

**TOURISM INDICATORS**

AUSTRALIA

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>EXPECTED RELEASE DATE</i>
	June 1999	12 November 1999
	September 1999	24 February 2000

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Survey of Tourist Accommodation

Revisions have been made to the monthly and quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend series as a result of the annual seasonal reanalysis. For more details on the seasonal adjustment process please refer to paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

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 3–7 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, however because of classification difficulties, these will now be released in the June quarter issue to be released in November 1999. Prior to that these capacity counts will be available on request from the Australian Bureau Statistics (ABS) by the end of August. For further information please contact Paull Hoffmann on Brisbane 07 3222 6201.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

	Period	Value	Unit	Latest figures	Percentage change on
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Tourist accommodation—supply and demand(a)					
Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments	Mar qtr 1999	3 703	no.	0.5	2.6
Guest rooms/units	Mar qtr 1999	183.9	'000	1.0	5.6
Bed spaces	Mar qtr 1999	541.3	'000	0.8	5.8
Room nights occupied	Mar qtr 1999	9 585.8	'000	-3.2	5.9
Room occupancy rate(b)	Mar qtr 1999	58.1	%	-1.3	0.1
Guest nights	Mar qtr 1999	17 112.5	'000	-2.5	6.6
Guest arrivals	Mar qtr 1999	7 597.6	'000	-4.7	4.1
Takings from accommodation	Mar qtr 1999	1 003.1	\$m	-3.8	5.0
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)	May 1999	89.5	\$m	-16.1	88.4
Hotels, etc. commenced(d)	Mar qtr 1999	184.9	\$m	-44.6	-31.9
Hotels, etc. under construction(d)	Mar qtr 1999	1 772.8	\$m	10.8	9.3
Hotels, etc. completed(d)	Mar qtr 1999	70.5	\$m	-78.3	-71.2
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					
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	May 1999	300.4	'000	-10.1	6.0
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	1998	4 167.2	'000	..	-3.5
Number of person days(g)	Mar qtr 1999	39 454.9	'000	24.6	7.1
Median intended length of stay(g)	Mar qtr 1999	10.7	days	-1.8	1.9
Expenditure by international visitors(h)	1998	8 355.9	\$m	..	7.7
Australian departures					
Short-term departures(f)	Apr 1999	244.3	'000	-9.1	-6.9
Short-term departures(f)	1998	3 161.1	'000	..	7.8
Number of person days(g)	Mar qtr 1999	27 908.5	'000	4.4	5.8
Median intended length of stay(g)	Mar qtr 1999	15.0	days	-6.8	0.7

(a) *Tourist Accommodation, Australia, March Quarter 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 8635.0).

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

(c) *Building Approvals, Australia, May 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 8731.0).

(d) *Building Activity, Australia, March Quarter 1999* (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, May 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

(g) *Tourism Indicators, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 8634.0) current issue.

(h) Bureau of Tourism Research, *International Visitor Survey, 1998*. Excludes international airfares and inclusive package tours purchased outside Australia.

...continued

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS—continued

	Period	Value	Unit	Latest figures	Percentage change on
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Retail turnover(a)					
Hospitality and services					
Hotels and licensed clubs	May 1999	1 218.1	\$m	-2.9	5.9
Cafes and restaurants	May 1999	729.9	\$m	4.8	27.0
Selected services	May 1999	193.4	\$m	5.2	7.7
Price index(b)					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Jun qtr 1999	109.1	1989-90=100	0.6	1.9
Employment and earnings					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Number employed(c)	May 1999	418.6	'000	1.2	-1.0
Average weekly hours worked(c)	May 1999	31.4	hours	-2.2	-2.5
Proportion employed part-time(c)(d)	May 1999	49.9	%	3.1	3.8
Average total weekly earnings(e)	Feb 1999	347.3	\$	-0.2	-0.7
Female/male ratio of average total full-time weekly earnings(c)(d)	Feb 1999	0.89	%	0.1	0.0
Unemployment rate(c)(d)					
Worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants	May 1999	4.8	%	-0.2	-0.7
Balance of payments(f)					
Travel credits	Mar qtr 1999	3 791	\$m	44.9	3.3
Travel debits	Mar qtr 1999	-2 196	\$m	-1.7	15.8
Balance on travel services	Mar qtr 1999	1 595	\$m	316.4	-10.0
Exchange rates(g)					
United States dollar	May 1999	0.6491	per \$A	-1.6	4.1
Japanese yen	May 1999	78.86	per \$A	0.3	-8.8
Euro	May 1999	0.6203	per \$A	-0.1	n.a.

(a) *Retail Trade, Australia, May 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 8501.0).

(b) *Consumer Price Index, March Quarter 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 6401.0); base year: 1989-90=100.

(c) *Labour Force, Australia, May 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 6203.0).

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

(e) *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia, February 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 6302.0).

(f) *Balance of Payments, Australia, March Quarter 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 5302.0).

(g) Reserve Bank of Australia, *The Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin, June 1999*.

IN BRIEF

CLUBS, PUBS, TAVERNS AND BARS

The ABS recently conducted a survey of clubs, pubs, taverns and bars for the financial year 1997–98. The businesses in this survey are classified to the following industry classes in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC):

ANZSIC Class 5720—Pubs, taverns and bars, and

ANZSIC 5740—Clubs (hospitality).

At the end of June 1998, there were 4,792 employing businesses in the pubs, taverns and bars industry, and 3,749 in the clubs (hospitality) industry. Businesses in these two industries employed a total of 148,996 people, an increase of 11% since June 1995.

During 1997–98 the total income of the clubs, pubs, taverns and bars industries was \$14,266 million, an increase of 28% since 1994–95. For pubs, taverns and bars, the sale of liquor and other beverages generated 71% (or \$5,848 million) of their total income of \$8,253 million. For clubs, 53% (\$3,208 million) of their total income of \$6,013 million was generated from the provision of gambling services. Takings from accommodation totalled \$166 million for the pubs, taverns and bars industry, and \$46 million for the clubs (hospitality) industry, less than 1% of the total income received.

The clubs, pubs taverns and bars industries recorded an operating profit before tax during 1997–98 of \$1,242 million, which represented an operating profit margin of 8.8%.

For further information about these statistics please refer to *Clubs, Pubs, Taverns and Bars, Australia, 1997–98* (ABS Cat. no. 8687.0), or contact Annette Scott on Melbourne 03 9615 7977.

TOURISM PAGE ON THE ABS STATSITE

There will soon be a Tourism page on the ABS Statsite. Available through the Tourism page will be statistics from the Survey of Tourist Accommodation and the Overseas Arrivals and Departures collection. There are also Key Tourism Indicators offering a snapshot of the latest tourism statistics, information on the Australian Tourism Satellite Accounts and links to the Directory of Tourism Statistics. The Tourism page will also be a mechanism for informing clients about developments in tourism statistics.

The Tourism page will be accessible from the ABS Statsite home-page (<http://www.abs.gov.au>). If you have any further questions about Tourism Statistics on the ABS Statsite please contact Colin Rogers on Canberra 02 6252 7380 or email c.rogers@abs.gov.au.

TOURISM AND USE OF THE INTERNET

While an estimated 5 million adults accessed the Internet over the 12 months to February 1999, only 480,000—nearly 4% of the Australian adult population—undertook purchases or orders through the Internet. These Internet shoppers made an estimated 1.9 million purchases. Of the 480,000 adults who made Internet purchases, 8% reported that they ordered or purchased holidays while 6% bought tickets to entertainment. For further information about these statistics please refer to *Use of the Internet by Householders, Australia, February 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 8147.0), or contact Joseph Di Gregorio on Canberra 02 6252 5609.

INTERNATIONAL VISITOR SURVEY

The International Visitor Survey is conducted by the Bureau of Tourism Research (BTR). This quarterly survey collects information from departing international visitors about their travel and expenditure while in Australia.

Some key findings relating to expenditure (excluding package tours and prepaid international airfares) from this survey for 1998 are:

- The average expenditure per international visitor was \$2,165. This was an increase of \$213 per person when compared with the average expenditure per visitor during 1997 (\$1,952).
- Those taking a holiday spent \$1,698, while those travelling for business spent \$2,204 and those visiting friends and relatives spent an average of \$1,373.
- Food, drink and accommodation accounted for the largest component of expenditure, with each visitor spending an average of \$801. This was followed by shopping with an average of \$480, education expenses \$243, transport \$242 and entertainment and gambling with \$110.

For further statistics or information about the International Visitor Survey, please contact the statistical inquiries line at BTR 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>

STATISTICAL CONCEPTS REFERENCE LIBRARY

The ABS is currently updating the *Statistical Concepts Library*, which brings together the concepts, sources, methods and classifications for a wide range of ABS collections. The 1999 update will include, for the first time, the Framework for Australian Tourism Statistics.

The updated Statistical Concepts Library will be accessible on the ABS website from the end of September (at <http://www.abs.gov.au>), and the new CD-ROM, *Statistical Concepts Reference Library* (Cat. no. 1361.0.30.001), should be released before Christmas 1999.

For further information about the *Statistical Concepts Library* on CD-ROM, please contact Bob Baker on Canberra 02 6252 6407 (or email bob.baker@abs.gov.au). For further information about the Framework for Australian Tourism Statistics, please contact Colin Rogers on Canberra 02 6252 7380 (or email c.rogers@abs.gov.au).

The ABS recently released results from the Accommodation Industry Survey. This is the fifth time that the ABS has surveyed the accommodation industry, with previous collections conducted in respect of the 1979–80, 1986–87, 1991–92 and 1995–96 financial years.

The survey included businesses classified to Class 5710 of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) which comprises businesses predominantly engaged in the provision of short-term accommodation in hotels, motels, serviced apartments, flats/units, guest houses and youth hostels. It also covers long and short-term accommodation in caravan parks, camping grounds and student residences (excluding boarding schools).

Results from the survey are not directly comparable with data from the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) because of differences in scope (from the March quarter 1998, the STA covers only licensed hotels, motels and guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. In addition, the STA includes all known in-scope accommodation establishments, irrespective of the industry to which they are classified).

- Businesses At the end of June 1998, there were 6,143 employing businesses in the accommodation industry, a 16% increase since June 1996. These businesses operated 6,496 separate accommodation establishments. Motel establishments (2,638) and caravan parks (1,709) accounted for 41% and 26% respectively of the total number of establishments.
- Business size Businesses with employment of fewer than 20 persons comprised 88% of all businesses in the industry in 1997–98. These businesses accounted for 30% of industry employment and 47% of the industry's operating profit before tax. In contrast, large businesses (those employing more than 100 persons) accounted for 2% of all businesses in the industry, but accounted for 49% of industry employment and 33% of operating profit before tax. These proportions were similar in 1995–96, except at that time large businesses accounted for 21% of operating profit before tax.
- Employment At the end of June 1998, employment of businesses in the accommodation industry was 97,201 persons, which was a 20% increase in total employment since 30 June 1996. At the end of June 1998, there were 53,033 permanent employees and 40,313 casual employees which were increases of 22% and 18%, respectively, since June 1996.

Income and expenses	<p>During 1997–98, businesses in the accommodation industry generated total income of \$6,763 million of which \$4,141 million (61%) was takings from accommodation, a similar proportion as reported in 1995–96. Total industry income has increased by 29% since 1995–96.</p> <p>Total expenses incurred by businesses in the accommodation industry were \$6,269 million during 1997–98, of which labour costs represented 33%.</p> <p>The industry gross product of the accommodation industry during 1997–98 was \$3,026 million which was a 14% increase since 1995–96.</p>
Profitability	<p>The industry recorded an operating profit before tax of \$502 million for the 1997–98 financial year which represented the same operating profit margin (7.8%) as recorded in 1995–96. This levelling out of profit margins compares to a –8.4% operating profit margin recorded in 1991–92.</p>
State and Territory data	<p>In 1997–98, 79% of businesses in the accommodation industry were located in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland. These States accounted for 34%, 18%, and 26%, respectively, of total employment in the industry.</p>
Comparisons with other industries	<p>In addition to the survey of businesses in the accommodation industry, the ABS also conducted surveys of businesses in the pubs, taverns and bars; clubs (hospitality); and casinos industries in respect of 1997–98. While takings from accommodation were \$4,141 million for businesses in the accommodation industry, a further \$290 million in takings from accommodation was received by businesses in these related industries: pubs, taverns and bars (\$166 million), casinos (\$78 million) and clubs (hospitality) (\$46 million).</p>

For further information please refer to *Accommodation Industry, Australia, 1997–98* (ABS Cat. no. 8695.0), or contact Paull Hoffmann on Brisbane 07 3222 6201 or email paull.hoffmann@abs.gov.au.

ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY SURVEY

	1991–92	1995–96	1997–98
Businesses at end June 1998 (no.)	4 314	5 288	6 143
Employment at end June (no.)	74 136	81 086	97 201
Takings from accommodation (\$m)	2 336.5	3 252.8	4 141.3
Other income (\$m)	1 645.2	2 006.4	2 621.3
<i>Total income (\$m)</i>	<i>3 981.7</i>	<i>5 259.2</i>	<i>6 762.6</i>
Labour costs (\$m)	1 263.8	1 591.9	2 034.6
Other expenses (\$m)	3 037.1	3 264.6	4 234.0
<i>Total expenses (\$m)</i>	<i>4 300.9</i>	<i>4 856.5</i>	<i>6 268.5</i>
Operating profit before tax (\$m)	–319.2	400.8	502.0
Operating profit margin (%)	–8.4	7.8	7.8
Industry gross product (\$m)	1 674.9	2 657.9	3 026.1

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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.

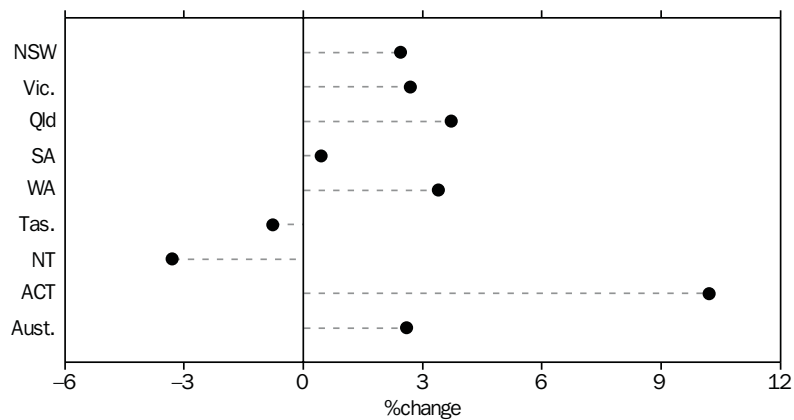
AUSTRALIA

Establishments

The number of accommodation establishments grew by 2.6% (94) to reach 3,703 during the 12 months to the March quarter 1999. Serviced Apartments contributed 87% to this growth. The increase in the number of serviced apartments of 17% (to 564), was 6.5 times greater than the percentage increase for all establishments.

The Australian Capital Territory recorded the biggest percentage growth in establishments of 10% to be 54 in March quarter 1999. The Northern Territory and Tasmania recorded decreases in the number of establishments (down 3% to 88, and down 1% to 129, respectively). The strongest contributors in absolute terms to the 94 new establishments were Queensland (33), New South Wales (31) and Victoria (18). Across all States there was an increase in the number of serviced apartments since March quarter 1998, with the exception of the Northern Territory where the number declined by one to 16.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS—Mar qtr 1998—Mar qtr 1999



Guest rooms

The number of guest rooms increased by 6%, or 9,667 to 183,861 between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999. Serviced apartments accounted for 62% (5,967) of the increase. While the number of guest rooms in serviced apartments were up by 28%, other accommodation types recorded smaller increases—licensed hotels up by nearly 4% to 71,637, and motels and guest houses up by 1% to 84,614.

Over this period the guest rooms per establishment increased by 4% to be 50.

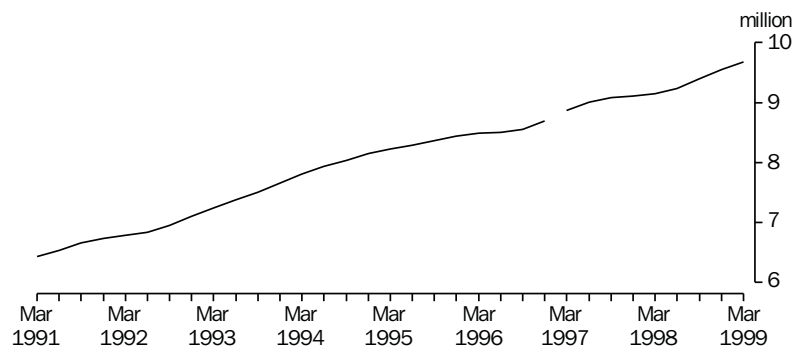
Room nights occupied

Analysis of demand side data shows a matching upward push to that occurring on the supply side. Room nights occupied just fell short of 9.6 million during the March quarter of 1999, an increase of 6% (or 529,800) compared with the March quarter 1998.

Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment increased by 3% to 28.9.

The graph below illustrates that in trend terms there has been a smooth upward movement of quarterly room nights occupied from 6.4 million in the March quarter 1991 to 9.7 million in the most recent March quarter. The trend estimate during March quarter 1999 increased by 1% over the previous quarter, and 6% over the March quarter in 1998.

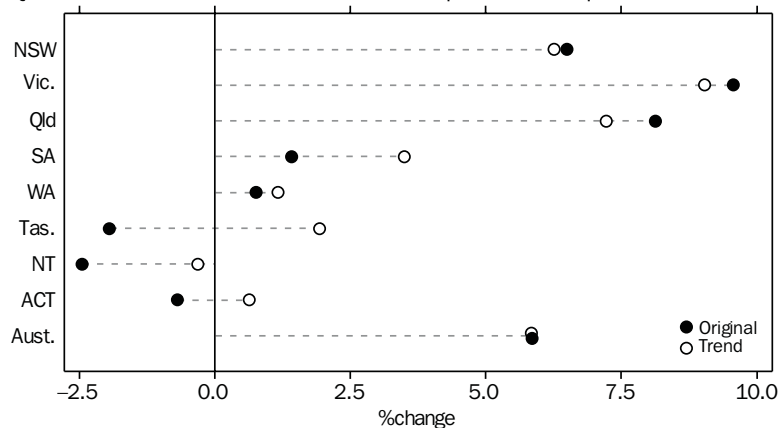
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



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 3-7.

