases except the star grade 2 category where the number of establishments and rooms available fell.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied increased marginally overall. However there were significant variations over star grade categories. The star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories experienced decreases of 16% and 12% respectively, in line with the decreases in average size for each category. The star grade 1 category increased significantly (13%), compared with no change in the average size of establishments

Overall, the average number of guests per occupied room increased marginally. However, there were no changes across the different star grade categories.

		<u></u>				Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star gra	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	۸	VERAGE TAI	KINGS PER I	ESTABLISH	MENT (\$'0	00)			
July	100.7	41.1							
August	180.7	41.1	8.4	17.3	59.1	367.6	1,008.0	52.6	74.4
September	190.2	40.5	7.7	16.5	58.4	373.1	1,130.0	56.1	76.3
September quarter 1996	185.9	38.5	7.4	16.5	57.6	354.7	1,108.2	51.7	73.
september quarter 1990	556.8	120.1	23.5	50.3	175.0	1,095.4	3,246.1	160.3	224
July	179.6	41.4	10.3	17.7	57.9	294.2	889.0	20.4	72
August	194.4	41.4	9.5	17.7	56.3	310.4		39.4	73.6
September	191.7	39.5	9.1	17.2	56.2	296.2	1,032.0 978.5	44.5	77.
September quarter 1997	565.7	122.2	28.9	52.0	170.4	900.8	2,899.5	44.2 128.1	75.0 225.1
	AV	ERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RO	OOM NIGHT	OCCUPIE	D (\$)			1
July	123.9	71.9	33.9	50.6	78.0	117.0	193.4	05.4	05.0
August	127.0	72.3	36.1	50.9	78.3	117.4		95.6	95.0
September	127.0	72.6	35.3	52.4	78.9	117.4	194.5 195.2	100.0	97.2
September quarter 1996	125.9	72.3	35.0	51.3	78.4	117.4	193.2 194.4	101.0 <i>98.8</i>	97.8 96.6
July	121.0	73.2	36.9	50.7	70.7	1120	1050		
August	126.3	74.4	36.9	50.7 52.4	78.6 78.7	112.9	197.0	81.9	94.:
September	125.0	74.2	36.8	53.4	78.7 79.1	115.6	199.8	86.8	98.1
September quarter 1997	124.1	73.9	36.8	52.1	78.8	118.2 115.5	194.1 <i>197.0</i>	84.7 <i>84</i> .6	97.9 96.8
		AVERAGE 1	TAKINGS PI	ER GUEST N	VIGHT (\$)				
Into	45.0								
July August	65.9	39.2	21.0	28.3	41.8	63.0	104.0	50.3	51.2
September	68.3	40.2	22.4	28.8	43.0	63.5	106.4	53.8	53.3
September quarter 1996	67.0	39.6	21.2	29.0	42.0	63.6	105.1	52.8	52.5
epiemoer quarter 1990	67.1	39 . 7	21.5	28.7	42.2	63.4	105.2	52.3	<i>52.3</i>
July	63.3	39.8	22.9	29.0	41.6	58.6	107.3	42.6	50.5
August	67.2	40.8	22.8	30.0	42.5	58.6 60.1	-	43.6	50.5
September	65.7	40.2	22.5	30.0	42.5 41.9	60.1 61.7	113.5	46.7	53.1
September quarter 1997	65.4	40.3	22.7	30.2 29.7	41.9 42.0	60.1	107.2 109.4	44.9	52.3
•			22.7	~ ~ . /	72.0	00.1	109.4	45.1	52.6

Average takings per establishment increased marginally overall. However, at the top end of the market there were sharp decreases. Decreases were recorded for the star grade 3 (3%), star grade 4 (18%) and star grade 5 (11%) categories. These decreases reflect similar declines in average room occupancy. The star grade 1 category showed the strongest increase (23%), a greater increase than the average nightly number of rooms occupied (13%).

Overall, average takings per room night occupied increased marginally, while average takings per guest night fell slightly, reflecting the small increase in the average number of guests per occupied room. There were only minor variations across star grade categories in both average takings per room night occupied and per guest night. The ungraded category, however, recorded a 14% decrease for both measures.

		_				Total			
	Licensed	Motels and —			Star grad	rading			-
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Totai
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	D CAPACIT	Y (number)				
September quarter 1996—									
Establishments	113	238	13	121	160	28	,	26	251
Guest rooms	4.357	6,522	159	2,446	4.929	1.811	3 1,081	26 453	351 10.879
Rooms per establishment	39	27	12	2,440	31	65	360	453 17	31
September quarter 1997									
Establishments	111	237	14	117	159	29	3	26	348
Guest rooms	4,362	6,523	166	2,360	4.902	1,892	1,083	482	10,885
Rooms per establishment	39	28	12	20	31	65	361	19	31
	AVERAGE NI	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUP	IED PER ES	TABLISHMI	ENT		
July	18.1	12.4	2.9	7.6	14.0	36.6	205.8	6.0	14.2
August	19.1	12.0	3.0	7.8	13.6	37.7	219.3	5.6	14.3
September	21.2	15.0	3.6	9.5	16.9	41.7	247.4	6.7	17.0
September quarter 1996	19.5	13.1	3.1	8.3	14.8	38.6	223.9	6.1	15.2
July	20.6	13.4	2.9	8.2	15.0	40.8	235.6	7.6	15.7
August	20.8	13.1	3.0	7.9	15.0	41.0	236.3	6.9	15.6
September	22.9	15.3	3.5	9.6	17.3	43.2	265.0	7.6	17.7
September quarter 1997	21.4	13.9	3.1	8.5	15.7	41.7	245.4	7.4	16.3
	AVERAC	GE NIGHTLY N	UMBER OF	GUESTS PI	ER OCCUPII	ED ROOM			
July	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	17	1.4		1.0	
August	1.3	1.7 1.6	1.8 1.7	1.7 1.6	1.7 1.6	1.6 1.6	1.3	1.8 1.6	1.6 1.6
September	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6 1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6
September quarter 1996	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6 1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6 1.6
July	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
August	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
September	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6
September quarter 1997	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6

The number of establishments and number of guest rooms available in South Australia were both slightly lower in September quarter 1997 compared with the same quarter in 1996. The average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 31. There were no significant variations in the number of available guest rooms or the average size across the star grade categories.

Overall, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 7%. All categories, other than the star grade 1 category which remained unchanged, experienced increases. The largest increases were in the higher star grade categories, with the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories recording increases of 8% and 10% respectively.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged overall and there were only minor variations across the star grade categories apart from the star grade 1 category which recorded an 11% decrease.

		_				Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star grad	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	I	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	Λ	VERAGE TA	KINGS PER I	ESTABLISH	MENT (\$`00	00)			
July	48.3	26.2	2.4	10.2	29.4	117.0	7(3.3	10.0	2.2
August	51.2	26.2 25.4	2.6	10.2	28.6	117.9	763.2	10.0	33.
September	59.7	30.7	2.7 3.2	10.7	27.8 33.5	118.8	832.2	9.1	33.
September quarter 1996	159.2			13.1		140.4	945.0	11.5	40.
september quarter 1990	139.3	82.3	8.6	33.9	89.8	<i>377.1</i>	2,540.3	30.6	107.
July	57.5	29.7	3.2	11.8	31.8	130.9	937.3	12.8	38.
August	59.9	29.1	3.5	11.1	31.4	136.3	980.4	11.6	38.9
September	63.4	32.5	3.8	13.6	35.4	137.9	1,051.2	12.5	42.4
September quarter 1997	180,8	91.4	10.4	36.6	98.6	405.1	2,968.9	36.9	119.
	AV	ERAGE TAK	INGS PER RO	OOM NIGHT	OCCUPIED)(\$)		,	
July	86.0	68.3	29.0	43.4	65.9	103.8	119.6	53.7	75.5
August	86.7	68.2	29.7	44.0	66.1	101.8	122.4	52.0	76.
September	93.7	68.0	30.0	46.1	66.1	112.1	127.3	57.2	78.3
September quarter 1996	89.0	68.1	29.6	44.6	66.0	106.1	123.3	54.4	76 .
July	89.8	71.6	35.7	46.9	68.4	103.4	128.3	54.2	79.
August	92.9	71.6	36.9	45.5	67.8	107.4	133.8	54.3	80.
September	92.5	70.8	35.4	47.2	68.3	106.3	132.2	54.6	79.1
September quarter 1997	91.8	71.3	36.0	46.6	68.2	105.7	131.5	54.4	79.
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS PI	ER GUESȚ N	NIGHT (\$)				
July	58.6	39,9	16.4	26.0	39.5	64.3	94.7	30.5	46.9
August	60.0	41.4	17.1	27.8	40.8	64.8	95.8	31.9	48.8
September	63.7	39.3	15.4	27.2	39.3	69.3	97.2	33.9	48.
September quarter 1996	60.9	40.1	16.2	27.0	39.8	66.3	96.0	32.1	47.
July	60.6	41.9	22.1	28.0	40.0	67.6	98.7	30.6	49.
August	64.6	43.6	22.8	28.1	41.7	72.3	100.6	34.1	51.5
September	64.0	41.8	21.6	28.7	41.7	67.5	100.6	34.1	50.
September quarter 1997	63.1	42.4	22.2	28.3	41.0	69.1	100.8	31.4 31.9	50.1
4 4	05.1	74.7		20.9	71.0	07.1	100.0	31.7	JU. 4

Reflecting the increase in average room demand, there were overall increases recorded in average takings per establishment (12%), average takings per room night occupied (4%) and average takings per guest night (5%). All star grade categories experienced increases in average takings per establishment with strong growth being experienced at both ends of the market. Despite stable occupancy, the star grade 1 category experienced a 21% increase while the star grade 5 category increased by 17%.

The star grade 1 category experienced significant increases in both average takings per room and per guest (22% and 37% respectively). This, combined with unchanged occupancy, reflects increased average tariffs in this category. There were only minor variations across the other star grade categories in average takings per room and per guest.

						Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star grad	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses		2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	ID CAPACIT	Y (number)				
September quarter 1996									
Establishments	157	176	13	100					
Guest rooms	8,721	6,675	12 207	109	150	20	6	36	333
Rooms per establishment	56	38	17	2,799 26	7,581 51	2,065 103	1,866 311	878 24	15,396 46
September quarter 1997									•
Establishments	167	178	11	85	146	20	8	75	245
Guest rooms	9,503	6,772	185	2,088	7,396	1,963	1,925	2.718	345 16,275
Rooms per establishment	57	38	17	25	51	98	241	36	47
	AVERAGE NIC	HTLY NUMBI	ER OF ROO	MS OCCUPI	ED PER EST	TABLISHMI	ENT		
July	22.1								
August	32.1	21.5	4.7	12.7	29.1	70.9	198.6	11.6	26.5
September	34.8 37.7	22.3 25.7	4.8	13.1	30.3	77.8	229.6	12.4	28.2
September quarter 1996	34.9	23.7 23.1	5.0	14.8	35.1	80.3	239.0	13.0	31.4
	34.9	23.1	4.8	13.5	31.5	76,4	222.2	12.3	28.7
July	32.1	20.8	3.9	11.4	20.2	50.0			
August	32.5	20.3	4.4	11.4	28.3 28.1	59.2	159.8	19.5	26.3
September	35.6	23.8	4.1	12.7	33.0	58.3	468.9	18.9	26.2
September quarter 1997	33.4	21.6	4.1	11.8	29.7	67.1 61.5	175.7 168.1	19.9 <i>19.4</i>	29.5 27.3
	AVERAG	E NIGHTLY N	JMBER OF	GUESTS PE	R OCCUPIE	D ROOM			
T. I.									
July	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6
August September	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
September quarter 1996	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6
	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6
July	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6
August	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5
September	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
September quarter 1997	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6

The number of establishments in Western Australia increased by 4% between September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997, while the supply of guest rooms rose by 6%. Accordingly, the average number of rooms per establishment increased from 46 to 47. There were changes in establishment and room numbers and average size across the star grade categories due to the inclusion of new establishments and reclassification of existing establishments. The ungraded category recorded large increases for each measure (108%, 210% and 50% respectively). This was due to a large number of establishments being de-classified during the past year, i.e. establishments which were previously included in the star grade categories but which are now "ungraded".

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell by 5% overall with all star grade categories, other than the ungraded category, experiencing decreases. The star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories were particularly affected, recording falls of 20% and 24% respectively. These decreases would to a great extent be a reflection of decreases in average supply of rooms in these categories, due to de-classification.

Overall, there was no change in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. Although the ungraded category recorded a decrease of 17%, there was little variation in the remaining star grade categories.

		Motels and — guest houses	Total						
	Licensed hotels with facilities		Star grading						
			1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
		VERAGE TAI	KINGS PER E	STABLISH	MENT (\$'00	0)			
July	99.0	53.5	5.8	20.6	69.9	270.7	950.3	29.3	75.0
August	110.7	54.4	5.6	21.9	70.7	293.7	1.127.9	34.6	80.9
September	117.6	59.0	4.5	24.4	78.7	305.6	1,185.7	30.8	86.7
September quarter 1996	327.3	167.0	16.0	66.9	219.3	870.1	3,263.9	94.8	242.6
July	103.6	50.7	5.7	19.4	67.6	220.7	755.7	56.9	76.3
August	105.5	48.7	4.6	19.0	66.1	215.1	804.1	56.5	76.2
September	111.2	54.8	4.7	20.9	74.3	237.0	821.4	57.8	82.1
September quarter 1997	320.2	154.2	14.9	59.3	208.1	672.7	2,381.1	171.1	234.6
	AV	VERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RO	OOM NIGHT	OCCUPIED) (\$)			
July	101.0	80.4	40.1	52.5	77.6	130.6	154.4	81.4	92.
August	103.8	78.7	38.1	54.0	75.3	129.1	158.5	89.9	93.3
September	103.9	76.7	30.5	55.0	74.8	126.9	165.4	79.3	92.
September quarter 1996	103.0	78.5	36.2	53.9	75.8	128.8	159.7	83.5	92.
July	104.6	79 .7	46.3	55.1	78.0	120.1	152.6	96.8	94.
August	104.6	78.0	33.6	54.3	76.3	119.0	153.5	96.7	94.
September	104.2	77.0	38.3	55.0	75.3	117.7	155.8	96.7	92.9
September quarter 1997	104.5	78.2	39.2	54.8	76.5	118.9	154.0	96.8	93.
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST	NIGHT (\$)				
Inter	65.5	45.4	30.3	33.7	45.3	84.8	101.4	42.6	56.
July August	69.5		28.9	35.7 35.6	46.0	85.3	107.5	52.5	59.:
September	68.2		23.2	35.3	43.9	81.1	114.1	44.7	56.
September quarter 1996	67.8		27.4	34.9	45.0	83.6	107.9	46.5	57.
July	69.3	45.2	38.2	35.0	45.7	80.4	98.1	63.5	58.
August	71.4		25.2	35.6	47.2	80.9	110.7	63.2	61.
September	69.6		26.0	33.9	44.8	76.0	108.8	62.8	58.
September quarter 1997	70.1		29.2	34.8	45.8	78.9	105.8	63.2	59.

Average takings per establishment decreased by 3% overall. The higher star grade categories recorded the greatest decreases with the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories recording decreases of 23% and 27% respectively. These falls were similar to the falls in occupancy and, to a great extent, would result from the de-classification of some establishments. Only the ungraded category experienced an increase (80%). This increase was greater than the increase in occupancy (58%).

Average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night both increased marginally overall. However, the higher star grade categories recorded decreases for both measures. Increases in the remaining categories were just sufficient to offset these decreases. Once again, it should be noted that these movements would, to some extent, be caused by movement of some establishments from the star grade categories to the ungraded category.

		Motels and	Total					
	Licensed		St					
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	l. 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total		
	ESTA	BLISHMENTS AND	CAPACITY (numbe	r)				
September quarter 1996								
Establishments	92	96	66	84	38	188		
Guest rooms	3,510	2,094	1,224	2,562	1.818	5,604		
Rooms per establishment	38	22	19	31	48	30		
September quarter 1997								
Establishments	97	115	75	81	56	212		
Guest rooms	3,517	2,246	1,298	2,418	2.047	5,763		
Rooms per establishment	36	20	17	30	37	27		
A	VERAGE NIGHTLY I	NUMBER OF ROOM	AS OCCUPIED PER	ESTABLISHMEN	r			
July	14.8	7.2	4.5	10.1	23.8	10.9		
August	14.5	7.4	4.3	10.5	23.0	10.9		
September	16.7	9.1	5.2	13.0	25.9	12.9		
September quarter 1996	15.3	7.9	4.6	11.2	24.2	11.5		
July	13.0	6.6	4.3	9.3	- 17.0	9.6		
August	14.0	6.9	4.7	9.7	18.2	10.2		
September	16.8	8.9	5.5	13.2	20.9	12.5		
September quarter 1997	14.6	7.5	4.8	10.7	18.7	10.7		
	AVERAGE NIGH	TLY NUMBER OF	GUESTS PER OCCU	PIED ROOM				
July	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6		
August	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.6		
September	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7		
September quarter 1996	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6		
July	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6		
August	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6		
September	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7		
September quarter 1997	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7		

The number of hotels, motels and guest houses in Tasmania increased by 24 establishments (13%) between September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997. However, the supply of guest rooms increased by just 3%. Accordingly, the average number of rooms per establishment fell from 30 to 27. Due to reclassification of establishments and the inclusion in the survey of new, smaller establishments, the star grade 4 and 5 category had on average 23% fewer rooms per establishment.

In line with the 10% fall in the average number of rooms per establishment, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell by 7%. Once again the star grade 4 and 5 category experienced the greatest decrease (23%), although this was in line with the decrease in average number of rooms per establishment.

Average nightly number of guests per room increased from 1.6 to 1.7 overall. The star grade 4 and 5 category showed the only increase, while the other categories remained unchanged.

				Total		
	Licensed	Motels and —	Sta	r grading		•••
	hotels with facilities	moieis una — guest houses	1. 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Tota
	AVERAG	E TAKINGS PER E	STABLISHMENT (\$'	000)		
July	35.6	14.5	8.5	19.2	65.8	24.8
August	33.2	15.0	7.8	19.9	60.6	23.9
September	37.5	18.2	9.4	24.2	67.0	25.5 27.3
September quarter 1996	106.3	47.7	25.7	63.3	193.4	76.4
July	34.4	14.1	8.2	18.0	51.6	23.4
August	37.6	14.6	9.0	18.5	56.2	25.1
September	44.3	18.6	10.4	25.5	64.2	30.4
September quarter 1997	116.3	47.3	27.6	62.0	172.0	78.5
	AVERAGE	TAKINGS PER RO	OM NIGHT OCCUPI	ED (\$)		
July	77.9	64.9	61.3	61.0	89.3	73.5
August	73.9	65.6	58.7	61.0	85.1	71.0
September	74.7	66.3	60.2	62.1	86.2	71.7
September quarter 1996	75.5	65.6	60.1	61.5	86.9	72.0
July	85.0	69.0	61.5	62.6	97.9	79.0
August	86.5	68.0	62.2	61.4	100.0	79.7
September	88.0	69.5	62.7	64.3	102.4	80.9
September quarter 1997	86.6	68.9	62.2	62.9	100.2	79.9
	AVEI	RAGE TAKINGS PE	R GUEST NIGHT (\$)			
Yester.	5. 4	20.2				
July	51.4	38.2	36.2	36.2	62.1	46.6
August September	48.7 45.6	38.2	34.7	36.5	58.0	44.7
September September quarter 1996		36.4	33.7	34.1	55.8	42.1
septemoer quarter 1990	48.4	37.5	34.8	35.5	58.5	44.3
July	55.5	41.2	37.2	37.3	65.8	49.8
August	55.1	40.0	37.5	36.6	64.2	49.2
September	52.3	38.4	35.4	35.3	62.6	46.7
September guarter 1997	54.1	39.7	36.6	36.2	64.0	48.4

Overall, average takings per establishment increased by 3% despite the 7% fall in average room demand per establishment. The 1, 2 and ungraded category was the only category to record an increase, while the 4 and 5 star grade recorded a significant decrease (11%). However, for all star grade categories, changes in the average takings per establishment were better than the changes in average number of rooms available and occupied per establishment.

