

# **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 ISSUE (Quarter) EXPECTED RELEASE DATE

> December 1999 12 May 2000 March 2000 11 August 2000

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication brings together tourism data from the ABS and some non-ABS sources to provide a quarterly snapshot for users of tourism statistics. The main ABS sources used are the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation and the monthly Overseas Arrivals and Departures collection. This publication supplements data already released from these collections.

A processing problem within the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA) has caused some anomalous September 1999 data for the countries of China and Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of China) which were published in the October 1999 edition of Overseas Arrivals and Departures (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0). The inconsistent data relates to both arrivals of overseas visitors from China and Hong Kong, and departures of Australian residents to China and Hong Kong. DIMA expects to quickly resolve the problem.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER **USAGES** 

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics ACT Australian Capital Territory

Aust. Australia

**CPI** Consumer Price Index

Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs **DIMA** 

not available n.a. not published n.p. **NSW** New South Wales NT Northern Territory New Zealand NZ

OAD Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection

Qld Queensland SA South Australia

**STA** Survey of Tourist Accommodation

Tas. Tasmania

UK United Kingdom

USA United States of America

Vic. Victoria

WA Western Australia

nil or rounded to zero

not applicable

T. J. Skinner Acting Australian Statistician

			Latest figures	Percentage	change on
	Unit	Period	Value	Previous period	Corres- ponding period last year
Tourist accommodation—supply and demand(a)					
Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments	no.	Sep qtr 1999	3 731	0.3	1.9
Guest rooms/units	'000	Sep qtr 1999	186.8	0.8	4.3
Bed spaces	'000	Sep qtr 1999	550.3	0.7	4.5
Room nights occupied	'000	Sep qtr 1999	10 395.6	10.3	7.8
Room occupancy rate(b)	%	Sep qtr 1999	60.8	8.2	3.6
Guest nights	'000	Sep qtr 1999	18 622.5	13.4	8.4
Guest arrivals	'000	Sep qtr 1999	8 306.6	10.5	5.6
Takings from accommodation	\$m	Sep qtr 1999	1 077.8	13.9	8.0
Caravan parks					
Establishments	no.	End Dec 1998	2 719		1.3
Powered sites and cabins	no.	End Dec 1998	225 868		1.9
Holiday flats, units and houses					
Letting Entries	no.	End Dec 1998	1 471		9.2
Flats, units and houses	no.	End Dec 1998	35 965		4.1
Visitor hostels					
Establishments	no.	End Dec 1998	616		23.2
Bed spaces	no.	End Dec 1998	38 294		17.8
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved(c)	\$m	Dec 1999	82.6	102.0	102.5
Hotels, etc. commenced(d)	\$m	Sep qtr 1999	165.9	-31.2	-36.3
Hotels, etc. under construction(d)	\$m	Sep qtr 1999	1 639.0	-8.8	1.9
Hotels, etc. completed(d)	\$m	Sep qtr 1999	396.0	72.2	68.2
Domestic tourism(e)					
Number of overnight trips	'000	1998	73 811	n.a.	n.a.
Number of visitor nights	'000	1998	293 456	n.a.	n.a.
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	'000	Nov 1999	414.4	4.4	12.6
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	'000	Sep qtr 1999	1 097.2	15.6	7.6
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	'000	1998	4 167.2		_
Number of person days(g)	'000	Sep qtr 1999	31 361.7	32.1	8.1
Median intended length of stay(g)	days	Sep qtr 1999	10.7	5.9	1.9
Expenditure by international visitors(h)	\$m	1998	8 285.8		7.7
Australian departures					
Short-term departures(f)	'000	Oct 1999	262.0	-20.8	-2.2
Short-term departures(f)	'000	Sep qtr 1999	898.4	12.9	5.7
Short-term departures(f)	'000	1998	3 161.1		7.8
Number of person days(g)	'000	Sep qtr 1999	29 446.2	1.6	3.2
Median intended length of stay(g)	days	Sep qtr 1999	15.4	-4.3	-0.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Tourist Accommodation, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 8635.0).

...continued

<sup>(</sup>b) Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

<sup>(</sup>c) Building Approvals, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 8731.0).

<sup>(</sup>d) Building Activity, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 8752.0).

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

<sup>(</sup>f) Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

<sup>(</sup>g) Unpublished data, Overseas Arrivals and Departures.

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

			Latest figures	Percentage	change on
	Unit	Period	Value	Previous period	Corres- ponding period last year
Retail turnover(a)					
Hospitality and services					
Hotels and licensed clubs	\$m	Dec 1999	1 437.4	17.8	11.3
Cafes and restaurants	\$m	Dec 1999	770.6	14.7	22.2
Selected services	\$m	Dec 1999	224.7	21.5	10.1
Price index(b)					
Holiday travel and accommodation	1989-90=100	Dec qtr 1999	115.2	3.3	6.4
Employment and earnings					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Number employed(c)	'000	Nov 1999	440.6	9.9	7.3
Average weekly hours worked(c)	hours	Nov 1999	33.4	2.1	3.1
Proportion employed part-time(c)(d)	%	Nov 1999	44.4	-7.3	-2.0
Average total weekly earnings(e)	\$	Aug 1999	347.0	-0.6	-0.1
Female/male ratio of average total full-time weekly earnings(c)(d)	%	Aug 1999	0.88	-1.1	-1.1
Unemployment rate(c)(d)					
Worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants	%	Nov 1999	4.2	-17.6	-10.6
Balance of payments(f)					
Travel credits	\$m	Sep qtr 1999	3 057	20.7	6.2
Travel debits	\$m	Sep qtr 1999	-2 483	14.5	6.3
Balance on travel services	\$m	Sep qtr 1999	574	58.1	5.9
Exchange rates(g)					
United States dollar	per \$A	End Jan 2000	0.6398	-2.5	1.9
Japanese yen	per \$A	End Jan 2000	68.72	1.7	-6.2
Euro	per \$A	End Jan 2000	0.6591	0.2	18.8
(a) Retail Trade, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 8501.0). (b) Consumer Price Index (ABS Cat. no. 6401.0); base year: 1 (c) Labour Force, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 6203.0). (d) Change is shown in terms of percentage points. (e) Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (ABS Cat. no. 61).					

<sup>(</sup>f) Balance of Payments, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 5302.0).

<sup>(</sup>g) Average of Daily Exchange Rates, Australia (ABS Cat. no.5654.0)

#### IN BRIEF

## DIRECTORY OF TOURISM **STATISTICS**

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) published the first edition of the Directory of Tourism Statistics (Cat no. 1130.0) in 1992.

The third edition (2000) of the directory has been extensively updated and lists the ABS collections where tourism is involved and contains comprehensive information on each collection. It includes many other sources of tourism-related statistical data available in the public and private sectors. The third edition will be released in both electronic and printed form.

The Directory of Tourism Statistics is scheduled for release on the ABS web site (URL http://www.abs.gov.au) on 29 February 2000 and in printed form on 21 March 2000.

For further information on the Directory of Tourism Statistics, contact Marianne Whybrow on Canberra 02 6252 5702.

## SURVEY OF MOTOR VEHICLE **USAGE**

The Survey of Motor Vehicle Use (SMVU) collects information on the use of passenger vehicles, motor cycles, light commercial vehicles, rigid trucks, articulated trucks and buses. Information available relates to vehicle numbers, distance, area and purpose of travel and driver characteristics. Results from the 1998 survey have now been released.