Between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999 Victoria showed the strongest proportional growth for room nights occupied (up nearly 10% in original terms and 9% in trend terms), followed by Queensland (up 8% in original terms and 7% in trend terms). New South Wales showed the largest growth in absolute terms—up 195,900 (6%) in original terms and 187,500 (6%) in trend terms. While the trend estimate for Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory decreased in original terms (by 2%, 2% and 1% respectively), only the Northern Territory has shown a decrease in trend terms with a decline of less than 1%.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED—Mar qtr 1998—Mar qtr 1999

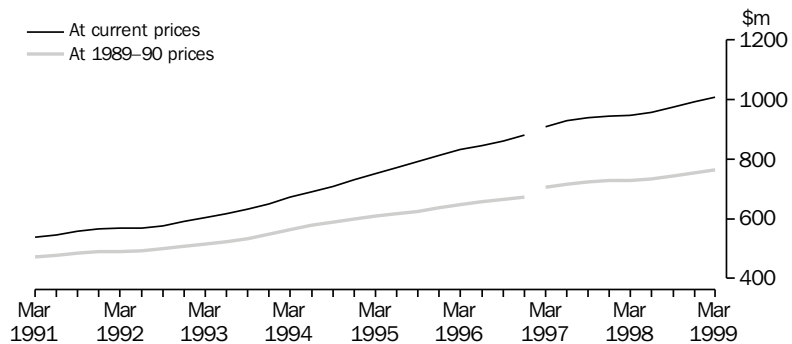


Guests There were 1.8 nightly guests per occupied room during the March quarter 1999, the same as during the March quarter 1998. The number was higher for serviced apartments at 2.2, lower for licensed hotels at 1.6 and the same for motels and guest houses at 1.8. The average length of stay of guests was 2.3 days, a slight rise of 0.1 over the previous March quarter. Guests stayed longer in serviced apartments (3.7 days), than in licensed hotels (2.4 days) and motels and guest houses (1.8 days).

Takings from accommodation

Takings from accommodation during the March quarter 1999 stayed above \$1 billion in original terms, an increase over the March quarter 1998 of 5%. The trend estimate for takings for the quarter were also above \$1 billion in current price terms and \$764 million in constant price terms. Both constant and current price lines in trend terms show a steady upward movement over the nineties.

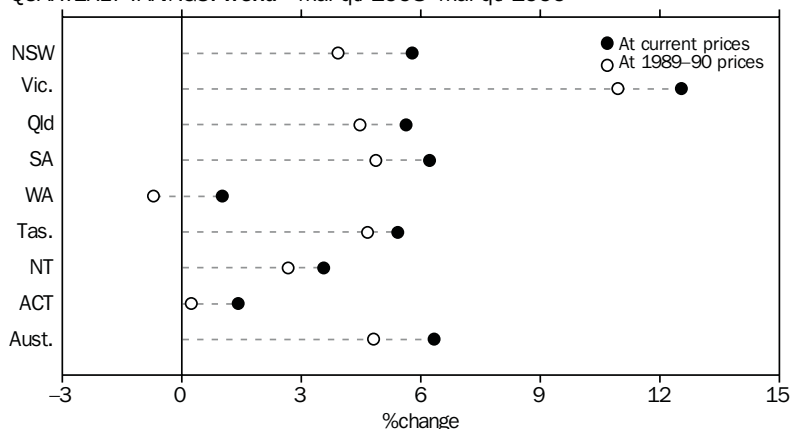
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust: Trend



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 3-7.

As shown in the graph below, Victoria also had the greatest percentage growth for quarterly takings in trend terms over the 12 month period from March 1998 to March 1999 (up 13% in current prices and 11% in constant prices). All States and Territories recorded positive growth in quarterly takings over this period with the exception of Western Australia which recorded a 1% fall in 1989-90 prices but a 1% increase in current prices.

QUARTERLY TAKINGS: Trend—Mar qtr 1998—Mar qtr 1999

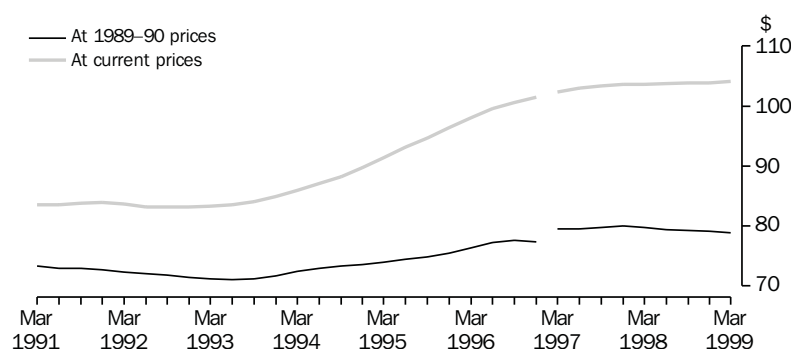


Takings per room night occupied

While accommodation supply and demand in terms of room nights occupied and takings have increased since the March quarter 1998, the trend estimate for takings per room night occupied have increased by only \$6 since March quarter 1996 to be \$104 in current price terms, while at constant prices it has decreased by about \$1 from the highest figure (\$80) recorded during December quarter 1997.

The trend estimate at current prices for the March quarter 1999 show that Victoria had the highest takings per room night occupied of \$116, while South Australia and Tasmania had the lowest takings per room night occupied of \$87.

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 3-7.

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	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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	33 298.6	33 321.9	3 124.9	3 125.2	3 129.9	2 482.9	2 483.9	2 488.8
1996	34 171.6	34 171.0	34 238.5	3 412.9	3 413.5	3 420.6	2 641.1	2 641.7	2 641.5
1997	36 182.8	36 165.4	36 058.3	3 727.8	3 729.7	3 717.8	2 876.0	2 877.4	2 873.3
1997									
Dec qtr	9 439.3	9 126.2	9 106.4	987.3	944.9	943.2	761.9	729.3	728.1
1998									
Mar qtr	9 056.0	9 133.1	9 146.7	955.5	953.1	947.9	734.9	733.0	729.0
Jun qtr	8 724.6	9 183.8	9 232.4	881.1	943.5	957.4	674.3	722.1	732.9
Sep qtr	9 639.4	9 407.1	9 392.8	998.1	980.0	974.8	761.5	747.6	743.6
Dec qtr	9 904.4	9 601.1	9 552.7	1 043.2	1 000.2	992.5	792.7	760.1	755.2
1999									
Mar qtr	9 585.8	9 646.6	9 680.7	1 003.1	999.0	1 007.9	762.6	759.6	764.1

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

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

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

2

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUST.

	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.
Mar qtr 1998										
Establishments	750	2 377	482	62	635	1 778	433	55	646	3 609
Guest rooms	69 124	83 427	21 643	1 784	19 156	68 116	42 605	14 498	28 035	174 194
Rooms per establishment	92	35	45	29	30	38	98	264	43	48
Mar qtr 1999										
Establishments	753	2 386	564	74	566	1 864	705	66	428	3 703
Guest rooms	71 637	84 614	27 610	2 202	16 513	69 905	58 580	16 423	20 238	183 861
Rooms per establishment	95	36	49	30	29	38	83	249	47	50
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	56.8	18.9	28.0	9.0	13.4	21.6	64.7	195.5	22.9	28.0
1999										
Jan	55.3	18.7	31.9	10.1	13.3	20.6	52.3	167.0	22.5	28.1
Feb	62.3	18.8	28.4	9.8	12.3	20.5	56.1	185.1	23.8	29.1
Mar	60.8	19.6	28.6	10.1	13.1	21.3	55.2	180.3	23.4	29.4
Mar qtr	59.4	19.1	29.7	10.0	12.9	20.8	54.5	177.2	23.2	28.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8
1999										
Jan	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0
Feb	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Mar	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Mar qtr	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.2
1999										
Jan	2.5	1.9	4.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.4
Feb	2.3	1.8	3.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.2
Mar	2.3	1.8	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.2
Mar qtr	2.4	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.3

3

AVERAGE TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUST.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	505 731	314 800	134 968	2 190	45 815	279 057	306 856	185 049	136 532	955 499
1999										
Jan	161 649	110 820	64 029	1 206	15 536	97 831	132 169	62 535	27 220	336 498
Feb	167 102	98 330	48 370	1 018	11 774	83 632	127 163	63 122	27 094	313 802
Mar	185 415	113 045	54 300	1 127	13 880	95 958	142 375	68 648	30 772	352 760
Mar qtr	514 165	322 196	166 699	3 351	41 190	277 421	401 708	194 304	85 086	1 003 060
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	674.3	132.4	280.0	35.3	72.1	156.9	708.7	3 364.5	211.3	264.8
1999										
Jan	214.7	46.4	113.5	16.3	27.4	52.5	187.5	947.5	63.6	90.9
Feb	221.9	41.2	85.8	13.8	20.8	44.9	180.4	956.4	63.3	84.7
Mar	246.2	47.4	96.3	15.2	24.5	51.5	202.0	1 040.1	71.9	95.3
Mar qtr	682.8	135.0	295.6	45.3	72.8	148.8	569.8	2 944.0	198.8	270.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	133	78	112	44	60	81	122	191	103	106
1999										
Jan	126	81	116	52	67	82	116	183	95	105
Feb	128	78	109	50	60	78	115	185	99	104
Mar	131	78	109	49	61	78	118	186	99	105
Mar qtr	128	79	111	50	63	80	116	185	98	105
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	82	42	70	14	27	46	81	142	55	61
1999										
Jan	73	42	75	18	30	45	73	123	45	59
Feb	84	42	63	17	26	43	78	137	50	61
Mar	84	43	64	17	27	44	78	135	49	62
Mar qtr	80	42	67	17	28	44	76	132	48	61
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	81	44	51	27	33	45	71	122	53	60
1999										
Jan	70	41	47	30	33	40	58	102	51	53
Feb	82	47	54	32	35	45	70	115	61	62
Mar	84	46	54	31	34	45	71	119	61	62
Mar qtr	78	44	51	31	34	43	66	112	57	59

NEW SOUTH WALES

Capacity There were 1,294 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in New South Wales at the end of March 1999, an increase of 31 since March 1998. The number of available guest rooms increased by 6% to 59,442, while the average number of guest rooms per establishment increased from 44 to 46.

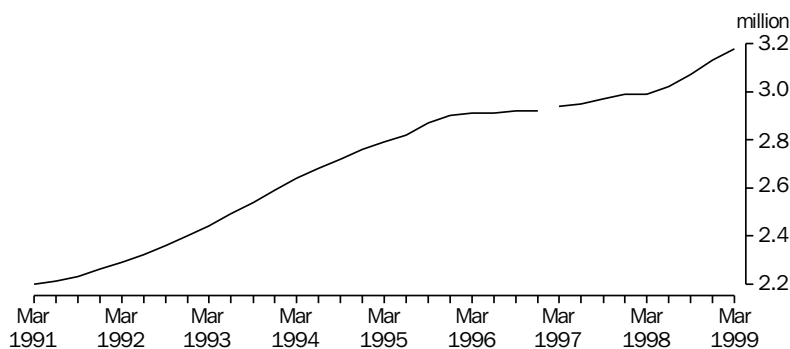
The increase in capacity during this period was matched by 5% growth in the average nightly number of rooms occupied, up from 27 to 28. For the March quarter 1999, there was on average 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room who stayed 2.1 nights. Both the average number of nightly guests per occupied room and the average length of stay were highest in serviced apartments (2.0 and 3.4 respectively).

Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation establishments, during the March quarter 1999, amounted to \$360.7 million, up 5% or \$17.4 million since the corresponding quarter of 1998. All types of accommodation showed an increase in takings during this period, with the strongest growth occurring in serviced apartments (up 9% to \$44.6 million) and motels and guest houses (up 8% to \$131.7 million). Motels and guest houses showed the greatest increase in average takings per establishment, up 6% to \$132,700.

Despite the strong overall growth in accommodation takings, average takings per room night occupied fell between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999 by \$2 to \$112, while takings per room night available were unchanged at \$68. Average takings per guest night also dropped by \$1 during this period (to \$64), largely due to the declining performance of licensed hotels. This sector also showed a \$5 decrease in average takings per room night occupied, a \$1 decrease per room night available and a \$4 decrease in average takings per guest night.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the March quarter 1998 was 3.2 million, a 2% increase since the previous quarter, and a 6% increase since the March quarter 1998. The number of room nights occupied has increased steadily for the last four quarters.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend

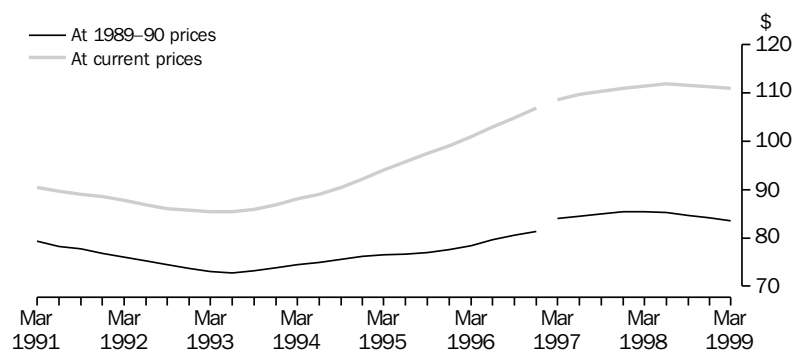


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Although the number of room nights occupied has steadily increased throughout the late 1990s, there has not been the corresponding growth in takings per room night occupied. Over the four quarters to March 1999, the trend estimated of average takings per room night occupied dropped \$1 in current prices and \$2 in 1989–90 prices (to \$111 and \$84 respectively).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT 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, paragraphs 3–7.

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	11 359.3	11 385.3	1 097.1	1 097.1	1 099.3	873.1	873.2	875.2
1996	11 654.7	11 673.1	11 669.1	1 209.5	1 211.7	1 212.3	933.1	934.8	933.5
1997	11 887.0	11 870.3	11 852.4	1 303.6	1 305.1	1 302.5	1 003.5	1 004.7	1 004.1
1997									
Dec qtr	3 081.0	3 005.0	2 986.1	343.7	333.6	331.0	264.8	257.0	254.9
1998									
Mar qtr	3 017.3	2 988.3	2 994.5	343.2	334.8	333.9	263.0	256.5	256.0
Jun qtr	2 890.3	2 994.6	3 018.2	316.7	333.1	337.6	241.4	253.9	257.4
Sep qtr	3 077.3	3 082.0	3 071.4	342.1	345.9	342.8	259.6	262.4	260.1
Dec qtr	3 210.5	3 141.9	3 130.3	359.2	348.7	348.3	271.5	263.6	263.4
1999									
Dec qtr	3 213.2	3 170.8	3 182.0	360.7	351.5	353.3	272.2	265.3	266.1

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

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

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

5

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 1998										
Establishments	177	971	115	33	213	662	125	13	217	1 263
Guest rooms	19 605	31 470	5 049	1 092	6 157	23 342	12 301	3 589	9 643	56 124
Rooms per establishment	111	32	44	33	29	35	98	276	44	44
Mar qtr 1999										
Establishments	179	993	122	36	211	659	184	14	190	1 294
Guest rooms	20 636	33 255	5 551	1 221	6 052	22 276	16 892	3 541	9 460	59 442
Rooms per establishment	115	34	46	34	29	34	92	253	50	46
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	74.3	17.4	30.1	10.3	13.5	20.4	70	217	24.0	26.6
1999										
Jan	70.3	18.3	32.0	11.0	14.7	19.3	61.7	170.3	24.4	26.8
Feb	86.6	17.8	31.2	10.6	13.1	19.0	70.2	211.5	28.0	28.5
Mar	81.2	18.5	30.1	10.7	14.2	20.0	66.9	202.7	25.6	28.3
Mar qtr	79.2	18.2	31.1	10.8	14.1	19.5	66.1	194.3	25.9	27.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
1999										
Jan	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
Feb	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Mar	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Mar qtr	2.3	1.7	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0
1999										
Jan	2.5	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.1
Feb	2.3	1.7	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.1
Mar	2.3	1.7	3.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.0
Mar qtr	2.4	1.7	3.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1

6

TAKINGS(a), ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	180 156	122 063	41 029	1 459	16 540	104 261	106 133	55 937	58 917	343 248
1999										
Jan	53 999	46 657	16 530	723	6 456	34 571	44 997	16 636	13 803	117 186
Feb	63 410	39 726	13 672	602	4 716	29 680	46 754	19 280	15 776	116 808
Mar	66 965	45 359	14 355	649	5 675	33 749	49 432	20 205	16 970	126 680
Mar qtr	184 374	131 742	44 557	1 974	16 847	98 001	141 183	56 121	46 549	360 674
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	1 017.8	125.7	356.8	44.2	77.7	157.5	849	4 303	271.5	271.8
1999										
Jan	301.7	47.0	135.5	20.1	30.6	52.5	244.5	1 188.3	72.6	90.6
Feb	354.2	40.0	112.1	16.7	22.3	45.0	254.1	1 377.1	83.0	90.3
Mar	374.1	45.7	117.7	18.0	26.9	51.2	268.7	1 443.2	89.3	97.9
Mar qtr	1 030.0	132.7	365.2	54.8	79.8	148.7	767.3	4 008.6	245.0	278.7
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	152	80	132	48	64	86	135	221	126	114
1999										
Jan	142	83	138	59	67	88	128	225	104	111
Feb	149	81	130	56	61	85	129	233	114	114
Mar	149	80	127	55	61	83	130	230	113	112
Mar qtr	147	81	132	57	63	85	129	229	111	112
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	102	43	90	15	30	50	96	173	68	68
1999										
Jan	87	46	97	19	35	50	86	152	51	65
Feb	112	43	89	18	28	48	99	195	64	71
Mar	105	44	84	17	30	49	94	184	58	69
Mar qtr	101	44	90	18	31	49	93	176	58	68
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	97	44	62	30	34	48	81	142	67	65
1999										
Jan	83	41	60	32	32	42	69	128	60	57
Feb	97	48	68	34	34	49	82	140	72	69
Mar	98	47	67	33	34	48	82	148	71	68
Mar qtr	93	45	65	33	33	46	78	139	67	64

(a) Including bed tax where applicable.

VICTORIA

Capacity At the end of March 1999 there were 686 accommodation establishments in Victoria, 18 more than at the same time in 1998. The total capacity of accommodation establishments during this period increased by 5% to 30,160 guest rooms, raising the average number of rooms per establishment from 43 to 44. Most of this increase in capacity was due to growth in the number of serviced apartments (up 62% to 3,703).

The increased capacity of Victoria's accommodation establishments corresponded with a 6% increase in the average number of nightly rooms occupied (up from 25.7 to 27.3) between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999. Growth in nightly rooms occupied was particularly strong in serviced apartments (up 13% to 38.7) and to a lesser extent licensed hotels (up 8% to 62.1). However, the average in motels and guest houses remained relatively unchanged at 17.6.

On average, there were 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room, who stayed 2.1 nights. The average length of stay was greatest in serviced apartments (3.4 nights), followed by licensed hotels with facilities (2.2 nights).

