



Australian  
Bureau of  
Statistics

June Quarter 1996

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# Tourism Indicators

## Australia



**TOURISM INDICATORS  
AUSTRALIA  
JUNE QUARTER 1996**

**W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician**

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CATALOGUE NO. 8634.0**

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### INQUIRIES

- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Vern Wills on Brisbane (07) 3222 6215 (Tourist Accommodation) or Jim Elliott on Canberra (06) 252 5580 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.*
  - *for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back page of this publication.*
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TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>Tourist accommodation — supply and demand</b> <sup>1</sup>					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	June qtr 1996	no.	4 904	0.8	1.3
Room occupancy rate †	June qtr 1996	%	56.1	- 2.9	0.0
Room nights occupied	June qtr 1996	'000s	8 789	- 3.8	3.0
Room nights available	June qtr 1996	'000s	15 686	1.3	2.8
Guest nights occupied	June qtr 1996	'000s	15 050	- 6.5	3.2
Guest arrivals	June qtr 1996	'000s	7 477	- 3.7	2.4
Takings from accommodation	June qtr 1996	\$m	835.8	- 4.3	10.5
Caravan parks	June qtr 1996	no.	2 706	0.0	0.2
Site occupancy rate †	June qtr 1996	%	43.3	- 2.0	- 0.1
Holiday flats, units and houses	June qtr 1996	no.	39 959	- 0.3	4.7
Unit occupancy rate †	June qtr 1996	%	44.9	- 12.0	- 0.1
Visitor hostels	June qtr 1996	no.	456	1.6	5.6
Bed occupancy rate †	June qtr 1996	%	44.7	- 3.8	0.3
<b>Domestic tourism</b> <sup>2</sup>					
Number of overnight trips	1995	'000s	59 679	..	25.6
Number of visitor nights	1995	'000s	251 760	..	20.8
<b>International visitor arrivals</b>					
Number of visitor arrivals <sup>c</sup>	August 1996	no.	329 200	- 8.1	8.0
Number of visitor arrivals <sup>c</sup>	1995-96	no.	3 966 200	..	12.2
Expenditure by international visitors <sup>d</sup>	1995	\$m	6 297	..	12.7
<b>Australian resident departures</b> <sup>3</sup>					
Short-term departures	August 1996	no.	222 400	- 4.8	12.6
Short-term departures	1995-96	no.	2 624 400	..	8.4
<b>Balance of payments</b> <sup>5</sup>					
Travel credits	June qtr 1996	\$m	2 283	- 32.3	14.2
Travel debits	March qtr 1996	\$m	- 1 663	7.2	4.5
Balance on travel services	March qtr 1996	\$m	769	- 56.5	88.5
<b>Exchange rates</b> <sup>6</sup>					
\$US	Sept 1996	per \$A	0.7924	0.2	5.0
¥ Japanese	Sept 1996	per \$A	88.09	2.8	18.4
<b>Price index</b> <sup>7</sup>					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Sept qtr 1996	1989-90=100	102.1	- 0.7	- 0.3

For footnotes see end of table.

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS — continued

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>Employment<sup>3</sup></b>					
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	May 1996	'000s	164.7	4.3	- 6.9
Females	May 1996	'000s	212.8	2.4	- 1.9
Persons	May 1996	'000s	377.5	3.2	- 4.2
<b>Average weekly earnings<sup>9</sup></b>					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	May 1996	\$	332.1	- 3.8	- 0.4
<b>Tourist accommodation construction</b>					
Hotels, etc. approved <sup>10</sup>	Sept 1996	\$m	99.2	61.3	45.0
Hotels, etc. commenced <sup>11</sup>	June qtr 1996	\$m	211.0	- 53.2	75.4
Hotels, etc. under construction <sup>11</sup>	June qtr 1996	\$m	1 067.7	14.9	83.4
Hotels, etc. completed <sup>11</sup>	June qtr 1996	\$m	91.4	- 27.8	- 58.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>11</sup> *Building Activity, Australia* (8752.0.40.001).

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



## IN BRIEF

### SPORT, RECREATION AND GAMBLING

Preliminary results of an ABS survey of employing businesses in the sport, recreation and gambling industries were recently released. At the end of June 1995, there were 15,435 businesses in the industries covered by the survey. These businesses employed 300 thousand persons and generated in excess of \$30 billion in income.

Sports industries (Horse and Dog Racing, Sports Grounds and Facilities and Sports and Services to Sports) employed 62 thousand persons at the end of June 1995 and accrued \$2.7 billion in income over the year. The largest single expense item for the sports industries was wages and salaries (685.1 million) accounting for 27% of total expenses.

Gambling services industries (Lotteries, Casinos and Gambling Services n.e.c.) employed 32,000 persons at the end of June 1995 and had a total income of \$15.5 billion for the year. For the gambling industries, the largest single expense item was gambling prizemones and payouts (\$10 billion) which accounted for 70% of total expenses. Note that these figures exclude the gambling activities of clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

There were 135 thousand persons employed in the clubs, pubs, taverns and bars industries (Pubs, Taverns and Bars and Clubs (Hospitality)) at the end of June 1995. The total income for the industries was \$11.2 billion and total expenses were \$10.5 billion for the year. Of the 111.3 thousand gaming/poker machines used in the two industries, the majority (76%) were in the clubs industry. There were 26 poker machines per business in the clubs industry and 6 per business in the pubs, taverns and bars industry.

Other recreation services (including operation of amusement parks or arcades, side shows, circuses etc.) employed 10.7 thousand persons at the end of June 1995. Total income for the year was \$665.9 million of which takings from admissions, rides and subscriptions (\$284.7 million) was the largest source accounting for 43% of total income. Labour costs were the largest single item of expenditure, comprising 30% of total expenses of \$617.3 million.

For more information, see *Sport, Recreation and Gambling Industries, Australia, Preliminary, 1994-95*, (Cat. No. 8692.0).

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of business enterprises to collect data on private new fixed capital expenditure. Information from the survey includes estimates of actual and expected expenditure by type of asset and by selected industry subdivisions. Actual new fixed capital expenditure by businesses in the accommodation, cafes and restaurant industries was \$656.2 million in the June quarter 1996, an increase of 181.4% over the previous quarter (\$233.2 million) and an increase of 109.1% over the June quarter in 1995 (\$313.8 million).

For more information, see *Private New Capital Expenditure, Australia, Actual and Expected Expenditure*, quarterly, (Cat. No. 5626.0).

### COMPANY PROFITS

The ABS conducts a quarterly survey to collect data on the company profits, depreciation and net interest paid of business enterprises. Information is available at the broad industry level. Company profits before tax for businesses in the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was \$89.1 million for the June quarter 1996, an increase of \$117.1 million over the loss of \$28.0 million in the same quarter in 1995.

For more information, see *Company Profits, Australia*, quarterly, (Cat. No. 5651.0)

## FEATURE ARTICLE - PROFITABILITY AND BUSINESS PERFORMANCE, ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

### INTRODUCTION

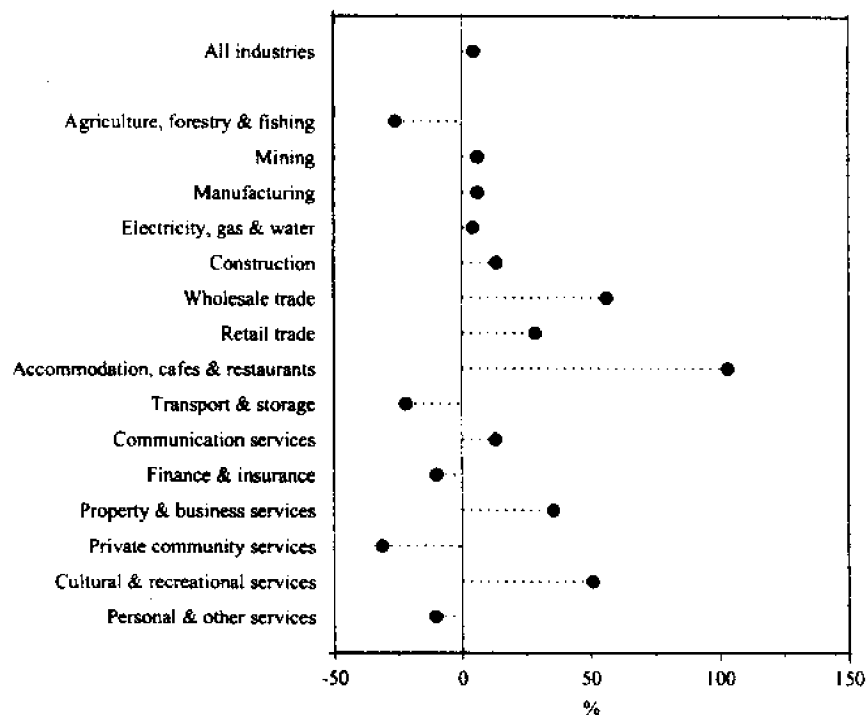
In the period 1990-91 to 1994-95, Australian businesses were affected by recession, recovery and restructuring. These influences, and others, are discernible in the business operations and industry performance statistics presented in the publication referred to at the end of this article. This article concentrates specifically on the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants sector of the economy, as described in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification Division H, in the two years ending June 1995.

### PROFITABILITY

The profit margin of a business represents the percentage of its operating income which becomes operating profit (before tax) after all operating expenses have been deducted. In 1994-95, the average profit margin across all industries was 9%, or 0.2 percentage points lower than in 1993-94. The average profit margin for businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was 7% in 1994-95, an increase of 3.2 percentage points over 1993-94.

There continued to be significant variations in operating profit growth rates by different industries. Businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry recorded a growth rate in profit before tax of over 100% between 1993-94 and 1994-95. This compares with a growth rate of less than 10% for All industries. The industries recording the next highest rate of growth in operating profits were the Wholesale trade and Cultural and recreational services industries, both of which recorded growth rates of about 50% over the same period.

GROWTH IN OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE TAX, BY INDUSTRY, 1993-94 TO 1994-95



### INDUSTRY GROSS PRODUCT

Industry gross product, for All industries, rose by 5% between 1993-94 and 1994-95 to a total of \$239,068 million. Distribution industries accounted for about 30% of industry gross product for 1994-95. The Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry contributed \$9,356 million (4%) to industry gross product but had the largest growth rate (1994-95 compared to 1993-94) of any industry at 20%.

## INDUSTRY COMPARISON

The following table shows a comparison between business averages and industry ratios for businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry, all Distribution industries and All industries.

### COMPARISON WITH OTHER INDUSTRIES, 1994-95

Item	Unit	Accommodation cafes and restaurants		
		Distribution industries	All industries	
BUSINESS AVERAGES				
Average employment	no.	12.8	9.7	8.5
Average income	\$'000	841	1 841	1 417
Average expenses	\$'000	782	1 763	1 289
Average profit	\$'000	58	76	127
Average assets	\$'000	911	1 030	2 786
Average net worth	\$'000	384	345	1 157
Average gross product	\$'000	316	347	361
INDUSTRY RATIOS				
Profit margin	%	6.9	4.2	9.0
Return on assets	%	6.4	7.6	4.6
Return on net worth	%	15.2	22.6	11.0
Interest coverage	times	2.8	3.8	2.6
Investment rate	%	18.3	16.0	23.2

## LARGE AND SMALL/ MEDIUM BUSINESSES

Large businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry are those businesses employing 200 persons or more or with assets in excess of \$200 million. In 1994-95, there were 140 such businesses, comprising 0.5% of the total number of businesses in the sector. However, they employed 25% of the total number of persons employed. In 1994-95, operating profit before tax for these businesses totalled \$59 million compared with a loss of \$16 million the previous year. The net worth of large businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was \$2,583 million in 1994-95, an increase of 46% over the previous year.

Small/medium businesses (those not meeting the above criteria) dominated the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry in terms of number of businesses, with 99% of the 30,000 businesses falling into this category in 1994-95. These businesses employed 284,000 persons at the end of the year which was 75% of the total number of employees in the sector. This, however was 8,000 employees (3%) fewer than at the end of the previous year. Operating profit before tax of small/medium businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was \$1,668 million for 1994-95, an increase of 93% over the previous year. The net worth of these businesses was \$8,778 million at the end of 1994-95, a decrease of 11% over 1993-94.

Average employment size for large businesses in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry was 684.6 persons at the end of 1994-5, an increase of 2% over the previous year. For small/medium businesses, the average employment size was 9.6 persons at the end of 1994-95, a decrease of 8% over 1993-94.

## MORE INFORMATION

For more information, see *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, 1994-95* (Cat. No. 8140.0).

## FEATURE ARTICLE - SURVEY OF INBOUND TOUR OPERATORS

### KEY POINTS

The ABS recently surveyed inbound tour operators located in Australia. Results of the survey show that, during the year 1995-96, 1.6 million overseas visitors coming to Australia on package tours paid a total of \$1.4 billion to Australian inbound tour operators for the Australian content of their tour. Of these visitors, 42% came from Japan and 33% from other Asian countries. Significant numbers of visitors were also recorded from Europe (8%), North America (6%) and the United Kingdom and Ireland (6%).

Passengers from Japan paid an average of \$1,110 for their tour while passengers from Europe paid \$1,070 on average and passengers from the Americas \$970.

### INBOUND TOUR OPERATORS, AUSTRALIA, 1995-96

Source country/region	Number of passengers '000s	Gross amount of invoices \$m
The Americas	106.8	104.0
United Kingdom & Ireland	97.6	58.0
Europe	126.2	135.5
Japan	691.1	769.9
Other Asia	547.1	292.1
Oceania	56.8	17.9
Africa	7.9	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 633.5</b>	<b>1 383.0</b>

As at the last pay period in June 1996, the 228 Australian inbound tour operators who were in scope of the survey employed 3,020 full-time and 720 part-time employees in Australia. They also employed 410 full-time employees overseas.

Of the 3,020 permanent full time employees, 260 were tour guides and 590 were tour coordinators. Of the 720 permanent part time employees, 330 were tour guides and 160 were tour coordinators.

In relation to all permanent (full time and part time) tour guides and tour coordinators, 1,070 were permanent residents of Australia, 130 were in Australia under the Working Holiday Makers Scheme and 140 were in Australia under temporary entry provisions for business people and highly skilled specialists.

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

Gross amount of invoices includes all amounts received for ground content provided in Australia (e.g. coach transfers, accommodation, meals, cruises etc.).

*For further information about these and related statistics, contact Andy Harris on (06) 252 5452.*

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

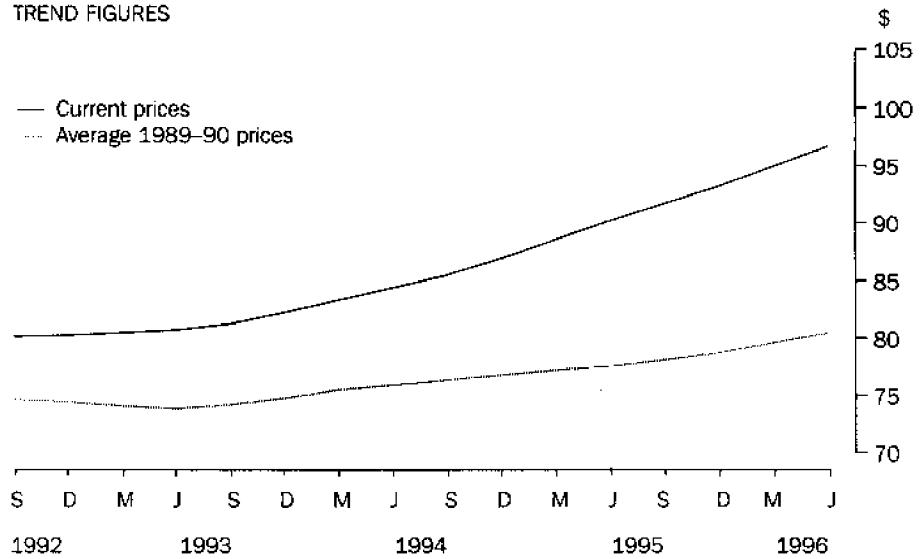
The following comments are based on the data presented in tables 1 to 10 and relate to trends in room nights occupied and takings from accommodation for hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities.

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

### AUSTRALIA

Since June quarter 1993, the trend in average takings per room night occupied at both current and average 1989-90 prices, has risen steadily. Since March quarter 1996, the trend at current prices has increased by 1.8%. Over the year to June quarter 1996, the increase was 7.2%. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend has increased by 1.1% in the latest quarter and by 3.7% since June quarter 1995.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES

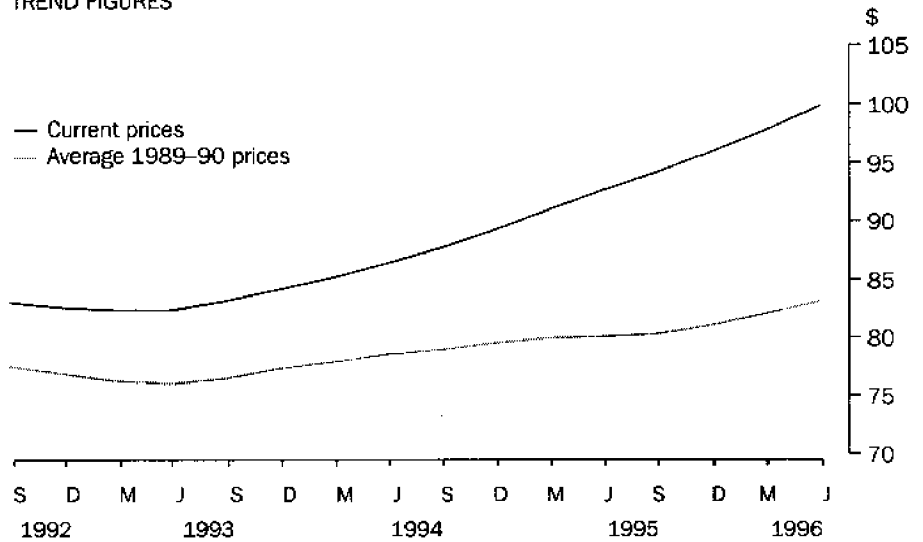


STATES/TERRITORIES

New South Wales

The trend in average takings per room night occupied for New South Wales has closely followed the Australian trend in that it has risen steadily since June quarter 1993. The increase in the trend at current prices in June quarter 1996 was 2.0%. At average 1989-90 prices, the increase in the trend was 1.3% for the quarter and 3.7% for the year to June 1996.