Average takings per room night occupied and per guest night both increased overall, with all star grade categories experiencing increases. The strongest growth was in the star grade 4 and 5 category which recorded an increase of 15% in average takings per room night. The increased takings of 9% per guest night for this category was despite the increase in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. The remaining star grade categories also experienced small increases in average takings per room and per guest.

					Total			
	Licensed	Motels and —		St	ar grading			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISHME	NTS AND CA	PACITY (num	nber)			
September quarter 1996								
Establishments	31	68	14	30	31	6	18	90
Guest rooms	2.045	3,663	328	1.336	2.548	1,063	433	5,708
Rooms per establishment	66	54	23	45	82	177	24	58
September quarter 1997—								
Establishments	34	69	8	26	30	8	31	103
Guest rooms	2,399	3,803	122	1.165	2,428	1.118	1,369	6,202
Rooms per establishment	71	55	15	45	81	140	44	60
1.7/	AVERAGE NIGI	ITLY NUMBER	OF ROOMS C	CCUPIED PE	R ESTABLIS	HMENT		
July	48.3	40.0	14.2	31.0	66.8	120.0	16.6	42.6
August	48.2	39.9	13.3	30.6	66.9	122.0	16.5	42.5
September	41.6	34.1	11.3	24.6	59.7	101.8	14.0	36.5
September quarter 1996	46.1	38.1	13.0	28.8	64.5	114.7	15.7	40,0
July	49.1	40.1	7.2	29.7	64.6	96 .3	28.9	43.
August	49.7	38.0	6.6	28.2	63.4	96.0	27.7	41.9
September	41.2	32.4	4.8	23.0	55.0	85.3	21.6	35.3
September quarter 1997	46.8	36.9	6.2	27.0	61.1	92.6	26.1	40.
	AVERAGE	NIGHTLY NUM	BER OF GUE	STS PER OC	CUPIED ROC	DM .		
July	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	
August	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9	1.6 1.6	1.5 1.5	1.8
September	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5 1.4	1.8 1.7
September quarter 1996	1.7	1.8	1.3 1.8	1.9	1.8 1.8	1.5 1.6	1.4 1.5	1. <i>i</i> 1.8
July	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8
August	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3
September	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3
September quarter 1997	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8

There was an increase of 4 establishments in the Northern Territory over the year to September 1997 and the number of guest rooms increased by 2%. The average number of rooms per establishment rose from 58 to 60. There was significant variation in room numbers across the different star gradings. However, much of the changes would be due to a significant number of establishments being de-classified during the year, i.e. establishments which were included in the star grade categories last year but are now included under "ungraded".

Overall, the average nightly number of rooms occupied declined marginally. However, once again there were significant variations across the star grade categories. Except for the star grade 4 and 5 category, each star grade category showed a larger fall in average occupancy than in average size.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained the same overall. However, there were minor variations between the star grades with decreases in the star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories being offset by an increase in the ungraded category.

					Total	!		
	Licensed	Motels and —		Ste	ar grading			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Tota
	AV	'ERAGE TAKING	GS PER ESTA	BLISHMENT	(\$,000)			
July	195.7	106.2	22.4	69.7	218.5	588.6	32.0	134.2
August	204.4	107.8	20.7	68.7	222.9	641.8	30.6	134
September	153.5	81.4	14.1	48.3	178.8	443.7	30.6 24.6	138.0
September quarter 1996	553.6	295.4	57.2	186.8	620.3	1,674.2	24.6 87.2	376.2
July	188.4	108.1	11.5	68.8	211.0	401.5	70.7	124
August	195.6	104.8	11.3	66.3	211.0	401.5	78.7	134.6
September	148.9	79.5	6.7	47.4	211.3 164.8	414.6	77.8	134.8
September quarter 1997	532.9	292.3	28.8	182.5	587.2	328.6 1,144.8	54.5 211.0	102.4 3 <i>71.8</i>
	AVE	RAGE TAKINGS	PER ROOM	NIGHT OCCU	JPIED (\$)			
July	130.8	85.5	50.6	72.6	105.5	158.2	62.2	101.6
August	136.7	87.1	50.0	72.4	107.4	169.7	59.8	104.7
September	122.9	79.6	41.7	65.4	99.8	145.3	58.8	95.1
September quarter 1996	130.5	84.4	47.9	70.5	104.5	158.6	60.4	100.8
July	123.7	87.0	51.6	74.7	105.3	134.5	87.8	100.8
August	126.9	88.9	52.4	75.9	107.6	139.3	90.6	103.8
September	120.3	81.7	46.5	68.6	99,9	128.4	84.1	96.6
September quarter 1997	123.9	86.2	50.6	73.4	104.5	134.4	87.8	100.7
		AVERAGE TAK	INGS PER G	UEST NIGHT	(\$)			
July	7/ 2	44.0	24.0	37.4				
August	76.2 81.0	44.9	26.0	37.4	55.4	97.2	41.9	55.3
September	81.0 76.7	47.4 46.3	27.5	38.9	57.9	105.9	40.6	58.7
September quarter 1996	78. I	46.2 46.2	27.2 26.8	38.0 38.1	56.6 56.6	94.8 99.7	42.3 41.6	56.6 56.9
July	70.9	46.9	29.3	40.2	55.7	78.5	51.6	55.6
August	73.9	50.7	30.9	40.2 41.7	59.9	78.3 83.8	56.4	59.7
September	74.2	30.7 46.2	30.9 27.9	41.7 39.2	59.9 54.6	83.8 82.9	56.4 53.6	59.7 56.4
September quarter 1997	72.9	48.0	27.9 29.5	37.4	56.8	82.9	33.0	56.4 57.2

In line with the small decrease in average demand, average takings per establishment decreased marginally overall. The star grade 1 and star grade 4 and 5 categories recorded falls of 50% and 32% respectively. This was not offset by the 142% increase in the ungraded category. Once again, much of the variability would be due to the de-grading of establishments.

Average takings per room night occupied remained virtually unchanged overall. However, the star grade 4 and 5 category showed a significant decrease (15%). The star grade 1, star grade 2 and ungraded categories all experienced increases, while the star grade 3 category remained unchanged. Average takings per guest night, however, showed a small increase overall with all categories other than the star grade 4 and 5 categories, which fell by 18%, experiencing increases. However, these changes were strongly influenced by the de-grading of many establishments.

				Total		
	Licensed	Motels and	Ste	ar grading		
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Tota
	ESTA	BLISHMENTS AND	CAPACITY (numbe	r)		
September quarter 1996—						
Establishments	15	30	13	23	9	45
Guest rooms	1,766	1,968	528	1,943	1,263	3,734
Rooms per establishment	118	66	41	84	140	83
September quarter 1997—						
Establishments	15	33	14	24	10	48
Guest rooms	1,764	2,110	658	2,023	1.193	3,874
Rooms per establishment	118	64	47	84	1,195	3,074
-					,	0.
A	VERAGE NIGHTLY	NUMBER OF ROOM	AS OCCUPIED PER	ESTABLISHMEN	Т	
July	61.0	32.1	15.3	40.6	82.7	41.7
August	69.4	33.8	16.5	44.2	91.7	45.7
September	77.8	45.1	23.2	57.2	100.4	56.0
September quarter 1996	69.3	36.9	18.3	47.2	91.5	47.7
July	63.5	32.2	21.3	4 2.1	70.6	42.0
August	62.8	30.9	21.7	39.6	70.6	40.8
September	78.6	42.6	30.5	54.6	84.8	53.9
September quarter 1997	68.2	35.1	24.4	45.3	75.2	45.5
	AVERAGE NIGH	TLY NUMBER OF	GUESTS PER OCCU	PIED ROOM		
July	1.5	1.0	2.0			
August	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.6
September	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.6
September quarter 1996	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.6
september quarter 1990	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.6
July	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8
August	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
September	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8
September quarter 1997	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.8

The number of establishments in the Australian Capital Territory increased from 45 to 48 in September quarter 1997 compared with September quarter 1996 and room supply increased by 4%. The average number of rooms per establishment decreased from 83 to 81. Establishment numbers increased for all star grade categories. The star grade 4 and 5 category experienced a fall in the average number of rooms per establishment while the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category recorded an increase. Some of these changes could be caused by reclassification of establishments as well as the addition of new establishments.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell by 5% overall compared to a fall of 2% in the average number of rooms available per establishment. An increase of 33% in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category was more than double the increase in average number of rooms available in this category. The star grade 4 and 5 category experienced the largest fall (18%) which was in line with the fall in average number of rooms available in this category.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room increased from 1.6 to 1.8 overall. The star grade 4 and 5 category increased from 1.4 to 1.6, while the remaining categories remained the same.

