

**TOURISM INDICATORS**

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 10 AUG 2001

C O N T E N T S

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
Key tourism indicators	3
In brief	5
FEATURE ARTICLE	
The Accommodation, cafes and restaurants Industry—1999–2000.	8
TABLES	
List of tables.	10
Tourist accommodation	12
International tourism	50
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes	54
Glossary	60
Appendix—list of features articles	63

- For further information about these and related statistics, please contact Linda Fardell on Canberra 02 6252 7192, or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>EXPECTED RELEASE DATE</i>
June 2001	13 November 2001
September 2001	8 February 2002

DATA NOTES

From 1 July 2000, 'takings from accommodation' collected in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) are shown inclusive of the Goods and Services Tax (GST). By including GST, the survey continues to measure the total cost of accommodation to the consumer. Takings relating to the supply of meals continue to be excluded and bed taxes have ceased to apply.

Some under-reporting of GST in the STA has been identified. Adjustments will be made in the June quarter 2001 issue of *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. No. 8635.0) once further information collected from the STA has been evaluated. These adjustments are expected to increase takings data for the September quarter 2000 to March quarter 2001 by between 4% and 6%.

For the September and December quarters 2000, takings from accommodation also reflect the impact of the Olympic Games on this series.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Annual seasonal re-analysis

Revisions have been made to the monthly and quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend series as a result of the annual seasonal re-analysis for the STA. For more details on the seasonal adjustment and trend process please refer to paragraphs 21–25 of the Explanatory Notes.

Geographic changes

From March quarter 2001 changes have been made to some Statistical Local Areas and Tourism Regions in New South Wales and South Australia. These changes have been made in response to requests from State government tourism agencies. Details of these changes are included in the March quarter 2001 issue of *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. No. 8635.0).

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

See 'symbols and other usages' at the end of the Explanatory Notes.

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

	Unit	Period	Latest	Percentage change on	
			figures	Value	Previous period
Tourist accommodation—supply and demand(a)					
Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments	no.	Mar qtr 2001	3 830	0.1	1.1
Guest rooms/units	'000	Mar qtr 2001	196.6	0.8	2.8
Bed spaces	'000	Mar qtr 2001	569.0	0.3	1.7
Room nights occupied	'000	Mar qtr 2001	10 189.0	-3.4	1.0
Room occupancy rate(b)	%	Mar qtr 2001	57.7	-1.1	-0.5
Guest nights	'000	Mar qtr 2001	18 460.7	-1.7	2.4
Guest arrivals	'000	Mar qtr 2001	8 031.3	-2.1	1.3
Takings from accommodation	\$m	Mar qtr 2001	1 191.8	-3.9	9.5
Caravan parks(c)					
Establishments	no.	End Dec 2000	1 800	-0.2	n.a.
Powered sites and cabins	no.	End Dec 2000	200 099	-0.1	n.a.
Holiday flats, units and houses(c)					
Letting entities	no.	End Dec 2000	632	0.2	n.a.
Flats, units and houses	no.	End Dec 2000	29 835	5.7	n.a.
Visitor hostels(c)					
Establishments	no.	End Dec 2000	466	0.0	n.a.
Bed spaces	no.	End Dec 2000	40 659	0.8	n.a.
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved(d)	\$m	May 2001	50.9	134.6	-27.2
Hotels, etc. commenced(e)	\$m	Mar qtr 2001	98.3	-0.4	-39.1
Hotels, etc. under construction(e)	\$m	Mar qtr 2001	721.8	-2.1	-50.3
Hotels, etc. completed(e)	\$m	Mar qtr 2001	108.8	-73.0	-57.9
Domestic tourism(f)					
Number of overnight trips	'000	Year end Dec 2000	73 771	..	1.1
Number of visitor nights	'000	Year end Dec 2000	293 384	..	-0.3
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals(g)	'000	Mar 2001	434.5	-23.2	5.5
Number of visitor arrivals(g)	'000	Mar qtr 2001	1 299.1	-11.2	7.6
Number of visitor arrivals(g)	'000	Year end Dec 2000	4 946.2	..	10.9
Number of person days(h)	'000	Jun qtr 2000	32 524.4	17.9	12.2
Median intended length of stay(h)	days	Jun qtr 2000	10.2	-6.4	1.0
Expenditure by international visitors(i)	\$m	Year end Jun 2000	9 368.6	..	5.0
International visitor nights(i)	'000	Year end Jun 2000	113 176	..	3.6
Australian departures					
Short-term departures(g)	'000	Jul 2000	296.9	-2.3	3.6
Short-term departures(g)	'000	Jun qtr 2000	896.4	24.2	-0.2
Short-term departures(g)	'000	Year end Jun 2000	3 332.3	..	4.5
Number of person days(h)	'000	Jun qtr 2000	32 524.4	17.9	12.2
Median intended length of stay(h)	days	Jun qtr 2000	16.3	10.9	1.2

(a) Tourist Accommodation, Australia (Cat. no. 8635.0).

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

(c) For caravan parks, holiday flats and units, and visitor hostels the previous period refers to September quarter 2000.

(d) Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0). For monthly reference periods, the previous period is three months prior to the current month. The previous period is therefore February 2001.

(e) Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0).

(f) Bureau of Tourism Research, National Visitor Survey: Travel by Australians

(g) Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (Cat. no. 3401.0).

(h) Overseas Arrivals and Departures collection.

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

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

			<u>Latest figures</u>	<u>Percentage change on</u>	
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Previous period</i>	<i>Corresponding period last year</i>
Retail turnover(a)					
Hospitality and services					
Hotels and licensed clubs	\$m	May 2001	1 295.0	7.1	14.3
Cafes and restaurants	\$m	May 2001	774.9	9.7	14.4
Selected services	\$m	May 2001	232.3	4.8	24.5
Price index(b)					
Holiday travel and accommodation	1989-90=100	Jun qtr 2001	114.4	0.0	4.0
Employment and earnings					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Number employed(c)	'000	May 2001	465.1	-2.0	3.2
Average weekly hours worked(c)	hours	May 2001	32.3	-2.1	0.3
Proportion employed part-time(c)(d)	%	May 2001	48.5	3.7	1.7
Average total weekly earnings(e)	\$	Feb 2001	404.2	3.4	5.0
Female/male ratio of average total full-time weekly earnings(c)(d)	%	Feb 2001	0.87	0.0	0.0
Unemployment rate(c)(d)					
Worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants	%	May 2001	7.6	2.9	2.6
Balance of payments(f)					
Travel credits	\$m	Mar qtr 2001	4 644	28.5	14.5
Travel debits	\$m	Mar qtr 2001	-2 620	0.5	10.2
Balance on travel services	\$m	Mar qtr 2001	2 024	105.9	17.8
Exchange rates(g)					
United States dollar	per \$A	Jun 2001	0.5036	-1.4	-16.0
Japanese yen	per \$A	Jun 2001	62.32	2.1	-0.6
Euro	per \$A	Jun 2001	0.5915	-0.1	-5.4

(a) Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0).

(b) Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6401.0); base year: 1989-90=100.

(c) Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0).

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

(e) Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0).

(f) Balance of Payments, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

(g) Average Monthly Exchange Rates (Cat. no. 5654.0.40.001). Figures are as at the last trading day of the month.

IN BRIEF

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES DATA

The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) is currently automating the processing of passenger cards. Delays are being experienced in obtaining final Overseas Arrivals and Departures data commencing with the month of August 2000. Preliminary monthly data will continue to be available in *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (Cat. no. 3401.0).

How delays affect this issue:

- limited short-term overseas visitor arrivals statistics are included - tables 28 and 29 only. Data for the months August 2000 to March 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.; and
- no departure statistics are provided.

Effect on future issues:

- Preliminary data will continue to be included in tables 28 and 29 until final data is available.

2000–2001 ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY SURVEY

In August 2001 the ABS plans to conduct an Accommodation Industry Survey (AIS) in respect of 2000–2001. The last AIS covered financial year 1997–98. Financial data from the AIS will complement activity measures produced from the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation. The new estimates are likely to be used in a future update of the Tourism Satellite Accounts. Some of the information that will be available from the AIS includes:

- an income breakdown by accommodation takings, meal takings, beverage takings, rent, leasing and hiring income;
- a detailed breakdown of expenditure;
- a detailed breakdown of employment data (i.e. full-time/part-time and male/female);
- State data for key items (i.e. employment, wages and salaries and total income); and
- industry value added for the accommodation industry, as well as key profitability measures for establishments.

At this stage the results are scheduled for release between May and June 2002.

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNTS

An international conference 'Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA): Credible Numbers for Sound Business Decisions' was recently held in Canada. The conference was attended by more than 250 delegates from about 55 countries including Australia.

TOURISM SATELLITE
ACCOUNTS *continued*

The TSA was recognised as the best method for measuring the economic contribution of tourism. The conference also reinforced the importance of international consistency in the development of TSAs. It was agreed that for credibility the TSA needed to be produced by a neutral body such as a central statistical agency and be based on an input-output model as specified in the 1993 edition of the System of National Accounts.

Recently Statistics New Zealand published an official Tourism Satellite Account for the year ended March 1997. For the period, tourism direct value added contributed NZ \$4,197m or 4.7% to New Zealand's gross domestic product (GDP). Tourism was responsible for directly employing 105 631 persons or 6.1% of employed persons.

While there are some minor methodological differences between the TSAs of Australia and New Zealand the results are relatively similar. For the financial year 1997-98 tourism accounted for 4.5% of Australia's GDP. Tourism generated employment for 513,000 persons, representing 6% of employed persons.

REVIEW OF THE SURVEY OF
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
(STA)

Over the next six months the ABS will assess the effectiveness of the STA. The current collection strategy was established in the context of a commitment by the ABS to significantly reduce reporting load on small business, as well as budget reductions for the survey. Within these overall constraints, the ABS will attempt to address both the emerging and ongoing needs of users of tourism statistics.

The desired review outcomes are:

- to ensure that the STA continues to be relevant to a wide range of users;
- to ensure that the STA collects accurate and consistent information across all providers;
- to minimise the burden placed on providers (the STA is currently the third highest ABS survey in terms of the load placed on businesses); and
- to make effective use of limited resources.

An issues/options paper has recently been sent to tourism industry organisations and State and national tourist bodies. The paper outlines:

- issues and concerns raised by users of the STA;
- some of the deficiencies of the current STA; and
- ABS future directions.

REVIEW OF THE SURVEY OF
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
(STA) *continued*

It also includes a brief questionnaire which will be used in conjunction with discussions with major users to assess the importance and usefulness of the STA.

If you would like to contribute to the review a copy of the paper and questionnaire can be found on the ABS web site at <www.abs.gov.au>.

BUSINESS USE OF
INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY—
ACCOMMODATION, CAFES
AND RESTAURANTS

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) recently conducted its third survey measuring the use of internet and web technologies by businesses, in respect of 1999–2000. The publication *Business Use of Information Technology* (Cat. no. 8129.0) presents the results of this survey.

The rate of computer use in 1999–2000 in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurant industry was comparatively low at 61%. The lowest rate of computer usage for any one industry was 60%. However, computer use did increase significantly compared to the previous survey (conducted in 1997–98), when only 45% of businesses in this industry used computers.

Internet access in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was also comparatively low, with 40% of businesses connected. The lowest Internet access rate of any one industry was 39%.

An 'Internet commerce active' business is one which receives sales income from orders placed for goods and services over the Internet. The Wholesale trade (11%) and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industries (9%) had the highest percentage of Internet commerce active businesses.

For more information on these statistics please contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

FEATURE ARTICLE

THE ACCOMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS INDUSTRY—1999–2000

INTRODUCTION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics recently published *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia 1999–2000* (Cat. no. 8140.0), which presents preliminary estimates for employing businesses in selected industries, including the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry. This article presents results for the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry and how it relates to all industries.

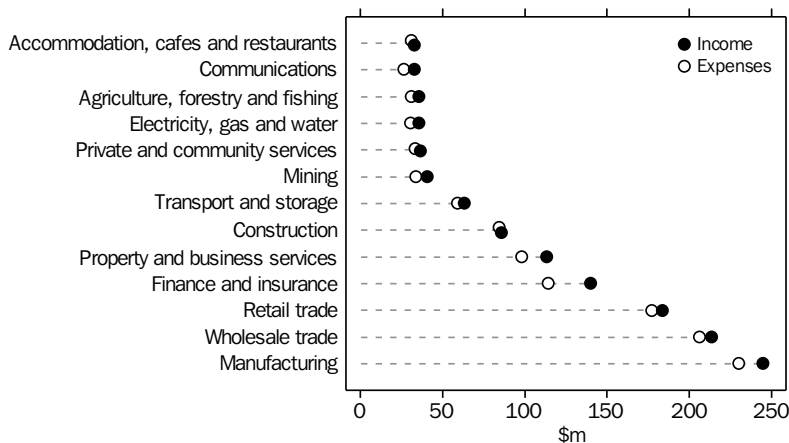
Operating businesses

In 1999–2000 there were 694,300 operating businesses in Australia, of which the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry accounted for 31,070 (or 4.5%). The number of operating businesses in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry has remained fairly constant over the last five financial years (see table F1.2).

Income, expenses and operating profit before tax

Total operating income of the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was \$32,858m in 1999–2000, an increase of 7.2% on the previous year. As a proportion of all industries, it represented 2.5% of total operating income. Similarly the operating expenses for this industry increased by a slightly smaller amount (6.8% to \$30,877m) in 1999–2000, representing 2.6% of expenses for all industries.

F1.1 INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS, Selected Industries—1999–2000



Source: *Business Operations and Industry performance, Australia—Preliminary* (Cat. no. 8142.0)

After deducting expenses from income, the resulting operating profit before tax (OPBT) for the accommodation, cafes and restaurant industry was \$1,981m. As a proportion of the OPBT for all industries, this was lower than expenses and income at 1.7% reflecting the characteristics of an industry with low profitability levels (see graph F1.1). However compared with the previous year, OPBT for the accommodation, cafes and restaurant industry increased 8.0% in 1999–2000.

Income, expenses and operating profit before tax
continued

In terms of income, expenditure and operating profit before tax for the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry, the only decline in the last five financial years was in 1998–99, when OPBT fell by 15% compared to 1997–98. This decline came after unusually high growth in income (up 16%), expenditure (up 16%) and OPBT (up 15%) in 1997–98 compared to 1996–97 (see table F1.2).

F1.2 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE—ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

	Operating businesses	Employment	Total operating expenses	Total operating income	Operating profit before tax
	<i>no.</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
1995–96	31 060	394	24 884	26 431	1 582
1996–97	31 010	426	25 796	27 643	1 880
1997–98	31 420	474	29 820	31 938	2 158
1998–99	30 920	460	28 911	30 659	1 834
1999–2000	31 070	427	30 877	32 858	1 981

Source: Business Operations and Industry Performance Survey 1999–2000.

Employment Of all industries, the accommodation, cafes and restaurant industry was one of only three industries to record a fall in employment at the end of June 2000. Employment in this industry fell by 7.2%. Only the Mining industry fell by a larger amount (12.5%).

For more information on these statistics please contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Joe Whelan of the Economic Activity Survey on Canberra 02 6252 5288.