The following table, relating to bus usage (Australia-wide) was released in the Survey of Motor Vebicle Use (ABS Cat. no. 9208.0) on 18 February 2000.

## BUS USE(a), BY TYPE OF BUS AND TYPE OF SERVICE

						Type of service	
Type of bus	Route service	Dedicated school bus service	Charter service	Tour service	Other	Not specified(b)	Total
	TOTA	AL KILOMETRES TF	RAVELLED (mil	llion)			
Buses with fewer than 20 seats	*18	45	67	*34	251	*19	434
Buses with 20 or more seats	580	279	155	60	60	*10	1 144
Total	597	324	221	94	311	*29	1 577
	AVERAGE KIL	OMETRES TRAVELL	ED PER VEHI	ICLE(c) ('000	)		
Buses with fewer than 20 seats	*24.6	14.0	30.7	*26.2	18.8	*18.5	23.6
Buses with 20 or more seats	51.1	17.7	17.2	43.3	15.0	*17.3	39.6
Total	49.6	17.1	19.8	35.1	17.9	18.1	33.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding distance travelled by buses used exclusively for private purposes.

For further information, contact the Manager, Survey of Motor Vehicle Use on Brisbane on 07 3222 6294.

<sup>(</sup>b) Represents travel by buses where type of service could not be obtained.

<sup>(</sup>c) Calculated using the total kilometres travelled divided by the number of vehicles that travelled kilometres for each type of bus by type of service. See Explanatory Notes.

#### TRANSTATS98

TranStats98 is a CDROM product containing information on the entire Australian motor vehicle fleet based on the ABS Motor Vehicle Census and the monthly New Motor Vehicle Registrations collection. TranStats98 uses the ABS Integrated Regional Database (IRDB) software, that allows you to generate your own tables and graphs. The IRDB software lets you import your own data, or export to your own spreadsheets or database software, and there is an optional mapping module available. TranStats98 also contains important demographic and social statistics including population estimates. An example of the information that can be produced is details on campervans—their make and model, year of manufacture, State or Territory of registration and ownership location at postcode level.

For further information on TranStats98, contact Richard Scutter on Canberra 02 6252 6011.

## AUSTRALIAN TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNTS 2000

In response to calls for information on the economic impacts of tourism, the ABS, in conjunction with the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR), is developing an Australian Tourism Satellite Account (ATSA).

Tourism is a demand-side activity, defined in terms of the activities of a particular type of consumer. It involves the purchase (or consumption) by visitors of many commodities (goods or services). Tourism is not confined to particular commodities or to particular supply-side economic activities. It is not recognised as an industry in ABS classifications or in the Australian National Accounts.

With the strong growth in tourism in recent years, there has been an increasing recognition of the importance of the economic activity which results from it. Until now there has been no official measurement of tourism's contribution to, and role in, the economy. As a means of developing such a measure, and assessing the importance of tourism more generally, the concept of a 'tourism satellite account' has been proposed.

The ATSA will provide a detailed data set on the economic aspects of tourism. It will be based on, and have close links to, the national accounts. Through its use of national accounts concepts, the ATSA will enable the economic aspects of tourism to be compared with those of the more traditional industries. For example, it will measure value added, employee compensation and employment which results from tourism demand, in a way which is compatible with such measures for other industries.

The ATSA will relate to the reference period 1997-98 and is scheduled for release later this year.

For further information about the Australian Tourism Satellite Accounts, please contact Sean Thompson on Canberra 02 6252 7121.

## TOURISM AND THE **OLYMPICS**

The 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games will have a significant impact on Tourism and Australia. While the actual number of people who will visit Australia for the explicit purpose of the Olympics is unknown, 'the Games' are expected to be a particularly strong drawcard for tourists from Europe and North America. The 'Olympic Effect' is expected to peak post-2000 when the increased awareness and interest in Australia resulting from unprecedented media exposure before and during 'the Games' is converted to actual travel.

Treatment of the economic activity associated with 'the Games' will be consistent across all macro-economic statistics published by the ABS. The ABS will be issuing statistics, articles and related information leading up to and following 'the Games'. Tourism users are referred to Olympic Games feature articles contained in two recent ABS publications:

- Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, September Quarter 1999 (ABS Cat. no. 5302.0)—released 30 November 1999. The article is titled 'The Sydney Olympic Games' and explains the treatment of economic activity associated with 'the Games' in Australia's national accounts statistics.
- A similar article describing the impacts of 'the Games' on balance of payments (BOP) and international investment position (IIP) statistics is contained in National Income, Expenditure and Product, September Quarter 1999 (Cat. no. 5206.0)—released 15 December 1999.

#### **Interesting Olympic facts:**

- 10,200 athletes will participate in the games supported by 5,100 officials.
- Australian requests for Sydney 2000 tickets were 14 times greater per head of population than for Atlanta in 1996.
- Spectators can enjoy 28 sports and 640 sessions in total.
- The biggest stadium in Modern Olympic history will seat 110,000.
- Trains will be the main form of transport for spectators during the games with a 5.3 kilometre rail loop linking the new Olympic Park railway station to Sydney's main western rail line.
- Anticipated worldwide TV audience is 3.5 billion people and every event will be recorded with the aid of 12,000 accredited media representatives. The result will be 3,200 live hours of coverage.

Source: Forecast, August 1999, Tourism Forecasting Council; Sydney Organising Committee for the Olympic Games and Olympic Roads Transport Authority.

#### FEATURE ARTICLE

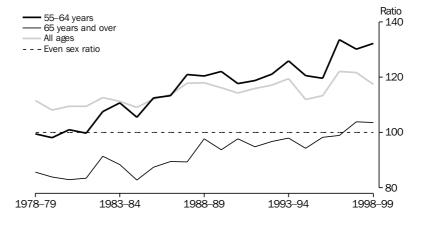
## RETIREMENT AND NEAR RETIREMENT: SHORT TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES

During 1998-99, there were 3.2 million residents who departed short-term from Australia, of which 360,900 (11%) were aged 55-64 years, and 211,800 (7%) were aged 65 years and over. This article looks at departures by residents in the ages nearing retirement (55–64 years) and those in the retirement ages (65 years and over). These two groups differ substantially from one another in terms of their rates of departure, the ratio of males to females, their main reason for journey, and their intended median duration of stay.

In 1998-99, the departure rate of 55-64 year olds was 223 per 1,000 population, higher than in 1978–79 (108 per 1,000 population). The departure rate of residents aged 65 years and over also increased in the last two decades, from 60 per 1,000 population in 1978-79 to 93 per 1,000 population in 1998–99.

The ratio of males to females in these age groups has changed substantially in the last two decades. In 1978-79, the ratio of male to female departures of residents aged 55-64 years was almost even, but by 1998-99 males outnumbered females by 32%. Among residents aged 65 years and over departing in 1978-79, females outnumbered males by 14%, but in 1998-99 male departures were slightly higher. In the last two decades, for all main reasons for journey, the increase in departures of residents aged 55-64 years was greater for males than females. Amongst residents aged 65 years and over, while overall departures of males increased more than females, for business, convention/conference and employment trips female departures increased more than male departures.

#### SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES, Sex Ratio by Age



MAIN REASON FOR **JOURNEY** 

The most common main reason for journey of short-term resident departures varied between people aged 55-64 years and people aged 65 years and over. During 1998-99, taking a holidays was the main reason for journey of 45% of departing residents aged 55-64 years, compared to 50% of residents aged 65 years and over. These proportions however have decreased from 61% and 62% respectively in 1978-79.

MAIN REASON FOR JOURNEY continued

The proportion of residents departing to visit friends or relatives was higher among people aged 65 years and over, and has also increased over time. In 1978-79, 20% of 55-64 year olds and 27% of people aged 65 years or more departed Australia to visit friends or relatives, compared to respectively 27% and 37% of these age groups in 1998-99.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

The top four main destinations of residents aged 55-64 years departing Australia during 1998-99 were New Zealand (15%), the United Kingdom (13%), the United States (9%) and Indonesia (6%). For residents aged 65 years or more the United Kingdom (15%), New Zealand (14%), the United States (9%) and Singapore (5%) were the most popular destinations.

Holiday

Apart from New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States, the most popular holiday destinations for residents aged 55-64 years during 1998–99 were Indonesia (11%), Singapore (6%), Thailand (5%), Norfolk Island (5%) and Fiji (3%). For residents aged 65 years and over the most popular holiday destinations during 1998-99 were Norfolk Island (5%), Indonesia (4%), Singapore (4% each), Thailand (2%) and Malaysia (2%).

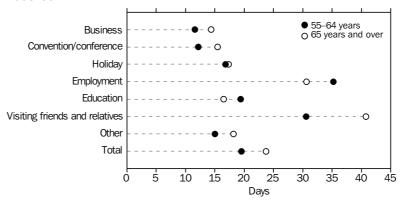
Visiting friends and relatives

Apart from the United Kingdom, New Zealand and the United States the most popular main destinations in 1998-99 for residents aged 55-64 years, who were visiting friends or relatives, were Hong Kong (4%), and Greece, Italy, Germany and Singapore (3% each). Similarly, for residents aged 65 years and over, who were visiting friends or relatives during 1998–99, Italy (5%), Hong Kong (4%), and Canada, Viet Nam and Singapore (2% each) were popular main destinations.

MEDIAN DURATION OF STAY

Overall, residents aged 65 years and over had a longer intended median duration of stay than residents aged 55-64 years. In 1998-99, these were 24 days for residents aged 65 years and over, and 20 days for residents aged 55-64 years. For residents aged 55-64 years, trips for employment purposes (35 days) had the longest intended median duration of stay, while for residents aged 65 years and over, journeys to visit friends or relatives (41 days) had the longest intended median duration of stay.

SHORT-TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES, Median Duration of Stay by Age-1998-99



For further information refer to the Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0) or Amanda Dobson on Canberra 02 6252 5640.

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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 are for hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units.

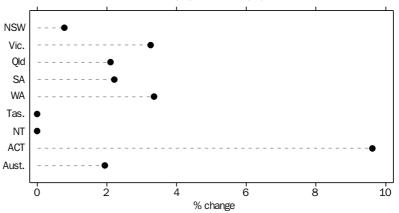
**AUSTRALIA** 

Establishments

The number of accommodation establishments increased by nearly 2% (71) to reach 3,731 during the 12 months to the September quarter 1999. Serviced apartments contributed nearly 85% to this growth. The increase during this period in the number of serviced apartments of 11% (to 582), was five times greater than the percentage increase for all establishments. Queensland, Victoria and Western Australia contributed 87% of the growth in serviced apartments.

The Australian Capital Territory recorded the largest percentage growth of establishments during the 12 months to the September quarter 1999 of nearly 10% to reach 57. The strongest contributors in absolute terms to the 71 new establishments were Victoria (22) and Queensland (19). The number of serviced apartments increased across all States since the September 1998 quarter, with the exception of New South Wales and Tasmania where numbers remained static.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS—Sep qtr 1998-Sep qtr 1999



Guest rooms

The number of guest rooms increased by 4%, or 7,772 to 186,840 since the September quarter 1998. Serviced apartments accounted for 64% (4,976) of the increase. While the number of guest rooms in serviced apartments was up by 20%, other accommodation types recorded smaller increases—licensed hotels up 3% to 72,265, and motels and guest houses up 1% to 85,267.

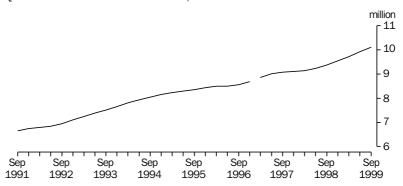
Over the 12 months to the September quarter 1999, the average number of guest rooms per establishment increased by 2% to 50.

Room nights occupied

Room nights occupied were 10.4 million in original terms during the September quarter 1999, an increase of 8% (756.2 million) compared to the same period last year. Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment increased by 6% to 30.5.

In trend terms, there has been a continuing upward movement of quarterly room nights occupied from 6.7 million in the September quarter 1991 to 10.1 million in the most recent September quarter. The trend estimate during the September quarter 1999 increased by 2% over the previous quarter, and by 8% on the September 1998 quarter.

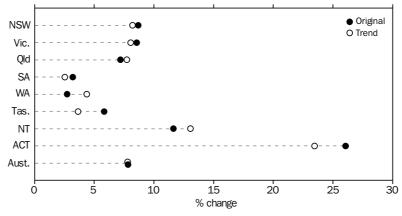
#### QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



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 September quarters of 1998 and 1999 all States showed an increase in the number of room nights occupied with the ACT (up 26%), Northern Territory (up 11%), New South Wales and Victoria (both up 8%) showing the strongest proportional growth in original terms. New South Wales showed the largest growth in absolute terms—up 267,700 (8%) in original terms and 252,500 (8%) in trend terms.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED—Sep qtr 1998-Sep qtr 1999

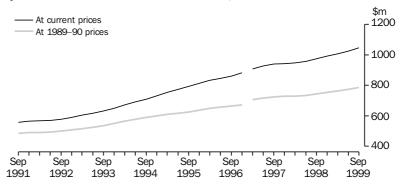


Guests

There were 1.8 nightly guests per occupied room during the September quarters 1998 and 1999. This number was higher for serviced apartments at 2.2, lower for licensed hotels at 1.7 and the same for motels and guest houses with 1.8. During the September quarter 1999, the average length of stay of guests was 2.2 days, the same as the previous September quarter. Guests stayed longer in serviced apartments (3.9 days), than in licensed hotels (2.3 days) and motels and guest houses (1.8 days).

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation during the September quarter 1999 were at their highest level compared with the same period in previous years—\$1,077.8 million in original terms, an increase on the previous September quarter of nearly 8%. The trend estimate for takings in the September quarter 1999, although slightly lower than the original series, was above \$1 billion in current price terms, the third consecutive quarter in a row. Both constant and current price lines in trend terms show a steady upward movement since the December quarter 1990.

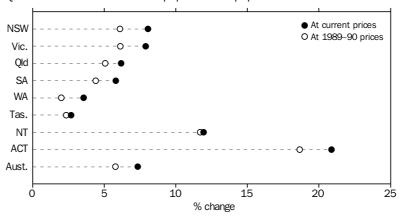
#### QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust: Trend



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

All States and Territories recorded positive growth in quarterly takings during the September quarter 1999 compared with the September quarter 1998. The Australian Capital Territory had the greatest percentage growth for quarterly takings in trend terms in that period (up nearly 21% in current prices and 19% in constant prices).

