

TOURISM INDICATORS

AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Dianne Bourke on Canberra 02 6252 6348 or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter) EXPECTED RELEASE DATE

March 1999	9 August 1999
June 1999	12 November 1999

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Overseas arrivals and departures

Changes introduced in the collection of overseas arrivals and departures data from July 1998 have affected the statistics in a number of ways.

The statistics about time spent by visitors in each State and Territory were artificially inflated for the Northern Territory as a result of a data entry errors. This problem has been addressed by Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) but affected data for the months of September and October 1998. In this issue published figures for State and Territory totals have been revised for the December quarter, however detailed cross tabulations by State and Territory and country of residence have not. Please refer to the February issue of *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0), or contact Bill Allen on Canberra 02 6252 7329 or Bill.Allen@abs.gov.au.

Survey of Tourist Accommodation

As advised in previous issues of this publication, the Survey of Tourist Accommodation has been substantially revised commencing with the March quarter 1998. Information in respect of 1997 has been re-tabulated on the basis of the new scope, while data for earlier periods have been recompiled to partially account for the new scope. Please refer to paragraphs 3 to 7 of the Explanatory Notes for further details.

It was planned to publish annual counts of establishments and capacity in respect of the previous survey scope in this issue and in each December issue on an annual basis. As a result of processing delays, and difficulties with coverage of some accommodation types, the capacity counts for December 1998 will be released in the June quarter issue of this publication which is planned for release in mid August 1999. These counts are likely to be compiled on the previous survey scope, however there is the possibility that holiday flats and units may be excluded from these annual counts because of difficulties with ensuring full coverage.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

	Period	Latest figures		Percentage change on	
		Value	Unit	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Tourist accommodation—supply and demand(a)					
Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments	Dec qtr 1998	3 685	no.	0.7	2.7
Guest rooms/units	Dec qtr 1998	182.1	'000	1.7	5.6
Bed spaces	Dec qtr 1998	536.8	'000	1.9	5.7
Room nights occupied	Dec qtr 1998	9 904.4	'000	2.7	4.9
Room occupancy rate(b)	Dec qtr 1998	59.4	%	0.7	−0.4
Guest nights	Dec qtr 1998	17 560.1	'000	2.2	n.a.
Guest arrivals	Dec qtr 1998	7 973.9	'000	1.3	n.a.
Takings from accommodation	Dec qtr 1998	1 043.2	\$m	4.5	5.7
Caravan parks					
Establishments	Dec qtr 1997	2 685	no.	−0.3	−0.6
Total capacity	Dec qtr 1997	286 740	no.	−0.1	−0.4
Site occupancy rate(b)	Dec qtr 1997	43.7	%	−1.1	0.3
Holiday flats, units and houses					
Establishments	Dec qtr 1997	43 883	no.	3.8	3.9
Bed spaces	Dec qtr 1997	192 700	no.	4.1	4.0
Unit occupancy rate(b)	Dec qtr 1997	53.2	%	−1.7	−0.8
Visitor hostels					
Establishments	Dec qtr 1997	500	no.	0.2	4.2
Bed spaces	Dec qtr 1997	32 504	no.	1.4	7.1
Bed occupancy(b)	Dec qtr 1997	48.3	%	2.2	1.9
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved(c)	Feb 1999	35.8	\$m	−65.1	−66.4
Hotels, etc. commenced(d)	Dec qtr 1998	334.5	\$m	28.4	−11.1
Hotels, etc. under construction(d)	Dec qtr 1998	1 615.0	\$m	0.4	3.1
Hotels, etc. completed(d)	Dec qtr 1998	311.1	\$m	32.1	−26.9
Domestic tourism(e)					
Number of overnight trips	1998	73 811	'000	n.a.	n.a.
Number of visitor nights	1998	293 456	'000	n.a.	n.a.
International visitor arrivals					
Visitor arrivals(f)	Dec 1998	457.6	'000	24.4	2.1
Visitor arrivals(f)	Dec qtr 1998	1 180.3	'000	15.7	−1.2
Visitor arrivals(f)	1998	4 167.2	'000	..	−3.5
Number of person days(g)	Dec qtr 1998	31 659.6	'000	9.2	1.6
Median intended length of stay(g)	Dec qtr 1998	10.9	days	3.8	14.7
Expenditure by international visitors(h)	1997	7 756.9	\$m	..	4.6
Australian departures					
Short-term departures(f)	Dec 1998	318.1	'000	24.0	5.8
Short-term departures(f)	Dec qtr 1998	842.6	'000	−0.9	9.4
Short-term departures(f)	1998	3 161.1	'000	..	7.8
Number of person days(g)	Dec qtr 1998	26 725.5	'000	−6.3	2.1
Median intended length of stay(g)	Dec qtr 1998	16.1	days	3.9	−12.0

(a) *Tourist Accommodation, Australia, December Quarter 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 8635.0).

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

(c) *Building Approvals, Australia, February 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 8731.0).

(d) *Building Activity, Australia, December Quarter 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 8752.0).

(e) Bureau of Tourism Research, *Preliminary Results of the National Visitor Survey: Travel by Australians, 1998*.

(f) *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, January 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

(g) ABS, unpublished data, Overseas Arrivals and Departures.

(h) Bureau of Tourism Research, *International Visitor Survey, 1997*. Excludes international airfares and inclusive package tours purchased outside Australia.

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KEY TOURISM INDICATORS—continued

		Latest figures		Percentage change on	
	Period	Value	Unit	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Retail turnover(a)					
Hospitality and services					
Hotels and licensed clubs	Feb 1999	1 174.2	\$m	-8.7	14.5
Cafes and restaurants	Feb 1999	606.9	\$m	-7.7	26.9
Selected services	Feb 1999	172.1	\$m	-10.4	4.8
Price index(b)					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Feb qtr 1998	109.8	1989-90=100	1.4	1.9
Employment and earnings					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Number employed(c)	Feb 1999	413.8	'000	0.6	4.7
Average weekly hours worked(c)	Feb 1999	32.1	hours	-0.9	-1.5
Proportion employed part-time(c)(d)	Feb 1999	46.8	%	1.5	1.7
Average total weekly earnings(e)	Nov 1998	348.1	\$	-0.1	-0.1
Female/male ratio of average total full-time weekly earnings(c)(d)	Nov 1998	0.88	%	0.0	-0.1
Unemployment rate(c)(d)					
Worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Feb 1999	5.0	%	0.3	-0.7
Balance of payments(f)					
Travel credits	Dec qtr 1998	2 675	\$m	-11.4	-2.1
Travel debits	Dec qtr 1998	-2 118	\$m	-9.3	3.4
Balance on travel services	Dec qtr 1998	557	\$m	-18.3	-18.7
Exchange rates(g)					
United States dollar	Mar 1999	0.6225	per \$A	-1.0	-7.7
Japanese yen	Mar 1999	75.16	per \$A	2.9	-12.5
Euro	Mar 1999	0.5664	per \$A	2.9	n.a.

(a) *Retail Trade, Australia, February 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 8501.0).

(b) *Consumer Price Index, March Quarter 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 6401.0); base year: 1989-90=100.

(c) *Labour Force, Australia, February 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 6203.0).

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

(e) *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia, November 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 6302.0).

(f) *Balance of Payments, Australia, December Quarter 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 5302.0).

(g) Reserve Bank of Australia, *The Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin*, December 1998.

IN BRIEF

NATIONAL VISITOR SURVEY

The first results from the 1998 National Visitor Survey are now available. This survey is managed by the Bureau of Tourism Research (BTR), and provides more detailed information than has been collected previously on the characteristics and travel patterns of domestic tourists. The National Visitor Survey replaces the Domestic Tourism Monitor, and results from these collections are not comparable because of the differing survey methodology.

The main findings for 1998 show that:

- There were 73.8 million overnight trips taken by Australians aged 15 years and over during 1998, a total of 293.5 million nights away from home.
- On these trips Australians spent \$32.8 billion dollars on overnight trips, at an average of \$444 per overnight trip.
- 28% of overnight trips were interstate trips. For all trips New South Wales was the main destination in 35% of cases, followed by Victoria (24%) and Queensland (20%).
- Holiday and leisure travel accounted for 44% of overnight trips.
- There were 153.1 million day trips taken by Australians, resulting in \$10.2 billion expenditure, at an average of \$67 per trip.
- More than half (52%) of the day trips taken in 1998 were for leisure purposes.

For further information about this collection please refer to *Travel by Australians, 1998* (BTR) or contact the statistical inquiries line on Canberra 02 6213 7124, or email bureau.tourism.research@isr.gov.au. The BTR is also on the World Wide Web at <http://www.btr.gov.au/>.

GLOBAL TOURISM

According to the World Tourism Organisation (WTO), Australia ranked as the world's 33rd most popular tourist destination in 1998, with a total of 4 million overseas visitor arrivals. This was down slightly from Australia's rank in 1995 (32) but still well above the 1990 ranking (36). The most popular destinations in 1998 were France (70 million), Spain (47.7 million) and the United States (47.1 million).

Despite the comparatively lower number of arrivals, Australia rated as the 10th highest tourism earner, with international tourism receipts (excluding transport) totalling US\$8,575 million in 1998. This was an improvement in rankings from 13 in 1995 and 15 in 1990, although it did represent a 5% decrease in takings since 1997. The top tourism earners for 1998 were the United States (US\$74,240 million), Italy (US\$30,427 million) and France (US\$29,700 million).

GLOBAL TOURISM *continued*

International tourism expenditure (excluding transport) by Australians in 1997 amounted to US\$6,129 million according to the WTO, an increase of 13% over 1996. However, Australia's world ranking dropped from 15th highest in 1990 to 19th in 1997. The world's top tourism spenders were the United States (US\$51,220 million), Germany (US\$46,200 million) and Japan (US\$33,041 million).

For further information about these statistics please refer to the publication *Tourism Highlights 1999* (WTO). The WTO is also on the World Wide Web at <http://www.world-tourism.org>.

GAMBLING INDUSTRIES

Preliminary estimates released by the ABS in April 1999, showed that at the end of June 1998, there were 6,986 employing businesses directly involved in the provision of gambling services, an increase of 474 businesses, or 7%, since the end of June 1995.

The growth in businesses providing gambling services, during this period, was exceeded by a 41% increase in net takings from gambling—to \$11,067 million in 1997–98. This represents an average annual increase since 1994–95 of 12% per year. The strong growth in net takings was largely due to a 61%, or \$2,416 million, increase in net takings from poker machines, which totalled \$6,371 million in 1997–98.

Other major sources of net takings from gambling included: lotteries, lotto style games, football pools, instant money sales and club keno (\$1,603 million); on-course totalisator sales and off-course TAB sales (\$1,560 million); and casino gaming tables (\$1,432 million).

Net takings from gambling for businesses operating in New South Wales (\$4,495 million) and Victoria (\$3,266 million) accounted for 70% of total net takings.

For further information about these statistics please refer to the publication *Gambling Industries, Australia, Preliminary, 1997–98* (ABS Cat. no. 8647.0), or contact Annette Scott on Melbourne 03 9615 7977.

FEATURE ARTICLE

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION DEVELOPMENTS

KEY POINTS

The ABS recently surveyed tourist accommodation development projects with an approved completion value of \$2.0 million or more. Results from the survey showed that:

- Projects completed in the 12 months ended 31 December 1998 had a total value of \$1,307 million. They included 5,618 hotel and motel rooms (including 637 with a star grading of 5) and 1,766 holiday flats, units and serviced apartments.
- In the 12 month periods ending 31 December 1999 and 31 December 2000, the number of additional hotel and motel rooms expected to be completed are 5,462 and 1,986 respectively.
- Of the 13,066 hotel and motel rooms completed or planned to be completed in the three year period January 1998 to December 2000, 26% are star grade 5 and 49% star grade 4.

The following table shows details of new accommodation at 31 December 1998.

NEW ACCOMMODATION DEVELOPMENTS AS AT 31 DEC 1998

<i>Type of accommodation(a)</i>	<i>Completed by</i>	<i>Expected to be completed by</i>	
	<i>31 Dec 1998</i>	<i>31 Dec 1999</i>	<i>31 Dec 2000</i>
Number of rooms, etc. (excluding refurbishments)			
Hotels, motels			
Star grade 2	101	—	—
Star grade 3	1 221	819	490
Star grade 4	3 362	2 763	251
Star grade 5	637	1 540	1 245
Unknown(b)	297	340	—
Total	5 618	5 462	1 986
Holiday flats, units and serviced apartments			
Number of units	1 766	929	272
Value of projects (including refurbishments) (\$m)(c)			
Total value of all projects	1 307	1 669	733

(a) No caravan or backpack hostel projects were completed or expected to be completed in the period.

(b) These projects all have a star grading of 3 or higher.

(c) There has been a change in the definition of value in the 1998 survey. Previously only the value of building work was included whereas in the 1998 survey it also includes the value of new land and landscaping, furniture and fittings, new recreational facilities and new fencing, paving, roadworks and car parks that are related to tourist accommodation.

Survey notes

Tourist accommodation developments include new work or alterations and additions to establishments which provide predominantly short-term accommodation to the general public. Relevant construction jobs (including refurbishments) were identified from the March to December 1998 quarterly Building Activity Surveys and followed up for more information. Projects covered include some not yet commenced at 30 November 1998 but which were expected to be completed no later than 31 December 2000.

Inquiries and unpublished data

For more details and information contact Tony Bammann on Adelaide 08 8237 7316.

FEATURE ARTICLE

PROFILE OF RESIDENT DEPARTURES 1998

This article examines the characteristics of Australian residents who departed for short-term travel (of 12 months or less) during 1998, based on overseas arrivals and departures statistics.

A large increase in departures

Over the last decade the number of Australians travelling overseas has increased significantly. In 1998, there were 3.2 million departures for short-term trips overseas, an increase of 8% since 1997 and 51% since 1991.

Age and purpose of journey

During 1998, holiday travel accounted for 48% of all departures, and 38% of the 113.3 million days that residents intended spending overseas.

The largest group of travellers, in 1998, were those aged 35–44 and 45–54 years, accounting for 1.3 million, or 21% each of all resident departures. Holidays were the most popular reason for travel for each age group (48%). Nearly two thirds (60%) of 15–24 year olds were taking a holiday, while only 40% of 35–44 year olds were involved in travel for this purpose.

While travellers aged 25–34 years of age accounted for only 20% of departures, they formed the largest number intending to take a holiday—312,900 or 10% of all departures during 1998, and half of all travellers in this age group.

Visiting friends and relatives was the second most popular reason for travel, accounting for 24% of departures, and 30% of person days. Across most age groups this purpose was second to holiday travel with the exception of those aged between 35–44 and 45–54 years. For these age groups business travel accounted for 25% and 24% respectively, compared with a lower proportion visiting friends and relatives—20% and 21% respectively.

Women undertake more leisure travel

More than half (54%), of the 3.2 million short-term departures during 1998 were males intending to spend 57.9 million days away (51%). Nearly two thirds of the 1.7 million departures undertaken by males related to work. Men comprised 82% of all business travellers, 67% of convention and conference attendees, and 71% of those travelling for employment purposes.

In contrast, women accounted for 53% of holiday travellers and 55% of those visiting friends and relatives. In fact, 83% of the 1.5 million women who travelled overseas in 1998 were taking a holiday or visiting friends and relatives.

Duration of stay

Two thirds of those residents departing Australia during 1998 were planning to stay away for less than one month. The largest category were those residents expecting to spend between one and two weeks overseas (28% of departures), followed closely by those intending to stay between two weeks and one month (26% of departures).

Of the 386,000 travellers intending to stay away for less than a week, 67% were males, while the proportions of men and women travelling for more than one month were fairly even.

The single largest category of traveller were 35–44 year olds staying away for between one and two weeks (199,200 departures). Of the 653,500 resident departures in this age group, 74% intended to stay away for less than a month—the highest proportion of any age group.

Travellers aged 25–34 years accounted for the largest number of days to be spent away—24.6 million, or 22%, of total person days. This was an average of 40 days per trip.

Those with the longest average stay were 15–24 year olds. This age group accounted for 11% of all travellers but 15% of the total number of person days to be spent away, at an average of 48 days per trip. The age groups with the lowest average days away were 35–44 year olds and 45–54 year olds, with an average stay overseas of 28 days each.

State of residence Residents of New South Wales accounted for 40% of all departures during 1998, although as at June 1998 residents of this State accounted for 34% of Australia's population. At 24%, Victorians accounted for the next highest proportion of departures, compared with 25% of the population. Western Australia had 13% of the departures but a 10% share of the population. Residents from Tasmania comprised the lowest number of residents departing—29,500 or 1% of all departures.

In all States and Territories, the majority of travellers were male. This was especially the case in the Northern Territory and Queensland, where males accounted for 55% of resident departures.

Country of destination During 1998, 470,100 or 15% of all resident departures were to New Zealand, followed by Indonesia (11%), the United States of America (10%) and the United Kingdom (10%).

There were some differences in where different age groups travelled during 1998. Those aged 25–34 years formed the largest category of traveller to Indonesia, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Canada, while 35–44 year olds formed the largest category of traveller to Oceanic countries such as New Zealand and Fiji, and to the Philippines, China, Japan, India and the United States of America. The older age group of 45–54 year olds formed the largest group of travellers to most European destinations, and also to Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong.

The most common destinations for those travellers aged over 55 years were the United Kingdom and New Zealand, with these two countries each accounting for 14% of all travellers in this age group. For children 14 years and under, the most common destination was New Zealand (16%), and for 15–24 year olds the most common destination was Indonesia (16%). Of the 1.9 million departures for those aged 25–54 years, the most common destination was New Zealand (15%).

For further information about these statistics, please contact Cameron Beaton on Canberra 02 6252 6420.

PROFILE OF RESIDENT DEPARTURES—1998

	Age group (years)								Males	Females
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	Persons		
RESIDENT DEPARTURES ('000)										
Convention/conference	0.0	4.7	21.3	36.7	35.0	15.1	3.5	116.4	67.0	33.0
Business	0.0	12.2	107.1	164.8	155.7	55.4	7.7	503.0	82.3	17.7
Visiting relatives/friends	117.6	78.6	117.7	133.0	135.7	94.8	75.8	753.3	45.2	54.8
Holiday	162.2	213.8	312.9	258.3	277.9	165.3	112.4	1 502.7	47.4	52.6
Employment	0.0	8.6	24.9	23.3	18.8	4.9	0.8	81.3	71.4	28.6
Education	5.5	17.7	6.6	3.7	5.1	1.8	0.6	41.0	49.3	50.7
Other and not stated	20.2	19.1	30.5	33.6	30.8	18.8	10.4	163.4	53.5	46.5
Total	305.6	354.8	621.0	653.5	659.0	356.1	211.2	3 161.1	54.1	45.9
PERSON DAYS (MILLIONS)										
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.6	63.0	37.0
Business	0.0	0.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	1.4	0.2	11.9	78.5	21.5
Visiting relatives/friends	5.4	3.8	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	33.8	43.7	56.3
Holiday	4.4	8.3	9.9	5.7	6.4	4.9	3.6	43.1	47.0	53.0
Employment	0.0	1.5	4.2	2.5	1.9	0.5	0.0	10.7	61.3	38.7
Education	0.6	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.7	52.4	47.6
Other and not stated	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	8.5	46.5	53.5
Total	12.3	17.1	24.6	18.5	18.5	13.0	9.2	113.3	51.1	48.9
DURATION OF STAY ('000)										
Under 1 week	12.5	24.7	89.2	112.5	101.0	36.0	10.0	386.0	66.7	33.3
1 week & under 2 weeks	82.4	104.9	184.1	199.2	187.7	87.9	47.3	893.5	54.5	45.5
2 weeks & under 1 month	90.8	88.6	149.5	168.7	177.8	92.3	53.0	820.6	52.5	47.5
1 month & under 2 months	62.2	57.6	89.4	96.0	111.7	67.9	46.3	531.0	50.3	49.7
2 months & under 3 months	22.0	25.1	33.5	30.0	36.8	31.4	20.8	199.6	50.5	49.5
3 months & under 6 months	18.8	23.1	33.6	26.2	26.2	26.7	23.0	177.6	50.9	49.1
6 months & under 12 months	16.8	30.9	41.7	20.9	17.9	13.9	10.7	152.7	50.3	49.7
Total	305.6	354.8	621.0	653.5	659.0	356.1	211.2	3 161.1	54.1	45.9
STATE OR TERRITORY OF RESIDENCE ('000)										
New South Wales	127.5	135.8	261.1	267.4	253.7	137.3	84.3	1 267.1	54.2	45.8
Victoria	68.6	87.5	159.0	155.1	151.6	82.6	47.6	752.1	54.4	45.6
Queensland	43.4	55.1	78.9	94.5	102.8	54.6	32.6	461.8	54.5	45.5
South Australia	12.4	18.0	24.9	27.1	33.7	20.2	13.9	150.1	51.9	48.1
Western Australia	41.5	45.6	71.2	81.6	90.0	44.3	26.6	400.8	53.7	46.3
Tasmania	2.2	3.1	4.6	5.9	6.1	5.0	2.7	29.5	53.8	46.2
Northern Territory	4.2	3.3	7.0	6.8	5.5	2.9	0.7	30.4	55.3	44.7
Australian Capital Territory	5.1	6.2	12.0	12.4	14.7	6.9	2.8	60.3	52.2	47.8
Total(a)	305.6	354.8	621.0	653.5	659.0	356.1	211.2	3 161.1	54.1	45.9

(a) Includes persons whose State or Territory of residence was not stated, and those residing in other Australian Territories.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, Overseas Arrivals and Departures.