Takings from accommodation

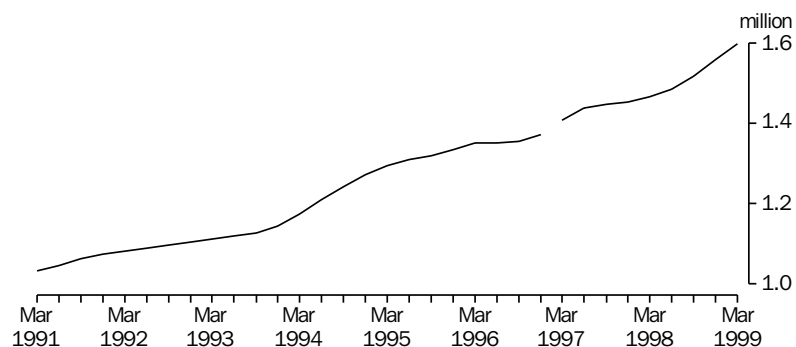
Takings from accommodation establishments for the March quarter 1999 totalled \$195.6 million, an increase of \$20 million, or 11%, since the corresponding quarter of 1998. This represented an 8% increase in takings per establishment to \$285,100, with the strongest growth occurring in serviced apartments (up 11% to \$467,100) followed by licensed hotels (8% to \$823,300). In comparison, motels and guest houses showed only moderate growth in takings per establishment (1% to \$134,700).

The large increase in takings from accommodation translated to gains in takings per room night occupied (up \$1 to \$116), per room night available (up \$3 to \$72) and per guest night (up \$2 to \$69).

Room nights occupied

Strong growth in the trend estimate of room nights occupied during the late 1990s continued in the March quarter 1999, increasing by almost 3% since the December quarter 1998 to 1.6 million.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend

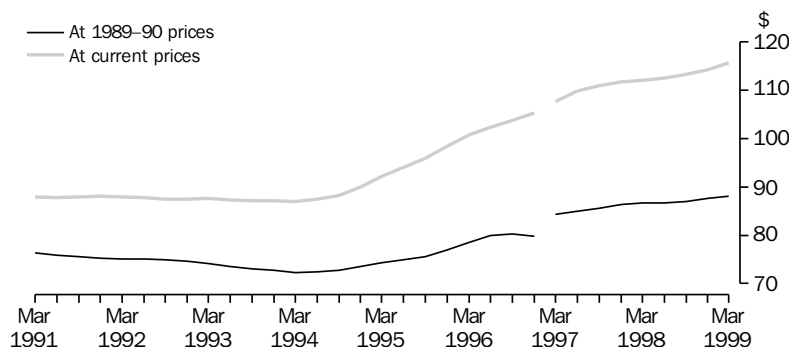


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

The late 1990s have also seen slow but steady growth in the trend estimate of takings per room night occupied. This continued during the March quarter 1999 with a \$1 increase in the current price and 1989–90 price estimates (to \$115 and \$88 respectively).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



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

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	5 258.4	5 255.0	497.7	499.2	500.1	394.0	395.2	396.3
1996	5 411.1	5 408.4	5 430.0	555.7	556.2	559.6	431.2	431.6	432.3
1997	5 754.2	5 759.9	5 746.0	634.9	635.5	632.7	490.3	490.7	490.2
1997									
Dec qtr	1 484.0	1 436.4	1 452.9	164.1	160.5	162.2	126.8	123.9	125.5
1998									
Mar qtr	1 534.1	1 477.5	1 466.3	175.6	166.9	164.4	135.8	129.1	126.9
Jun qtr	1 415.7	1 484.7	1 484.6	153.2	165.5	167.0	117.9	127.3	128.7
Sep qtr	1 464.3	1 507.8	1 517.3	170.0	170.9	171.8	130.6	131.4	132.1
Dec qtr	1 602.6	1 555.2	1 557.9	182.2	178.6	178.0	139.6	136.9	136.5
1999									
Mar qtr	1 680.8	1 616.1	1 598.7	195.6	185.6	185.0	149.5	141.9	140.8

(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 3–7.

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 1998										
Establishments	116	505	47	4	88	387	102	11	76	668
Guest rooms	9 794	16 519	2 290	90	2 654	11 837	8 247	2 979	2 796	28 603
Rooms per establishment	84	33	49	23	30	31	81	271	37	43
Mar qtr 1999										
Establishments	117	501	68	11	93	388	148	10	36	686
Guest rooms	10 340	16 117	3 703	242	2 548	12 299	10 810	2 930	1 331	30 160
Rooms per establishment	88	32	55	22	27	32	73	293	37	44
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	57.5	17.7	34.4	6.3	14.4	17.0	55.8	207.6	18.2	25.7
1999										
Jan	54.9	16.9	36.9	7.6	11.4	17.5	45.4	205.2	17.9	25.3
Feb	64.8	17.4	38.4	7.5	11.0	17.4	53.6	248.3	17.8	27.6
Mar	66.8	18.5	40.6	8.7	11.8	18.7	55.7	246.6	19.5	28.9
Mar qtr	62.1	17.6	38.7	8.0	11.4	17.9	51.5	232.9	18.5	27.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
1999										
Jan	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9
Feb	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
Mar	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
Mar qtr	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Mar qtr	2.1	1.8	3.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.0
1999										
Jan	2.3	1.9	4.0	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.6	2.2
Feb	2.1	1.8	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.0
Mar	2.2	1.8	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.1
Mar qtr	2.2	1.8	3.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.1

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TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—VIC.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	88 634	67 148	19 814	75	7 547	47 225	65 606	43 079	12 063	175 596
1999										
Jan	27 006	22 550	10 276	136	2 074	17 467	25 138	12 799	2 218	59 832
Feb	30 814	20 574	9 445	119	1 699	14 894	27 572	14 628	1 921	60 833
Mar	38 501	24 363	12 045	146	2 018	18 082	34 573	17 478	2 612	74 909
Mar qtr	96 321	67 486	31 766	401	5 792	50 442	87 283	44 905	6 751	195 573
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	764.1	133.0	421.6	18.7	85.8	122.0	643.2	3 916.3	158.7	262.9
1999										
Jan	230.8	45.0	151.1	12.4	22.3	45.0	169.9	1 279.9	61.6	87.2
Feb	263.4	41.1	138.9	10.8	18.3	38.4	186.3	1 462.8	53.3	88.7
Mar	329.1	48.6	177.1	13.2	21.7	46.6	233.6	1 747.8	72.6	109.2
Mar qtr	823.3	134.7	467.1	36.5	62.3	130.0	589.7	4 490.5	187.5	285.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	152	84	136	33	66	80	132	210	97	115
1999										
Jan	136	86	134	53	63	83	121	201	116	111
Feb	145	84	132	51	60	79	124	210	112	115
Mar	159	85	142	49	60	81	135	229	120	122
Mar qtr	147	85	136	51	61	81	127	214	116	116
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	103	45	96	9	32	44	91	161	48	69
1999										
Jan	84	45	91	18	26	46	75	141	56	64
Feb	106	46	93	18	24	43	91	178	54	72
Mar	120	49	106	19	26	47	103	192	63	80
Mar qtr	104	47	97	18	25	46	90	170	58	72
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	99	47	69	20	34	45	81	147	55	67
1999										
Jan	82	44	61	29	30	42	65	140	60	59
Feb	100	51	76	31	33	46	81	157	69	73
Mar	108	50	80	30	31	47	88	169	67	76
Mar qtr	97	48	72	30	31	45	78	156	65	69

QUEENSLAND

Capacity At the end of March 1999, there were 920 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in Queensland, 33 more than there were a year earlier. During this period, the total capacity of accommodation establishments in Queensland increased by 7% to 50,475, with 90% of this growth occurring in the serviced apartment sector (up 2,835 rooms).

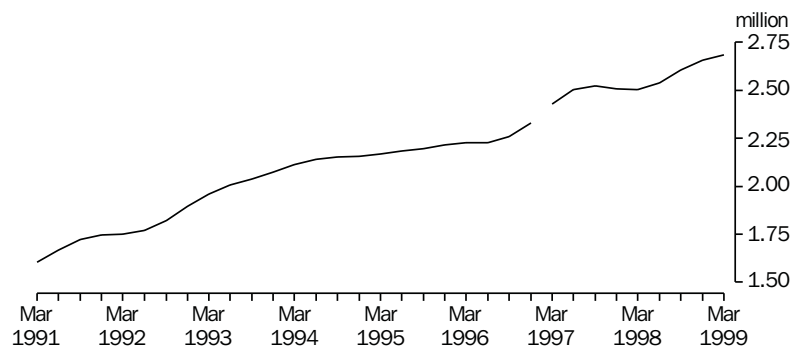
The growth in accommodation capacity corresponded with a small increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, up from 29.0 to 30.1. All accommodation types showed some increase in average nightly rooms occupied, with the strongest growth occurring in serviced apartments (up 7% to 25.7) and licensed hotels (up 6% to 69.3).

Takings from accommodation Between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999, takings from accommodation establishments increased by 4%, or \$9.8 million, to \$244.4 million. However, average takings per establishment increased by just \$1,300, partly due to the rapid increase in accommodation supply. The only form of accommodation to make a large gain in takings on a per establishment basis was serviced apartments (up \$12,000 to \$224,500).

The possible over supply of accommodation in Queensland was further revealed by overall decreases in average takings per room night occupied (down \$4 to \$98), per room night available (down \$1 to \$54), and per guest night (down \$3 to \$50). This was particularly evident among licensed hotels, with takings per room night occupied falling \$7 (to \$121), per room night available falling \$1 (to \$70), and per guest night falling \$6 (to \$64). Even the strongly performing serviced apartment sector experienced a \$3 fall in average takings per room night available (to \$52).

Room nights occupied For the March quarter 1999, the trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied was 2.7 million, up 1%, or 27,500 room nights since the previous quarter. This was the fourth consecutive quarterly increase.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend

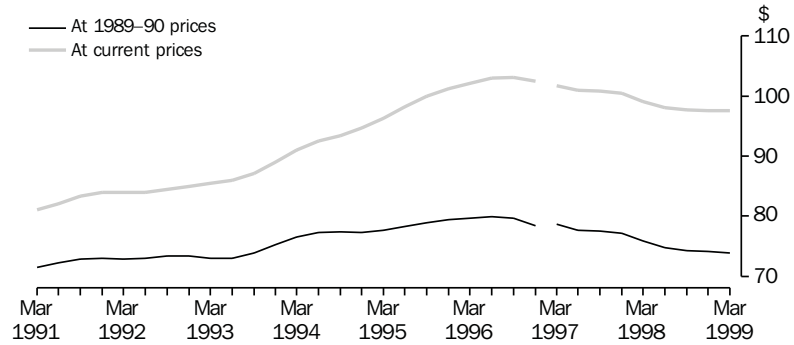


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Since mid 1998 there has been little change in average takings per room night occupied. In fact, over the four quarters to March 1999 the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied has fallen by less than \$1 in both current and 1989–90 prices, to \$98 and \$74 respectively.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: 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 3–7.

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

	<i>Room nights occupied(b)</i>			<i>Takings at current prices(b)</i>			<i>Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)</i>		
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
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	8 759.0	8 762.1	866.1	865.5	866.6	687.5	687.3	688.4
1996	9 023.1	9 008.0	9 040.4	928.2	926.6	928.2	718.5	717.3	717.4
1997	10 034.9	10 021.6	9 957.1	1 012.1	1 010.6	1 005.3	778.2	776.9	774.0
1997									
Dec qtr	2 628.0	2 518.6	2 505.4	273.0	253.1	251.4	209.5	194.3	193.1
1998									
Mar qtr	2 302.2	2 461.0	2 502.9	234.6	246.6	248.0	179.3	188.5	189.7
Jun qtr	2 372.2	2 539.1	2 538.1	222.3	244.7	248.9	169.3	186.4	189.6
Sep qtr	2 850.5	2 616.2	2 605.4	273.7	256.3	254.5	208.1	194.9	193.4
Dec qtr	2 793.0	2 680.1	2 655.9	284.5	264.0	259.2	215.5	200.0	196.7
1999									
Mar qtr	2 489.4	2 656.2	2 683.5	244.4	256.7	262.0	185.4	194.7	198.2

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

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

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

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ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—QLD

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 1998										
Establishments	174	515	198	15	156	368	116	18	214	887
Guest rooms	20 493	18 227	8 594	384	4 280	14 861	13 713	4 427	9 649	47 314
Rooms per establishment	118	35	43	26	27	40	118.2	245.9	45	53
Mar qtr 1999										
Establishments	173	511	236	14	131	439	232	24	80	920
Guest rooms	20 812	18 234	11 429	385	3 623	16 362	19 583	5 741	4 781	50 475
Rooms per establishment	120	36	48	28	28	37	84	239	60	55
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	65.3	18.6	24.1	9.4	11.8	21.3	68	161.8	23.6	29.0
1999										
Jan	71.9	18.5	30.9	12.3	12.8	20.6	51.8	163.3	29.1	31.7
Feb	68.8	18.9	22.8	11.4	11.4	19.1	47.8	157.7	25.2	29.3
Mar	67.1	19.3	23.1	11.4	11.8	19.6	46.8	149.9	27.2	29.3
Mar qtr	69.3	18.9	25.7	11.7	12.0	19.8	48.8	157.0	27.3	30.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.9
1999										
Jan	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Feb	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Mar	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
Mar qtr	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Mar qtr	2.6	2.0	4.5	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.7	2.6
1999										
Jan	3.1	2.1	5.3	2.3	1.9	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.1
Feb	2.5	2.1	4.3	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.6
Mar	2.6	2.1	4.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.6
Mar qtr	2.7	2.1	4.7	2.3	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5		
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	130 814	61 667	42 080	457	9 572	54 302	78 973	51 231	40 026	234 561
1999										
Jan	49 079	20 890	23 586	210	3 878	21 508	39 009	22 252	6 698	93 555
Feb	38 755	18 780	13 946	174	2 667	16 390	29 593	17 885	4 773	71 481
Mar	42 331	21 573	15 459	192	3 080	18 718	33 055	18 237	6 082	79 363
Mar qtr	130 165	61 243	52 992	575	9 624	56 615	101 657	58 374	17 553	244 399
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Mar qtr	751.8	119.7	212.5	30.5	61.4	147.6	681	2 846	187.0	264.4
1999										
Jan	283.7	40.9	99.9	15.0	29.6	49.0	168.1	927.2	83.7	101.7
Feb	224.0	36.8	59.1	12.4	20.4	37.3	127.6	745.2	59.7	77.7
Mar	244.7	42.2	65.5	13.7	23.5	42.6	142.5	759.9	76.0	86.3
Mar qtr	752.4	119.8	224.5	41.1	73.5	129.0	438.2	2432.3	219.4	265.7
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	128	72	99	37	58	77	111	196	89	102
1999										
Jan	127	72	105	39	75	77	105	183	94	104
Feb	117	69	93	39	64	70	95	169	85	95
Mar	118	70	91	39	64	70	98	164	90	95
Mar qtr	121	71	98	39	68	73	100	172	90	98
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	71	38	55	13	25	41	64	129	47	55
1999										
Jan	76	37	67	18	35	42	64	125	46	60
Feb	67	37	44	16	26	36	54	111	36	51
Mar	66	38	44	16	27	37	55	103	41	51
Mar qtr	70	37	52	17	30	39	58	113	41	54
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Mar qtr	70	41	41	22	33	42	59	112	40	53
1999										
Jan	61	37	40	25	37	36	47	88	43	48
Feb	65	42	42	28	38	39	51	93	46	52
Mar	66	42	40	27	36	38	52	91	49	52
Mar qtr	64	40	41	27	37	37	50	90	46	50

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Capacity There were 228 accommodation establishments in South Australia at the end of March 1999, one more than in March 1998. During this period the number of guest rooms available increased by 4% to 10,060, with the average number of guest rooms per establishment rising from 43 to 44.

Over the 12 months to the March quarter 1999 the average nightly number of rooms occupied increased very slightly from 25.3 to 25.6. This small increase was apparent in both licensed hotels and serviced apartments (both up 0.8 to 39.6 and 26.6 nightly rooms respectively) although motels and guest houses recorded a small decline (down 0.5 to 19.5 nightly rooms).

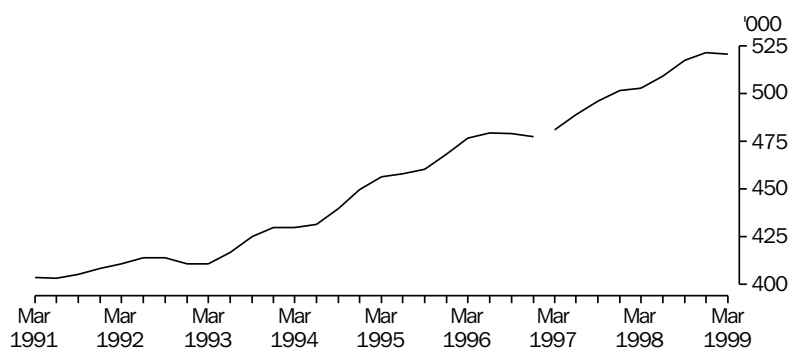
For the March quarter 1999, there were on average 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room, whose average length of stay was 2 days. This was unchanged from the previous March quarter.

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments in the March quarter 1999 were \$45.5 million, \$1.5 million more than in the corresponding quarter of 1998. This resulted in a \$5,600 increase in average takings per establishment (to \$199,500), with licensed hotels recorded the largest gains (up 3%, or \$10,200, to \$363,600 per establishment). However, average takings for motels and guest houses (\$129,600) and for serviced apartments (\$205,300) showed little change (up \$400 and down \$700 respectively).

Coinciding with the overall growth in accommodation takings was a \$2 increase in average takings per room night occupied (\$87), although takings per room night available and per guest night were both unchanged (\$50 and \$51 respectively). These trends were reasonably consistent across licensed hotels and motels and guest houses. Serviced apartments, on the other hand, showed decreases in average takings per room night occupied (down \$3 to \$86), per room night available (down \$3 to \$57) and per guest night (down \$1 to \$41).