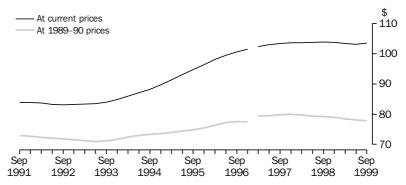
QUARTERLY TAKINGS: Trend—Sep qtr 1998–Sep qrtr 1999



1

In September quarter 1999, average takings per room night occupied in trend terms increased on the previous quarter to be in excess of \$103, but this is still down on the highest level reached in the September quarter 1998 (\$104). In constant price terms, the average takings of \$78 per room night occupied for the September quarter 1999 reflects a continuing decline for the seventh consecutive quarter, to be the lowest level since the December quarter 1996 (\$77).

#### AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



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

The trend estimate in current price terms for the September quarter 1999 show that only South Australia increased its average takings per room night occupied compared to the September quarter 1998. Victoria has the highest average takings per room night occupied of \$113, while Tasmania remains as the State with the lowest average of \$86.

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

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Takin	gs at curren	t prices(b)	Takings at aver	age 1989–9	0 prices(c)
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1989	24 808.4	24 806.2	24 847.1	1 939.5	1 939.6	1 947.1	1 870.1	1 871.3	1 881.1
1990	25 755.7	25 761.9	25 678.6	2 138.3	2 137.8	2 124.5	1 924.4	1 924.6	1 914.9
1991	26 417.8	26 383.5	26 359.0	2 211.7	2 207.4	2 205.8	1 929.0	1 925.5	1 923.4
1992	27 736.6	27 638.6	27 680.4	2 307.3	2 298.2	2 305.1	1 993.5	1 985.8	1 990.9
1993	29 834.6	29 827.5	29 792.1	2 503.1	2 501.4	2 501.3	2 124.0	2 122.6	2 123.4
1994	31 948.5	31 946.0	31 928.3	2 807.9	2 805.9	2 802.8	2 336.5	2 335.4	2 331.5
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
1998	37 324.5	37 325.2	37 307.9	3 877.8	3 876.8	3 870.8	2 963.4	2 962.8	2 959.5
1998									
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	9 382.5	998.1	980.0	974.8	761.5	747.6	743.5
Dec qtr	9 904.4	9 601.1	9 546.3	1 043.2	1 000.1	990.7	792.7	760.1	754.0
1999									
Mar qtr	9 585.8	9 646.6	9 722.3	1 003.1	999.0	1 005.6	762.6	759.6	763.6
Jun qtr	9 427.3	9 925.8	9 916.2	946.4	1 014.3	1 023.3	716.8	768.2	774.0
Sep qtr	10 395.6	10 167.1	10 113.5	1 077.8	1 059.8	1 046.4	809.5	795.7	786.4

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

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

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

								S	itar grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-							
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			ESTABLISHI	MENTS A	ND CAPAC	ITY				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998										
Establishments	751	2 387	522	72	579	1 837	586	60	526	3 660
Guest rooms	70 414	84 322	24 332	2 168	17 001	69 258	52 945	15 064	22 632	179 068
Rooms per establishment	94	35	47	30	29	38	90	251	43	49
Sep qtr 1999										
Establishments	753	2 396	582	71	556	1 866	727	75	436	3 731
Guest rooms	72 265	85 267	29 308	2 124	16 092	71 195	61 490	18 642	17 297	186 840
Rooms per establishment	96	36	50	30	29	38	85	249	40	50
	AVE	RAGE NIG	HTLY ROOM	IS OCCUI	PIED PER	ESTABLISH	MENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	58.6	19.2	29.5	14.6	14.1	21.4	59.2	171.9	22.3	28.7
1999										
Jul	60.0	19.8	32.2	13.3	13.6	21.6	56.9	163.9	19.8	29.8
Aug	62.3	19.2	31.1	14.6	13.2	21.0	57.1	179.6	19.3	29.8
Sep	64.7	21.2	33.2	13.5	14.4	23.4	60.1	181.8	20.4	31.8
Sep qtr	62.3	20.0	32.2	13.8	13.7	22.0	58.0	175.0	19.9	30.5
		AVERAGE	NIGHTLY (	GUESTS F	PER OCCUI	PIED ROOM	Л			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
1999										
Jul	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
Aug	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
Sep	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8
Sep qtr	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8
			AVERAGI	E LENGTH	OF STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Sep qtr	2.3	1.8	3.9	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2
1999										
Jul	2.3	1.8	3.9	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.2
Aug	2.3	1.8	3.9	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2
Sep	2.3	1.8	3.8	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.2
Sep qtr	2.3	1.8	3.9	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2

	TANINGS	, ACCUIVIIVI	ODATION E	STABLISE	TIVIEIVIS—	AUST.				
									Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels								
	hotels	and	Serviced							
	with facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	raciiides	Houses							Origiaueu	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Sep qtr	515 942	334 949	147 171	7 015	46 517	291 574	378 390	171 572	102 994	998 062
ocp qu	010 042	00+ 0+0	I-1 III	7 010	40 011	201 014	010 000	111012	102 354	330 002
1999										
Jul	169 881	118 531	59 637	1 884	14 618	100 329	146 293	62 014	22 911	348 048
Aug	183 267	116 591	59 770	2 729	14 616	98 893	149 035	69 293	25 060	359 627
Sep	184 756	121 102	64 259	1 907	14 880	105 295	152 927	71 191	23 918	370 118
Sep qtr	537 904	356 224	183 666	6 520	44 114	304 518	448 254	202 498	71 889	1 077 794
	41000	41000				ESTABLISHM		41000	41000	41000
1998	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sep atr	687.0	140.3	281.9	97.4	80.3	158.7	645.7	2 859.5	195.8	272.7
Sep qu	067.0	140.5	201.9	91.4	60.5	136.7	045.7	2 659.5	195.6	212.1
1999										
Jul	225.6	49.5	102.5	26.5	26.3	53.8	201.2	826.8	52.5	93.3
Aug	243.4	48.7	102.7	38.4	26.3	53.0	205.0	923.9	57.5	96.4
Sep	245.4	50.5	110.4	26.9	26.8	56.4	210.4	949.2	54.9	99.2
Sep qtr	714.3	148.7	315.6	91.8	79.3	163.2	616.6	2 700.0	164.9	288.9
	_					M NIGHT OC		_		
1000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	100	90	106	72	60	01	110	101	0.7	104
Sep qtr	128	80	106	73	62	81	119	181	97	104
1999										
Jul	123	81	104	64	62	81	114	165	91	102
Aug	127	82	108	85	64	82	116	168	100	105
Sep	127	80	111	67	62	81	117	174	91	104
Sep qtr	126	81	108	72	63	81	116	169	94	104
						OM NIGHT AV				
1000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	90	40	67	25	20	16	70	124	50	61
Sep qtr	80	43	67	35	30	46	78	124	50	61
1999										
Jul	77	45	67	29	29	46	77	109	46	61
Aug	83	44	67	41	29	45	78	121	49	63
Sep	85	47	73	30	31	49	83	127	47	66
Sep qtr	82	46	69	33	30	47	79	119	47	63
						R GUEST NIG				
1000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	77	4 -	40	20	2.4	A A	00	444	F0	F0
Sep qtr	77	45	49	32	34	44	69	114	53	58
1999										
Jul	73	45	47	30	34	43	64	99	49	56
Aug	77	48	50	37	36	46	67	104	55	60
Sep	77	45	51	33	34	43	66	107	50	58
Sep qtr	76	46	50	33	35	44	65	103	51	58

Capacity

There were 1,297 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in New South Wales at the end of September 1999, an increase of 10 since September 1998. The overall capacity of accommodation establishments rose by 2,284 guest rooms to 60,241, with licensed hotels (up 1,232 rooms) and motels and guest houses (up 944 rooms) accounting for 54% and 41% of the increase respectively. The average size of accommodation establishments at the September quarter 1999 was 46 guest rooms.