PROFILE OF RESIDENT DEPARTURES, COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY—1998

	Age group (years)							Persons	Males	Females
	0–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over			
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Oceania and Antarctica										
Fiji	19.4	9.6	19.3	20.3	17.6	7.8	5.1	99.2	51.3	48.7
New Zealand	48.6	49.6	97.9	99.0	93.9	50.4	30.7	470.1	55.9	44.1
Other	13.2	14.0	24.7	29.2	31.8	17.5	13.8	144.1	57.6	42.4
Total	81.2	73.1	141.9	148.5	143.2	75.8	49.7	713.4	55.6	44.4
Europe and the former USSR										
France	3.4	4.0	7.0	8.2	8.8	5.7	2.4	39.6	56.1	43.9
Germany	3.2	4.2	5.8	7.7	8.1	6.9	3.3	39.3	59.4	40.6
Greece	3.6	5.1	8.3	4.0	8.4	7.8	4.9	42.1	50.1	49.9
Italy	4.4	5.4	11.0	9.2	13.0	11.7	8.4	63.0	49.8	50.2
United Kingdom	23.5	38.1	57.5	49.2	68.9	51.4	33.7	322.4	47.9	52.1
Other	15.2	17.2	27.9	29.1	34.8	24.2	16.7	165.2	52.3	47.7
Total	53.4	74.0	117.7	107.4	142.1	107.6	69.4	671.6	50.5	49.5
Middle East and North Africa										
Total	12.5	6.7	14.0	12.9	13.9	7.8	5.5	73.3	53.7	46.3
Southeast Asia										
Indonesia	37.3	55.3	81.2	77.6	65.7	23.4	9.1	349.6	50.2	49.8
Malaysia	10.3	10.4	19.0	23.8	28.9	13.5	6.1	111.9	58.2	41.8
Philippines	8.0	4.3	8.1	14.2	13.5	5.8	3.4	57.4	57.2	42.8
Singapore	8.1	9.2	20.8	30.1	30.7	14.8	8.9	122.6	58.5	41.5
Thailand	9.2	16.5	34.4	27.7	29.9	12.6	5.5	135.8	53.8	46.2
Viet Nam	6.2	5.1	11.7	10.5	7.4	4.2	3.2	48.2	52.7	47.3
Other	0.6	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.4	0.3	10.7	62.7	37.3
Total	79.6	102.2	177.5	186.1	178.5	75.6	36.6	836.2	53.8	46.2
Northeast Asia										
China	7.6	5.2	14.8	23.0	17.3	8.7	5.5	82.0	60.3	39.7
Hong Kong	13.6	17.7	25.7	31.5	35.0	15.7	8.1	147.4	53.1	46.9
Japan	4.1	8.5	11.1	13.2	12.1	5.0	2.1	56.1	59.5	40.5
Other	5.1	7.2	7.5	11.7	13.7	4.7	1.8	51.7	60.8	39.2
Total	30.4	38.6	59.1	79.4	78.1	34.1	17.6	337.2	57.1	42.9
Southern Asia										
India	5.6	3.8	7.3	8.7	6.9	4.9	2.0	39.1	54.9	45.1
Other	2.9	3.0	7.6	6.5	4.8	2.0	1.0	27.9	52.8	47.2
Total	8.5	6.8	15.0	15.2	11.7	6.9	3.0	67.0	54.1	45.9
The Americas										
Canada	4.0	6.6	9.7	9.7	8.9	5.2	4.7	48.7	51.0	49.0
United States of America	29.0	38.0	69.5	73.9	63.3	30.5	18.6	322.7	56.5	43.5
Other	2.6	3.7	5.7	5.0	5.9	3.6	1.8	28.2	55.7	44.3
Total	35.6	48.3	84.8	88.6	78.1	39.2	25.0	399.6	55.8	44.2
Africa (excluding North Africa)										
Total	4.3	4.8	8.4	12.1	12.2	6.0	3.9	51.8	51.8	48.2
Other and not stated	0.1	0.3	2.5	3.4	1.2	3.1	0.5	11.0	55.6	44.4
Total	305.6	354.8	621.0	653.5	659.0	356.1	211.2	3 161.1	54.1	45.9

Source: ABS, unpublished data, Overseas Arrivals and Departures.

FEATURE ARTICLE

IT AND THE ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS INDUSTRY

BUSINESS USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Preliminary statistics about business use of information technology have just been released by the ABS. Accommodation, cafes and restaurants and Personal and other services were the only two industries where less than half of businesses were using a personal computer (PC). This compared with over two thirds of all businesses.

While just under one third of all businesses have Internet, email and web browser access, less than one sixth of Accommodation, cafes and restaurants businesses have these facilities (16%, 14% and 15% respectively), the lowest of any industry.

BUSINESS USE OF TECHNOLOGY(a)

Technology	Proportion using technology	
	Accommodation, café and restaurant businesses	All businesses
	%(a)	%
PCs	46.9	63.9
LAN/WAN	8.6	20.4
Internet access	16.4	30.1
Email access	13.7	29.1
Web browser access	14.9	26.0

(a) Classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC)

Source: *Business Use of Technology, Australia, Preliminary, 1997-98* (ABS Cat. no. 8133.0).

YEAR 2000 STATISTICS

Previously unpublished statistics from the Year 2000 collection show the use of some technologies by industry class in the Accommodation cafes and restaurants industry. All businesses in these industries have communications equipment such as telephones and faxes. The Accommodation class showed the highest proportion of businesses in the industry using electronic banking facilities such as EFTPOS, telephone or Internet banking. All other classes in this industry showed a higher proportion of businesses using electronic banking, when compared with businesses across all industries.

The Accommodation and Clubs industry classes showed a high proportion of businesses using 'off the shelf' software (72% and 75% respectively), compared with 64% of all businesses. Less than half of the businesses classified as Pubs, taverns and bars, and Cafes and restaurants made use of off-the shelf software.

About 27% of all employing businesses used specially designed software—this rate was comparable with businesses in Accommodation and Pubs taverns and bars. In contrast 57% of all Clubs used specially designed software in their business operations, while Cafes and restaurants showed extremely low use in their operations (8%).

USE OF TECHNOLOGIES IN THE ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS INDUSTRY(a)(b)

	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants					All businesses
	Accommodation	Pubs, taverns and bars	Cafes and restaurants	Clubs (hospitality)	Total	
<i>Technology</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%
Communications equipment	100	100	99	100	100	99
Electronic banking	43	52	25	35	35	30
Off the shelf software	72	43	46	75	55	64
Specially designed software	29	*24	*8	57	22	27

(a) Classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification (ANZSIC).

(b) Subject to a relative standard error of greater than 25%.

Source: *Year 2000 Problem, Australia, October 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 8152.0).

For further information technology statistics please refer to the following:

Business Use of Information Technology, Australia, 1997-98, Preliminary (ABS Cat. no. 8133.0) or contact Annette Scott on Melbourne 03 9615 7977.

Year 2000 Problem, Australia, October 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 8152.0) or contact John Ovington on Canberra 02 6252 5189.

FEATURE ARTICLE

EMPLOYMENT IN ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

From the March quarter 1998, the collection of employment data in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) was expanded to separately identify full-time, part-time and casual employment. This expansion has been trialled to assess the relevance of the information compared to the cost of data collection and processing, and the cost to respondents. The following article summarises the employment data collected for 1998.

The accommodation
workforce

In the December quarter 1998, 112,900 persons were employed by hotel, motel, guest house and serviced apartment establishments with 15 or more rooms. However, employment in accommodation establishments was subject to considerable seasonal variation. For instance, in the off-peak months between the March and June quarters employment dropped by nearly 2,000 persons, but then rebounded with growth of some 2,800 employees in the September and December quarters.

Although licensed hotels comprised just a fifth of the establishments covered by the STA in the December quarter 1998, they accounted for almost two thirds (71,500) of all accommodation workers. To some extent this reflected the large contribution of licensed hotels to the total capacity of Australia's accommodation establishments, as measured by available guest rooms. At the end of 1998, guest rooms in licensed hotels (70,800) accounted for almost two fifths of total accommodation capacity.

Between the March and December quarters, the number of persons employed in licensed hotels decreased by more than 1,000. In contrast, employment in serviced apartments increased by 18%, or almost 1,500 persons, to 9,900—increasing the sector's overall share of the accommodation workforce from 7% to 9%. Much of the employment growth during this period can be attributed to a 15% increase in the number of establishments in the serviced apartment sector.

There was also slight growth of 400 employees in motels and guest houses, between the March and December quarters of 1998, taking the number of workers to 31,500. During this period, the proportion of all accommodation workers employed in motels and guest houses remained at around 28%.

Employees per
establishment

For the December quarter 1998, there were, on average, 31 employees per accommodation establishment. This translated to 1.6 guest rooms per employee. However, the number of employees per licensed hotel was more than three times the average (96 employees), and the average number of guest rooms per employee (1.0) considerably lower. On the other hand, the number of workers per motel and guest house, and per serviced apartment, were well below the average (13 and 18 respectively), while the number of guest rooms per employee were much higher (2.7 in both). This partly reflected the fact that hotels tend to have larger numbers of non-accommodation related workers than other forms of accommodation, such as caterers, bar staff, and casino and other gaming staff.

Growth in casual employment

Of the 112,900 persons working in accommodation establishments at the end of 1998, 46% were employed full-time, 45% on a casual basis and the remainder part-time. Workers in licensed hotels were most likely to be employed full-time (51%), while those working in motels and guest houses and in serviced apartments were mostly casual (57% and 51% respectively).

Between the March and December quarters, casual employment in accommodation establishments grew by 8% (to 50,700), while full-time employment dropped 3% (to 51,400) and part-time employment fell 11% (to 10,800). Casual employment increased during this period for all accommodation types, with serviced apartments showing by far the largest growth (up 30% or 1,200 employees), followed by motels and guest houses (up 8% or 1300 employees) and licensed hotels (up 6% or 1,500 employees).

For further information about these statistics, please contact
 Paull Hoffmann on Brisbane 07 3222 6201 or email
paull.hoffmann@abs.gov.au.

EMPLOYMENT IN ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—1998

Type of establishment(b)	Establish-ments no.	Guest rooms no.	Number employed no.	Full-time workers %	Part-time workers %	Casual workers %	Total %	Employment(a)	
								Employees per establishment no.	Guest rooms per employee no.
Licensed hotels with facilities									
Mar qtr	750	69 124	72 522	52.9	10.9	36.2	100.0	96.7	1.0
Jun qtr	750	70 019	70 800	52.7	10.8	36.4	100.0	94.4	1.0
Sep qtr	751	70 414	71 240	51.9	10.9	37.2	100.0	94.9	1.0
Dec qtr	747	70 802	71 468	50.5	10.7	38.8	100.0	95.7	1.0
Motels and guest houses									
Mar qtr	2 377	83 427	31 150	36.3	10.6	53.2	100.0	13.1	2.7
Jun qtr	2 376	83 402	30 765	36.9	9.7	53.4	100.0	12.9	2.7
Sep qtr	2 387	84 322	31 463	35.8	9.6	54.5	100.0	13.2	2.7
Dec qtr	2 386	84 701	31 543	35.5	8.0	56.5	100.0	13.2	2.7
Serviced apartments									
Mar qtr	482	21 643	8 386	42.2	11.1	46.7	100.0	17.4	2.6
Jun qtr	502	22 671	8 504	42.9	10.1	47.0	100.0	16.9	2.7
Sep qtr	522	24 332	9 224	42.2	7.8	50.0	100.0	17.7	2.6
Dec qtr	552	26 558	9 863	41.5	7.1	51.4	100.0	17.9	2.7
Total establishments									
Mar qtr	3 609	174 194	112 058	47.5	10.8	41.7	100.0	31.0	1.6
Jun qtr	3 628	176 092	110 069	47.5	10.5	42.0	100.0	30.3	1.6
Sep qtr	3 660	179 068	111 927	46.6	10.3	43.1	100.0	30.6	1.6
Dec qtr	3 685	182 061	112 874	45.5	9.6	44.9	100.0	30.6	1.6

(a) Including working proprietors and partners.

(b) Establishments with 15 or more rooms or units.

Source: Tourist Accommodation, Australia, December Quarter 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 8635.0); unpublished data, Survey of Tourist Accommodation.

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TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

INTRODUCTION

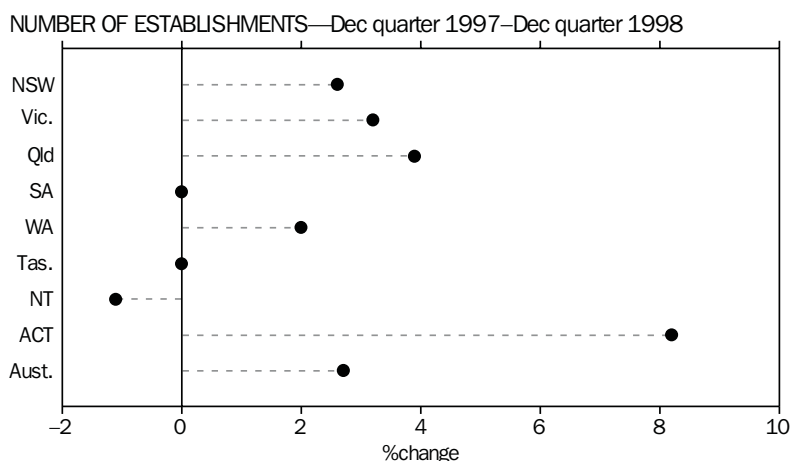
The statistics presented in this Section are from the Quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA). The data presented here are for hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units. As a result of the changes to the STA as outlined in the March quarter 1998 issue of this publication, there is a break in all time series presented in tables and graphs between the December quarter 1996 and the March quarter 1997. Please refer to paragraphs 2 to 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

AUSTRALIA

Establishments

During the 12 months to the end of December 1998, the number of accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more increased by 3% to 3,685. Of those additional 98 establishments, 80 were serviced apartments. In the December quarter 1998, serviced apartments accounted for 15% of all establishments in the STA, compared with 13% 12 months earlier.

Of all States and Territories, only the Northern Territory showed a decrease in the number of accommodation establishments during this period (down by 1 to 88). In absolute terms, Queensland showed the largest growth with 35 new establishments, followed by New South Wales with 33. In percentage terms the strongest growth occurred in the Australian Capital Territory where four new establishments caused an increase of 8%, taking the total to 53.



Guest rooms

Growth in new accommodation establishments contributed to a 6% increase in capacity, as measured by available guest rooms. Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998 the number of guest rooms available increased by 9,727 to a total of 182,061. Well over half of this growth occurred in serviced apartments, where the number of guest rooms increased by 27% (to 26,558), followed by a 4% increase in guest rooms in licensed hotels with facilities (to 70,802) and a 1% increase in motels and guest houses (to 84,701).

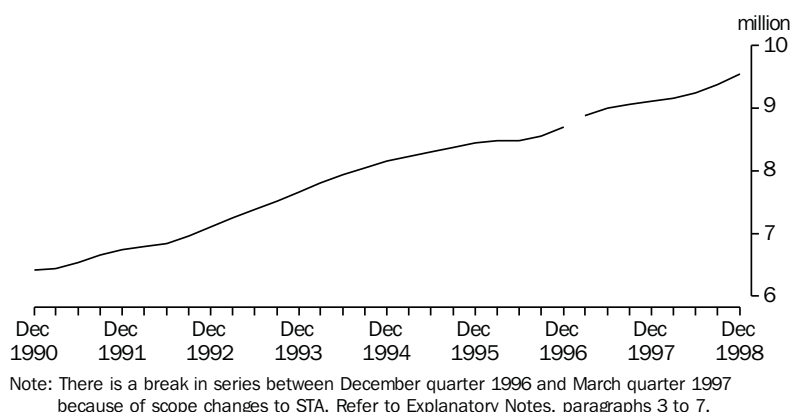
Over the 12 months to December 1998, the average number of guest rooms per establishment increased by one room to 49.

Room nights occupied

For the December quarter 1998, room nights occupied totalled 9.9 million, representing growth of nearly 5% since the corresponding quarter of 1997. This translated to a 2% increase in the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment, up from 28.7 to 29.3.

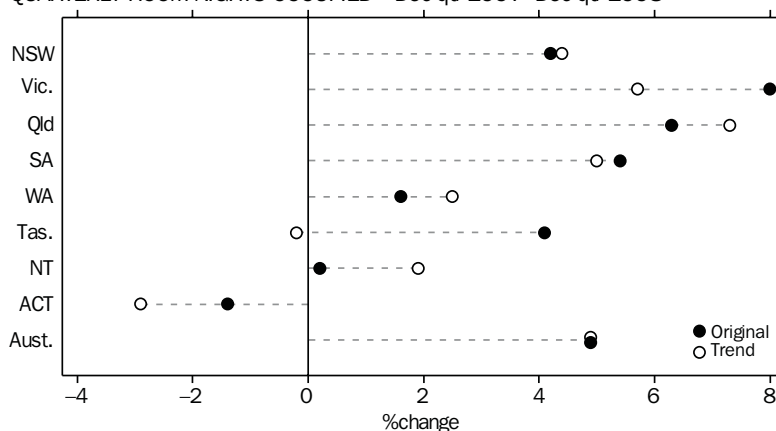
In trend terms, the number of room nights occupied for the December quarter 1998 totalled 9.5 million. This was a 2% increase over the previous quarter, and a 5% increase over the corresponding quarter of 1997. The current quarter's growth continues a trend in which the number of room nights occupied has increased steadily throughout the decade.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



With the exception of Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, the quarterly number of room nights occupied increased for all States and Territories, between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, in both original and trend terms. In original terms, the largest growth occurred in Victoria, where room nights occupied increased by almost 8% to 1.6 million. In trend terms the strongest growth occurred in Queensland, where room nights occupied increased by over 7% to be 2.7 million in the December quarter 1998.

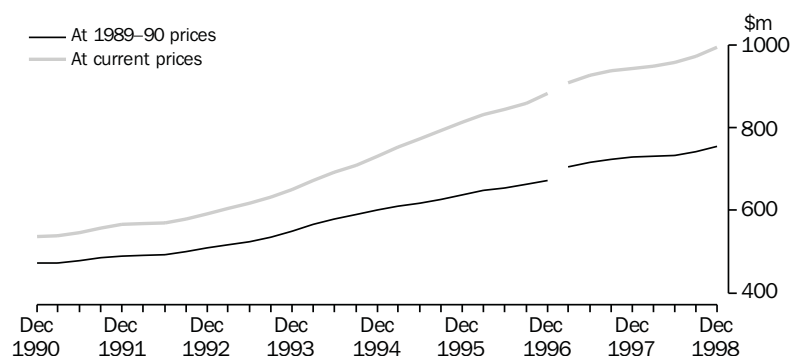
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED—Dec qtr 1997–Dec qtr 1998



Guests For the December quarter 1998 there was an average of 1.8 nightly guests per room, with serviced apartments having the highest average of 2.2 guests. On average guests stayed 2.2 nights, with the longest stays also being in serviced apartments (3.7 nights).

Takings from accommodation Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, takings from accommodation establishments grew by 6% to over \$1 billion in current terms. This growth was reflected across all accommodation types. In 1989–90 price terms takings increased by 4% to \$792.7 million. The graph below shows that quarterly takings for accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms have increased steadily in trend terms since 1992.

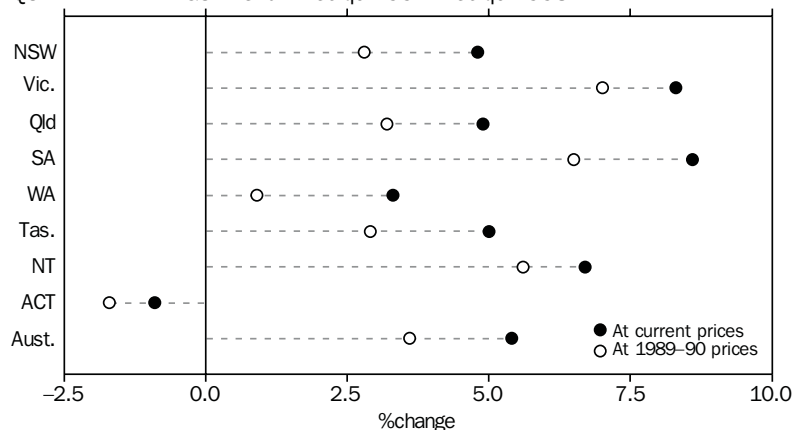
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust: Trend



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

With the exception of the Australian Capital Territory, all States and Territories showed an increase in takings, between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, in both current and 1989–90 price terms. The largest percentage growth in current terms occurred in South Australia (up 8% to \$45.6 million), while the largest growth in constant terms occurred in Victoria (up 7% to \$134.3 million). In contrast, in the Australian Capital Territory takings dropped by 1% in current prices (to \$22.9 million) and by almost 2% in 1989–90 prices (to \$17.6 million).