	Licensed	Motels and —	Ste	ır grading		
_	hotels with facilities	Motets ana — guest houses	l, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Tota
	AVERAG	E TAKINGS PER E	STABLISHMENT (\$	'000)		
To be	207.7	74.2	•••		***	
July	207.7	71.3	30.1	94.6	298.5	116.7
August	244.2	75.4	32.0	101.7	352.0	131.6
September	270.2	98.1	45.2	128.4	384.0	155.5
September quarter 1996	722.1	244.7	107.3	324.7	1,034.5	403.9
July	225.5	74.9	50.8	106.7	258.2	122.0
August	229.2	72.0	52.5	101.5	264.5	121.1
September	276.5	97.0	66.3	138.4	310.1	153.1
September quarter 1997	731.3	243.9	169.6	346.6	832.8	396.2
	AVERAGE	TAKINGS PER RO	OM NIGHT OCCUPI	ED (\$)		
July	109.8	71.7	63.6	75.1	114.5	90.3
August	113.5	71.7	63.6 62.4	73.1 74.3	116.5	
September	115.7	72.5	62.4 65.0	74.3 74.8	123.9	92.9
September quarter 1996	113.7	72.1		74.8 74.7	127.5	92.5
September quarter 1990	113.2	72.1	63.8	74.7	122.9	92.0
July	114.6	75.1	77.2	81.7 -	117.9	93.8
August	117.8	75.2	77.9	82.7	120.8	95.7
September	117.2	75.9	72.3	84.6	121.9	94.8
September quarter 1997	116.6	75.5	75.4	83.1	120.3	94.7
	AVEI	RAGE TAKINGS PE	R GUEST NIGHT (\$)	<u> </u>	
July	73.8	39.8	29.3	43.6	92.1	£ 4.7
August	73.8 83.6	39.8 40.3	29.3 29.3	43.6 45.5	82.1 92.4	54.7 59.3
September	82.9	40.3 39.5	29.3 28.6	45.5 44.9	92.4 93.3	59.3 56.7
September quarter 1996	82.9 80.3	39.8 39.8	28.6 29.0	44.9 44.7	93.3 89.5	56.7 56.9
Deplember quarter 1990	au. 3	39.8	29.0	44./	d y .3	20.9
July	73.7	38.1	35.2	46.9	71.9	52.9
August	82.4	38.8	35.8	50.8	76.8	56.5
September	76.3	37.4	31.4	48.4	73.9	52.5
September quarter 1997	77.3	38.0	33.8	48.6	74.2	53.8

Average takings per establishment decreased by 2% between September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997. Increases were recorded for star grade category 1, 2 and ungraded (58%) and star grade category 3 (6%). The star grade 4 and 5 recorded a decrease of 19% which led to the overall fall. Overall, the fall in average takings per establishment was less than the fall in average occupancy.

Average takings per room night occupied increased overall while average takings per guest night fell. This reflects the higher average number of guests per room. The star grade 4 and 5 category experienced decreases of 2% and 17% in average takings per room and per guest respectively, but this was less than the fall in average occupancy.

						Total					
	Licensed	Motels and —			Star gra	ding					
	hotels with facilities	hotels with facilities		guest houses	1	2	3	4	.5	Ungraded	Tota
		ESTABLISH	MENTS AN	ID CAPACIT	Y (number)	-12-4					
September quarter 1996											
Establishments	1,135	3,748	134	1,426	2,299	401	49	574	4.883		
Guest rooms	69,782	102,639	2,315	28.569	75.349	37.961	13,131	15,096	172,42		
Rooms per establishment	61	27	17	20	33	95	268	26	35		
Septemher quarter 1997—											
Establishments	1,163	3,877	142	1,244	2,327	482	56	789	5,040		
Guest rooms	73,784	105,249	2,598	25.001	75,302	40.352	14.113	21,667	179.033		
Rooms per establishment	63	27	18	20	32	84	252	27	36		
	AVERAGE NIC	GHTLY NUMB	ER OF ROC	OMS OCCUP	IED PER ES	TABLISHM	ENT				
July	37.7	15.3	7.1	9.5	18.8	65.3	170.8	12.6	20.6		
August	38.6	14.8	7.1	9.3	18.3	65.5	170.8	13.6 13.8	20.5 20.4		
September	39.8	15.9	7.3	9.8	20.0	66.4	191.2	13.8			
September quarter 1996	38.7	15.3	7.2	9.5	19.0	65.7	181.9	13.7	21.4 20.1		
July	38.7	15.0	7.6	9.7	18.3	56.1	-163.2	13.9	20.4		
August	39.3	14.5	7.8	9.2	17.7	56.0	174.2	14.2	20.2		
September	40.0	15.6	7.4	10.0	19.4	56.1	176.9	14.4	21.2		
September quarter 1997	39.3	15.0	7.6	9.7	18.4	56.1	171.4	14.2	20.0		
	AVERAG	E NIGHTLY N	UMBER OI	F GUESTS P	ER OCCUPI	ED ROOM					
July	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0		
August	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7 1.7	1.6 1.5	1.9 1.9	1.8 1.7		
September	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5 1.6	1.9	1.7		
September quarter 1996	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6 1.6	1.9	1.7 1.7		
July	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8		
August	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5		
September	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8		
September quarter 1997	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8		

The number of hotels, motels and guest houses in Australia increased by 3% in September quarter 1997 compared with September quarter 1996 and the number of rooms available rose by 4%. Accordingly the average size of establishments in terms of room numbers increased from 35 to 36. Only the star grade 2 and star grade 3 categories recorded decreases in room numbers. However some of this variability would be caused by reclassification of establishments and the addition of new establishments.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment recorded a marginal decrease overall. The higher star grades recorded the largest falls. For all star grade categories, except star grade 4, the change in average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was in line with the change in average number of rooms available. For the star grade 4 category, the fall in average occupancy was greater than the fall in average size.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room increased from 1.7 to 1.8 overall, There were minor fluctuations by star grade category, the most significant being in the star grade 1 category which increased from 1.9 to 2.2.

						Total			
	Licensed	Motels and -			Star grad	ding			
	hotels with facilities	guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Tota
	A	VERAGE TAK	KINGS PER I	ESTABLISH	MENT (\$`00	00)			
July	141.4	36.0	11.2	16.3	45.5	241.8	925.7	41.3	60.5
August	148.4	35.1	12.2	16.1	44.6	244.0	1.007.4	44.5	61.4
September	147.9	35.8	10.3	16.3	46.1	241.3	1,036.8	41.1	61.8
September quarter 1996	437.6	106.8	33.7	10.3 48.7	136.3	727.1	2.969.9	126.9	183.7
							_,		
July	149.8	36.4	13.3	17.1	45.6	211.8	939.0	39.8	62.6
August	155.0	35.4	14.5	16.4	44.1	212.6	994.8	43.5	63.0
September	152.4	36.0	12.7	16.9	45.8	206.0	988.9	41.8	62.9
September quarter 1997	457.1	107.8	40.5	50.3	135.4	630.4	2,922.7	125.0	188.4
	AV	ERAGE TAKI	NGS PER RO	OM NIGHT	OCCUPIED) (\$)			
July	121.4	76.3	50.7	55.5	78.3	119.9	174.8	99.6	95.6
August	124.1	76.7	55.4	56.3	78.7	120.6	176.8	106.1	97.6
September	124.0	75.2	47.6	55 .2	77.1	121.2	180.7	101.6	96.3
September q uarter 199 6	123.2	76.0	51.2	<i>55.7</i>	78.0	120.6	177.5	102.4	96.5
July	126.1	78.6	56.5	56.6	80.5	121.7	_ 185.7	95.9	99.3
August	128.2	79.1	59.8	57.3	80.5	122.5	184.2	101.8	101.1
September	127.0	77.2	57.1	56.3	78.8	122.5	186.3	96.8	98.9
September quarter 1997	127.1	78.3	57.8	<i>56.7</i>	79.9	122.2	185.4	98.2	99.7
		AVERAGE	TAKINGS P	ER GUEST 1	NIGHT (\$)				
Today.	72.6	41.5	26.1	20.2	42.2	71.0	,,,,	60.4	
July	72.5	41.5	26.1	30.3	43.2	71.2	111.8	52.4	54.0
August	75.1	43.2	28.7	31.5	45.1	72.8	114.4	56.6	56.7
September	74.7	41.4	24.3	30.7	43.0	72.8	116.1	54.2	55.0
September q uarter 199 6	74.1	42.0	26.4	30.8	43.7	72.3	114.2	54.4	, 55 .3
July	74.7	42.9	26.0	31.8	44.3	70.9	116.7	52.5	56.1
August	77.3	44.5	27.3	32.8	45.9	72.8	118.0	56.8	58.6
September	76.2	42.4	26.5	31.5	43.9	72.1	118.6	53.3	56.3
September quarter 1997	76.1	43.2	26.6	32.0	44.7	71.9	117.8	54.2	57.0

Average takings per establishment increased overall by 3%, compared with the marginal decrease in average room demand per establishment. The star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories both recorded increases while all other categories recorded decreases, the greatest being in the star grade 4 category which experienced a fall of 13%. For all star grade categories the change in average takings was better than the change in average room demand.

Average takings per room night occupied showed an overall increase (3%), with all star grade categories, other than the ungraded category, experiencing increases. Similarly, the average taking per guest night increased overall by 3%, with only the star grade 4 and ungraded categories recording decreases. The overall increase in average takings per guest night was despite the increase in the average number of guests per room.

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

VISITOR ARRIVALS

During the September quarter 1997, 1,058,700 overseas visitors arrived in Australia. This was 6% more than arrived in the September quarter 1996 (996,600).

After steadily increasing and reaching a peak in July 1997, the trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors fell for September 1997

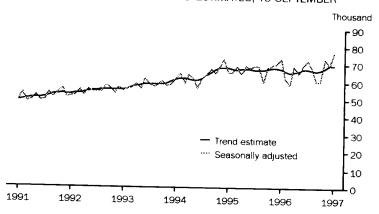
Malaysia, with an increase of arrivals between September quarter 1996 and September quarter 1997 of 30%, was the fastest growing source of overseas visitors to Australia. Previous strong growth in arrivals from Korea slowed significantly over the period, while the number of visitors from Thailand fell significantly (44%). Visitor numbers from Hong Kong and Papua New Guinea also fell.

The median intended length of intended stay for visitors arriving in Australia during the September quarter 1997 was 9 days. This was significantly longer than for the September quarter 1996 (7.5 days). Consequently, the number of person days was up by 11% in the September quarter 1997.