Accommodation establishments in New South Wales had on average 28.4 nightly rooms occupied in the September quarter 1999. On average, guests chose to stay 2.0 nights over the September quarter 1999 compared to 1.9 in the corresponding period in 1998. Duration of stay varied according to the type of facility, guests in serviced apartments stayed an average of 3.4 days while those in licensed hotels and motels and guest houses stayed 2.4 and 1.7 days respectively.

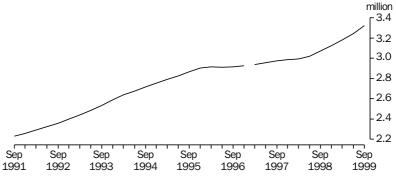
Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$375.0 million in the September quarter 1999, up 10% or \$32.9 million since the same period in 1998. Licensed hotels experienced an increase in takings, from \$179.7 million in the September guarter 1998 to \$190.0 in the September quarter 1999, they still however, accounted for 51% of the total takings for the quarter. The month of July was the lowest in the quarter in terms of total takings for all accommodation types.

For the industry as a whole the average takings per establishment for New South Wales were \$289,100. Average takings rose for all forms of accommodation except for 2 star and ungraded establishments which fell by 3% and 18% respectively. Average takings per room night occupied rose in the September quarter 1999 by \$1 over the figures recorded for the same period in 1998. The fall of \$3 in licensed hotels was offset by increases in serviced apartments and motels and guest houses, with rises of \$9 and \$3 respectively.

Room nights occupied

The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the September quarter 1999 was 3.3 million, a 2% increase on the previous quarter and an 8% increase since the September guarter 1998.

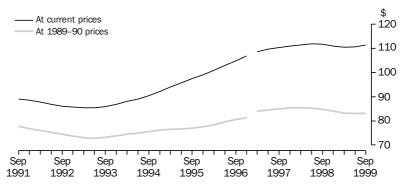
## QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend



4

The September quarter 1999 shows that average takings per room night occupied has grown, arresting the decline of recent quarters. The graph below shows that the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, at current prices, increased to over \$111, an increase of nearly \$1 on the June quarter 1999 but slightly less than the September 1998 level. In 1989-90 prices, the estimate has stabilised at \$83, the same as the June quarter 1999 but down \$2 on the September quarter 1998.

#### AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED. NSW: Trend



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

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

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Takir	ngs at curren	t prices(b)	Takings at a	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
1989	8 631.7	8 614.4	8 626.1	759.8	759.6	764.1	732.3	732.3	735.5
1990	8 878.2	8 882.7	8 894.4	818.8	819.9	818.2	735.4	736.5	735.3
1991	8 928.1	8 920.0	8 905.2	798.6	798.3	796.6	696.5	696.3	694.7
1992	9 389.7	9 357.1	9 375.8	812.6	810.1	811.8	702.7	700.6	701.8
1993	10 065.0	10 061.9	10 051.5	863.7	863.4	863.4	736.1	735.9	736.2
1994	10 817.2	10 808.5	10 788.3	972.9	972.3	970.5	814.4	814.0	812.1
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
1998	12 195.4	12 206.9	12 207.6	1 361.2	1 362.4	1 361.5	1 035.5	1 036.3	1 036.1
1998									
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	3 070.4	342.1	345.9	343.1	259.6	262.4	260.3
Dec qtr	3 210.5	3 141.9	3 124.5	359.2	348.7	346.9	271.5	263.6	262.4
1999									
Mar qtr	3 213.2	3 170.8	3 179.3	360.7	351.5	351.3	272.2	265.3	265.0
Jun qtr	3 099.8	3 215.2	3 245.3	332.8	350.5	359.1	250.2	263.6	269.5
Sep qtr	3 345.0	3 362.1	3 322.9	375.0	379.4	370.7	279.4	282.7	276.2

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

								S	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-	4	0	2	4	-	He control	T. 11
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			STABLISHMI							
Sep qtr 1998	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Establishments	176	989	122	43	202	653	168	14	207	1 287
Guest rooms	19 912	32 478	5 567	1 429	6 024	21 956	16 335	3 489	8 724	57 957
Rooms per establishment	113	33	46	33	30	34	97	249	42	45
Sep qtr 1999										
Establishments	178	997	122	35	208	664	187	18	185	1 297
Guest rooms	21 144	33 422	5 675	1 202	5 975	23 333	17 489	4 947	7 295	60 241
Rooms per establishment	119	34	47	34	29	35	94	275	39	46
	AVEF	RAGE NIGH	TLY ROOMS	OCCUPI	ED PER E	STABLISHN	1ENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	75.2	17.2	27.0	17.5	14.4	18.5	65.3	169.0	21.7	26.1
1999										
Jul	78.8	18.3	28.7	16.3	13.6	19.8	64.5	184.8	20.2	27.5
Aug	85.5	17.7	29.2	19.3	13.1	19.2	66.8	215.3	20.4	28.0
Sep	82.4	20.0	30.6	16.0	14.8	21.8	68.5	202.5	20.4	29.6
Sep qtr	82.3	18.6	29.5	17.2	13.9	20.3	66.6	200.9	20.3	28.4
		AVERAGE	NIGHTLY GU	JESTS PE	R OCCUP	IED ROOM				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.5	4.0	4.0	4 7	4.0	4.0	4.0
Sep qtr	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
1999										
Jul	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.8
Aug	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7
Sep	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7
Sep qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7
			AVERAGE							
4000	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.0	4.0	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0
Sep qtr <b>1999</b>	2.3	1.6	3.4	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	1.9
Jul	2.4	1.7	3.4	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.0
Aug	2.4	1.7	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.0
Sep	2.4	1.7	3.4	2.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.1
Sep qtr	2.4	1.7	3.4	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.0

									Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-							
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			T	AKINGS F	ROM ACCON	MODATION				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Sep qtr	179 681	125 302	37 119	5 898	16 993	93 015	132 104	46 612	47 480	342 102
1999										
Jul	58 932	46 744	14 098	1 323	5 723	34 471	47 626	19 651	10 981	119 775
Aug	67 413	46 198	14 638	2 201	5 523	34 443	50 082	23 210	12 791	128 249
Sep	63 627	48 728	14 636	1 355	5 750	36 684	49 835	22 509	10 857	126 990
Sep qtr	189 972	141 670	43 372	4 879	16 996	105 597	147 543	65 371	34 629	375 014
						STABLISHME	NT			
4000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998	1 000 0	106.7	204.2	127.0	0.1.1	140.4	706.2	2 220 4	220.4	065.0
Sep qtr	1 020.9	126.7	304.3	137.2	84.1	142.4	786.3	3 329.4	229.4	265.8
1999		40.0								
Jul	331.1	46.9	115.6	37.8	27.5	51.9	254.7	1 091.7	59.4	92.3
Aug	378.7	46.3	120.0	62.9	26.6	51.9	267.8	1 289.5	69.1	98.9
Sep	357.5	48.9	120.0	38.7	27.6	55.2	266.5	1 250.5	58.7	97.9
Sep qtr	1 067.3	142.1	355.5	139.4	81.7	159.0 I NIGHT OCC	789.0	3 631.7	187.2	289.1
	\$	\$	\$	= TAMINGS \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	•	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sep qtr	148	80	125	85	64	84	131	214	117	111
1999										
Jul	142	83	133	75	65	85	127	200	104	110
Aug	148	85	136	105	65	87	129	201	118	116
Sep	145	82	134	81	62	85	130	206	98	111
Sep qtr	145	83	134	88	64	86	129	202	107	112
						NIGHT AVAI				
1998	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sep qtr	98	42	74	45	31	46	88	145	60	64
1999										
Jul	94	45	82	36	31	48	88	135	53	65
Aug	106	45	85	59	30	48	92	157	61	70
Sep	101	49	88	38	32	53	95	152	51	71
Sep qtr	100	46	85	44	31	49	92	148	55	69
						GUEST NIGH				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Sep qtr	91	44	61	34	33	46	79	136	64	63
1999										
Jul	87	45	64	30	35	46	77	130	52	62
Aug	92	49	70	39	36	50	81	133	61	68
Sep	92	45	67	35	33	47	80	137	53	64
Sep qtr	90	46	67	35	35	48	80	133	55	64
(a) Including be	ed tax where a	oplicable.								

Capacity

At the end of the September quarter 1999, Victoria had 698 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, 22 more than at the same time in 1998. These establishments provided 30,934 guest rooms, up 5% on the 1998 figure. Most of the increase in capacity was due to a rise in the number of serviced apartments (up 32% to 3,945). Capacity in motels and guest houses fell slightly (about 1%) from 16,370 guest rooms in the September quarter 1998 to 16,158 in the corresponding period in 1999.

The increase in supply was exceeded by the demand for accommodation with the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment rising to 24.8 in the September quarter 1999 from 23.7 a year ago. Licensed hotels had the highest number of average nightly rooms occupied of all forms of accommodation, recording 55.8 in the September quarter 1999 compared to 15.4 for motels and guest houses and 37.5 for serviced apartments.

Average nightly guest per occupied room remained relatively unchanged at 1.7. This was generally consistent across all types of accommodation.

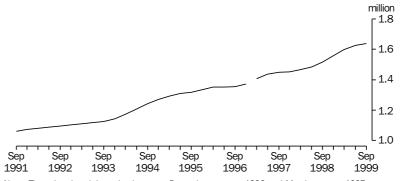
Takings from accommodation Establishments in Victoria earned \$184.1 million from accommodation in the September quarter 1999. Licensed hotels took 48% of this revenue, consistent with their earnings in the previous September quarter. Serviced apartments increased their takings at the expense of motels and guest houses, rising from 13% of total takings in the September quarter 1998 to 17% in the September quarter 1999.

Average takings per establishment rose 5% in the September quarter 1999 relative to the same period in 1998. However, average takings per guest night remained steady at \$70. The large increase in takings from accommodation translated to gains in takings per room night available (up \$2 to \$65).

Room nights occupied

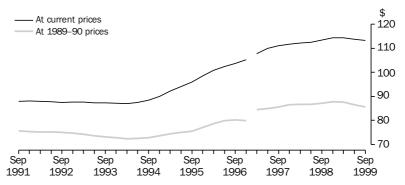
The trend estimate of room nights occupied in Victoria has continually increased since the June quarter 1991 and has been particularly strong in the four previous quarters with growth rates of 2-3%. In the September quarter 1999 the trend estimate was slightly above 1.6 million, reflecting a weakening growth rate at below 1% on the previous quarter.

## QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



Although demand for accommodation has increased, there has been a decrease in average takings per room night occupied. The graph below shows that the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, at current prices, has declined since the March quarter 1999 (by \$1) to reach \$113 in the September quarter 1999. The estimate in 1989-90 prices also decreased in the September quarter 1999 to \$86, \$2 below the high December quarter 1998 level.

#### AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



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

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Taking	s at current	prices(b)	Takings at avera	age 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
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	4 165.8	4 156.2	361.5	361.9	360.2	323.6	324.0	322.7
1991	4 209.1	4 212.4	4 209.8	369.1	369.4	370.2	318.4	318.8	319.2
1992	4 367.6	4 359.0	4 366.1	382.5	382.0	382.5	327.3	326.9	327.1
1993	4 490.5	4 497.1	4 497.9	391.6	392.7	392.7	328.8	329.8	329.9
1994	4 890.8	4 894.5	4 894.5	432.5	432.6	431.8	356.8	356.9	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
1998	6 016.7	6 025.2	6 026.5	681.0	681.9	681.7	523.9	524.6	524.4
1998									
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	1 517.1	170.0	170.9	172.1	130.6	131.4	132.2
Dec qtr	1 602.6	1 555.2	1 558.5	182.2	178.6	178.2	139.6	136.9	136.6
1999									
Mar qtr	1 680.8	1 616.1	1 598.5	195.6	185.6	182.9	149.5	141.9	139.8
Jun qtr	1 545.6	1 620.0	1 625.3	170.1	183.7	185.0	129.6	139.9	140.7
Sep qtr	1 589.5	1 637.8	1 639.3	184.1	185.2	185.7	138.8	139.7	140.3

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

								S	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	7401111100		STABLISHMEN				<u> </u>		071874404	7 0 00.7
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998										
Establishments	117	502	57	4	90	380	126	11	65	676
Guest rooms	10 037	16 370	2 997	93	2 408	11 892	9 746	2 975	2 290	29 404
Rooms per establishment	86	33	53	23	27	31	77	270	35	43
Sep qtr 1999										
Establishments	123	503	72	11	92	388	152	10	45	698
Guest rooms	10 831	16 158	3 945	240	2 466	12 506	10 921	2 978	1 823	30 934
Rooms per establishment	88	32	55	22	27	32	72	298	41	44
	AVE	RAGE NIGHT	TLY ROOMS C	CCUPIE	D PER ES	STABLISHM	IENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	53.9	15.5	34.1	5.5	9.2	15.1	49.6	190.2	16.0	23.7
1999										
Jul	54.9	15.5	38.9	6.5	8.9	16.2	48.2	199.1	19.0	24.9
Aug	54.9	14.6	36.0	6.5	8.6	15.1	46.2	210.2	18.6	23.9
Sep	57.5	16.2	37.7	8.0	9.8	16.9	48.6	213.4	19.5	25.7
Sep qtr	55.8	15.4	37.5	7.0	9.1	16.0	47.7	207.5	19.0	24.8
		AVERAGE N	NIGHTLY GUES	STS PER	R OCCUPI	ED ROOM				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
1999										
Jul	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7
Aug	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
Sep	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7
Sep qtr	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7
			AVERAGE LE	NGTH C	F STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998				0.0				- ·		
Sep qtr	2.1	1.7	3.6	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0
1999										
Jul	2.1	1.8	3.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.1
Aug	2.1	1.8	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.0
Sep	2.1	1.7	3.5	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.0
Sep qtr	2.1	1.8	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.1