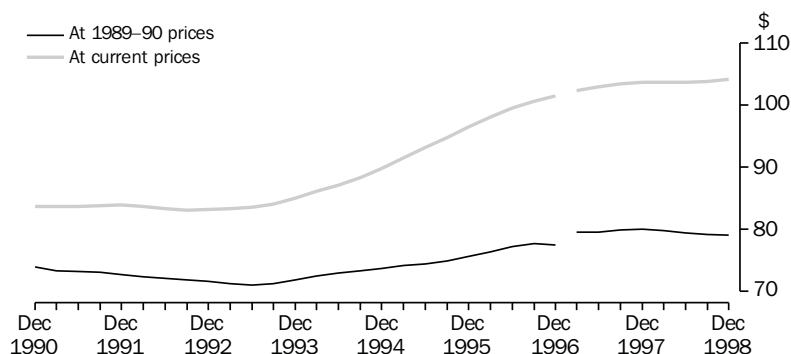
QUARTERLY TAKINGS: Trend—Dec qtr 1997–Dec qtr 1998



Takings per room night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied increased steadily between 1993 and 1996 in current price terms, but since then growth has levelled off. For the December quarter 1998, average takings per room night occupied were largely unchanged from the previous quarter in both current (\$104) and 1989–90 price terms (\$79). Tasmania recorded the highest percentage growth in takings per room night occupied, with the current and 1989–90 estimates increasing by 2% and 1% respectively over the last quarter. All other States and Territories showed a levelling off or slight decrease.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



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

1

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	24 994.9	24 894.3	24 939.1	1 851.9	1 843.7	1 848.9	1 916.7	1 909.1	1 916.2
1989	24 808.4	24 823.7	24 865.4	1 939.5	1 941.7	1 949.2	1 870.1	1 873.3	1 883.1
1990	25 755.7	25 778.2	25 696.3	2 138.3	2 140.0	2 126.9	1 924.4	1 926.6	1 917.0
1991	26 417.8	26 399.7	26 372.4	2 211.7	2 209.6	2 207.8	1 929.0	1 927.4	1 925.1
1992	27 736.6	27 656.0	27 696.3	2 307.3	2 300.1	2 306.6	1 993.5	1 987.4	1 992.2
1993	29 834.6	29 844.4	29 810.1	2 503.1	2 503.3	2 503.4	2 124.0	2 124.3	2 125.2
1994	31 948.5	31 962.2	31 944.4	2 807.9	2 808.2	2 804.9	2 336.5	2 337.4	2 333.2
1995	33 278.7	33 316.9	33 341.3	3 124.9	3 127.3	3 132.5	2 482.9	2 485.5	2 490.8
1996	34 171.5	34 130.9	34 212.6	3 412.9	3 409.0	3 417.8	2 641.1	2 638.2	2 639.2
1997	36 182.8	36 157.6	36 051.8	3 727.8	3 728.8	3 717.5	2 876.0	2 876.7	2 873.0
1997									
Sep qtr	9 309.0	9 075.2	9 064.2	955.3	937.0	937.7	739.5	725.3	723.3
Dec qtr	9 439.3	9 125.4	9 106.7	987.3	944.6	943.7	761.9	729.0	728.5
1998									
Mar qtr	9 056.0	9 179.5	9 158.0	955.5	959.1	949.2	734.9	737.7	730.1
Jun qtr	8 724.6	9 177.1	9 237.2	881.1	940.9	957.3	674.3	720.0	733.1
Sep qtr	9 639.4	9 362.0	9 379.8	998.1	976.4	973.6	761.5	744.9	742.6
Dec qtr	9 904.4	9 618.1	9 549.2	1 043.2	1 002.1	994.6	792.7	761.5	754.8

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

				Star grading							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Dec qtr 1997											
Establishments	738	2 377	472	64	627	1 788	425	55	628	3 587	
Guest rooms	68 027	83 476	20 831	1 916	18 745	68 648	41 449	14 522	27 054	172 334	
Rooms per establishment	92	35	44	30	30	38	98	264	43	48	
Dec qtr 1998											
Establishments	747	2 386	552	73	554	1 854	610	61	533	3 685	
Guest rooms	70 802	84 701	26 558	2 215	16 363	70 171	53 384	15 281	24 647	182 061	
Rooms per establishment	95	35	48	30	30	38	88	251	46	49	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
1997											
Dec qtr	59.6	19.3	27.9	10.2	13.9	22.2	66.6	198.5	23.5	28.7	
1998											
Oct	64.9	21.4	31.2	11.0	15.2	23.8	63.2	197.1	24.3	31.7	
Nov	64.0	19.8	28.8	10.5	13.5	21.8	61.8	197.8	23.7	30.1	
Dec	54.5	16.9	27.5	9.4	12.4	18.9	53.2	166.6	20.9	26.1	
Dec qtr	61.1	19.4	29.2	10.3	13.7	21.5	59.4	187.0	22.9	29.3	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
1997											
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
1998											
Oct	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	
Nov	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	
Dec	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY											
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	
1997											
Dec qtr	2.3	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
1998											
Oct	2.4	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.2	
Nov	2.3	1.8	3.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.2	
Dec	2.3	1.8	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.2	
Dec qtr	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.2	

3

AVERAGE TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUST.

AVERAGE TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - 1997										
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	535 114	324 208	127 928	2 517	46 935	291 768	317 082	195 458	133 490	987 250
1998										
Oct	198 118	122 565	56 412	1 226	16 270	108 755	142 002	71 662	37 180	377 096
Nov	188 840	110 424	50 440	1 106	13 837	95 148	134 538	68 818	36 256	349 703
Dec	163 420	98 914	54 022	1 080	13 677	88 328	119 359	60 702	33 210	316 356
Dec qtr	550 378	331 903	160 874	3 412	43 784	292 231	395 899	201 183	106 646	1 043 155
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	725.1	136.4	271.0	39.3	74.9	163.2	746.1	3 553.8	212.6	275.2
1998										
Oct	265.2	51.4	102.2	16.8	29.4	58.7	232.8	1 174.8	69.8	102.3
Nov	252.8	46.3	91.4	15.2	25.0	51.3	220.6	1 128.2	68.0	94.9
Dec	218.8	41.5	97.9	14.8	24.7	47.6	195.7	995.1	62.3	85.8
Dec qtr	736.8	139.1	291.4	46.7	79.0	157.6	649.0	3 298.1	200.1	283.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	134	77	106	42	59	80	122	195	101	105
1998										
Oct	132	78	108	49	62	80	119	192	95	105
Nov	132	78	107	48	62	79	119	190	97	105
Dec	130	79	115	51	65	81	119	193	97	106
Dec qtr	131	78	110	49	63	80	119	192	97	105
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	86	42	67	14	27	46	83	146	55	63
1998										
Oct	90	47	70	18	32	50	86	151	50	67
Nov	89	44	64	17	28	45	84	150	50	64
Dec	75	38	66	16	27	41	72	128	44	56
Dec qtr	85	43	67	17	29	45	81	143	48	63
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	81	43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	81	44	50	28	34	43	69	121	55	59
Nov	84	46	51	29	35	45	72	122	58	62
Dec	75	43	50	30	34	42	64	111	53	57
Dec qtr	80	44	50	29	34	43	68	118	56	59

NEW SOUTH WALES

Capacity At the end of December 1998 there were 1,282 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in New South Wales, an increase of 33 since December of 1997. Available guest rooms increased by 6% to 58,521, while the average number of guest rooms per establishment increased from 44 to 46.

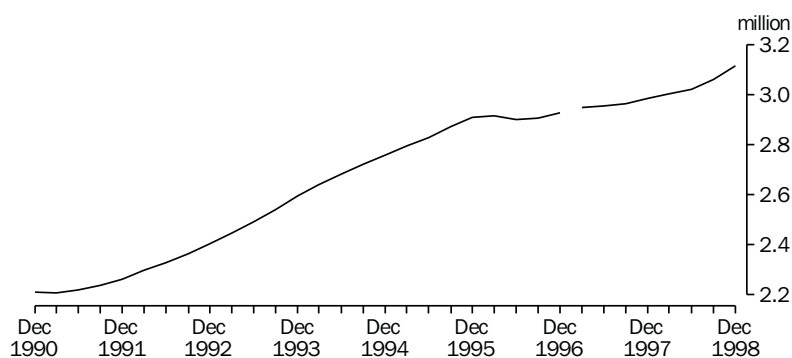
Despite the increase in capacity during this period, there was very little change in the average nightly number of rooms occupied, remaining at around 27 per establishment. On average there were 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room who stayed 2.0 nights. Average stays were longest in serviced apartments (3.3 nights) and licensed hotels with facilities (2.3 nights). Stays at motels and guest houses averaged 1.7 nights.

Takings from accommodation For the December quarter 1998 takings from accommodation establishments amounted to \$359.2 million, up 5% or \$15.5 million since the December quarter 1997. Motels and guest houses accounted for almost half this increase (\$7.3 million) followed by serviced apartments (\$6.4 million), and licensed hotels with facilities (\$1.8 million). However, serviced apartments showed the largest growth in takings per establishment, up 6% to \$344,400.

The strong performance of serviced apartments was also reflected in growth in average takings per room night occupied (up \$6 to \$128), and per room night available (up \$1 to \$81) since December quarter 1997. Average takings for motels and guest houses also increased per room night occupied (up \$2 to \$80) but remained unchanged per room night available (\$43). In contrast, takings for licensed hotels with facilities dropped per room night occupied (down \$1 to \$151) and per room night available (down \$2 to \$102).

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the December quarter 1998 was 3.1 million, an increase of 53,900, or 2%, since the previous quarter. The number of room nights occupied has continued to increase steadily for the last 10 quarters.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend

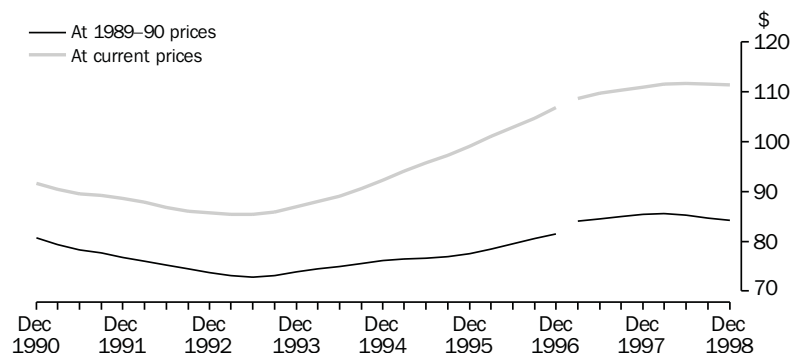


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

Between the September and December quarters of 1998, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied dropped by less than \$1 in both current and 1989–90 terms, to \$111 and \$84 respectively.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend



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

4

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	8 660.9	8 638.4	8 629.2	719.1	717.2	715.1	745.1	743.4	743.0
1989	8 631.7	8 627.2	8 639.0	759.8	760.6	765.1	732.3	733.3	736.5
1990	8 878.2	8 895.5	8 907.2	818.8	820.9	819.3	735.4	737.4	736.2
1991	8 928.1	8 932.5	8 917.6	798.6	799.3	797.5	696.5	697.2	695.6
1992	9 389.7	9 370.4	9 388.6	812.6	811.2	812.8	702.7	701.6	702.6
1993	10 065.0	10 074.9	10 064.9	863.7	864.5	864.5	736.1	736.8	737.1
1994	10 817.2	10 820.6	10 800.7	972.9	973.7	971.5	814.4	815.1	813.0
1995	11 363.4	11 377.8	11 403.1	1 097.1	1 098.4	1 100.9	873.1	874.2	876.5
1996	11 654.8	11 636.1	11 647.1	1 209.5	1 207.8	1 209.7	933.1	931.8	931.5
1997	11 887.0	11 874.7	11 850.8	1 303.6	1 305.5	1 302.4	1 003.5	1 005.0	1 004.0
1997									
Sep qtr	2 964.9	2 941.9	2 963.7	322.1	320.9	326.9	248.7	247.8	251.7
Dec qtr	3 081.0	3 009.0	2 984.4	343.7	334.6	331.0	264.8	257.8	254.9
1998									
Mar qtr	3017.3	3015.7	3003.3	343.2	337.8	335.1	263.0	258.8	256.9
Jun qtr	2890.3	2996.2	3022.7	316.7	334.2	337.8	241.4	254.7	257.6
Sep qtr	3077.3	3051.7	3060.7	342.1	340.8	341.5	259.6	258.6	259.1
Dec qtr	3210.5	3142.3	3114.6	359.2	349.6	347.0	271.5	264.3	262.0

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Sydney All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

				Star grading						
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997										
Establishments	174	965	110	33	210	661	123	13	209	1 249
Guest rooms	19 498	31 121	4 815	1 098	6 074	23 310	n.p	n.p	9 285	55 434
Rooms per establishment	112	32	44	33	29	35	n.p	n.p	44	44
Dec qtr 1998										
Establishments	174	986	122	40	197	655	166	14	210	1 282
Guest rooms	19 881	33 026	5 614	1 378	5 920	21 982	16 167	3 513	9 561	58 521
Rooms per establishment	114	33	46	34	30	34	97	251	46	46
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	76.9	17.8	28.9	10.0	14.0	20.8	n.p	n.p	24.3	27.0
1998										
Oct	80.0	20.1	30.3	11.8	16.9	21.4	72.5	197.8	23.1	29.2
Nov	82.9	18.3	29.4	11.6	15.1	19.3	72.7	200.0	24.5	28.2
Dec	69.8	16.2	28.0	9.9	14.0	17.1	62.4	170.6	20.9	24.6
Dec qtr	77.5	18.2	29.2	11.1	15.3	19.2	69.2	189.3	22.8	27.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Nov	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Dec	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997										
Dec qtr	2.2	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	2.3	1.7	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.0
Nov	2.3	1.7	3.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.0
Dec	2.3	1.7	3.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.0
Dec qtr	2.3	1.7	3.3	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.0

6

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - NOW										
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	184 574	123 421	35 655	1 443	16 299	104 906	n.p.	n.p.	56 685	343 650
1998										
Oct	65 037	47 914	14 453	812	6 505	35 559	48 203	20 048	16 277	127 404
Nov	65 292	42 822	13 321	757	5 689	31 211	47 086	19 467	17 226	121 435
Dec	56 074	40 012	14 247	707	5 610	29 703	42 093	17 384	14 836	110 334
Dec qtr	186 403	130 748	42 021	2 276	17 804	96 473	137 382	56 899	48 339	359 172
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	1060.8	127.9	324.1	43.7	77.6	158.7	n.p.	n.p.	271.2	275.1
1998										
Oct	373.8	48.6	118.5	20.3	33.0	54.3	290.4	1432.0	77.5	99.4
Nov	375.2	43.4	109.2	18.9	28.9	47.6	283.7	1390.5	82.0	94.7
Dec	322.3	40.6	116.8	17.7	28.5	45.3	253.6	1241.7	70.6	86.1
Dec qtr	1071.3	132.6	344.4	56.9	90.4	147.3	827.6	4064.2	230.2	280.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	152	78	122	47	60	83	n.p.	n.p.	125	112
1998										
Oct	151	78	126	55	63	82	129	234	111	110
Nov	151	79	124	54	64	82	130	232	114	113
Dec	149	81	135	58	66	86	131	235	110	113
Dec qtr	151	80	128	56	64	83	130	233	112	112
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	104	43	80	14	29	49	n.p.	n.p.	69	68
1998										
Oct	106	47	83	19	35	52	96	184	56	71
Nov	110	43	79	18	32	47	97	185	61	69
Dec	91	39	82	17	31	44	84	160	51	61
Dec qtr	102	43	81	18	33	48	92	176	56	67
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	98	43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	97	43	63	30	33	44	79	149	70	63
Nov	100	47	64	31	35	48	83	150	74	68
Dec	90	43	63	33	33	44	75	135	66	62
Dec qtr	96	44	63	32	34	45	79	145	70	65

VICTORIA

Capacity There were 682 accommodation establishments in Victoria at the end of December 1998, 21 more than at the same time in 1997. During this period the number of available guest rooms increased by 8% to 29,717, with serviced apartments accounting for almost two thirds of this growth.

Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, the average number of nightly rooms occupied per establishment increased from 24 to 26. This was most apparent for serviced apartments where the average number of rooms increased from 31 to 35, and for licensed hotels with facilities where the average was up from 56 to 60. On the other hand, average nightly rooms occupied for motels and guest houses dropped slightly from 17 to 16.

On average, there were 1.6 nightly guests per occupied room, who stayed 2 nights. Average length of stay was greatest in serviced apartments (3.4 nights), followed by licensed hotels with facilities (2.2 nights).

Takings from accommodation

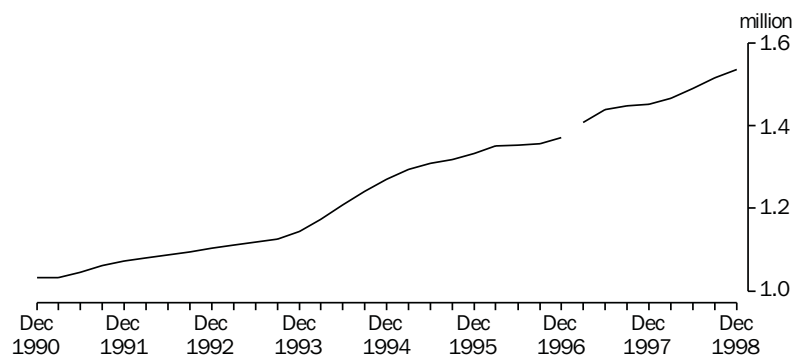
Takings for Victoria's accommodation establishments during the December quarter 1998 were \$182.2 million, up \$18.1 million since the previous December quarter. Well over half of this increase was due to growth in takings from serviced apartments (up \$10.3 million). Average takings per establishment in the serviced apartment sector increased during this period by 14%, or \$51,500, to \$430,900.

The large increase in takings for serviced apartments did not translate to significant growth in average takings per room night occupied (up \$1 to \$132), or per room night available (down \$3 to \$89). In contrast, takings for motels and guest houses remained relatively constant at \$62.8 million but coincided with increased takings per room night occupied (up \$3 to \$83) and per room night available (up \$1 to \$42).

Room nights occupied

The trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied for the December quarter 1998 was over 1.5 million. This was a 1% increase over the previous quarter and an 6% increase over the December quarter 1997.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic: **Trend**

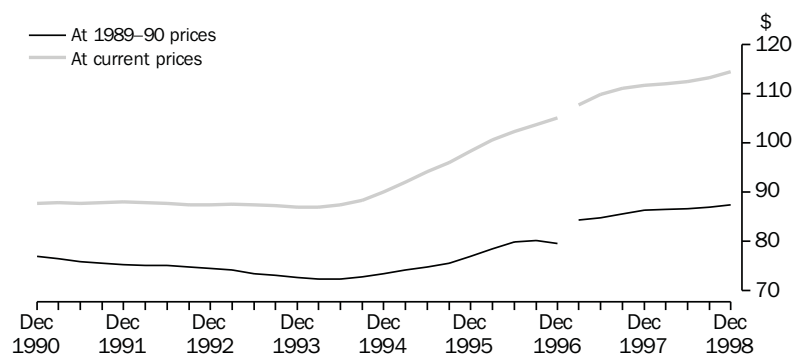


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

After a period of growth from the June quarter 1994, the trend estimate of takings per room night occupied has levelled off in both current and 1989–90 price terms since December quarter 1997. In the December quarter of 1998, takings were \$115 in current terms and \$88 in 1989–90 terms, both showing little change from the previous quarter (\$113 and \$87 respectively).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



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

7

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	3 838.0	3 824.9	3 809.2	280.2	279.4	279.4	290.2	289.4	289.4
1989	4 141.5	4 153.9	4 172.2	333.1	334.6	335.5	320.7	322.1	322.9
1990	4 161.6	4 165.9	4 156.2	361.5	361.9	360.2	323.6	324.0	322.7
1991	4 209.1	4 212.3	4 209.8	369.1	369.4	370.2	318.4	318.8	319.2
1992	4 367.6	4 358.9	4 365.9	382.5	381.9	382.5	327.3	326.9	327.1
1993	4 490.5	4 497.2	4 498.1	391.6	392.8	392.7	328.8	329.8	329.9
1994	4 890.8	4 894.0	4 894.6	432.5	432.4	431.8	356.8	356.8	356.1
1995	5 248.4	5 257.3	5 254.9	497.7	499.2	500.1	394.0	395.2	396.4
1996	5 411.1	5 409.6	5 431.1	555.6	556.2	559.4	431.2	431.5	432.2
1997	5 754.2	5 756.9	5 746.3	634.9	634.8	632.8	490.3	490.2	490.3
1997									
Sep qtr	1 410.1	1 460.3	1 447.7	160.2	162.9	160.9	124.1	126.2	124.0
Dec qtr	1 484.0	1 427.0	1 452.1	164.1	158.6	162.3	126.8	122.5	125.5
1998									
Mar qtr	1534.1	1483.9	1467.4	175.6	168.3	164.5	135.8	130.2	127.0
Jun qtr	1415.7	1487.7	1490.4	153.2	164.9	167.6	117.9	126.8	129.1
Sep qtr	1464.3	1506.8	1515.8	170.0	171.5	171.7	130.6	131.8	131.9
Dec qtr	1602.6	1549.6	1535.2	182.2	177.7	175.7	139.6	136.1	134.3

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Melbourne All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997										
Establishments	114	505	42	4	87	388	101	11	70	661
Guest rooms	9 225	16 505	1 886	94	2 629	11 821	7 829	2 996	2 247	27 616
Rooms per establishment	81	33	45	24	30	30	78	272	32	42
Dec qtr 1998										
Establishments	118	503	61	4	92	382	126	11	67	682
Guest rooms	10 330	16 174	3 213	93	2 422	11 972	9 857	2 974	2 399	29 717
Rooms per establishment	88	32	53	23	26	31	78	270	36	44
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	55.6	16.8	31.5	6.0	12.8	16.2	53.1	212.2	14.4	24.4
1998										
Oct	61.8	17.6	36.5	5.9	11.1	17.6	56.6	214.6	16.7	26.9
Nov	64.3	17.2	36.3	5.8	10.5	17.1	57.5	228.5	16.9	27.0
Dec	53.2	14.3	33.5	4.9	9.8	14.7	47.4	191.5	13.9	22.8
Dec qtr	59.7	16.4	35.4	5.5	10.5	16.5	53.8	211.4	15.8	25.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
Nov	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
Dec	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997										
Dec qtr	2.1	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	2.2	1.7	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0
Nov	2.2	1.8	3.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.1
Dec	2.2	1.7	3.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.0
Dec qtr	2.2	1.7	3.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0

9

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—VIC.