VISITORS FROM JAPAN

During September quarter 1997, 227,700 visitors arrived from Japan. This represented an increase of 4% over the same quarter in 1996. They accounted for 22% of all visitors to Australia in September quarter 1997. Monthly trend figures showed a slow overall increase during the year ended September 1997.

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



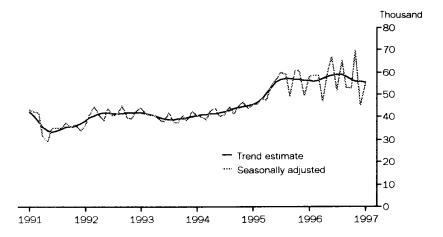
Visitors from Japan during the September quarter 1997 had a median expected length of stay of 5.7 days. This was slightly shorter than for the same quarter in 1996 (6 days). Overall they intended to stay a total of 3.3 million person days. Most Japanese visitors arriving during the quarter were on holiday (89%).

The majority of Japanese visitors to Australia by air disembarked at either Brisbane (39%) or Sydney (33%). Almost all of the remaining Japanese visitors (22%) disembarked at Cairns.

VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

205,200 visitors arrived from New Zealand in September quarter 1997, marginally more than the same quarter in 1996. These visitors accounted for 19% of all visitors arrivals compared with 17% in the September quarter 1996. The trend estimate of New Zealand visitor arrivals decreased by 3% in September 1997 compared to the same month in 1996.

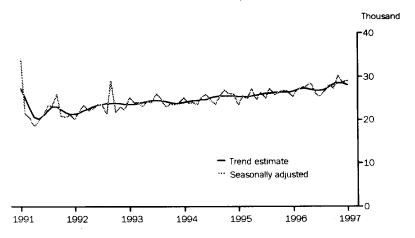
MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF NEW ZEALAND, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO SEPTEMBER



New Zealand visitor arrivals during the September quarter 1997 had a median intended length of stay of 9 days and overall intended to stay a total of 3.3 million days in Australia. Of this total, 44% was accounted for by people whose main reason for travelling to Australia was 'holiday', while a further 29% were 'visiting friends/relatives'. Of New Zealand visitors who travelled by air, 44% disembarked in Sydney, 31% in Brisbane and 18% in Melbourne.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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



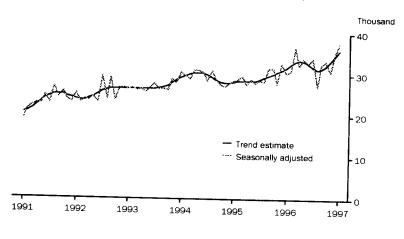
During September quarter 1997, 80,000 visitors arrived in Australia from the United States of America. This was a significant increase (12%) over the number of United States of America arrivals in September quarter 1996 and represented 8% of total visitor arrivals. The trend estimate for visitors from the United States of America increased by 8% in September 1997 compared to the same month in 1996.

Visitors from the United States of America during the September quarter 1997 had a median intended length of stay of 7.6 days and intended to stay al total of 2 million days. This was an increase of 5% over September quarter 1996.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED **KINGDOM**

There were 74,100 visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom during the September quarter 1997. This was 15% more than in the corresponding quarter in 1996, and represented 7% of total visitor arrivals. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom increased by 16% between September 1996 and September 1997.

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



Visitors from the United Kingdom during September quarter 1997 intended to spend a total of 4.1 million person days in Australia with a median intended length of stay of 21.9 days. United Kingdom visitors accounted for 7% of all visitors to Australia during September quarter 1997, but 14% of person days. Just over 40% of visitors from the United Kingdom came for a holiday' while 38% were 'visiting friends/relatives'.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

There were 793,500 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad during September quarter 1997. This was 7% more than the number of similar departures in September quarter 1996. The United Kingdom was the most popular country of intended stay accounting for 13% of all Australian residents departing, followed by New Zealand, Indonesia and the United States of America (all 12%).

The median intended length of stay for Australian residents departing on short-term trips abroad during September quarter was 16.3 days, a decrease of 7% from the September quarter 1996 (17.5 days). Australian residents departing for the United Kingdom had the highest median length of intended stay (32.1 days), followed by those departing for Italy (30.4 days), Canada (29.5 days) and Viet Nam (29.4 days).

The total number of days intended to be spent overseas by all Australian residents departing during the September quarter 1997 was 28.2 million days, an increase of 5% over the September quarter 1996. 'Holiday' departures (11.5 million days) and visiting friends/relatives' departures 7.5 million days) accounted for 41% and 27% of the total respectively.

Sydney airport was the most popular point of embarkation, for Australian residents travelling overseas by air, with 375.5 or 47% of total departures in the September quarter 1997. This was followed by Melbourne with 181,200 (23%), Perth with 103,400 (13%) and Brisbane with 86,900 (11%).

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

20

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

		1996						1997				
Country of residence	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feh	Mar	Apr	Мах	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
				SEASON	ALLY AD	JUSTED						
Canada	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.1
Germany	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.3	10.4	10.0	11.1	10.4	9.3	9.6	12.6	11.2
Hong Kong	12.7	12.9	14.7	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.5	13.7	11.7	11.3	10.7	16.5
Japan	62.3	58.6	69.0	65.1	69.3	72.5	68.7	60.5	60.3	73.6	69.5	76.8
Malaysia	9.6	8.6	21.4	8.7	11.7	9.6	11.7	16.2	10.4	15.1	10.1	19.3
New Zealand	58.7	58.7	46.9	60.5	67.1	51.7	65.1	53.3	52.6	69.6	45.0	54.8
Papua New Guinea	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.5	3.1	3.6	4.1	3.5
Singapore	19.3	19.9	16.1	17.4	17.6	21.5	20.1	18.4	22.5	23.4	19.9	21.8
United Kingdom	30.8	36.6	32.0	34.1	32.8	34.0	27.1	32.5	33.3	30.7	35.0	37.7
United States of America	27.1	27.4	27.8	28.5	26.1	25.3	26.6	28.2	27.3	30.2	28.7	29.2
Other	109.2	106.8	108.7	107.3	106.8	108.5	103.0	129.4	126.6	124.5	105.8	112.7
Total	348.8	349.1	357.0	355.3	363.9	354.7	354.4	372.5	362.8	397.1	346.7	389.6
				TREN	D ESTIM	ATE						
Canada	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Germany	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.7	11.0
Hong Kong	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.2	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.1
Japan	66.3	65.7	66.0	66.8	67.4	67.4	66.9	66.6	67:2	68.5	69.6	70.1
Malaysia	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.5	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.1
New Zealand	56.1	56.4	57.2	58.0	58.6	58.9	58.9	58.1	56.9	56.0	55.7	55.5
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Singapore	18.1	17.9	17.8	18.0	18.5	19.2	19.9	20.7	21.4	21.9	22.0	21.7
United Kingdom	32.4	33.2	33.5	33.3	32.7	31.9	31.3	31.4	32.1	33.3	34.7	35.9
United States of America	27.0	27.2	27.2	27.1	26.8	26.7	27.0	27.6	28.2	28.5	28.4	28.0
Other	107.7	107.2	106.6	106.5	108.0	111.1	115.0	118.4	120.5	119.8	116.2	110.6
Total	351.7	352.5	353.8	355.2	357.3	359.8	362.9	366.8	371.2	373.8	373.0	368.4

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

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

		Origi (*000			% change		Median intended	No.
Country of residence	July	August	September	September quarter 1997	over September quarter 1996	% of total visitors	length of stay (days)	person days (a) (*000)
Canada	5.3	3.8	4.4	13.6	13.8	1.3	20.3	674.0
Germany	9.2	8.6	9.8	27.5	4.8	2.6	29.0	1,112.6
Hong Kong	14.9	10.4	9.9	35.2	-1.2	3.3	10.1	1,309.9
Indonesia	22.1	9.3	8.9	40.3	20.1	3.8	9.3	1,584.0
Japan	79.0	80.1	68.6	227.7	3.8	21.5	5.7	3,281.2
Korea	22.1	19.0	12.4	53.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	1,137.1
Malaysia	10.5	10.7	13.3	34.5	29.9	3.3	6.8	963.2
New Zealand	80.3	59.4	65.6	205.2	0.1	19.4	9.0	3,302.2
Papua New Guinea	4.3	3.2	3.7	11.1	-6.3	1.0	6.5	236.7
Singapore	13.5	12.9	17.6	44.0	17.6	4.2	7.0	967.0
Switzerland	2.8	1.9	3.6	8.2	0.8	0.8	29.6	462.6
Tajwan	17.1	12.6	9.8	39.5	12.6	3.7	7.4	829.7
Thailand	5.0	3.0	2.6	10.7	-43.6	1.0	7.6	469.4
United Kingdom	22.7	22.4	29.0	74.1	14.4	7.0	21.9	4,090.8
United States of America	32.8	24.6	22.6	80.0	12.0	7.6	11.5	2,040.8
Other	55.9	48.5	49.3	153.7	10.1	14.5	n.a.	6,893.8
Total	397.4	330.4	330.9	1,058.7	6.2	100.0	9.0	29,354.9

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

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

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melhourne)	Eagle Farm (Brishane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	4.5	0.9	1.9					
Hong Kong	27.9	9.6	6.7	7.0		3.4		7.4
Indonesia	20.2	7.8	3.7		1.2	3.6	0.2	56.2
Japan	71.3	7.7		1.6	0.4	14.4	3.8	51.9
Malaysia	15.4	7.0	84.4	48.8	0.2	6.1	0.6	219.2
New Zealand	108.6		8.1	1.0	1.3	11.0	1.5	45.4
Papua New Guinea		44.9	76.7	10.3		3.3		244.2
	2.1		3.7	6.5				12.3
Philippines	6.9	2.5	2.0	0.1				11.5
Singapore	35.7	19.3	21.9	7.1	4.4	29.6	4.7	123.2
Thailand	15.1	4.3	3.3	0.9	**	3.4	7.7	27.1
United Kingdom	14.9	5.8	3.6	1.0	0.3	6.3	0.4	
United States of America	58.0	8.2	2.3	2.7			0.4	32.3
Other	87.3	15.0	33.7	6.0	0.8	0.2 6.6	2.9	71.7 152.4
Total	467.8	133.1	252.1	93.0	8.8	84.5	14.1	1054.7

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

22

Arrivals of overseas visitors by air (1,054,700) comprised 99.6% of all visitors to Australia in the September quarter 1997. This was an increase of 6% on the September quarter 1996 (995,900). Kingsford Smith (Sydney) was Australia's major port of arrival with 44% of overseas visitors entering the country through this airport. Eagle Farm (Brisbane) received 24% of the visitor arrivals by air, 13% came through Tullamarine (Melbourne) while Perth and Cairns airports accounted for 8% and 9% respectively.