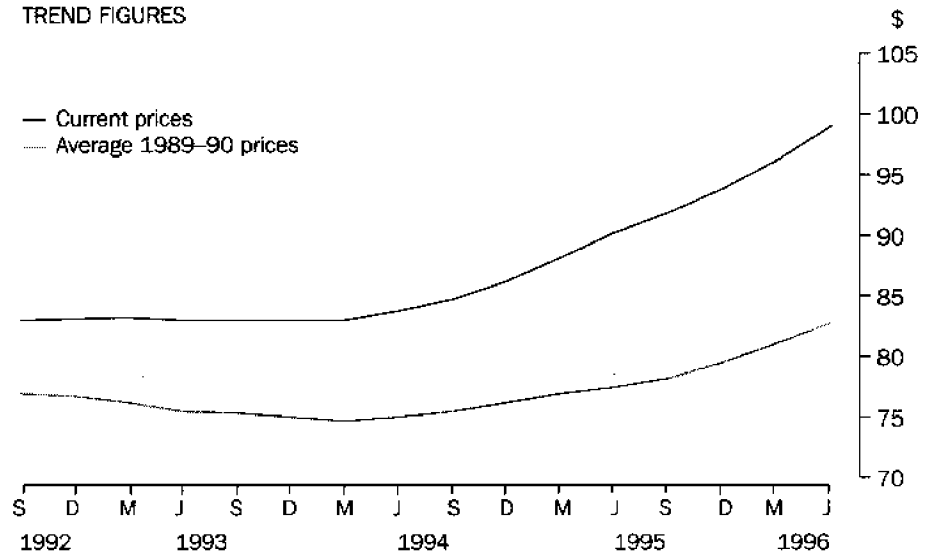
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Victoria

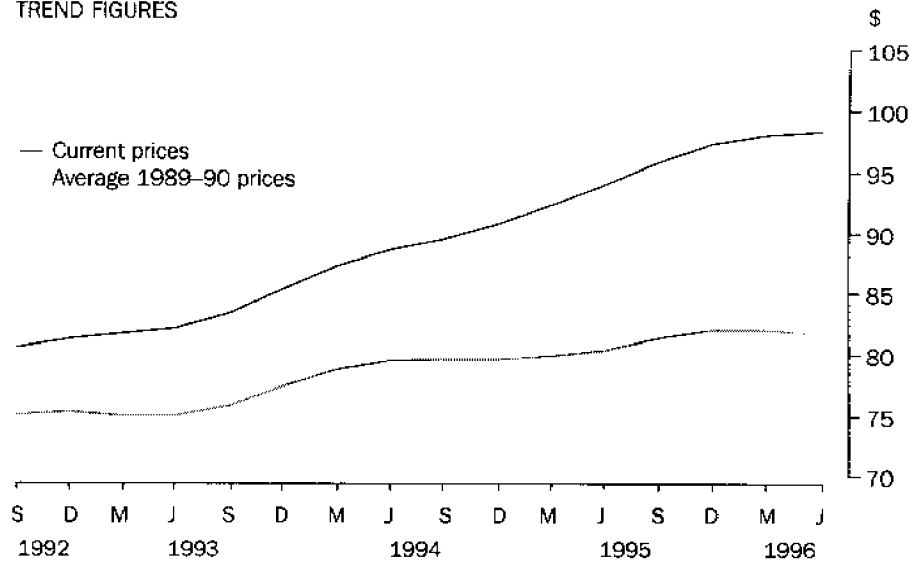
During June quarter 1996, the trend in average takings per room night occupied increased by 3%. It has increased by 9.9% over the four quarters since June quarter 1995. At average 1989-90 prices, there was an increase of 2.1% in the latest quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



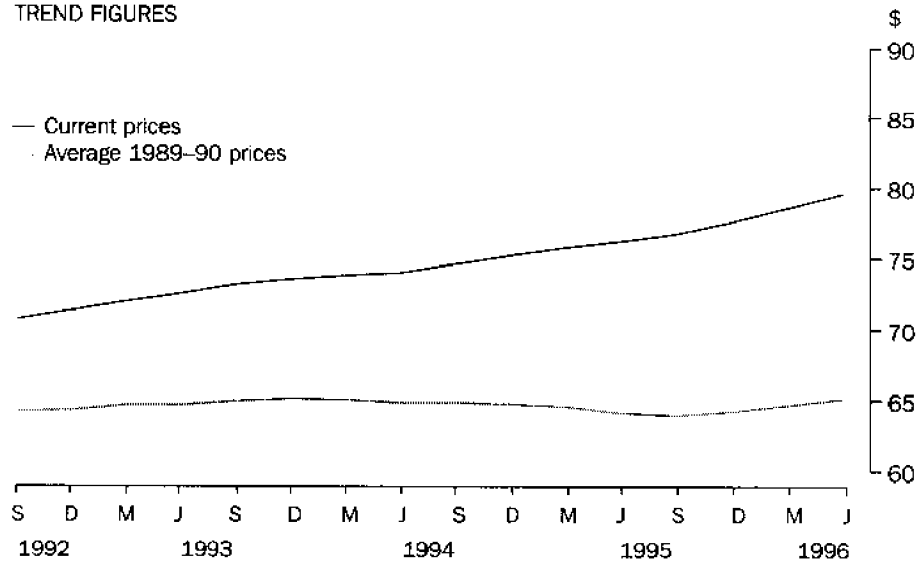
Queensland The trend increase in average takings per room night occupied has flattened over the last two quarters compared with the steady rise that occurred between June quarter 1992 and December quarter 1995. In March and June quarters 1996, the trend has increased by 0.8% and 0.3% respectively. At average 1989-90 prices, there has been a decrease of 0.4% in the latest quarter preceded by no change in the previous quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



South Australia At current prices, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased slowly in recent years. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend has remained very flat since December quarter 1989. A rise in the trend at average 1989-90 prices of 0.8% during the latest quarter has increased the trend to a level not reached since December quarter 1993.

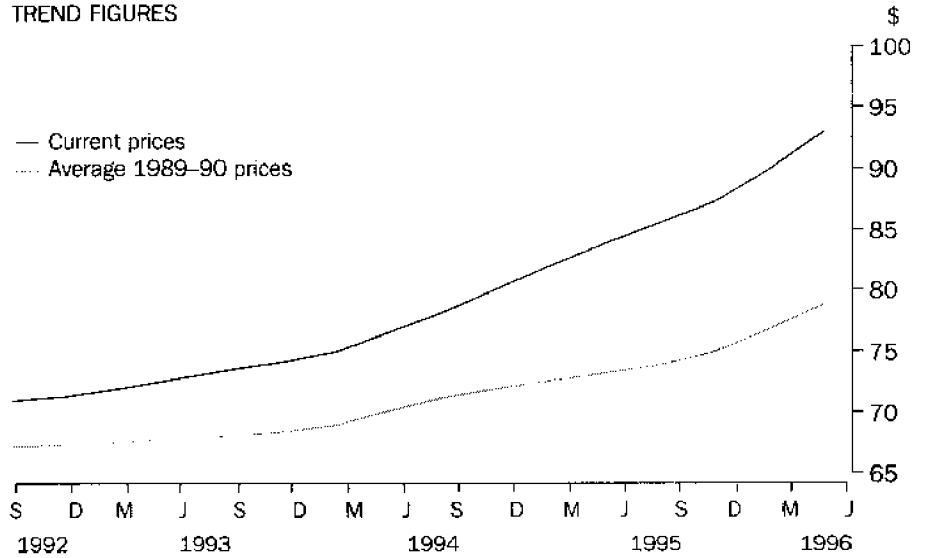
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Western Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased strongly since March quarter 1994. The growth in the trend during June quarter 1996 was 3.5% and in the year since June quarter 1995 was 11.0%. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend increased by 2.6% in the most recent quarter and by 7.7% over the four quarters since June quarter 1995.

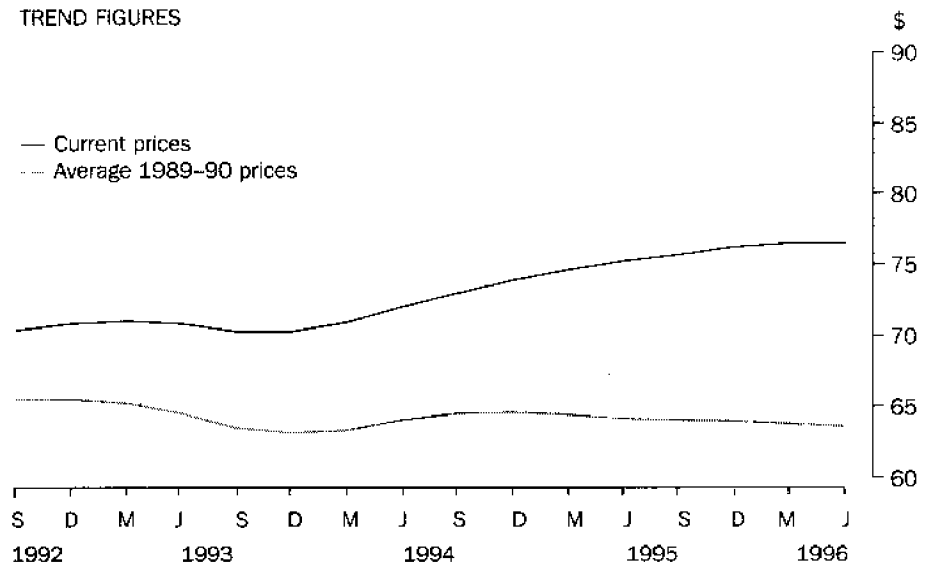
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Tasmania

Growth in the trend in average takings per room night occupied has been slowing since June quarter 1994 until the current quarter when the average was unchanged. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend decreased slightly (0.3%) in the latest quarter and by 0.8% since June quarter 1995.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES

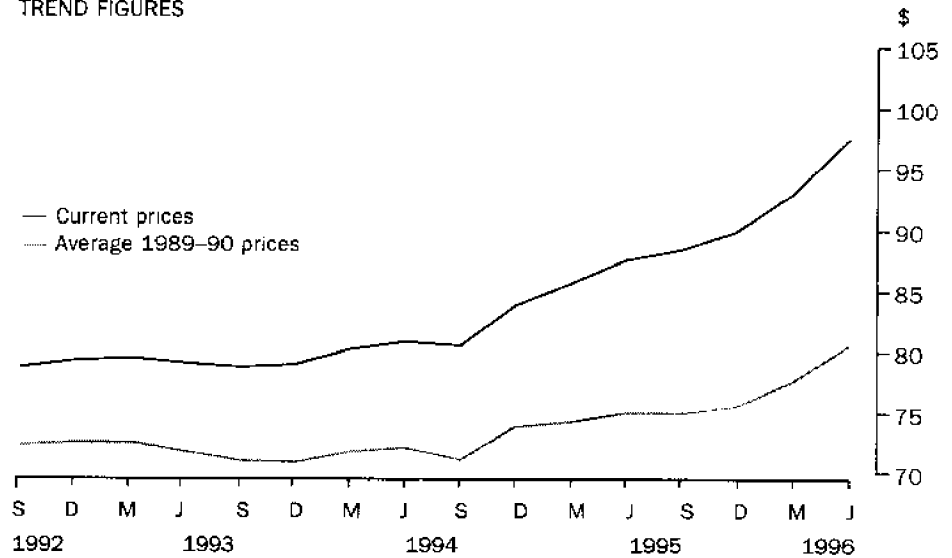




Northern Territory

The trend growth in average takings per room night occupied has increased from 1.0% in September quarter 1995 to 4.8% in the latest quarter. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend has increased from no change during September quarter 1995 to 3.9% in June quarter 1996.

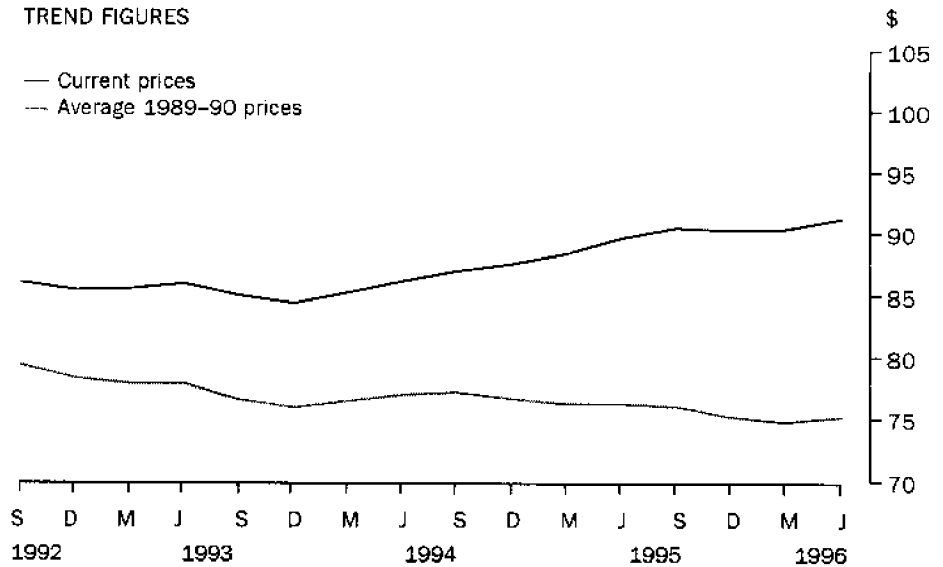
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES



Australian Capital Territory

Between March and June quarters 1996, the trend in average takings per room night occupied recovered slightly to increase by 1.0% after almost no change in March quarter 1996. The downward trend at average 1989-90 prices since September quarter 1994 has been checked with a slight increase of 0.5% in the latest quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED  
TREND FIGURES

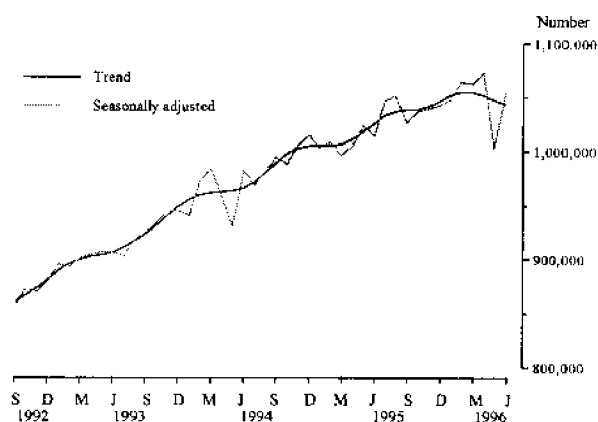


	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>June quarter 1995</i>									
Establishments	1,726	1,016	1,102	341	335	179	96	44	4,839
Guest rooms	57,074	29,543	41,301	10,605	14,754	5,408	5,474	3,593	167,752
Bed spaces	164,325	82,111	126,304	30,013	38,454	15,699	15,966	10,504	483,376
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	1,743	1,021	1,131	352	333	180	99	45	4,904
Guest rooms	57,920	30,007	43,667	10,865	15,085	5,523	5,572	3,733	172,372
Bed spaces	167,350	83,215	134,099	30,800	39,654	16,043	16,594	11,144	498,899
<b>ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>									
June quarter 1995	3,041.6	1,426.7	2,363.1	501.0	818.3	259.9	287.0	217.6	8,915.3
September quarter 1995	3,122.4	1,478.9	2,355.0	507.5	789.0	271.7	288.8	209.7	9,022.9
December quarter 1995	3,117.5	1,474.0	2,394.4	509.2	819.9	275.6	294.2	204.8	9,089.7
March quarter 1996	3,171.8	1,494.0	2,420.8	523.7	816.5	268.5	297.3	202.1	9,194.7
April	1,072.7	489.6	806.1	166.6	275.8	86.8	92.1	75.5	3,065.2
May	1,003.0	511.7	807.1	181.8	277.3	83.8	94.0	75.9	3,034.5
June	1,055.0	516.2	794.7	179.7	275.7	85.7	101.6	72.3	3,080.8
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	3,130.7	1,517.5	2,407.8	528.1	828.8	254.6	287.6	223.7	9,178.8
<b>ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND</b>									
June quarter 1995	3,055.8	1,451.8	2,360.2	502.9	806.1	264.6	289.8	215.7	8,946.9
September quarter 1995	3,099.6	1,463.2	2,370.9	505.9	806.4	270.3	289.7	210.1	9,016.1
December quarter 1995	3,133.1	1,479.5	2,389.5	512.8	810.9	271.5	292.9	206.2	9,096.3
March quarter 1996	3,147.2	1,497.1	2,407.9	520.7	819.2	267.2	293.6	208.8	9,161.7
April	1,050.9	502.2	808.9	177.1	275.9	86.9	96.6	71.5	3,070.1
May	1,047.3	505.6	807.2	178.3	276.9	85.7	96.3	73.0	3,070.3
June	1,043.5	509.2	805.6	179.0	277.6	84.9	96.2	74.2	3,070.2
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	3,148.7	1,509.1	2,421.4	527.9	828.9	260.3	292.1	214.7	9,203.1
<b>TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>									
June quarter 1995	280.3	128.3	221.9	38.3	69.5	19.7	25.9	19.7	803.5
September quarter 1995	295.6	138.1	226.1	38.8	67.2	20.4	25.5	19.2	830.9
December quarter 1995	296.7	136.3	232.0	39.4	71.1	21.1	25.8	18.3	840.9
March quarter 1996	310.1	142.7	239.5	41.3	72.9	20.6	27.6	18.0	872.6
April	107.7	48.1	78.4	13.0	25.5	6.7	9.0	6.8	295.2
May	98.4	50.0	77.6	14.6	25.8	6.2	9.4	7.2	289.2
June	106.9	54.1	78.6	14.4	26.5	6.5	10.1	6.8	303.9
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	313.0	152.2	234.7	42.0	77.8	19.5	28.5	20.7	888.4
<b>TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) TREND</b>									
June quarter 1995	282.8	130.8	221.7	38.3	67.5	19.9	25.4	19.3	805.6
September quarter 1995	291.6	134.3	227.2	38.8	68.8	20.5	25.6	19.0	825.9
December quarter 1995	300.1	138.7	232.2	39.8	70.7	20.7	26.3	18.6	847.1
March quarter 1996	307.5	143.9	235.9	40.9	73.5	20.4	27.3	18.9	868.3
April	104.4	49.5	79.2	14.0	25.4	6.6	9.4	6.6	294.9
May	104.7	50.6	78.9	14.1	25.8	6.5	9.5	6.8	296.9
June	104.8	51.7	78.6	14.2	26.2	6.4	9.6	7.0	298.6
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	313.9	149.4	238.1	42.0	77.0	19.9	28.5	19.6	888.4
<b>TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>									
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>									
Original	230.4	103.8	176.4	30.1	55.7	15.3	22.7	16.4	650.8
Seasonally adjusted	242.9	110.4	189.8	32.2	60.5	16.8	22.2	16.7	691.5
Trend	244.9	112.4	189.6	32.2	58.9	17.0	21.7	16.4	693.2
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>									
Original	247.5	119.7	181.2	32.1	60.7	14.8	24.2	16.7	697.0
Seasonally adjusted	261.1	127.7	194.9	34.4	66.0	16.1	23.6	17.1	740.9
Trend	261.6	124.8	197.7	34.4	65.2	16.6	23.5	16.1	739.9

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	2,620.3	2,567.8	2,590.0
December quarter	2,657.3	2,623.0	2,630.2
1993 — March quarter	2,687.8	2,689.1	2,671.1
June quarter	2,624.1	2,714.8	2,714.9
September quarter	2,784.7	2,744.4	2,763.9
December quarter	2,871.8	2,822.1	2,817.9
1994 — March quarter	2,882.8	2,894.8	2,864.1
June quarter	2,773.6	2,870.2	2,903.1
September quarter	2,990.7	2,941.9	2,942.5
December quarter	3,065.3	3,008.1	2,982.0
1995 — March quarter	2,992.3	3,006.5	3,021.8
June quarter	2,939.0	3,041.6	3,055.8
September quarter	3,173.6	3,122.4	3,099.6
December quarter	3,172.2	3,117.5	3,133.1
1996 — March quarter	3,198.4	3,171.8	3,147.2
June quarter	3,024.3	3,130.7	3,148.7

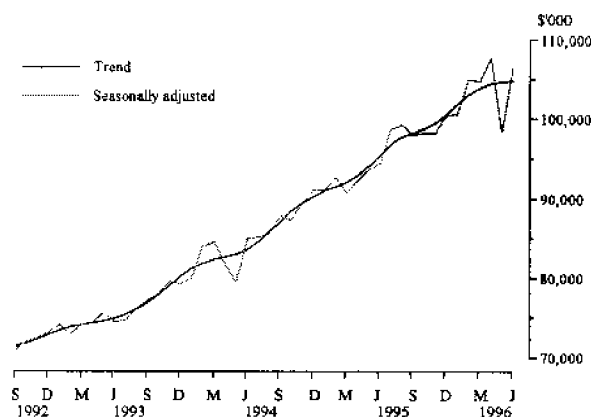
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	215.0	212.7	214.9
December quarter	222.7	217.2	217.2
1993 — March quarter	223.5	220.9	220.0
June quarter	213.0	224.1	223.8
September quarter	229.5	227.8	229.6
December quarter	243.6	236.6	236.9
1994 — March quarter	250.1	248.3	243.8
June quarter	233.5	246.0	250.4
September quarter	261.0	258.3	257.7
December quarter	274.9	267.5	265.8
1995 — March quarter	276.9	274.3	274.7
June quarter	265.8	280.3	282.8
September quarter	298.1	295.6	291.6
December quarter	305.3	296.7	300.1
1996 — March quarter	316.6	310.1	307.5
June quarter	296.8	313.0	313.9