LIST OF TABLES

			Page
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION			
Australia	1	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	15
	2	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	16
	3	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	17
New South Wales	4	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	19
	5	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	20
	6	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	21
Victoria	7	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	23
	8	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	24
	9	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	25
Queensland	10	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	27
	11	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	28
	12	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	29
South Australia	13	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	31
	14	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	32
	15	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	33
Western Australia	16	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	35
	17	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	36
	18	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	37
Tasmania	19	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	39
	20	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	40
	21	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	41

Northern Territory	22	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	43
	23	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	44
	24	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	45
Australian Capital Territory	25	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	47
	26	Accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	48
	27	Takings, accommodation establishments, March quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001	49
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM			
Short-term overseas visitors	28	Arrivals, by country of residence	52
	29	Arrivals by country of residence, original, seasonally adjusted and trend, April 2000 to March 2001	53

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

INTRODUCTION

The statistics presented in this section are from the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA). The data presented are for hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units.

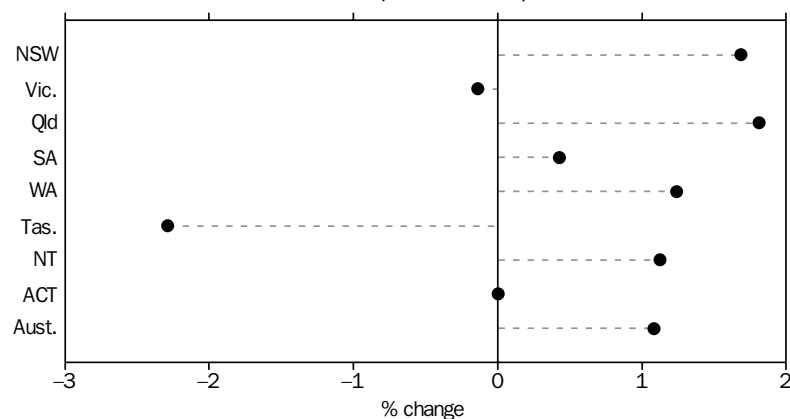
AUSTRALIA

Establishments

The number of accommodation establishments increased by 1% (41) to reach 3,830 in the March quarter 2001 compared to the March quarter 2000. The number of serviced apartments rose by 6% (38) while licensed hotels rose by 2% (14). Motels and guest houses fell marginally (0.5%). Queensland contributed nearly half (45%) the growth in serviced apartments with New South Wales contributing 34%.

During the 12 months to the March quarter 2001, Queensland recorded the largest percentage growth in establishments, up 2% to 957. The strongest contributors in absolute terms to the 41 new establishments were New South Wales (22) and Queensland (17).

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS—Mar qtr 2000–Mar qtr 2001



Guest rooms

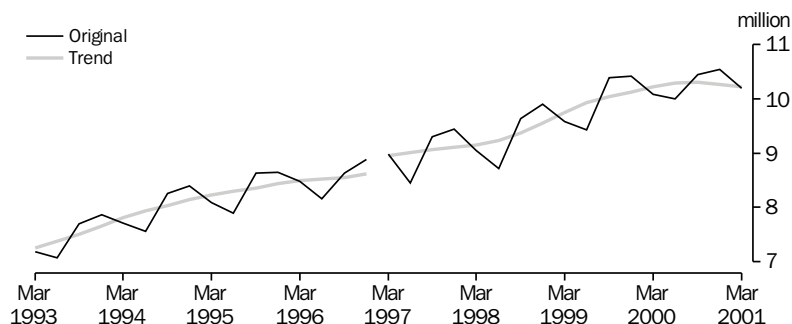
The number of guest rooms increased by 3% (5,436) in the 12 months to the March quarter 2001, to 196,559. Guest rooms in licensed hotels (up 3,866 or 5%) and serviced apartments (up 2,959 or 9%) accounted for all of this increase. The number of rooms in motels and guest houses fell for the third successive quarter, declining by 1,389 over the 12 month period. The number of guest rooms classified to 4 and 5 star accommodation increased, while decreases were recorded against 1, 2 and 3 star accommodation.

The average number of guest rooms per establishment rose by 2% to 51. The Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory had the largest average number of rooms per establishment (85 and 69 respectively).

Room nights occupied

Room nights occupied were 10.2 million in original terms during the March quarter 2001. This was an increase of 1% (100,400) compared to the same period last year but a fall of 3% compared to the December quarter 2000. There was little change in trend terms.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust.



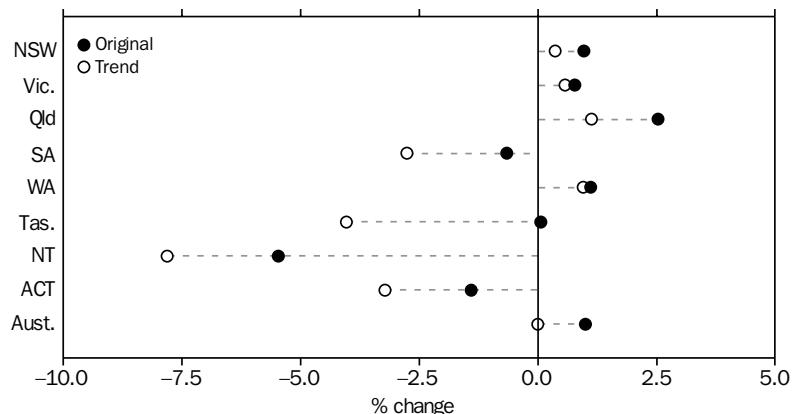
Notes: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Room nights occupied
continued

In the 12 months to the March quarter 2001, Queensland showed the strongest growth in room nights occupied, up 3% (65,000) in original terms and 1% (31,500) in trend terms. New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia also showed growth in original terms, all up by 1%. Room nights occupied in Tasmania grew by less than 0.1%.

New South Wales had the highest number of room nights occupied (3,421,100).

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED—Mar qtr 2000–Mar qtr 2001

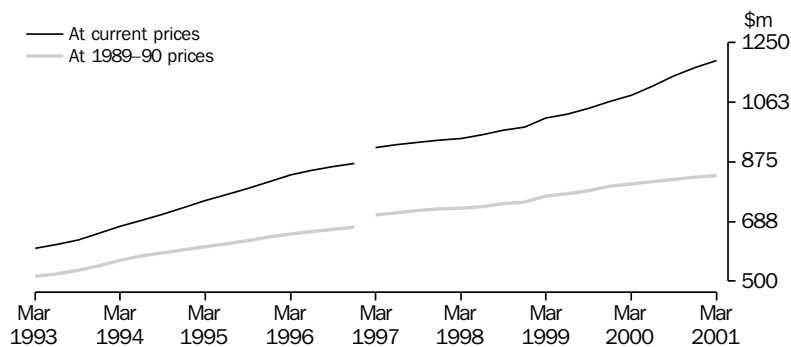


Takings from accommodation

Takings from accommodation increased by 10% from the March quarter 2000 figure, to \$1,191.8m for the March quarter 2001. Average takings per establishment, average takings per room night occupied, average takings per room night available and average takings per guest night all increased by 8%. See 'Data Notes' on page 2 for details of the treatment of the Goods and Services Tax in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation.

The trend estimate for accommodation takings continues to grow steadily in current price terms, reaching \$1,194.8m for the March quarter 2001.

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust.: Trend

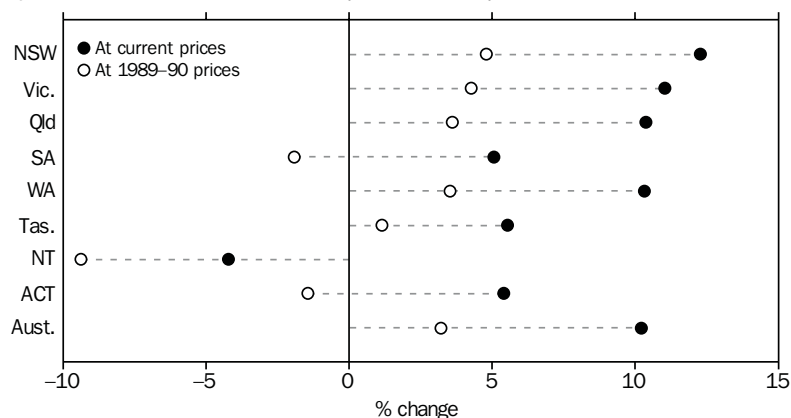


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings from accommodation *continued*

In trend terms at current prices, all States and Territories except the Northern Territory recorded growth in quarterly takings compared with the March quarter 2000. New South Wales had the greatest growth, up 12% at current prices and 5% at constant prices.

QUARTERLY TAKINGS: Trend—Mar qtr 2000—Mar qtr 2001

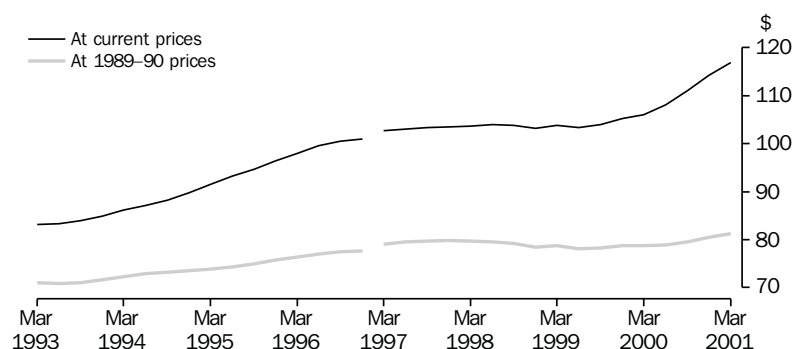


Average takings per room night occupied

In the March quarter 2001, the trend series for average takings per room night occupied increased to \$117 in current price terms (\$81 in constant price terms).

In original terms, Victoria had the highest average takings per room night occupied at \$132. Tasmania had the lowest at \$98.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Aust.: Trend



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

1

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

	<i>Room nights occupied(b)</i>			<i>Takings at current prices(b)</i>			<i>Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)</i>		
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	26 417.8	26 389.6	26 365.3	2 211.7	2 208.4	2 206.9	1 929.0	1 926.7	1 924.1
1992	27 736.6	27 644.9	27 716.7	2 307.3	2 299.4	2 306.3	1 993.5	1 992.1	1 996.2
1993	29 834.6	29 833.6	29 801.5	2 503.1	2 502.5	2 497.8	2 124.0	2 123.0	2 120.2
1994	31 948.5	31 952.4	31 933.7	2 807.9	2 807.1	2 804.1	2 336.5	2 336.0	2 331.5
1995	33 278.7	33 300.3	33 328.7	3 124.9	3 125.7	3 131.0	2 482.9	2 483.9	2 491.1
1996	34 171.6	34 177.7	34 182.4	3 412.9	3 413.6	3 411.7	2 641.1	2 639.0	2 637.3
1997	36 182.8	36 169.7	36 127.8	3 727.8	3 729.1	3 727.2	2 876.0	2 877.0	2 873.1
1998	37 324.5	37 316.6	37 316.2	3 877.8	3 875.6	3 866.7	2 963.4	2 961.2	2 956.6
1999	39 822.3	39 831.5	39 839.9	4 139.7	4 142.7	4 146.4	3 120.6	3 119.3	3 125.7
2000	41 079.6	41 044.0	41 089.1	4 669.9	4 658.0	4 515.1	3 367.1	3 366.3	3 263.4
1999									
Dec qtr	10 413.6	10 063.4	10 127.6	1 112.4	1 066.6	1 064.8	831.7	794.8	797.7
2000									
Mar qtr	10 088.1	10 090.6	10 222.6	1 088.3	1 072.4	1 084.2	806.1	801.3	805.2
Jun qtr	9 999.9	10 515.4	10 295.4	1 039.5	1 121.3	1 112.4	763.9	824.0	812.3
Sep qtr	10 448.6	10 227.3	10 305.4	1 302.2	1 278.3	1 145.3	921.8	903.1	819.7
Dec qtr	10 543.0	10 210.8	10 265.7	1 239.9	1 186.0	1 173.2	875.3	837.8	826.1
2001									
Mar qtr	10 188.5	10 298.8	10 222.9	1 191.8	1 186.9	1 194.8	832.6	828.2	831.1

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

(b) Australian quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are the sum of the relevant State and Territory estimates.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

2

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUSTRALIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 2000										
Establishments	767	2 411	611	69	508	1 825	805	87	495	3 789
Guest rooms	73 760	85 821	31 542	2 122	14 552	71 153	62 661	21 508	19 127	191 123
Rooms per establishment	96	36	52	31	29	39	78	247	39	50
Mar qtr 2001										
Establishments	781	2 400	649	63	462	1 862	892	98	453	3 830
Guest rooms	77 626	84 432	34 501	2 040	13 420	70 568	70 314	23 463	16 754	196 559
Rooms per establishment	99	35	53	32	29	38	79	239	37	51
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	60.9	18.9	31.0	10.5	12.8	21.6	50.6	176.2	17.1	29.3
2001										
Jan	58.8	17.8	34.4	11.2	12.3	20.5	48.9	158.7	15.9	29.0
Feb	63.4	17.6	30.7	10.7	11.2	19.7	50.8	170.3	15.4	29.1
Mar	65.4	19.0	32.1	11.3	12.4	21.2	52.9	171.9	16.4	30.7
Mar qtr	62.5	18.1	32.5	11.1	12.0	20.5	50.9	166.9	15.9	29.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
2001										
Jan	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Feb	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Mar	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
Mar qtr	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
2000										
Mar qtr	2.3	1.8	3.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.3
2001										
Jan	2.6	1.8	4.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.4
Feb	2.3	1.8	3.5	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2
Mar	2.3	1.8	3.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2
Mar qtr	2.4	1.8	3.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.3

3

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUSTRALIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5		
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000										
Mar qtr	556 825	337 890	193 602	3 617	35 785	300 781	433 149	251 013	63 972	1 088 317
2001										
Jan	197 895	119 208	88 866	1 425	11 973	108 088	169 475	92 814	22 195	405 970
Feb	195 574	101 861	65 055	1 135	8 971	87 211	157 371	90 324	17 478	362 490
Mar	225 687	121 661	76 034	1 340	11 261	104 282	182 476	103 185	20 838	423 382
Mar qtr	619 156	342 730	229 956	3 899	32 205	299 581	509 322	286 323	60 512	1 191 842
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000										
Mar qtr	726.0	140.1	316.9	52.4	70.4	164.8	538.1	2 885.2	129.2	287.2
2001										
Jan	253.4	49.7	136.9	22.6	25.9	58.0	190.0	947.1	49.0	106.0
Feb	250.4	42.4	100.2	18.0	19.4	46.8	176.4	921.7	38.6	94.6
Mar	289.0	50.7	117.2	21.3	24.4	56.0	204.6	1 052.9	46.0	110.5
Mar qtr	792.8	142.8	354.3	61.9	69.7	160.9	571.0	2 921.7	133.6	311.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	131	82	113	55	61	84	117	180	85	108
2001										
Jan	139	90	129	65	68	91	126	193	100	118
Feb	142	86	117	60	62	85	124	193	90	116
Mar	143	86	118	61	63	85	125	198	91	116
Mar qtr	141	88	121	62	65	87	125	195	94	117
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	83	43	68	19	27	47	76	128	38	63
2001										
Jan	82	46	83	23	29	49	78	128	43	67
Feb	90	43	67	20	24	44	80	138	37	66
Mar	94	47	71	21	27	48	84	142	40	70
Mar qtr	89	45	74	21	27	47	81	136	40	68
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	80	46	51	32	34	45	66	108	48	60
2001										
Jan	76	45	52	38	35	44	62	104	50	59
Feb	90	52	58	41	36	48	75	122	53	69
Mar	90	51	57	38	37	48	74	123	52	68
Mar qtr	85	49	55	39	36	46	70	116	51	65

NEW SOUTH WALES

Capacity The capacity of the 1,328 accommodation establishments in New South Wales rose by 3,674 guest rooms to 65,641 in the 12 months to the March quarter 2001. The number of guest rooms in serviced apartments rose by 23% (1,458) and rooms in licensed hotels rose by 14% (2,993). Following the national trend, the number of guest rooms in motels and guest houses declined, falling by 2% (777 guest rooms).