The major countries of embarkation of overseas visitors to Australia by air were New Zealand (23% of all visitors by air), Japan (21%) and Singapore (12%).

Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport was the most important port of entry for overseas visitors from all countries of embarkation except Japan and Papua New Guinea. The countries of embarkation with the highest proportions of arrivals by air at Kingsford Smith airport were the United States of America (81%), Fiji (61%), Philippines (60%), Thailand (56%) and New Zealand (44%). For visitors embarking from Japan, the main ports of arrival were Eagle Farm (39%), Kingsford Smith (33%) and Cairns (22%). Cairns airport was the most popular airport of arrival for visitors from Papua New Guinea (53%).

			Λ	Iain purpose oj	(journey (b)			
Country of residence	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	Tota
			PERSO	ONS				
Canada	0.7	1.6	4.4	5.2	0.3	0.4	1.1	13.0
Germany	0.6	1.9	4.2	18.7	0.2	0.9	1.0	27.
Hong Kong	0.6	4.4	8.4	16.4		4.0	1.4	35.2
Indonesia	0.6	2.4	4.6	22.3	0.2	6.7	3.6	40.3
Japan	1.7	8.4	5.0	201.7	0.2	3.9	6.7	227.7
Korea	1.5	2.6	5.1	38.1	0.2	3.6	2.4	53.5
Malaysia	1.1	2.5	4.7	22.0	0.1	3.0	1.1	34.5
New Zealand	6.3	29.7	52.2	102.3	1.9	1.2	11.6	205.2
Papua New Guinea	0.4	1.4	1.7	4.6	0.1	1.1	1.8	11.1
Singapore	1.0	6.0	5.6	26.6		3.0	1.8	44.0
Switzerland	0.2	0.5	1.4	4.9		0.7	0.4	8.2
Taiwan	0.4	1.6	2.7	28.7	0.1	2.0	4.2	39.5
Thailand	0.4	1.0	1.4	5.0		2.1	0.7	10.7
United Kingdom	1.6	7.9	28.0	29.8	1.6	0.5	4.7	74.1
United States of America	5.7	18.3	15.2	29.7	0.5	3.8	6.7	80.0
Other	8.0	20.0	36.9	63.4	1.8	6.8	16.8	153.7
Total	30.8	110.2	181.6	619.4	7.3	43.7	65.8	1,058.7
		NU	MBER OF PER	SON DAYS (a)			
Canada	9.4	46.0	160.0	274.2	48.5	68.8	67.2	674.0
Germany	8.6	36.4	194.9	631.8	33.4	†32.3	75.2	1,112.6
Hong Kong	5.6	77.5	235.0	217.4	3.5	715.7	55.2	1,309.9
Indonesia	4.0	33.8	89.5	254.9	11.6	1,096.2	93.9	1,584.0
Japan	16.4	207.6	107.0	2,163.2	23.2	525.0	238.8	3,281.2
Korea	12.4	41.0	118.1	357.0	6.5	548.7	53.4	1,137.1
Malaysia	9.1	22.0	123.6	199.2	16.1	560.6	32.7	963.2
New Zealand	45.7	307.5	974.0	1,450.1	284.3	82.7	157.8	3,302.2
Papua New Guinea	3.2	13.0	29.5	48.0	1.9	123.1	17.9	236.7
Singapore	7.0	69.8	110.9	247.2	3.8	496.4	31.9	967.0
Switzerland	2.9	13.2	57.3	245.7	4.4	114.2	25.0	462.6
Taiwan	4.2	28.4	87.8	281.3	9.8	353.6	64.5	829.7
Thailand	4.3	14.5	51.0	59.2	6.3	320.6	13.4	469.4
United Kingdom	21.4	229.0	1,126.8	1,942.4	417.4	55.1	298.7	4,090.8
United States of America	72.8	379.1	409.4	545.2	104.4	330.0	498.7 199.9	2,040.8
Other	106.4	457.1	1,986.5	2,237.9	301.7	1,143.2	661.0	6,893.8
Total	333.5	1,976.0	5,861.3	11,154.8	1,276.8	6,666.1	2,086.4	29,354.9

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

The 1,058,700 visitors that arrived during the September quarter 1997 intended to spend a total of 29,354,900 person days in Australia. The average length of intended stay for these visitors was 28 days.

'Holiday' was the major contributor to total visitor arrivals and to the total number of person days. While 'Holiday' made up 59% of visitors arrivals it contributed only 38% to the number of person days. This is because the average intended length of stay for 'Holiday' visitors was 18 days, 10 days below the average for all visitors.

'Visiting friends/relatives' was the second highest contributor to visitor arrivals (17%) and the third highest contributor to the total number of person days (20%). 'Education' which accounted for only 4% of visitors, made up 23% of the total number of person days with the average intended length of stay being 153 days. 'Employment' recorded the longest average intended length of stay for the September quarter 1997 of 175 days.

Visitors from United Kingdom (14%), New Zealand and Japan (11% each) made the largest contributions to the total number of person days. Switzerland and the United Kingdom had the longest average intended length of stay at 56 days and 55 days respectively, Japan was the shortest, averaging 14 days.

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

		Intended length of stay									
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under I week	l week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	Total (b)			
Convention/conference	0.7	0.8	0.1		0.1			1.7			
Business	5.2	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	8.4			
Visiting friends/relatives	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.0			
Holiday	115.5	63.9	17.5	1.7	0.7	0.5	1.9	201.7			
Employment		0.1					0.1	0.2			
Education	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.6	3.9			
Other and not stated	3.1	1.9	0.5	0.3		0.3	0.6	6.7			
Total	126.4	69.9	20.4	3.1	1.1	2.1	4.8	227.7			

⁽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) **SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997** (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			0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.7	
Business		0.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	0.6	0.1	8.4	
Visiting friends/relatives	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	5.0	
Holiday	21.6	52.8	45.1	24.9	29.7	18.8	8.7	201.7	
Employment			0.1	0.1				0.2	
Education	0.2	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.1		0.1	3.9	
Other and not stated	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	6.7	
Total ·	22.7	59.0	51.8	29.2	34.2	21.3	9.4	227.7	

⁽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 **SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997** (0000)

			Major p	ort of clearai	nce			
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brishane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	3.6	0.5	1.0	0.1		0.1		5.2
Europe and the Former USSR		,						
Middle East and North Africa	0.1							0.1
Southeast Asia	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	2.3	0.1	6,6
Northeast Asia	68.5	7.4	84.5	47.8	0.3	6.0	0.6	215.1
Southern Asia								
The Americas	0.1							0.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)		·—-			* *	0.1		0.1
Total (b)	73.9	9.1	86.2	48.1	0.7	8.5	0.7	227.1
Major source countries								
Japan	66.9	7.3	83.2	47.5	0.2	6.0	0.6	211.7
Singapore	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	2.1		5.1
New Zealand	3.2	0.5	0.6	_		0.1		4.3

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

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 ('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	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	3.6	2.0	0.6	0.1				6.3		
Business	20.9	5.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	29.7		
Visiting friends/relatives	11.1	15.8	18.6	4.1	1.0	1.2	0.5	52.2		
Holiday	25.0	41.8	28.2	4.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	102.3		
Employment	0.2	0.2		0.2		0.3	0.9	1.9		
Education	0.3	0.3	0.2		0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2		
Other and not stated	5.3	4.5	1.1	0.3		0.2	0.2	11.6		
Total	66.3	69.8	50.6	10.0	2.4	3.3	2.8	205.2		

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

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) **SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997** (0000)

	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	a.com	0.3	0.9	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.2	6.3	
Business		1.2	7.3	9.9	8.0	2.7	0.5	29.7	
Visiting friends/relatives	5.5	4.4	7.9	7.6	9.4	8.7	8.7	52.2	
Holiday	11.5	8.7	14.6	20.1	18.9	13.6	14.8	102.3	
Employment		0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	
Education		0.7	0.1	-	0.3			1.2	
Other and not stated	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	11.6	
Total	18.2	17.6	33.2	42.0	40.9	27.4	25.9	205.2	

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

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

			Major p	oort of clearar	ice			
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melhourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —								10.12
Oceania and Antarctica	75.9	37.2	66.9	9.1		3.1		192.3
Europe and the Former USSR	0.6	0.4	0.1			0.3		1.3
Middle East and North Africa	0.1	0.1			_			0.2
Southeast Asia	2.2	1.1	0.9		0.1	0.5	0.3	5.0
Northeast Asia	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	_			1.4
Southern Asia	0.2		****					0.2
The Americas	1.0				****	-		1.0
Africa (excluding North Africa)	1.0	0.1		_		0.2		1.3
Total (b)	81.7	38.9	68.5	9.2	0.1	4.0	0.3	202.7
Major source countries —								
New Zealand	75.9	37.2	66.4	8.9	==	3.1		191.6
Singapore	0.6	0.3	0.5	_		0.2	0.1	1.8
United Kingdom	0.4	0.3				0.2		0.9

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

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 (900)