Room nights occupied Between the December quarter 1998 and the March quarter 1999 the trend estimate of room nights occupied dropped slightly (by 1,100 room nights) to 520,620, the first quarterly decrease since the March quarter 1997.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA: Trend

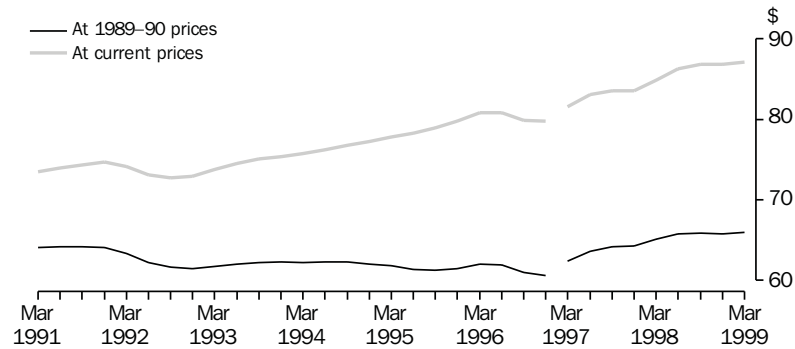


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Since the middle of 1998 there has been little growth in takings per room night occupied. In the March quarter 1999, the trend estimate of takings per room night occupied was \$87 in current prices and \$66 in 1989–90 prices. Both of these estimates have increased by less than \$1 since the June quarter 1998.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: 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 3–7.

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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	1 838.7	1 843.1	145.1	144.5	145.1	113.4	112.9	113.4
1996	1 910.2	1 916.8	1 912.3	152.6	153.5	153.6	116.7	117.4	117.3
1997	1 970.3	1 969.9	1 967.4	163.1	163.4	163.1	125.1	125.4	125.2
1997									
Dec qtr	533.8	504.2	501.5	45.4	41.1	41.9	35.0	31.6	32.2
1998									
Mar qtr	517.4	501.4	503.0	44.0	43.2	42.7	33.8	33.1	32.7
Jun qtr	479.7	505.0	509.0	40.4	43.5	43.9	30.8	33.2	33.5
Sep qtr	494.6	515.8	517.4	42.5	45.1	44.9	32.3	34.3	34.1
Dec qtr	562.6	535.9	521.7	49.8	46.0	45.3	37.6	34.7	34.3
1999									
Mar qtr	524.8	507.7	520.6	45.5	44.5	45.4	34.6	33.9	34.3

(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 3–7.

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

(c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Adelaide All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8–10 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.
Mar qtr 1998										
Establishments	59	149	19	2	64	120	24	3	14	227
Guest rooms	3 808	5 181	726	n.p.	1 888	4 463	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9 715
Rooms per establishment	65	35	38	n.p.	30	37	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	43
Mar qtr 1999										
Establishments	61	145	22	5	49	125	37	4	8	228
Guest rooms	4 053	5 119	888	129	1 392	4 734	2 318	1 263	224	10 060
Rooms per establishment	66	35	40	26	28	38	63	316	28	44
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	38.8	20.0	25.8	2.2	12.4	21.7	53.2	280.1	17.1	25.3
1999										
Jan	36.9	19.6	28.2	7.7	11.3	21.1	41.0	221.3	11.2	25.1
Feb	41.3	19.0	26.0	7.7	11.1	20.7	43.6	246.3	10.4	25.6
Mar	40.7	19.9	25.4	8.5	11.9	21.8	41.3	245.1	9.5	26.0
Mar qtr	39.6	19.5	26.6	8.0	11.4	21.2	41.9	237.3	10.4	25.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.7
1999										
Jan	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9
Feb	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6
Mar	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6
Mar qtr	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Mar qtr	2.1	1.9	3.4	n.p.	1.8	1.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
1999										
Jan	2.2	1.8	3.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.1
Feb	2.1	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0
Mar	2.1	1.7	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.0
Mar qtr	2.1	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.0

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1998											
Mar qtr	20 851	19 247	3 913	n.p.	3 327	16 633	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	44 011	
1999											
Jan	6 983	6 538	1 685	51	899	5 865	4 944	3 298	148	15 206	
Feb	7 239	5 644	1 349	45	735	5 053	4 733	3 563	103	14 232	
Mar	7 959	6 611	1 483	54	898	5 893	4 988	4 107	112	16 052	
Mar qtr	22 181	18 793	4 516	151	2 532	16 812	14 665	10 969	362	45 490	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1998											
Mar qtr	353.4	129.2	206.0	n.p.	52.0	138.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	193.9	
1999											
Jan	114.5	45.1	76.6	10.3	18.4	46.9	133.6	824.6	18.5	66.7	
Feb	118.7	38.9	61.3	9.0	15.0	40.4	127.9	890.7	12.8	62.4	
Mar	130.5	45.6	67.4	10.8	18.3	47.1	134.8	1 026.8	14.0	70.4	
Mar qtr	363.6	129.6	205.3	30.1	51.7	134.5	396.3	2 742.2	45.3	199.5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1998											
Mar qtr	101	72	89	n.p.	47	71	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	85	
1999											
Jan	100	74	88	43	52	72	105	120	53	86	
Feb	103	73	84	42	48	70	105	129	44	87	
Mar	104	74	86	41	50	70	105	135	48	87	
Mar qtr	102	74	86	42	50	71	105	128	49	87	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1998											
Mar qtr	61	41	60	n.p.	20	41	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50	
1999											
Jan	56	41	61	13	21	40	69	84	21	49	
Feb	64	39	54	13	19	38	73	101	16	51	
Mar	63	42	54	14	21	40	69	105	16	52	
Mar qtr	61	41	57	13	20	40	70	97	18	50	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1998											
Mar qtr	68	42	42	n.p.	27	42	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	51	
1999											
Jan	58	37	38	24	28	35	54	83	28	45	
Feb	72	45	42	30	30	41	67	100	30	55	
Mar	73	46	43	28	32	41	67	106	31	55	
Mar qtr	67	42	41	27	30	39	62	96	30	51	

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Capacity At the end of March 1999, there were 304 accommodation establishments in Western Australia with 15 or more rooms, 10 more than in March 1998. The total capacity of these establishments increased by almost 6% to 17,517 guest rooms.

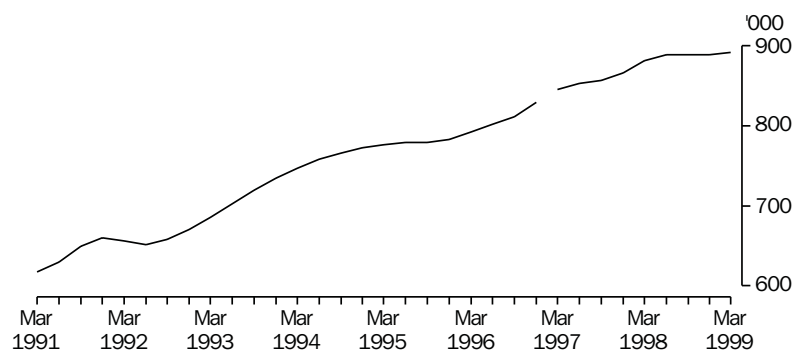
The increased capacity of accommodation establishments in Western Australia was not, however, matched by an increase in demand. In fact, between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999 the average nightly number of rooms occupied dropped from 33 to 32.1. This was largely due to the decline in average rooms occupied in motels and guest houses (down from 27.1 to 24.6). Against the trend, the average in serviced apartments increased from 28.5 to 30.5 nightly rooms occupied.

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments during the March quarter 1999 totalled \$82.8 million, down \$41,000 since the previous March quarter. Decreases in takings for licensed hotels (down 3% to \$47.9 million) and motels and guest houses (down 9% to \$18.7 million) during this period were offset to a large extent by growth in takings for serviced apartments of more than \$3.2 million (up 25% to \$16.2 million).

The drop in takings between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999 was reflected in an overall decline in average takings per room night occupied (down \$1 to \$94), per room night available (down \$3 to \$53) and per guest night (down \$2 to \$55). Despite strong growth in takings, serviced apartments showed some of the largest decreases in average takings per room night occupied (down \$3 to \$98), per room night available (down \$4 to \$61), and per guest night (down \$5 to \$42).

Room nights occupied For the March quarter 1999, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 891,300, up slightly since the previous quarter (2,500 room nights). This continued a period of little movement dating back to the March quarter 1998.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA: Trend

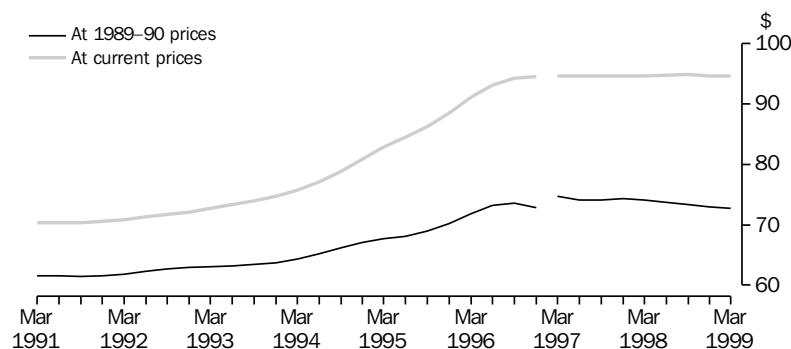


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Takings per room night occupied have shown little quarterly growth since the end of 1996. For the March quarter 1999, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied remained unchanged at \$95 in current prices and \$73 in 1989–90 prices.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, WA: 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 3–7.

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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	3 121.9	3 117.6	266.8	266.8	266.7	214.3	214.3	214.3
1996	3 223.3	3 221.4	3 234.9	301.2	300.9	301.7	235.8	235.6	235.7
1997	3 424.9	3 424.6	3 420.3	323.8	323.7	323.5	253.8	253.7	254.1
1997									
Dec qtr	900.1	862.7	865.8	85.1	81.2	81.9	66.8	63.8	64.3
1998									
Mar qtr	872.3	892.4	881.1	82.8	84.8	83.4	64.8	66.3	65.3
Jun qtr	824.3	883.1	889.0	77.8	83.5	84.3	60.4	64.9	65.5
Sep qtr	935.8	893.4	888.7	88.7	84.9	84.3	68.5	65.6	65.1
Dec qtr	914.8	882.6	888.8	87.1	83.7	84.2	66.9	64.3	64.8
1999									
Mar qtr	878.9	894.9	891.3	82.8	84.4	84.3	63.8	65.1	64.8

(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 3–7.

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
Mar qtr 1998											
Establishments	132	112	50	5	63	129	15	8	74	294	
Guest rooms	8 851	5 518	2 227	122	1 893	7 207	2 061	1 937	3 376	16 596	
Rooms per establishment	67	49	45	24	30	56	137.4	242.1	45.6	56	
Mar qtr 1999											
Establishments	131	113	60	4	35	127	45	10	83	304	
Guest rooms	9 147	5 413	2 957	91	1 039	7 298	3 844	2 173	3 072	17 517	
Rooms per establishment	70	48	49	23	30	58	85	217	37	58	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
1998											
Mar qtr	39.7	27.1	28.5	6.0	13.2	31.3	92.2	189.3	25.8	33.0	
1999											
Jan	36.1	24.3	32.3	5.2	13.6	28.7	50.4	151.6	18.1	31.0	
Feb	41.4	24.9	29.8	4.5	13.6	30.6	54.9	161.5	18.8	33.0	
Mar	40.8	24.6	29.2	4.8	12.8	29.7	55.3	161.1	18.6	32.5	
Mar qtr	39.4	24.6	30.5	4.9	13.3	29.6	53.5	157.9	18.5	32.1	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
1998											
Mar qtr	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	
1999											
Jan	1.6	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	
Feb	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	
Mar	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY											
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	
1998											
Mar qtr	2.5	2.3	3.8	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.6	
1999											
Jan	2.4	2.2	4.2	1.3	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.5	2.2	2.7	
Feb	2.3	2.1	3.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	
Mar	2.3	2.1	3.7	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.5	
Mar qtr	2.3	2.2	3.9	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.5	

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1998											
Mar qtr	49 275	20 599	12 954	125	4 200	28 346	13 874	19 644	16 639	82 827	
1999											
Jan	14 904	6 655	6 354	35	1 010	9 102	7 767	6 539	3 459	27 913	
Feb	15 730	5 846	4 770	24	842	8 205	7 594	6 250	3 431	26 346	
Mar	17 217	6 241	5 069	23	859	8 732	8 410	6 841	3 660	28 527	
Mar qtr	47 850	18 742	16 193	82	2 711	26 040	23 771	19 631	10 551	82 786	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1998											
Mar qtr	373.3	183.9	259.1	24.9	66.7	219.7	925	2 456	225	281.7	
1999											
Jan	113.8	58.9	105.9	8.8	28.9	71.7	172.6	653.9	41.7	91.8	
Feb	120.1	51.7	79.5	6.0	24.0	64.6	168.8	625.0	41.3	86.7	
Mar	131.4	55.2	84.5	5.9	24.5	68.8	186.9	684.1	44.1	93.8	
Mar qtr	365.3	165.9	269.9	20.6	77.5	205.0	528.2	1963.1	127.1	272.3	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1998											
Mar qtr	105	76	101	46	56	78	112	144	97	95	
1999											
Jan	102	78	106	55	69	81	110	139	74	96	
Feb	104	74	95	47	63	75	110	138	79	94	
Mar	104	73	93	39	62	75	109	137	77	93	
Mar qtr	103	75	98	47	65	77	110	138	77	94	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1998											
Mar qtr	62	42	65	11	25	44	75	113	55	56	
1999											
Jan	53	40	69	13	31	40	65	97	36	51	
Feb	61	39	58	9	29	40	71	103	40	54	
Mar	61	37	55	8	27	39	71	102	38	53	
Mar qtr	58	39	61	10	29	40	69	100	38	53	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1998											
Mar qtr	70	43	47	36	37	46	71	89	55	57	
1999											
Jan	62	41	40	33	35	40	58	75	44	50	
Feb	73	45	44	33	38	44	70	84	54	58	
Mar	74	44	44	28	38	44	70	84	54	58	
Mar qtr	70	43	42	31	37	42	65	81	50	55	

TASMANIA

Capacity In the 12 months to March 1999, the number of accommodation establishments in Tasmania with 15 rooms or more dropped by one to 129. During this period, the capacity of accommodation establishments changed very little, falling by 9 to a total of 5,512 guest rooms.

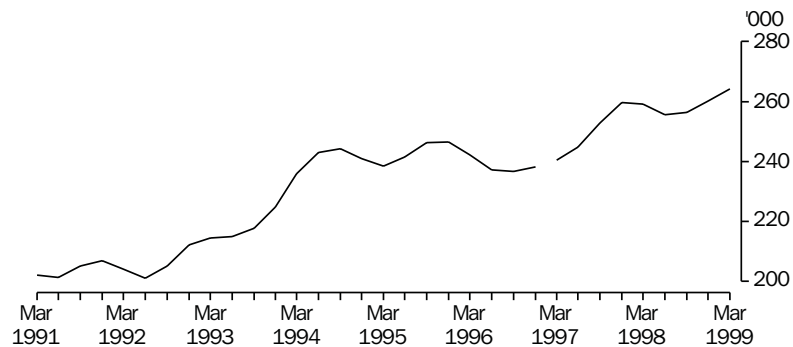
Between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999 the average nightly number of rooms occupied also dropped slightly from 28.6 to 28.2. This decline was reasonably consistent across accommodation types.

Takings from accommodation In the March quarter 1999, total takings from accommodation were \$28.4 million, down \$348,000 since the March quarter 1998. This was reflected in a slight drop in average takings per establishment (down less than 1% to \$219,800), mostly a result of a 3% fall in takings per licensed hotel (to \$263,200). In contrast, average takings for serviced apartments (\$238,700) and motels and guest houses (\$164,900) both increased (up 3% and 1% respectively).

During this period, there were small increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night (both up \$1 to \$87 and \$47 respectively), but a small decrease in takings per room night available (down \$1 to \$57). Only the serviced apartment sector showed growth in average takings per both room night occupied (up \$1 to \$104) and room night available (up \$4 to \$74), while takings per guest night were unchanged (\$46).

Room nights occupied For the March quarter 1999, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 264,200. This represented growth of nearly 2% since the previous quarter, and was the third consecutive quarterly increase.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend

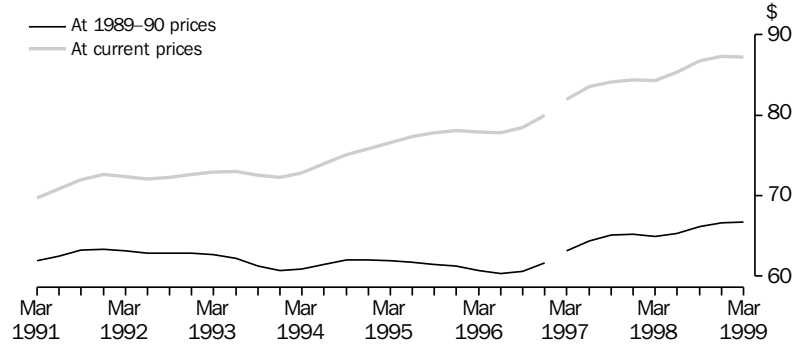


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

After three quarters of growth the trend estimate of takings per room night occupied levelled off in the March quarter 1999. The current and 1989–90 price estimates were both unchanged from the previous quarter (\$87 and \$67 respectively).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Tas: 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 3–7.

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

	<i>Room nights occupied(b)</i>			<i>Takings at current prices(b)</i>			<i>Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)</i>		
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
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	976.1	972.5	75.0	75.5	75.3	59.7	60.0	59.9
1996	954.4	952.3	954.3	75.2	74.9	74.9	58.3	58.0	58.0
1997	990.3	995.9	997.5	82.5	83.2	83.3	63.7	64.2	64.3
1997									
Dec qtr	273.5	258.8	259.7	23.3	21.8	21.9	18.0	16.8	16.9
1998									
Mar qtr	334.3	265.4	259.1	28.7	22.3	21.9	22.1	17.2	16.8
Jun qtr	226.0	250.5	255.6	19.0	21.3	21.8	14.6	16.3	16.7
Sep qtr	194.2	251.2	256.3	16.1	21.6	22.2	12.3	16.5	17.0
Dec qtr	284.7	268.0	260.1	25.9	24.0	22.7	19.7	18.3	17.3
1999									
Mar qtr	327.8	261.1	264.2	28.4	22.2	23.0	21.7	17.0	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 3–7.