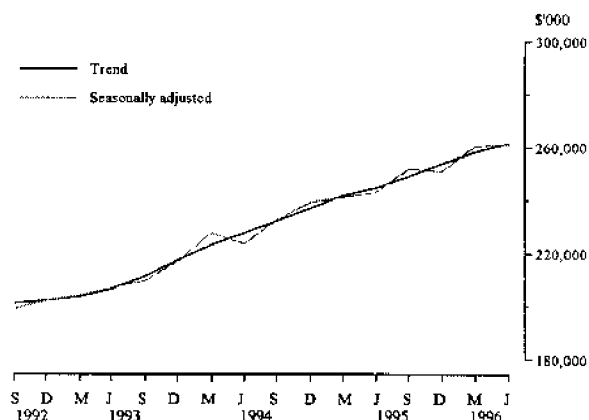
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	201.1	199.0	201.0
December quarter	207.3	202.2	202.2
1993 — March quarter	206.6	204.2	203.6
June quarter	196.5	206.8	206.4
September quarter	211.1	209.5	211.4
December quarter	223.9	217.4	217.7
1994 — March quarter	229.2	227.6	223.2
June quarter	212.2	223.7	227.8
September quarter	235.2	232.7	232.5
December quarter	245.9	239.3	237.2
1995 — March quarter	243.5	241.3	241.8
June quarter	230.4	242.9	244.9
September quarter	254.1	252.0	249.0
December quarter	258.0	250.8	253.8
1996 — March quarter	265.8	260.4	258.1
June quarter	247.5	261.1	261.6

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



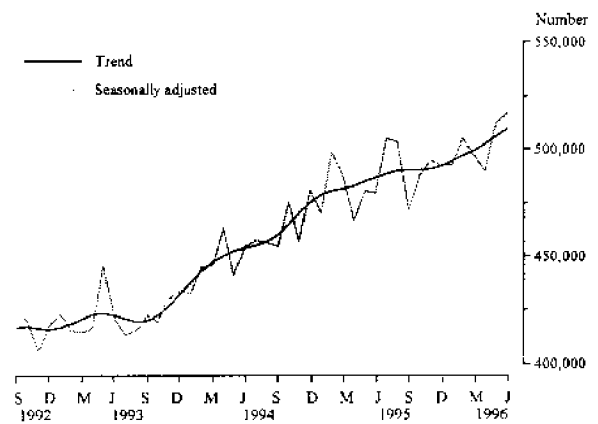
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

<i>Room nights occupied ('000)(a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend(b)</i>
1992 — September quarter	1,202.5	1,248.8	1,242.3
December quarter	1,281.8	1,243.9	1,251.5
1993 — March quarter	1,302.0	1,253.4	1,257.9
June quarter	1,235.2	1,282.3	1,262.0
September quarter	1,203.3	1,251.2	1,268.0
December quarter	1,324.4	1,282.6	1,286.4
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,322.9	1,317.2
June quarter	1,310.0	1,359.0	1,350.4
September quarter	1,315.5	1,368.0	1,382.5
December quarter	1,460.9	1,412.8	1,411.1
1995 — March quarter	1,506.9	1,455.0	1,435.1
June quarter	1,372.1	1,426.7	1,451.8
September quarter	1,421.6	1,478.9	1,463.2
December quarter	1,519.1	1,474.0	1,479.5
1996 — March quarter	1,568.2	1,494.0	1,497.1
June quarter	1,458.2	1,517.5	1,509.1

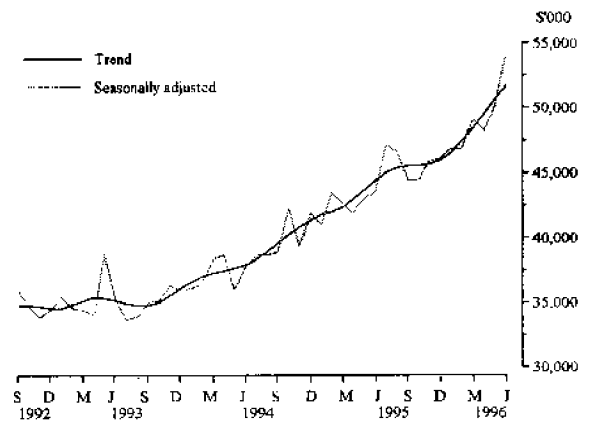
<i>Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend(b)</i>
1992 — September quarter	102.0	104.4	103.1
December quarter	106.5	102.8	104.0
1993 — March quarter	107.6	104.1	104.6
June quarter	101.8	107.7	104.8
September quarter	100.6	102.4	105.3
December quarter	110.5	107.1	106.8
1994 — March quarter	115.5	110.7	109.4
June quarter	105.8	112.2	113.0
September quarter	113.7	116.0	117.1
December quarter	127.1	123.2	121.7
1995 — March quarter	131.9	126.8	126.5
June quarter	120.6	128.3	130.8
September quarter	135.3	138.1	134.3
December quarter	140.3	136.3	138.7
1996 — March quarter	150.9	142.7	143.9
June quarter	142.7	152.2	149.4

<i>Takings at average 1989–90 prices (\$m)(c)</i>			
<i>Period</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend(b)</i>
1992 — September quarter	94.5	96.7	95.4
December quarter	98.4	95.0	95.9
1993 — March quarter	98.3	95.1	95.7
June quarter	92.4	97.8	95.2
September quarter	91.1	92.7	95.3
December quarter	99.7	96.7	96.3
1994 — March quarter	103.8	99.6	98.3
June quarter	94.5	100.2	101.1
September quarter	101.3	103.4	104.3
December quarter	112.4	108.9	107.3
1995 — March quarter	114.7	110.2	110.2
June quarter	103.8	110.4	112.4
September quarter	115.0	117.4	114.3
December quarter	118.4	115.0	117.5
1996 — March quarter	127.5	120.7	121.3
June quarter	119.7	127.7	124.8

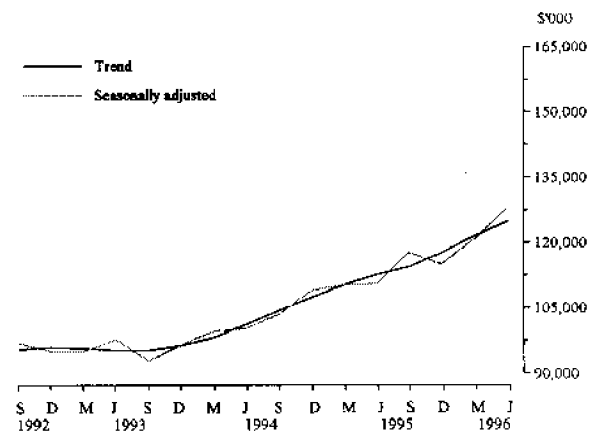
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989–90 PRICES

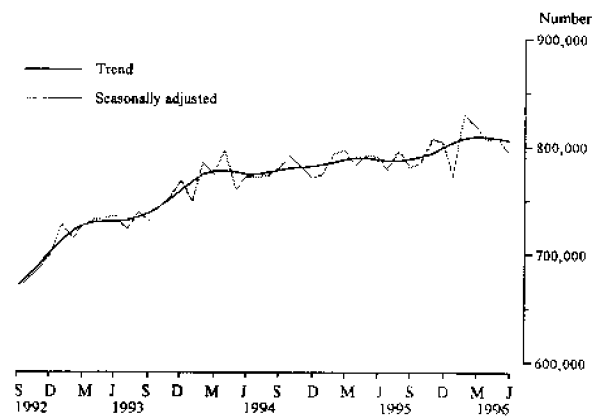


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

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

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	2,217.6	1,996.7	2,000.2
December quarter	2,104.2	2,063.3	2,079.6
1993 — March quarter	2,013.3	2,167.0	2,143.4
June quarter	2,075.9	2,198.1	2,188.2
September quarter	2,419.5	2,190.9	2,219.2
December quarter	2,310.7	2,263.4	2,257.0
1994 — March quarter	2,140.8	2,306.8	2,298.7
June quarter	2,201.9	2,327.8	2,323.3
September quarter	2,555.5	2,322.9	2,332.6
December quarter	2,405.4	2,342.6	2,344.4
1995 — March quarter	2,188.3	2,362.8	2,354.4
June quarter	2,235.6	2,363.1	2,360.2
September quarter	2,596.3	2,355.0	2,370.9
December quarter	2,448.5	2,394.4	2,389.5
1996 — March quarter	2,269.2	2,420.8	2,407.9
June quarter	2,278.3	2,407.8	2,421.4

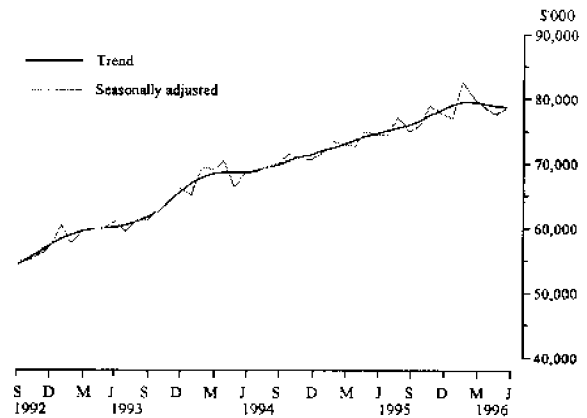
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	174.4	161.2	161.0
December quarter	176.6	167.5	168.8
1993 — March quarter	167.0	177.3	175.0
June quarter	167.3	180.4	179.6
September quarter	195.5	181.5	185.0
December quarter	203.4	192.7	192.5
1994 — March quarter	190.6	203.1	200.3
June quarter	190.5	204.9	205.6
September quarter	222.6	207.7	208.7
December quarter	225.3	212.5	212.4
1995 — March quarter	204.0	217.5	217.1
June quarter	206.2	221.9	221.7
September quarter	242.5	226.1	227.2
December quarter	245.6	232.0	232.2
1996 — March quarter	227.1	239.5	235.9
June quarter	218.2	234.7	238.1

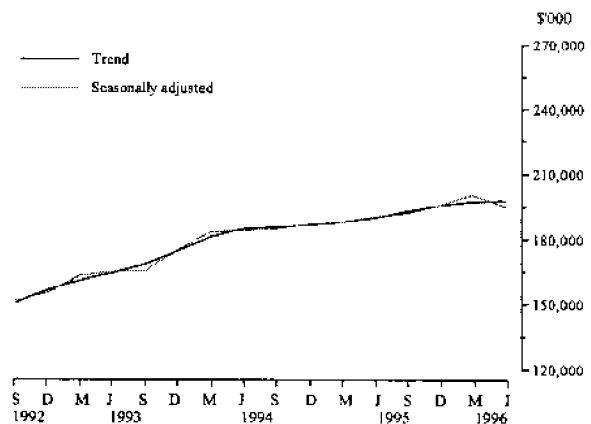
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	163.2	150.8	150.1
December quarter	163.3	154.9	156.3
1993 — March quarter	153.1	162.5	160.6
June quarter	152.5	164.5	163.9
September quarter	177.9	165.2	168.2
December quarter	184.5	174.9	174.5
1994 — March quarter	172.0	183.3	180.9
June quarter	170.8	183.8	184.4
September quarter	197.8	184.7	185.4
December quarter	198.2	186.9	186.4
1995 — March quarter	176.2	187.8	187.9
June quarter	176.4	189.8	189.6
September quarter	205.7	191.8	192.7
December quarter	207.1	195.6	195.7
1996 — March quarter	189.9	200.2	197.3
June quarter	181.2	194.9	197.7

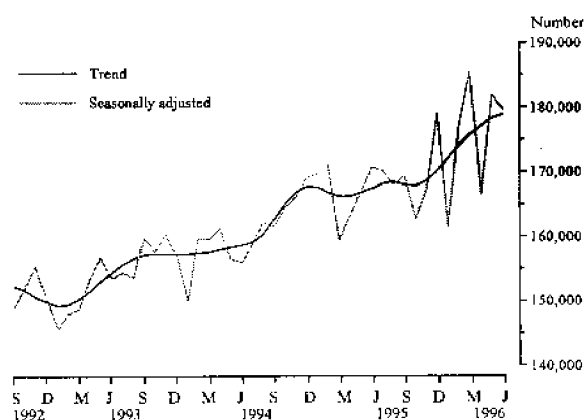
## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

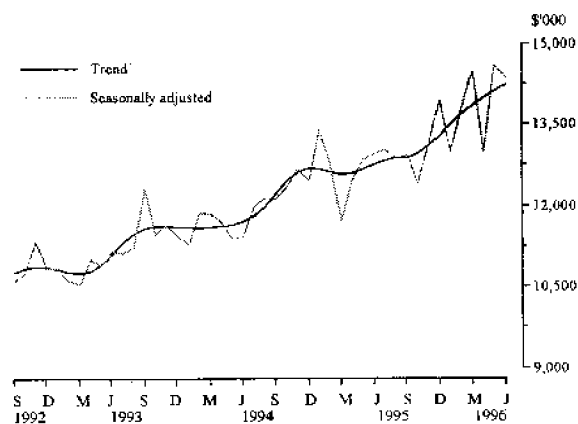
Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1992 — September quarter	445.9	455.5
December quarter	472.9	457.7	453.3
1993 — March quarter	453.2	442.5	452.1
June quarter	446.6	463.5	459.0
September quarter	456.3	467.8	467.5
December quarter	492.6	475.0	471.9
1994 — March quarter	477.8	469.3	471.5
June quarter	456.9	473.6	475.3
September quarter	471.5	482.5	484.6
December quarter	517.0	499.8	494.8
1995 — March quarter	509.7	500.6	500.9
June quarter	481.8	501.0	502.9
September quarter	495.1	507.5	505.9
December quarter	524.2	509.2	512.8
1996 — March quarter	538.7	523.7	520.7
June quarter	507.5	528.1	527.9

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



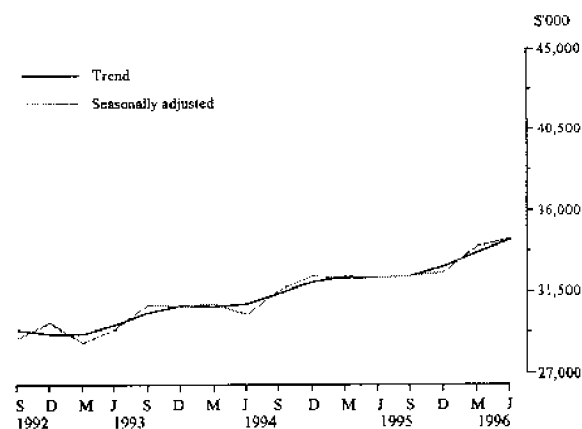
Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1992 — September quarter	30.4	31.9
December quarter	36.1	33.0	32.3
1993 — March quarter	32.2	32.0	32.6
June quarter	31.2	33.1	33.3
September quarter	33.1	34.7	34.2
December quarter	38.1	34.6	34.7
1994 — March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.8
June quarter	32.5	34.6	35.2
September quarter	34.7	36.3	36.1
December quarter	41.3	37.5	37.2
1995 — March quarter	37.9	37.9	38.0
June quarter	35.8	38.3	38.3
September quarter	37.1	38.8	38.8
December quarter	43.0	39.4	39.8
1996 — March quarter	41.9	41.3	40.9
June quarter	39.1	42.0	42.0

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1992 — September quarter	27.6	29.0
December quarter	32.6	29.8	29.2
1993 — March quarter	28.9	28.7	29.2
June quarter	27.8	29.5	29.7
September quarter	29.4	30.8	30.3
December quarter	33.8	30.6	30.7
1994 — March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
June quarter	28.5	30.2	30.8
September quarter	30.2	31.6	31.4
December quarter	35.6	32.3	32.0
1995 — March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
June quarter	30.1	32.2	32.2
September quarter	30.9	32.3	32.3
December quarter	35.5	32.6	32.9
1996 — March quarter	34.5	34.0	33.7
June quarter	32.1	34.4	34.4

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



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

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

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	717.8	686.8	680.3
December quarter	720.0	697.7	691.8
1993 — March quarter	688.0	698.5	705.4
June quarter	667.6	716.3	720.0
September quarter	782.3	750.1	737.8
December quarter	775.4	744.3	755.2
1994 — March quarter	753.7	771.8	768.7
June quarter	733.0	784.7	779.7
September quarter	818.0	782.9	788.0
December quarter	829.1	796.0	796.6
1995 — March quarter	784.2	802.8	803.4
June quarter	764.8	818.3	806.1
September quarter	824.3	789.0	806.4
December quarter	851.3	819.9	810.9
1996 — March quarter	806.0	816.5	819.2
June quarter	774.9	828.8	828.9

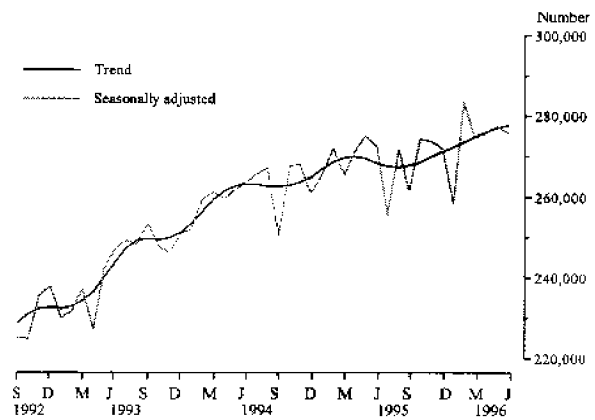
## Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	49.9	48.0	48.2
December quarter	52.0	50.2	49.3
1993 — March quarter	49.9	50.0	50.7
June quarter	47.8	51.8	52.3
September quarter	57.4	55.2	54.1
December quarter	57.6	55.2	55.9
1994 — March quarter	57.0	57.5	57.6
June quarter	55.0	59.6	59.6
September quarter	64.5	62.0	61.6
December quarter	66.3	63.3	63.7
1995 — March quarter	64.4	65.2	65.8
June quarter	64.0	69.3	67.5
September quarter	70.0	67.2	68.8
December quarter	74.4	71.1	70.7
1996 — March quarter	72.8	72.9	73.5
June quarter	71.6	77.8	77.0

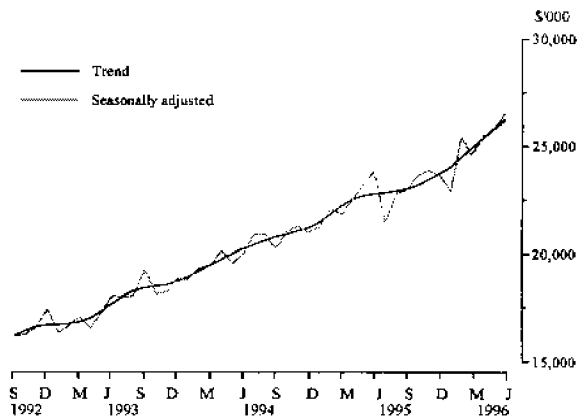
## Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992 — September quarter	47.3	45.5	45.6
December quarter	49.0	47.3	46.5
1993 — March quarter	46.9	47.0	47.6
June quarter	44.7	48.5	48.8
September quarter	53.2	51.2	50.2
December quarter	53.1	50.9	51.6
1994 — March quarter	52.5	53.0	53.0
June quarter	50.4	54.6	54.6
September quarter	58.6	56.4	56.0
December quarter	59.7	57.0	57.2
1995 — March quarter	57.0	57.7	58.2
June quarter	55.7	60.5	58.9
September quarter	60.6	58.1	59.5
December quarter	64.0	61.1	60.8
1996 — March quarter	62.2	62.2	62.8
June quarter	60.7	66.0	65.2