Length of stay Licensed hotels was the only accommodation type to show a change in average length of stay from the March quarter 2000, increasing by 9% (0.2 days).

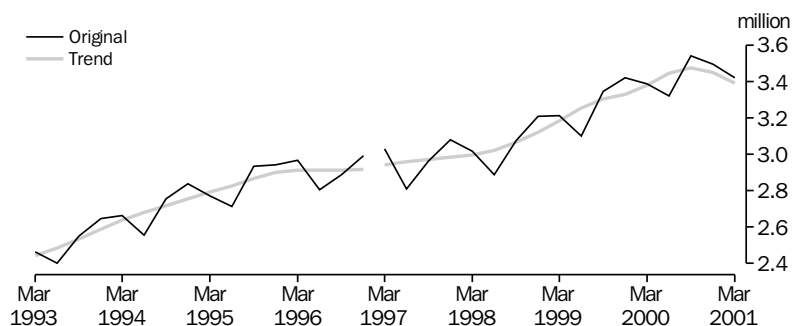
Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$433.2m in the March quarter 2001, up 9% on the same period in 2000. Takings from licensed hotels increased by 12%, to \$231.9m, and accounted for over half (54%) of the total takings in this quarter. Serviced apartments recorded a 30% increase to \$63.7m, with motels and guest houses down 2% to \$137.5m.

For the March quarter 2001, average takings per New South Wales establishment was \$326,200, up 7% from a year ago. Serviced apartments accounted for most of this increase, rising by 18% to reach \$465,200. Average takings per room night occupied rose 9% compared to the same period in 2000.

Room nights occupied Average nightly rooms occupied in motels and guest houses fell by 7%, compared to a fall of 1% for licensed hotels and a rise of 9% for serviced apartments.

The trend estimate of room nights occupied was \$3.4m, a 2% fall on the December quarter 2000 but a slight increase on the March quarter 2000.

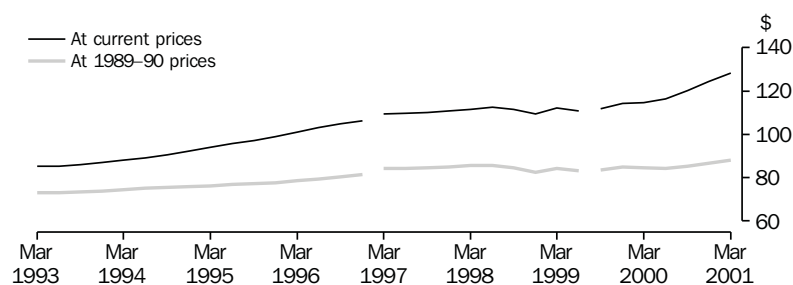
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW



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

Average takings per room night occupied The trend estimate series at current prices increased to \$128, up 12% on the March 2000 level. At 1989–90 prices, the trend estimate increased 4% to \$88.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend



Notes: There are two breaks in series:
 (a) between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7; and
 (b) between June quarter and September quarter 1999 because of a sudden sustained increase in takings from accommodation.

4

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	8 928.1	8 919.9	8 905.1	798.6	798.3	796.5	696.5	696.4	694.7
1992	9 389.7	9 356.8	9 376.0	812.6	810.1	811.9	702.7	702.9	703.4
1993	10 065.0	10 061.2	10 050.7	863.7	863.4	863.3	736.1	735.9	736.5
1994	10 817.2	10 807.6	10 787.6	972.9	972.2	970.4	814.4	814.0	811.9
1995	11 363.4	11 358.6	11 385.4	1 097.1	1 096.9	1 099.2	873.1	873.1	876.3
1996	11 654.7	11 670.7	11 662.6	1 209.5	1 211.5	1 210.2	933.1	933.1	932.6
1997	11 887.0	11 869.1	11 857.3	1 303.6	1 304.7	1 304.7	1 003.5	1 003.2	1 001.5
1998	12 195.4	12 198.5	12 206.4	1 361.2	1 361.7	1 357.1	1 035.5	1 035.3	1 032.3
1999	13 081.1	13 095.0	13 073.9	1 463.7	1 465.6	1 467.4	1 095.0	1 094.5	1 097.3
2000	13 753.2	13 738.9	13 754.6	1 787.9	1 784.6	1 636.8	1 277.6	1 277.1	1 172.3
1999									
Dec qtr	3 423.1	3 330.4	3 330.4	395.2	382.4	380.1	293.1	282.9	282.5
2000									
Mar qtr	3 388.1	3 315.6	3 379.4	397.9	383.2	387.5	292.6	284.3	285.5
Jun qtr	3 323.9	3 464.0	3 446.4	374.0	400.6	401.5	272.4	291.5	290.7
Sep qtr	3 543.3	3 552.6	3 477.8	555.2	555.6	418.2	390.2	390.1	296.6
Dec qtr	3 498.0	3 406.8	3 450.9	460.8	445.1	429.6	322.4	311.2	299.6
2001									
Mar qtr	3 421.1	3 383.1	3 391.5	433.2	421.4	435.1	298.9	290.5	299.2

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Sydney All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

5

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 2000										
Establishments	181	1 001	124	34	193	669	197	20	193	1 306
Guest rooms	22 046	33 587	6 334	1 221	5 448	24 294	17 956	5 334	7 714	61 967
Rooms per establishment	122	34	51	36	28	36	91	267	40	47
Mar qtr 2001										
Establishments	198	993	137	31	178	703	219	26	171	1 328
Guest rooms	25 039	32 810	7 792	1 199	5 108	25 457	20 835	6 912	6 130	65 641
Rooms per establishment	126	33	57	39	29	36	95	266	36	49
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	83.4	18.3	32.0	11.4	13.9	21.2	64.3	202.5	17.1	28.6
2001										
Jan	75.0	17.2	36.0	13.1	13.9	20.2	61.2	156.4	13.3	27.7
Feb	88.2	16.5	34.4	12.7	12.2	19.5	67.3	200.3	13.6	29.0
Mar	85.2	17.4	34.0	13.2	13.5	20.3	65.9	188.0	13.8	29.2
Mar qtr	82.6	17.0	34.8	13.0	13.2	20.0	64.7	181.0	13.6	28.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
2001										
Jan	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Feb	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
Mar	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
2000										
Mar qtr	2.3	1.7	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.1
2001										
Jan	2.6	1.7	3.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.2
Feb	2.5	1.7	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1
Mar	2.4	1.7	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1
Mar qtr	2.5	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1

6

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000										
Mar qtr	207 791	141 007	49 072	2 137	15 520	115 424	153 862	86 110	24 816	397 869
2001										
Jan	69 991	49 609	23 762	904	5 444	42 572	57 993	29 919	6 530	143 363
Feb	78 973	40 790	19 171	739	3 901	34 748	58 187	35 732	5 628	138 934
Mar	82 958	47 108	20 793	833	4 865	39 465	62 610	36 806	6 280	150 859
Mar qtr	231 922	137 507	63 727	2 477	14 209	116 786	178 789	102 457	18 438	433 156
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000										
Mar qtr	1 148.0	140.9	395.7	62.9	80.4	172.5	781.0	4 305.5	128.6	304.6
2001										
Jan	353.5	50.0	173.4	29.2	30.6	60.6	264.8	1 150.8	38.2	108.0
Feb	398.9	41.1	139.9	23.8	21.9	49.4	265.7	1 374.3	32.9	104.6
Mar	419.0	47.4	151.8	26.9	27.3	56.1	285.9	1 415.6	36.7	113.6
Mar qtr	1 171.3	138.5	465.2	79.9	79.8	166.1	816.4	3 940.7	107.8	326.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	152	85	138	60	63	89	133	234	85	117
2001										
Jan	152	94	155	72	71	97	140	237	93	126
Feb	162	89	145	67	64	91	141	245	87	129
Mar	159	88	144	66	66	89	140	243	86	126
Mar qtr	158	91	148	68	67	92	140	242	89	127
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	104	46	86	19	31	52	94	177	36	71
2001										
Jan	90	49	98	24	34	54	90	140	35	71
Feb	113	44	88	22	27	49	100	185	33	76
Mar	107	46	86	22	31	50	97	172	33	74
Mar qtr	103	47	91	23	31	51	95	165	34	73
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	96	47	66	36	34	49	80	153	48	68
2001										
Jan	86	46	68	42	36	46	75	137	50	64
Feb	104	54	77	45	37	52	89	161	55	79
Mar	102	52	76	44	37	51	88	159	53	76
Mar qtr	97	50	73	43	37	49	84	152	52	72

VICTORIA

Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2001, Victoria had 706 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms, one less than the March quarter 2000. These establishments provided 32,023 guest rooms, up 2%. Rooms in licensed hotels and serviced apartments increased by 8% and 11% respectively, while motels and guest houses recorded a 4% decrease.

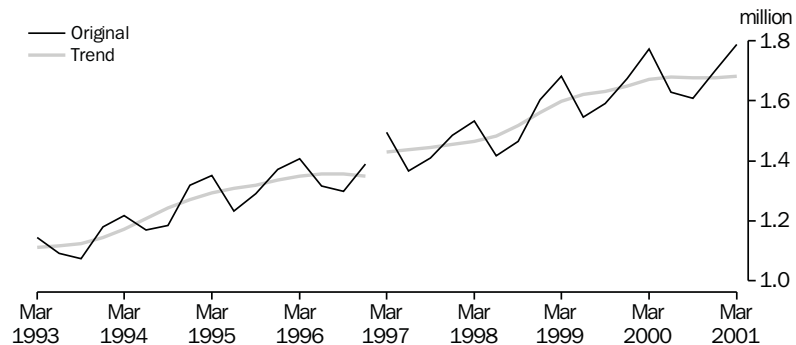
Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation increased by 11% compared to the March quarter 2000 figure, reaching \$235.9m, with gains recorded across all types of accommodation. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings (up 18%), with licensed hotels up 14% and motels and guest houses up 1%. Licensed hotels accounted for over half (51%) of the takings in the March quarter 2001 and motels and guest houses for 30%.

In the March quarter 2001 compared to the same period last year, average takings per establishment rose 11% to \$334, and average takings per guest night increased 8% to \$77.

Room nights occupied Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment showed a 2% increase in the March quarter 2001 compared to the March quarter 2000. Licensed hotels rose 5% to 65.3 while serviced apartments increased by 3% to reach 40.8. Motels and guest houses decreased by 4%, to 16.6.

Quarterly room nights occupied increased by 1% in both trend and original terms, compared to the March quarter 2000.

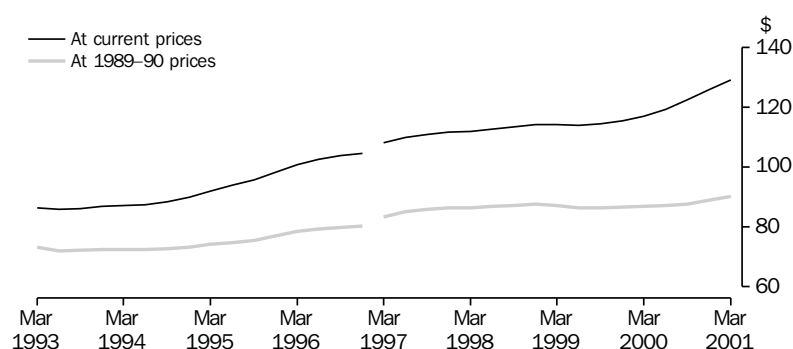
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic.



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

Average takings per room night occupied Victoria's trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied increased by 10% compared to the March quarter 2000, reaching \$129 at current prices. The constant price estimate shows a 4% increase compared to March quarter 2000.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Vic.: Trend



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

7

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	4 209.1	4 212.3	4 209.7	369.1	369.4	370.2	318.4	318.7	318.8
1992	4 367.6	4 359.1	4 366.1	382.5	382.0	382.5	327.3	327.3	327.5
1993	4 490.5	4 497.5	4 498.1	391.6	392.8	388.2	328.8	329.6	326.1
1994	4 890.8	4 895.1	4 894.5	432.5	432.7	432.1	356.8	356.6	356.1
1995	5 248.4	5 259.5	5 255.6	497.7	499.3	500.1	394.0	395.5	396.4
1996	5 411.1	5 410.0	5 410.9	555.7	556.6	556.8	431.2	430.4	430.4
1997	5 754.2	5 761.7	5 766.1	634.9	635.7	635.6	490.3	491.6	491.2
1998	6 016.7	6 027.2	6 027.4	681.0	682.4	681.8	523.9	524.8	524.7
1999	6 488.5	6 497.8	6 503.0	741.5	743.5	744.4	561.5	562.5	563.7
2000	6 709.9	6 701.0	6 703.8	813.7	811.9	812.7	588.8	588.0	587.7
1999									
Dec qtr	1 672.7	1 632.9	1 649.7	191.6	189.7	190.5	143.6	141.8	142.9
2000									
Mar qtr	1 773.4	1 671.7	1 671.4	213.0	196.1	195.6	158.0	146.2	145.2
Jun qtr	1 628.9	1 704.4	1 679.7	185.3	201.3	200.5	136.6	148.3	146.4
Sep qtr	1 608.7	1 662.3	1 677.3	202.9	205.2	205.5	144.0	144.2	147.2
Dec qtr	1 698.9	1 662.6	1 675.4	212.5	209.3	211.1	150.3	149.3	149.0
2001									
Mar qtr	1 787.2	1 700.3	1 680.9	235.9	219.6	217.2	165.1	153.1	151.4

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Melbourne All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Mar qtr 2000											
Establishments	125	506	76	9	81	376	173	15	53	707	
Guest rooms	10 895	16 254	4 183	217	2 126	12 078	11 502	3 456	1 953	31 332	
Rooms per establishment	87	32	55	24	26	32	66	230	37	44	
Mar qtr 2001											
Establishments	127	497	82	8	69	369	198	17	45	706	
Guest rooms	11 797	15 599	4 627	259	1 786	11 567	12 886	3 838	1 687	32 023	
Rooms per establishment	93	31	56	32	26	31	65	226	37	45	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
2000											
Mar qtr	61.9	17.3	39.7	8.2	10.9	17.7	47.0	182.8	19.2	27.6	
2001											
Jan	58.6	15.8	39.7	13.5	9.9	16.7	40.2	162.2	20.0	26.3	
Feb	67.0	16.3	40.5	13.2	9.0	16.2	46.2	180.4	22.1	28.2	
Mar	70.4	17.8	42.2	14.8	10.0	18.0	48.4	186.2	23.2	30.1	
Mar qtr	65.3	16.6	40.8	13.8	9.7	17.0	44.9	176.1	21.7	28.2	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
2000											
Mar qtr	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	
2001											
Jan	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.9	
Feb	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	
Mar	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	
Mar qtr	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY											
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	
2000											
Mar qtr	2.2	1.8	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.1	
2001											
Jan	2.3	1.9	3.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.2	
Feb	2.1	1.8	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.1	
Mar	2.2	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.1	
Mar qtr	2.2	1.8	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.1	