				Star grading							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1997											
Dec qtr	85 850	62 356	15 936	65	6 523	44 218	62 084	43 015	8 237	164 141	
1998											
Oct	32 518	22 464	9 207	25	1 742	16 380	27 464	15 158	3 421	64 189	
Nov	33 778	21 490	8 917	21	1 628	15 532	27 577	16 006	3 420	64 184	
Dec	26 954	18 720	8 159	22	1 602	13 771	22 163	13 349	2 928	53 834	
Dec qtr	93 250	62 674	26 283	67	4 971	45 683	77 204	44 513	9 769	182 207	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1997											
Dec qtr	753.1	123.5	379.4	16.2	75.0	114.0	614.7	3 910.4	117.7	248.3	
1998											
Oct	275.6	44.7	150.9	6.2	18.9	42.9	218.0	1 378.0	51.1	94.1	
Nov	286.3	42.7	146.2	5.3	17.7	40.7	218.9	1 455.1	51.0	94.1	
Dec	228.4	37.2	133.8	5.4	17.4	36.0	175.9	1 213.5	43.7	78.9	
Dec qtr	790.3	124.6	430.9	16.9	54.0	119.6	612.7	4 046.6	145.8	267.2	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1997											
Dec qtr	147	80	131	29	63	76	126	200	89	111	
1998											
Oct	144	82	133	34	55	79	124	207	98	113	
Nov	149	83	134	31	56	79	127	212	101	116	
Dec	139	84	129	35	57	79	120	204	101	112	
Dec qtr	144	83	132	33	56	79	124	208	100	114	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1997											
Dec qtr	101	41	92	8	27	41	86	156	40	65	
1998											
Oct	102	45	92	9	23	44	90	164	46	70	
Nov	109	44	93	8	22	43	93	179	48	72	
Dec	84	37	82	7	21	37	73	145	39	59	
Dec qtr	98	42	89	8	22	41	85	163	44	67	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1997											
Dec qtr	97	47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
1998											
Oct	98	48	74	24	30	45	81	146	57	69	
Nov	101	49	78	23	30	46	84	150	62	73	
Dec	89	48	67	23	30	44	73	136	61	66	
Dec qtr	96	48	73	24	30	45	80	144	60	69	

QUEENSLAND

Capacity At the end of December 1998, there were 922 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in Queensland, an increase of 35 since December 1997. The number of available guest rooms increased by 6% to 50,349, with serviced apartments accounting for over 80% (2,522) of this growth.

The growth in accommodation capacity coincided with a small increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, up from 32.5 to 33.1. However, this was almost entirely due to growth in serviced apartments, where the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased from 26.0 to 27.3.

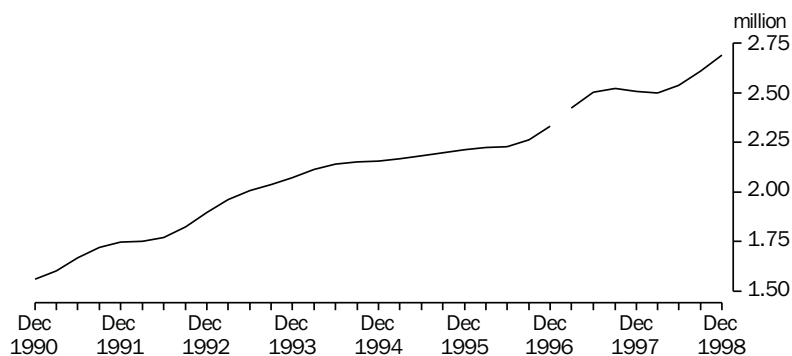
Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments for the December quarter 1998 were \$284.5 million, a 4% or \$11.6 million increase since the December quarter 1997. Despite this growth, average takings per establishment remained largely unchanged, increasing by just \$900 to \$308,600.

Serviced apartments showed the largest growth in average takings, increasing by 6% to \$242,900 per establishment. In contrast, average takings for motels and guest houses remained at around \$138,000, while those for licensed hotels with facilities dropped almost 3% to \$912,200 per establishment.

Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998 there were decreases in average takings per room night occupied (down \$2 to \$104), and per room night available (down \$1 to \$62). These decreases occurred across all accommodation types, with the exception of average takings per room night occupied for serviced apartments (up \$3 to \$99).

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied, for the December quarter 1998, was 2.7 million, 3% higher than in the previous quarter and 7% higher than in the December quarter 1997. This was the third consecutive quarterly increase and matches the rapid rate of growth displayed in the early 1990s.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend

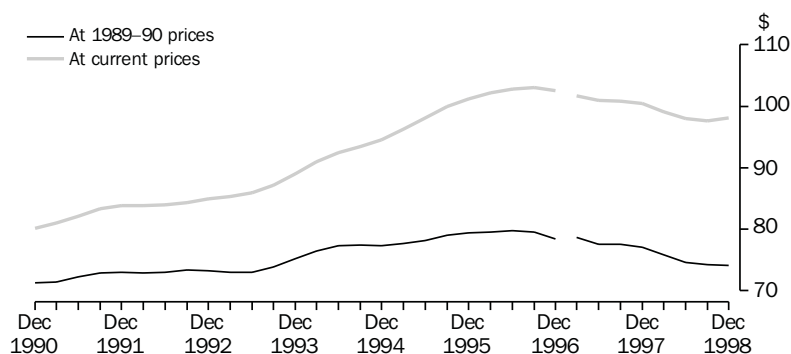


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied have dropped steadily since the mid 1990s. However, in recent quarters this decline seems to have levelled off. In the December quarter 1998, both the current price estimate of average takings per room night occupied (\$98), and the constant price estimate (\$74), remained relatively unchanged for the second consecutive quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



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

10

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	6 461.5	6 406.5	6 466.7	484.0	479.3	486.2	500.4	496.0	503.1
1989	5 805.6	5 805.6	5 804.2	435.2	435.1	435.3	419.8	420.2	420.0
1990	6 230.9	6 233.5	6 179.6	493.2	492.9	486.6	446.8	446.8	441.1
1991	6 761.7	6 744.0	6 737.0	559.8	557.3	556.5	490.7	488.7	487.8
1992	7 224.9	7 192.2	7 236.8	609.4	605.8	609.9	528.8	525.7	529.1
1993	8 089.6	8 088.8	8 074.9	702.5	701.5	701.4	596.3	595.5	595.6
1994	8 566.7	8 567.5	8 561.8	797.1	796.6	795.3	661.9	661.9	660.4
1995	8 753.9	8 756.5	8 760.2	866.1	865.3	866.4	687.5	687.2	688.3
1996	9 023.0	9 011.0	9 041.7	928.2	926.5	927.9	718.5	717.1	717.2
1997	10 034.9	10 019.6	9 953.7	1 012.1	1 010.3	1 004.8	778.2	776.7	773.6
1997									
Sep qtr	2 771.5	2 550.9	2 521.5	273.3	257.7	254.3	210.9	198.8	195.5
Dec qtr	2 628.0	2 529.2	2 506.6	273.0	254.3	251.7	209.5	195.2	193.3
1998									
Mar qtr	2302.2	2451.6	2500.4	234.6	246.1	247.7	179.3	188.2	189.5
Jun qtr	2372.2	2537.7	2534.9	222.3	242.8	248.2	169.3	184.9	189.1
Sep qtr	2850.5	2612.7	2607.9	273.7	257.1	254.7	208.1	195.5	193.6
Dec qtr	2 793.0	2696.4	2690.8	284.5	265.6	264.0	215.5	201.2	199.5

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Brisbane All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - QED				Star grading						
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997										
Establishments	165	520	202	15	156	371	116	18	211	887
Guest rooms	20 017	18 629	8 656	383	4 314	14 889	n.p.	n.p.	9 553	47 302
Rooms per establishment	121	36	43	26	28	40	n.p.	n.p.	45	53
Dec qtr 1998										
Establishments	171	516	235	20	120	451	194	22	115	922
Guest rooms	20 735	18 436	11 178	505	3 215	17 790	16 906	5 003	6 930	50 349
Rooms per establishment	121	36	48	25	27	39	87	227	60	55
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	78.1	20.6	26.0	12.1	13.5	23.8	n.p.	n.p.	26.1	32.5
1998										
Oct	84.7	22.8	29.9	12.1	14.6	25.7	60.6	178.4	34.6	36.1
Nov	78.7	21.7	26.0	11.7	13.4	23.3	57.2	170.4	30.8	33.4
Dec	70.4	18.2	26.0	11.0	12.7	20.7	51.0	140.5	30.1	29.9
Dec qtr	77.9	20.9	27.3	11.6	13.6	23.3	56.2	163.0	31.8	33.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	1.9	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9
Nov	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
Dec	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1
Dec qtr	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997										
Dec qtr	2.7	2.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	2.8	2.1	4.4	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.7
Nov	2.6	2.1	4.2	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.6
Dec	2.7	2.0	4.4	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.7
Dec qtr	2.7	2.0	4.4	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.7

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - QED										
				Star grading						
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	154 555	72 009	46 390	591	11 452	64 098	n.p.	n.p.	42 486	272 954
1998										
Oct	58 637	26 409	20 128	282	3 520	27 776	39 277	23 770	10 548	105 173
Nov	50 079	23 930	16 775	261	3 104	23 333	34 300	20 687	9 100	90 784
Dec	47 273	21 092	20 185	282	3 334	23 105	32 972	19 016	9 842	88 550
Dec qtr	155 989	71 431	57 088	825	9 958	74 214	106 548	63 473	29 490	284 508
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	936.7	138.5	229.7	39.4	73.4	172.8	n.p.	n.p.	201.4	307.7
1998										
Oct	342.9	51.2	85.6	14.1	29.3	61.6	202.5	1080.4	91.7	114.1
Nov	292.9	46.4	71.4	13.1	25.9	51.7	176.8	940.3	79.1	98.5
Dec	276.5	40.9	85.9	14.1	27.8	51.2	170.0	864.4	85.6	96.0
Dec qtr	912.2	138.4	242.9	41.2	83.0	164.6	549.2	2885.1	256.4	308.6
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	133	73	96	35	59	79	n.p.	n.p.	87	104
1998										
Oct	131	72	95	38	65	77	108	195	90	103
Nov	124	71	94	37	65	74	103	184	88	99
Dec	127	72	108	41	71	80	108	198	93	104
Dec qtr	127	72	99	39	67	77	106	192	90	102
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	85	42	59	17	29	47	n.p.	n.p.	50	63
1998										
Oct	91	46	60	18	36	50	75	153	52	68
Nov	81	43	51	17	32	44	68	138	45	60
Dec	74	37	59	18	34	42	63	123	46	57
Dec qtr	82	42	57	18	34	45	69	138	48	62
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	71	41	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	70	41	39	22	37	39	55	109	44	53
Nov	69	42	40	24	38	40	55	104	44	53
Dec	64	38	43	24	39	38	52	103	42	50
Dec qtr	68	41	41	23	38	39	54	105	44	52

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Capacity There were 229 accommodation establishments in South Australia at the end of December 1998, unchanged from December 1997. While the number of establishments did not change, the number of guest rooms available increased by 4% to 10,076. The average number of guest rooms per establishment during this time increased from 42 to 44.

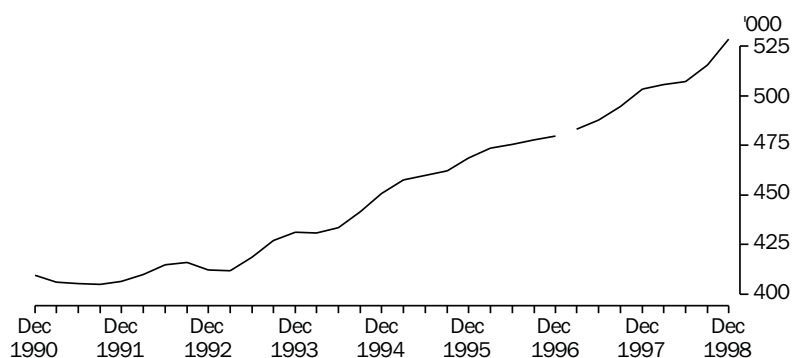
Matching the increased supply of guest rooms was a 5% increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, to 26.7. This was consistent across all accommodation types, with serviced apartments showing the strongest growth (up 7% to 26.6). On average, there were 1.6 nightly guests per occupied room, who stayed 2 days.

Takings from accommodation Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, takings from accommodation establishments increased by \$4.5 million to a total of \$49.8 million. This represented a 10% increase in average takings to \$217,600 per establishment. The increase in average takings was reflected across all accommodation types, with serviced apartments showing the greatest improvement (up 15% to \$222,000), followed by licensed hotels with facilities (up 13% to \$409,100).

The growth in takings was reflected in increases in average takings per room night occupied (up \$4 to \$89), and per room night available (up \$3 to \$54). Serviced apartments showed the strongest growth in takings per room night occupied (up \$7 to \$91), while licensed hotels showed the strongest growth in takings per room night available (up \$5 to \$67).

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the December quarter 1998 was 528,500, up almost 3% since the previous quarter. This continues a trend of sustained growth that dates back to the June quarter 1994, although the increase from December quarter 1997 to December quarter 1998 was the highest December to December growth recorded this decade.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA: Trend

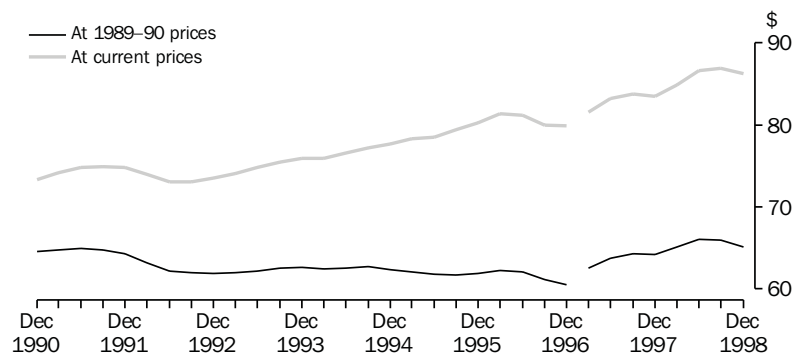


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

After growing solidly in the first half of 1998, average takings per room night occupied declined over the last two quarters. In December quarter 1998, average takings per room night occupied were \$86 in current prices and \$65 in 1989–90 prices—both \$1 lower than in the previous quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



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

13

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	1 516.5	1 512.4	1 513.8	89.0	88.7	88.8	92.3	92.0	92.1
1989	1 622.4	1 625.6	1 627.0	104.1	104.4	104.8	100.3	100.7	101.0
1990	1 680.5	1 680.3	1 675.3	119.9	119.8	119.1	108.2	108.2	107.6
1991	1 620.5	1 619.6	1 622.1	121.1	121.0	121.1	104.9	104.8	104.9
1992	1 661.7	1 657.1	1 653.0	122.2	121.7	121.3	103.7	103.3	103.0
1993	1 687.0	1 686.9	1 687.9	126.6	126.3	126.7	105.2	105.0	105.2
1994	1 754.5	1 754.4	1 756.3	135.3	135.1	135.1	110.1	109.9	109.9
1995	1 838.0	1 843.0	1 847.9	145.1	145.4	146.1	113.4	113.6	114.2
1996	1 910.2	1 911.0	1 906.3	152.5	153.3	153.6	116.7	117.2	117.2
1997	1 970.3	1 969.0	1 969.0	163.1	163.6	163.4	125.1	125.5	125.4
1997									
Sep qtr	477.8	495.2	494.6	39.3	41.8	41.4	30.3	32.2	31.8
Dec qtr	533.8	506.0	503.4	45.4	40.9	42.0	35.0	31.5	32.3
1998									
Mar qtr	517.4	510.3	505.5	44.0	44.0	42.9	33.8	33.7	32.9
Jun qtr	479.7	502.0	507.1	40.4	43.4	43.9	30.8	33.1	33.5
Sep qtr	494.6	507.2	515.6	42.5	44.9	44.8	32.3	34.1	34.0
Dec qtr	562.6	541.3	528.5	49.8	45.8	45.6	37.6	34.6	34.4

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Adelaide All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

	Accommodation establishments			Star grading						Total
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments							
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997										
Establishments	61	151	17	3	64	122	24	3	13	229
Guest rooms	3 855	5 225	626	64	1 889	4 505	1 793	1 083	372	9 706
Rooms per establishment	63	35	37	21	30	37	75	361	29	42
Dec qtr 1998										
Establishments	61	146	22	3	57	124	35	3	7	229
Guest rooms	4 053	5 135	888	91	1 627	4 720	2 391	1 081	166	10 076
Rooms per establishment	66	35	40	30	29	38	68	360	24	44
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	38.7	20.0	24.8	6.9	13.1	21.7	52.7	284.9	14.1	25.4
1998										
Oct	44.7	23.0	27.7	9.6	13.7	24.8	51.5	311.8	10.9	29.3
Nov	43.6	20.2	26.7	6.8	11.3	22.1	50.8	315.7	9.8	27.1
Dec	37.4	18.0	25.5	7.9	10.0	19.9	43.6	269.9	10.5	23.9
Dec qtr	41.9	20.4	26.6	8.1	11.7	22.3	48.6	299.0	10.4	26.7
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997										
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
Nov	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
Dec	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997										
Dec qtr	2.1	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	2.0	1.7	3.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.9
Nov	2.1	1.7	2.9	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.9
Dec	2.1	1.8	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.0
Dec qtr	2.1	1.7	3.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.0

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - CA										
				Star grading						
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	22 156	19 960	3 269	63	3 711	17 145	12 656	10 646	1 163	45 385
1998										
Oct	8 715	7 509	1 717	36	1 278	6 625	5 975	3 919	109	17 942
Nov	8 816	6 477	1 531	23	988	5 729	5 958	4 035	92	16 824
Dec	7 423	6 004	1 636	25	916	5 534	5 173	3 309	107	15 063
Dec qtr	24 954	19 990	4 884	83	3 182	17 889	17 105	11 263	307	49 829
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997										
Dec qtr	363.2	132.2	192.3	20.9	58.0	140.5	527.3	3548.8	89.5	198.2
1998										
Oct	142.9	51.4	78.0	11.9	22.4	53.4	170.7	1306.3	15.5	78.3
Nov	144.5	44.4	69.6	7.5	17.3	46.2	170.2	1345.0	13.1	73.5
Dec	121.7	41.1	74.4	8.2	16.1	44.6	147.8	1102.9	15.3	65.8
Dec qtr	409.1	136.9	222.0	27.6	55.8	144.3	488.7	3754.2	43.9	217.6
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	102	72	84	33	48	71	109	135	69	85
1998										
Oct	103	72	91	40	53	69	107	135	46	86
Nov	111	73	87	37	52	70	112	142	45	91
Dec	105	74	94	34	53	72	109	132	47	89
Dec qtr	106	73	91	37	52	70	109	136	46	89
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	62	42	57	11	21	41	77	107	34	51
1998										
Oct	69	47	62	13	25	45	81	117	21	57
Nov	73	42	57	8	20	40	83	124	18	56
Dec	59	38	59	9	18	38	70	99	21	48
Dec qtr	67	42	60	10	21	41	78	113	20	54
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997										
Dec qtr	67	43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998										
Oct	68	43	45	23	31	40	67	97	29	52
Nov	76	46	47	24	33	42	72	104	30	58
Dec	65	42	45	20	30	40	62	90	30	51
Dec qtr	70	43	45	22	31	41	67	97	30	54

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Capacity In the 12 months to December 1998, the number of accommodation establishments in Western Australia with 15 rooms or more increased by six to 300. The number of available guest rooms increased by 5% during this period to 17,317, at an average of 58 rooms per establishment.

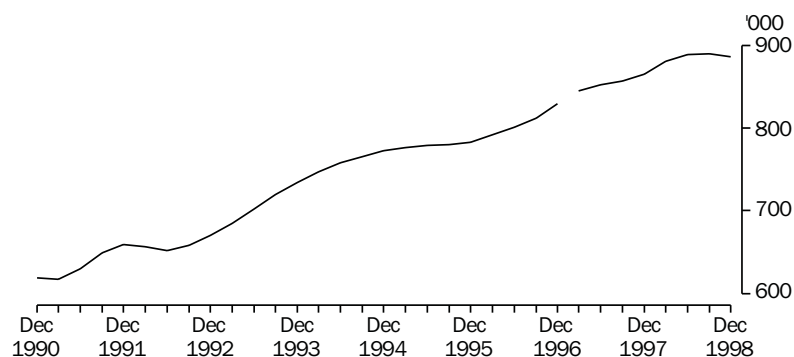
Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, the average nightly number of rooms occupied remained virtually unchanged at 33.3. Although there were increases for licensed hotels with facilities (up 4% to 42.0) and serviced apartments (up 2% to 27.5), they were offset by a large decrease in the average number of rooms occupied for motels and guest houses (down 8% to 25.9).

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments during this period increased by 2%, or \$2.1 million, to a total of \$87.1 million. However, this translated to an increase in average takings per establishment of just \$1,100. Serviced apartments had the largest growth in takings per establishment (up 6% to \$249,900), followed by licensed hotels with facilities (up 2% to \$401,000). Average takings for motels and guest houses dropped significantly (down 6% to \$180,300) largely as a result of the decline in room nights occupied.

Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, average takings per room night occupied remained unchanged (\$95), while takings per room night available dropped slightly (down \$1 to \$55). Although there were improvements in takings per room night occupied for serviced apartments (up \$5 to \$100), and for motels and guest houses (up \$1 to \$76), takings per room night available decreased for all accommodation types.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the December quarter 1998 was 886,800, slightly below the figure for the previous quarter (889,600). This was the first quarterly decrease in room nights occupied for Western Australia since the June quarter 1992.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA: Trend

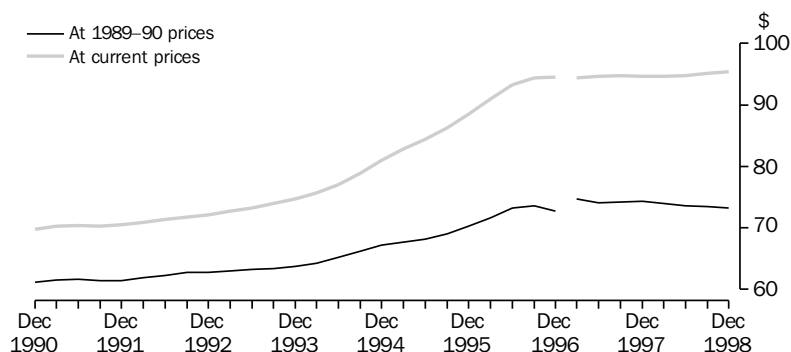


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

Following steady increases during the mid 1990s, average takings per room night occupied have levelled off in both current and constant price terms since the June quarter 1996. In the December quarter 1998, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied was \$95 in current prices, and \$73 in 1989–90 prices, both showing little change from the previous quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, WA: Trend



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

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	2 412.1	2 407.8	2 414.6	137.8	137.6	137.9	142.8	142.6	142.9
1989	2 525.7	2 531.0	2 530.8	159.4	159.5	159.8	153.6	153.9	154.0
1990	2 503.6	2 503.7	2 498.4	170.5	170.4	169.7	152.1	152.1	151.6
1991	2 566.6	2 562.7	2 555.7	180.2	179.9	179.8	157.6	157.4	157.2
1992	2 645.7	2 634.7	2 636.6	189.6	188.8	188.6	165.5	164.8	164.6
1993	2 835.3	2 836.3	2 841.4	209.0	209.0	209.4	179.7	179.7	180.1
1994	3 041.7	3 041.4	3 043.0	237.9	237.6	237.8	200.2	200.0	200.0
1995	3 119.8	3 123.3	3 117.9	266.8	267.0	266.8	214.3	214.4	214.4
1996	3 223.4	3 220.7	3 235.9	301.2	300.8	301.8	235.9	235.5	235.7
1997	3 424.9	3 424.4	3 419.4	323.8	323.8	323.5	253.8	253.8	254.1
1997									
Sep qtr	881.4	848.1	856.9	83.7	81.0	81.2	65.8	63.7	63.6
Dec qtr	900.1	861.5	865.4	85.1	81.3	81.9	66.8	63.8	64.3
1998									
Mar qtr	872.3	893.3	880.9	82.8	84.4	83.3	64.8	66.0	65.1
Jun qtr	824.3	880.9	888.8	77.8	83.2	84.2	60.4	64.6	65.4
Sep qtr	935.8	896.8	889.6	88.7	85.8	84.6	68.5	66.2	65.4
Dec qtr	914.8	882.6	886.8	87.1	83.9	84.6	66.9	64.4	64.9

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - WA									
				Star grading					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4	5	Total
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997									
Establishments	132	112	50	79	63	130	14	8	294
Guest rooms	8 866	5 519	2 141	3 540	1 878	7 263	1 908	1 937	16 526
Rooms per establishment	67	49	43	45	30	56	136	242	56
Dec qtr 1998									
Establishments	132	112	56	88	44	123	38	7	300
Guest rooms	9 266	5 424	2 627	3 501	1 315	7 032	3 535	1 934	17 317
Rooms per establishment	70	48	47	40	30	57	93	276	58
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997									
Dec qtr	40.3	28.0	27.0	24.9	14.2	32.6	90.8	179.3	33.4
1998									
Oct	45.0	29.1	29.0	21.0	14.8	35.0	66.9	210.5	36.1
Nov	44.0	26.1	27.0	19.7	13.1	32.3	63.6	219.5	34.1
Dec	37.2	22.7	26.5	16.9	12.1	27.4	58.0	190.1	29.8
Dec qtr	42.0	25.9	27.5	19.2	13.4	31.6	62.8	206.5	33.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997									
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998									
Oct	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7
Nov	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
Dec	1.6	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY									
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997									
Dec qtr	2.4	2.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998									
Oct	2.3	2.0	3.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	3.2	2.9	2.4
Nov	2.3	2.1	4.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.4
Dec	2.3	1.8	4.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.4
Dec qtr	2.3	2.0	4.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.0	2.4

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - 1997									
	Star grading								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4	5	Total
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION									
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997									
Dec qtr	51 754	21 524	11 786	16 978	4 541	29 908	13 882	19 755	85 064
1998									
Oct	18 864	7 705	4 801	4 315	1 341	10 258	9 036	6 419	31 370
Nov	18 226	6 573	4 354	3 951	1 122	9 223	8 313	6 543	29 153
Dec	15 842	5 918	4 838	3 439	1 134	8 303	7 872	5 849	26 597
Dec qtr	52 931	20 196	13 993	11 705	3 597	27 785	25 221	18 811	87 120
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT									
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997									
Dec qtr	392.1	192.2	235.7	214.9	72.1	230.1	991.6	2 469.3	289.3
1998									
Oct	142.9	68.8	85.7	49.0	30.5	83.4	237.8	916.9	104.6
Nov	138.1	58.7	77.8	44.9	25.5	75.0	218.8	934.7	97.2
Dec	120.0	52.8	86.4	39.1	25.8	67.5	207.2	835.6	88.7
Dec qtr	401.0	180.3	249.9	133.0	81.8	225.9	663.7	2687.3	290.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997									
Dec qtr	106	75	95	95	55	77	119	150	95
1998									
Oct	103	77	98	75	66	78	115	141	94
Nov	105	76	96	76	65	78	115	142	95
Dec	104	76	105	75	69	80	115	142	96
Dec qtr	104	76	100	75	67	79	115	141	95
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997									
Dec qtr	64	42	60	53	26	45	79	111	56
1998									
Oct	66	46	61	40	33	48	82	107	59
Nov	66	41	56	38	28	44	78	113	56
Dec	55	35	59	32	28	38	72	98	50
Dec qtr	62	41	59	36	30	43	78	106	55
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997									
Dec qtr	69	43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998									
Oct	69	45	42	50	40	45	64	93	56
Nov	74	46	41	52	39	46	67	93	58
Dec	65	42	40	46	39	43	59	78	53
Dec qtr	69	44	41	50	39	45	63	88	56

TASMANIA

Capacity At the end of December 1998, there were 129 accommodation establishments in Tasmania with 15 or more rooms, unchanged from December 1997. The number of guest rooms available in these establishments also changed very little to be 5,509.

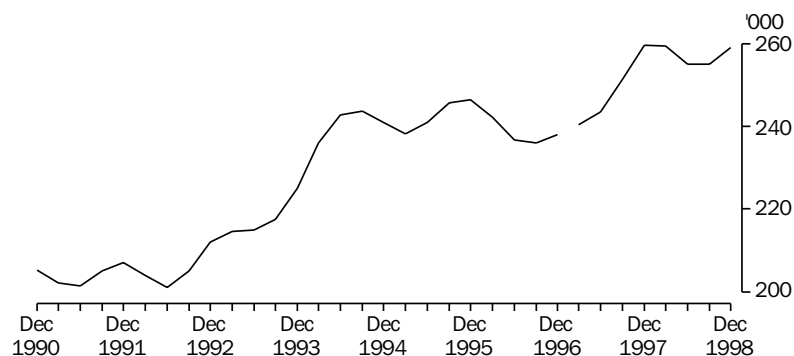
During this period the average nightly number of rooms occupied increased from 23 to 24. There were generally small increases in room nights occupied for all accommodation types, with serviced apartments showing the greatest improvement (up 6% to 21.7 rooms). On average, guests in all establishments stayed 1.8 nights, with 1.8 guests per occupied room.

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments in the December quarter 1998 amounted to \$25.9 million, an increase of 11% over takings for the corresponding quarter in 1997. Average takings per establishment increased by 11%, or \$20,000 to be \$200,700. This was consistent across all accommodation types, with motels and guest houses showing by far the greatest improvement (up 21% to \$147,800), although average takings for this type of accommodation were well below those for serviced apartments (\$203, 600) and licensed hotels (\$249,300).

The strong growth in takings for Tasmania's accommodation establishments was also reflected in increased average takings per room night occupied (up \$6 to \$91), and per room night available (up \$5 to \$51). Motels and guest houses showed the largest improvement for both measures, with average takings per room night occupied increasing by \$11 to \$88, and per room night available increasing by \$7 to \$47.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the December quarter 1998 was 259,200. This represented growth of almost 2% over the previous quarter, the first increase since the December quarter 1997.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas: **Trend**

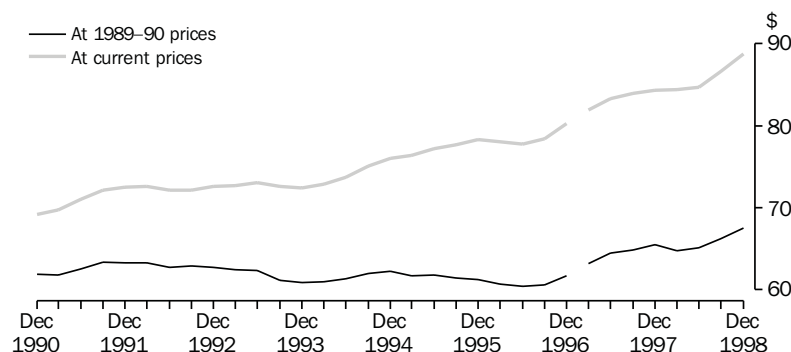


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night occupied

Between the September and December quarters of 1998, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied increased by 2% in terms of both current prices (to \$89) and 1989–90 prices (to \$68). This was the second quarter of strong growth for both estimates.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend



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

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	696.8	697.4	697.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	43.1	43.0	42.9
1989	700.5	701.9	708.4	44.8	44.9	45.4	43.5	43.5	46.5
1990	786.3	791.2	780.8	53.3	53.8	52.9	48.5	48.9	48.7
1991	817.4	816.9	815.7	58.2	58.3	58.2	51.3	51.3	51.2
1992	815.4	815.2	822.3	59.1	59.0	59.5	51.4	51.3	51.8
1993	878.6	876.2	872.1	63.9	63.7	63.4	54.2	54.0	53.8
1994	954.9	960.6	963.6	70.9	71.5	71.7	58.7	59.2	59.4
1995	970.1	974.5	971.6	75.0	75.4	75.2	59.7	60.0	59.8
1996	954.4	951.3	953.1	75.2	74.8	74.9	58.4	57.9	58.0
1997	990.3	992.9	995.3	82.5	82.9	83.1	63.7	64.0	64.1
1997									
Sep qtr	198.2	253.3	251.4	16.3	21.5	21.1	12.6	16.7	16.3
Dec qtr	273.5	258.7	259.7	23.3	21.9	21.9	18.0	16.9	17.0
1998									
Mar qtr	334.3	268.5	259.5	28.7	22.6	21.9	22.1	17.4	16.8
Jun qtr	226.0	249.0	255.1	19.0	21.0	21.6	14.6	16.1	16.6
Sep qtr	194.2	247.0	255.1	16.1	21.2	22.1	12.3	16.2	16.9
Dec qtr	284.7	270.5	259.2	25.9	24.3	23.0	19.7	18.6	17.5

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Hobart All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - 1997				Star grading				
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997								
Establishments	55	52	22	24	16	61	28	129
Guest rooms	2 928	1 744	824	659	427	2 392	2 018	5 496
Rooms per establishment	53	34	37	27	27	39	72	43
Dec qtr 1998								
Establishments	54	51	24	27	12	62	28	129
Guest rooms	2 897	1 748	864	982	307	2 188	2 032	5 509
Rooms per establishment	54	34	36	36	26	35	73	43
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Dec qtr	29.4	17.4	20.5	12.4	6.5	19.6	48.9	23.0
1998								
Oct	31.8	19.1	22.5	17.6	8.1	19.1	52.6	25.0
Nov	31.8	19.7	22.7	18.1	9.7	19.5	52.0	25.3
Dec	27.6	16.1	19.9	14.3	8.1	15.6	47.8	21.6
Dec qtr	30.4	18.3	21.7	16.7	8.6	18.1	50.8	24.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
1998								
Oct	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7
Nov	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7
Dec	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997								
Dec qtr	1.8	1.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	1.9	1.9	2	1.8	1.5	1.8	2	1.9
Nov	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8
Dec	1.9	1.8	2	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.9
Dec qtr	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.8

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - TAB.								
	Star grading							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Dec qtr	12 848	6 368	4 094	2 360	437	7 636	12 876	23 310
1998								
Oct	4 854	2 408	1 648	1 240	122	2 458	5 090	8 910
Nov	4 445	2 709	1 630	1 261	134	2 436	4 953	8 784
Dec	4 163	2 420	1 608	1 153	117	2 131	4 791	8 191
Dec qtr	13 462	7 538	4 886	3 654	374	7 024	14 834	25 886
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Dec qtr	233.6	122.5	186.1	98.3	27.3	125.2	459.9	180.7
1998								
Oct	89.9	47.2	68.7	45.9	10.2	39.6	181.8	69.1
Nov	82.3	53.1	67.9	46.7	11.2	39.3	176.9	68.1
Dec	77.1	47.5	67.0	42.7	9.8	34.4	171.1	63.5
Dec qtr	249.3	147.8	203.6	135.3	31.2	113.3	529.8	200.7
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	86	77	99	86	45	69	102	85
1998								
Oct	91	80	98	84	41	67	111	89
Nov	86	90	100	86	39	67	113	90
Dec	90	95	108	96	39	71	115	95
Dec qtr	89	88	102	88	39	68	113	91
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	48	40	54	39	11	35	69	46
1998								
Oct	54	44	62	41	13	36	81	52
Nov	51	52	63	43	15	37	81	53
Dec	46	45	60	38	12	31	76	48
Dec qtr	51	47	61	40	13	35	79	51
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	53	42	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	59	45	48	46	29	37	70	52
Nov	56	51	50	48	26	38	73	53
Dec	52	50	48	49	27	36	64	50
Dec qtr	56	48	49	48	27	37	69	52

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Capacity At the end of December 1998, there were 88 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Northern Territory, one less than at the same time the previous year. There were 6,041 guest rooms at an average of 69 rooms per establishment.

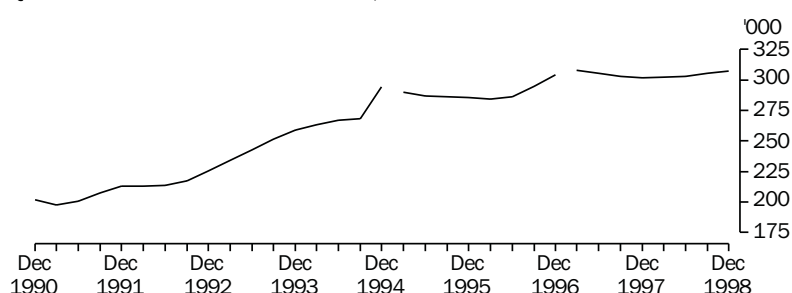
Compared with the December quarter 1997, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 1% to 36.2 in December quarter 1998. Small increases in average room nights occupied were apparent for all accommodation types.

Takings from accommodation For the December quarter 1998, takings from accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more were \$30 million, up 5% since the corresponding period of 1997. This represented a 6% increase in average takings per establishment, with motels and guest houses showing the greatest increase (up 9% to \$268,600), followed by serviced apartments (up 5% to 332,200).

During this period, there were increases in average takings per room night occupied (up \$4 to \$102) and per room night available (up \$3 to \$54). Motels and guest houses had the greatest increase in average takings per room night occupied (up \$7 to \$90), while serviced apartments improved most in terms of average takings per room night available (up \$4 to \$56).

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the December quarter 1998 was 307,200, just above the estimate for the previous quarter. While this was the fourth consecutive quarter of growth in room nights occupied, the total growth for the 12 months to December 1998 was less than 2%.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT: Trend



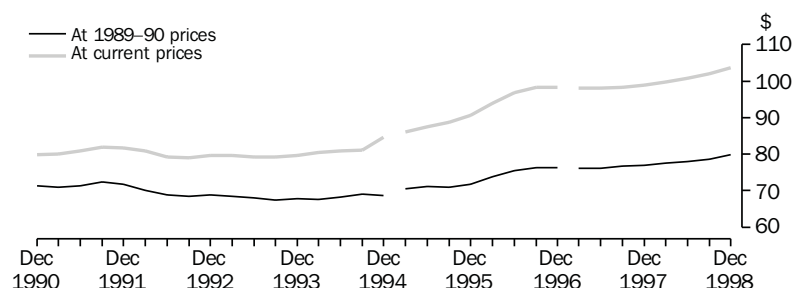
Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because 2 establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels from the December quarter 1994.

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

Takings per room night
occupied

Between the September and December quarters of 1998, the current and constant price estimates of average takings per room nights occupied both increased by just over 1%, to \$104 and \$80 respectively. Takings per room night occupied have increased slowly since the June quarter 1997 in both current and 1989–90 price terms.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NT: Trend



Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because 2 establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels from the December quarter 1994.
There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	761.4	760.2	759.9	53.3	53.0	53.0	54.6	54.4	54.3
1989	739.0	736.4	744.7	53.3	52.9	53.8	51.9	51.6	54.2
1990	820.0	811.9	799.3	64.2	63.4	62.1	58.6	57.9	57.5
1991	817.6	814.4	818.7	66.6	66.2	66.5	58.7	58.3	58.6
1992	872.7	871.9	869.1	69.0	69.1	69.2	59.9	60.0	60.0
1993	989.8	984.7	986.3	78.6	78.3	78.3	67.0	66.8	66.9
1994	1 096.3	1 094.0	1 092.6	89.7	89.4	89.4	75.0	74.8	74.7
1995	1 146.4	1 144.8	1 148.2	101.3	100.9	101.4	81.3	81.2	81.7
1996	1 173.1	1 170.0	1 170.0	113.9	113.4	113.3	88.7	88.4	88.3
1997	1 217.7	1 219.1	1 217.3	119.8	120.0	119.6	93.2	93.4	93.1
1997									
Sep qtr	383.0	302.5	302.6	38.9	29.5	29.7	30.4	23.0	23.2
Dec qtr	292.6	304.5	301.6	28.7	30.3	29.8	22.4	23.7	23.2
1998									
Mar qtr	235.6	304.2	302.2	22.3	30.7	30.1	17.3	23.8	23.4
Jun qtr	295.1	293.7	303.0	29.3	28.8	30.5	22.7	22.3	23.6
Sep qtr	396.8	315.2	305.2	42.4	32.6	31.1	32.8	25.2	24.0
Dec qtr	293.2	303.0	307.2	30.0	31.4	31.8	23.1	24.1	24.5

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Darwin All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

				Star grading				
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997								
Establishments	24	49	16	26	24	30	9	89
Guest rooms	1 970	3 071	1 049	1 394	n.p.	2 408	n.p.	6 090
Rooms per establishment	82	63	66	54	n.p.	80	n.p.	68
Dec qtr 1998								
Establishments	24	48	16	18	24	35	11	88
Guest rooms	1 973	3 030	1 038	753	1 074	2 754	1 460	6 041
Rooms per establishment	82	63	65	42	45	79	133	69
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Dec qtr	41.2	32.2	38.5	24.8	n.p.	48.2	n.p.	35.7
1998								
Oct	49.3	41.9	45.9	24.0	21.1	56.7	91.6	44.7
Nov	46.2	32.7	39.6	20.7	14.6	47.5	84.3	37.6
Dec	30.6	22.7	31.2	15.4	10.5	34.7	52.7	26.4
Dec qtr	42.0	32.4	38.9	20.0	15.4	46.3	76.1	36.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Dec qtr	1.6	1.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Nov	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Dec	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Dec qtr	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997								
Dec qtr	1.7	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	1.8	1.8	3.0	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9
Nov	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8
Dec	1.7	1.7	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.8
Dec qtr	1.7	1.7	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.9

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - IN								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Dec qtr	11 609	12 043	5 048	4 696	n.p.	13 479	n.p.	28 700
1998								
Oct	4 863	5 699	2 256	1 070	1 138	6 518	4 091	12 817
Nov	4 311	4 306	1 709	827	698	5 056	3 745	10 326
Dec	2 659	2 889	1 350	605	488	3 598	2 207	6 898
Dec qtr	11 833	12 894	5 315	2 502	2 324	15 173	10 044	30 042
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Dec qtr	483.7	245.8	315.5	180.6	n.p.	449.3	n.p.	322.5
1998								
Oct	202.6	118.7	141.0	59.4	47.4	186.2	371.9	145.7
Nov	179.6	89.7	106.8	45.9	29.1	144.5	340.5	117.3
Dec	110.8	60.2	84.4	33.6	20.3	102.8	200.6	78.4
Dec qtr	493.0	268.6	332.2	139.0	96.8	433.5	913.0	341.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	128	83	89	79	n.p.	101	n.p.	98
1998								
Oct	133	91	99	80	72	106	131	105
Nov	130	91	90	74	66	101	135	104
Dec	117	86	87	71	62	96	123	96
Dec qtr	128	90	93	76	68	102	130	102
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	64	43	52	37	n.p.	61	n.p.	51
1998								
Oct	80	61	70	46	34	76	90	68
Nov	73	47	55	37	22	61	86	57
Dec	43	31	42	26	15	42	49	37
Dec qtr	65	46	56	36	24	60	75	54
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	79	51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	78	51	51	49	41	56	79	59
Nov	81	55	51	48	42	58	85	63
Dec	71	50	44	46	36	53	72	55
Dec qtr	78	52	49	48	40	56	79	59

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Capacity There were 53 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Australian Capital Territory at the end of December 1998, four more than 12 months earlier. The number of available guest rooms also increased, up 9% to 4,531.