		Intended length of stay								
Main purpose of journey (a)	Under 1 week	l 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 (h)		
Convention/conference	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1				1.6		
Business	2.1	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	7.9		
Visiting friends/relatives	0.9	2.4	9.8	9.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	28.0		
Holiday	2.0	4.3	11.3	4.4	1.8	1.4	4.5	29.8		
Employment				_	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.6		
Education		0.1	0.1		0.1	• • •	0.2	0.5		
Other and not stated	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	4.7		
Total	5.8	11.8	24.4	15.1	4.7	4.3	7.9	74.1		

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

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

	Age group (years)								
Main purpose of journey (a)	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	- 55 - 64	65 and over	Tota	
Convention/conference			0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.6	
Business		0.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.7	0.1	7.9	
Visiting friends/relatives	2.5	3.0	4.2	3.1	4.8	4.9	5.6	28.0	
Holiday	1.9	7.7	8.2	3.5	4.1	3.1	1.2	29.8	
Employment		0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.6	
Education	_	0.3	0.1			0		0.5	
Other and not stated	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.7	
Total .	4.6	12.8	17.2	10.6	12.3	9.2	7.3	74.1	

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

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

			Major p	oort of cleara	псе			
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brishane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (a)
Major group —						100		
Oceania and Antarctica	4.6	1.2	1.3	0.6				7.7
Europe and the Former USSR	10.9	3.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	4.2	0.2	21.9
Middle East and North Africa	0.4	0.2	2				0.2	0.6
Southeast Asia	11.3	3.6	5.4	3.0	1.3	5.7	1.4	31.7
Northeast Asia	4.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.6		8.8
Southern Asia							**	0.0
The Americas	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1				2.3
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.5	· - 	0.1	_		0.3		1.0
Total (b)	33.8	9.7	10.1	6.0	1.7	11.0	1.6	74.0
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	8.8	3.2	2.0	-0.7	0.3	4.2	0.2	19.4
Singapore	5.8	2.0	3.1	1.6	0.8	2.9	0.4	16.6
New Zealand	4.2	1.1	1.1	0.3			0.4	6.9
Hong Kong	2.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.5		5.5
Thailand	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	—-	0.3		3.0

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

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 (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	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	1.0	2.7	1.7	0.1	0.1		_	5.7		
Business	6.1	6.3	2.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	18.3		
Visiting friends/relatives	1.0	3.6	6.7	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	15.2		
Holiday	5.1	11.1	9.7	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	29.7		
Employment		0.1			0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5		
Education	0.1	0.8	1.1			1.1	0.6	3.8		
Other and not stated	1.4	3.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	6.7		
Total	14.8	27.9	23.2	6.6	1.8	3.1	2.6	80.0		

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

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

	Age group (years)								
Main purpose of journey (a)	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 =6 4	65 and over	Total	
Convention/conference		0.1	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	5.7	
Business		0.2	3.5	6.2	5.8	2.4	0.2	18.3	
Visiting friends/relatives	2.5	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.7	15.2	
Holiday	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.7	5.6	4.3	3.5	29.7	
Employment		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1			0.5	
Education	0.8	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1		3.8	
Other and not stated	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.3	6.7	
Total	7.6	9.7	12.4	17.4	16.8	9.7	6.4	80.0	

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

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION **SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997** (0000)

			Major p	ort of cleara	псе			
Country of last embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brishane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Totai Aust. (a)
Major group —					-		,	
Oceania and Antarctica	7.5	2.1	3.6	1.5			_	14.7
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	0.1						0.4
Middle East and North Africa					_			
Southeast Asia	3.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.5	6.0
Northeast Asia	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		2.8
Southern Asia								
The Americas	44.5	6.7	1.6	2.2		0.1		55.5
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.1	***	-			0.1		0.2
Total (b)	57.6	10.0	5.9	3.9	0.1	1.3	0.5	79.6
Major source countries —								
United States of America	44.5	6.7	1.6	2.2		0.1		55.4
New Zealand	6.4	2.0	2.9	0.6		****		11.9
Singapore	1.2	0.5	0.2	****	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.5

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

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

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

·			State of	r Territory in	which most t	ime was sper	nt .		
Length of stay in Australia	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (b.
			JAP	AN					
Under 1 week	51.4	3.4	65.2	0.5	4.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	125.6
1 week and under 2 weeks	26.2	4.4	31.1	1.1	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	67.4
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.3	2.9	8.6	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	23.1
1 month and under 2 months	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.1			3.4
2 months and under 1 year	3.1	1.2	2.9		0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.9
Total	90.0	12.3	109.5	2.7	10.0	0.6	1.5	0.7	227.4
			NEW ZE	ALAND					
Under I week	33.8	20.0	11.0	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	68.2
I week and under 2 weeks	16.6	8.8	36.0	i.1	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	65.3
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.9	4.5	30.3	0.6	2.7		0.6	0.2	47.9
1 month and under 2 months	2.0	1.0	5.5		0.9	0.1	0.2		9.7
2 months and under 1 year	2.3	0.8	3.2	0.1	0.7		0.1	0.1	7.1
Total	63.5	35.0	86.0	2.6	7.2	8.0	1.6	1.3	198.2
			UNITED K	INGDOM					
Under I week	4.0	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.7		0.1	0.1	6.9
I week and under 2 weeks	3.9	1.3	2.1	0.2	0.9		0.1	0.1	8.6
2 weeks and under 1 month	7.9	2.5	6.7	0.8	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	22.1
I month and under 2 months	5.7	1.8	4.0	0.5	2.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	15.3
2 months and under 1 year	7.3	2.3	3.5	0.5	2.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	16.3
Total	28.7	8.9	17.2	2.3	9.0	0.3	2.0	0.6	69.2
		UNI	TED STATES	S OF AMER	ICA				
Under 1 week	10.1	2.2	2.7	0.4	0.4		0.1	0.2	16.2
I week and under 2 weeks	15.1	3.3	8.2	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	29.0
2 weeks and under 1 month	10.8	4.0	7.0	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	24.8
I month and under 2 months	3.4	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	24.6 8.0
2 months and under 1 year	3.7	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	8.5
Total	43.1	12.8	20.6	2.6	3.7	0.4	2.0	1.1	86.5
		7	OTAL ALL	COUNTRIES	3				
Under I week	164.5	38.8	111.3	3.1	26.6	0.6	2.6	1.5	349.9
1 week and under 2 weeks	120.4	35.6	110.6	5.1	20.0	1.0	2.6	1.7	349.9 297.2
2 weeks and under 1 month	67.8	26.1	77.8	5.2	16.3	0.8	2.7 4.7	1.7 1.9	297.2
1 month and under 2 months	28.5	12.5	25.4	2.4	9.6	0.8	3.5	0.9	83.5
2 months and under 1 year	41.2	18.4	21.7	3.1	12.6	0.5	1.7	1.5	100.9
Total	422.4	131.5	346.8	18.9	85.2	3.5	15.1	7.5	1032.4

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

Departures by overseas visitors totalled 1,032,400 in the September quarter 1997. Of these the majority (63%) stayed for less than two weeks, 34% stayed under one week and 10% had stayed between 2 months and one year.

Japanese visitors leaving the country in the September quarter 1997 were likely to have stayed for a shorter period than other visitors to Australia. The percentage of Japanese visitors who stayed for two weeks or less was 85%. In contrast, visitors from the United Kingdom generally stayed for longer periods of time. Nearly 46% of United Kingdom visitors stayed between one month and one year, compared to 18% for all visitors totalled.

New South Wales was the most popular destination for overseas visitors. Of all departing overseas visitors, 41% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales. Queensland was the second most popular State (34% of all visitors) and Victoria the third most popular (13% of all visitors). Queensland was the most popular destination for both Japanese and New Zealand tourists with 48% of all visitors from Japan and 43% of all visitors from New Zealand declaring it the state they spent the most time in.

29

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

		1996					1997					
Country of intended stay	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
				SEASON	ALLY AD	JUSTED						
Fiji	6.4	6.4	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.8	5.9	5.4	5.8
Hong Kong	13.3	15.3	15.5	16.7	17.0	15.4	14.4	14.7	15.1	11.1	11.7	7.4
Indonesia	22.2	24.0	22.5	22.9	23.4	26.0	22.9	27.0	24.7	24.4	27.6	31.1
Italy	4.6	4.0	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.8	4.9	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.7	5.7
Malaysia	9.6	8.3	7.3	8.4	9.0	10.4	7.8	8.6	8.5	8.5	9.5	8.1
New Zealand	35.9	35.9	36.8	33.3	33.8	34.7	32.5	36.2	33.7	30.4	35.5	33.7
Singapore	8.6	8.0	7.7	8.9	8.0	7.7	6.9	10.6	9.0	8.6	11.7	10.0
Thailand	6.9	6.3	7.6	6.8	9.0	9.8	5.6	7.4	7.5	5.9	6.8	7.2
United Kingdom	23.6	24.8	25.0	23.8	24.3	25.9	21.0	32.8	26.4	26.3	25.5	29.1
United States of America	29.5	29.1	27.7	30.9	27.7	27.8	28.2	28.6	28.6	24.0	32.4	31.7
Other	73.6	74.9	68.4	74.7	74.0	84.5	71.9	79.0	77.5	74.5	80.4	83.2
Total	234.2	236.9	229.8	238.2	238.5	254.4	221.9	257.3	243.1	223.8	252.2	253.0
				TREN	D ESTIM	ATE						
Fiji	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Hong Kong	14.2	14.9	15.5	16.0	16.2	16.0	15.3	14.4	13.3	12.2	11.3	10.6
Indonesia	22.8	23.1	23.2	23.5	23.8	24.2	24.5	25.0	25.7	26.4	27.1	27.8
Italy	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
Malaysia	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0
New Zealand	34.8	35.2	35.2	35.0	34.5	34.1	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.9	34.2
Singapore	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.6
Thailand	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.8	7.0
United Kingdom	24.7	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.6	25.2	25.8	26.4	27.0	27.4	27.8	28.3
United States of America	28.8	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.2	27.9	27.8	28.1	28.7	29.4	30.1
Other	73.5	73.4	73.6	74.4	75.5	76.4	76.8	77.0	77.5	78.7	80.7	82.9
Total	232.9	234.8	236.2	238.1	239.6	240.8	241.0	240.9	241.4	243.2	246.3	250.1