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
2000											
Mar qtr	105 501	69 674	37 811	367	5 026	49 555	94 267	52 547	11 224	212 986	
2001											
Jan	35 043	23 364	14 937	206	1 418	17 638	32 070	17 916	4 094	73 343	
Feb	37 523	21 273	13 433	178	1 105	14 405	34 065	18 627	3 850	72 229	
Mar	48 003	25 905	16 398	227	1 378	18 204	42 193	23 656	4 648	90 305	
Mar qtr	120 569	70 541	44 768	611	3 901	50 247	108 328	60 199	12 592	235 877	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
2000											
Mar qtr	844.0	137.7	497.5	40.7	62.1	131.8	544.9	3 503.1	211.8	301.3	
2001											
Jan	275.9	47.0	182.2	25.7	20.6	47.8	162.0	1 053.9	91.0	103.9	
Feb	295.5	42.8	163.8	22.3	16.0	39.0	172.0	1 095.7	85.6	102.3	
Mar	378.0	52.1	200.0	28.3	20.0	49.3	213.1	1 391.5	103.3	127.9	
Mar qtr	949.4	141.9	546.0	76.3	56.5	136.2	547.1	3 541.1	279.8	334.1	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2000											
Mar qtr	150	88	139	55	63	82	127	211	123	120	
2001											
Jan	152	96	151	61	67	92	131	210	149	128	
Feb	158	94	145	60	64	86	133	217	141	130	
Mar	174	95	153	62	64	89	142	241	146	137	
Mar qtr	162	95	150	61	65	89	136	223	145	132	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2000											
Mar qtr	106	47	100	19	26	45	90	167	64	75	
2001											
Jan	96	48	106	26	26	49	81	151	80	74	
Feb	114	49	104	25	22	45	95	173	83	81	
Mar	132	54	114	28	25	51	106	199	90	91	
Mar qtr	114	50	108	26	24	48	94	174	84	82	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2000											
Mar qtr	99	50	73	28	33	45	77	146	77	71	
2001											
Jan	92	48	71	46	33	45	70	141	76	68	
Feb	108	56	83	47	35	49	86	156	82	81	
Mar	114	55	84	46	34	50	90	162	82	83	
Mar qtr	105	53	79	47	34	48	82	153	80	77	

QUEENSLAND

Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2001 Queensland had 957 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms, providing 52,523 guest rooms. This was an increase of 17 establishments (2%) and 702 guest rooms (1%) on the same period last year. The number of guest rooms in serviced apartments increased by 6% to 13,475. Guest rooms in licensed hotels also increased slightly to 20,589, providing 39% of all rooms, while rooms in motels and guest houses fell slightly to 18,459.

Length of stay Licensed hotels was the only accommodation type to record an increase (4%) in the average length of stay in the March quarter 2001, compared to the same period last year. Motels and guest houses and serviced apartments recorded decreases of 5% and 6% respectively. Visitors to serviced apartments stayed the longest.

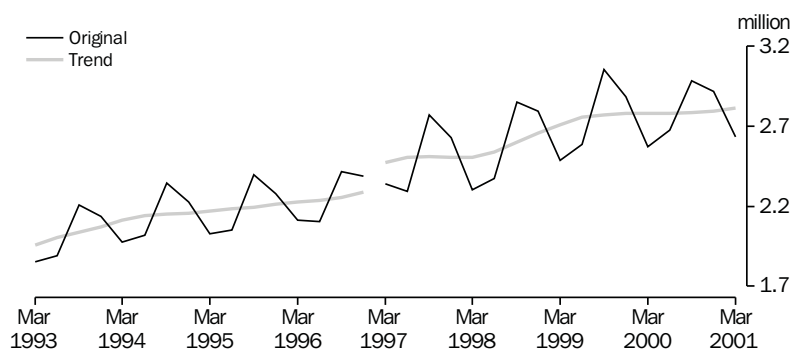
Takings from accommodation In the March quarter 2001, takings from accommodation totalled \$282.4m, an increase of 12% (\$29.5m) on the March quarter 2000. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings, up 17% to \$70.3m. Licensed hotels accounted for 52% (\$145.7m) of all takings.

Average takings per establishment increased by 10% (\$26,000) to \$295,100 in the March quarter 2001 compared to the same period in 2000.

Room nights occupied The average nightly rooms occupied per establishment in the March quarter 2001 increased 2% to 30.7 when compared with the March quarter 2000. Motels and guest houses recorded a decrease of 2%, while increases were recorded for serviced apartments and licensed hotels, up 5% and 4%, respectively.

For the March quarter 2001, the trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied remained at 2.8 million.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld

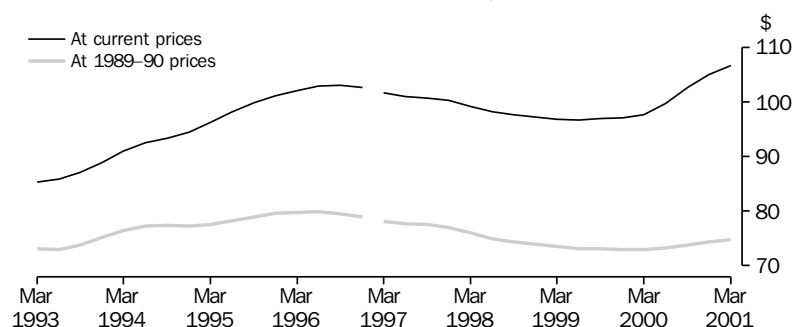


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Average takings per room night occupied The trend figure for average takings per room night occupied increased for the seventh consecutive quarter, to reach \$107 at current prices in the March quarter 2001. This was an increase of 9% on the March

quarter 2000 level. The constant price estimate also increased, rising 2% to \$75.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



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

10

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	6 761.7	6 743.9	6 737.3	559.8	557.3	556.5	490.7	488.9	488.0
1992	7 224.9	7 191.7	7 236.8	609.4	605.9	610.0	528.8	527.6	530.9
1993	8 089.6	8 088.3	8 075.0	702.5	701.4	701.5	596.3	595.5	595.5
1994	8 566.7	8 564.8	8 562.4	797.1	796.4	795.4	661.9	661.6	660.1
1995	8 753.9	8 755.3	8 761.2	866.1	865.1	866.5	687.5	686.6	688.7
1996	9 023.1	9 007.8	9 008.2	928.2	926.7	925.4	718.5	717.8	716.3
1997	10 034.9	10 021.6	9 992.7	1 012.1	1 010.3	1 008.8	778.2	777.0	775.8
1998	10 317.9	10 295.0	10 303.3	1 015.0	1 011.8	1 010.6	772.3	770.4	770.3
1999	11 014.0	11 004.2	11 015.4	1 068.9	1 067.9	1 067.6	806.1	805.0	805.6
2000	11 149.5	11 132.1	11 143.1	1 133.3	1 127.0	1 129.0	818.8	818.5	820.1
1999									
Dec qtr	2 882.5	2 753.9	2 778.6	293.6	270.8	269.9	220.4	202.0	202.8
2000									
Mar qtr	2 570.2	2 749.5	2 780.4	252.9	266.2	271.7	187.8	200.5	202.8
Jun qtr	2 677.2	2 858.8	2 781.6	252.8	281.0	277.5	186.3	207.0	203.7
Sep qtr	2 982.4	2 722.1	2 785.9	307.8	285.1	286.1	218.4	203.7	205.7
Dec qtr	2 919.7	2 801.6	2 795.2	319.9	294.7	293.7	226.4	207.3	207.9
2001									
Mar qtr	2 635.2	2 839.9	2 811.9	282.4	299.6	299.9	198.3	212.0	210.1

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Brisbane All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 2000										
Establishments	172	513	255	11	111	410	268	31	109	940
Guest rooms	20 530	18 523	12 768	265	2 808	16 087	19 736	8 281	4 644	51 821
Rooms per establishment	119	36	50	24	25	39	74	267	43	55
Mar qtr 2001										
Establishments	170	515	272	9	99	414	293	32	110	957
Guest rooms	20 589	18 459	13 475	209	2 476	15 268	21 935	8 068	4 567	52 523
Rooms per establishment	121	36	50	23	25	37	75	252	42	55
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	70.0	18.5	26.8	10.7	10.5	21.0	41.3	172.6	18.4	30.2
2001										
Jan	75.4	17.8	32.5	9.0	10.5	20.0	45.9	178.9	20.4	32.2
Feb	68.3	17.7	25.4	8.2	9.2	18.2	41.0	160.5	17.6	28.8
Mar	73.3	19.1	26.5	7.9	9.8	19.4	44.3	169.9	18.8	30.9
Mar qtr	72.5	18.2	28.2	8.4	9.8	19.2	43.8	170.1	19.0	30.7
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
2001										
Jan	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
Feb	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Mar	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Mar qtr	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
2000										
Mar qtr	2.8	2.1	4.8	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.9
2001										
Jan	3.2	2.1	5.0	2.2	1.7	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2
Feb	2.7	2.0	4.2	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7
Mar	2.7	2.0	4.2	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7
Mar qtr	2.9	2.0	4.5	2.1	1.7	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
2000											
Mar qtr	130 362	62 424	60 160	509	6 083	63 296	95 683	72 364	15 010	252 946	
2001											
Jan	55 449	23 249	31 409	144	2 104	22 285	46 827	31 449	7 297	110 107	
Feb	40 829	19 506	17 989	91	1 486	15 949	33 490	22 669	4 640	78 324	
Mar	49 401	23 638	20 945	107	1 784	19 395	40 061	27 023	5 613	93 983	
Mar qtr	145 679	66 393	70 343	342	5 374	57 629	120 378	81 141	17 551	282 414	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
2000											
Mar qtr	757.9	121.7	235.9	46.3	54.8	154.4	357.0	2 334.3	137.7	269.1	
2001											
Jan	326.2	45.1	115.5	16.0	21.3	53.8	159.8	982.8	66.3	115.1	
Feb	240.2	37.9	66.1	10.1	15.0	38.5	114.3	708.4	42.2	81.8	
Mar	290.6	45.9	77.0	11.9	18.0	46.8	136.7	844.5	51.0	98.2	
Mar qtr	856.9	128.9	258.6	38.0	54.3	139.2	410.8	2 535.7	159.6	295.1	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2000											
Mar qtr	119	73	97	47	58	81	95	149	84	98	
2001											
Jan	140	82	115	57	66	87	113	177	105	116	
Feb	127	77	93	44	59	77	100	158	86	102	
Mar	128	78	94	48	59	78	100	160	88	103	
Mar qtr	132	79	102	50	62	81	105	166	94	107	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2000											
Mar qtr	70	37	52	21	24	43	53	96	36	54	
2001											
Jan	87	41	75	22	28	47	69	126	52	68	
Feb	72	38	48	16	22	38	55	100	36	54	
Mar	78	42	50	17	23	41	59	108	40	58	
Mar qtr	79	40	58	18	24	42	61	112	43	60	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2000											
Mar qtr	63	42	38	23	32	41	46	75	44	49	
2001											
Jan	67	42	41	24	34	40	48	83	46	51	
Feb	71	47	40	26	34	42	52	85	45	54	
Mar	72	47	40	18	34	42	52	89	45	55	
Mar qtr	70	45	41	22	34	41	50	85	46	53	

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Capacity There were 10,402 guest rooms available in South Australia at the end of March 2001, spread across 235 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms. The number of guest rooms decreased slightly from a year ago. South Australia and Tasmania were the only two States to record a decrease in guest rooms in this period. A reduction in guest rooms in licensed hotels (down 4% or 160 rooms) accounted for the decrease. Both other accommodation types recorded increases in capacity.

Length of stay For the March quarter 2001, both average nightly guests per occupied room and average duration of stay remained the same as a year ago at 1.7 nightly guests and 2.0 days respectively. Serviced apartments had both the highest number of nightly guests per occupied room and the longest duration of stay, the latter increasing by 3% during the March quarter 2001 compared to the same period a year ago.

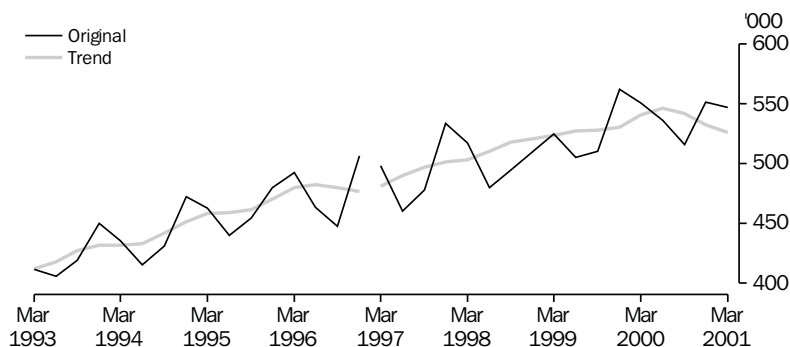
Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments in the March quarter 2001 were \$53.9m, up 7% on the same period in 2000. Average takings per establishment rose as a result, by 6% to \$229,400. All accommodation types recorded increases in average takings, with serviced apartments recording the largest percentage increase (12%), followed by motels and guest houses (8%) and licensed hotels (3%).

In the March quarter 2001, average takings per room night occupied were \$99, up 8% on the March quarter 2000.

Room nights occupied Average nightly rooms occupied in licensed hotels fell between the March quarters 2000 and 2001, by 4% (1.7 occupied rooms). Average nightly rooms occupied in serviced apartments increased 9% and motels and guest houses increased 1%.