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 1998								
Establishments	55	52	23	25	16	61	28	130
Guest rooms	2 930	1 743	848	n.p.	n.p.	2 396	2 016	5 521
Rooms per establishment	53	34	37	n.p.	n.p.	39	72	43
Mar qtr 1999								
Establishments	54	51	24	8	17	71	33	129
Guest rooms	2 898	1 749	865	246	478	2 609	2 179	5 512
Rooms per establishment	54	34	36	31	28	37	66	43
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Mar qtr	35.0	23.3	25.1	n.p.	n.p.	25.9	54.6	28.6
1999								
Jan	31.6	21.0	25.1	8.5	12.5	22.9	44.7	26.2
Feb	37.6	23.1	26.2	11.5	14.2	25.1	52.1	29.7
Mar	35.3	24.0	25.0	10.6	14.3	25.0	49.3	28.9
Mar qtr	34.7	22.7	25.4	10.1	13.7	24.3	48.6	28.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Mar qtr	1.7	1.9	2.3	n.p.	n.p.	1.9	1.7	1.9
1999								
Jan	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.0
Feb	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7
Mar	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8
Mar qtr	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998								
Mar qtr	1.8	1.7	2.0	n.p.	n.p.	1.6	2.2	1.8
1999								
Jan	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.9
Feb	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8
Mar	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7
Mar qtr	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8

	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
1998								
Mar qtr	14 849	8 515	5 335	n.p.	n.p.	10 378	14 408	28 699
1999								
Jan	4 476	2 784	2 025	124	297	3 894	4 970	9 285
Feb	4 801	2 664	1 804	139	309	3 723	5 099	9 269
Mar	4 938	2 959	1 900	158	337	3 995	5 307	9 797
Mar qtr	14 215	8 408	5 728	422	943	11 611	15 375	28 351
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998								
Mar qtr	270.0	163.7	232.0	n.p.	n.p.	170.1	514.6	220.8
1999								
Jan	82.9	54.6	84.4	15.5	17.5	54.8	150.6	72.0
Feb	88.9	52.2	75.2	17.4	18.2	52.4	154.5	71.9
Mar	91.4	58.0	79.2	19.8	19.8	56.3	160.8	75.9
Mar qtr	263.2	164.9	238.7	52.7	55.5	163.5	465.9	219.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Mar qtr	86	78	103	n.p.	n.p.	73	105	86
1999								
Jan	85	84	108	59	45	77	109	89
Feb	85	81	103	54	46	75	106	86
Mar	84	78	102	60	45	73	105	85
Mar qtr	84	81	104	58	45	75	107	87
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Mar qtr	56	54	70	n.p.	n.p.	48	79	58
1999								
Jan	50	51	76	16	20	48	74	54
Feb	59	54	75	20	23	51	84	60
Mar	55	55	71	21	23	49	79	57
Mar qtr	55	53	74	19	22	49	78	57
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Mar qtr	51	41	46	n.p.	n.p.	38	60	46
1999								
Jan	47	39	42	30	27	35	57	43
Feb	54	43	48	31	30	40	65	50
Mar	54	41	50	37	28	38	65	48
Mar qtr	52	41	46	33	28	37	62	47

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Capacity At the end of March 1999, there were 88 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Northern Territory, three less than at the same time the previous year. There were 6,047 guest rooms at an average of 69 rooms per establishment.

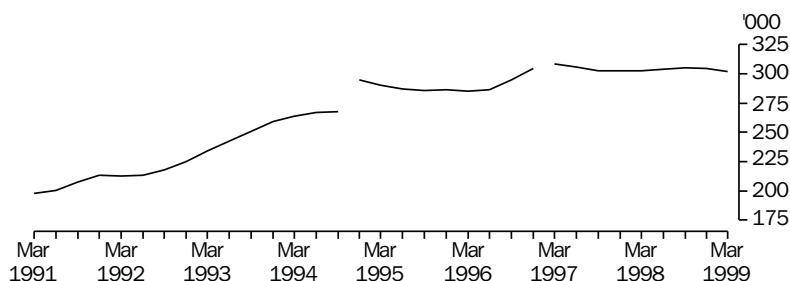
In the March quarter 1999, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was 29, down from 29.8 in the March quarter 1998. The fall in nightly rooms occupied was most apparent in licensed hotels, where the average dropped from 35.7 to 33.3. The average also fell for motels and guest houses (down from 26.7 to 26.2 rooms), while it increased slightly for serviced apartments (up from 31 to 31.3 rooms).

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, in the March quarter 1999, were \$22.1 million, down \$212,000 since the corresponding period of 1998. Despite this, average takings per establishment increased by more than 2% to \$250,700. Average takings for serviced apartments (\$257,000), and motels and guest houses (\$204,900), showed strong percentage growth (up 16% and 9% respectively) although takings per licensed hotel dropped considerably (down 11% to \$338,200).

During this period, average takings per room night occupied increased (by \$1 to \$96) while average takings per room night available decreased (by \$1 to \$42). Average takings per guest night remained unchanged (\$59). Notable was an \$8 decrease in average takings per room night available for licensed hotels (down to \$113), compared to a \$7 increase for motels and guest houses and a \$5 increase for serviced apartments (up to \$87 and \$92 respectively).

Room nights occupied Between the December quarter 1998 and the March quarter 1999, the trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied dropped by 1% to 301,800. This continued a trend that has seen very little quarterly growth in the number of room nights occupied since the March quarter 1997.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT: Trend

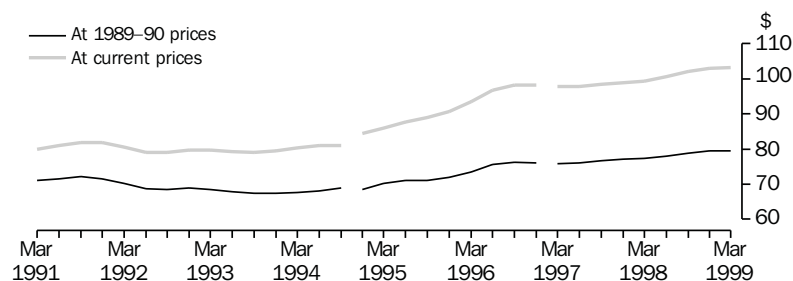


Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because two establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels between the September and December quarters 1994.
There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because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

Takings per room night occupied

For the March quarter 1999, takings per room night occupied were largely unchanged in both current and 1989–90 prices (\$103 and \$80 respectively). The trend estimates of takings per room night occupied have generally increased very slowly since the March quarter 1997.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NT: Trend



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

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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	1 145.4	1 148.9	101.3	100.9	101.4	81.3	81.2	81.7
1996	1 173.1	1 171.8	1 170.8	113.9	113.4	113.2	88.7	88.4	88.3
1997	1 217.7	1 219.4	1 218.5	119.8	119.9	119.6	93.2	93.3	93.1
1997									
Dec qtr	292.6	306.6	302.3	28.7	30.5	29.9	22.4	23.8	23.3
1998									
Mar qtr	235.6	303.8	302.7	22.3	30.3	30.1	17.3	23.5	23.4
Jun qtr	295.1	296.6	303.8	29.3	29.1	30.5	22.7	22.6	23.7
Sep qtr	396.8	310.6	304.9	42.4	32.2	31.1	32.8	24.9	24.0
Dec qtr	293.2	306.6	304.4	30.0	31.8	31.3	23.1	24.5	24.2
1999									
Mar qtr	229.8	296.5	301.8	22.1	30.1	31.1	17.1	23.3	24.0

(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 3–7.

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Total
				1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 1998									
Establishments	24	50	17	3	25	30	9	24	91
Guest rooms	1 974	3 109	1 077	n.p.	1 167	2 435	1 145	n.p.	6 160
Rooms per establishment	82	62	63	n.p.	47	81	127	n.p.	68
Mar qtr 1999									
Establishments	24	48	16	4	23	33	14	14	88
Guest rooms	1 984	3 025	1 038	134	977	2 598	1 917	421	6 047
Rooms per establishment	83	63	65	34	43	79	137	30	69
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998									
Mar qtr	35.7	26.7	31.0	n.p.	15	40.5	62	n.p.	29.8
1999									
Jan	28.4	23.0	28.8	9.1	10.4	33.5	51.3	10.8	25.6
Feb	36.0	26.2	30.7	10.5	10.8	37.3	65.0	13.0	29.7
Mar	35.7	29.2	34.3	11.2	13.2	40.2	68.1	12.7	31.9
Mar qtr	33.3	26.2	31.3	10.3	11.5	37.0	61.4	12.1	29.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998									
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	1.7	n.p.	1.6	1.7	1.5	n.p.	1.6
1999									
Jan	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Feb	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
Mar	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Mar qtr	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY									
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998									
Mar qtr	1.9	1.8	2.5	n.p.	1.9	1.8	2.2	n.p.	2.0
1999									
Jan	1.7	1.8	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9
Feb	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.8
Mar	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.8
Mar qtr	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Total
				1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION									
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998									
Mar qtr	9 123	9 375	3 778	n.p.	1 831	10 358	6 234	n.p.	22 277
1999									
Jan	2 342	2 977	1 297	50	472	3 372	2 425	296	6 616
Feb	2 792	3 214	1 240	54	436	3 562	2 866	327	7 245
Mar	2 983	3 646	1 575	64	618	3 969	3 190	364	8 204
Mar qtr	8 117	9 836	4 112	168	1 527	10 903	8 481	987	22 065
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT									
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998									
Mar qtr	380.1	187.5	222.3	n.p.	73	345.3	693	n.p.	244.8
1999									
Jan	97.6	62.0	81.1	12.5	20.5	102.2	173.2	21.1	75.2
Feb	116.3	67.0	77.5	13.4	19.0	107.9	204.7	23.4	82.3
Mar	124.3	75.9	98.5	16.0	26.9	120.3	227.8	26.0	93.2
Mar qtr	338.2	204.9	257.0	41.9	66.4	330.4	605.8	70.5	250.7
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998									
Mar qtr	121	80	87	n.p.	59	98	125	n.p.	95
1999									
Jan	111	87	91	44	64	99	109	63	95
Feb	115	91	91	46	63	104	113	64	99
Mar	112	84	93	46	66	97	108	66	94
Mar qtr	113	87	92	45	64	99	110	65	96
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998									
Mar qtr	53	35	43	n.p.	18	49	61	n.p.	42
1999									
Jan	38	32	40	12	16	42	41	23	35
Feb	50	38	43	14	16	49	53	28	43
Mar	49	39	49	15	20	49	54	28	44
Mar qtr	46	36	44	14	17	47	49	26	41
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998									
Mar qtr	81	49	51	n.p.	36	57	83	n.p.	59
1999									
Jan	68	51	47	27	31	59	65	35	55
Feb	78	58	55	36	38	66	75	38	64
Mar	69	54	56	35	37	59	72	45	59
Mar qtr	72	54	53	33	35	61	71	39	59

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL
TERRITORY

Capacity There were 54 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Australian Capital Territory at the end of March 1999, five more than 12 months earlier. During this period, the total capacity of accommodation establishments increased by 12% to 4,648 guest rooms.

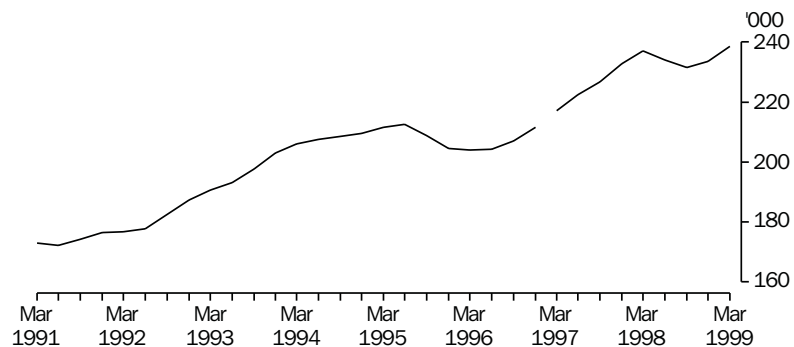
However, the large increase in capacity coincided with a drop in the average nightly number of rooms occupied from 55.1 to 49.6, suggesting that growth in supply had outpaced that of demand. The fall in average nightly rooms occupied was particularly strong for licensed hotels (down 13% to 75.6) and motels and guest houses (down 12% to 36.4).

Takings from accommodation In the March quarter 1999, takings from accommodation establishments totalled \$23.7 million, down 2%, or \$558,000, since the March quarter 1998. During this period, average takings per establishment fell by \$56,200 to \$439,300. Average takings dropped for all accommodation types, with licensed hotels down 15% (to \$781,600), and motels and guest houses and serviced apartments both down 8% (to \$247,700 and \$427,200 respectively).

Between the March quarters of 1998 and 1999, average takings decreased to \$98 per room night occupied and \$57 per room night available (down \$2 and \$8 respectively) although takings per guest night increased by \$1 to \$59. Of particular note, during this period, were the large decreases for serviced apartments in average takings per room night occupied (down \$7 to \$102) and room night available (down \$17 to \$64).

Room nights occupied In the March quarter 1999 the trend estimate of room nights occupied reached its highest level (238,500), due to a 2% increase since the December quarter 1998. This surpassed the previous peak achieved in the corresponding quarter in 1998 (237,000).

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend

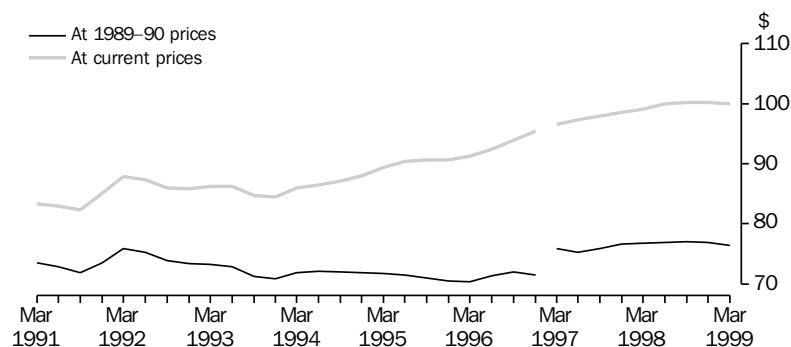


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

During the March quarter 1999, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied remained at \$100 in current prices but dropped slightly (less than \$1) to \$76 in 1989–90 prices. Growth in average takings per room night occupied has been consistently slow since early 1997.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, ACT: 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 3–7.

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

	<i>Room nights occupied(b)</i>			<i>Takings at current prices(b)</i>			<i>Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)</i>		
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
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	839.9	837.5	75.7	75.7	75.5	59.6	59.7	59.6
1996	821.5	819.2	826.7	76.5	76.3	77.1	58.8	58.7	59.0
1997	903.3	903.7	899.1	88.1	88.3	87.8	68.3	68.4	68.2
1997									
Dec qtr	246.4	233.9	232.8	24.0	23.1	22.9	18.7	18.0	17.8
1998									
Mar qtr	242.8	243.3	237.0	24.3	24.2	23.5	18.8	18.7	18.2
Jun qtr	221.3	230.1	233.9	22.3	22.8	23.4	17.2	17.6	18.0
Sep qtr	226.0	230.2	231.4	22.5	23.1	23.2	17.3	17.8	17.8
Dec qtr	242.9	230.8	233.6	24.4	23.4	23.4	18.7	17.9	18.0
1999									
Mar qtr	241.1	243.4	238.5	23.7	24.0	23.8	18.2	18.4	18.2

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Mar qtr 1998								
Establishments	13	23	13	2	10	21	16	49
Guest rooms	1 669	1 660	832	n.p.	n.p.	1 575	1 811	4 161
Rooms per establishment	128	72	64	n.p.	n.p.	75	113	85
Mar qtr 1999								
Establishments	14	24	16	9	7	22	16	54
Guest rooms	1 767	1 702	1 179	703	404	1 729	1 812	4 648
Rooms per establishment	126	71	74	78	58	79	113	86
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Mar qtr	87.0	41.3	47.5	n.p.	n.p.	47.6	82.8	55.1
1999								
Jan	60.7	31.7	42.4	23.7	28.8	36.2	67.4	42.4
Feb	78.4	36.9	47.5	36.5	26.8	42.5	80.7	50.8
Mar	88.0	40.8	50.0	41.8	26.7	49.9	84.3	55.7
Mar qtr	75.6	36.4	46.6	33.9	27.4	42.9	77.3	49.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Mar qtr	1.6	1.8	1.9	n.p.	n.p.	1.7	1.6	1.7
1999								
Jan	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.9
Feb	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5
Mar	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6
Mar qtr	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998								
Mar qtr	1.9	1.9	3.7	n.p.	n.p.	2.1	2.2	2.2
1999								
Jan	2.2	2.0	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.4
Feb	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Mar	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.2
Mar qtr	2.1	1.9	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2

	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
1998								
Mar qtr	12 029	6 185	6 065	n.p.	n.p.	7 554	14 534	24 279
1999								
Jan	2 860	1 769	2 277	474	449	2 052	3 931	6 905
Feb	3 562	1 883	2 144	624	370	2 125	4 469	7 589
Mar	4 520	2 293	2 414	813	396	2 821	5 198	9 227
Mar qtr	10 942	5 945	6 834	1 911	1 214	6 997	13 599	23 721
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998								
Mar qtr	925.3	268.9	466.5	n.p.	n.p.	359.7	908.4	495.5
1999								
Jan	204.3	73.7	142.3	52.7	64.1	93.3	245.7	127.9
Feb	254.4	78.5	134.0	69.4	52.9	96.6	279.3	140.5
Mar	322.9	95.5	150.9	90.3	56.5	128.2	324.9	170.9
Mar qtr	781.6	247.7	427.2	212.4	173.5	318.1	849.9	439.3
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Mar qtr	118	72	109	n.p.	n.p.	84	122	100
1999								
Jan	109	75	108	72	72	83	118	97
Feb	116	76	101	68	71	81	124	99
Mar	118	76	97	70	68	83	124	99
Mar qtr	115	76	102	70	70	82	122	98
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Mar qtr	80	41	81	n.p.	n.p.	53	89	65
1999								
Jan	52	34	62	22	36	38	70	48
Feb	72	40	65	32	33	44	88	58
Mar	83	44	66	37	32	53	93	64
Mar qtr	69	39	64	30	33	45	83	57
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Mar qtr	76	41	57	n.p.	n.p.	49	75	58
1999								
Jan	61	39	50	44	28	42	63	50
Feb	81	47	63	51	35	51	84	64
Mar	84	45	58	50	34	50	83	63
Mar qtr	76	44	56	48	32	48	76	59

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 (see paragraph 12, Explanatory Notes). 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 1.1 million short-term visitors arriving in Australia during the March quarter 1999, an increase of 10% (or 100,200) compared with the March quarter 1998.

Fewer visitors from Asia

The number of visitors from all regions increased between the March quarter 1998 and 1999 with signs of a turnaround in arrivals from many Asian markets. The most significant increase being for visitors from the Southeast Asia region (up 20% to 142,100). While visitors from all countries in this region increased, the most notable movements were among visitors from Malaysia (up 40% to 33,300) and Indonesia (up 32% to 30,200). Such large proportional increases have occurred for these countries because of the very low visitor arrivals recorded in the March quarter 1998.

While the number of visitors from some countries in Northeast Asia also showed large increases, the overall effect on arrivals to Australia from this region was dampened by decreases from Japan and Taiwan—making a net increase for the region since the March quarter 1998 of 2%, to be 325,400 in March quarter 1999. The number of visitors from Korea increased over this period by 95% to be 26,500, and the number from China increased by 16% to be 22,800. In contrast the number of visitors from Japan and Taiwan declined by 6% and 2% respectively, when compared with the March quarter 1998. The 193,800 short-term arrivals from Japan still accounted for 17% of all arrivals to Australia during the quarter.