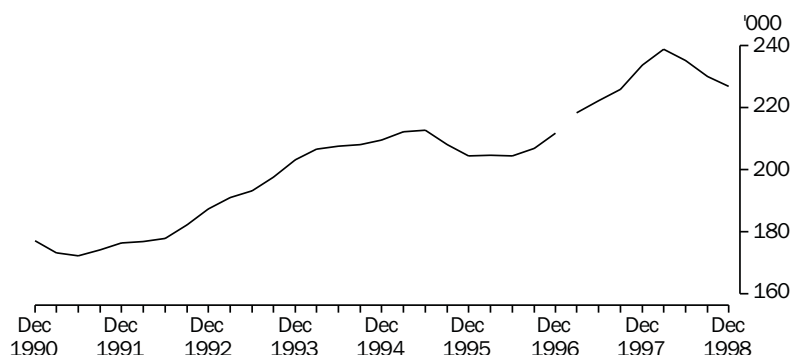
The increase in capacity was not, however, matched by increased demand. The average number of room nights occupied per establishment decreased during this period by 8% to 50.4. The decline was reflected across all accommodation types but most apparent for motels and guest houses (down 10% to 39.4), and serviced apartments (down 8% to 41.7).

Takings from accommodation In the December quarter 1998, takings from accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more totalled \$24.4 million, an increase of 1% since the corresponding quarter of 1997. However, average takings per establishment dropped by over 6% to \$460,200. This was largely due to a 10% decrease in average takings for serviced apartments (to \$400,200 per establishment), and a 6% decrease for motels and guest houses (to \$268,000 per establishment).

During this period, average takings per room night occupied increased by \$2 to \$100. However, average takings per room night available dropped from \$63 dollars in December quarter 1997 to \$59 in December quarter 1998. Both the rise in takings per room night occupied, and the fall in takings per room night available, were reflected across all accommodation types.

Room nights occupied For the December quarter 1998, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 226,900, down 1% on the previous quarter. This was the third consecutive quarterly decline in the trend estimate and follows a lengthy period of growth since the June quarter 1996. In original terms, the last two quarters have shown an increase in room nights occupied to be 242,900 in the December quarter 1998.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend

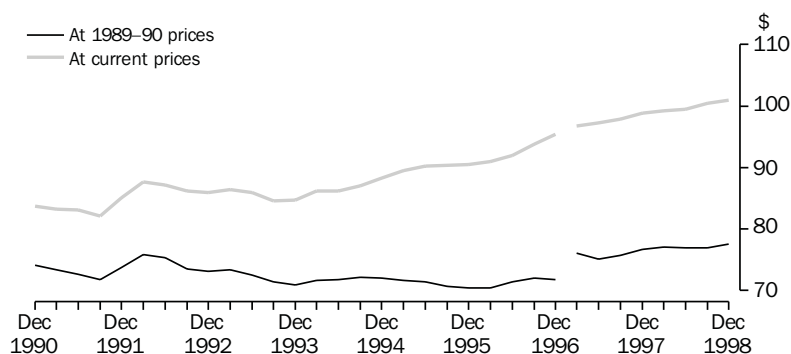


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 to 7.

Takings per room night
occupied

In trend terms, average takings per room night occupied changed very little between the September and December quarters of 1998. There were increases of less than \$1 in both the current price estimate (to \$101), and the constant price estimate (to \$78), continuing the very slow growth shown throughout most of the 1990s.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend



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

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1988	647.7	646.6	648.5	46.9	46.8	46.9	48.4	48.3	48.5
1989	642.0	642.1	639.2	49.8	49.6	49.7	48.1	48.0	48.0
1990	694.6	696.2	699.6	56.8	56.8	57.0	51.3	51.4	51.5
1991	696.7	697.2	695.9	58.1	58.2	58.0	50.8	50.9	50.7
1992	758.9	755.6	724.1	62.9	62.5	62.8	54.1	53.8	53.9
1993	798.9	799.6	784.5	67.2	67.3	67.0	56.6	56.7	56.5
1994	826.4	829.7	831.8	71.6	72.0	72.2	59.4	59.7	59.8
1995	838.7	839.6	837.5	75.7	75.7	75.5	59.6	59.7	59.6
1996	821.6	820.9	827.6	76.4	76.4	77.0	58.9	58.7	59.1
1997	903.3	901.0	900.1	88.1	88.0	87.9	68.3	68.1	68.3
1997									
Sep qtr	222.0	223.1	225.9	21.5	21.6	22.1	16.7	16.8	17.1
Dec qtr	246.4	229.3	233.6	24.0	22.7	23.1	18.7	17.7	17.9
1998									
Mar qtr	242.8	252.0	238.8	24.3	25.3	23.7	18.8	19.6	18.4
Jun qtr	221.3	229.9	235.2	22.3	22.7	23.4	17.2	17.4	18.1
Sep qtr	226.0	224.7	229.9	22.5	22.4	23.1	17.3	17.2	17.7
Dec qtr	242.9	232.5	226.9	24.4	23.8	22.9	18.7	18.2	17.6

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

(b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for room nights occupied and takings at current prices have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However the graphs show the data plotted on a quarterly basis for the years 1990 to 1998.

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Canberra All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY				Star grading				
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Dec qtr 1997								
Establishments	13	23	13	5	7	25	12	49
Guest rooms	1 668	1 662	834	281	396	2 060	1 427	4 164
Rooms per establishment	128	72	64	56	57	82	119	85
Dec qtr 1998								
Establishments	13	24	16	7	8	22	16	53
Guest rooms	1 667	1 728	1 136	503	483	1 733	1 812	4 531
Rooms per establishment	128	72	71	72	60	79	113	85
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Dec qtr	83.6	43.6	45.3	32.6	32.1	52.8	80.8	54.7
1998								
Oct	96.4	44.1	45.2	23.3	37.8	53.6	84.4	57.3
Nov	81.8	41.9	43.1	25.0	31.5	49.6	77.2	52.1
Dev	65.5	32.5	37.3	19.0	25.6	38.8	64.7	42.0
Dec qtr	81.2	39.4	41.7	22.3	31.6	47.3	75.4	50.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1997								
Dec qtr	1.5	1.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.8
Nov	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6
Dec	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8
Dec qtr	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1997								
Dec qtr	2.0	2.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	1.9	1.9	3.7	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Nov	1.7	2.0	3.6	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1
Dec	1.7	1.9	3.8	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2
Dec qtr	1.8	1.9	3.7	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS - 757								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Dec qtr	11 769	6 527	5 751	1 241	1 343	10 378	11 085	24 046
1998								
Oct	4 631	2 457	2 202	272	623	3 179	5 217	9 290
Nov	3 894	2 116	2 203	425	474	2 628	4 686	8 213
Dec	3 032	1 858	1 998	345	476	2 183	3 884	6 888
Dec qtr	11 557	6 431	6 403	1 042	1 573	7 990	13 786	24 391
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1997								
Dec qtr	905.3	283.8	442.4	248.2	191.8	415.1	923.7	490.7
1998								
Oct	356.2	102.4	137.6	38.8	77.8	144.5	326.0	175.3
Nov	299.5	88.2	137.7	60.7	59.3	119.5	292.8	155.0
Dec	233.2	77.4	124.9	49.3	59.6	99.2	242.7	130.0
Dec qtr	889.0	268.0	400.2	148.9	196.7	363.2	861.6	460.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	118	71	106	83	65	85	124	98
1998								
Oct	119	76	108	72	66	87	125	101
Nov	122	71	106	85	63	80	127	100
Dec	115	77	108	84	75	82	121	100
Dec qtr	119	75	107	81	68	83	124	100
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	77	43	75	48	37	55	84	63
1998								
Oct	90	47	69	23	42	59	93	68
Nov	78	41	65	30	33	51	86	61
Dec	59	35	57	22	32	41	69	49
Dec qtr	75	41	63	25	35	50	83	59
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1997								
Dec qtr	79	39	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998								
Oct	76	42	54	43	30	48	76	58
Nov	85	41	58	48	29	49	85	61
Dec	72	41	54	46	32	45	73	56
Dec qtr	78	41	55	46	30	48	78	58

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

INTRODUCTION

The statistics presented in this section are sourced from the overseas arrivals and departures data obtained from incoming and outgoing passenger cards, collected by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). The data relate to short-term movements (less than 12 months) of visitors to or from Australia, and departures of Australian residents for short term trips abroad. The statistics presented here supplement those already released in the monthly publication, *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were 1.2 million short-term visitor arrivals to Australia during the December quarter 1998, a decrease of 1%, or 13,900 arrivals, since the corresponding quarter of 1997.

Fewer visitors from Asia

The fall in short-term visitors to Australia was brought about by a considerable decline in arrivals from Asia. Between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998, arrivals from Northeast Asia fell by nearly 16% to 286,600, and those from Southeast Asia fell by 13% to 163,100. Together this represented a drop of some 77,000 short-term visitor arrivals. In contrast, arrivals from Southern Asia during this period grew by 12% to a total of 12,100.

The decline in arrivals from Northeast and Southeast Asia was mostly due to the poor performance of several previously strong markets. Most notable was a fall in visitor arrivals from Korea of some 30,700, or 56%, to a total of 23,851 arrivals. There were also considerable decreases in visitor arrivals from Japan (down 10% or 19,100 to 176,200), Singapore (down 12% or 10,300 to 77,000), Indonesia (down 26% or 8,900 to 25,500) and Malaysia (down 20% or 7,300 to 30,400).

Growing markets

While short-term visitors from Asia have dropped considerably in recent quarters, the effect on overall visitor numbers has been off-set to some extent by a strengthening of arrivals from other markets. In fact, arrivals from all other major regions increased between the December quarters of 1997 and 1998. In absolute terms, arrivals from the United Kingdom increased most (up 18,300 to 163,400), followed by those from the United States of America (up 15,600 to 104,800), and New Zealand (up 6,600 to 184,000). In percentage terms, the strongest growth occurred in arrivals from France (up 20% to 13,100) and Thailand (up 15% to 14,800).

Short-term visitors staying longer

Despite the drop in short-term overseas visitors to Australia, those who did visit stayed longer. Short-term visitors for the December quarter 1998 stayed a total of 31.7 million days, an increase of almost 2% over the corresponding period of 1997. This was reflected in an increase in the median length of stay from 9.5 to 10.9 days.

Short-term visitors staying longer *continued*

Visitors from Europe and the Former USSR accounted for 14.1 million, or 45%, of the total person days spent in Australia. Of these, over half (7.4 million) were attributable to visitors from the United Kingdom, whose median length of stay was 22.9 days. Other visitors with a long median duration of stay also tended to be from Europe and the Former USSR, including Switzerland (30.3), the Netherlands (30.1) and Germany (25.3).

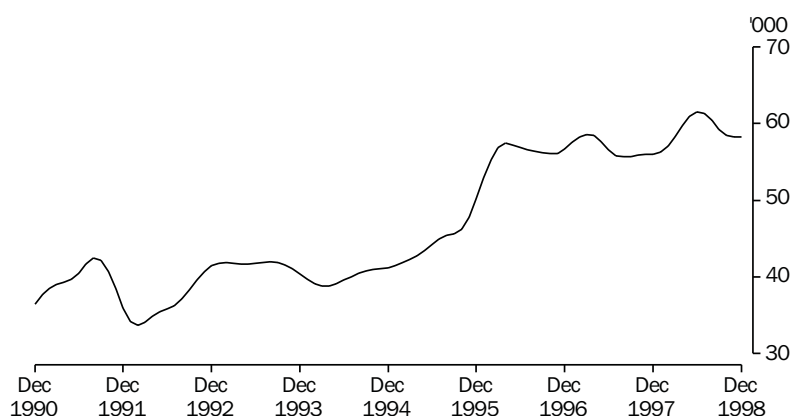
Visitors from New Zealand

During the December quarter 1998, 184,000 New Zealanders visited Australia for a period of 12 months or less. This was 16% of all short-term arrivals, making New Zealand the major source of visitors to Australia for the third successive quarter. The number of arrivals was 4% higher than in the December quarter 1997.

New Zealanders who visited Australia during this period intended to stay a total of 3.3 million person days, an increase of 22% over the number of days they intended to stay in the December quarter 1997. The median length of stay was 10.1 person days, compared with 8.8 days a year earlier. Most of those who travelled from New Zealand were either on holiday (77,800 or 42%) or visiting relatives or friends (60,800 or 33%).

The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from New Zealand, for December 1998, was 58,300, unchanged from the previous month and below the peak of 61,500 achieved in June the same year. This stabilising of visitor numbers followed falls in trend terms in each of the three previous months.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of New Zealand: **Trend**

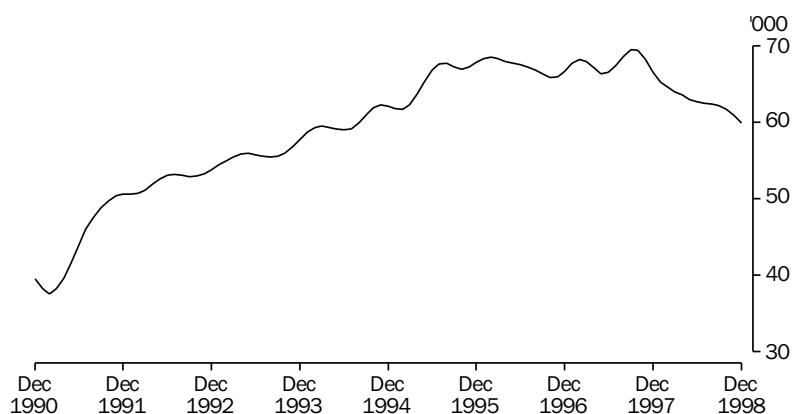


Visitors from Japan In the December quarter 1998, there were 176,200 short-term arrivals from Japan, (a drop of 10%) or 19,100 fewer than the number of arrivals in December quarter 1997. Despite this, Japan remained the second largest source of short-term visitors to Australia, accounting for 15% of all arrivals.

Compared with the December quarter 1997, the intended length of stay of visitors from Japan dropped from 2.5 to 2.3 million person days. However, the median length of stay increased from 5.8 to 6.8 person days, suggesting that while fewer Japanese were visiting Australia those that were intended staying longer. The majority of Japanese visitors—84% or 148,500—were visiting for holidays.

In December 1998, the trend estimate of short-term visitors from Japan was 59,900. This represented a 2% decrease on the previous month, and the fifteenth consecutive monthly decline in the trend estimate of visitor arrivals.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of Japan: **Trend**

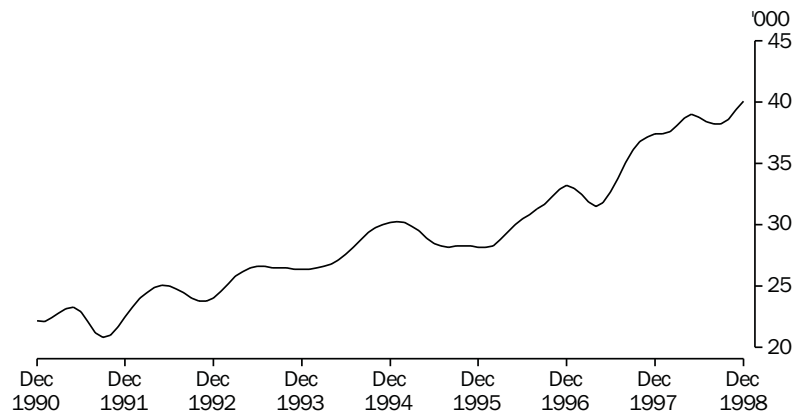


Visitors from the United Kingdom There were 163,400 short-term visitors to Australia from the United Kingdom during the December quarter 1998, an increase of 13% over the corresponding quarter of 1997. Over this period the proportion of all visitors who were from the United Kingdom increased from 12% to 14%.

Visitors from the United Kingdom intended to stay for 7.4 million person days during the December quarter 1998, with a median length of stay of 22.9 days. Most short-term visitors from the United Kingdom were in Australia to visit relatives or friends (44% or 71,800 arrivals), or for holidays (43% or 70,400 arrivals).

In trend terms, there were 40,100 short-term arrivals from the United Kingdom in the month of December 1998. This represented growth of almost 2% over the previous month, and was the third monthly increase in succession.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of the UK: **Trend**



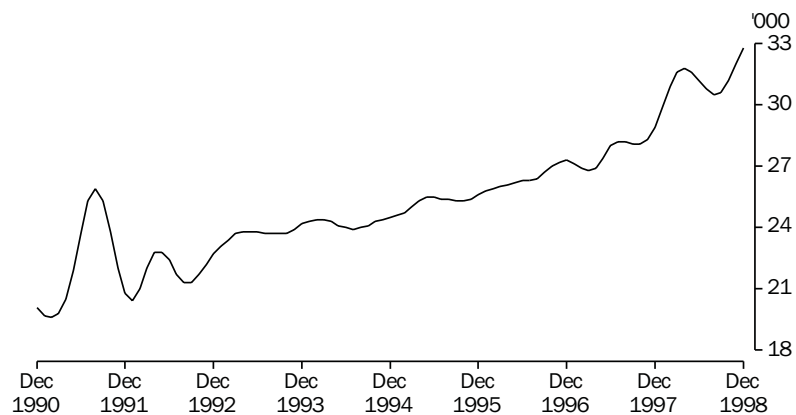
Visitors from the United States of America

In the December quarter 1998, there were 104,800 short-term visitors to Australia from the United States of America, 18% more than arrived in the December quarter 1997. During this period the proportion of all short-term visitors who were from the United States increased from 8% to 9%.

Visitor arrivals from the United States in the December quarter 1998 intended to stay 2.1 million person days. The median length of stay was 12.6 person days, up from 11.9 days in the December quarter 1997. Holidays were the most popular reason for visiting Australia, accounting for 48,800 or 47% of visitors, followed by visiting relatives or friends (24,100 or 23%), and business purposes (17,800 or 17%).

In December 1998, the monthly trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United States peaked at 32,800, an increase of over 2% since the previous month. This was the fifth consecutive monthly increase in arrivals following a brief period of decline between May and August of 1998.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of the USA: **Trend**



Purpose of journey In the December quarter 1998, over three quarters of the 1.2 million short-term arrivals to Australia were either on holiday (643,300 or 55%) or visiting relatives and friends (280,900 or 24%). Together these two purposes accounted for over three quarters of all arrivals and just under three quarters of the 31.7 million person days intended to be spent in Australia.

Almost half of the 643,300 holiday makers visiting Australia were from three countries; Japan (23% or 148,500), New Zealand (12% or 77,800) and the United Kingdom (11% or 70,400). About half of the 280,900 arrivals visiting relatives or friends were from just two countries; the United Kingdom (26% or 71,800) and New Zealand (22% or 60,800). Arrivals from the United Kingdom also accounted for the largest proportion of visitors for employment reasons (20%); while business visitors were most likely to be from New Zealand (23%); convention and conference attendees from the United States (18%); and education visitors from Indonesia (9%) and Japan (9%).

During the December quarter 1998 visitors for employment purposes and education had the longest average intended length of stay (138 days and 122 days respectively), followed by those visiting friends and relatives (34 days). Visitors attending conventions and conferences had the briefest intended stay (11 days).