Room nights occupied fell in both trend and original terms compared to the March quarter 2000, by 3% and 1% respectively.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA

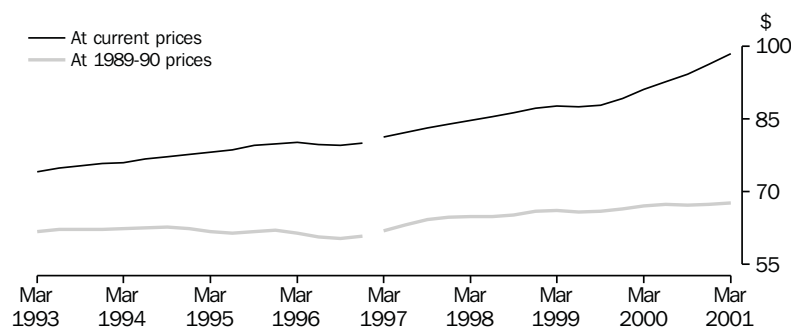


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room night occupied

The trend estimate in current price terms of \$98 for the March quarter 2001 increased by 8% compared to the same period last year and by 2% on the December quarter 2000 level. The constant price estimate of \$68 increased 1% on the March 2000 level and also rose slightly compared to the December quarter 2000.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



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

13

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	1 620.5	1 622.1	1 627.4	121.1	120.9	121.2	104.9	105.0	104.9
1992	1 661.7	1 659.5	1 656.6	122.2	122.0	121.8	103.7	103.2	103.2
1993	1 687.0	1 689.0	1 689.6	126.6	126.6	126.8	105.2	105.1	105.1
1994	1 754.5	1 756.9	1 758.2	135.3	135.3	135.2	110.1	109.9	109.9
1995	1 838.0	1 843.7	1 849.4	145.1	145.5	146.2	113.4	113.8	114.2
1996	1 910.2	1 925.0	1 920.3	152.6	153.5	153.5	116.7	116.6	116.8
1997	1 970.3	1 970.8	1 967.9	163.1	163.2	162.8	125.1	125.4	125.0
1998	2 054.3	2 056.1	2 052.2	176.8	177.1	176.4	134.5	134.0	134.0
1999	2 102.6	2 101.9	2 108.9	185.0	184.9	185.7	138.9	139.1	139.4
2000	2 154.5	2 154.7	2 162.0	201.5	201.5	202.4	145.0	145.1	145.3
1999									
Dec qtr	562.2	524.0	530.7	51.0	46.9	47.4	37.9	35.1	35.3
2000									
Mar qtr	550.7	531.5	540.8	50.4	48.8	49.3	37.1	36.0	36.3
Jun qtr	536.4	565.0	546.7	49.3	51.9	50.7	36.0	37.8	36.8
Sep qtr	516.0	542.6	541.8	48.6	51.9	51.1	34.3	36.2	36.4
Dec qtr	551.4	515.6	532.7	53.2	48.9	51.3	37.5	35.1	35.9
2001									
Mar qtr	547.1	539.6	525.9	53.9	53.6	51.8	37.5	36.4	35.6

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Adelaide All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 2000										
Establishments	62	146	26	7	55	117	41	4	10	234
Guest rooms	4 065	5 168	1 213	205	1 519	4 553	2 645	1 263	261	10 446
Rooms per establishment	66	35	47	29	28	39	65	316	26	45
Mar qtr 2001										
Establishments	62	146	27	7	51	116	47	4	10	235
Guest rooms	3 905	5 217	1 280	160	1 497	4 256	2 946	1 263	280	10 402
Rooms per establishment	63	36	47	23	29	37	63	316	28	44
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	39.4	19.6	29.2	9.0	11.4	21.5	42.5	243.4	13.3	25.9
2001										
Jan	33.2	19.0	30.3	5.3	11.3	19.9	37.6	202.6	14.4	24.0
Feb	38.0	19.3	30.0	5.2	11.0	20.1	41.3	250.0	11.8	25.5
Mar	42.0	20.9	35.0	5.4	12.4	22.3	44.6	270.3	15.4	28.0
Mar qtr	37.7	19.7	31.8	5.3	11.6	20.8	41.2	240.7	13.9	25.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000										
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.7
2001										
Jan	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.9
Feb	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.6
Mar	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.6
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
2000										
Mar qtr	2.1	1.8	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.0
2001										
Jan	2.2	1.8	3.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.1
Feb	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.0
Mar	2.1	1.8	2.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.0
Mar qtr	2.1	1.8	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Total	
				1	2	3	4	5 Ungraded		
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000										
Mar qtr	23 738	19 956	6 739	261	2 955	16 907	17 321	12 142	847	50 433
2001										
Jan	7 204	7 172	2 576	49	1 055	5 668	6 383	3 450	348	16 952
Feb	7 794	6 554	2 263	36	894	5 006	6 487	3 943	245	16 611
Mar	9 556	7 810	2 987	46	1 133	6 163	7 490	5 170	351	20 353
Mar qtr	24 555	21 536	7 825	132	3 083	16 836	20 360	12 563	943	53 916
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000										
Mar qtr	382.9	136.7	259.2	37.3	53.7	144.5	422.5	3 035.5	84.7	215.5
2001										
Jan	116.2	49.1	95.4	7.1	20.7	48.9	135.8	862.5	34.8	72.1
Feb	125.7	44.9	83.8	5.2	17.5	43.2	138.0	985.8	24.5	70.7
Mar	154.1	53.5	110.6	6.6	22.2	53.1	159.4	1 292.5	35.1	86.6
Mar qtr	396.1	147.5	289.8	18.8	60.4	145.1	433.2	3 140.8	94.3	229.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	107	77	98	46	53	74	109	137	70	92
2001										
Jan	113	84	102	43	59	79	116	137	78	97
Feb	118	83	100	36	57	77	119	141	74	99
Mar	119	83	102	39	58	77	115	154	73	100
Mar qtr	117	83	101	40	58	78	117	145	75	99
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	64	42	61	14	22	41	72	106	36	53
2001										
Jan	60	44	65	10	23	43	70	88	40	53
Feb	71	45	63	8	21	42	79	112	31	57
Mar	79	48	75	9	24	47	82	132	40	63
Mar qtr	70	46	68	9	23	44	77	111	37	58
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000										
Mar qtr	72	44	49	31	30	42	64	105	36	55
2001										
Jan	66	43	44	27	31	40	58	92	34	51
Feb	82	51	54	27	35	46	75	109	38	63
Mar	82	50	53	27	35	45	72	116	36	62
Mar qtr	77	48	50	27	34	44	68	106	36	58

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

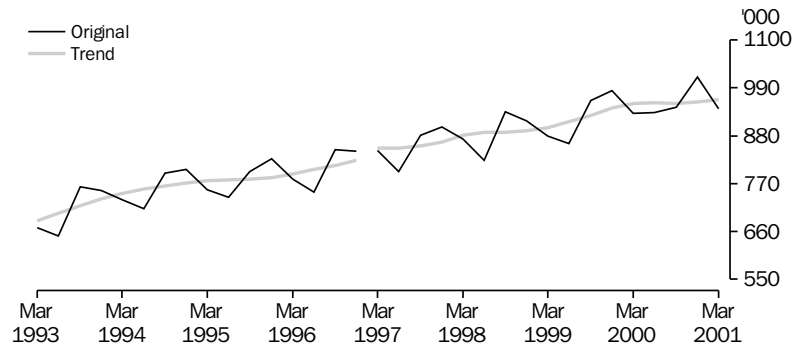
Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2001, there were 327 accommodation establishments in Western Australia with 15 or more rooms, up 1% on the same period in 2000. The total capacity of these establishments rose from 18,846 to 19,257 guest rooms, an increase of 2% (411 guest rooms). All accommodation types recorded increases in capacity, the largest being serviced apartments (8%), followed by motels and guest houses and licensed hotels (both 1%). The average number of rooms per accommodation establishment rose by one to 59.

Demand Demand for accommodation rose slightly in the March quarter 2001 compared to the March quarter 2000. Average nightly rooms occupied in serviced apartments increased 4% to 32.7 rooms and licensed hotels increased 3% to 41.3 rooms. Average nightly rooms occupied in motels and guest houses fell by 4% to 21.8 rooms. Average nightly guests per occupied room rose by 6% to reach 1.8.

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments during the March quarter 2001 totaled \$97.2m, an increase of 8% on the corresponding period in 2000. Average takings per establishment, average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night all increased by 7%, while average takings per room night available rose by 6% to \$56.

Room nights occupied For the March quarter 2001, the trend estimate of room nights occupied rose to 963,300.

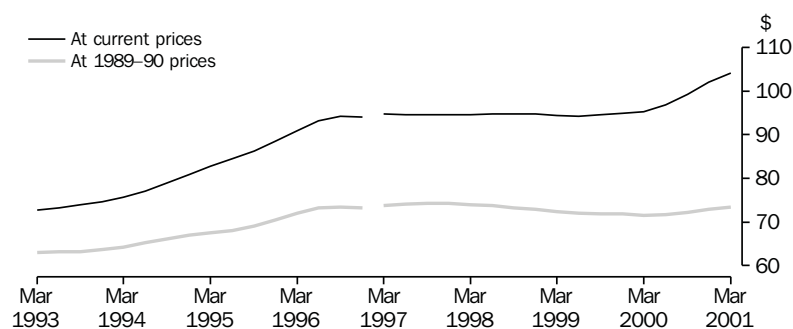
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA



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

Average takings per room night occupied The March quarter 2001 trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, rose to \$104, up 9% compared to the equivalent 2000 period. In 1989–90 prices, the trend estimate increased 3% on the March quarter 2000 and 1% on the December quarter 2000.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, WA: Trend



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

16

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	2 566.6	2 563.0	2 556.1	180.2	179.9	179.8	157.6	157.4	157.3
1992	2 645.7	2 634.5	2 636.6	189.6	188.8	188.6	165.5	165.2	165.0
1993	2 835.3	2 836.0	2 841.5	209.0	209.0	209.4	179.7	179.4	179.8
1994	3 041.7	3 042.6	3 042.6	237.9	237.6	237.8	200.2	200.0	199.7
1995	3 119.8	3 121.7	3 117.4	266.8	266.9	266.7	214.3	214.3	214.5
1996	3 223.3	3 220.6	3 230.1	301.2	300.8	301.0	235.8	235.7	235.7
1997	3 424.9	3 426.5	3 424.9	323.8	323.8	324.2	253.8	253.7	253.9
1998	3 547.2	3 550.0	3 547.9	336.5	336.5	336.2	260.7	260.7	260.5
1999	3 686.1	3 685.7	3 682.1	348.4	348.7	348.1	265.2	265.1	265.2
2000	3 827.7	3 822.1	3 822.9	377.5	376.5	376.0	276.1	276.2	275.4
1999									
Dec qtr	984.1	944.2	944.0	94.0	90.3	89.6	70.7	68.0	67.8
2000									
Mar qtr	932.3	942.6	954.2	89.8	90.8	91.0	67.4	68.2	68.3
Jun qtr	934.0	987.4	955.5	88.1	93.2	92.5	65.6	70.1	68.5
Sep qtr	945.5	920.1	955.0	94.9	92.6	94.8	68.1	65.8	68.9
Dec qtr	1 016.0	972.0	958.1	104.7	100.0	97.7	75.0	72.1	69.8
2001									
Mar qtr	942.7	968.3	963.3	97.2	99.7	100.4	69.3	70.1	70.7

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	1 and ungraded	Star grading					Total
					2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Mar qtr 2000										
Establishments	134	121	68	98	24	127	61	13	323	
Guest rooms	9 477	5 766	3 603	3 187	846	7 276	5 138	2 399	18 846	
Rooms per establishment	71	48	53	33	35	57	84	185	58	
Mar qtr 2001										
Establishments	132	125	70	85	23	135	69	15	327	
Guest rooms	9 532	5 830	3 895	2 838	778	7 439	5 595	2 607	19 257	
Rooms per establishment	72	47	56	33	34	55	81	174	59	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
2000										
Mar qtr	40.2	22.7	31.5	14.0	14.0	28.1	53.1	135.1	31.8	
2001										
Jan	39.3	22.0	34.7	13.3	11.2	27.7	49.2	123.1	31.7	
Feb	41.1	20.7	30.1	12.6	10.4	26.5	49.5	121.9	31.0	
Mar	43.5	22.7	33.2	14.4	11.9	29.0	53.2	121.4	33.3	
Mar qtr	41.3	21.8	32.7	13.4	11.2	27.8	50.6	122.2	32.0	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
2000										
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	
2001										
Jan	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Feb	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Mar	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Mar qtr	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	
2000										
Mar qtr	2.2	2.2	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.4	
2001										
Jan	2.4	2.1	3.6	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.4	2.6	
Feb	2.3	2.0	3.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.4	
Mar	2.2	2.0	3.2	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.4	
Mar qtr	2.3	2.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4	5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION									
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000									
Mar qtr	51 318	19 378	19 105	7 503	2 133	25 309	32 576	22 281	89 801
2001									
Jan	17 951	7 205	9 019	2 553	649	9 861	12 432	8 681	34 176
Feb	17 300	5 744	5 868	1 845	478	7 955	11 061	7 573	28 912
Mar	19 746	7 046	7 358	2 398	602	9 642	13 111	8 398	34 151
Mar qtr	54 997	19 996	22 245	6 796	1 729	27 457	36 604	24 652	97 238
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT									
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000									
Mar qtr	383.0	160.2	281.0	76.6	88.9	199.3	534.0	1 713.9	278.0
2001									
Jan	136.0	57.6	128.8	30.0	28.2	73.0	180.2	578.7	104.5
Feb	131.1	46.0	83.8	21.7	20.8	58.9	160.3	504.9	88.4
Mar	149.6	56.4	105.1	28.2	26.2	71.4	190.0	559.9	104.4
Mar qtr	416.6	160.0	317.8	80.0	75.2	203.4	530.5	1 643.5	297.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000									
Mar qtr	105	78	99	61	70	78	111	139	96
2001									
Jan	112	85	120	73	81	85	118	152	106
Feb	114	79	99	62	71	79	116	148	102
Mar	111	80	102	63	71	80	115	149	101
Mar qtr	112	81	108	66	75	81	116	150	103
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000									
Mar qtr	60	37	59	26	28	38	70	102	53
2001									
Jan	61	40	75	29	27	43	72	107	57
Feb	65	35	54	23	22	38	71	104	54
Mar	67	39	61	27	25	42	76	104	57
Mar qtr	64	38	64	27	25	41	73	105	56
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000									
Mar qtr	68	45	44	36	42	43	65	82	55
2001									
Jan	65	44	48	41	43	44	59	77	55
Feb	78	49	49	40	47	48	72	91	63
Mar	73	48	48	40	46	46	68	89	60
Mar qtr	72	47	48	41	45	46	65	85	59

TASMANIA

Capacity In the March quarter 2001, there were 128 accommodation establishments in Tasmania with 15 or more rooms, three less (2%) than the March quarter 2000. The number of rooms also fell in all types of accommodation, with total guest rooms falling 2% to 5,462. Motels and guest houses recorded a 5% decrease.

Length of stay Licensed hotels was the only accommodation type to record a movement in the average length of stay of guests, falling to 1.7 days from 1.8 in the March quarter 2000.

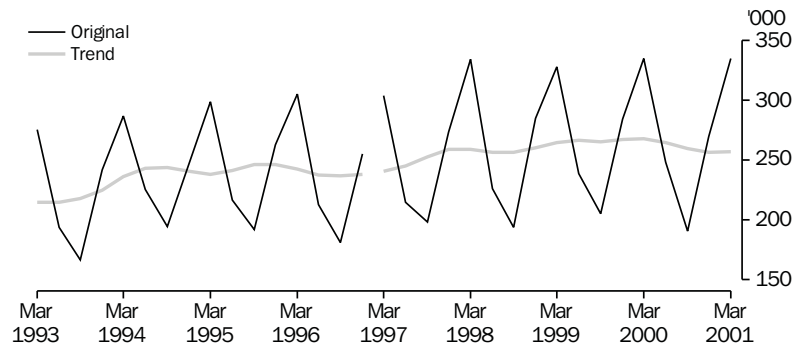
Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation was \$32.9m in the March quarter 2001, a 10% increase (\$2.9m) on the March quarter 2000. All accommodation types recorded increases in average takings per establishment with licensed hotels up 12%, motels and guest houses up 13% and serviced apartments up 10%.