Even with the turnaround in visitors from many Asian countries, arrivals were not as high as in the March quarter 1997, when the number of visitors from Northeast Asia totalled 408,800, and from Southeast Asia totalled 161,300.

Other regions

Outside of Asia, the number of visitors from most countries increased between the March quarter 1998 and the March quarter 1999, with visitors from the United Kingdom showing the largest absolute increase (up 17,100, or 12%, to 160,200). The other region that recorded a significant proportional increase in short-term arrivals was Africa, with visitor numbers increasing by 39% over the March quarter 1998, to be 20,400.

Visitors continue to stay longer

Short-term visitors to Australia intended staying a total of 39.5 million days in Australia, with a median intended stay of 10.7 days. This was an increase of 7% since the same quarter in 1998, and was the highest number of person days ever reported. Visitors from Europe and the former USSR had the longest median length of stay of 21.6 days. Arrivals from the United Kingdom accounted for 17% of the total days to be spent in Australia, but only 14% of all visitor arrivals during the quarter. In contrast, Japan accounted for 17% of all arrivals, but only 8% of the total person days to be spent in Australia.

Visitors from Japan

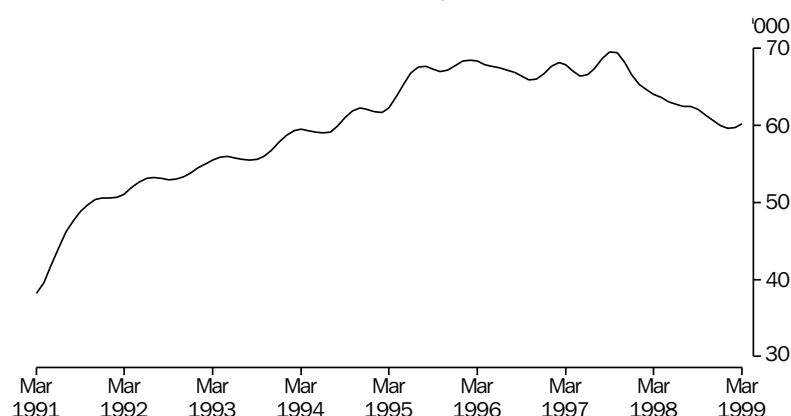
During the March quarter 1999, the number of short-term visitor arrivals from Japan totalled 193,800, an increase of 17,600 or 10% over the December quarter 1998, but 6% below the corresponding quarter in 1998. Japanese visitors accounted for 17% of all arrivals, the most of any country, but this was still less than the March quarter 1998, when they totalled 20% of all visitors.

Japanese visitors had the shortest intended length of stay of 6.7 days, for a total of 3.1 million days to be spent in Australia. The majority (89%) of Japanese visitors intended to stay for less than two weeks, with 54% planning to stay for less than a week.

Of all short-term Japanese visitors arriving during the March quarter 1999, 86% were taking a holiday. The next largest category of visitor were business travellers, accounting for only 4% of arrivals. The largest category of Japanese visitor were those aged 25–34 years (51,300), followed by those aged 15–24 years (50,200).

In March 1999, the trend estimate of arrivals from Japan was 60,200. This represented a 1% increase since February 1999, but a 6% decrease since March 1998. The March increase in the trend series followed 15 months of decline, and was brought about by a sharp increase in arrivals (in original terms) between February 1999 and March 1999.

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



Visitors from the United Kingdom

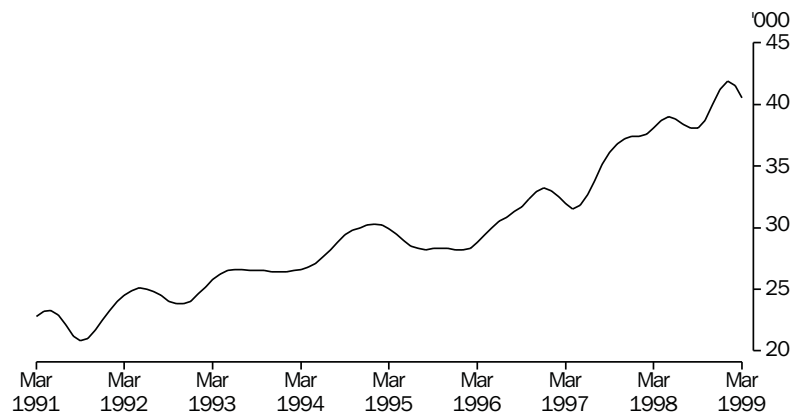
During the March quarter 1998, there were 160,200 visitors from the united Kingdom, an increase of 12% compared with March quarter 1998.

In the March quarter 1999, visitors from the United Kingdom accounted for the second highest proportion of visitors (14%), although they accounted for the largest proportion of person days to be spent in the country (6.6 million, or 17% of total person days). United Kingdom visitors intended to spend a median of 22 days in Australia, the longest stay of the four main source countries. This was also evident in the length of stay, with over one-third (35%) of these visitors intending to stay between two weeks and one month, and 20% intending to stay between one and two months.

While most visitors from the United Kingdom were taking a holiday (47%, or 76,600), many also intended to visit friends or relatives (38% or 61,000).

The graph below shows that, in trend terms, there were 40,500 visitors from the United Kingdom in March 1999, a drop of 2% since the previous month. This was the second consecutive month of decline after arrivals peaked at 41,900 in trend terms in January 1999.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of the UK: Trend



Visitors from New Zealand

Visitor arrivals from New Zealand in the March quarter 1999 were 143,000, up 12% over the March quarter 1998 but below the 184,000 arrivals for the December quarter 1998. For the March quarter 1999, New Zealand provided 13% of all short-term visitors to Australia, to be the third major source country for tourists to Australia. This followed three successive quarters where the number of visitors from New Zealand outstripped the number arriving from Japan.

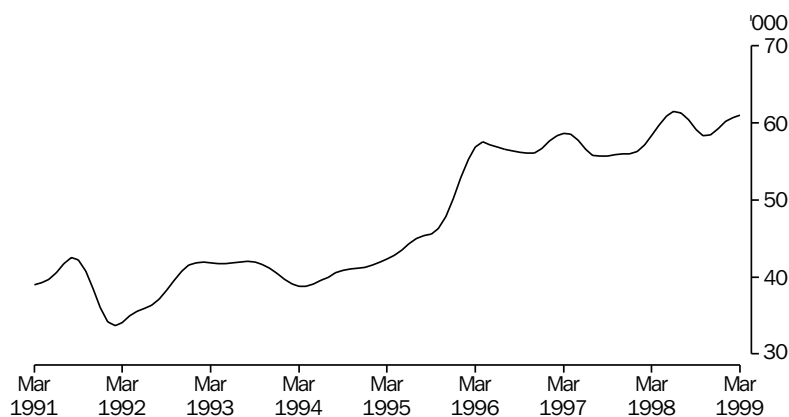
Visitors from New Zealand intended staying in Australia a total of 3.0 million person days, at a median length of stay of 9.4 days. During the March quarter 1999, 41% or 59,100 visitors from New Zealand were taking a holiday, accounting for 806,600 person days (an average of 13.7 days). Those visiting friends and relatives totalled 28% of all arrivals, and accounted for 868,200 person days (an average stay of 22 days). Over one-third (37%) of visitors planned to stay in Australia for between 1 and 2 weeks.

Visitors from New Zealand
continued

Those aged 25–34 years and 35–44 years were equally represented as the largest category of traveller (20% or 29,300 each).

In trend terms, there were 61,000 visitors from New Zealand in March 1999, an increase of 5% over the number of arrivals in March 1998 and less than 1% over the arrivals in February 1999. The monthly trend estimate has shown a steady increase since dropping to 58,300 in October 1998.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of New Zealand: Trend



Visitors from the United States of America

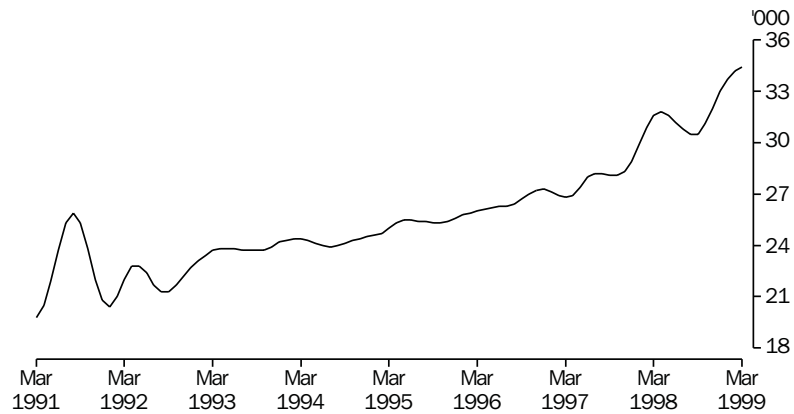
In the March quarter 1999, short-term visitor arrivals from the United States of America were at their highest level (113,900), up 9% over the December quarter 1998 and 13% over the March quarter 1998.

Visitors from the United States, during the March quarter 1999, accounted for 10% of all arrivals. They intended to stay for 2.9 million days at a median of stay of 11.1 days.

Just over half of the short-term visitors from the United States of America (51% or 58,500) were visiting for holidays, followed by those undertaking business travel (19,700 or 17%), and those visiting friends or relatives (18,600 or 16%).

Over the six months to March 1999, the trend estimate of short-term arrivals from the United States steadily increased to be 34,400, up 9% since March 1998.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of the USA: Trend



Purpose of journey Of the 1.2 million short-term arrivals to Australia during the March quarter 1999, the majority (56% or 633,200) were taking a holiday, followed by those visiting friends or relatives (19% or 217,900). While these two reasons for travel accounted for three quarters of all arrivals, they accounted for only 51% of the total days to be spent in Australia.

Japanese visitors accounted for just over one quarter of holiday travellers, followed by those from the United Kingdom (12%), New Zealand (9%) and the United States of America (9%). Of the 217,900 people intending to visit friends and relatives, those from the United Kingdom accounted for 28% (61,000) of all travellers in this category. Of the 110,900 business travellers, those from New Zealand formed the largest group (25,100 or 23%).

Education travel While visitors arriving for education purposes form only a small number of travellers when compared with other categories, their arrival during the March quarter coincides with the commencement of the Australian academic year. Those arriving for education purposes numbered 59,600 or 5% of the total volume of travellers at this time. However this category of traveller accounted for nearly one third (or 12.4 million) of the total days to be spent here.

Although the number of those travelling for education purposes has increased by 7%, compared with the March quarter 1998, the total person days to be spent here has dropped from 12.5 million days to 12.4 million days. This has brought the average stay down from 225 days per arrival to 208 days.

Southeast and Northeast Asian regions provided two-thirds of educational arrivals (39,600) during the March quarter 1999, slightly down on the proportion arriving from the region during March quarter 1998 (72% or 39,900). This would suggest that education travel has only been affected to limited extent by financial instability in the region.

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>Original</i>				<i>Change over Mar qtr 1998</i>	<i>Proportion of total visitors</i>	<i>Median intended length of stay</i>	<i>Person days</i>
	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>Mar qtr 1999</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	47.1	40.0	55.9	143.0	11.6	12.6	9.4	2 970.4
Other	14.0	10.4	9.5	33.8	7.0	3.0	10.7	1 054.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>61.1</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>65.4</i>	<i>176.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>4 024.8</i>
Europe and the former USSR								
France	4.0	4.3	3.4	11.8	18.3	1.0	15.9	425.2
Germany	12.2	15.8	12.5	40.4	2.3	3.6	21.8	1 379.4
Italy	3.7	3.6	3.1	10.3	-5.6	0.9	16.0	316.3
Netherlands	4.6	4.8	4.2	13.5	6.4	1.2	29.6	696.1
Switzerland	4.7	3.7	3.7	12.2	9.3	1.1	30.3	591.1
United Kingdom	47.9	55.4	57.0	160.2	12.0	14.1	21.6	6 642.7
Other	17.2	19.5	16.2	52.9	8.1	4.6	21.4	2 717.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>301.4</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>12 767.7</i>
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>472.7</i>
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	13.3	9.1	7.9	30.2	31.5	2.7	10.9	1 996.7
Malaysia	7.5	16.0	9.8	33.3	40.0	2.9	10.4	2 188.1
Singapore	9.8	21.7	21.1	52.7	6.4	4.6	8.5	2 069.2
Thailand	3.2	4.1	4.3	11.5	16.3	1.0	10.7	727.6
Other	3.7	4.5	6.3	14.4	13.0	1.3	12.3	784.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>142.1</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>7 766.4</i>
Northeast Asia								
China	6.7	9.7	6.4	22.8	15.8	2.0	10.8	1 145.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	8.7	20.6	11.6	40.9	6.5	3.6	10.0	1 689.0
Japan	60.6	61.8	71.4	193.8	-5.7	17.0	6.7	3 069.2
Korea	12.0	7.8	6.7	26.5	95.1	2.3	8.9	1 140.5
Taiwan	12.2	17.6	10.6	40.4	-2.4	3.6	8.5	1 112.5
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	27.8	0.1	10.6	59.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>325.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>8 215.5</i>
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>925.7</i>
The Americas								
Canada	8.1	9.3	8.0	25.5	18.0	2.2	21.3	1 147.1
United States of America	32.6	41.6	39.7	113.9	12.5	10.0	11.1	2 864.7
Other	4.5	2.5	2.8	9.7	12.2	0.9	16.0	464.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>149.0</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>4 476.4</i>
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>780.7</i>
Other and not stated								
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	556.4	0.1	11.0	25.1
Total	351.0	398.6	389.0	1 138.6	9.6	100.0	10.7	39 454.9

Country of residence	1998									1999		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'001	'002	'003	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL												
Canada	5.4	3.5	3.4	5.8	4.4	5.0	6.3	7.3	8.8	8.1	9.3	8.0
Germany	9.9	6.3	5.8	8.5	8.8	8.9	13.5	12.7	13.6	12.2	15.8	12.5
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	15.8	8.4	10.5	14.7	10.6	9.2	11.3	10.1	14.5	8.7	20.6	11.6
Japan	64.0	55.4	49.1	66.7	74.6	59.6	52.8	58.2	65.3	60.6	61.8	71.4
Malaysia	9.8	12.0	7.0	8.7	7.4	13.0	8.2	9.5	12.6	7.5	16.0	9.8
New Zealand	60.4	56.4	68.1	78.5	66.6	67.1	70.5	53.5	60.0	47.1	40.0	55.9
Papua New Guinea	4.2	2.8	3.1	4.7	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	6.0	5.2	2.4	2.9
Singapore	21.9	20.4	33.8	14.4	14.1	15.9	16.0	24.8	36.3	9.8	21.7	21.1
United Kingdom	37.2	22.7	22.9	28.7	23.8	25.9	38.4	55.8	69.2	47.9	55.4	57.0
United States of America	31.5	24.4	29.4	34.7	25.1	22.8	35.1	33.6	36.1	32.6	41.6	39.7
Other and not stated	80.9	71.1	71.1	106.9	85.4	92.4	99.0	98.8	135.3	111.3	114.0	98.9
Total	341.1	283.4	304.2	372.3	323.7	323.9	354.8	367.9	457.6	351.0	398.6	389.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	6.3	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.0	7.3	5.7	5.6	6.5	6.4	7.5	6.9
Germany	11.1	10.2	10.2	9.2	12.6	10.1	10.2	10.9	10.8	10.4	12.6	10.7
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	14.9	12.0	14.1	11.6	11.0	13.7	13.8	13.3	10.8	10.6	11.4	11.2
Japan	67.0	64.7	60.7	60.8	62.2	62.9	63.5	64.0	54.5	58.9	58.4	63.6
Malaysia	10.5	9.7	8.6	11.5	7.9	17.1	7.7	6.9	14.8	13.5	9.3	11.6
New Zealand	56.7	62.8	65.1	64.6	56.2	54.3	64.5	57.7	54.8	61.7	61.2	65.9
Papua New Guinea	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.9	3.1	4.0
Singapore	28.5	22.2	23.3	24.1	21.1	20.2	19.0	18.0	18.1	19.2	19.1	25.4
United Kingdom	37.6	38.0	41.1	42.3	36.1	34.2	37.2	41.3	44.9	40.3	41.1	45.3
United States of America	32.4	32.7	30.6	30.7	29.9	30.2	31.9	30.4	33.3	34.8	33.9	36.6
Other and not stated	85.8	92.7	91.1	101.8	95.2	120.7	92.9	91.7	98.8	101.5	99.1	99.0
Total	355.3	354.1	353.7	366.5	341.9	374.7	350.0	343.6	351.9	361.2	356.9	380.2
TREND												
Canada	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5
Germany	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.2
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.0
Japan	63.6	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.5	62.1	61.4	60.7	60.0	59.6	59.7	60.2
Malaysia	8.8	9.1	9.8	10.3	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.7
New Zealand	59.7	60.9	61.5	61.3	60.4	59.1	58.3	58.4	59.2	60.2	60.7	61.0
Papua New Guinea	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Singapore	23.9	24.2	23.8	22.8	21.5	20.1	19.1	18.6	18.8	19.5	20.3	21.1
United Kingdom	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.7	40.0	41.2	41.9	41.5	40.5
United States of America	31.8	31.6	31.2	30.8	30.5	30.5	31.1	32.0	33.0	33.7	34.2	34.4
Other and not stated	85.5	89.4	94.4	98.7	101.2	101.7	100.7	99.2	98.1	98.3	99.8	102.0
Total	344.6	350.1	355.2	358.2	358.2	355.8	353.8	353.4	354.6	357.3	360.4	363.6