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>Original</i>				<i>Change over Dec qtr 1997</i>	<i>Proportion of total visitors</i>	<i>Median intended length of stay</i>	<i>No. person days</i>
	<i>Oct</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>Dec</i>	<i>Dec qtr 1998</i>				
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>days</i>	<i>'000</i>
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	70.5	53.5	60.0	184.0	3.7	15.6	10.1	3 308.1
Other	11.4	10.6	17.1	39.2	14.7	3.3	10.7	811.7
<i>Total</i>	81.9	64.2	77.1	223.2	5.5	18.9	10.2	4 119.9
Europe and the former USSR								
France	3.9	4.4	4.9	13.1	20.4	1.1	17.7	436.3
Germany	13.5	12.7	13.6	39.7	-3.7	3.4	25.3	1 282.1
Italy	4.2	3.9	6.9	15.0	1.3	1.3	21.0	575.4
Netherlands	5.8	5.2	5.5	16.4	8.3	1.4	30.1	826.5
Switzerland	4.1	4.5	5.7	14.2	0.7	1.2	30.3	627.7
United Kingdom	38.4	55.8	69.2	163.4	12.6	13.8	22.9	7 373.8
Other	18.0	19.0	24.1	61.1	3.7	5.2	23.0	3 015.4
<i>Total</i>	87.7	105.4	129.7	322.9	7.5	27.4	23.5	14 137.1
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	2.9	2.9	4.8	10.5	13.6	0.9	20.6	452.7
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	8.2	6.0	11.3	25.5	-25.9	2.2	10.8	692.7
Malaysia	8.2	9.5	12.6	30.4	-19.5	2.6	10.3	622.4
Singapore	16.0	24.8	36.3	77.0	-11.8	6.5	8.8	1 038.4
Thailand	4.9	2.9	7.0	14.8	14.7	1.3	8.3	309.6
Other	4.7	4.5	6.2	15.4	3.8	1.3	12.9	562.0
<i>Total</i>	42.0	47.7	73.5	163.1	-12.9	13.8	10.1	3 225.2
Northeast Asia								
China	6.5	6.4	7.0	19.9	-1.6	1.7	12.3	787.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.3	10.1	14.5	35.8	-0.4	3.0	8.7	633.0
Japan	52.8	58.2	65.3	176.2	-9.8	14.9	6.8	2 348.3
Korea	6.0	8.2	9.7	23.9	-56.3	2.0	8.0	707.1
Taiwan	9.2	10.2	10.4	29.9	-9.0	2.5	8.1	468.7
Other	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	53.3	0.1	9.0	16.3
<i>Total</i>	86.0	93.3	107.3	286.6	-15.6	24.3	7.5	4 960.5
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	3.8	3.6	4.7	12.1	11.9	1.0	15.7	576.3
The Americas								
Canada	6.3	7.3	8.8	22.5	8.2	1.9	21.3	1 013.5
United States of America	35.1	33.6	36.1	104.8	17.5	8.9	12.6	2 086.1
Other	2.2	2.3	3.7	8.2	14.7	0.7	17.0	315.0
<i>Total</i>	43.6	43.2	48.6	135.4	15.7	11.5	14.1	3 414.6
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	6.5	7.5	11.6	25.6	38.2	2.2	21.3	752.1
Other and not stated	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1 896.1	0.1	10.8	21.2
Total	354.8	367.9	457.6	1 180.3	-1.2	100.0	10.9	31 659.6

	1998											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL												
Canada	7.3	7.1	7.2	5.4	3.5	3.4	5.8	4.4	5.0	6.3	7.3	8.8
Germany	12.1	14.0	13.4	9.9	6.3	5.8	8.5	8.8	8.9	13.5	12.7	13.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	15.1	11.5	11.8	15.8	8.4	10.5	14.7	10.6	9.2	11.3	10.1	14.5
Japan	68.3	69.2	68.0	64.0	55.4	49.1	66.7	74.6	59.6	52.8	58.2	65.3
Malaysia	8.5	9.1	6.2	9.8	12.0	7.0	8.7	7.4	13.0	8.2	9.5	12.6
New Zealand	42.3	38.1	47.8	60.4	56.4	68.1	78.5	66.6	67.1	70.5	53.5	60.0
Papua New Guinea	4.7	2.7	2.4	4.2	2.8	3.1	4.7	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	6.0
Singapore	17.0	13.6	18.9	21.9	20.4	33.8	14.4	14.1	15.9	16.0	24.8	36.3
United Kingdom	41.8	54.0	47.4	37.2	22.7	22.9	28.7	23.8	25.9	38.4	55.8	69.2
United States of America	28.6	37.6	35.0	31.5	24.4	29.4	34.7	25.1	22.8	35.1	33.6	36.1
Other and not stated	100.6	96.8	80.5	80.9	71.1	71.1	106.9	85.4	92.4	99.0	98.8	135.3
Total	346.2	353.6	338.6	341.1	283.4	304.2	372.3	323.7	323.9	354.8	367.9	457.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.0	7.3	5.7	5.6	6.5
Germany	11.0	11.2	10.7	11.1	10.2	10.2	9.2	12.6	10.1	10.2	10.9	10.8
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.3	10.3	12.1	14.9	12.0	14.1	11.6	11.0	13.7	13.8	13.3	10.8
Japan	66.2	65.4	60.3	67.0	64.7	60.7	60.8	62.2	62.9	63.5	64.0	54.5
Malaysia	12.7	6.3	7.1	10.5	9.7	8.6	11.5	7.9	17.1	7.7	6.9	14.8
New Zealand	55.5	58.4	56.2	56.7	62.8	65.1	64.6	56.2	54.3	64.5	57.7	54.8
Papua New Guinea	3.4	3.5	3.2	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.5
Singapore	25.0	17.2	23.3	28.5	22.2	23.3	24.1	21.1	20.2	19.0	18.0	18.1
United Kingdom	36.5	40.1	36.4	37.6	38.0	41.1	42.3	36.1	34.2	37.2	41.3	44.9
United States of America	30.6	30.7	30.9	32.4	32.7	30.6	30.7	29.9	30.2	31.9	30.4	33.3
Other and not stated	91.7	83.9	78.1	85.8	92.7	91.1	101.8	95.2	120.7	92.9	91.7	98.8
Total	349.8	332.6	324.2	355.3	354.1	353.7	366.5	341.9	374.7	350.0	343.6	351.9
TREND												
Canada	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Germany	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.6	13.0	13.5	14.1
Japan	65.3	64.6	64.0	63.6	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.4	62.2	61.7	60.9	59.9
Malaysia	10.7	9.8	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.6
New Zealand	56.3	57.1	58.3	59.7	60.9	61.5	61.3	60.4	59.3	58.5	58.3	58.3
Papua New Guinea	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Singapore	21.5	22.2	23.1	23.9	24.2	23.8	22.9	21.6	20.3	19.4	18.6	18.0
United Kingdom	37.4	37.6	38.1	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.6	39.4	40.1
United States of America	29.9	30.9	31.6	31.8	31.6	31.2	30.8	30.5	30.6	31.2	32.0	32.8
Other and not stated	89.8	86.0	84.2	85.5	89.4	94.4	98.8	101.2	101.4	100.4	98.9	97.5
Total	342.8	340.0	340.6	344.6	350.1	355.2	358.2	358.1	356.1	354.4	353.6	353.2

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting relatives/ friends	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	5.1	25.5	60.8	77.8	2.1	0.7	11.9	184.0
Other	1.6	2.6	9.9	17.7	0.2	1.1	6.2	39.2
Total	6.7	28.1	70.7	95.5	2.2	1.8	18.2	223.2
Europe and the former USSR								
France	0.5	1.7	3.4	5.5	0.2	0.2	1.6	13.1
Germany	0.7	2.6	6.5	27.4	0.3	0.6	1.6	39.7
Italy	0.4	1.2	3.9	7.8	0.2	0.2	1.2	15.0
Netherlands	0.5	1.0	4.9	8.7	0.3	0.1	0.9	16.4
Switzerland	0.2	0.8	2.2	9.8	0.2	0.5	0.6	14.2
United Kingdom	1.4	9.0	71.8	70.4	2.2	0.7	8.0	163.4
Other	2.5	4.9	16.6	29.1	1.1	0.9	5.9	61.1
Total	6.2	21.2	109.3	158.7	4.3	3.1	20.0	322.9
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	0.4	1.1	3.3	4.3	0.1	0.2	1.2	10.5
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	0.6	2.0	4.5	13.3	0.5	1.8	2.9	25.5
Malaysia	1.0	2.5	7.1	16.8	0.1	0.9	1.8	30.4
Singapore	1.3	7.1	8.9	54.7	0.4	1.3	3.4	77.0
Thailand	0.3	1.2	2.4	8.8	0.0	0.8	1.2	14.8
Other	1.0	1.4	4.7	5.0	0.3	0.6	2.4	15.4
Total	4.3	14.2	27.6	98.6	1.3	5.4	11.6	163.1
Northeast Asia								
China	1.3	6.4	3.5	4.5	0.1	1.0	3.0	19.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.9	3.3	7.2	21.6	0.1	0.9	1.9	35.8
Japan	1.3	7.8	6.2	148.5	0.9	1.7	9.8	176.2
Korea	1.2	1.9	4.1	12.9	0.1	1.2	2.5	23.9
Taiwan	0.4	1.5	1.9	22.3	0.1	0.8	2.9	29.9
Other	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Total	5.1	21.0	23.0	210.5	1.4	5.6	20.1	286.6
Southern Asia								
Total	0.8	1.6	3.6	3.5	0.1	0.8	1.7	12.1
The Americas								
Canada	0.9	1.7	7.6	10.3	0.3	0.2	1.5	22.5
United States of America	5.7	17.8	24.1	48.8	1.0	1.1	6.3	104.8
Other	0.6	0.6	1.9	3.4	0.0	0.6	1.0	8.2
Total	7.2	20.0	33.6	62.6	1.4	1.8	8.8	135.4
Africa								
Total	0.7	2.6	9.7	9.5	0.2	0.3	2.6	25.6
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Total	31.2	109.8	280.9	643.3	11.1	19.2	84.8	1180.3

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting relatives/ friends	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	36.9	247.4	1 345.8	1 087.4	322.6	53.2	214.8	3 308.1
Other	18.1	38.3	316.5	294.5	10.1	64.3	69.9	811.7
Total	55.0	285.7	1 662.3	1 381.9	332.8	117.5	284.7	4 119.9
Europe and the former USSR								
France	5.9	43.2	135.9	161.1	17.9	25.0	47.3	436.3
Germany	9.7	51.8	250.1	857.9	24.0	38.9	49.8	1 282.1
Italy	7.1	29.7	212.7	257.2	9.2	19.6	40.0	575.4
Netherlands	7.2	22.3	194.8	487.6	43.8	15.8	54.9	826.5
Switzerland	3.1	16.2	86.8	437.0	8.0	60.1	16.6	627.7
United Kingdom	22.7	268.9	2 777.1	3 436.5	479.2	52.1	337.2	7 373.8
Other	34.0	112.3	904.1	1 366.2	224.5	119.2	255.0	3 015.4
Total	89.7	544.3	4 561.4	7 003.5	806.6	330.9	800.8	14 137.1
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	3.5	22.7	181.2	188.3	5.0	14.4	37.5	452.7
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	5.5	44.0	116.4	195.6	16.3	253.3	61.7	692.7
Malaysia	7.8	43.8	170.3	209.6	18.5	130.9	41.4	622.4
Singapore	16.1	74.4	165.4	580.2	13.0	142.1	47.2	1 038.4
Thailand	4.3	16.1	57.3	96.8	5.3	102.1	27.7	309.6
Other	11.1	24.3	274.3	114.7	8.5	81.9	47.3	562.0
Total	44.8	202.6	783.7	1 196.9	61.7	710.2	225.3	3 225.2
Northeast Asia								
China	18.3	135.2	345.1	77.3	16.8	120.2	74.2	787.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	9.2	45.9	146.1	235.2	9.3	157.1	30.2	633.0
Japan	10.0	138.7	136.7	1 538.1	77.7	276.3	170.8	2 348.3
Korea	11.1	36.0	173.6	248.9	8.8	180.4	48.4	707.1
Taiwan	2.6	39.0	58.0	201.1	3.5	123.3	41.2	468.7
Other	0.3	0.4	2.5	8.4	0.0	4.1	0.6	16.3
Total	51.6	395.2	862.0	2 308.9	116.1	861.4	365.4	4 960.5
Southern Asia								
Total	11.3	42.4	250.4	73.4	23.6	113.8	61.5	576.3
The Americas								
Canada	17.0	42.9	298.5	506.6	73.3	21.5	53.8	1 013.5
United States of America	56.7	309.9	610.2	813.6	82.6	75.8	137.3	2 086.1
Other	7.6	19.4	106.0	80.7	3.5	65.4	32.2	315.0
Total	81.4	372.2	1 014.6	1 400.9	159.5	162.6	223.4	3 414.6
Africa								
Total	7.1	47.1	355.8	227.4	26.0	23.5	65.3	752.1
Not stated	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	18.6	21.2
Total	344.3	1 912.3	9 673.5	13 781.5	1 531.2	2 334.2	2 082.6	31 659.6

Purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total(a)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Japan								
Convention/conference	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Business	4.9	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	7.9
Visiting relatives/friends	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	6.2
Holiday	83.6	55.2	5.6	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.2	148.5
Employment	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9
Education	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.7
Other and not stated	2.5	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.9
Total	93.5	66.7	8.0	1.9	1.1	2.2	2.8	176.2
New Zealand								
Convention/conference	3.5	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
Business	18.9	4.6	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	25.5
Visiting relatives/friends	12.3	17.6	20.0	6.5	1.9	1.1	1.4	60.8
Holiday	20.0	33.7	19.1	2.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	77.8
Employment	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.1
Education	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
Other and not stated	3.9	4.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	9.9
Total	59.2	63.5	41.6	10.1	3.5	2.3	3.9	184.0
Singapore								
Convention/conference	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3
Business	4.2	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.1
Visiting relatives/friends	1.5	2.8	2.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	8.9
Holiday	15.1	29.0	8.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	54.7
Employment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Education	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.3
Other and not stated	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Total	22.4	36.6	12.7	2.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	77.0
Taiwan								
Convention/conference	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Business	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5
Visiting relatives/friends	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9
Holiday	6.9	14.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	22.3
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8
Other and not stated	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Total	8.9	17.6	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	29.9
United Kingdom								
Convention/conference	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4
Business	2.6	2.6	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	9.0
Visiting relatives/friends	1.9	5.5	28.7	21.7	5.9	6.2	1.9	71.8
Holiday	4.1	8.7	31.6	12.3	3.3	4.4	6.0	70.4
Employment	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.2
Education	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Other and not stated	1.0	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	6.8
Total	10.0	22.3	63.4	35.6	10.0	11.5	10.6	163.4

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

...continued

Purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total(a)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
United States of America								
Convention/conference	1.6	3.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
Business	7.5	5.7	2.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	17.8
Visiting relatives/friends	1.4	5.2	10.8	4.6	0.8	1.2	0.2	24.1
Holiday	7.5	18.5	17.8	3.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	48.8
Employment	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0
Education	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1
Other and not stated	1.0	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.0
Total	19.7	36.8	33.0	9.5	1.8	2.3	1.6	104.8
Other and not stated								
Convention/conference	4.2	7.4	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.9
Business	13.5	13.8	7.1	2.9	1.5	1.7	0.7	41.2
Visiting relatives/friends	7.0	16.8	30.7	24.5	9.8	13.2	5.3	107.2
Holiday	41.3	59.8	59.5	34.7	9.3	10.0	6.2	220.8
Employment	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.5	4.5
Education	0.5	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.3	4.3	12.9
Other and not stated	8.3	17.2	3.3	2.2	0.9	1.4	1.6	35.0
Total	76.1	123.1	106.3	66.8	23.6	29.4	19.7	445.0
Total								
Convention/conference	11.4	13.1	5.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	31.2
Business	52.2	30.8	13.5	5.5	2.8	2.9	2.2	109.8
Visiting relatives/friends	25.3	51.1	94.9	59.5	19.0	22.3	8.9	280.9
Holiday	178.6	219.2	142.9	55.9	14.9	17.2	14.6	643.3
Employment	1.4	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	4.3	11.1
Education	0.9	3.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	3.4	6.2	19.2
Other and not stated	17.9	36.9	5.4	2.9	1.5	1.8	3.3	69.6
Total	289.6	366.6	266.3	127.4	41.4	49.2	39.8	1180.3

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

Length of stay Over three quarters of the 1.2 million short-term arrivals, during the December quarter 1998, intended to stay for less than a month, with 31% of all arrivals planning to visit for between one and two weeks. The majority of the 922,500 visitors staying for less than a month were on holiday (59% or 540,800). The largest single category of visitor were holiday-makers from Japan who intended to stay for less than one week (83,600), which represented 47% of all Japanese visitors during the quarter.

In the December quarter 1998, 257,800 short-term visitors intended to stay in Australia for longer than one month, and half of these (127,400) planned to stay less than two months. While holiday makers dominated the number of visitors intending to stay for less than one month, those planning to visit friends and relatives formed the largest category of visitors planning to stay for longer periods (43% or 109,700) followed by holiday-makers (40% or 102,600).

The majority of those visitors for education purposes intended to stay for more than one month—71% or 13,600 of the 19,200 arrivals for this purpose.

<i>Purpose of journey</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>							<i>Total</i>
	<i>0–14</i>	<i>15–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55–64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>
JAPAN								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.3
Business	0.0	0.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.0	0.1	7.8
Visiting relatives/friends	0.4	1.3	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	6.2
Holiday	7.4	28.0	52.7	16.6	19.5	16.4	7.8	148.5
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
Education	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Other and not stated	0.6	1.5	2.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.8	9.8
<i>Total</i>	8.6	31.9	61.9	20.4	24.2	20.0	9.2	176.2
NEW ZEALAND								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.1	5.1
Business	0.0	1.4	6.0	8.8	6.9	2.2	0.2	25.5
Visiting relatives/friends	7.6	7.5	11.5	8.6	9.6	8.5	7.5	60.8
Holiday	9.3	8.9	15.3	14.4	14.8	9.0	6.3	77.8
Employment	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.1
Education	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7
Other and not stated	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.5	0.9	0.8	11.9
<i>Total</i>	18.6	20.7	37.7	36.2	34.5	21.4	14.9	184.0
SINGAPORE								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Business	0.0	0.1	2.3	3.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	7.1
Visiting relatives/friends	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	0.5	8.9
Holiday	9.2	6.4	11.8	13.5	7.8	4.2	1.8	54.7
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Education	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Other and not stated	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	3.4
<i>Total</i>	11.0	8.2	17.3	19.9	11.8	6.2	2.6	77.0
TAIWAN								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Business	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.5
Visiting relatives/friends	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.9
Holiday	1.0	1.7	7.7	3.7	3.8	2.9	1.5	22.3
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Other and not stated	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.9
<i>Total</i>	1.3	2.7	9.9	5.2	5.1	3.5	2.1	29.9
UNITED KINGDOM								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.4
Business	0.0	0.2	2.0	3.2	2.6	0.9	0.1	9.0
Visiting relatives/friends	3.1	5.0	13.4	8.6	11.3	14.9	15.5	71.8
Holiday	1.6	11.2	20.7	8.6	11.7	11.0	5.7	70.4
Employment	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.2
Education	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other and not stated	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.6	8.0
<i>Total</i>	5.4	18.3	39.4	22.6	27.6	28.1	22.0	163.4

...continued

<i>Purpose of journey</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>							<i>Total</i>
	<i>0–14</i>	<i>15–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55–64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.8	5.7
Business	0.0	0.3	3.5	6.6	5.2	1.9	0.2	17.8
Visiting relatives/friends	2.4	2.3	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.4	3.2	24.1
Holiday	2.3	3.0	7.5	8.1	8.8	9.0	10.1	48.8
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.0
Education	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1
Other and not stated	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	6.3
<i>Total</i>	5.2	6.9	17.6	22.6	20.8	16.3	15.3	104.8
OTHER AND NOT STATED								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.5	3.7	4.9	4.2	2.3	0.3	15.9
Business	0.0	1.2	11.0	14.5	10.2	3.8	0.4	41.2
Visiting relatives/friends	8.6	11.0	19.4	15.9	19.2	17.8	15.2	107.1
Holiday	17.5	24.2	62.0	40.6	36.1	26.4	14.0	220.8
Employment	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	4.5
Education	0.8	6.4	3.5	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	12.9
Other and not stated	2.8	5.2	9.8	8.6	7.3	5.7	3.2	42.6
<i>Total</i>	29.7	49.7	111.2	86.6	78.0	56.4	33.4	445.0
TOTAL								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.8	7.4	9.6	8.1	4.2	1.2	31.2
Business	0.0	3.3	27.7	38.5	28.7	10.4	1.2	109.8
Visiting relatives/friends	23.6	28.3	53.3	39.8	46.7	46.7	42.6	280.9
Holiday	48.3	83.3	177.6	105.5	102.4	78.9	47.2	643.3
Employment	0.0	2.9	4.1	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	11.1
Education	1.2	9.5	5.2	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	19.2
Other and not stated	6.7	10.3	19.7	16.8	13.8	10.8	6.7	84.8
Total	79.8	138.5	295.0	213.6	202.0	151.9	99.5	1180.3

Age of visitors In the December quarter 1998, the largest group of visitors were in the 25–34 year age group, accounting for 25% of the 1.2 million arrivals, and forming the largest category of visitors from each of the major source countries. This was an increase over the September quarter where 25–34 year olds accounted for 22% of all arrivals.

The United Kingdom had the highest number of visitors who were 55 years and over, accounting for 31% of the 163,400 United Kingdom arrivals, and nearly two thirds of these were planning to visit friends and relatives.

With only a few exceptions, holidays were the most common reason for visiting Australia for arrivals in all age-groups from each of the six major source countries. The exceptions to this pattern were visitors from the United Kingdom aged 0–14, 55–64 and over 65 years where 57%, 53% and 70% respectively were visiting friends and relatives. Nearly half of the 5,200 visitors from the United States aged 0–14 years were also visiting relatives or friends.