Average takings per room night available increased by 14%, to \$67, with motels and guest houses up 17%, serviced apartments up 13% and licensed hotels up 12%.

Room nights occupied During the March quarter 2001, the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment increased 4% compared to the March quarter 2000, to 29.1. Average nightly guests per occupied room increased 6% to 1.9.

For the March quarter 2001, the trend estimate of room nights occupied increased slightly (to 257,200) compared to the December quarter 2000 but fell 4% on the March quarter 2000. In original terms, room nights occupied in Tasmania was up 24% from the December quarter 2000 but rose only marginally on the March quarter 2000.

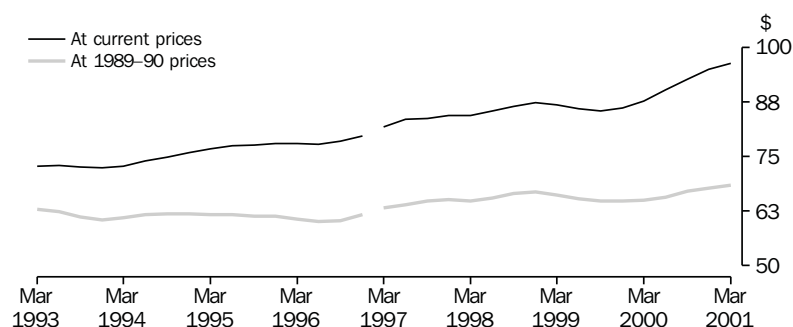
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas.



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

Average takings per room night occupied Average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, increased to \$96 for the March quarter 2001, up 10% on the March quarter 2000. The constant price estimate increased by 5% to \$68.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Tas.: Trend



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

19

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	817.4	816.9	815.7	58.2	58.3	58.2	51.3	51.2	51.1
1992	815.4	815.3	822.4	59.1	59.0	59.5	51.4	51.6	52.0
1993	878.6	876.5	872.2	63.9	63.7	63.4	54.2	54.0	53.8
1994	954.9	960.9	964.3	70.9	71.5	71.8	58.7	59.4	59.4
1995	970.1	975.8	972.4	75.0	75.5	75.3	59.7	59.9	59.8
1996	954.4	952.8	955.0	75.2	74.9	75.0	58.3	57.8	58.0
1997	990.3	996.7	998.0	82.5	83.2	83.2	63.7	64.3	64.1
1998	1 039.1	1 035.5	1 032.1	89.7	89.2	88.6	68.7	68.5	68.1
1999	1 056.3	1 061.2	1 063.9	90.1	90.8	91.5	68.6	68.8	69.4
2000	1 043.9	1 044.6	1 049.1	95.0	95.5	95.8	69.4	69.3	69.6
1999									
Dec qtr	284.3	264.5	267.1	24.3	22.5	23.0	18.3	16.9	17.3
2000									
Mar qtr	334.9	262.9	268.0	30.0	23.2	23.5	22.4	17.2	17.4
Jun qtr	248.5	278.7	264.8	21.7	24.8	23.9	16.1	18.2	17.4
Sep qtr	191.0	250.4	259.7	17.6	23.8	24.1	12.5	16.9	17.4
Dec qtr	269.5	252.7	256.7	25.7	23.7	24.4	18.3	17.0	17.4
2001									
Mar qtr	335.1	265.1	257.2	32.9	25.6	24.8	23.3	18.1	17.6

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Hobart All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	1 and ungraded	Star grading			Total
					2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 2000								
Establishments	55	51	25	11	15	73	32	131
Guest rooms	2 931	1 747	892	337	415	2 993	1 825	5 570
Rooms per establishment	53	34	36	31	28	41	57	43
Mar qtr 2001								
Establishments	54	49	25	9	16	71	32	128
Guest rooms	2 915	1 667	880	248	510	2 636	2 068	5 462
Rooms per establishment	54	34	35	28	32	37	65	43
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000								
Mar qtr	34.6	22.3	25.8	11.2	12.0	27.3	43.4	28.1
2001								
Jan	33.4	22.3	26.6	13.0	11.5	24.6	47.3	27.8
Feb	35.4	22.6	24.3	14.3	12.1	24.8	48.3	28.4
Mar	38.6	24.7	26.9	12.6	14.3	27.6	52.2	31.0
Mar qtr	35.9	23.2	26.0	13.2	12.6	25.7	49.3	29.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000								
Mar qtr	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8
2001								
Jan	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0
Feb	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8
Mar	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Mar qtr	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.9
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
2000								
Mar qtr	1.8	1.8	2.3	2	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9
2001								
Jan	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.9
Feb	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
Mar	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8
Mar qtr	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.9

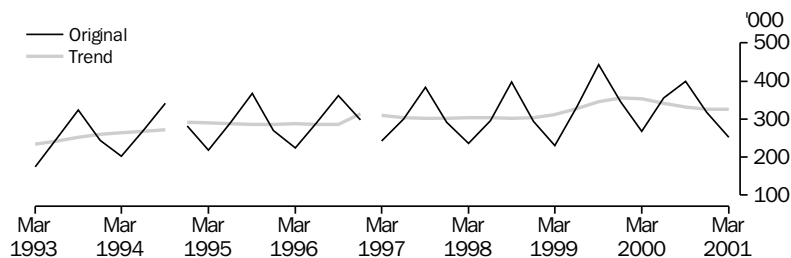
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000								
Mar qtr	15 184	8 629	6 233	886	790	14 639	13 732	30 046
2001								
Jan	5 424	3 204	2 484	321	324	4 708	5 757	11 111
Feb	5 077	2 794	1 975	294	319	4 031	5 202	9 845
Mar	6 153	3 406	2 396	304	442	4 946	6 263	11 955
Mar qtr	16 653	9 403	6 855	919	1 085	13 685	17 222	32 911
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000								
Mar qtr	276.1	169.2	249.3	80.5	52.7	200.5	429.1	229.4
2001								
Jan	100.4	65.4	99.4	35.7	20.3	66.3	179.9	86.8
Feb	94.0	57.0	79.0	32.7	19.9	56.8	162.6	76.9
Mar	113.9	69.5	95.8	33.8	27.6	69.7	195.7	93.4
Mar qtr	308.4	191.9	274.2	102.1	67.8	192.7	538.2	257.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	88	83	106	79	48	81	109	90
2001								
Jan	97	95	120	89	57	87	123	101
Feb	95	90	116	82	59	82	120	97
Mar	95	91	115	87	63	82	121	97
Mar qtr	96	92	117	86	60	83	121	98
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	57	54	77	29	21	54	83	59
2001								
Jan	60	62	91	42	21	58	90	66
Feb	62	60	80	42	22	55	90	64
Mar	68	66	88	40	28	61	98	71
Mar qtr	64	63	87	41	24	58	93	67
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	52	44	48	35	31	42	63	49
2001								
Jan	54	45	48	35	36	40	65	50
Feb	59	47	54	40	37	42	73	54
Mar	59	47	53	42	37	43	72	54
Mar qtr	57	47	51	39	37	42	70	52

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Capacity	At the end of March 2001, there were 90 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms in the Northern Territory, one more than at the end of March 2000. The 90 establishments contained 6,247 guest rooms. Over half of the guest rooms (3,164) were in motels and guest houses. Motels and guest houses also recorded the largest increase in guest rooms (3%).
Length of stay	Average length of stay fell by 10%, down from two days in the March quarter 2000 to 1.8 days in the March quarter 2001.
Room nights occupied	Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment decreased 6% to 31.2 during the March quarter 2001 compared to the March quarter 2000. Licensed hotels was the only accommodation type to record an increase (1%) to reach 41.8 nightly rooms. Decreases occurred in motels and guest houses (down 11% to 25.9 nightly rooms) and serviced apartments (down 5% to 32.2 nightly rooms).

The trend estimate for room nights occupied for the March quarter 2001 was 325,000, falling 8% on the March quarter 2000.

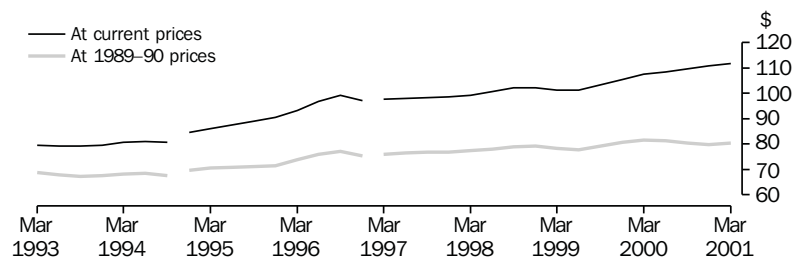
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT



Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because two establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels between the September and December quarters 1994.
There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Average takings per room night occupied	In the March quarter 2001, the trend estimate for average takings per room night occupied continued its steady climb to reach \$112 in current price terms, up 4% on the corresponding period last year. In constant price terms, the average takings per room night occupied decreased 2% to \$80.
---	---

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NT: Trend



Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because two establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels between the September and December quarters 1994.
There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

22

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	817.6	814.5	818.7	66.6	66.2	66.5	58.7	58.2	58.6
1992	872.7	872.1	869.3	69.0	69.1	69.2	59.9	60.2	60.1
1993	989.8	985.1	986.7	78.6	78.3	78.3	67.0	66.9	67.0
1994	1 096.3	1 095.0	1 092.5	89.7	89.4	89.3	75.0	75.1	74.8
1995	1 146.4	1 145.5	1 149.9	101.3	100.9	101.5	81.3	81.1	81.8
1996	1 173.1	1 171.7	1 173.3	113.9	113.3	113.4	88.7	88.7	88.6
1997	1 217.7	1 220.0	1 217.7	119.8	119.9	119.6	93.2	93.5	93.2
1998	1 220.7	1 218.9	1 214.4	124.1	123.4	122.8	95.9	95.5	95.1
1999	1 347.9	1 336.7	1 338.7	139.0	137.8	137.7	106.7	105.6	105.8
2000	1 338.8	1 345.1	1 349.7	145.8	145.9	147.1	107.6	108.3	109.2
1999									
Dec qtr	344.6	357.9	355.5	36.9	38.4	37.5	28.2	28.9	28.7
2000									
Mar qtr	267.2	345.2	352.5	26.9	36.9	37.9	20.4	28.5	28.8
Jun qtr	354.6	359.4	341.1	38.2	38.4	37.0	28.7	28.7	27.7
Sep qtr	399.3	308.5	330.4	46.4	35.0	36.2	33.7	25.7	26.6
Dec qtr	317.7	332.0	325.8	34.3	35.7	36.1	24.8	25.4	26.0
2001									
Mar qtr	252.6	330.4	325.0	26.9	37.4	36.3	19.4	27.1	26.1

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Darwin All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	1 and ungraded	Star grading			Total
					2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 2000								
Establishments	23	48	18	20	20	33	16	89
Guest rooms	1 938	3 073	1 171	626	803	2 471	2 282	6 182
Rooms per establishment	84	64	65	31	40	75	143	69
Mar qtr 2001								
Establishments	23	50	17	22	19	33	16	90
Guest rooms	1 941	3 164	1 142	724	785	2 463	2 275	6 247
Rooms per establishment	84	63	67	33	41	75	142	69
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000								
Mar qtr	41.2	29.0	33.8	11.2	14.1	32.3	85.7	33.1
2001								
Jan	35.7	23.0	29.9	11.1	10.8	30.1	64.8	27.5
Feb	44.2	25.2	31.5	10.4	10.9	32.2	81.9	31.2
Mar	45.9	29.5	35.1	10.9	12.8	38.7	85.6	34.8
Mar qtr	41.8	25.9	32.2	10.8	11.5	33.7	77.3	31.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000								
Mar qtr	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
2001								
Jan	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8
Feb	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6
Mar	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7
Mar qtr	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
2000								
Mar qtr	1.6	1.9	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0
2001								
Jan	1.6	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9
Feb	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Mar	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8

	<i>Star grading</i>							<i>Total</i>
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Serviced apartments</i>	<i>1 and ungraded</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000								
Mar qtr	11 203	10 431	5 297	1 315	1 347	9 972	14 297	26 931
2001								
Jan	3 297	3 225	1 536	474	417	3 299	3 867	8 058
Feb	3 721	3 197	1 493	407	351	3 153	4 499	8 410
Mar	4 355	4 189	1 864	495	497	4 169	5 248	10 408
Mar qtr	11 372	10 611	4 893	1 377	1 265	10 621	13 614	26 876
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000								
Mar qtr	487.1	217.3	294.3	65.7	67.4	302.2	893.5	302.6
2001								
Jan	143.3	64.5	90.4	21.6	21.9	100.0	241.7	89.5
Feb	161.8	63.9	87.8	18.5	18.5	95.6	281.2	93.4
Mar	189.4	83.8	109.7	22.5	26.1	126.3	328.0	115.6
Mar qtr	494.4	212.2	287.8	62.6	66.6	321.9	850.9	298.6
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	130	83	96	65	53	103	115	101
2001								
Jan	130	91	97	63	65	107	120	105
Feb	131	91	100	63	61	106	123	107
Mar	133	92	101	67	66	105	124	107
Mar qtr	131	91	99	64	64	106	122	106
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	64	38	50	23	19	44	69	48
2001								
Jan	55	33	43	21	17	43	55	42
Feb	69	36	47	20	16	46	71	48
Mar	72	43	53	22	20	55	74	54
Mar qtr	65	37	48	21	18	48	67	48
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	81	55	52	40	34	60	74	63
2001								
Jan	77	50	46	34	37	55	71	57
Feb	87	54	55	36	39	58	83	65
Mar	81	53	57	38	41	57	78	63
Mar qtr	82	52	53	36	39	57	77	62

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL
TERRITORY

Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2001 there were 59 accommodation establishments with 15 more rooms in the Australian Capital Territory, no change from the March quarter 2000. The overall capacity of accommodation establishments increased by 1% to 5,004 guest rooms. Guest rooms in licensed hotels and serviced apartments rose by 2%, while rooms in motels and guest houses fell by 1%.

The Australian Capital Territory had the largest average number of guest rooms per establishment, at 85, followed by the Northern Territory with 69.

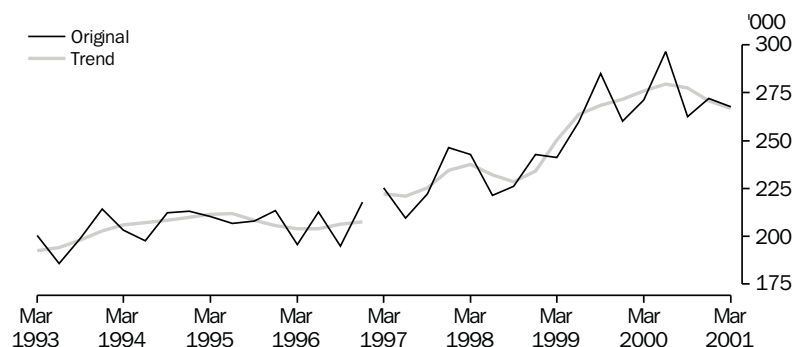
Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment Accommodation establishments in the Australian Capital Territory had on average 50.4 nightly rooms occupied in the March quarter 2001, a fall of 2% on the same period last year. The month of March recorded the highest level of nightly rooms occupied in this quarter (55.5).