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	3.9	25.1	39.6	59.1	3.0	1.6	10.7	143.0
Other	0.7	2.5	6.2	16.5	0.3	2.0	5.6	33.8
<i>Total</i>	4.6	27.6	45.8	75.6	3.3	3.7	16.2	176.8
Europe and the former USSR								
France	0.4	1.7	2.3	5.5	0.2	0.6	1.1	11.8
Germany	0.7	2.6	5.7	26.9	0.4	1.4	2.7	40.4
Italy	0.2	1.4	2.1	5.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	10.3
Netherlands	0.1	1.0	4.0	6.9	0.3	0.2	1.1	13.5
Switzerland	0.2	0.8	1.9	7.8	0.1	0.8	0.7	12.2
United Kingdom	1.3	10.3	61.0	76.6	2.3	1.1	7.7	160.2
Other	1.4	4.7	13.3	25.0	0.9	2.4	5.3	52.9
<i>Total</i>	4.3	22.3	90.3	153.9	4.2	6.6	19.8	301.4
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	0.4	1.3	3.2	4.6	0.1	0.3	1.1	11.0
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	0.6	2.4	4.1	13.1	0.3	6.4	3.3	30.2
Malaysia	0.6	2.2	5.2	17.1	0.3	6.3	1.6	33.3
Singapore	1.0	6.8	5.9	30.3	0.2	6.3	2.1	52.7
Thailand	0.4	0.8	1.5	5.1	0.1	2.7	0.9	11.5
Other	0.6	1.3	4.0	4.9	0.3	1.5	1.9	14.4
<i>Total</i>	3.2	13.5	20.7	70.6	1.2	23.2	9.7	142.1
Northeast Asia								
China	0.7	4.9	3.9	7.5	0.2	2.0	3.5	22.8
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.5	3.9	7.0	22.6	0.2	4.3	2.5	40.9
Japan	0.7	7.2	5.6	166.1	0.8	4.0	9.6	193.8
Korea	0.4	1.8	3.8	14.8	0.1	3.0	2.6	26.5
Taiwan	0.3	1.6	2.4	29.7	0.2	3.0	3.3	40.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9
<i>Total</i>	2.6	19.4	22.8	241.2	1.5	16.4	21.6	325.4
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	0.4	1.6	2.4	2.9	0.3	2.2	1.8	11.6
The Americas								
Canada	0.4	2.3	6.7	13.6	0.3	0.7	1.4	25.5
United States of America	3.5	19.7	18.6	58.5	1.3	4.2	8.0	113.9
Other	0.4	0.6	2.0	4.3	0.0	1.5	1.0	9.7
<i>Total</i>	4.4	22.6	27.3	76.5	1.6	6.4	10.3	149.0
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	0.7	2.6	5.3	7.9	0.3	0.8	2.8	20.4
Not stated								
	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9
Total	20.5	110.9	217.9	633.2	12.5	59.6	84.0	1 138.6

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	27.0	265.4	868.2	806.6	619.9	140.6	242.6	2 970.4
Other	7.7	29.7	259.5	251.7	26.5	394.2	85.1	1 054.4
<i>Total</i>	34.7	295.2	1 127.7	1 058.3	646.5	534.8	327.6	4 024.8
Europe and the former USSR								
France	5.5	39.4	78.5	139.2	26.2	99.1	37.2	425.2
Germany	12.6	53.4	223.4	739.3	35.2	228.1	87.5	1 379.4
Italy	2.1	18.0	110.8	134.9	6.0	20.5	23.9	316.3
Netherlands	1.8	18.7	133.0	407.7	46.4	38.3	50.3	696.1
Switzerland	2.0	27.8	59.0	349.3	8.1	108.7	36.3	591.1
United Kingdom	16.7	250.5	2 084.3	3 286.1	538.8	148.3	317.9	6 642.7
Other	18.9	108.4	591.6	1 164.4	179.8	429.7	224.2	2 717.0
<i>Total</i>	59.6	516.2	3 280.5	6 220.9	840.5	1 072.6	777.4	12 767.7
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	4.4	21.4	151.0	193.6	6.6	60.1	35.6	472.7
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	5.6	45.8	96.6	215.0	14.8	1 519.9	98.9	1 996.7
Malaysia	7.0	24.4	149.7	206.9	36.8	1 717.7	45.8	2 188.1
Singapore	9.3	85.6	127.6	323.9	24.2	1 433.6	64.9	2 069.2
Thailand	3.7	16.0	59.9	99.3	7.6	523.2	18.0	727.6
Other	6.4	32.8	259.8	103.3	22.8	308.8	50.9	784.8
<i>Total</i>	31.9	204.6	693.6	948.4	106.1	5 503.2	278.5	7 766.4
Northeast Asia								
China	9.9	153.9	372.0	117.2	26.0	357.2	108.8	1 145.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	5.0	46.9	167.2	267.6	27.5	1 118.7	56.2	1 689.0
Japan	4.7	161.9	111.1	1 702.9	62.6	809.8	216.2	3 069.2
Korea	4.1	49.4	142.9	265.6	11.5	574.6	92.3	1 140.5
Taiwan	2.5	29.2	74.8	281.5	6.8	659.6	58.2	1 112.5
Other	0.2	2.3	6.6	8.2	0.0	41.0	1.1	59.4
<i>Total</i>	26.4	443.6	874.6	2 643.0	134.4	3 560.8	532.7	8 215.5
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	5.4	43.0	170.3	72.6	57.4	491.4	85.6	925.7
The Americas								
Canada	7.4	70.0	232.0	560.8	53.0	154.9	69.0	1 147.1
United States of America	41.9	440.3	457.5	907.5	149.3	631.6	236.6	2 864.7
Other	5.8	25.7	90.3	79.9	4.1	226.2	32.5	464.6
<i>Total</i>	55.1	536.0	779.9	1 548.3	206.4	1 012.7	338.1	4 476.4
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	9.1	73.9	214.4	205.7	54.0	141.9	81.7	780.7
Not stated								
	0.0	0.3	1.6	2.6	0.0	0.7	19.8	25.1
Total	226.6	2 134.1	7 293.6	12 893.3	2 052.0	12 378.2	2 477.1	39 454.9

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	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Business	4.0	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	7.2
Visiting relatives/friends	1.4	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.6
Holiday	96.4	55.9	8.2	2.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	166.1
Employment	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8
Education	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	2.4	4.0
Other and not stated	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.3
<i>Total</i>	105.5	66.3	10.6	3.6	1.5	1.9	4.5	193.8
New Zealand								
Convention/conference	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Business	17.9	4.7	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	25.1
Visiting relatives/friends	8.2	13.8	12.1	2.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	39.6
Holiday	15.2	27.5	13.0	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	59.1
Employment	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.8	3.0
Education	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.6
Other and not stated	3.0	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	6.5
<i>Total</i>	48.1	53.0	28.0	5.1	1.9	2.6	4.3	143.0
Singapore								
Convention/conference	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Business	3.9	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.8
Visiting relatives/friends	1.3	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.9
Holiday	10.4	15.5	3.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	30.3
Employment	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Education	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	4.4	6.3
Other and not stated	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7
<i>Total</i>	16.8	21.6	5.7	1.7	0.9	1.0	5.0	52.7
Taiwan								
Convention/conference	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Business	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6
Visiting relatives/friends	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.4
Holiday	5.9	21.5	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	29.7
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Education	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.1	3.0
Other and not stated	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8
<i>Total</i>	7.5	26.1	3.0	0.6	0.3	0.7	2.4	40.4
United Kingdom								
Convention/conference	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Business	3.2	3.5	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	10.3
Visiting relatives/friends	2.4	6.1	24.8	17.9	4.9	4.1	0.8	61.0
Holiday	10.3	11.5	28.3	12.2	4.5	5.1	4.7	76.6
Employment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	2.3
Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.1
Other and not stated	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.1
<i>Total</i>	17.4	25.9	56.3	31.7	10.1	10.5	8.5	160.3

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

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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	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.6
Business	6.8	6.6	3.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	19.7
Visiting relatives/friends	1.7	4.7	7.0	3.2	0.9	0.9	0.1	18.6
Holiday	14.3	22.5	16.3	3.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	58.5
Employment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3
Education	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.8	4.2
Other and not stated	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.5
Total	25.6	40.2	29.6	7.7	2.5	4.4	3.9	113.9
Other and not stated								
Convention/conference	2.7	4.2	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	9.7
Business	13.5	13.4	6.8	2.4	1.2	2.0	0.9	40.3
Visiting relatives/friends	7.2	15.7	22.2	19.0	6.5	9.4	4.9	84.7
Holiday	45.9	65.4	51.3	26.4	8.4	9.8	5.8	213.0
Employment	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.8	4.8
Education	0.6	4.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	4.5	25.6	39.4
Other and not stated	7.4	5.0	2.2	1.3	0.5	1.2	2.0	19.7
Total	79.9	126.2	88.4	52.2	18.6	28.0	41.4	434.5
Total								
Convention/conference	7.3	8.5	3.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	20.5
Business	49.8	32.4	15.2	4.7	2.5	3.7	2.5	110.9
Visiting relatives/friends	22.5	46.4	68.6	43.8	13.9	15.8	7.0	217.9
Holiday	198.4	219.8	122.2	46.8	15.4	17.7	12.9	633.2
Employment	1.5	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.2	5.9	12.5
Education	1.8	5.8	3.2	2.3	2.0	7.4	37.1	59.6
Other and not stated	13.8	11.1	3.8	2.1	0.8	2.1	3.9	37.5
Total	300.8	359.2	221.4	102.7	35.7	49.0	69.9	1 138.6

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

Length of stay Nearly one-third (32%) of the 1.1 million visitor arrivals during the March quarter 1999, intended to stay between one and two weeks, and over a quarter (26%) planned to stay less than one week. Only 6% (69,900) of visitors planned to stay in Australia between 6 and 12 months.

Those undertaking holiday travel outnumbered those travelling for other reasons. Over one-third (35%) of the 633,200 holiday-makers intended to stay in Australia between 1 and 2 weeks. A similar proportion of those visiting friends and relatives planned to stay for between two weeks and one month. Of the 110,900 business travellers, 45% intended to stay for less than one week, while at the other extreme 62% of the 59,600 visitors undertaking education travel planned to stay for more than six months.

Of the 257,300 visitors planning to stay for more than one month, the proportion of holiday makers was greater than the proportion visiting friends and relatives (36% compared with 31%), the same pattern as in March quarter 1998. In contrast, during the December quarter 1998 those visiting friends and relatives outnumbered those taking a holiday (43% and 40% respectively).

Purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
JAPAN								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
Business	0.0	0.1	1.5	2.4	2.2	0.7	0.2	7.2
Visiting relatives/friends	0.3	1.5	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	5.6
Holiday	11.2	43.4	44.6	17.1	22.5	17.2	10.1	166.1
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8
Education	0.1	2.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.0
Other and not stated	0.5	2.1	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	9.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>193.8</i>
NEW ZEALAND								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	3.9
Business	0.0	0.7	6.1	9.0	6.4	2.7	0.3	25.1
Visiting relatives/friends	5.0	5.0	7.2	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.2	39.6
Holiday	6.6	9.3	11.1	11.1	10.9	6.5	3.6	59.1
Employment	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.0
Education	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.6
Other and not stated	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.1	0.4	10.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>143.0</i>
SINGAPORE								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.0
Business	0.0	0.1	1.8	2.8	1.8	0.3	0.1	6.8
Visiting relatives/friends	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4	5.9
Holiday	3.6	3.1	9.0	6.5	4.7	2.6	0.9	30.3
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Education	0.2	4.4	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
Other and not stated	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>52.7</i>
TAIWAN								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Business	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.6
Visiting relatives/friends	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	2.4
Holiday	3.5	3.3	8.8	6.3	3.7	2.6	1.6	29.7
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Education	0.1	2.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Other and not stated	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	3.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>40.4</i>
UNITED KINGDOM								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3
Business	0.0	0.3	2.1	3.4	3.1	1.1	0.2	10.3
Visiting relatives/friends	3.0	4.8	9.2	6.8	10.5	13.3	13.5	61.0
Holiday	2.0	11.0	19.0	7.5	10.5	15.9	10.7	76.6
Employment	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.3
Education	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1
Other and not stated	0.4	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	7.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>160.2</i>

...continued

Purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	3.5
Business	0.0	0.4	3.4	6.9	6.2	2.6	0.3	19.7
Visiting relatives/friends	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.4	2.7	18.6
Holiday	2.1	3.2	7.0	7.9	9.7	11.9	16.7	58.5
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.3
Education	0.1	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.2
Other and not stated	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	8.0
Total	4.7	9.5	15.5	20.8	22.3	19.9	21.2	113.9
OTHER AND NOT STATED								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.4	2.0	3.1	2.7	1.3	0.2	9.7
Business	0.1	1.3	11.3	14.1	9.4	3.6	0.5	40.3
Visiting relatives/friends	4.5	7.9	15.6	13.1	15.6	15.6	12.5	84.7
Holiday	17.1	25.8	52.8	39.6	34.5	26.8	16.4	213.0
Employment	0.0	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.8
Education	1.9	27.5	7.2	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	39.4
Other and not stated	3.9	5.8	10.5	8.5	7.3	4.1	2.6	42.7
Total	27.5	69.7	101.2	81.1	70.7	51.8	32.4	434.5
TOTAL								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.6	3.7	6.8	5.7	3.0	0.7	20.5
Business	0.1	2.9	26.8	39.0	29.5	11.2	1.5	110.9
Visiting relatives/friends	15.2	21.6	38.6	30.8	37.4	39.3	34.9	217.9
Holiday	46.1	99.1	152.3	95.9	96.4	83.4	60.0	633.2
Employment	0.0	2.9	5.4	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	12.5
Education	2.5	41.3	11.0	2.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	59.6
Other and not stated	7.6	12.3	20.2	15.1	13.9	8.7	6.1	84.0
Total	71.4	180.8	258.0	192.1	185.5	146.8	104.0	1 138.6

Age of visitors Visitors aged 25–34 years formed the largest category of arrivals to Australia, accounting for 258,000 or 23% of all arrivals during the March quarter 1999. Across most source countries this was the most common age group of visitors, with the exception of the United States where those aged 35–44 years and 45–54 years were more common (20,800 or 18% and 22,300 or 20% respectively).

Across all age groups, holidays were the most popular reason for travel, and in most cases visiting friends and relatives was the second most popular reason. However, for the 180,800 visitors aged 15–24 years education travel was the second most common reason (23% or 41,300), and for the 192,100 visitors aged 35–44 years business travel was the second most common reason (20% or 39,000).

VISITOR DEPARTURES

During the March quarter 1999, 1.2 million visitors left Australia. This was 78,900, or 7%, more than during the March quarter 1998. New South Wales and Queensland were the most popular States of stay for visitors (45% and 25% respectively), as was the case during the March quarter 1998. There was a general increase in the number of visitors spending most time in each State and Territory, compared with the March quarter 1998.

Country of residence	State or Territory in which most time was spent								Aust.(a)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica									
New Zealand	62.3	33.5	45.3	3.0	7.0	1.7	0.6	1.3	154.8
Other	14.8	3.3	18.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	37.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>191.9</i>
Europe and the former USSR									
France	6.1	2.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	13.1
Germany	19.2	7.5	7.5	1.8	3.8	0.7	1.0	0.1	41.6
Italy	5.5	3.8	2.2	0.9	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	14.6
Netherlands	6.5	3.3	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	15.8
Switzerland	5.6	1.9	2.6	0.5	3.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	14.3
United Kingdom	82.0	31.6	25.3	8.8	29.2	2.4	0.8	1.3	181.4
Other	28.3	12.3	9.1	2.2	6.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	60.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>153.2</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>340.9</i>
Middle East and North Africa									
<i>Total</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>12.1</i>
Southeast Asia									
Indonesia	10.4	5.5	2.9	0.2	9.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	29.2
Malaysia	8.0	7.1	5.3	1.0	7.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	28.9
Singapore	11.6	9.4	11.5	1.8	13.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	49.1
Thailand	5.8	2.3	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.5
Other	5.5	2.6	2.5	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	13.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>131.8</i>
Northeast Asia									
China	13.6	4.0	2.6	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	21.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	16.6	6.3	11.1	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	37.3
Japan	82.2	11.8	92.8	1.7	10.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	202.3
Korea	19.0	1.3	5.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	26.6
Taiwan	18.1	3.5	15.3	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	38.7
Other	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>149.8</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>127.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>327.2</i>
Southern Asia									
<i>Total</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>10.9</i>
The Americas									
Canada	12.7	4.1	5.2	1.1	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	26.1
United States of America	71.9	17.0	14.7	2.7	5.0	1.8	0.8	1.1	114.9
Other	6.9	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>151.5</i>
Africa									
<i>Total</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>23.3</i>
Not stated									
	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.4
Total	534.8	185.9	292.8	30.7	117.9	10.9	8.3	8.6	1 192.9

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

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN
RESIDENTS

There were 700,100 residents departing for short-term trips abroad during the March quarter 1999, an increase of 8% over the March quarter 1998, but a decrease over the December quarter 1998 of 17%.

The most popular destination for Australians was New Zealand, accounting for 17% or 121,500 of departures, exactly the same proportion as in March quarter 1998. The second most popular destination was Indonesia (11% or 74,300), followed by the United States of America (10% or 71,100) and the United Kingdom (7% or 51,400).

Residents departing Australia, during March quarter 1999, intended spending a total of 27.9 million days away. The United Kingdom accounted for the largest proportion (17% or 4.8 million), followed by the United States (10%), New Zealand (8%) and Indonesia (5%). Hong Kong was the sixth most popular place to visit in terms of departures (34,000), although it accounted for more days away than Indonesia (5% or 1.5 million).

Since the March quarter 1998, the number of departures to the four main destination countries have increased, with the exception of the United States of America (down 3% to be 71,100). The number of residents departing for New Zealand increased by the largest number (up 9,500 or 9%). In fact, departures to most overseas destinations increased between the March quarter 1998 and March quarter 1999. The countries with the largest percentage growth were Viet Nam (up 46% to 17,000), Canada (up 33% to 12,100), France (up 25% to 8,200), Italy (up 27% to 10,000), Singapore (up 24% to 35,900) and Thailand (up 22% to 30,600).

The few destinations that were less popular with Australians when compared with the March quarter 1998, in addition to the USA, were Hong Kong (down 13% to 34,000), Malaysia (down 6% to 24,800), and the Philippines (down 4% to 14,800).

Purpose of journey

Holiday travel was the main reason for Australians departing to overseas destinations during March quarter 1999, accounting for 44% (307,500), of all departures. Indonesia remained the most popular destination for holiday travel (19% or 59,300), followed by New Zealand (15% or 44,900). The most popular destination for the 171,600 travellers visiting friends or relatives was New Zealand (23% or 39,600), followed by the United Kingdom (11% or 18,200).

New Zealand also attracted the largest proportion of the 125,800 business travellers departing during March quarter 1999, (19% or 24,300), followed by the United States (13% or 16,700). Of the 28,900 departures to conventions and conferences the United States accounted for 32% (9,300). Of the 22,100 residents departing for employment abroad the largest proportion went to the United Kingdom (14% or 3,200).

Length of stay The total days to be spent away from Australia by departing residents totalled 27.9 million days, an increase of 6% over the March quarter 1998. This represented an average stay of 40 days per departure.