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

30

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

Country of intended stay		Origi ('00t			% change over September quarter 1996	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (a) ('000)
	July	August	Septemher	September quarter 1997				
Canada	6.1	4.8	5.3	16.1	8.6	2.0	29.5	812.7
China	4.4	6.5	9.0	19.9	49.6	2.5	14.8	718.4
Fiji	6.5	5.8	7.5	19.7	-0.1	2.5	9.4	287.1
Hong Kong	9.4	10.2	8.7	28.3	-26.3	3.6	13.9	1,459.4
Indonesia	31.0	28.9	38.7	98.5	24.6	12.4	9.9	1,632.9
Italy	6.7	5.7	9.0	21.4	-0.4	2.7	30.4	1,008.3
Japan	3.3	3.8	7.9	15.0	16.7	1.9	13.2	587.7
Malaysia	9.5	8.0	9.8	27.3	3.3	3.4	13.0	763.4
New Zealand	27.9	31.5	39.0	98.5	2.6	12.4	8.0	1,469.9
Philippines	3.2	4.2	4.3	11.6	3.1	1.5	14.8	378.8
Singapore	9.6	10.3	11.2	31.0	21.4	3.9	7.5	688.8
Thailand	6.3	5.7	7.9	20.0	7.8	2.5	13.2	498.6
United Kingdom	35.9	27.1	37.4	100.3	9.3	12.6	32.1	5,338.2
United States of America	25.6	30.3	41.2	97.1	9.2	12.2	20.4	3,464.3
Viet Nam	2.2	1.9	3.3	7.4	-20.4	0.9	29.4	342.7
Other	61.8	55.5	64.2	181.5	4.7	22.9	n.a.	8,791.8
Total	249.3	240.0	304.2	793.5	7.1	100.0	16.3	28,242.8

⁽a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

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

Country of disemharkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	11.4	5.2	3.1	0.1	0.1			19.9
Hong Kong	24.6	10.0	6.3	1.1	1.2	4.9		48.0
Indonesia	24.9	21.3	5.2	0.7	2.5	34.8	9.5	99.5
Japan	11.6	2.4	4.0	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	20.8
Malaysia	11.0	9.4	3.5	0.4	2.6	9.5	1.2	37.8
New Zealand	55.3	24.9	19.8	0.8	0.3	2.2		103.5
Papua New Guinea	1.7	0.1	4.1	5.2				11.4
Philippines	7.8	2.7	2.4		0.1		0.1	13.1
Singapore	25.0	17.5	12.0	1.1	6.0	22.7	1.5	86.0
Thailand	16.1	8.1	5.5		0.2	5.8	0.2	35.9
United Kingdom	26.2	18.4	4.3	0.2	4.0	12.4		65.5
United States of America	78.9	20.6	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	102.6
Other	80.8	40.6	15.5	0.1	0.8	9.6	0.7	148.7
Totai	375.5	181.2	86.9	11.6	18.7	103.4	13.4	792.6

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

Of the 792 600 Australian residents who left the country for a short term trip abroad during the September quarter 1997, 99.9% departed by air.

The main country of intended stay for Australians was the United Kingdom with 13% of departures. This was followed by the United States of America, New Zealand and Indonesia with 12% each. However, the United Kingdom (8% of departures) was only the fifth most popular country of disembarkation following New Zealand (13%), the United States (13%), Indonesia (13%) and Singapore (11%).

Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport was the major port of disembarkation during the September quarter 1997 with 47% of all departures by air. A further 23% departed through Tullamarine (Melbourne), 13% through Perth and 11% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane). While Perth airport ranks 5th as a port of arrival (8% of visitor arrivals) it is a significantly more important port of departure. In contrast, Cairns airport with 9% of all visitor arrivals is a less significant port of departure accounting for only 1.5% of total departures.

Approximately 77% of all departures by Australian residents for the United States left from Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport. Cairns airport accounted for 46% of Australian residents disembarking in Papua New Guinea. Perth airport was the major port of departure for Australian residents disembarking in Indonesia (35%) and ranked second (after Kingsford Smith with 29%) for Australians disembarking in Singapore (26%).

Of all Australian resident departures from Darwin Airport, 71% disembarked in Indonesia.

			A	1ain purpose oj	(journey (a)			
Country of intended stay	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
		-	PERSO	NS				
Canada	1.2	1.4	5.1	7.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	16.1
China	0.4	6.3	3.6	7.3	0.5	1.2	0.6	19.9
Fiji	0.4	1.7	2.6	13.8	0.3	0.2	0.8	19.7
Hong Kong	0.5	9.7	6.4	7.6	2.1	0.7	1.2	28.3
Indonesia	2.2	10.7	3.0	78.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	98.5
Italy	0.8	2.3	5.1	11.4	0.2	0.8	0.8	21.4
Japan	0.6	4.4	1.7	4.7	0.8	2.4	0.4	15.0
Malaysia	1.5	8.0	4.7	11.0	0.6	0.1	1.5	27.3
New Zealand	4.8	21.7	26.1	39.9	1.1	ĭ.1	3.9	98.5
Philippines	0.5	3.1	4.5	2.8	0.2		0.6	11.6
Singapore	2.6	9.2	3.6	12.4	1.6	0.1	1.5	31.0
Thailand	0.5	2.5	1.7	14.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	20.0
United Kingdom	1.9	9.2	27.5	56.5	1.6	1.0	2.7	100.3
United States of America	7.4	18.6	13.5	52.4	0.8	2.3	2.1	97.1
Viet Nam	0.1	1.4	3.5	2.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	7.4
Other	7.0	27.1	48.7	79.2	7.6	3.6	8.3	181.5
Total	32.3	137.2	161.3	400.6	19.4	15.6	27.2	793.5
	·	NU	MBER OF PER	SON DAYS (h)			
Canada	30.0	34.5	280.8	348.9	27.9	65.2	25.5	812.7
China	10.8	176.7	183.8	188.0	46.5	56.6	56.1	718.4
Fiji	2.8	34.1	63.6	154.1	20.5	1.7	10.2	287.1
Hong Kong	7.6	396.8	290.9	200.1	353.4	75.2	135.3	1,459.4
Indonesia	16.5	260.4	87.1	989.6	112.8	47.0	119.4	1,439.4
Italy	19.7	75.1	336.3	463.9	12.8	60.8	40.5	1,032.9
•	6.4	73.1 77.1						587.7
Japan Malawaia			67.3	98.1	192.2	96.2	50.5	
Malaysia New Zeelend	13.6	189.3	156.5	205.9	87.6	12.1	98.3	763.4
New Zealand	30.7	200.5	509.2	530.2	99.2	33.8	66.3	1,469.9
Philippines	6.9	69.1	174.8	78.2	17.2	6.2	26.4	378.8
Singapore	19.1	164.0	112.6	135.5	160.6	5.0	92.1	688.8
Thailand	5.3	64.9	52.6	285.0	42.2	14.8	33.8	498.6
United Kingdom	39.6	282.4	1,368.1	3,018.6	304.2	124.9	200.3	5,338.2
United States of America	127.7	450.5	607.8	1,587.5	142.2	392.7	156.0	3,464.3
Viet Nam	0.5	41.6	193.8	52.6	48.8	0.7	4.7	342.7
Other	124.8	793.7	3,017.0	3,121.8	755.5	392.7	586.5	8,791.8
Total	462.0	3,310.7	7,502.2	11,458.0	2,422.8	1,385.6	1,701.6	28,242.8

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

Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend 28.2 million person days overseas during September quarter 1997. The average intended length of stay for Australians overseas was 36 days. This is significantly longer than the average intended length of stay for visitors arriving in Australia during the September quarter 1997 (28 days).

'Holiday' (50%) was the main source of departures during the September quarter 1997 followed by 'Visiting friends/relatives' (20%) and 'Business' (17%). 'Holiday' contributed 41% of the total number of person days while 'Visiting friends/relatives' and 'Business' accounted for 27% and 12% respectively. Australians 'Visiting friends/relatives' overseas intended to stay longer (47 days) on average than those going primarily on a 'Holiday' (29 days). 'Employment' recorded the longest average intended length of stay overseas of 125 days.

The United kingdom accounted for 19% of total person days, with the United States of America contributing a further 12%. The longest average intended length of stay by Australians in any country was 53 days for the United Kingdom, while second was Hong Kong (52 days) and third was Canada (50 days).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

Scope and coverage

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

Estimates at constant prices

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

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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

Source of the statistics

- 8 Persons arriving in, or departing from, Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the Census and Statistics Act 1905, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the ABS.
- 9 Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act*, 1992 by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming passenger card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The main statistical change relating to data in this publication affects the Purpose of journey classification and constitutes a break in time series for this data item.

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

Scope

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

Estimation method

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

Corrections and imputations

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

- 15 Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are shown in various graphs and tables in this publication. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying number of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series are available on request.
- 16 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation and cannot be assumed to indicate changes in the trend.

TREND ESTIMATES

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

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

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

ROUNDING

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

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

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 12 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.



(02) 6252 5240



FOR MORE INFORMATION...

For more information . . .

National Mail Order Service

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/20 secs.

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

Internet

http://www.abs.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

client.services@abs.gov.au

Info	ormation Inquiries	Books	shop Sales
Subscription Service			366 323

	mormation me	quiries	DUUKS	mop sales
CANBERRA	(02) 62	52 6627	(02)	6207 0326
SYDNEY	(02) 92	68 4611	(02)	9268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 96	15 7755	(03)	9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 32	22 6351	(07)	3222 6350
PERTH	(08) 93	60 5140	(80)	9360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 82	37 7100	(80)	8237 7582
HOBART	(03) 62:	22 5800	(03)	6222 5800
DARWIN	(08) 89	43 2111	(80)	8943 2111



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