Length of stay The total average length of stay did not change between the March quarter 2000 and the March quarter 2001 but did alter for some accommodation types. Average length of stay in motels and guest houses increased by 6% to 1.9 days, while serviced apartments decreased by 15% to 3.3 days.

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments totalled \$29.5m in the March quarter 2001, up 8% on the same period in 2000. All accommodation types recorded increases in takings, with licensed hotels up 14%, motels and guest houses up 5% and serviced apartments up 1%. Takings from licensed hotels during the March quarter 2001 represented nearly half (46%) of all takings.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied during the December quarter 2000 was 267,100. This was a decrease on both the December 2000 and March 2000 quarters of 1% and 3%, respectively.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT

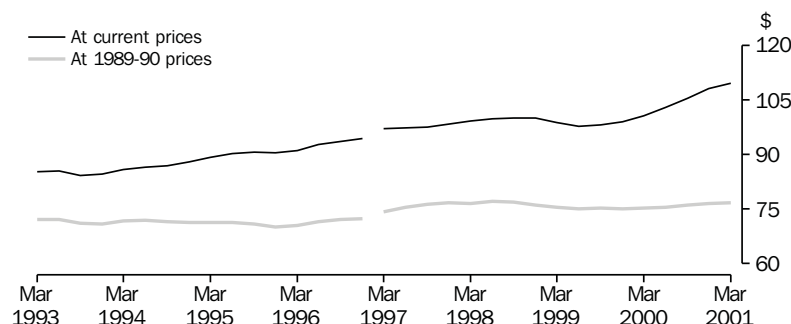


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Average takings per room night occupied

The March quarter 2001 trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, was \$110, up 9% on the corresponding period last year. In constant price terms, average takings per room night occupied increased 2% to \$77.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend



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

25

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1991	696.7	697.1	695.3	58.1	58.2	58.0	50.8	50.9	50.7
1992	758.9	755.9	753.0	62.9	62.5	62.8	54.1	54.1	54.2
1993	798.9	799.9	787.7	67.2	67.3	67.0	56.6	56.6	56.4
1994	826.4	829.6	831.5	71.6	72.0	72.2	59.4	59.4	59.7
1995	838.7	840.3	837.4	75.7	75.7	75.5	59.6	59.7	59.5
1996	821.5	819.0	822.1	76.5	76.3	76.5	58.8	58.9	58.9
1997	903.3	903.3	903.2	88.1	88.2	88.3	68.3	68.3	68.4
1998	933.1	935.2	932.5	93.5	93.5	93.1	71.9	72.0	71.6
1999	1 045.8	1 049.0	1 054.0	103.1	103.5	103.9	78.7	78.7	79.3
2000	1 102.0	1 105.6	1 104.0	115.1	115.2	115.3	83.8	83.8	83.7
1999									
Dec qtr	260.1	255.5	271.5	25.8	25.8	26.9	19.5	19.2	20.4
2000									
Mar qtr	271.3	271.6	276.0	27.3	27.3	27.8	20.4	20.5	20.8
Jun qtr	296.4	297.7	279.5	30.1	30.1	28.8	22.3	22.5	21.1
Sep qtr	262.4	268.7	277.6	28.7	29.2	29.3	20.5	20.5	21.1
Dec qtr	271.9	267.5	270.9	29.0	28.7	29.3	20.6	20.3	20.7
2001									
Mar qtr	267.5	272.0	267.1	29.5	29.9	29.3	20.8	20.9	20.5

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

(b) For presentation purposes the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices are derived by summing the relevant monthly figures, while the quarterly trend estimates are derived from these quarterly seasonally adjusted figures.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Canberra All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	1 and ungraded	Star grading			Total
					2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 2000								
Establishments	15	25	19	9	9	20	21	59
Guest rooms	1 878	1 703	1 378	619	587	1 401	2 352	4 959
Rooms per establishment	125	68	73	69	65	70	112	84
Mar qtr 2001								
Establishments	15	25	19	9	7	21	22	59
Guest rooms	1 908	1 686	1 410	493	480	1 482	2 549	5 004
Rooms per establishment	127	67	74	55	69	71	116	85
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000								
Mar qtr	76.9	35.6	51.5	39.4	36.8	39.7	73.3	51.2
2001								
Jan	63.1	33.4	47.3	25.8	35.6	35.1	66.4	45.4
Feb	77.3	34.6	49.2	27.6	36.9	38.0	75.1	50.1
Mar	87.5	39.8	50.9	32.3	40.9	41.6	82.9	55.5
Mar qtr	75.9	36.0	49.1	28.6	37.9	38.3	74.8	50.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000								
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6
2001								
Jan	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.0
Feb	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5
Mar	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
2000								
Mar qtr	1.8	1.8	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2
2001								
Jan	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.5	2.3
Feb	1.7	1.8	3.9	3.2	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Mar	1.6	1.8	3.0	3.2	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.0
Mar qtr	1.8	1.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.2

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	1 and ungraded	Star grading			Total
					2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000								
Mar qtr	11 727	6 392	9 185	2 714	1 931	5 679	16 980	27 305
2001								
Jan	3 536	2 181	3 143	698	561	2 056	5 545	8 860
Feb	4 357	2 002	2 865	661	436	1 965	6 162	9 224
Mar	5 516	2 560	3 292	877	561	2 299	7 631	11 368
Mar qtr	13 409	6 743	9 300	2 235	1 558	6 320	19 339	29 452
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000								
Mar qtr	781.8	255.7	483.4	301.6	214.5	283.9	808.6	462.8
2001								
Jan	235.7	87.2	165.4	77.5	80.2	97.9	252.1	150.2
Feb	290.5	80.1	150.8	73.4	62.3	93.6	280.1	156.3
Mar	367.7	102.4	173.3	97.4	80.1	109.5	346.9	192.7
Mar qtr	893.9	269.7	489.5	248.3	222.6	301.0	879.0	499.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	116	79	103	94	64	79	121	101
2001								
Jan	121	84	113	97	73	90	122	107
Feb	134	83	110	95	60	88	133	111
Mar	136	83	110	97	63	85	135	112
Mar qtr	131	83	111	97	65	87	131	110
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	71	41	73	54	36	45	79	61
2001								
Jan	60	42	72	46	38	45	70	57
Feb	82	42	73	48	33	47	86	66
Mar	93	49	75	57	38	50	97	73
Mar qtr	78	44	73	50	36	47	84	65
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2000								
Mar qtr	79	46	59	58	37	43	81	62
2001								
Jan	69	43	50	53	30	42	66	54
Feb	94	53	66	62	34	54	90	72
Mar	97	50	61	57	34	49	92	70
Mar qtr	87	48	58	57	33	48	82	65

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

INTRODUCTION

The statistics in this section are sourced from incoming and outgoing passenger cards collected by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). DIMA is currently automating the processing of passenger cards and delays are being experienced.

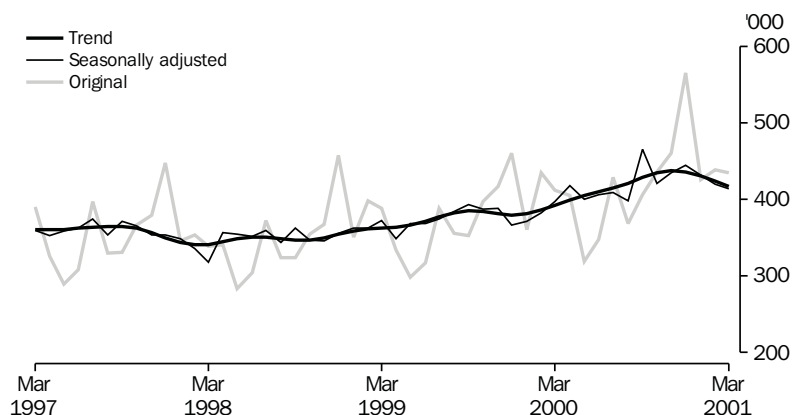
Therefore, the statistics for the months of August 2000 to March 2001 are preliminary estimates of short-term (less than 12 months) movements of visitors to Australia, compiled from information on passports, visas or other travel documents. There is no final data for short-term visitor arrivals nor short-term resident departures.

The statistics presented here supplement those already released in the monthly publication, *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

VISITOR ARRIVALS

An estimated 1,299,100 short-term visitors arrived in Australia during the March quarter 2001, with the highest number occurring during February (438,700). This was an increase of 8% on the corresponding quarter in 2000, but a decrease of 11% on the December quarter 2000. In both trend and seasonally adjusted terms, March quarter 2001 visitor arrivals were up 10% on the same quarter last year but down 3% on the December quarter 2000.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, Total



In original terms, the major source countries of visitor arrivals to Australia during the March quarter 2001 were Japan (15% or 195,400 of all arrivals), the United Kingdom (14% or 184,400), New Zealand (13% or 164,700) and the United States of America (10% or 127,400), as shown in Table 28.

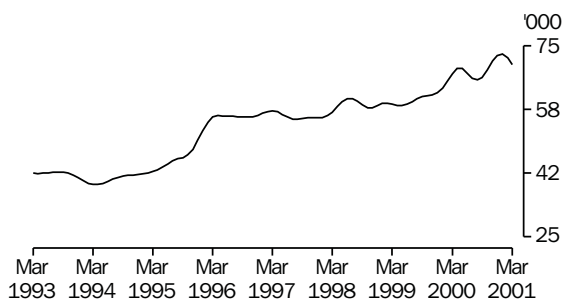
Compared to the same period last year, all major source countries saw an increase in visitor numbers to Australia during the March quarter 2001, the United Kingdom up 14%, the United States of America and New Zealand both up 7%, and Japan up 2%.

VISITOR ARRIVALS

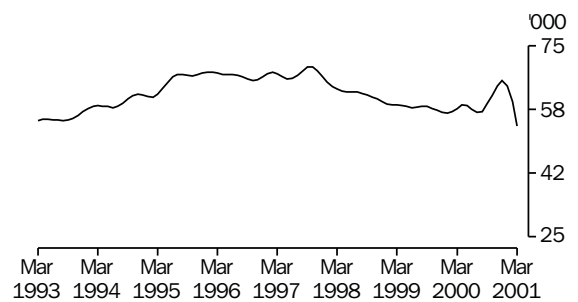
The largest increase in visitor numbers in percentage terms came from China, up 64% on the March quarter 2000. This increase may be partly attributable to the fact that Australia was given Approved Destination Status by China in April 1999, with the first group of Chinese visitors to take advantage of this change arriving in August 1999. Prior to this, visitors from China were only supposed to visit Australia as students or on business.

Visitor arrivals from New Zealand, Japan and the United Kingdom are all trending downwards in the March quarter 2001. Visitor arrivals from the United States of America has been trending downwards after arrivals peaked in September 2000 (at 46,500) but the downward slide appears to be slowing.

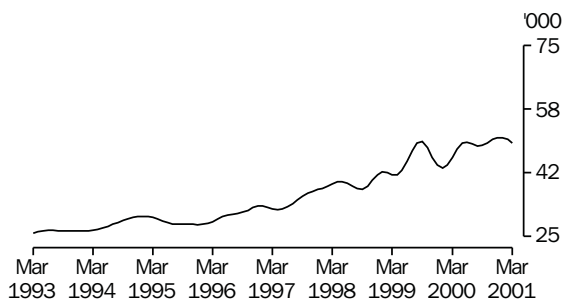
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, NZ: Trend



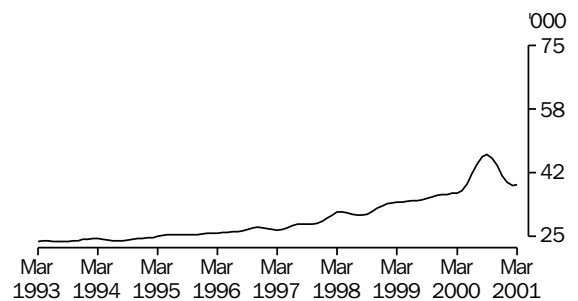
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, Japan: Trend



OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, UK: Trend



OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, USA: Trend



Country of residence	<i>Original</i>				Change over Mar qtr 2000 p	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	Person days
	Jan p	Feb p	Mar p	Mar qtr 2001 p				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	54.7	50.7	59.3	164.7	6.6	12.7	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	12.9	11.0	10.1	34.0	2.7	2.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	67.6	61.7	69.4	198.7	5.9	15.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR								
France	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Germany	13.5	17.1	14.1	44.7	6.7	3.4	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Italy	4.2	4.2	3.1	11.5	-9.4	0.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Netherlands	5.4	6.5	5.0	16.9	6.3	1.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Switzerland	5.4	4.4	4.3	14.1	3.7	1.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United Kingdom	58.2	66.7	59.5	184.4	13.9	14.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	26.7	28.3	22.2	77.2	2.0	5.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	(a)113.4	(a)127.2	(a)108.2	(a)348.8	8.4	26.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	4.8	4.6	4.8	14.2	30.3	1.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	8.9	9.8	7.8	26.5	-0.4	2.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malaysia	11.6	13.7	12.3	37.6	-3.8	2.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Singapore	18.0	17.4	24.3	59.7	1.7	4.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Thailand	4.8	4.9	7.3	17.0	14.9	1.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	3.5	4.8	4.9	13.2	-5.7	1.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	46.8	50.6	56.6	154.0	0.5	11.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia								
China	22.0	16.2	11.4	49.6	64.2	3.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Japan	60.6	64.3	70.5	195.4	1.7	15.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Korea	20.9	14.7	12.9	48.5	8.5	3.7	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Taiwan	10.7	10.4	9.1	30.2	-17.7	2.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	16.3	26.0	15.7	58.0	..	1.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	130.2	131.6	119.6	381.7	10.0	29.4	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
The Americas								
Canada	9.7	10.3	10.4	30.4	21.6	2.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United States of America	36.4	43.6	47.4	127.4	7.2	9.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	5.1	3.6	3.8	12.5	14.7	1.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	51.2	57.5	61.6	170.3	10.1	13.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	5.8	7.8	7.5	21.1	17.9	1.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other and not stated	(b)5.8	(b)7.6	(b)6.8	(b)20.2	40.3	1.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Total	425.9	438.7	434.5	1 299.1	7.6	100.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) Includes France.