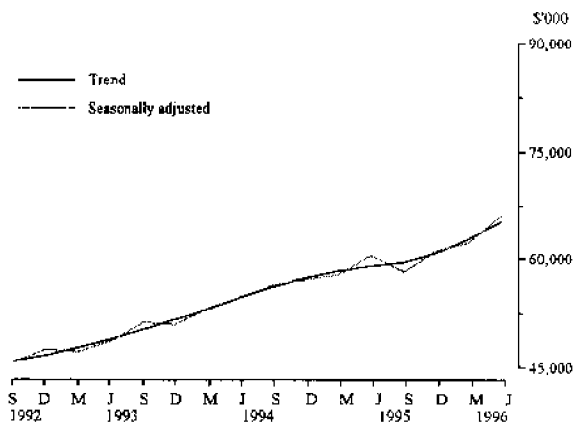
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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



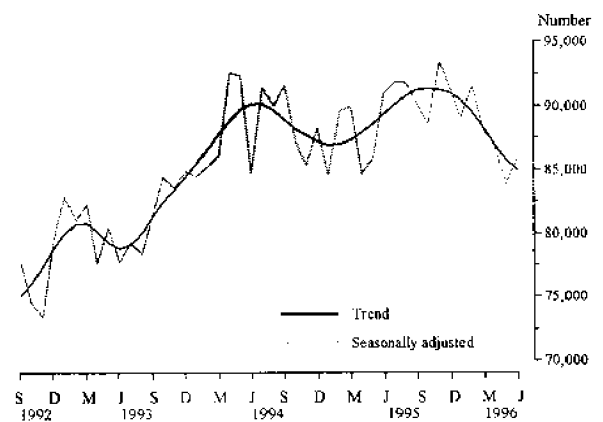
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1992 — September quarter	176.7	224.7
December quarter	238.2	230.1	232.9
1993 — March quarter	306.0	245.8	237.0
June quarter	216.0	233.7	238.7
September quarter	186.3	237.8	241.8
December quarter	265.5	254.8	249.1
1994 — March quarter	318.0	255.6	259.7
June quarter	247.7	267.4	266.0
September quarter	212.4	271.6	267.8
December quarter	272.4	261.7	265.5
1995 — March quarter	330.3	264.6	262.4
June quarter	238.1	259.9	264.6
September quarter	211.1	271.7	270.3
December quarter	288.8	275.6	271.5
1996 — March quarter	337.2	268.5	267.2
June quarter	234.3	254.6	260.3

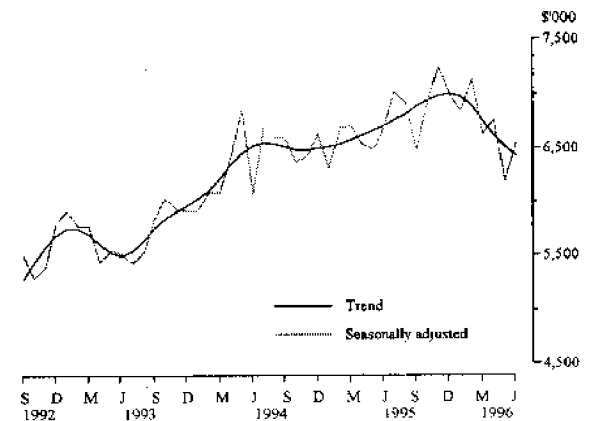
Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1992 — September quarter	12.0	15.7
December quarter	17.1	16.5	16.5
1993 — March quarter	22.1	17.4	16.8
June quarter	15.2	16.5	16.9
September quarter	12.9	16.8	17.0
December quarter	18.7	17.9	17.5
1994 — March quarter	22.8	18.1	18.4
June quarter	17.8	19.3	19.2
September quarter	15.2	19.8	19.6
December quarter	20.2	19.4	19.6
1995 — March quarter	25.0	19.7	19.6
June quarter	18.0	19.7	19.9
September quarter	15.5	20.4	20.5
December quarter	22.1	21.1	20.7
1996 — March quarter	26.3	20.6	20.4
June quarter	17.8	19.5	19.9

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
	1992 — September quarter	11.2	14.6
December quarter	15.8	15.2	15.3
1993 — March quarter	20.2	16.0	15.5
June quarter	13.9	15.1	15.4
September quarter	11.6	15.1	15.3
December quarter	16.7	16.0	15.7
1994 — March quarter	20.4	16.2	16.4
June quarter	15.8	17.2	17.0
September quarter	13.4	17.5	17.3
December quarter	17.7	17.0	17.2
1995 — March quarter	21.5	16.9	16.9
June quarter	15.3	16.8	17.0
September quarter	13.1	17.2	17.3
December quarter	18.5	17.7	17.4
1996 — March quarter	21.9	17.1	17.0
June quarter	14.8	16.1	16.6

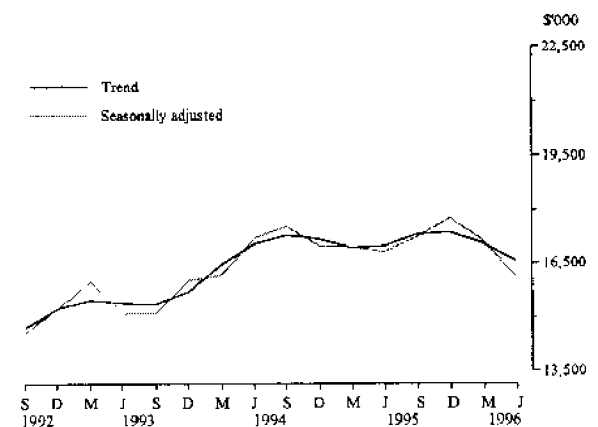
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



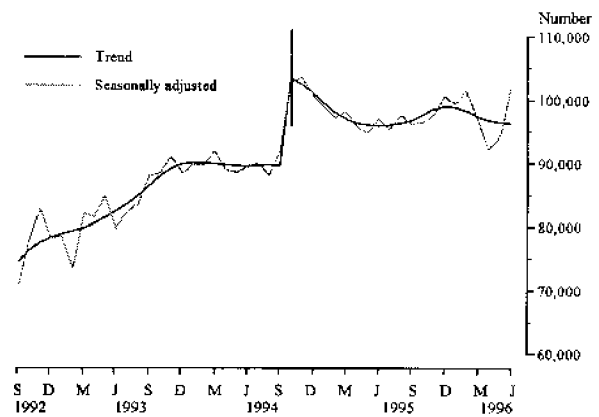
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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



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

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — September quarter	277.2	213.9	220.9
December quarter	218.9	238.0	228.9
1993 — March quarter	175.4	233.4	237.4
June quarter	254.2	245.6	245.5
September quarter	328.2	253.4	255.2
December quarter	247.2	267.3	264.8
1994 — March quarter	204.6	270.9	268.6
June quarter	274.6	266.6	270.2
September quarter	347.5	269.7	271.2
December quarter	285.2	306.5	300.3
1995 — March quarter	221.6	293.8	295.4
June quarter	294.9	287.0	289.8
September quarter	372.5	288.8	289.7
December quarter	273.4	294.2	292.9
1996 — March quarter	226.6	297.3	293.6
June quarter	295.3	287.6	292.1

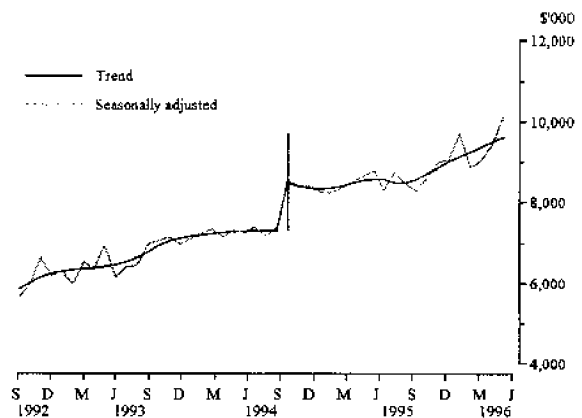
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (b)



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — September quarter	22.7	16.9	17.4
December quarter	17.1	18.7	18.1
1993 — March quarter	13.4	18.8	18.9
June quarter	19.9	19.4	19.4
September quarter	26.6	19.8	20.1
December quarter	19.5	21.1	20.9
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.7	21.5
June quarter	22.2	21.7	21.8
September quarter	29.4	21.9	21.8
December quarter	23.5	25.3	25.2
1995 — March quarter	17.7	24.8	25.3
June quarter	26.5	25.9	25.4
September quarter	34.2	25.5	25.6
December quarter	23.8	25.8	26.3
1996 — March quarter	19.9	27.6	27.3
June quarter	29.2	28.5	28.5

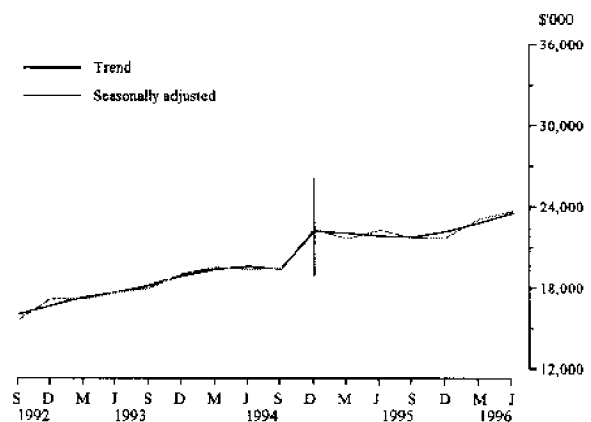
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES (b)



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — September quarter	20.9	15.5	15.9
December quarter	15.6	17.1	16.6
1993 — March quarter	12.2	17.1	17.2
June quarter	18.0	17.6	17.6
September quarter	24.0	17.9	18.1
December quarter	17.5	18.9	18.8
1994 — March quarter	13.9	19.5	19.3
June quarter	19.7	19.3	19.5
September quarter	26.0	19.4	19.3
December quarter	20.6	22.3	22.1
1995 — March quarter	15.4	21.5	21.9
June quarter	22.7	22.2	21.7
September quarter	29.0	21.6	21.7
December quarter	20.0	21.7	22.1
1996 — March quarter	16.6	23.0	22.7
June quarter	24.2	23.6	23.5

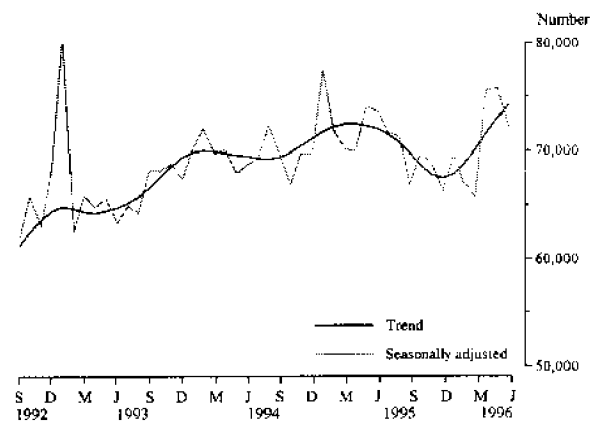
## QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (b)



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

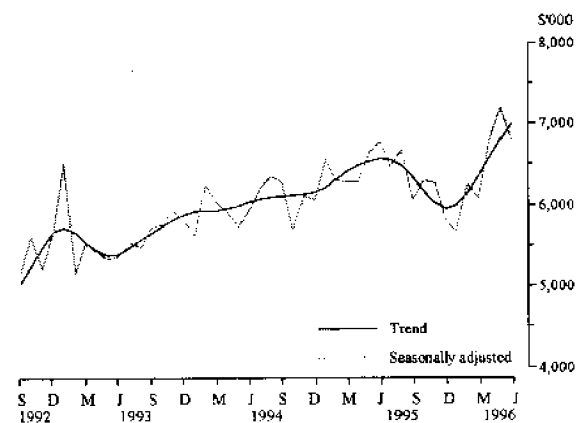
		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992	September quarter	178.4	175.5	182.8
	December quarter	206.3	197.3	188.5
1993	March quarter	201.5	208.9	192.7
	June quarter	187.0	193.7	194.6
	September quarter	199.8	197.5	198.2
	December quarter	215.6	204.2	204.4
1994	March quarter	204.5	211.8	208.6
	June quarter	199.2	206.7	209.1
	September quarter	213.9	211.0	208.9
	December quarter	215.8	206.3	211.7
1995	March quarter	212.8	219.4	215.6
	June quarter	209.3	217.6	215.7
	September quarter	210.5	209.7	210.1
	December quarter	216.0	204.8	206.2
1996	March quarter	198.3	202.1	208.8
	June quarter	215.9	223.7	214.7

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



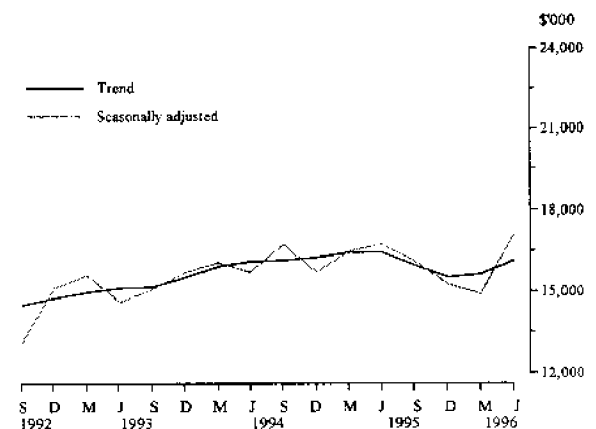
		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992	September quarter	14.3	14.3	15.7
	December quarter	17.1	16.5	16.1
1993	March quarter	16.7	17.2	16.5
	June quarter	15.9	16.1	16.7
	September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.8
	December quarter	18.3	17.5	17.3
1994	March quarter	17.5	17.9	17.8
	June quarter	17.2	17.6	18.0
	September quarter	18.8	18.8	18.2
	December quarter	18.4	17.9	18.5
1995	March quarter	18.8	19.1	19.1
	June quarter	19.2	19.7	19.3
	September quarter	19.0	19.2	19.0
	December quarter	19.2	18.3	18.6
1996	March quarter	18.0	18.0	18.9
	June quarter	20.3	20.7	19.6

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



		Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1992	September quarter	13.2	13.1	14.5
	December quarter	15.7	15.1	14.8
1993	March quarter	15.2	15.6	15.0
	June quarter	14.4	14.6	15.1
	September quarter	15.0	15.1	15.2
	December quarter	16.4	15.7	15.5
1994	March quarter	15.7	16.1	15.9
	June quarter	15.4	15.7	16.1
	September quarter	16.7	16.7	16.1
	December quarter	16.2	15.7	16.2
1995	March quarter	16.2	16.5	16.4
	June quarter	16.4	16.7	16.4
	September quarter	15.9	16.1	16.0
	December quarter	16.0	15.3	15.5
1996	March quarter	14.9	14.9	15.6
	June quarter	16.7	17.1	16.1

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

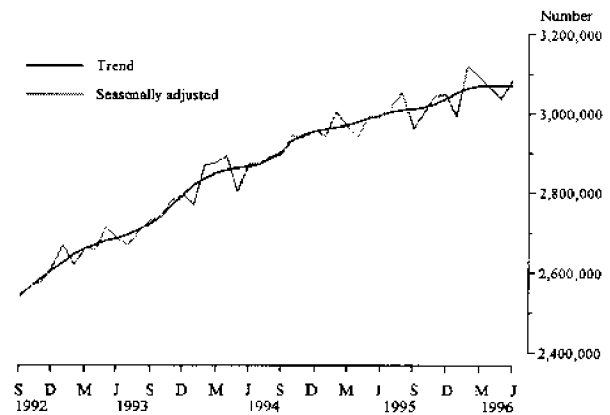


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend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

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

Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — September quarter	7,836.3	7,569.7	7,599.0
December quarter	7,899.5	7,751.0	7,756.7
1993 — March quarter	7,827.2	7,938.7	7,896.9
June quarter	7,706.6	8,047.8	8,023.0
September quarter	8,360.5	8,093.1	8,151.5
December quarter	8,503.2	8,313.8	8,306.8
1994 — March quarter	8,354.9	8,503.9	8,457.0
June quarter	8,196.9	8,555.9	8,577.1
September quarter	8,925.0	8,650.4	8,678.1
December quarter	9,051.2	8,833.6	8,806.4
1995 — March quarter	8,746.2	8,905.6	8,888.9
June quarter	8,535.5	8,915.3	8,946.9
September quarter	9,305.0	9,022.9	9,016.1
December quarter	9,293.5	9,089.7	9,096.3
1996 — March quarter	9,142.7	9,194.7	9,161.7
June quarter	8,788.8	9,178.8	9,203.1

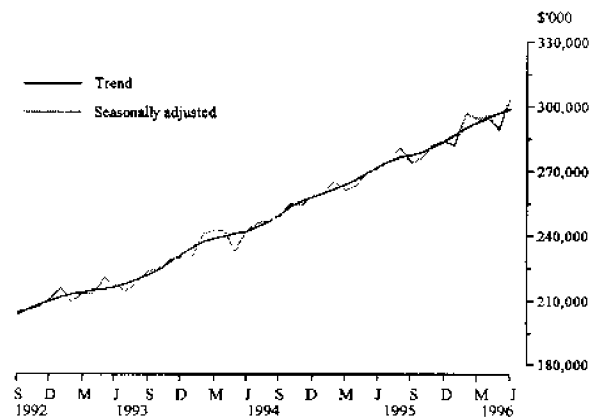
## MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — September quarter	620.9	605.1	608.5
December quarter	645.0	622.3	622.4
1993 — March quarter	632.5	637.8	635.0
June quarter	611.9	649.2	646.8
September quarter	672.2	654.9	662.0
December quarter	709.5	682.6	682.4
1994 — March quarter	703.9	712.3	703.6
June quarter	674.5	715.9	722.7
September quarter	759.9	740.9	740.8
December quarter	796.9	766.6	764.1
1995 — March quarter	776.7	785.2	786.0
June quarter	756.1	803.5	805.6
September quarter	851.6	830.9	825.9
December quarter	873.6	840.9	847.1
1996 — March quarter	873.5	872.6	868.3
June quarter	835.8	888.4	888.4

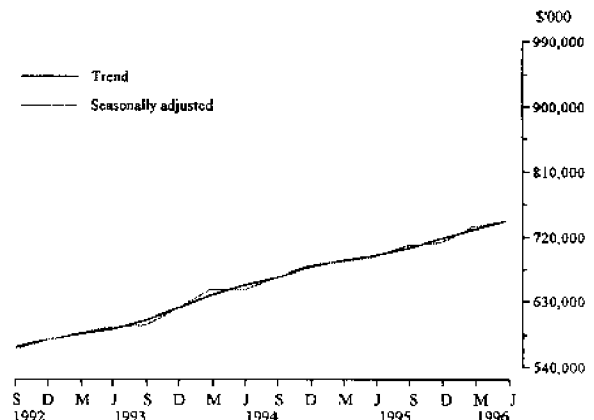
## MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1992 — September quarter	579.1	564.2	566.7
December quarter	597.8	576.7	576.7
1993 — March quarter	581.3	586.2	584.4
June quarter	560.2	594.4	592.1
September quarter	613.2	597.4	604.1
December quarter	645.6	621.1	620.9
1994 — March quarter	638.3	645.9	637.6
June quarter	607.4	644.6	651.3
September quarter	679.2	662.3	662.3
December quarter	706.2	679.5	675.7
1995 — March quarter	676.7	684.0	685.7
June quarter	650.8	691.5	693.2
September quarter	724.3	706.6	702.9
December quarter	737.5	709.8	715.5
1996 — March quarter	733.3	732.5	728.6
June quarter	697.0	740.9	739.9

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



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

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	267	1,459	50	474	845	122	13	222	1,726
Guest rooms	19,090	37,984	835	9,340	25,652	12,846	3,593	4,808	57,074
Rooms per establishment	71	26	17	20	30	105	276	22	33
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	272	1,471	56	447	856	125	15	244	1,743
Guest rooms	19,409	38,511	975	8,838	25,980	12,287	3,648	6,192	57,920
Rooms per establishment	71	26	17	20	30	98	243	25	33
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	48.1	15.0	6.9	9.6	18.6	77.5	208.7	8.9	20.1
May	45.9	13.3	5.7	8.3	16.6	75.1	199.0	7.8	18.4
June	43.4	12.9	6.2	8.3	16.1	68.9	188.5	8.1	17.7
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	45.8	13.8	6.2	8.7	17.1	73.8	198.7	8.3	18.7
April	51.0	15.4	7.0	9.3	19.2	76.8	196.8	12.0	20.9
May	44.9	13.0	5.6	7.9	16.5	68.1	168.2	9.8	18.0
June	46.1	13.2	6.5	8.0	16.5	69.1	171.1	11.0	18.3
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	47.3	13.9	6.3	8.4	17.4	71.3	178.6	10.9	19.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
April	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7

The number of establishments and number of guest rooms available in New South Wales each rose by 1% between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. The average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 33.