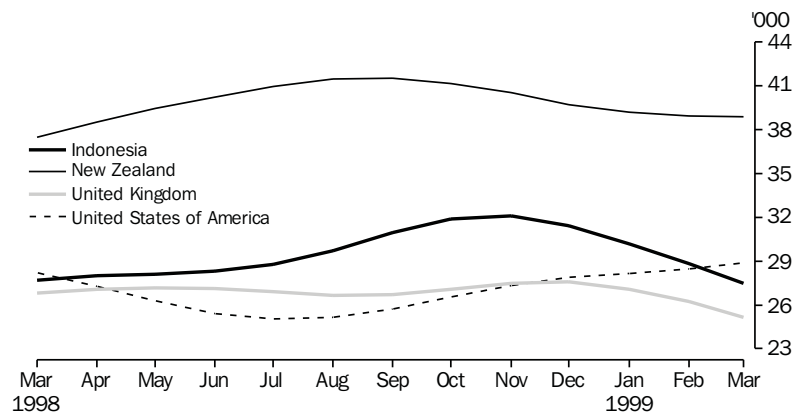
Holiday travel accounted for 33% (9.1 million) of the person days to be spent away from Australia, at an average of 29 days per departure. Those visiting friends and relatives intended spending 7.5 million days away, at an average of 43 days per departure. Employment travel accounted for 3.8 million days or 173 days per departure, while education travel accounted for 1.4 million days or 128 days per departure.

The United Kingdom was the fourth most popular destination in terms of visitor numbers, however it accounted for 4.9 million or 17% of the total days to be spent away. This was an average of 94 days per departure. Residents departing for the United States of America intended spending 2.7 million days away, at an average of 38 days per departure; while those going to New Zealand intended spending 2.1 million days away, at an average of 17 days per departure.

Trend estimates Over the 12 months to March 1999, the monthly trend estimate of short term resident departures increased up until November 1998, to be 273,000, but since then has declined slightly each month to be 268,000 in March 1999. This was still 3% higher than the trend estimate recorded in March 1998.

Of the four main destinations for Australians travelling abroad, only the USA has shown slight growth in the monthly trend estimate over the last six months to be 28,800 in March 1999. Departures to the other main destinations have shown a decrease in the monthly trend estimate since late 1998.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES, Australian Residents: **Trend**



Country of intended stay	Original				Change over Mar qtr 1998	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	Person days
	Jan '000	Feb '000	Mar '000	Mar qtr 1999 '000				
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	7.5	4.3	8.4	20.2	8.8	2.9	9.0	370.9
New Zealand	38.4	37.9	45.3	121.5	8.5	17.4	10.9	2 104.1
Other	9.9	7.2	11.2	28.2	-2.2	4.0	8.8	763.4
<i>Total</i>	55.7	49.4	64.9	170.0	6.6	24.3	10.5	3 238.3
Europe and the former USSR								
France	2.0	1.9	4.3	8.2	25.3	1.2	22.8	378.1
Germany	2.5	1.7	3.4	7.6	0.6	1.1	21.7	427.9
Greece	0.8	1.1	2.7	4.6	13.6	0.7	50.0	545.5
Italy	2.1	2.7	5.1	10.0	26.9	1.4	30.6	588.1
United Kingdom	13.5	16.0	21.9	51.4	0.8	7.3	30.8	4 839.6
Other	7.5	7.8	9.9	25.3	11.1	3.6	30.9	2 045.7
<i>Total</i>	28.5	31.2	47.4	107.1	7.3	15.3	30.7	8 824.8
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	6.0	3.7	8.2	17.9	34.3	2.6	45.5	1 466.2
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	29.0	21.3	24.1	74.3	6.1	10.6	10.6	1 417.3
Malaysia	8.6	6.9	9.2	24.8	-6.3	3.5	14.2	779.8
Philippines	5.4	4.3	5.0	14.8	-3.7	2.1	21.6	517.2
Singapore	11.5	10.2	14.2	35.9	24.1	5.1	10.2	885.1
Thailand	10.8	8.3	11.5	30.6	21.5	4.4	14.4	689.2
Viet Nam	7.9	4.4	4.7	17.0	46.0	2.4	30.6	778.3
Other	1.2	0.7	0.9	2.8	0.5	0.4	30.3	170.1
<i>Total</i>	74.4	56.1	69.5	200.1	11.0	28.6	12.6	5 237.1
Northeast Asia								
China	5.8	4.9	8.5	19.2	9.2	2.7	21.0	882.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.4	10.1	11.6	34.0	-13.4	4.9	14.6	1 469.3
Japan	4.3	4.2	6.2	14.7	16.2	2.1	14.3	839.1
Other	3.8	3.5	5.6	13.0	7.8	1.9	20.9	597.7
<i>Total</i>	26.3	22.7	31.9	80.9	-0.8	11.6	15.6	3 788.7
Southern Asia								
India	3.1	4.0	3.7	10.8	15.5	1.5	28.5	495.9
Other	1.5	2.4	2.4	6.4	0.0	0.9	27.2	316.8
<i>Total</i>	4.6	6.5	6.1	17.2	9.2	2.5	27.8	812.7
The Americas								
Canada	4.5	3.7	3.9	12.1	32.9	1.7	21.6	555.9
United States of America	24.6	19.5	27.1	71.1	-2.7	10.2	16.9	2 717.5
Other	2.7	2.2	3.6	8.5	36.0	1.2	30.6	499.6
<i>Total</i>	31.7	25.4	34.6	91.7	3.7	13.1	19.2	3 773.0
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
<i>Total</i>	4.2	2.5	4.7	11.4	4.3	1.6	21.6	612.7
<i>Other and not stated</i>	1.3	1.1	1.5	3.8	203.5	0.5	21.3	155.0
Total	232.7	198.5	268.9	700.1	7.6	100.0	15.0	27 908.5

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	0.5	1.6	3.0	14.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	20.2
New Zealand	4.7	24.3	39.6	44.9	1.4	0.7	6.0	121.5
Other	0.4	5.6	2.8	15.2	2.8	0.2	1.2	28.2
<i>Total</i>	5.6	31.5	45.4	74.1	4.5	1.0	7.8	170.0
Europe and the former USSR								
France	0.5	1.5	1.4	3.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	8.2
Germany	0.4	2.9	2.2	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	7.6
Greece	0.0	0.2	2.3	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	4.6
Italy	0.4	1.5	2.8	4.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	10.0
United Kingdom	1.3	7.6	18.2	18.4	3.2	0.8	1.9	51.4
Other	1.4	3.4	10.9	6.8	0.8	0.7	1.3	25.3
<i>Total</i>	4.0	17.0	37.8	36.5	4.6	2.6	4.6	107.1
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	0.1	1.9	6.2	5.6	1.3	0.5	2.3	17.9
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	1.5	6.0	3.1	59.3	1.9	0.5	2.1	74.3
Malaysia	1.5	4.7	6.4	10.0	0.8	0.1	1.3	24.8
Philippines	0.5	2.7	6.6	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.8	14.8
Singapore	2.0	9.5	5.6	15.7	1.3	0.3	1.5	35.9
Thailand	1.1	3.8	2.8	21.4	0.3	0.1	1.1	30.6
Viet Nam	0.1	0.9	10.8	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	17.0
Other	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.8
<i>Total</i>	6.5	28.0	36.8	115.1	4.7	1.2	7.8	200.1
Northeast Asia								
China	0.1	4.9	6.9	4.9	0.5	0.6	1.2	19.2
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.7	8.6	9.8	10.8	2.0	0.6	1.5	34.0
Japan	0.6	4.7	3.0	3.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	14.7
Other	0.6	4.2	5.0	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	13.0
<i>Total</i>	2.1	22.4	24.8	21.6	3.8	2.5	3.9	80.9
Southern Asia								
India	0.3	2.0	3.3	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	10.8
Other	0.0	0.4	2.2	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	6.4
<i>Total</i>	0.3	2.3	5.5	7.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	17.2
The Americas								
Canada	0.2	1.1	2.1	8.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	12.1
United States of America	9.3	16.7	8.5	30.5	1.5	1.7	3.0	71.1
Other	0.5	1.7	1.8	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	8.5
<i>Total</i>	9.9	19.5	12.3	42.1	2.2	2.3	3.3	91.7
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
<i>Total</i>	0.4	2.9	2.8	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	11.4
<i>Other and not stated</i>	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	2.4	3.8
Total	28.9	125.8	171.6	307.5	22.1	10.7	33.5	700.1

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	5.5	45.9	70.5	166.0	62.8	4.4	15.7	370.9
New Zealand	35.8	226.1	667.8	725.5	203.6	91.7	153.5	2 104.1
Other	2.9	170.9	89.3	166.2	225.7	11.6	96.7	763.4
<i>Total</i>	44.2	442.9	827.5	1 057.8	492.2	107.7	266.0	3 238.3
Europe and the former USSR								
France	4.5	28.3	73.2	112.0	44.7	67.7	47.7	378.1
Germany	4.5	90.0	148.2	84.7	35.2	29.2	35.9	427.9
Greece	0.0	7.2	247.2	225.4	4.7	3.5	57.5	545.5
Italy	5.9	49.8	198.6	244.5	34.7	13.3	41.3	588.1
United Kingdom	28.8	342.4	1 034.8	2 186.9	891.5	117.0	238.2	4 839.6
Other	29.2	153.9	832.9	570.4	200.6	120.2	138.7	2 045.7
<i>Total</i>	72.9	671.5	2 534.9	3 424.0	1 211.5	350.8	559.2	8 824.8
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	1.4	87.0	537.8	350.0	212.4	73.4	204.3	1 466.2
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	10.7	186.3	129.3	722.7	191.0	46.4	131.0	1 417.3
Malaysia	10.0	158.2	244.5	177.0	113.9	22.3	53.9	779.8
Philippines	3.3	78.4	227.4	131.7	23.0	2.3	51.0	517.2
Singapore	13.2	159.0	153.5	205.8	227.2	35.5	90.9	885.1
Thailand	10.6	96.9	101.5	381.8	35.3	12.0	51.1	689.2
Viet Nam	0.8	25.4	542.9	126.9	29.1	4.3	49.0	778.3
Other	0.4	22.7	70.1	26.2	39.2	1.5	10.1	170.1
<i>Total</i>	48.9	727.0	1 469.1	1 772.0	658.8	124.3	437.0	5 237.1
Northeast Asia								
China	1.2	180.1	324.8	153.5	101.7	53.8	67.5	882.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.5	289.2	409.7	222.1	334.1	66.8	135.9	1 469.3
Japan	4.8	124.2	168.4	146.4	220.0	123.1	52.3	839.1
Other	6.9	169.5	242.2	59.8	59.3	23.5	36.5	597.7
<i>Total</i>	24.4	763.0	1 145.1	581.8	715.0	267.2	292.2	3 788.7
Southern Asia								
India	3.1	56.8	141.9	218.8	20.7	35.9	18.7	495.9
Other	0.0	31.1	111.4	121.3	29.8	3.5	19.8	316.8
<i>Total</i>	3.1	87.9	253.3	340.2	50.5	39.4	38.5	812.7
The Americas								
Canada	2.5	47.0	87.8	305.0	55.4	37.7	20.6	555.9
United States of America	124.1	566.0	395.9	886.1	285.7	218.5	241.3	2 717.5
Other	9.2	54.9	111.0	146.3	50.0	95.8	32.3	499.6
<i>Total</i>	135.8	667.8	594.6	1 337.4	391.1	352.0	294.2	3 773.0
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
<i>Total</i>	4.6	142.9	92.4	153.2	82.4	57.2	79.9	612.7
Other and not stated								
	0.0	7.2	0.4	54.0	7.6	0.0	85.8	155.0
Total	335.2	3 597.3	7 455.2	9 070.4	3 821.4	1 371.9	2 257.0	27 908.5

Country of intended stay	1998									1999		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	'000	'000	'000	'001	'002	'003	'004	'005	'006	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL												
Fiji	9.7	7.8	10.7	9.1	7.9	9.3	7.8	8.4	9.8	7.5	4.3	8.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.6	9.9	11.3	8.9	10.8	9.9	12.2	14.6	17.8	12.4	10.1	11.6
Indonesia	24.5	23.8	25.9	33.3	34.5	39.1	40.6	31.7	26.1	29.0	21.3	24.1
Italy	6.3	8.5	7.2	6.6	7.1	9.4	3.8	2.4	3.9	2.1	2.7	5.1
Malaysia	8.4	8.3	9.5	9.2	9.0	10.4	10.0	8.9	11.7	8.6	6.9	9.2
New Zealand	44.4	30.1	28.0	38.0	36.8	44.7	39.4	41.0	55.8	38.4	37.9	45.3
Singapore	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.2	11.5	10.2	14.2
Thailand	11.1	9.6	11.8	12.2	11.7	14.6	15.0	12.1	12.6	10.8	8.3	11.5
United Kingdom	29.9	40.6	38.5	31.2	31.6	34.0	23.4	17.4	24.8	13.5	16.0	21.9
United States of America	24.3	31.2	29.4	22.9	22.3	34.8	28.1	23.3	33.3	24.6	19.5	27.1
Other and not stated	81.4	93.4	100.1	89.3	83.2	96.2	76.8	85.6	112.0	74.4	61.4	90.5
Total	262.5	272.8	282.3	271.1	265.6	313.5	268.0	256.5	318.1	232.7	198.5	268.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	10.8	9.2	9.3	8.3	7.1	7.8	7.3	9.7	7.1	8.4	7.4	9.3
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	13.7	12.6	10.3	11.2	12.1	9.0	13.8	13.6	12.7	14.0	9.7	10.9
Indonesia	28.1	31.7	22.8	28.2	30.8	30.3	34.3	33.3	26.8	34.9	28.7	25.4
Italy	6.0	5.7	4.7	4.9	6.2	6.3	4.7	4.4	4.8	5.7	6.5	5.4
Malaysia	9.8	10.3	8.6	8.6	10.5	8.3	10.2	9.8	7.8	8.7	8.7	10.6
New Zealand	44.4	39.0	35.3	45.5	42.1	38.1	41.1	46.3	36.7	37.6	37.0	41.2
Singapore	10.4	11.0	10.5	9.1	12.0	9.4	11.5	10.1	9.3	11.7	12.1	13.1
Thailand	9.7	11.3	13.0	11.5	14.5	12.3	14.4	11.9	10.7	11.5	9.2	11.0
United Kingdom	26.5	29.6	27.0	23.0	30.8	24.6	27.5	26.4	27.5	27.4	31.5	22.2
United States of America	26.7	28.6	25.5	23.3	23.5	25.4	28.3	28.8	27.7	27.3	27.9	28.2
Other and not stated	85.5	86.4	85.3	81.2	86.4	85.8	93.4	83.9	82.6	95.9	88.0	96.5
Total	271.6	275.5	252.2	254.8	276.1	257.3	286.5	278.3	253.8	283.3	266.7	273.8
TREND												
Fiji	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.6	9.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.8	12.2	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.0
Indonesia	28.0	28.1	28.3	28.8	29.7	30.9	31.9	32.1	31.4	30.2	28.8	27.5
Italy	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8
Malaysia	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.6	10.2
New Zealand	38.5	39.5	40.2	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.2	40.5	39.7	39.2	38.9	38.9
Singapore	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.8	11.2	11.6	12.0
Thailand	10.5	11.3	12.1	12.8	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.3	11.6	10.9	10.2	9.7
United Kingdom	27.1	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.7	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.1	26.2	25.1
United States of America	27.3	26.3	25.4	25.0	25.1	25.7	26.6	27.3	27.9	28.2	28.5	28.8
Other and not stated	83.4	84.2	84.9	85.4	85.8	86.2	87.0	88.1	88.9	89.3	89.3	88.9
Total	262.0	263.3	264.0	264.8	266.6	268.8	271.3	273.0	272.7	271.2	269.6	268.0

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 (OAD) Collection.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

2 The series of tables and graphs in the tourist accommodation section of this publication contain statistics for Australia and each State and Territory. Statistics in this publication are the latest available for the March quarter 1999.

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* (Cwlth), 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 (ABS).

13 Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act 1992* (Cwlth) 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 <i>continued</i>	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 <i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia</i> (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 (ie. 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 the months of March and April. 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.

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

TREND ESTIMATES

22 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.

23 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

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

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

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

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

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

25 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 web site.

26 Related statistics are also published by the Bureau of Tourism Research, DIMA and the Department of Transport and Regional Services.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

27 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

28 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
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DIMA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
OAD	Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection
STA	Survey of Tourist Accommodation
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not published
—	nil or rounded to zero
. .	not applicable

GLOSSARY

Average length of stay	Average length of stay is expressed in numbers of days and calculated: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ for hotels, motels and guest houses, by dividing guest nights by guest arrivals; and■ for serviced apartments, by dividing units nights occupied by unit lettings.
Average nightly guests per occupied room	Guest nights divided by room nights occupied.
Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment	The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate for the survey period.
Average takings per establishment	The takings from accommodation for the survey period divided by the number of establishments at the end of the survey period.
Average takings per guest night	The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of guest nights for the survey period.
Average takings per room night available	The takings from accommodation divided by the total room nights available for the survey period.
Average takings per room night occupied	The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied for the survey period.
Capacity	Capacity in terms of guest rooms/units or bed spaces is the maximum number available to accommodate paying guests during the survey period. Capacity closed temporarily for seasonal reasons is included.
Country of intended stay	For Australian residents travelling abroad for short-term trips, this relates to the country in which they intend to spend the most time.
Country of residence	Refers to the country in which short-term visitors regard themselves as living or as last having lived. The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Standard Australian Classification of Countries. For more detailed information, refer to <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 the September quarter 1994, all statistics relating to purpose of journey are published using the following categories: Convention/conference, Business, Visiting friends/relatives, Holiday, Employment, Education and Other. In tabulations of data collected before September 1994 quarter, the 'Other' category includes 'In transit', and the 'Holiday' category includes 'Student vacation' and 'Accompanying business visitor'.
Room nights available	The total of guest rooms/units available multiplied by the number of days for which each was available during the survey period.
Room nights occupied	The total number of nights each guest room/unit was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.
Rooms per establishment	The average number of rooms/units per establishment.
Short-term movement	Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than 12 months are classified as short-term. The tables for visitor arrivals and resident departures in this publication relate to short-term movements only.
Star grading	The grading of hotels and motels with facilities and serviced apartments is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication <i>Accommodation Australia</i> , or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half' star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star).

Takings from accommodation

Gross revenue from the provision of accommodation, including 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

- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 75c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 75c per minute).
- INTERNET* www.abs.gov.au
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ABS offers consultancy services on a user pays basis to help you access published and unpublished data. Data that is already published and can be provided within 5 minutes is free of charge. Statistical methodological services are also available. Please contact:

<i>INQUIRIES</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>By phone</i>	<i>By fax</i>
	Canberra	02 6252 6627	02 6207 0282
	Sydney	02 9268 4611	02 9268 4668
	Melbourne	03 9615 7755	03 9615 7798
	Brisbane	07 3222 6351	07 3222 6283
	Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
	Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
	Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
	Darwin	08 8943 2111	08 8981 1218

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

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



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