Country of residence	State or Territory in which most time was spent(a)								Aust.(b)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica									
New Zealand	64.2	34.0	65.5	4.2	7.7	2.0	1.1	1.4	180.1
Other	13.4	2.6	16.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	33.7
Total	77.6	36.6	82.1	4.4	8.0	2.0	1.2	1.7	213.8
Europe and the former USSR									
France	5.2	2.0	2.3	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	11.5
Germany	13.0	5.3	10.6	1.0	3.0	0.2	1.3	0.3	34.7
Italy	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	9.8
Netherlands	4.2	2.3	3.5	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	13.4
Switzerland	4.7	1.4	3.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	11.4
United Kingdom	43.3	15.8	25.2	4.9	21.3	0.5	2.2	0.8	114.0
Other	20.3	7.5	9.5	1.1	3.9	0.2	0.9	0.4	44.0
Total	94.7	36.4	56.3	8.4	34.1	1.4	5.8	1.8	238.9
Middle East and North Africa									
Total	3.5	2.4	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.5
Southeast Asia									
Indonesia	8.9	6.8	2.5	0.4	8.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	28.1
Malaysia	8.6	9.5	6.1	1.9	9.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	36.1
Singapore	16.3	17.1	21.1	2.4	21.5	1.6	0.3	0.2	80.6
Thailand	7.4	3.5	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	15.7
Other	6.3	2.5	2.4	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	13.4
Total	47.5	39.4	34.1	5.3	42.2	2.0	2.3	1.1	173.9
Northeast Asia									
China	11.5	4.1	2.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	19.6
Hong Kong	17.4	8.6	11.0	1.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	41.4
Japan	68.4	11.0	74.1	2.0	8.7	0.6	1.9	0.6	167.4
Korea	15.1	1.5	5.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.1
Taiwan	15.6	3.0	11.9	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	32.7
Other	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Total	128.4	28.3	105.2	4.1	14.2	1.0	2.7	1.2	285.0
Southern Asia									
Total	4.5	3.4	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	11.3
The Americas									
Canada	8.1	3.2	3.9	0.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	18.1
United States of America	56.3	15.2	16.8	2.1	4.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	97.9
Other	3.9	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.8
Total	68.3	19.3	21.2	2.8	6.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	121.9
Africa									
Total	9.0	2.5	2.8	0.3	5.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	20.6
Not stated	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Total	435.3	168.9	306.4	25.8	112.4	7.8	9.9	7.8	1 077.3

(a) A processing problem in the months of August, September and October 1998, caused an overstatement of the Northern Territory as the main State and Territory of stay for visitors departing Australia, with a corresponding understatement for other States and Territories. In this table for December quarter 1998 State and Territory totals have been reprocessed and revised but the detailed country of residence by State and Territory estimates have not. As a result sub-totals will not add to totals. Please refer to the February issue of *Overseas Arrivals and Departures Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0), Appendix 2 for details.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories' and 'Not stated'.

VISITOR DEPARTURES

During the December quarter 1998, 1.1 million overseas visitors departed Australia, 6,900 fewer than at the same time the previous year. The States where visitors spent most of their time were New South Wales (40%), Queensland (28%) and Victoria (16%). These were the three main States of stay for visitors from most countries.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

During the December quarter 1998, 842,600 Australian residents departed for short-term trips overseas. This represented a drop of 1% since the previous quarter but a 9% increase over the December quarter 1997.

Country of destination

In the December quarter 1998, New Zealand was the most popular destination for residents departing Australia, accounting for 16%, or 136,300, of all short-term departures. Other popular destinations included Indonesia (12% or 98,400), the United States of America (10% or 84,700), and the United Kingdom (8% or 65,500). Since the December quarter 1997, the numbers of Australians heading to New Zealand and Indonesia have increased (up 17% and 21% respectively), while departures to the United States and the United Kingdom have fallen (down 2% and 7% respectively).

Some of the fall in departures to traditional destinations such as the United Kingdom and the United States may be due to the decline of several Asian currencies in recent years. The strengthening of the Australian dollar against these currencies has increased the affordability of travel to many countries within the region. For example, there has been considerable growth in departures to many Southeast Asian countries, including Thailand (up 51% to 39,700), Malaysia (up 26% to 30,700) and Singapore (up 22% to 32,100).

Purpose of journey

Of the 842,600 residents departing Australia in the December quarter 1998, nearly half (392,500) were taking a holiday. A further 28% (233,000) were visiting friends and relatives, and 14% (115,200) travelling for business reasons. These proportions were almost identical to those for short-term departures during the December quarter 1997.

While holidays were cited as the most common reason for travel to most overseas destinations, there were some exceptions. For instance, the majority of residents destined for Viet Nam (58%) and India (50%) were visiting friends and relatives, while business was the most common reason for heading to Japan (30%). Similar numbers of resident departures to New Zealand were for visiting relatives or friends (37% or 50,400) and holiday purposes (36% or 48,700).

The most popular destination for the 392,500 holiday-makers who departed Australia in the December quarter was Indonesia, accounting for 21% (83,200) of all holiday departures. Other popular holiday destinations included New Zealand (12% or 48,700) and the United States of America (10% or 38,000). The most common destinations for the 233,000 residents departing to visit friends and relatives were New Zealand (22% or 50,400) and the United Kingdom (12% or 28,400).

New Zealand was the most popular destination for the 115,200 business travellers during the quarter, accounting for 20% or 23,500 of departures for this purpose, followed by the United States of America (12% or 14,100).

Length of stay During the December quarter 1998, residents departing Australia for short-term trips overseas intended to spend a total of 26.7 million person days abroad. This represented an average length of stay of 32 person days per departure.

Almost three quarters of all person days to be spent overseas were for holiday reasons (9.8 million or 37%) and for visiting relatives or friends (9.4 million or 35%). The average length of stay for holiday makers was 25 person days, and for those visiting friends and relatives 40 person days. Typically, residents intending the longest stay abroad were those departing for employment and education reasons (an average of 111 and 61 person days respectively).

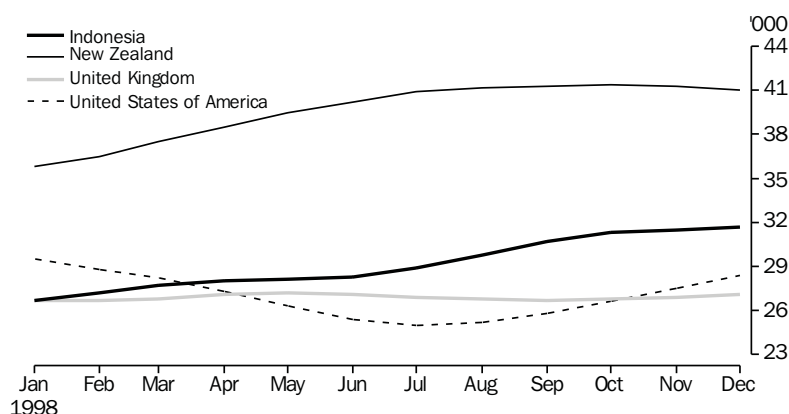
The United Kingdom remained the destination that accounted for the largest number of days to be spent away, accounting for 3.7 million days (or 14%) at an average of 56 days per departure. This was followed by 2.7 million days in the United States of America at 32 days per departure, and 2.1 million days in New Zealand at 16 days per departure. This pattern was similar to previous quarters.

Trend estimates The monthly trend estimate of short-term resident departures increased steadily throughout 1998; and in the 12 months to December 1998, increased by 8% to 271,200.

Throughout 1998, departures to Indonesia showed the strongest monthly increases in trend terms to be 31,700 in December. Departures to New Zealand also grew during the first half of 1998, however this has flattened and over the last two months the estimate has declined to be 41,000 in December.

The trend estimate for monthly departures to the United Kingdom in 1998 changed very little from month to month to be 27,100 in December 1998. On the other hand, departures to the United States in December 1998 (28,400), while being 6% below the corresponding figure for 1997, increased gradually from a low in July 1998 of 25,000.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES, Australian residents: **Trend**



Country of intended stay	Original				Change over Dec qtr 1997	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	No. person days
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Dec qtr 1998				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	7.8	8.4	9.8	26.0	19.5	3.1	10.4	442.6
New Zealand	39.4	41.0	55.8	136.3	17.2	16.2	10.8	2 123.9
Other	12.5	15.1	16.8	44.4	14.5	5.3	10.1	915.5
Total	59.7	64.5	82.5	206.6	16.9	24.5	10.6	3 482.0
Europe and the former USSR								
France	3.4	2.2	3.6	9.2	6.1	1.1	30.2	399.3
Germany	3.2	2.8	2.9	8.9	3.1	1.1	30.6	396.2
Greece	1.3	1.4	1.8	4.5	-12.7	0.5	30.7	280.4
Italy	3.8	2.4	3.9	10.1	3.4	1.2	30.5	434.7
United Kingdom	23.4	17.4	24.8	65.5	-2.4	7.8	30.5	3 684.2
Other	10.9	8.5	13.1	32.5	9.7	3.9	30.7	1 665.5
Total	46.0	34.7	50.1	130.8	1.3	15.5	30.5	6 860.3
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	5.0	5.9	6.8	17.6	8.3	2.1	40.6	1 162.8
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	40.6	31.7	26.1	98.4	21.1	11.7	10.4	1 482.8
Malaysia	10.0	8.9	11.7	30.7	26.0	3.6	14.8	873.2
Philippines	3.7	4.5	8.8	17.0	-9.3	2.0	25.4	589.9
Singapore	11.0	10.9	10.2	32.1	22.1	3.8	10.4	839.7
Thailand	15.0	12.1	12.6	39.7	51.3	4.7	14.3	832.4
Viet Nam	2.7	5.4	7.8	15.9	8.7	1.9	30.8	678.9
Other	0.7	1.4	1.6	3.6	2.6	0.4	30.5	182.1
Total	83.6	75.0	78.8	237.4	21.7	28.2	12.6	5 479.1
Northeast Asia								
China	8.6	5.6	9.2	23.4	0.5	2.8	19.1	769.1
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.2	14.6	17.8	44.7	9.9	5.3	25.8	1 946.4
Japan	5.8	4.9	4.7	15.5	-3.5	1.8	12.7	512.4
Other	3.9	5.0	6.1	15.1	-9.0	1.8	30.2	661.8
Total	30.5	30.2	37.9	98.6	2.2	11.7	20.8	3 889.8
Southern Asia								
India	3.5	7.1	6.2	16.8	-1.4	2.0	31.0	839.5
Other	2.4	4.0	4.4	10.8	-7.5	1.3	30.6	461.3
Total	5.9	11.1	10.6	27.6	-3.9	3.3	30.9	1 300.7
The Americas								
Canada	2.0	2.9	6.0	11.0	11.0	1.3	30.2	590.2
United States of America	28.1	23.3	33.3	84.7	-7.1	10.1	21.2	2 696.7
Other	2.4	3.8	4.5	10.7	-5.5	1.3	31.0	563.0
Total	32.5	30.1	43.8	106.4	-5.4	12.6	22.3	3 849.9
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
Total	3.4	4.0	6.6	14.0	-1.8	1.7	30.4	591.7
Other and not stated	1.4	1.0	1.1	3.5	222.3	0.4	21.1	109.4
Total	268.0	256.5	318.1	842.6	9.4	100.0	16.1	26 725.5

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	0.7	2.2	3.5	17.9	0.1	0.4	1.2	26.0
New Zealand	4.3	23.5	50.4	48.7	1.7	0.9	6.8	136.3
Other	0.8	5.3	5.8	26.3	3.3	0.5	2.4	44.4
Total	5.7	31.1	59.7	92.9	5.1	1.8	10.3	206.6
Europe and the former USSR								
France	0.8	1.1	1.6	4.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	9.2
Germany	0.5	1.5	3.5	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.5	8.9
Greece	0.3	0.0	1.3	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.5
Italy	0.3	1.4	2.4	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	10.1
United Kingdom	1.4	6.3	28.4	24.5	1.7	0.5	2.8	65.5
Other	0.8	4.5	15.1	9.5	0.6	0.4	1.6	32.5
Total	4.0	14.9	52.3	47.8	3.0	2.7	6.0	130.8
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	0.5	1.6	7.0	6.1	0.6	0.6	1.3	17.6
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	1.2	5.7	3.9	83.2	1.3	0.6	2.6	98.4
Malaysia	1.0	5.4	8.1	13.9	0.5	0.3	1.4	30.7
Philippines	0.5	1.7	8.5	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	17.0
Singapore	1.9	8.1	6.3	11.8	1.7	0.2	2.2	32.1
Thailand	0.9	3.0	3.6	29.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	39.7
Viet Nam	0.1	0.9	9.2	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	15.9
Other	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	3.6
Total	5.5	25.4	41.0	149.2	4.8	1.6	9.8	237.4
Northeast Asia								
China	0.7	5.4	6.6	7.9	0.4	0.8	1.6	23.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	1.3	8.6	14.6	16.1	1.6	0.4	2.1	44.7
Japan	0.9	4.7	3.5	4.2	0.8	0.7	0.5	15.5
Other	0.3	3.9	5.6	3.6	0.3	0.3	1.1	15.1
Total	3.2	22.7	30.3	31.8	3.1	2.2	5.3	98.6
Southern Asia								
India	0.3	1.2	8.4	5.8	0.1	0.0	1.0	16.8
Other	0.1	0.7	4.0	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	10.8
Total	0.3	1.9	12.5	10.8	0.2	0.2	1.7	27.6
The Americas								
Canada	0.1	0.9	3.7	5.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	11.0
United States of America	7.8	14.1	17.1	38.0	1.9	0.9	4.9	84.7
Other	0.1	0.9	4.2	4.7	0.2	0.0	0.7	10.7
Total	8.0	15.9	25.0	48.0	2.3	1.0	6.1	106.4
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
Total	0.5	1.5	5.2	5.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	14.0
Other and not stated	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.8	3.5
Total	27.9	115.2	233.0	392.5	19.9	10.4	43.8	842.6

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey in person days							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	3.3	55.0	132.0	206.5	7.1	5.6	33.2	442.6
New Zealand	36.5	175.8	932.5	745.0	96.8	15.3	122.0	2 123.9
Other	7.2	92.0	195.0	317.3	192.4	11.2	100.3	915.5
Total	47.0	322.8	1 259.5	1 268.8	296.3	32.1	255.5	3 482.0
Europe and the former USSR								
France	13.0	17.7	132.5	147.5	19.3	52.4	16.9	399.3
Germany	7.1	30.5	177.5	96.3	19.4	41.1	24.3	396.2
Greece	3.9	3.9	96.2	143.4	7.7	3.8	21.6	280.4
Italy	3.4	43.1	155.1	191.0	10.2	17.3	14.5	434.7
United Kingdom	22.4	217.1	1 255.1	1 521.0	430.7	39.0	198.9	3 684.2
Other	9.9	132.6	821.7	489.7	72.7	33.3	105.5	1 665.5
Total	59.8	444.8	2 638.0	2 588.9	560.0	186.9	381.8	6 860.3
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	7.8	57.4	516.1	318.3	86.9	83.2	93.0	1 162.8
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	10.9	177.5	123.4	1 005.2	92.4	11.1	62.2	1 482.8
Malaysia	7.3	128.5	279.5	294.9	65.1	35.7	62.3	873.2
Philippines	4.8	34.5	336.2	174.3	10.1	0.4	29.6	589.9
Singapore	14.6	165.1	214.0	161.6	145.8	16.1	122.5	839.7
Thailand	6.7	64.9	128.6	519.1	63.0	9.5	40.6	832.4
Viet Nam	3.6	28.4	414.5	168.7	11.6	6.3	45.8	678.9
Other	0.0	22.2	53.8	26.1	56.8	2.2	21.0	182.1
Total	48.0	621.1	1 549.9	2 349.9	444.7	81.3	384.1	5 479.1
Northeast Asia								
China	8.2	138.5	300.6	192.0	42.9	31.1	55.8	769.1
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	10.3	317.6	708.6	528.8	250.4	20.1	110.7	1 946.4
Japan	9.8	63.9	138.7	101.6	138.9	40.9	18.6	512.4
Other	3.6	97.6	267.4	147.6	47.0	20.6	78.0	661.8
Total	32.0	617.6	1 415.3	969.9	479.2	112.6	263.2	3 889.8
Southern Asia								
India	3.7	25.2	429.6	291.7	9.1	5.3	74.8	839.5
Other	0.9	18.7	213.4	177.5	10.9	5.6	34.3	461.3
Total	4.6	43.9	643.0	469.2	20.1	10.9	109.1	1 300.7
The Americas								
Canada	1.7	44.3	141.7	313.8	49.3	15.9	23.4	590.2
United States of America	111.2	324.3	708.7	1 074.0	221.9	86.7	169.9	2 696.7
Other	1.0	19.7	280.0	219.9	14.8	3.9	23.7	563.0
Total	114.0	388.2	1 130.4	1 607.7	286.0	106.5	217.0	3 849.9
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
Total	12.3	59.5	231.1	213.7	26.1	21.1	28.0	591.7
Other and not stated	0.6	5.7	2.6	7.2	8.0	0.0	85.2	109.4
Total	326.0	2 561.1	9 386.1	9 793.6	2 207.2	634.5	1 816.9	26 725.5

	1998											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'001	'002	'003	'004	'005	'006
ORIGINAL												
Fiji	6.8	4.6	7.2	9.7	7.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	9.3	7.8	8.4	9.8
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.2	14.2	12.9	12.6	9.9	11.3	8.9	10.8	9.9	12.2	14.6	17.8
Indonesia	20.7	21.7	27.6	24.5	23.8	25.9	33.3	34.5	39.1	40.6	31.7	26.1
Italy	1.6	1.7	4.6	6.3	8.5	7.2	6.6	7.1	9.4	3.8	2.4	3.9
Malaysia	9.7	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	9.5	9.2	9.0	10.4	10.0	8.9	11.7
New Zealand	36.3	39.6	36.1	44.4	30.1	28.0	38.0	36.8	44.7	39.4	41.0	55.8
Singapore	8.5	9.3	11.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.2
Thailand	6.9	8.5	9.8	11.1	9.6	11.8	12.2	11.7	14.6	15.0	12.1	12.6
United Kingdom	13.0	13.1	24.9	29.9	40.6	38.5	31.2	31.6	34.0	23.4	17.4	24.8
United States of America	26.5	19.3	27.2	24.3	31.2	29.4	22.9	22.3	34.8	28.1	23.3	33.3
Other and not stated	65.1	56.1	77.1	81.4	93.4	100.1	89.3	83.2	96.2	76.8	85.6	112.0
Total	207.3	196.9	246.6	262.5	272.8	282.3	271.1	265.6	313.5	268.0	256.5	318.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	7.5	7.9	7.8	10.8	9.2	9.3	8.3	7.1	7.8	7.3	9.7	7.1
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	13.7	13.9	12.7	13.7	12.6	10.3	11.2	12.1	9.0	13.8	13.6	12.7
Indonesia	23.7	29.3	29.0	28.1	31.7	22.8	28.2	30.8	30.3	34.3	33.3	26.8
Italy	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.0	5.7	4.7	4.9	6.2	6.3	4.7	4.4	4.8
Malaysia	9.8	10.8	9.0	9.8	10.3	8.6	8.6	10.5	8.3	10.2	9.8	7.8
New Zealand	35.4	38.7	31.9	44.4	39.0	35.3	45.5	42.1	38.1	41.1	46.3	36.7
Singapore	9.5	11.1	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.5	9.1	12.0	9.4	11.5	10.1	9.3
Thailand	7.6	9.5	10.1	9.7	11.3	13.0	11.5	14.5	12.3	14.4	11.9	10.7
United Kingdom	26.5	25.7	27.5	26.5	29.6	27.0	23.0	30.8	24.6	27.5	26.4	27.5
United States of America	29.7	27.5	28.5	26.7	28.6	25.5	23.3	23.5	25.4	28.3	28.8	27.7
Other and not stated	83.2	80.0	81.3	85.5	86.4	85.3	81.2	86.4	85.8	93.4	83.9	82.6
Total	250.5	258.5	252.5	271.6	275.5	252.2	254.8	276.1	257.3	286.5	278.3	253.8
TREND												
Fiji	7.6	8.2	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	13.0	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.2	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.6	13.1
Indonesia	26.7	27.2	27.7	28.0	28.1	28.3	28.9	29.8	30.7	31.3	31.5	31.7
Italy	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8
Malaysia	9.0	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1
New Zealand	35.8	36.5	37.5	38.5	39.5	40.2	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.0
Singapore	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.1
Thailand	8.5	9.1	9.7	10.5	11.3	12.1	12.7	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.5	12.0
United Kingdom	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.1
United States of America	29.5	28.8	28.2	27.3	26.3	25.4	25.0	25.2	25.8	26.6	27.5	28.4
Other and not stated	82.0	81.9	82.5	83.4	84.2	84.9	85.6	86.1	86.4	86.5	86.3	86.0
Total	252.4	255.3	259.2	262.0	263.3	264.0	265.1	266.8	268.8	270.3	270.8	271.2

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

2 The series of tables and graphs in the tourist accommodation section of this publication contain statistics for Australia and each State and Territory. Statistics in this publication are the latest available for the December quarter 1998.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

3 Tourist accommodation establishments included in the STA, and for which data appear in this publication, are hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities; and serviced apartments which are available to the general public for a minimum of one night.

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATES AT CONSTANT
PRICES

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

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

10 General information on price deflators and constant price estimates is contained in section 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1989* (ABS Cat. no. 5216.0).

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

11 The series of tables and graphs in the international tourism section of this publication contain statistics on short-term visitors arriving in or departing from Australia, and departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad. Short-term movement relates to an intended length of stay of less than 12 months.

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

12 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 Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) 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 Australian Bureau of Statistics.

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

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

continued

14 From July 1998 there have been changes to passenger cards completed by travellers entering and leaving Australia, as well as to international passenger procedures and DIMA computer systems. Please refer to the May issue of *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

SCOPE

15 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

16 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

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

18 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 ADJUSTMENTS

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

continued

20 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

21 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.

22 While these techniques enable smoothed data for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series, principally of recent months, as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information refer to, *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring Trends, an Overview, 1993* (ABS Cat. no. 1348.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 1130.0)—irregular

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

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

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

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

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

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

25 Related statistics are also published by the Bureau of Tourism Research, The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs and the Department of Transport and Regional Services.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

26 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS can make available information which is not published. Generally a charge is made for providing unpublished information.

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DIMA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not published
NZ	New Zealand
NVS	National Visitor Survey
OAD	Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection
PC	Personal computer
STA	Survey of Tourist Accommodation
UK	United Kingdom
USA	United States of America
WTO	World Tourism Organisation
—	nil or rounded to zero
. .	not applicable

APPENDIX**FEATURE ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN TOURISM INDICATORS**

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

GLOSSARY

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

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

**Takings from
accommodation**

Gross revenue from the provision of accommodation, including bed taxes. 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.

SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074.
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- POST* Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616
- EMAIL* client.services@abs.gov.au