Due mainly to the reclassification of establishments, room numbers for the star grade 1 and ungraded categories increased by 17% and 29% respectively while star grade 2 and 4 categories decreased by 5% and 4% respectively. Star grade categories 3 and 5 recorded small increases.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 2% overall. Categories recording increases were the star grade 1 and 3 categories which both increased by 2%. Decreases of 3%, 3% and 10% were recorded for star grade categories 2, 4 and 5 respectively.

The only change by star grade category in average nightly number of guests per occupied room between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996 was in star grade category 1 which fell from 1.8 to 1.6.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	175.3	33.3	8.7	14.7	41.2	267.2	1,166.5	24.3	55.3
May	170.0	29.3	7.0	12.4	36.5	263.0	1,073.4	22.3	51.0
June	155.6	28.0	9.0	12.6	35.3	230.3	1,014.8	22.0	47.7
June quarter 1995	500.9	90.5	24.6	39.6	113.0	760.5	3,254.7	68.7	154.0
April	209.3	35.7	9.3	15.0	45.2	287.1	1,208.1	38.7	62.8
May	184.1	30.0	7.5	12.3	38.8	256.1	1,010.8	32.1	54.0
June	181.2	29.9	8.8	12.4	38.3	251.2	989.6	33.6	53.5
June quarter 1996	574.6	95.5	25.7	39.7	122.3	794.4	3,208.5	104.4	170.3
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	121.6	73.9	42.0	51.1	73.8	114.9	186.3	91.5	91.5
May	119.5	70.7	39.6	48.1	71.0	113.0	174.0	92.2	89.6
June	119.4	72.3	48.3	50.9	73.2	111.8	179.4	90.2	90.2
June quarter 1995	120.2	72.3	43.3	50.0	72.7	113.3	180.0	91.3	90.5
April	136.8	77.3	44.4	53.6	78.4	124.6	204.6	107.8	99.9
May	132.4	74.1	43.4	50.4	75.9	121.2	193.9	105.6	96.8
June	131.1	75.7	45.6	51.7	77.6	121.2	192.8	102.2	97.5
June quarter 1996	133.5	75.8	44.5	51.9	77.4	122.4	197.5	105.3	98.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	75.6	38.2	23.6	26.6	39.3	66.6	115.5	52.2	50.5
May	78.7	41.7	24.2	27.9	42.8	72.8	111.6	56.5	55.0
June	75.8	40.8	26.1	28.1	42.4	69.2	112.8	52.1	53.2
June quarter 1995	76.7	40.1	24.6	27.5	41.3	69.4	113.4	53.5	52.8
April	85.2	40.6	26.1	28.1	42.2	73.5	128.3	60.6	55.8
May	87.2	43.4	28.5	29.1	45.2	78.5	125.1	64.0	59.2
June	81.8	42.0	26.9	28.7	43.9	73.5	119.1	58.7	56.5
June quarter 1996	84.7	41.9	27.0	28.6	43.7	75.0	124.3	61.0	57.1

Overall, average takings per establishment increased by 11% between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. All star grade categories increased except star grade category 5 which fell by 1%. The largest increase was in the ungraded category (52%).

Percentage changes by star grade category in average takings per room night occupied and in average takings per guest night respectively between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996 were very similar. Percentage increases were the same overall and for every star grade category except star grade category 1 and the ungraded category. For star grade category 1 the increases were 3% for average takings per room night occupied and 10% for average takings per guest night and the corresponding increases for the ungraded category were 15% and 14% respectively.

The total increase in both average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night was 8%. Other increases by star grade category were star grade category 2 (4%), star grade category 3 (6%), star grade category 4 (8%) and star grade category 5 (10%).

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	194	822	15	354	511	78	9	49	1,016
Guest rooms	9,836	19,707	184	6,452	13,292	6,165	2,485	965	29,543
Rooms per establishment	51	24	12	18	26	79	276	20	29
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	197	824	15	298	542	103	9	54	1,021
Guest rooms	10,124	19,883	196	5,298	13,558	7,241	2,474	1,240	30,007
Rooms per establishment	51	24	13	18	25	70	275	23	29
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	31.2	12.5	2.4	7.6	14.3	54.4	191.4	6.6	16.1
May	31.4	10.8	1.9	6.1	12.3	55.5	200.4	6.2	14.7
June	29.8	10.0	1.9	5.7	11.4	55.4	173.5	5.9	13.8
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>188.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>14.9</i>
April	33.1	12.9	2.9	8.0	13.9	48.3	200.9	8.1	16.8
May	33.6	11.3	2.5	6.5	12.1	49.9	208.6	7.5	15.6
June	32.4	10.6	2.1	6.2	11.2	47.5	203.1	7.2	14.8
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>204.3</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>15.7</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
May	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5
June	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>
April	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
May	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6
June	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>

The number of hotels, motels and guesthouses in Victoria increased marginally between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996 while the supply of guest rooms went up by 464 (2%). Through reclassifications, however, there were quite substantial supply variations by star grade category over the period.

The proportions of total establishments categorised to star grade categories 1 and 5 and the ungraded category were unchanged, but in the star grade 2 category the proportion changed from 35% in June quarter 1995 to 29% in June quarter 1996. The proportion of total establishments in star grade categories 3 (50% to 53%) and 4 (8% to 10%) increased slightly.

The supply of guest rooms fell in star grade category 2 (18%) and star grade category 5 (less than 1%). Other star grade categories experienced increases ranging from 2% in star grade category 3 and 7% in star grade category 1 to 17% in star grade category 4 and 28% in the ungraded category.

Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 5% in total between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. Increases occurred for star grade categories 1 (25%), 2 (5%), 5 (8%) and ungraded (23%). Star grade category 3 registered a 2% decrease and star grade category 4 fell by 12%.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						
			Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	106.7	26.3	2.0	11.9	30.0	175.2	917.1	16.2	41.6
May	113.4	22.8	1.8	9.6	25.6	187.1	996.3	13.4	40.1
June	103.2	21.4	1.7	8.8	23.6	180.2	833.7	16.2	37.0
June quarter 1995	323.3	70.5	5.5	30.4	79.3	542.5	2,747.1	45.8	118.7
April	125.2	28.8	2.2	13.1	29.9	167.2	1,104.4	19.8	47.4
May	136.3	25.7	2.2	10.7	26.2	182.7	1,194.3	18.0	47.0
June	135.2	23.9	1.6	10.2	24.2	175.4	1,215.0	21.1	45.4
June quarter 1996	396.7	78.4	6.0	34.1	80.4	525.2	3,513.7	58.9	139.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	114.2	70.1	28.3	52.7	69.9	107.2	159.7	81.3	86.4
May	116.6	68.6	32.1	50.9	67.2	108.8	160.4	70.2	88.2
June	115.7	71.0	29.1	52.2	69.2	108.5	160.2	92.2	89.4
June quarter 1995	115.5	69.9	29.7	52.0	68.8	108.2	160.1	80.9	87.9
April	126.3	74.3	26.1	55.0	71.9	115.4	183.2	82.3	94.1
May	131.3	73.2	28.4	53.9	70.0	118.0	184.7	79.0	97.2
June	139.8	75.9	26.5	55.7	72.3	123.2	199.4	98.7	102.9
June quarter 1996	132.4	74.4	27.0	54.9	71.4	118.8	189.0	86.3	97.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	71.7	38.7	18.5	28.4	38.3	66.6	111.5	46.4	49.9
May	80.0	42.8	21.5	30.6	41.6	75.7	115.9	42.1	57.2
June	77.7	43.2	21.3	30.6	42.0	73.4	113.7	50.1	56.6
June quarter 1995	76.4	41.3	20.2	29.7	40.4	71.8	113.7	46.2	54.2
April	81.5	40.1	18.4	29.5	38.6	71.7	133.5	43.8	54.1
May	91.1	44.7	21.9	31.9	42.5	81.0	139.3	45.6	62.5
June	93.5	44.5	19.7	32.0	41.9	80.3	151.6	54.6	63.7
June quarter 1996	88.6	42.9	19.9	31.0	40.8	77.6	141.3	47.7	59.7

Average takings per establishment increased 18% between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. Large increases occurred in the star grade 5 (28%) and ungraded category (29%). The only decrease over this period was in star grade category 4 which fell by 3%.

An overall increase of 11% was recorded in average takings per room night occupied. Increases were recorded for star grade categories 2 (6%), 3 (4%), 4 (10%), 5 (18%) and ungraded (7%). Star grade category 1 decreased by 9% between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996.

Changes in average takings per guest night were roughly comparable to those for average takings per room night occupied between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. Overall, average takings per guest night increased by 10%. The most significant change was in the star grade 5 category for which a 24% increase was recorded.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	263	839	18	418	429	60	15	162	1,102
Guest rooms	18,725	22,576	304	7,305	16,571	8,369	4,348	4,404	41,301
Rooms per establishment	71	27	17	17	39	139	290	27	37
<i>June quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	270	861	24	383	458	74	13	179	1,131
Guest rooms	20,127	23,540	378	6,976	16,468	10,860	3,574	5,411	43,667
Rooms per establishment	75	27	16	18	36	147	275	30	39
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
April	45.0	15.7	5.9	9.1	23.7	90.0	212.5	13.9	22.7
May	41.9	15.2	6.6	8.5	22.6	86.1	209.0	12.9	21.6
June	43.3	16.7	6.4	9.5	24.9	88.3	205.2	13.8	23.1
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>208.9</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>22.4</i>
April	44.2	15.6	6.5	9.2	21.7	92.5	179.0	14.3	22.4
May	41.1	15.4	6.3	9.0	20.7	89.1	174.2	13.4	21.5
June	42.6	16.6	6.6	9.6	22.4	93.1	165.3	14.7	22.8
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>172.8</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>22.2</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
April	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
May	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
June	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>
April	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
May	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
June	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>

The number of establishments in Queensland increased by 29 (3%) while the supply of guest rooms increased by 2,366 (6%) between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. This led to an increase in the average size of establishments from 37 to 39 rooms.

Most star grade categories had significant changes in numbers of establishments and guest rooms. In the star grade 1 category, the number of establishments increased by 33% and supply of guest rooms by 24%. Other increases occurred in star grade category 4 and the ungraded category of 23% and 10% respectively for number of establishments and 30% and 23% respectively for supply of guest rooms. The number of guest rooms fell for star grade categories 2 (5%), 3 (1%) and 5 (18%).

The largest percentage change in average nightly number of rooms occupied between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996 was in star grade category 5 which decreased by 17%. Star grade category 3 also fell (9%) while all other star grade categories increased slightly. In total, average nightly number of rooms occupied decreased by 1%.

The only change that occurred in average nightly number of guests per occupied room was in the ungraded category where there was an increase from 1.7 to 1.9.



	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	170.9	30.8	6.1	13.5	53.9	324.8	1,157.0	31.3	64.2
May	160.2	30.5	6.5	12.1	50.9	316.9	1,099.2	32.2	61.4
June	154.6	32.2	6.4	13.4	53.7	303.7	1,008.3	34.6	61.4
June quarter 1995	485.8	93.5	19.1	38.9	158.5	945.4	3,264.4	98.1	187.1
April	172.6	33.4	6.6	14.3	51.4	327.8	1,117.4	41.3	66.6
May	158.0	32.8	6.3	13.1	47.4	321.2	1,049.7	36.7	62.7
June	156.3	34.6	6.5	14.2	50.6	320.3	942.5	40.5	63.6
June quarter 1996	486.8	100.8	19.4	41.6	149.4	969.3	3,109.6	118.5	192.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	129.7	65.7	34.9	49.4	76.0	120.3	181.5	83.9	95.7
May	124.5	64.6	31.9	45.7	72.7	118.7	169.7	83.8	92.3
June	119.0	64.3	33.0	46.7	71.8	114.6	163.8	83.9	88.8
June quarter 1995	124.4	64.9	33.2	47.3	73.5	117.9	171.7	83.9	92.2
April	131.9	71.5	34.0	52.2	79.1	118.2	208.1	101.2	99.7
May	125.6	68.7	32.3	47.4	73.8	116.3	194.4	93.0	94.4
June	122.3	69.7	32.5	49.3	75.4	114.7	190.1	91.7	93.2
June quarter 1996	126.7	69.9	32.9	49.6	76.1	116.4	197.7	95.2	95.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	68.9	34.5	18.8	26.5	39.2	62.9	98.8	46.9	50.5
May	72.3	38.0	18.7	27.1	42.1	68.7	100.0	50.3	53.9
June	66.3	35.3	19.3	26.2	38.9	62.6	93.7	48.6	49.1
June quarter 1995	69.1	35.8	18.9	26.6	40.0	64.7	97.6	48.6	51.1
April	68.9	38.5	19.2	28.9	41.5	62.5	112.2	52.5	52.9
May	71.6	40.2	19.5	28.3	42.1	67.8	114.1	51.8	54.6
June	67.1	38.1	17.5	27.7	40.6	63.3	108.7	49.2	51.0
June quarter 1996	69.1	38.9	18.7	28.3	41.4	64.4	111.7	51.1	52.8

Between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996, average takings per establishment rose slightly (3%). Rises were recorded for star grade categories 1 (2%), 2 (7%), 4 (3%) and ungraded (21%). There were decreases of 6% for star grade category 3 and 5% for the star grade 5 category.

Percentage changes by star grade category in average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night respectively were very similar between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. For the ungraded category, however, average takings per room night occupied increased by 13% compared with an increase of 5% for average takings per guest night. Overall, average takings per room night occupied rose 4% while average takings per guest night went up by 3%.

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> <i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Total</i>	
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>June quarter 1995--</i>									
Establishments	113	228	14	131	150	24	3	19	341
Guest rooms	4,264	6,341	170	2,787	4,740	1,571	1,081	256	10,605
Rooms per establishment	38	28	12	21	32	65	360	13	31
<i>June quarter 1996--</i>									
Establishments	115	237	14	120	160	28	3	27	352
Guest rooms	4,334	6,531	164	2,454	4,944	1,760	1,081	462	10,865
Rooms per establishment	38	28	12	20	31	63	360	17	31
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
April	20.3	15.6	3.9	9.0	18.1	46.1	229.5	5.2	17.2
May	19.0	13.6	3.9	7.7	15.7	43.1	240.9	4.0	15.4
June	17.7	12.2	3.4	7.2	14.2	40.7	204.4	4.4	14.1
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>225.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>15.5</i>
April	20.4	15.4	3.9	8.8	17.7	42.6	239.8	5.6	17.1
May	20.8	14.0	3.2	8.3	15.9	42.2	263.7	5.7	16.2
June	17.7	12.6	2.6	7.7	14.1	37.0	214.7	5.2	14.3
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>239.6</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>15.9</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
April	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8
May	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5
June	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.6
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
April	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.7
May	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
June	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>

The number of establishments and number of guest rooms available in South Australia were both slightly higher in June quarter 1996 compared with the same quarter last year. Number of establishments increased by 11 (3%) and number of rooms available by 260 (2%). The average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 31.

By star grade, room numbers increased for star grade categories 3 (4%), 4 (12%) and ungraded (80%) and decreased for star grade categories 1 (4%) and 2 (12%). Star grade category 5 room numbers were unchanged.

In percentage terms, the proportions of establishments and guest rooms in each star grade category were relatively stable. The greatest change was in the star grade 2 category where the proportion of establishments fell from 38% in June quarter 1995 to 34% in June quarter 1996 and the proportion of guest rooms available fell from 26% to 23% of the total room supply.

Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 3% overall with increases recorded for star grade categories 2 (4%), 5 (6%) and ungraded (22%). Decreases between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996 were recorded for star grade categories 1 (11%), 3 (1%) and 4 (6%).

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	52.8	31.8	3.4	12.1	37.0	137.6	872.2	5.8	38.7
May	51.2	27.4	3.5	10.5	30.6	127.8	957.2	4.4	35.3
June	43.4	24.8	2.8	9.5	27.4	121.2	724.1	4.6	31.0
June quarter 1995	147.5	83.9	9.7	32.1	95.0	386.5	2,553.4	14.9	105.0
April	54.4	32.2	3.6	11.9	35.6	130.6	935.3	9.5	39.5
May	58.3	29.7	2.9	11.1	32.5	134.2	1,050.7	9.8	39.1
June	45.5	26.3	2.4	10.0	28.3	111.6	784.8	8.5	32.6
June quarter 1996	158.2	88.3	8.9	33.0	96.4	376.5	2,770.8	27.8	111.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	86.6	68.0	29.5	45.0	67.9	99.4	126.7	37.2	75.3
May	86.9	65.2	28.9	44.2	63.0	95.7	128.2	35.6	74.1
June	81.6	67.5	27.2	43.7	64.3	99.3	118.1	35.2	73.4
June quarter 1995	85.1	66.9	28.6	44.3	65.2	98.1	124.6	36.1	74.3
April	88.8	69.7	30.5	45.0	67.1	102.3	130.0	56.5	77.1
May	90.6	68.5	29.5	43.2	66.1	102.6	128.6	54.9	77.7
June	85.6	69.9	30.1	43.4	67.5	100.6	121.9	54.8	76.3
June quarter 1996	88.5	69.3	30.1	43.9	66.9	101.9	127.1	55.4	77.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	55.2	36.2	20.2	24.8	36.9	57.8	88.5	22.7	42.9
May	62.3	39.7	20.9	27.0	39.0	63.9	102.7	23.6	48.1
June	57.0	39.8	19.6	26.3	38.4	63.9	94.9	24.1	46.3
June quarter 1995	58.0	38.3	20.2	25.9	38.0	61.6	95.3	23.4	45.5
April	58.3	37.1	20.1	24.9	36.5	61.4	96.9	29.4	44.3
May	62.4	41.1	21.1	26.6	40.0	68.2	94.3	31.9	49.3
June	57.5	41.6	20.1	26.3	40.8	63.0	91.3	31.4	47.6
June quarter 1996	59.5	39.7	20.4	25.9	38.8	64.2	94.3	30.8	46.9

There were overall increases recorded in average takings per establishment (6%), average takings per room night occupied (4%) and average takings per guest night (3%) respectively. Changes in each star grade category were relatively small apart from the ungraded category. Increases in the ungraded category were 87% for average takings per establishment, 53% for average takings per room night occupied and 32% for average takings per guest night.