(b) Includes Southern Asia

Country of residence	2000									2001		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL												
Canada	5.6	4.4	4.2	6.7	5.9	8.4	8.3	9.3	11.4	9.7	10.3	10.4
Germany	10.6	7.5	6.5	9.8	8.4	13.4	16.4	14.9	15.1	13.5	17.1	14.1
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	15.3	9.4	10.7	16.7	10.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Japan	54.7	51.3	48.7	62.9	68.3	47.4	54.7	68.9	71.5	60.6	64.3	70.5
Malaysia	12.5	14.9	9.1	10.2	11.3	10.4	10.9	15.8	19.1	11.6	13.7	12.3
New Zealand	78.1	60.3	74.0	82.4	73.7	73.6	76.2	72.5	75.8	54.7	50.7	59.3
Papua New Guinea	3.5	2.9	4.3	4.5	3.0	4.3	4.6	3.0	5.9	4.2	2.9	3.3
Singapore	21.2	21.0	32.1	16.4	14.9	15.3	18.9	33.9	43.6	18.0	17.4	24.3
United Kingdom	52.4	27.2	25.8	38.7	31.5	33.7	54.9	63.6	88.4	58.2	66.7	59.5
United States of America	34.7	30.3	42.4	43.8	32.1	53.6	39.9	40.3	46.3	36.4	43.6	47.4
Other and not stated	117.0	90.0	90.2	137.0	108.4	146.6	150.8	138.7	188.5	159.0	152.0	133.5
Total	405.6	319.3	347.9	429.0	368.3	406.5	435.6	460.9	565.7	425.9	438.7	434.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.9	8.6	10.8	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.6	8.3	8.7
Germany	11.5	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	15.1	12.0	12.9	10.9	11.7	13.9	12.7
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	14.4	13.5	13.3	13.2	12.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Japan	58.5	59.6	62.4	56.5	56.4	51.5	61.3	74.3	67.8	59.3	60.6	59.2
Malaysia	13.2	11.0	12.3	12.8	12.0	10.1	12.8	14.3	17.9	14.6	11.0	13.0
New Zealand	72.8	66.2	70.0	68.4	64.3	61.9	65.6	77.0	75.8	69.5	76.5	68.6
Papua New Guinea	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.4
Singapore	25.4	23.6	21.6	24.3	21.0	18.2	24.1	23.3	24.3	28.6	23.7	24.3
United Kingdom	56.0	47.8	45.1	54.4	50.5	41.8	51.1	48.0	55.8	52.1	49.9	47.2
United States of America	37.9	39.5	41.2	39.8	37.7	70.1	36.8	40.4	41.8	38.1	35.3	41.2
Other and not stated	118.0	116.1	117.5	118.0	120.6	181.9	145.9	134.7	138.6	147.4	136.7	134.4
Total	418.4	400.7	406.2	409.5	398.6	465.3	421.6	435.3	444.8	432.4	419.9	413.7
TREND												
Canada	6.8	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.4
Germany	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.5
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Japan	59.6	59.5	58.4	57.6	57.9	59.7	61.9	64.6	66	64.6	60.3	54.1
Malaysia	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.2	13.7	13.1
New Zealand	69.1	69.1	68.0	66.6	66.1	66.8	68.7	71.0	72.6	72.9	71.9	70.2
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Singapore	23.9	23.7	23.0	22.1	21.6	21.7	22.5	23.5	24.5	25.2	25.5	25.6
United Kingdom	47.9	49.4	49.7	49.2	48.7	48.8	49.5	50.4	50.8	50.9	50.4	49.5
United States of America	37.0	38.7	41.3	44.0	46.0	46.5	45.6	43.5	41.0	39.1	38.3	38.5
Other and not stated	114.0	116.4	120.9	126.3	131.4	147.7	148.5	146.4	142.8	139.8	139.2	140.7
Total	399.2	405.0	409.8	414.8	421.3	428.7	434.7	437.8	436.1	430.9	423.8	416.7

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

2 The series of tables and graphs in the tourist accommodation section of this publication contain statistics for Australia and each State and Territory. Statistics in this publication are the latest available for the March quarter 2001.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

3 Tourist accommodation establishments included in the STA and for which data appear in this publication are: hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities; and serviced apartments which are available to the general public for a minimum of one night. Every third year, beginning with 2000, the STA is expanded to include: holiday flats, units and houses of letting entities; caravan parks; and visitor hostels. Further information can be found in *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. no. 8635.0), available from ABS bookshops or by contacting Neil McKellar-Stewart on Brisbane 07 3222 6201.

4 Data collected and published relate to both long-term and short-term guests at hotels, motels and guest houses. Data relate only to short-term guests at serviced apartments. For hotels, motels and guest houses the amount of long-term residential activity is considered insignificant. This activity is included in the data presented.

5 As a result of the separate classification of serviced apartments from the March quarter 1998, there have been several changes to definitions of accommodation units. Some units which were previously classified as hotels, motels or holiday flats have been reclassified to serviced apartments. A small number of establishments previously classified as motels have been reclassified as holiday flats, units or houses and are no longer in scope of the quarterly STA.

6 From the March quarter 1998, only those in-scope establishments with 15 or more rooms or units are covered by the survey. Data for the 1997 calendar year have been recompiled on the new basis. Data for time periods prior to 1997 have been recompiled to only include accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms, but have not been recompiled to reflect the inclusion of serviced apartments as a separate classification. This means that data for periods prior to the March quarter 1997 reflect the old classification and only include hotels, motels and guest houses. It should be noted that some serviced apartments may have been included in STA estimates prior to the March quarter 1997, as they may previously have been classified as hotels or motels, as outlined in paragraph 5 above.

7 As a result of the changes to the scope and classification of accommodation establishments there is a break in all time series between the December quarter 1996 and the March quarter 1997.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE <i>continued</i>	<p>8 From 1 July 2000, the item 'takings from accommodation' includes the Goods and Services Tax (GST).</p>
ESTIMATES AT CONSTANT PRICES	<p>9 Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are also expressed in terms of average 1989–90 prices (constant prices). These estimates are presented in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms for Australia and each State and Territory. Monthly data at constant prices are not available.</p> <p>10 Takings from accommodation for each State and Territory have been deflated using the <i>All Groups Consumer Price Index</i> (CPI) for the relevant capital city. The CPI has been used as it is a measure of the general extent of price change (inflation) in the economy. (Note: the CPI is only produced for capital cities.) As an example, an increase of 10% in the New South Wales takings from accommodation at 1989–90 prices over a period would mean that New South Wales takings from accommodation increased 10% more than the Sydney CPI over that period, implying that takings from accommodation in New South Wales increased 10% more than inflation.</p> <p>11 General information on price deflators and constant price estimates is contained in section 4 of <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1989</i> (Cat. no. 5216.0).</p>
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM	<p>12 The tables and graphs in the international tourism section of this publication contain statistics on short-term visitors arriving in Australia. Short-term movement relates to an intended length of stay of less than 12 months.</p>
SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS	<p>13 Persons arriving in, or departing from Australia, are required to complete questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger Cards. These cards provide information to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) for administrative purposes and serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. In accordance with the <i>Census and Statistics Act 1905</i>, information relating to individuals, individual flights or ships and individual carriers, which is contained in these cards or other documents, is treated as confidential by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.</p> <p>14 Implementation of the <i>Migration Reform Act 1992</i> by DIMA required that a health and character check be incorporated with the Incoming Passenger Card. The redesign of both passenger cards followed and new passenger cards were officially introduced on 1 September 1994. The main statistical change relating to data in this publication affects the purpose of journey classification and constitutes a break in time series for this data item.</p> <p>15 From July 1998 there have been changes to passenger cards completed by travellers entering and leaving Australia, as well as to international passenger procedures and DIMA computer systems. Please refer to the May 1998 issue of <i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 3401.0) for more information.</p>

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS <i>continued</i>	16 DIMA is currently automating the processing of passenger cards and delays are being experienced. Therefore, the statistics for August 2000 to March 2001 are compiled from information on passports, visas or other travel documents.
SCOPE	17 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	18 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	19 Imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, by careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age are also imputed by reference to other related items. 20 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	21 Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are shown in various graphs and tables throughout this publication. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors, 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying number of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for the months of March and April. For further information contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345 or by email at <timeseries@abs.gov.au>. 22 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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT
continued

interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation, and cannot be assumed to indicate changes in the trend.

23 As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's data. For the Survey of Tourist Accommodation, the results of the latest review are shown in the March quarter issue of this publication. For the Overseas Arrivals and Departures series, the results of the latest review of seasonal factors are shown in the September quarter issue.

TREND ESTIMATES

24 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 Henderson moving average to the monthly seasonally adjusted series 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.

25 While these techniques enable smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, the process does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally of recent months, as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information refer to, *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trends, an Overview, 1993* (Cat. no. 1348.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345 or by email at <timeseries@abs.gov.au>.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

Australian Industry 1998–99 (Cat. no. 8155.0)—New issue

Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account 1997–98
(Cat. no. 5249.0)—irregular

Business Use of Information Technology 1999–2000, Australia
(Cat. no. 8129.0)

Cafes and Restaurants Industry, Australia 1998–99 (Cat. no. 8655.0)—
irregular

Casinos, Australia 1999–2000 (Cat. no. 8683.0)—irregular

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

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 2000 (Cat. no. 1130.0)—irregular

RELATED PUBLICATIONS
continued

Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items 1998–99 (Cat. no. 6535.0)—five yearly

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

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

Retail Industry, Australia 1998–99 (Cat. no. 8622.0)—irregular

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

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

27 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. Both are available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>.

28 Related statistics are also published by the Bureau of Tourism Research, DIMA and the Department of Transport and Communications.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS
AVAILABLE

29 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER
USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DIMA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
n.a.	not available
n.y.a.	not yet available
n.p.	not published
p	preliminary
N.S.W.	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
N.Z.	New Zealand
OAD	Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
STA	Survey of Tourist Accommodation
Tas.	Tasmania
UK	United Kingdom
USA	United States of America
Vic.	Victoria

SYMBOLS AND OTHER
USAGES *continued*

WA	Western Australia
—	nil or rounded to zero
. .	not applicable

GLOSSARY

Average length of stay	Average length of stay is expressed in numbers of days and calculated: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ for hotels, motels and guest houses, by dividing guest nights by guest arrivals; and■ for serviced apartments, by dividing units nights occupied by unit lettings.
Average nightly guests per occupied room	Guest nights divided by room nights occupied.
Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment	The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate for the survey period.
Average takings per establishment	The takings from accommodation for the survey period divided by the number of establishments at the end of the survey period.
Average takings per guest night	The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of guest nights for the survey period.
Average takings per room night available	The takings from accommodation divided by the total room nights available for the survey period.
Average takings per room night occupied	The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period.
Capacity	Capacity in terms of guest rooms/units or bed spaces is the maximum number available to accommodate paying guests during the survey period. Capacity closed temporarily for seasonal reasons is included.
Country of intended stay	For Australian residents travelling abroad for short-term trips, this relates to the country in which they intend to spend the most time.
Country of residence	Refers to the country in which short-term visitors regard themselves as living or as last having lived. The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Standard Australian Classification of Countries. For more detailed information, refer to the Australian Bureau of Statistics publication <i>Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998</i> (Cat. no. 1269.0).
Establishments	All hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments within the scope of the survey which operated for any part of the survey period, or which closed temporarily for the quarter for seasonal reasons.
Guest nights	The total number of paying guests counted on each night they stayed at the accommodation establishment.

Guest rooms	The maximum number of rooms available at each establishment during the survey period for accommodating short-term paying guests. Units and apartments within serviced apartments are treated as rooms in these survey results.
Median length of stay	Defined as the length of stay which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it.
Occupancy rate	Occupancy expressed as a percentage of total capacity available during the survey period, e.g. for the period $\text{Room occupancy rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Room nights occupied} \times 100}{(\text{Guest rooms}) \times (\text{no. of days in the period})}$
Person days	Defined as the number of short-term visitor arrivals or short-term resident departures multiplied by the intended length of stay for each visitor or resident.
Purpose of journey	From the 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 quarter, the 'Other' category includes 'In transit', and the 'Holiday' category includes 'Student vacation' and 'Accompanying business visitor'.
Room nights available	The total of guest rooms/units available multiplied by the number of days for which each was available during the survey period.
Room nights occupied	The total number of nights each guest room/unit was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.
Rooms per establishment	The average number of rooms/units per establishment.
Short-term movement	Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than 12 months are classified as short-term. The tables for visitor arrivals and resident departures in this publication relate to short-term movements only.
Star grading	The grading of hotels and motels with facilities and serviced apartments is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication <i>Accommodation Australia</i> , or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, "half" star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star).

**Takings from
accommodation**

Gross revenue from the provision of accommodation, including (since 1 July 2000) the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Prior to GST, bed taxes were included. 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.

APPENDIX

FEATURE ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN TOURISM INDICATORS

Issue	Article title	Page
March quarter 2001	The accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry—1999–2000	8–9
December quarter 2000	Tourist accommodation: an analysis over the Olympic period	13–19
December quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels—calendar year 2000 results	8–12
September quarter 2000	Tourism and the household expenditure survey	9–12
September quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels—September quarter 2000	6–8
June quarter 2000	The cafes and restaurants and the takeaway food industries 1998–99	21–23
June quarter 2000	Counts of accommodation establishments at the end of 1999	14–20
June quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels—June quarter 2000	11–13
June quarter 2000	Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account 1997–98	8–10
March quarter 2000	A Tourism Satellite Account for Australia 1997–98	14–17
March quarter 2000	Survey of Business Expectations	11–13
March quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels	9–10
December quarter 1999	Tourist Accommodation Developments	7–8
December quarter 1999	Survey of Tourist Accommodation—annual comparisons	9–10
September quarter 1999	Retirement and near retirement: short term resident departures	8–9
June quarter 1999	Accommodation Industry Survey—1997–98	8–12
June quarter 1999	Caravans and campervans	13–14
March quarter 1999	Accommodation Industry Survey—1997–98	7–8
December quarter 1998	Tourist Accommodation Developments	7
December quarter 1998	Profile of resident departures, 1998	8–11
December quarter 1998	Use of IT by the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry	12–13

Issue	Article title	Page
December quarter 1998	Employment in accommodation establishments	14–15
September quarter 1998	International tourism profile: New Zealand	7–11
September quarter 1998	The Year 2000 problem and the accommodation industry	12–13
September quarter 1998	Economic activity of large accommodation businesses, 1993–94 and 1996–97	14–15
June quarter 1998	Serviced apartments in Australian accommodation	8–11
March quarter 1998	The introduction of tourism region classification to the Survey of Tourist Accommodation	10–11
March quarter 1998	Travel agency services	12
December quarter 1997	Downturn in Asian visitor arrivals	4
December quarter 1997	Tourist Accommodation Developments	5
December quarter 1997	Overseas tourism marketing expenditure	6
September quarter 1997	Inclusion of serviced apartments in Survey of Tourist Accommodation	4
September quarter 1997	Business expectations	5
September quarter 1997	Cultural tourism	6
June quarter 1997	Accommodation Industry Survey	4
June quarter 1997	Caravanning—a decade of change	5–6
March quarter 1997	Business Longitudinal Survey	5–6
December quarter 1996	Information technology usage by accommodation establishments	4–5
December quarter 1996	Tourist accommodation, 1996	6
September quarter 1996	Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	4–6
June quarter 1996	Profitability and business performance: accommodation, cafes and restaurants	4–5
June quarter 1996	Survey of Inbound Tour Operators	6
March quarter 1996	The Origins of Guests Survey—Part 2	5–7
March quarter 1996	The Survey of Tourist Accommodation Developments	8

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE* **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL* **client.services@abs.gov.au**
- FAX* 1300 135 211
- POST* Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 1041

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE* 1300 366 323
- EMAIL* subscriptions@abs.gov.au
- FAX* 03 9615 7848
- POST* Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2863400003013
ISSN 1321-4144

RRP \$27.00