	TANINGS,	ACCOMINIO	DATION ES	IABLISHIN	/IEINIS—V	Ю.				
								,	Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels								
	hotels with	and guest	Serviced apart-							
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			TA	AKINGS FR	OM ACCON	MODATION				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Sep qtr	83 961	63 116	22 888	85	4 747	44 968	73 314	37 871	8 980	169 966
1999										
Jul	28 553	21 513	11 015	129	1 456	16 694	27 919	11 776	3 107	61 081
Aug	29 820	20 716	10 238	119	1 726	15 894	27 259	12 511	3 265	60 773
Sep	30 825	20 710	10 716	151	1 638	16 133	27 761	13 182	3 386	62 251
Sep qtr	89 198	62 939	31 969	399	4 820	48 721	82 939	37 470	9 758	184 105
			AVER	AGE TAKIN	NGS PER E	STABLISHME	ENT			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Sep qtr	717.6	125.7	401.5	21.4	52.7	118.3	581.9	3 442.8	138.2	251.4
1999										
Jul	232.1	42.8	153.0	11.7	15.8	43.0	183.7	1 177.6	69.0	87.5
Aug	242.4	41.2	142.2	10.8	18.8	41.0	179.3	1 251.1	72.6	87.1
Sep	250.6	41.2	148.8	13.7	17.8	41.6	182.6	1 318.2	75.3	89.2
Sep qtr	725.2	125.1	444.0	36.3	52.4	125.6	545.7	3 747.0	216.8	263.8
			AVERAGE	TAKINGS	PER ROOM	1 NIGHT OC	CUPIED			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Sep qtr	146	89	130	42	62	85	128	197	99	116
1999										
Jul	137	89	127	58	57	86	123	191	122	114
Aug	143	91	128	54	71	88	125	192	130	118
Sep	145	85	132	57	60	82	126	206	129	116
Sep qtr	142	88	129	56	63	85	125	196	127	116
			AVERAGE	TAKINGS	PER ROOM	1 NIGHT AVA	AILABLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Sep qtr	92	42	84	10	21	41	82	138	45	63
1999										
Jul	85	43	91	17	19	43	83	128	57	64
Aug	89	42	84	16	23	41	81	136	60	64
Sep	95	43	91	21	22	43	85	148	62	67
Sep qtr	90	42	88	18	21	42	83	137	60	65
						GUEST NIGH				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	07		07		0.4	4.7	0.4	400	50	70
Sep qtr	97	51	67	30	34	47	81	139	52	70
1999										
Jul	88	51	67	35	30	47	76	129	69	67
Aug	95	54	71	34	38	50	82	135	75	72
Sep	97	49	73	33	33	46	80	145	79	70
Sep qtr	94	51	70	34	34	47	79	136	74	70

Capacity

In Queensland at the end of the September quarter 1999, there were 922 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, providing 51,154 guest rooms. The number of guest rooms offered by licensed hotels and motels and guest houses fell in comparison with the September quarter 1998 (by 115 and 56 respectively), while those in serviced apartments increased by 2,306 (23%). Serviced apartments provided 24% of all guest rooms, a 4% gain on 12 months ago.

The average number of rooms per establishment was 55, however this varied widely across accommodation types. In the September quarter 1999, the average number of rooms in licensed hotels was 121, motels and guest houses, and serviced apartments tended to be much smaller with an average size of 36 and 50 rooms respectively.

Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment in the September quarter 1999 of 36.1 compared favourably with the preceding September quarter (34.5). All accommodation types showed an improvement in average nightly rooms occupied in the September quarter 1999 compared to the corresponding period in 1998.

The average duration of stay was 2.8 days with those in serviced apartments choosing to stay the longest (4.8 days).

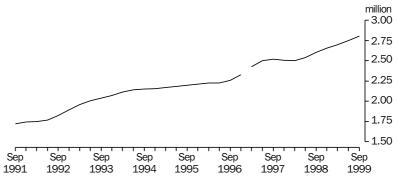
Takings from accommodation In the September quarter 1999, takings from accommodation totalled \$292.0 million, up 7% on the September quarter 1998. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings, recording a 21% increase to \$64.9 million in the September quarter 1999. However, 50% (\$146.8 million) of all takings in the period were earned by licensed hotels.

Average takings per establishment increased by 4% (\$13,600) to \$316,700 in the September quarter 1999. Average takings per room night occupied steadied at \$96 while average takings per guest night fell by \$1 to \$48.

Room nights occupied

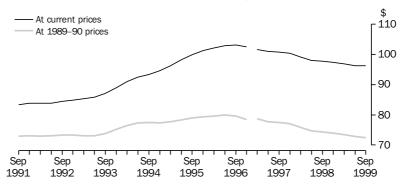
For the September quarter 1999, the trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied was 2.8 million, up 8% on the estimate for the September quarter 1998. This was the sixth consecutive quarterly increase.

### QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



Average takings per room night occupied, in both current and 1989-90 prices, have been on a downward trend since the March quarter 1997. In current prices the trend estimate for the September quarter 1999 stabilised at \$96, the same as the previous quarter but down \$7 from the high September quarter 1996 level of \$103. The estimate in 1989-90 prices decreased in the September quarter 1999 to \$72, \$2 below the September quarter 1998 level.

#### AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



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

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

		Room nights	occupied(b)	Takir	ngs at currer	nt prices(b)	Takings at avera	ge 1989–90	prices(c)
		Seasonally			Seasonally			Seasonally	
	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
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	6 744.1	6 737.0	559.8	557.4	556.5	490.7	488.7	487.8
1992	7 224.9	7 192.2	7 236.8	609.4	605.8	610.0	528.8	525.7	529.2
1993	8 089.6	8 088.6	8 075.1	702.5	701.5	701.4	596.3	595.6	595.6
1994	8 566.7	8 564.9	8 562.2	797.1	796.4	795.4	661.9	661.7	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
1998	10 317.9	10 296.4	10 299.7	1 015.0	1 011.6	1 010.1	772.3	769.8	769.0
1998									
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	2 602.3	273.7	256.3	254.4	208.1	194.9	193.3
Dec qtr	2 793.0	2 680.1	2 656.4	284.5	264.0	258.8	215.5	200.0	196.4
1999									
Mar qtr	2 489.4	2 656.2	2 698.3	244.4	256.7	261.3	185.4	194.7	198.1
Jun qtr	2 586.2	2 768.4	2 749.0	239.0	263.3	264.8	180.9	199.3	200.1
Sep qtr	3 055.9	2 810.9	2 803.9	292.0	274.0	270.1	219.4	205.9	203.1