The only other substantial changes recorded in average takings measures by star grade category were a 9% rise for the star grade 5 category and an 8% fall for the star grade 1 category in average takings per establishment.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	159	176	13	116	136	15	8	47	335
Guest rooms	8,285	6,469	275	3,005	6,951	1,177	2,372	974	14,754
Rooms per establishment	52	37	21	26	51	78	297	21	44
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	155	178	12	109	149	19	6	38	333
Guest rooms	8,430	6,655	200	2,736	7,556	1,935	1,867	791	15,085
Rooms per establishment	54	37	17	25	51	102	311	21	45
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
April	32.1	20.5	6.0	12.6	29.7	59.3	228.5	9.0	26.0
May	31.8	18.7	6.3	11.8	28.3	56.7	229.9	7.4	24.9
June	31.4	19.1	5.7	11.9	28.3	60.1	219.2	7.9	24.9
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>225.9</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>25.3</i>
April	31.9	22.0	4.4	12.5	29.9	67.1	229.4	8.8	26.6
May	31.4	19.9	5.9	11.8	27.8	69.6	212.4	8.3	25.2
June	31.1	19.6	4.3	12.3	26.8	70.8	210.8	8.0	24.9
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>25.6</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
April	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
May	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
June	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
April	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7
May	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5
June	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>

The number of establishments in Western Australia decreased marginally between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996, while the supply of guest rooms rose by 2%. The average number of rooms per establishment increased from 44 to 45.

By star grade category, there were significant capacity fluctuations due mainly to the reclassification of establishments. The number of establishments increased by 10% for star grade category 3 and by 27% in star grade category 4, while decreases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (8%), 2 (6%), 5 (25%) and ungraded (19%).

For the supply of guest rooms, increases were recorded for star grade categories 3 (9%) and 4 (64%), while decreases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (27%), 2 (9%), 5 (21%) and ungraded (19%). In the star grade 4 category, average number of rooms per establishment increased from 78 to 102.

Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased marginally overall in June quarter 1996 compared with June quarter 1995. A large decrease (18%) in the star grade 1 category was offset by a large increase (18%) in the star grade 4 category.

Overall, there was no change in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room, although there were minor variations in the individual star grade categories.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)</b>									
April	88.5	42.9	4.3	19.4	63.5	199.5	871.5	15.1	64.5
May	91.3	40.2	4.4	18.0	62.3	199.2	922.0	13.1	64.4
June	84.8	41.4	4.0	17.5	61.4	211.5	808.4	14.6	62.0
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>264.6</i>	<i>124.4</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>187.2</i>	<i>610.2</i>	<i>2,602.0</i>	<i>42.7</i>	<i>190.9</i>
April	100.0	49.7	3.2	18.8	68.3	238.8	1,134.4	19.8	73.2
May	101.7	46.3	3.9	18.2	64.6	264.0	1,103.5	19.1	72.1
June	97.3	45.8	3.6	18.6	61.5	263.3	1,041.5	20.1	69.8
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>299.1</i>	<i>141.9</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>194.3</i>	<i>766.1</i>	<i>3,279.4</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>215.1</i>
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)</b>									
April	92.4	69.5	23.7	52.1	71.4	112.2	127.1	55.5	82.9
May	93.7	69.7	22.6	51.5	71.1	113.3	129.4	56.7	84.2
June	91.2	72.9	23.3	51.6	72.4	117.3	122.9	61.2	83.8
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>126.5</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>83.6</i>
April	104.8	75.3	23.9	50.6	76.0	118.6	164.9	75.8	91.8
May	104.6	75.2	21.4	49.9	74.9	122.4	167.6	75.2	92.2
June	104.5	78.0	27.7	50.2	76.5	123.9	164.7	84.7	93.4
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>165.7</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>92.4</i>
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)</b>									
April	59.6	36.8	18.1	31.3	39.2	68.1	85.4	35.2	49.0
May	66.2	41.6	19.2	33.0	44.4	76.0	94.9	40.0	55.4
June	62.5	42.1	19.1	32.9	43.3	75.1	89.9	40.6	53.4
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>52.5</i>
April	66.8	41.1	20.3	31.1	42.7	76.4	107.5	40.1	54.5
May	73.0	46.0	18.6	33.7	47.2	84.8	121.0	44.9	60.8
June	71.5	45.8	19.8	32.9	47.1	82.4	113.6	50.9	59.7
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>58.2</i>

Average takings per establishment increased by 13% in June quarter 1996 compared with June quarter 1995. Increases occurred in all star grade categories except star grade category 1 for which a decrease of 17% was recorded. Large increases were registered for star grade categories 4 (26%), 5 (26%) and ungraded (38%).

Average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night both increased 11% overall over the year to June quarter 1996. The only decrease recorded for average takings per room night occupied was for the star grade 2 category which fell by 3%. Significant increases occurred for star grade categories 5 (31%) and ungraded (36%). For average takings per guest night, significant increases occurred in star grade categories 1 (4%), 3 (8%), 4 (11%), 5 (26%) and ungraded (17%).

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>						
<i>June quarter 1995 -</i>						
Establishments	92	87	66	86	27	179
Guest rooms	3,545	1,863	1,204	2,663	1,541	5,408
Rooms per establishment	39	21	18	31	57	30
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>						
Establishments	92	88	64	83	33	180
Guest rooms	3,582	1,941	1,222	2,557	1,744	5,523
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	53	31
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>						
April	21.0	12.4	7.7	16.9	38.8	16.8
May	18.7	10.0	6.3	13.9	36.3	14.5
June	16.7	8.2	5.4	11.3	33.9	12.6
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>14.6</i>
April	21.2	13.1	8.1	17.4	34.6	17.2
May	17.7	10.2	5.9	13.0	32.4	14.0
June	15.0	8.4	4.9	11.0	26.7	11.7
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>14.3</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>						
April	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>

The number of hotels, motels and guest houses in Tasmania increased by 1 establishment between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996, whereas the supply of guest rooms increased by 115 (2%). The average number of guest rooms per establishment increased from 30 to 31.

Mainly through reclassification, there was an increase of 6 establishments in the star grade 4 and 5 category and a 13% increase in the number of guest rooms. Establishment numbers decreased by 2 for star grade category 1, 2 and ungraded and by 3 for star grade category 3. For these star grade categories, there was an increase of 1% and a decrease of 4% respectively in guest room supply.

Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased by 2% in the year to June quarter 1996. The largest percentage change was a 14% decrease in the star grade 4 and 5 category.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
April	52.8	25.0	15.6	32.2	119.7	39.3
May	47.1	19.8	11.6	26.0	113.2	33.8
June	38.4	15.4	9.3	20.4	92.6	27.2
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>138.2</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>325.4</i>	<i>100.3</i>
April	53.6	27.5	15.7	35.4	103.4	40.8
May	43.1	20.5	7.6	25.1	97.0	32.0
June	35.1	16.7	8.1	20.6	74.9	26.1
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>131.8</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>275.3</i>	<i>99.0</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
April	83.9	67.2	67.5	63.6	102.7	77.9
May	81.1	63.8	58.9	60.2	100.7	75.3
June	76.4	63.0	57.4	59.9	91.1	72.2
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>75.4</i>
April	84.4	69.8	64.7	67.8	99.5	79.0
May	78.4	65.1	41.4	62.3	96.6	73.7
June	79.1	66.4	57.0	62.4	93.4	74.7
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>76.0</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
April	47.2	34.5	35.5	33.2	60.5	42.4
May	51.8	37.0	35.8	35.6	66.3	46.5
June	47.3	34.6	34.0	33.3	58.8	43.0
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>43.9</i>
April	48.5	37.4	36.3	36.0	59.5	44.2
May	52.3	39.1	26.1	37.4	67.2	47.3
June	49.6	37.2	33.3	34.9	61.8	44.9
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>45.3</i>

Overall, only small changes were recorded in average takings per establishment (1% decrease), average takings per room night occupied (1% increase) and average takings per guest night (3% increase) in June quarter 1996 compared with June quarter 1995.

By star grade, however, considerable changes were recorded. For star grade category 1, 2 and ungraded, average takings per establishment, per room night occupied and per guest night fell by 14%, 11% and 8% respectively.

For star grade category 3, the respective average takings measures increased by 3%, 5% and 6%, whereas for star grade category 4 and 5, decreases occurred for average takings per establishment (15%) and average takings per room night occupied (2%) while average takings per guest night increased by 1%.

	Licensed hotels with facilities		Motels and guest houses		Total						
					Star grading					Ungraded	Total
					1	2	3	4 and 5			
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>											
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>											
Establishments	31	65	12	33	29	6	16	96			
Guest rooms	2,045	3,429	248	1,684	2,126	1,061	355	5,474			
Rooms per establishment	66	53	21	51	73	177	22	57			
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>											
Establishments	31	68	14	30	31	6	18	99			
Guest rooms	2,012	3,560	329	1,353	2,430	1,027	433	5,572			
Rooms per establishment	65	52	24	45	78	171	24	56			
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>											
April	40.8	27.1	6.9	23.4	47.4	111.4	7.8	31.5			
May	42.8	28.9	7.3	25.7	49.7	114.5	9.2	33.4			
June	46.1	31.7	9.0	28.6	52.2	124.6	11.2	36.4			
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	43.2	29.2	7.7	25.9	49.7	116.8	9.4	33.8			
April	34.5	27.6	8.8	19.5	49.5	84.6	10.8	29.8			
May	38.6	29.2	8.8	19.9	54.1	93.2	12.7	32.1			
June	44.7	32.7	11.2	25.6	56.0	112.5	15.3	36.5			
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	39.3	29.8	9.6	21.6	53.2	96.7	12.9	32.8			
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>											
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8			
May	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7			
June	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8			
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8			
April	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7			
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7			
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7			
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7			

There was an increase of 3 establishments in the Northern Territory over the year to June 1996 and the number of guest rooms increased by 2%, while the average number of rooms per establishment dropped from 57 to 56.

Reclassification among star grade categories occurred over the year as evidenced by the establishment and room count changes. Room count increases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (33%), 3 (14%) and ungraded (22%), while decreases were recorded for star grade categories 2 (20%) and 4 and 5 (3%).

The proportion of establishments classified to star grade category 2 dropped from 34% in June quarter 1995 to 30% in June quarter 1996 and the corresponding proportion of total guest rooms fell from 31% to 24%. The star grade category 3 proportion of total guest rooms increased from 39% to 44%.

For average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, a fall of 3% occurred overall. Large increases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (25%) and ungraded (37%), offset by a fall of 17% for each of star grade category 2 and star grade category 4 and 5.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room fell slightly from 1.8 to 1.7. Star grade categories 1, 3 and ungraded respectively recorded slight decreases, while the other star grade categories had small rises.



	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>			
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)</b>									
April	137.1	59.0	9.9	47.4	125.0	429.6	12.6	84.2	
May	149.2	66.7	9.8	55.7	138.6	456.9	15.5	93.4	
June	155.3	71.5	13.5	62.4	139.2	480.9	19.5	98.5	
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>441.6</i>	<i>197.2</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>165.5</i>	<i>402.8</i>	<i>1,367.4</i>	<i>47.7</i>	<i>276.1</i>	
April	127.9	69.4	11.1	37.0	154.7	380.4	18.8	87.7	
May	147.6	75.1	12.6	40.3	170.7	433.3	22.4	97.8	
June	170.0	81.5	15.2	55.1	171.6	524.6	26.6	109.2	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>445.4</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>497.1</i>	<i>1,338.2</i>	<i>67.8</i>	<i>294.7</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)</b>									
April	112.0	72.7	47.6	67.4	87.9	128.6	53.9	89.1	
May	112.4	74.4	42.9	70.0	90.0	128.7	54.4	90.1	
June	112.4	75.1	50.1	72.9	89.0	128.7	58.0	90.3	
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>112.3</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>89.9</i>	
April	123.6	83.8	42.3	63.2	104.1	149.9	58.1	98.2	
May	123.2	83.1	46.4	65.5	101.9	149.9	56.9	98.2	
June	126.9	83.0	45.0	71.7	102.2	155.5	58.1	99.8	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>124.7</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>152.0</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>98.8</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)</b>									
April	66.9	38.9	26.0	39.0	45.9	80.8	31.1	49.9	
May	69.8	41.6	25.1	41.6	48.7	85.8	34.5	52.6	
June	68.7	40.5	27.7	40.8	47.1	84.7	35.6	51.2	
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>51.2</i>	
April	76.6	46.8	24.9	35.5	57.6	94.1	44.8	56.9	
May	76.8	47.6	28.7	37.4	57.6	96.8	41.6	58.0	
June	79.7	46.1	26.3	40.2	56.0	102.2	42.9	58.0	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>57.7</i>	

Average takings per establishment, per room night occupied and per guest night each rose significantly in June quarter 1996 compared with June quarter 1995.

Average takings per establishment increased by 7% despite the slight decrease in average number of rooms per establishment and in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. Large increases were recorded for star grade categories 1 (17%), 3 (23%) and ungraded (42%). Decreases occurred for star grade categories 2 (20%) and 4 and 5 (2%).

Overall, a 10% increase was recorded for average takings per room night occupied. Star grade categories 1 and 2 decreased by 5% and 4% respectively, while increases were recorded for star grade category 3 (15%), star grade category 4 and 5 (18%) and the ungraded category (4%).

Similarly, average takings per guest night increased by 13% in total. All star grade categories increased except star grade category 2 for which the average fell by 6%.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>						
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>						
Establishments	14	30	10	25	9	44
Guest rooms	1,697	1,896	371	1,973	1,249	3,593
Rooms per establishment	121	63	37	79	139	82
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>						
Establishments	15	30	13	23	9	45
Guest rooms	1,767	1,966	528	1,942	1,263	3,733
Rooms per establishment	118	66	41	84	140	83
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>						
April	89.3	37.9	19.5	47.6	111.5	54.3
May	95.0	35.1	18.4	46.0	116.8	54.2
June	82.7	32.3	17.1	41.8	100.9	48.3
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>109.8</i>	<i>52.3</i>
April	87.1	41.3	22.8	54.8	109.9	56.6
May	90.9	38.5	19.9	51.5	119.3	55.9
June	70.1	33.3	18.3	42.2	93.5	45.5
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>107.7</i>	<i>52.7</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>						
April	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
April	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>

The number of establishments in the Australian Capital Territory increased from 44 to 45 in June quarter 1996 compared with June quarter 1995 and room supply increased by 4%. The average number of rooms per establishment increased from 82 to 83.

Due mainly to reclassification of establishments, room numbers for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category increased by 42% and for the star grade 3 category decreased by 2%. The star grade 5 category also recorded a 1% increase.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment rose 1% overall. Increases of 11% for the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category and 10% for the star grade 3 category were offset by a 2% decrease for the star grade 4 and 5 category.

The only change in average nightly number of guests per occupied room was a decrease from 2.1 to 2.0 in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category.

	<i>Total</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>	
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>		
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)</b>							
April	292.5	81.3	39.0	105.7	389.1	148.5	
May	327.4	75.5	36.3	104.6	430.1	155.7	
June	269.3	69.3	33.2	93.7	352.7	132.9	
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>889.2</i>	<i>226.1</i>	<i>108.5</i>	<i>304.0</i>	<i>1,172.0</i>	<i>437.1</i>	
April	287.9	88.1	45.5	124.6	389.4	154.7	
May	330.0	86.7	42.9	124.2	459.7	167.8	
June	242.7	72.2	37.6	95.0	348.0	129.0	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>860.6</i>	<i>247.0</i>	<i>126.0</i>	<i>343.9</i>	<i>1,197.1</i>	<i>451.6</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)</b>							
April	109.2	71.4	66.7	74.0	116.4	91.2	
May	111.1	69.4	63.6	73.4	118.8	92.7	
June	108.6	71.6	64.8	74.7	116.5	91.8	
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>109.7</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>117.3</i>	<i>91.9</i>	
April	110.1	71.2	66.6	75.8	118.1	91.2	
May	117.2	72.7	69.4	77.8	124.4	96.8	
June	115.5	72.3	68.6	75.1	124.1	94.5	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>76.3</i>	<i>122.2</i>	<i>94.1</i>	
<b>AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)</b>							
April	64.9	38.0	30.0	41.2	69.9	51.3	
May	74.3	40.1	31.8	45.1	79.4	58.0	
June	68.9	39.6	30.2	43.5	75.1	54.6	
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>54.5</i>	
April	66.9	37.6	31.6	42.0	73.1	51.6	
May	78.0	42.2	36.9	47.1	84.0	60.4	
June	70.9	39.9	31.7	43.4	78.5	54.9	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>39.8</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>55.6</i>	

Average takings per establishment increased by 3% between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996. Large increases were recorded for star grade category 1, 2 and ungraded (16%) and star grade category 3 (13%). Star grade category 4 and 5 recorded an increase of 2% despite the 2% decrease in average nightly number of rooms occupied for this category.

Increases occurred for all star grade categories in both average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night. Overall, a 2% rise occurred for both measures. The increases in average takings per room night occupied were similar to those for average takings per guest night except for star grade category 1, 2 and ungraded where average takings per room night occupied rose 5% and average takings per guest night increased by 9%.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
<b>ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)</b>									
<i>June quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	1,133	3,706	123	1,582	2,211	337	52	534	4,839
Guest rooms	67,487	100,265	2,105	31,713	73,968	33,256	14,602	12,108	167,752
Rooms per establishment	60	27	17	20	33	99	281	23	35
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	1,147	3,757	136	1,442	2,302	394	49	581	4,904
Guest rooms	69,785	102,587	2,334	28,853	75,435	37,625	13,136	14,989	172,372
Rooms per establishment	61	27	17	20	33	95	268	26	35
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT</b>									
April	37.6	15.2	6.1	9.4	19.9	69.1	205.1	10.0	20.5
May	36.1	13.8	5.6	8.4	18.1	67.4	204.5	9.1	19.1
June	35.2	13.8	5.8	8.5	17.9	65.3	191.1	9.6	18.8
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>200.3</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>19.4</i>
April	38.3	15.6	6.4	9.4	19.7	66.5	194.1	11.8	20.9
May	36.1	14.0	5.6	8.4	17.7	63.7	185.6	10.5	19.2
June	35.8	14.0	6.1	8.7	17.5	63.3	177.8	11.3	19.1
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>64.5</i>	<i>185.8</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>19.7</i>
<b>AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM</b>									
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
<i>June quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>

The number of hotels, motels and guest houses in Australia increased by 65 (1%) in June quarter 1996 compared with June quarter 1995 and the number of rooms available rose by 4,620 (3%).

By star grade, increases in room supply were recorded for star grade categories 1 (11%), 3 (2%), 4 (13%) and ungraded (24%), while decreases were recorded for star grade categories 2 (9%) and 5 (10%).

Average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged at 35 overall, although decreases were recorded for star grade categories 4 (4%) and 5 (5%) and an increase of 13% was recorded for the ungraded category.

Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 2% overall. Percentage changes by star grade category for average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment were roughly similar to those for average number of rooms available per establishment.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged overall, although there were minor fluctuations by star grade category.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	128.6	32.2	7.1	14.5	43.6	235.3	1,008.3	24.2	54.8
May	126.5	29.3	6.3	12.8	39.7	234.7	999.6	22.9	52.1
June	117.2	28.7	7.2	13.0	38.7	216.8	892.5	23.9	49.4
June quarter 1995	372.3	90.2	20.6	40.2	122.0	686.8	2,900.4	71.0	156.3
April	142.3	34.9	7.4	15.0	45.6	236.8	1,095.1	34.3	60.0
May	135.6	31.5	6.6	13.2	40.9	232.5	1,041.2	29.3	55.8
June	131.3	31.2	7.5	13.5	40.0	225.6	975.4	31.7	54.6
June quarter 1996	409.1	97.5	21.5	41.6	126.5	694.9	3,111.7	95.3	170.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	115.0	70.4	38.9	51.5	73.2	113.4	163.9	83.3	89.5
May	113.4	68.4	36.2	49.3	70.8	112.4	157.7	82.5	88.4
June	111.1	69.6	41.6	50.9	72.0	110.9	155.7	83.3	87.8
June quarter 1995	113.2	69.5	38.9	50.6	72.0	112.3	159.2	83.1	88.6
April	124.3	74.8	38.7	53.0	77.0	118.7	188.0	99.1	96.0
May	121.8	72.5	38.2	50.4	74.5	117.8	181.0	92.2	94.1
June	122.3	74.0	40.8	52.1	76.2	118.8	182.9	93.7	95.2
June quarter 1996	122.8	73.8	39.2	51.9	75.9	118.4	184.0	95.1	95.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	68.3	37.2	21.3	27.8	39.0	65.1	101.6	47.4	49.6
May	73.2	40.7	21.7	29.5	42.5	71.9	104.6	50.6	54.5
June	69.1	39.5	23.3	29.1	41.2	68.0	100.9	48.6	51.8
June quarter 1995	70.2	39.0	22.1	28.8	40.8	68.2	102.4	48.8	51.8
April	74.0	39.9	22.0	29.0	41.4	69.1	118.5	53.9	53.6
May	78.3	42.9	24.3	30.2	44.3	75.6	120.9	54.2	57.7
June	75.2	41.6	23.0	29.9	43.2	72.0	118.5	52.7	55.6
June quarter 1996	75.8	41.4	23.0	29.7	42.9	72.1	119.3	53.6	55.5

Each average takings measure increased overall and for each star grade category between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996.

In total, the increases were 9% for average takings per establishment and 7% for each of average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night. For each respective star grade category, the percentage increase in average takings per room night occupied was roughly comparable to the percentage increase in average takings per guest night.

The largest increases occurred in the star grade 5 and ungraded categories, where average takings per establishment rose 7% and 34% respectively. For the star grade 5 category, increases of 16% and 17% were recorded for average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night respectively. For the ungraded category, the corresponding increases were 14% and 10% respectively.

Increases in average takings per establishment for the other star grades were star grade category 1 (4%), 2 (3%), 3 (4%) and 4 (1%). For average takings per room night occupied, the increases were 1%, 3%, 5% and 5% respectively for star grade categories 1, 2, 3 and 4. For average takings per guest night, the increases were 4%, 3%, 5% and 6% respectively for star grade categories 1, 2, 3 and 4.

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

### VISITOR ARRIVALS

During the June quarter 1996, 901,600 overseas visitors arrived in Australia. This was 13% more than arrived in the June quarter 1995 (800,400).

The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors continued to increase during June quarter 1996. The June quarter 1996 trend estimate of arrivals of overseas visitors was 4% higher than in March quarter 1996.

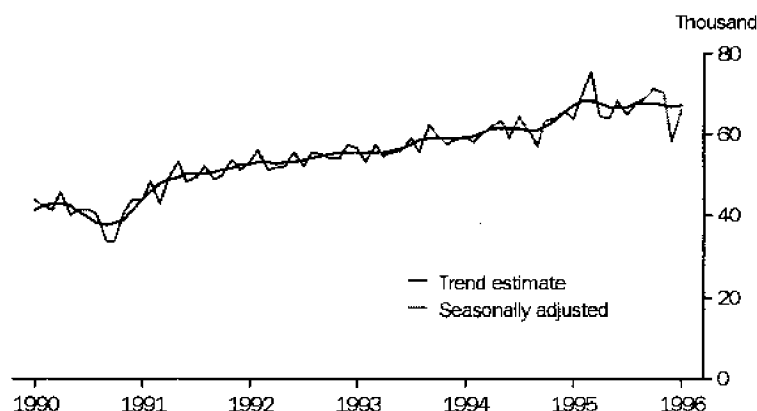
Korea, with an increase of arrivals between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996 of 49%, was the fastest growing source of overseas visitors to Australia. Increases between June quarter 1995 and June quarter 1996 of greater than 20% were also recorded for Malaysia (35%), New Zealand (28%) and Hong Kong (21%).

The median intended length of stay for visitors arriving in Australia during the June quarter 1996 was 7.7 days. This was much the same as for the June quarter 1995. The countries recording the greatest median lengths of stay for visitors arriving in Australia were Switzerland (24.5 days), Germany (20.9 days) and the United Kingdom (20.6 days).

### VISITORS FROM JAPAN

During June quarter 1996, 174,300 visitors arrived from Japan, the same number as for June quarter 1995. However, visitors from Japan accounted for 22% of all visitors to Australia in June quarter 1995 and 19% of all visitors to Australia in June quarter 1996.

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



Following a 2% decline from August to November 1995, the trend estimate for visitors arriving from Japan increased by 2% to reach 67,900 in February 1996. Since then, the trend estimate has decreased slightly until showing some recovery in June 1996.

The median length of stay in Australia for visitors from Japan for June quarters in both 1995 and 1996 was 5.4 days.

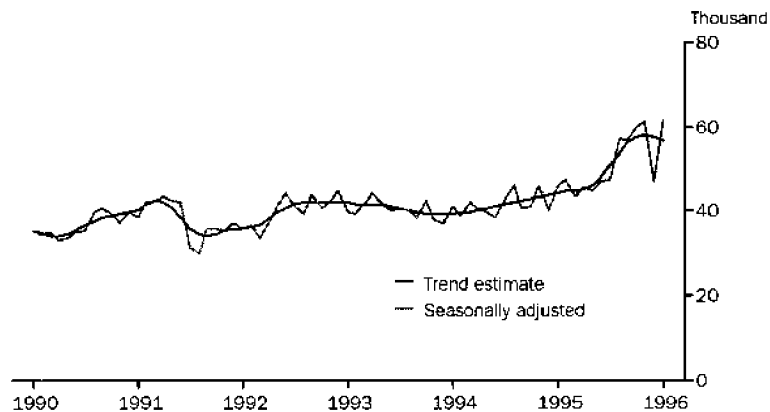
The majority of Japanese visitors to Australia by air disembarked at Queensland airports (42% arrived in Brisbane (Eagle Farm) and 20% arrived in Cairns).

### VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

Visitor arrivals from New Zealand during June quarter 1996 increased by 28% from June quarter 1995, accounting for 18% of all visitor arrivals.

The median length of stay for visitors from New Zealand during June quarter 1996 was 8.4 days. New Zealanders intended to spend 2.9 million days in Australia during June quarter 1996. For main purpose of journey, 44% of New Zealand visitors stated 'holiday', while 'visiting friends/relatives' accounted for a further 30% and 16% were on 'business'.

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

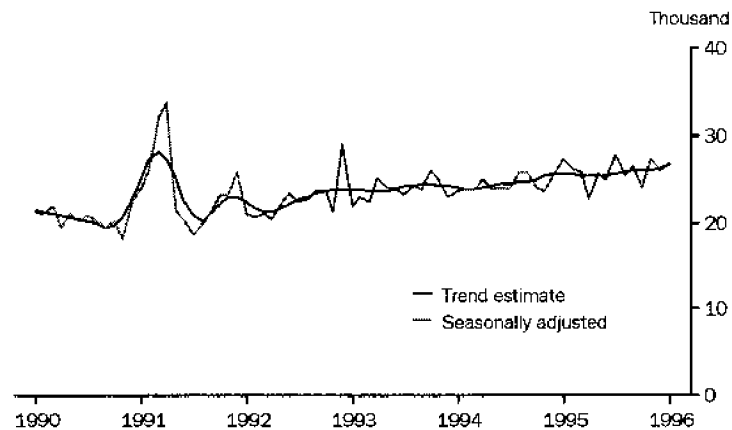


The trend estimate of visitors arriving from New Zealand fell slightly from April 1996 to June 1996 (2%) following the sharp rise from October 1995 to March 1996 of 25%.

The percentages of arrivals at Australian airports by people embarking in New Zealand varied only slightly from June quarter 1995 to June quarter 1996. Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, Tullamarine (Melbourne) airport and Eagle Farm (Brisbane) airport reported percentages of total visitor arrivals as 51%, 17% and 29% respectively.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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



During June quarter 1996, 71,000 visitors arrived in Australia from the United States of America. This was an increase of 5% from the number of United States of America arrivals in June quarter 1995.

The trend estimate of visitors arriving in Australia from the United States of America recorded an increase of 5% to June 1996 from a trough in October 1995.

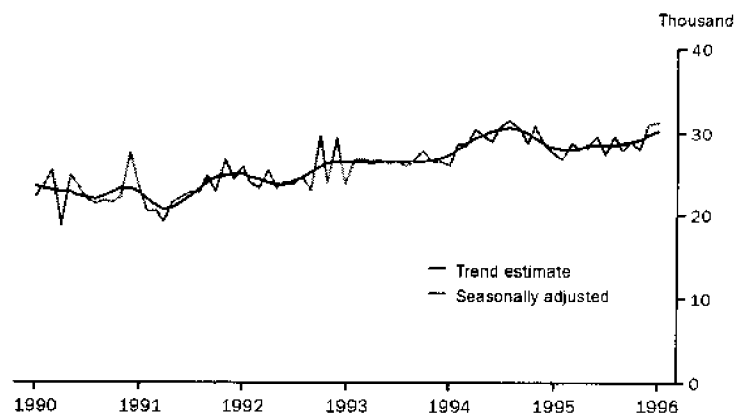
During June quarter 1996, visitors arriving in Australia from the United States of America intended to stay for a median length of 12.2 days.

Most visitors arriving in Australia from the United States of America during June quarter 1996 (80%) arrived at Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport.

**VISITORS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM**

Arrivals of visitors from the United Kingdom during June quarter 1996 increased only slightly compared to June quarter 1995. However, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals increased by 8% to June 1996 compared with a trough in July 1995.

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



Visitors from the United Kingdom during June quarter 1996 intended to spend a total of 2.9 million person days in Australia with a median intended length of stay of 20.6 days. United Kingdom visitors accounted for 7% of all visitors to Australia during June quarter 1996.

**DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS**

There were 685,100 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad during June quarter 1996. This was 6% more than the number of similar departures in June quarter 1995. The United Kingdom was the most popular country of intended stay accounting for 14% of all Australian residents departing, followed by New Zealand (13%), the United States of America (12%) and Indonesia (9%).

During June quarter 1996, the median intended length of stay for Australian residents departing on short-term trips abroad was 19.7 days, a decrease of 2% from the figure reported in June quarter 1995 (20.1 days). The United Kingdom reported both the highest median intended length of stay (38.0 days) and the highest total number of days intended to be spent abroad (6.0 million days) for the June quarter 1996. The next highest median intended lengths of stay were recorded by Italy (34.6 days) and Canada (29.8 days).

Half (50%) of all departures by air from Australia during June quarter 1996 were from Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport. Tullamarine (Melbourne) airport recorded 23% of total departures and Eagle Farm (Brisbane) airport and Perth airport each recorded 11% of total departures.

The main purpose of journey for Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad during June quarter 1996 was for 'holiday', accounting for 45% of all persons departing, followed by 'visiting friends/relatives' (25%) and 'business' (19%).



## OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

# 20

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)  
JULY 1995 TO JUNE 1996 ('000)

Country of residence	1995						1996					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>												
Canada	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.6	5.0	5.0
Germany	10.1	11.0	13.0	10.6	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.7
Hong Kong	12.7	13.0	11.5	13.0	11.7	12.4	13.3	12.6	12.8	12.6	13.6	12.9
Japan	69.4	75.7	64.7	63.9	68.2	65.0	67.8	68.8	71.5	70.2	58.1	66.3
Malaysia	9.1	9.1	8.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	7.9	11.6	7.7	13.9	12.9	12.0
New Zealand	47.3	43.2	45.5	44.6	47.1	47.2	57.3	56.9	60.0	61.3	46.7	61.8
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2
Singapore	17.2	18.8	18.0	15.7	16.8	17.1	16.1	19.4	18.2	22.3	20.8	18.9
United Kingdom	26.8	28.7	28.2	28.3	29.5	27.4	29.6	27.8	28.8	28.0	31.1	31.2
United States of America	26.3	25.8	22.8	25.5	24.8	27.8	25.3	26.4	24.0	27.4	26.0	26.8
Other	95.2	93.6	86.0	93.0	93.8	93.3	92.5	100.3	98.4	102.0	107.7	114.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>322.9</b>	<b>327.7</b>	<b>306.4</b>	<b>312.6</b>	<b>319.6</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>328.7</b>	<b>341.8</b>	<b>340.0</b>	<b>356.6</b>	<b>335.7</b>	<b>363.3</b>
<b>TREND ESTIMATE</b>												
Canada	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Germany	10.9	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3
Hong Kong	11.7	12.1	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.5
Japan	68.4	68.5	67.9	67.1	66.8	67.1	67.7	67.9	67.7	67.2	67.0	67.3
Malaysia	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5	11.9	12.1
New Zealand	44.6	44.8	45.0	45.9	48.0	50.9	53.8	56.2	57.6	57.9	57.5	56.7
Papua New Guinea	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Singapore	17.9	17.8	17.4	17.0	16.7	16.9	17.6	18.4	19.3	19.9	20.3	20.6
United Kingdom	27.9	27.9	28.1	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.8	29.2	29.6	30.1
United States of America	25.6	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.3	26.6
Other	92.7	92.3	91.8	91.7	92.1	93.2	95.0	97.6	100.6	103.7	106.6	108.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>317.1</b>	<b>317.5</b>	<b>316.6</b>	<b>316.1</b>	<b>318.1</b>	<b>322.5</b>	<b>328.9</b>	<b>336.0</b>	<b>342.2</b>	<b>347.0</b>	<b>350.8</b>	<b>353.7</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

# 21

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)  
JUNE QUARTER 1996

Country of residence	Original ('000)				% change over June quarter 1995	% of total visitors	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) ('000)
	April	May	June	June quarter 1996				
Canada	4.8	3.0	3.1	10.9	11.2	1.2	18.5	454.3
Germany	9.4	6.1	6.3	21.8	-0.2	2.4	20.9	677.1
Hong Kong	12.2	8.7	11.1	32.0	20.5	3.5	9.0	698.4
Indonesia	9.1	7.4	17.3	33.7	14.8	3.7	9.0	792.6
Japan	63.4	52.9	58.0	174.3	—	19.3	5.4	2,363.8
Korea	14.5	14.1	13.3	41.9	48.8	4.6	4.3	887.2
Malaysia	11.6	13.0	10.2	34.7	34.7	3.8	7.0	541.5
New Zealand	58.2	45.0	63.5	166.7	28.2	18.5	8.4	2,931.5
Papua New Guinea	3.2	2.9	3.4	9.4	-16.3	1.0	6.3	146.3
Singapore	16.4	18.8	24.4	59.6	16.2	6.6	7.4	777.1
Switzerland	2.6	1.7	1.5	5.8	14.4	0.6	24.5	247.8
Taiwan	14.5	10.6	9.5	34.6	13.3	3.8	7.0	518.0
Thailand	16.1	7.5	4.3	27.9	-4.7	3.1	5.2	444.1
United Kingdom	28.7	18.0	17.9	64.6	0.7	7.2	20.6	2,890.9
United States of America	26.0	18.5	26.5	71.0	5.3	7.9	12.2	1,509.7
Other	42.5	33.4	36.7	112.6	18.0	12.5	n.a.	4,392.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>333.2</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>306.9</b>	<b>901.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>20,272.8</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL  
JUNE QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	4.1	0.8	1.2	—	—	—	—	6.1
Hong Kong	24.9	10.1	6.9	8.8	1.4	3.4	—	55.5
Indonesia	14.8	4.6	3.6	1.4	0.4	13.0	3.1	42.1
Japan	55.7	4.4	71.1	34.8	0.4	3.3	0.5	170.2
Malaysia	13.6	6.2	7.3	0.5	1.1	10.7	0.5	39.9
New Zealand	112.2	38.0	64.6	2.1	—	2.1	—	219.5
Papua New Guinea	2.0	—	3.4	5.8	—	—	—	11.3
Philippines	5.4	1.9	1.4	—	—	—	—	8.7
Singapore	33.3	16.5	26.1	9.5	5.3	28.9	4.3	124.4
Thailand	18.2	5.6	2.5	0.1	0.1	4.8	—	31.2
United Kingdom	13.6	5.6	1.9	0.1	0.2	6.2	—	27.5
United States of America	47.3	7.9	1.5	2.3	—	0.1	0.1	59.3
Other	64.5	8.1	23.8	2.8	0.3	5.0	0.4	104.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>409.7</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>215.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>900.6</b>

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

Overseas visitor arrivals in Australia by air totalled 900,600 during June quarter 1996, 13% more than during the same quarter last year (798,900). Almost half (409,700 or 45%) arrived in Australia through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 24% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane), 12% through Tullamarine (Melbourne) and a further 9% through Perth airport. These percentages match those for June quarter 1995 almost exactly.

The major countries of embarkation of overseas visitors to Australia by air were New Zealand (24% of all visitors by air), Japan (19%) and Singapore (14%).

Kingsford Smith airport was the most important port of entry for overseas visitors from all countries of embarkation except Japan and Papua New Guinea. The countries of embarkation with the highest proportions of arrivals by air at Kingsford Smith airport were the United States of America (80%), Fiji (67%), Philippines (62%), Thailand (58%) and New Zealand (51%). For visitors embarking from Japan, the main ports of arrival were Eagle Farm (42%), Kingsford Smith (33%) and Cairns (20%). Cairns airport was the most popular airport of arrival for visitors from Papua New Guinea (51%).

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a) BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (b)  
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a), JUNE QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey (b)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	0.8	1.7	3.5	4.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	10.9
Germany	0.4	1.9	3.3	15.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	21.8
Hong Kong	0.8	3.2	7.6	18.1	0.1	1.0	1.2	32.0
Indonesia	1.2	2.3	3.8	21.1	0.2	2.4	2.7	33.7
Japan	1.2	7.3	2.4	155.0	0.1	2.9	5.4	174.3
Korea	1.0	2.3	2.6	31.4	---	2.4	2.2	41.9
Malaysia	0.8	2.1	5.8	24.2	0.1	0.8	1.0	34.7
New Zealand	5.1	26.4	50.1	74.0	1.7	1.1	8.4	166.7
Papua New Guinea	0.7	1.1	1.6	3.8	---	0.3	1.9	9.4
Singapore	1.1	4.6	5.7	45.3	0.1	0.9	1.8	59.6
Switzerland	0.2	0.6	1.1	3.6	---	0.1	0.1	5.8
Taiwan	0.5	2.0	1.9	26.9	---	0.7	2.5	34.6
Thailand	1.2	1.4	2.1	19.9	---	1.8	1.4	27.9
United Kingdom	1.4	5.6	29.7	24.3	1.2	0.3	2.2	64.6
United States of America	4.6	16.1	14.9	28.0	0.4	2.7	4.4	71.0
Other	8.9	17.6	29.0	42.4	1.2	3.4	10.1	112.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>165.0</b>	<b>537.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>901.6</b>
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a)								
Canada	9.9	37.1	122.6	206.1	46.4	12.8	19.4	454.3
Germany	5.2	33.3	129.6	446.1	9.3	19.4	34.1	677.1
Hong Kong	7.0	51.8	219.8	205.8	17.5	167.0	29.6	698.4
Indonesia	12.1	25.0	100.8	277.4	14.7	319.4	43.2	792.6
Japan	10.3	193.2	70.0	1,388.5	29.5	530.3	141.9	2,363.8
Korea	8.0	34.4	99.4	217.2	8.6	465.0	54.6	887.2
Malaysia	7.5	24.7	159.1	210.6	14.7	106.8	18.1	541.5
New Zealand	37.8	281.3	1,053.7	1,068.4	310.2	40.7	139.4	2,931.5
Papua New Guinea	6.3	8.4	34.9	51.9	1.3	26.5	17.1	146.3
Singapore	9.8	38.0	111.9	446.2	11.0	126.6	33.5	777.1
Switzerland	1.9	9.7	41.9	164.9	4.4	20.8	4.2	247.8
Taiwan	5.3	25.9	75.2	247.6	1.8	134.2	28.1	518.0
Thailand	11.3	17.4	65.2	146.3	1.8	185.7	16.4	444.1
United Kingdom	15.4	144.9	1,106.5	1,215.0	237.4	24.8	147.0	2,890.9
United States of America	47.6	307.8	415.0	493.0	72.1	73.9	100.2	1,509.7
Other	98.0	364.9	1,667.1	1,345.9	163.8	425.8	327.0	4,392.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>293.4</b>	<b>1,597.8</b>	<b>5,472.7</b>	<b>8,130.9</b>	<b>944.6</b>	<b>2,679.6</b>	<b>1,153.9</b>	<b>20,272.8</b>

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

Visitors arriving during June quarter 1996 intended to spend a total of 20.3 million days in Australia, up 8% compared with the corresponding quarter in 1995 (18.8 million days). 'Holiday' arrivals (8.1 million days) and 'Visiting friends/relatives' arrivals (5.5 million days) made up approximately 40% and 27% respectively of total intended stay days.

Visitors from New Zealand and the United Kingdom made the largest contributions to the total number of person days, with 2.9 million days (14% of the total) each, followed by Japan (2.4 million days or 12%) and the United States of America (1.5 million days or 7%).

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
Business	3.7	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	7.3
Visiting friends/relatives	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4
Holiday	94.9	54.2	3.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	155.0
Employment	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Education	0.4	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	2.9
Other and not stated	3.1	1.9	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.3	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>174.3</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	—	1.2
Business	—	0.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.1	7.3
Visiting friends/relatives	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.4
Holiday	3.3	24.4	51.5	17.4	25.6	21.8	10.9	155.0
Employment	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
Education	—	1.8	0.8	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9
Other and not stated	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.4	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>174.3</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	1.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	—	—	—	2.8
Europe and the Former USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.1	4.2
Northeast Asia	53.8	4.3	70.2	34.8	0.4	3.3	0.5	167.2
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>174.3</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
Japan	51.9	4.1	69.6	34.4	0.4	3.2	0.5	164.0
Singapore	0.4	0.5	0.5	—	0.2	1.4	—	3.0
New Zealand	1.4	0.2	0.8	—	—	—	—	2.3

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

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY  
JUNE QUARTER 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)**

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	2.7	1.9	0.4	—	—	—	—	5.1
Business	19.0	4.6	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	26.4
Visiting friends/relatives	10.4	16.3	16.5	3.3	1.1	1.4	1.0	50.1
Holiday	19.6	31.4	17.7	2.6	1.0	1.1	0.5	74.0
Employment	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.7
Education	0.3	0.5	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.1	1.1
Other and not stated	3.8	3.0	1.0	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>166.7</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)  
JUNE QUARTER 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)**

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.4	0.9	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.2	5.1
Business	—	1.2	6.2	9.0	7.7	2.2	0.2	26.4
Visiting friends/relatives	5.6	5.6	8.9	6.9	7.4	7.1	8.5	50.1
Holiday	8.6	8.8	11.0	13.8	15.1	9.1	7.5	74.0
Employment	—	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	1.7
Education	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	—	1.1
Other and not stated	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.8	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>166.7</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION  
JUNE QUARTER 1996  
(<sup>'000</sup>)**

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	74.8	26.6	54.6	1.5	—	1.9	—	159.7
Europe and the Former USSR	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.5
Middle East and North Africa	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Southeast Asia	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	3.2
Northeast Asia	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	—	0.1	—	1.4
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.9
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>166.4</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
New Zealand	74.7	26.6	54.2	1.4	—	1.9	—	159.2
Singapore	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
United Kingdom	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.4

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

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.3	0.7	0.3	—	—	—	—	1.4
Business	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.6
Visiting friends/relatives	0.9	3.6	11.5	8.0	2.9	1.8	1.0	29.7
Holiday	2.2	4.0	9.2	3.4	1.5	1.6	2.3	24.3
Employment	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.8	1.2
Education	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.3
Other and not stated	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	0.4	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>64.6</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	—	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	—	1.4
Business	—	0.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.2	5.6
Visiting friends/relatives	2.2	2.2	4.4	3.0	5.2	6.2	6.5	29.7
Holiday	1.0	4.9	7.7	2.8	3.4	2.9	1.7	24.3
Employment	—	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	1.2
Education	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.3
Other and not stated	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>64.6</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	5.1	1.5	1.1	0.4	—	0.1	—	8.1
Europe and the Former USSR	10.6	3.8	1.2	0.1	0.2	4.9	—	20.8
Middle East and North Africa	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Southeast Asia	7.4	2.4	4.7	2.2	2.1	4.3	1.0	24.1
Northeast Asia	3.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.0	—	8.4
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
The Americas	1.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	2.0
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.6
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
United Kingdom	9.3	3.5	1.2	0.1	0.2	4.9	—	19.2
Singapore	3.8	1.1	3.5	2.0	1.7	2.4	0.6	15.2
New Zealand	4.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	7.6
Hong Kong	2.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.9	—	6.5
Thailand	1.3	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.5	—	2.3

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

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
Convention/conference	0.9	2.7	0.9	0.1	—	—	—	4.6
Business	5.9	4.8	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	16.1
Visiting friends/relatives	0.7	3.2	6.0	3.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	14.9
Holiday	4.3	9.8	10.3	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	28.0
Employment	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.4
Education	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	2.7
Other and not stated	1.0	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>71.0</b>

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

**B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.2	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	4.6
Business	—	0.4	3.7	5.7	4.1	1.9	0.2	16.1
Visiting friends/relatives	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.6	14.9
Holiday	1.8	3.7	4.9	4.1	5.5	4.2	3.8	28.0
Employment	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.4
Education	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	2.7
Other and not stated	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>71.0</b>

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

**C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION**  
**JUNE QUARTER 1996**  
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
<b>Major group —</b>								
Oceania and Antarctica	8.2	4.5	1.5	0.8	—	0.1	—	15.2
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	—	0.8	0.2	4.4
Northeast Asia	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	—	2.5
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	37.6	6.6	1.2	2.1	—	0.1	0.1	47.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.3
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>70.5</b>
<b>Major source countries —</b>								
United States of America	37.6	6.6	1.2	2.1	—	0.1	0.1	47.8
New Zealand	7.3	4.5	1.4	0.2	—	0.1	—	13.6
Singapore	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	—	0.3	0.1	2.3

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

## OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

# 28

DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS (a) ('000)  
JUNE QUARTER 1996

Length of stay in Australia	State or Territory in which most time was spent									
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (b)	
<b>JAPAN</b>										
Under 1 week	48.3	2.7	49.8	0.2	2.6	—	0.5	0.2	104.9	
1 week and under 2 weeks	29.8	2.8	27.3	0.6	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	63.6	
2 weeks and under 1 month	1.4	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	4.2	
1 month and under 2 months	0.8	0.1	0.4	—	0.3	—	—	—	1.6	
2 months and under 1 year	2.9	1.1	1.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	—	0.1	6.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>181.0</b>	
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>										
Under 1 week	33.3	10.8	9.0	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	55.6	
1 week and under 2 weeks	19.5	7.7	23.0	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	53.6	
2 weeks and under 1 month	10.6	4.5	15.4	0.9	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	34.3	
1 month and under 2 months	2.0	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	5.1	
2 months and under 1 year	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	—	—	4.6	
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>153.2</b>	
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>										
Under 1 week	4.4	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.7	—	—	0.1	7.7	
1 week and under 2 weeks	4.6	1.3	2.7	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	10.7	
2 weeks and under 1 month	10.4	3.4	6.7	1.5	4.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	27.7	
1 month and under 2 months	5.3	2.6	4.1	1.5	4.1	—	0.1	0.3	18.0	
2 months and under 1 year	8.1	2.8	3.4	1.2	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	19.5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>83.6</b>	
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>										
Under 1 week	8.1	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	0.3	13.6	
1 week and under 2 weeks	14.0	3.2	5.7	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	25.3	
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.2	2.9	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.2	17.5	
1 month and under 2 months	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	—	5.3	
2 months and under 1 year	3.0	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	7.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>68.6</b>	
<b>TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES</b>										
Under 1 week	163.8	29.7	99.1	2.4	29.2	0.4	2.3	1.5	330.5	
1 week and under 2 weeks	129.4	35.1	93.9	4.2	23.6	1.5	2.4	1.8	292.9	
2 weeks and under 1 month	56.2	22.3	42.3	5.2	15.4	1.6	3.2	1.5	148.1	
1 month and under 2 months	23.2	11.6	14.3	3.4	9.7	0.5	1.7	0.8	65.4	
2 months and under 1 year	41.9	21.4	18.7	4.2	14.0	0.9	1.2	1.9	104.3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>414.6</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>941.1</b>	

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

Of the 181,000 Japanese visitors to leave Australia during June quarter 1996, the majority (168,500 or 93%) had stayed for less than two weeks; 58% (104,900) had stayed under one week.

Approximately 71% of visitors from New Zealand and 57% of visitors from the United States of America had spent less than two weeks in Australia. For these two countries, a further 22% and 26% of departures respectively had spent between two weeks and under one month in Australia.

For visitors from the United Kingdom, 33% had been in Australia between two weeks and one month, and 45% had been in Australia for more than one month and under one year.

New South Wales was the most popular destination of overseas visitors. Of all departing overseas visitors, 44% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales, including 51% of all visitors from the United States of America, 46% from Japan, 44% from New Zealand and 39% from the United Kingdom. Queensland was the second most popular State (29% of all visitors) and Victoria the third most popular (13% of all visitors).



DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,  
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), JULY 1995 TO JUNE 1996 ('000)

Country of intended stay	1995						1996					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	5.7	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.6
Hong Kong	14.3	13.2	9.7	12.4	15.1	13.6	18.1	13.1	15.7	12.6	12.2	13.6
Indonesia	18.4	20.4	19.2	21.0	18.6	17.2	18.1	16.6	26.3	20.6	20.6	21.4
Italy	3.3	4.3	4.4	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.3	3.7	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.1
Malaysia	7.8	7.1	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.0	10.7	7.5	6.3	8.7
New Zealand	30.5	31.0	32.4	31.8	31.5	30.8	33.4	33.6	33.5	36.2	35.3	37.5
Singapore	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.6	7.8	8.9	7.4	7.8	8.9
Thailand	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.2	7.1	6.4	7.9	5.9	7.5	8.7
United Kingdom	21.7	21.4	22.2	26.7	22.5	20.9	24.9	19.2	25.6	19.8	26.2	25.1
United States of America	25.9	27.5	28.6	25.8	28.9	27.4	28.8	28.6	29.5	26.7	26.1	25.7
Other	67.9	64.5	63.7	64.4	73.6	66.5	65.4	72.9	72.2	63.7	69.1	69.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>209.7</b>	<b>209.9</b>	<b>208.3</b>	<b>214.3</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>209.4</b>	<b>223.9</b>	<b>215.0</b>	<b>242.1</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>228.6</b>
TREND ESTIMATE												
Fiji	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9
Hong Kong	13.4	13.0	12.8	13.1	13.7	14.5	15.0	14.9	14.3	13.7	13.3	13.2
Indonesia	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.1	18.8	18.7	19.0	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.3	21.4
Italy	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Malaysia	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
New Zealand	31.0	31.0	31.2	31.5	31.8	32.1	32.8	33.7	34.5	34.9	34.9	34.5
Singapore	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4
Thailand	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
United Kingdom	21.9	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.1	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.8	23.3	23.7	23.9
United States of America	25.4	26.1	26.9	27.6	28.1	28.4	28.5	28.4	27.9	27.2	26.5	26.0
Other	65.9	65.9	65.9	66.5	67.5	68.4	69.0	69.1	68.8	68.7	69.2	70.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>208.0</b>	<b>209.3</b>	<b>210.7</b>	<b>213.0</b>	<b>215.9</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>222.9</b>	<b>222.9</b>	<b>223.0</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,  
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), JUNE QUARTER 1996

Country of intended stay	Original ('000)				% change over June quarter 1995	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (b) ('000)
	April	May	June	June quarter 1996				
Canada	2.2	4.7	6.5	13.4	29.9	2.0	29.8	730.0
China	4.5	4.3	3.5	12.3	-0.8	1.8	19.6	451.3
Fiji	5.4	4.7	6.5	16.6	-17.7	2.4	9.5	288.0
Hong Kong	12.2	9.8	13.6	35.5	-8.5	5.2	14.2	1,571.2
Indonesia	18.7	15.6	25.2	59.5	20.3	8.7	9.7	1,196.4
Italy	4.8	6.9	6.9	18.6	7.0	2.7	34.6	1,077.2
Japan	3.5	3.2	4.0	10.7	5.9	1.6	13.2	400.0
Malaysia	6.7	5.1	9.1	21.0	-0.4	3.1	13.8	709.3
New Zealand	35.7	25.4	30.2	91.3	15.2	13.3	8.7	1,394.9
Philippines	4.1	4.3	4.8	13.2	-5.2	1.9	19.8	479.8
Singapore	7.5	6.1	8.8	22.4	6.7	3.3	8.0	533.0
Thailand	6.6	5.6	8.2	20.5	14.7	3.0	13.6	455.1
United Kingdom	22.5	34.8	35.8	93.0	10.6	13.6	38.0	5,969.8
United States of America	24.5	28.3	31.6	84.4	8.3	12.3	20.1	2,934.7
Viet Nam	2.2	1.9	2.5	6.6	-19.3	1.0	28.0	302.1
Other	46.3	55.2	64.6	166.1	1.4	24.2	n.a.	9,193.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>207.4</b>	<b>215.9</b>	<b>261.8</b>	<b>685.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>27,686.7</b>

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY AIR  
BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF DEPARTURE, JUNE QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	9.8	3.8	3.2	0.1	—	—	—	16.8
Hong Kong	31.2	14.7	6.7	0.7	1.7	6.2	—	61.1
Indonesia	18.6	11.5	4.0	0.7	1.6	18.7	6.3	62.2
Japan	10.4	1.7	3.4	1.1	0.2	0.5	—	17.4
Malaysia	9.7	8.1	2.6	0.2	2.0	6.6	1.4	30.8
New Zealand	48.7	23.7	20.2	0.4	0.6	1.8	—	95.7
Papua New Guinea	1.6	—	3.3	4.4	—	—	—	9.4
Philippines	9.3	3.4	1.8	—	—	0.1	—	14.6
Singapore	25.2	15.8	12.0	1.8	5.5	17.3	1.8	79.3
Thailand	15.5	7.5	3.4	—	0.2	4.6	—	31.1
United Kingdom	23.2	15.9	3.3	0.4	2.9	9.2	—	54.8
United States of America	69.4	20.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	93.6
Other	69.0	27.9	10.5	0.2	1.4	7.0	0.7	117.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>341.4</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>684.0</b>

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

Of the 684,000 Australian residents who departed the country by air during June quarter 1996, 50% departed through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, with a further 23% through Tullamarine (Melbourne), 11% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane) and 11% also through Perth airport. Of all residents departing Australia during June quarter 1996, 14% disembarked in New Zealand, with 14% also disembarking in the United States of America and 12% disembarking in Singapore.

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

For Tullamarine (Melbourne) and Eagle Farm (Brisbane) airports, New Zealand was the most popular country of disembarkation with 15% and 27% respectively of Australian resident departures.

For Cairns airport, 40% of Australian residents disembarked in Papua New Guinea while Singapore was the most popular destination (33% of Australian resident departures) from Adelaide airport.

Perth airport, as a port of departure, accounted for 22% of Australians disembarking in Singapore and 30% of those disembarking in Indonesia. These figures showed Perth airport to be the most popular port of departure for Australian residents disembarking in Indonesia and the second most popular next to Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport for those disembarking in Singapore. Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport had 32% of departures for Singapore.

Of all Australian resident departures from Darwin Airport, 61% disembarked in Indonesia.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)  
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (b), JUNE QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	1.0	1.4	3.7	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	13.4
China	0.3	4.2	3.2	3.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	12.3
Fiji	0.9	1.7	1.6	11.5	0.2	—	0.7	16.6
Hong Kong	1.0	11.4	8.3	11.6	1.7	0.4	1.1	35.5
Indonesia	1.0	8.8	3.2	42.8	1.0	1.0	1.6	59.5
Italy	0.7	1.6	5.9	9.7	—	0.1	0.7	18.6
Japan	0.4	4.0	2.1	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	10.7
Malaysia	0.4	5.6	4.9	8.2	0.6	0.4	0.9	21.0
New Zealand	4.3	22.8	31.5	26.6	1.6	1.0	3.6	91.3
Philippines	0.4	2.3	5.8	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	13.2
Singapore	1.4	7.1	3.3	8.2	1.2	0.4	0.9	22.4
Thailand	0.4	3.0	2.3	14.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	20.5
United Kingdom	2.5	8.5	28.4	48.6	1.2	0.8	2.9	93.0
United States of America	10.5	17.5	12.4	39.4	1.2	0.8	2.7	84.4
Viet Nam	—	1.1	3.5	1.8	0.2	0.1	—	6.6
Other	5.2	25.9	50.2	69.4	5.8	2.4	7.2	166.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>170.1</b>	<b>308.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>685.1</b>
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b)								
Canada	25.1	47.4	239.7	350.5	38.8	3.9	24.6	730.0
China	3.5	110.2	185.0	95.2	16.3	16.2	24.8	451.3
Fiji	12.0	26.1	39.8	155.1	20.8	0.7	33.6	288.0
Hong Kong	8.7	452.8	429.2	258.7	316.8	15.4	89.6	1,571.2
Indonesia	9.2	230.4	112.2	620.6	126.8	20.4	76.8	1,196.4
Italy	14.5	47.3	447.6	509.5	4.0	2.7	51.5	1,077.2
Japan	5.4	65.5	63.9	123.6	99.6	20.9	21.1	400.0
Malaysia	4.3	145.7	193.1	180.1	98.9	12.1	75.2	709.3
New Zealand	40.4	189.3	489.5	405.9	160.5	30.5	78.8	1,394.9
Philippines	3.8	51.0	230.5	131.4	10.2	26.4	26.4	479.8
Singapore	9.8	88.1	83.1	122.8	143.0	16.1	70.2	533.0
Thailand	4.6	74.6	76.6	244.0	25.9	5.3	24.0	455.1
United Kingdom	61.6	367.5	1,714.2	3,337.4	220.4	52.4	216.3	5,969.8
United States of America	174.3	413.8	569.8	1,367.6	186.5	45.5	177.2	2,934.7
Viet Nam	—	36.2	172.8	64.0	22.5	1.2	5.4	302.1
Other	109.4	744.7	3,489.2	3,595.3	522.2	195.9	537.2	9,193.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>486.6</b>	<b>3,090.5</b>	<b>8,536.1</b>	<b>11,561.6</b>	<b>2,013.2</b>	<b>465.9</b>	<b>1,532.7</b>	<b>27,686.7</b>

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

During June quarter 1996, Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend 27.7 million days overseas, 4% more than the total for June quarter 1995 (26.7 million days). 'Holiday' departures (11.6 million days) accounted for 42% of total days and 'Visiting friends/relatives' departures (8.5 million days) accounted for a further 31%.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

#### Scope and coverage

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

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

#### Estimates at constant prices

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

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

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

### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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

#### Source of the statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

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

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

## TREND ESTIMATES

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

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

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

#### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

*Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1991* (1130.0) — irregular  
*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (3401.0) — issued monthly  
*Migration, Australia* (3412.0) — issued annually  
*Consumer Price Index* (6401.0) — issued quarterly  
*Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (8635.0) — issued quarterly

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

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

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

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

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

#### ROUNDING

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

#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

## GLOSSARY

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

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