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

								S	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-	1	2	2	4	-	l la con de d	Tatal
	facilities	houses	ments STABLISHME	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	no.	no.	no.			no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998	110.	110.	110.	no.	no.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.
Establishments	174	514	215	16	142	439	170	22	114	903
Guest rooms	20 737	18 416	9 866	409	3 768	17 209	16 365	5 005	6 263	49 019
Rooms per establishment	119	36	46	26	27	39	96	228	55	54
Sep qtr 1999										
Establishments	170	510	242	12	127	436	237	28	82	922
Guest rooms	20 622	18 360	12 172	327	3 359	16 384	20 569	6 762	3 753	51 154
Rooms per establishment	121	36	50	27	26	38	87	242	46	55
	AVEF	RAGE NIGH	TLY ROOMS	OCCUP	ED PER E	STABLISH	MENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	74.8	22.7	30.0	12.4	14.6	25.4	63.6	155.1	30.9	34.5
1999										
Jul	77.5	24.0	31.5	12.6	14.5	25.3	58.7	148.6	23.7	35.9
Aug	79.2	23.2	30.9	11.9	14.3	24.4	58.4	163.4	21.3	35.5
Sep	83.5	23.7	31.8	12.5	14.4	25.3	60.4	169.1	23.7	36.9
Sep qtr	80.1	23.7	31.4	12.3	14.4	25.0	59.2	160.3	22.9	36.1
		AVERAGE I	NIGHTLY GU	ESTS P	ER OCCUP	PIED ROOM				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9
1999										
Jul	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Aug	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Sep	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0
Sep qtr	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0
			AVERAGE I	LENGTH	OF STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Sep qtr	2.7	2.0	4.9	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.7
1999										
Jul	2.7	2.0	4.9	2.0	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.8
Aug	2.7	2.1	4.9	2.1	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8
Sep	2.7	2.1	4.6	2.2	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.8
Sep qtr	2.7	2.1	4.8	2.1	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.8

	17 (1 (1) (40),	710001111110	DATION L	JINDLIOIT	WEITIO Q	LD				
	1	1.4.1.1.							Star grading	
	Licensed hotels	Motels and	Serviced							
	with	guest	apart-							
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			T	AKINGS F	ROM ACCON	MODATION				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Sep qtr	143 388	76 697	53 565	618	11 280	76 249	102 063	56 421	27 020	273 650
1999										
Jul	46 831	27 416	20 197	169	3 346	24 472	42 325	19 566	4 566	94 445
Aug	49 177	26 674	21 362	156	3 438	24 147	42 911	21 872	4 690	97 213
Sep	50 780	26 197	23 336	155	3 379	24 998	43 830	22 990	4 960	100 312
Sep qtr	146 789	80 287	64 895	481	10 163	73 618	129 066	64 428	14 216	291 971
			AVE	RAGE TAKI	NGS PER E	STABLISHME	ENT			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Sep qtr	824.1	149.2	249.1	38.6	79.4	173.7	600.4	2 564.6	237.0	303.0
1999										
Jul	275.5	53.8	83.5	14.1	26.3	56.1	178.6	698.8	55.7	102.4
Aug	289.3	52.3	88.3	13.0	27.1	55.4	181.1	781.1	57.2	105.4
Sep	298.7	51.4	96.4	12.9	26.6	57.3	184.9	821.1	60.5	108.8
Sep qtr	863.5	157.4	268.2	40.0	80.0	168.8	544.6	2 301.0	173.4	316.7
					PER ROOM					
1000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	120	71	00	2.4	FO	75	101	100	O.E.	06
Sep qtr	120	71	92	34	59	75	104	180	85	96
1999										
Jul	115	72	87	36	59	72	98	152	80	93
Aug	118	73	92	35	61	73	100	154	87	96
Sep	119	72	101	34	62	76	102	162	85	98
Sep qtr	117	72	93	35	60	74	100	156	84	96
				E TAKINGS	PER ROOM	1 NIGHT AV	AILABLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Sep qtr	75	45	60	16	33	48	68	123	48	61
1999										
Jul	73	48	54	17	32	48	66	93	41	60
Aug	77	47	57	15	33	48	67	104	41	61
Sep	82	48	64	16	34	51	71	113	44	65
Sep qtr	77	48	58	16	33	49	68	104	42	62
			AV	ERAGE TA	KINGS PER	GUEST NIGH	НT			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Sep qtr	63	41	39	19	33	38	53	99	43	49
1999										
Jul	59	40	35	24	32	36	47	75	42	46
Aug	63	42	38	23	34	38	49	82	46	49
Sep	62	40	40	22	33	38	49	83	44	49
Sep qtr	61	40	38	23	33	37	48	80	44	48
	<u> </u>					<u></u>				

Capacity

There were 10,247 guest rooms available in South Australia at the end of September 1999 spread across 231 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more. The number of guest rooms rose from 9,900 in the corresponding 1998 period (an increase of 4%) while five new establishments were added. The bulk of the increase in capacity occurred in serviced apartments which grew by 46% to 1,084 guest rooms. The average size of accommodation establishments of all types remained unchanged at 44 guest rooms.

Between the September quarters of 1999 and 1998 the average nightly number of rooms occupied increased from 23.8 to 24.2. The increase occurred in serviced apartments (up 6.5 nightly rooms to 28.4), while both motels and guest houses, and serviced apartments showed slight falls in demand.

For the September quarter 1999, there were on average 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room, whose average duration of stay was 1.9 days. Serviced apartments had both the highest number of nightly guests per occupied room (2.0) and duration of stay (3.2).

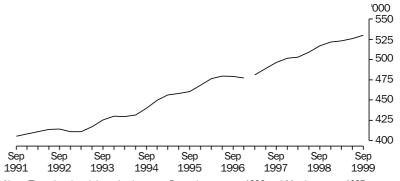
Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments in the September quarter 1999 were \$44.0 million, slightly more than the \$42.5 million recorded for the same period in 1998. This equated to \$190,600 in average takings per establishment, up 1% on the September quarter 1998 (\$188,200). Average takings in serviced apartments showed the greatest improvement over the two periods, rising 19% to \$228,900 in the September quarter 1999.

In the September quarter 1999, average takings per room night occupied was \$86, consistent with the September quarter 1998 estimate. Motels and guest houses increased their average takings per room night occupied to \$74 whilst both licensed hotels and serviced apartments decreased.

Room nights occupied

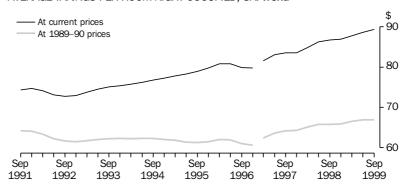
Between the June and September quarters 1999, the trend estimate of room nights occupied rose to 530,200. This compares favourably with the September quarter 1998 estimate of 517,100.

## QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



The trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied continues to show the steady growth apparent since the March quarter 1997. In the September quarter 1999, the current price estimate was \$89 compared to \$82 dollars in the March quarter 1997. Growth in the trend estimate based on 1989-90 prices has been somewhat slower, in the comparable period the estimate has grown by \$5, from \$62 to \$67.

#### AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



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

_	I	Room nights o	occupied(b)	Taking	s at current	prices(b)	Takings at aver	age 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
1989	1 622.4	1 620.9	1 621.5	104.1	103.4	103.6	100.3	99.7	99.9
1990	1 680.5	1 676.6	1 670.3	119.9	118.6	117.8	108.2	107.0	106.4
1991	1 620.5	1 615.5	1 620.7	121.1	119.8	120.1	104.9	103.8	104.0
1992	1 661.7	1 652.8	1 649.7	122.2	120.9	120.7	103.7	102.7	102.5
1993	1 687.0	1 682.2	1 682.9	126.6	125.4	125.7	105.2	104.2	104.5
1994	1 754.5	1 750.3	1 751.3	135.3	134.1	134.0	110.1	109.1	109.0
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
1998	2 054.3	2 058.1	2 050.8	176.8	177.8	176.8	134.5	135.3	134.7
1998									
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	517.1	42.5	45.1	44.8	32.3	34.3	34.0
Dec qtr	562.6	535.9	521.7	49.8	46.0	45.3	37.6	34.7	34.4
1999									
Mar qtr	524.8	507.7	523.0	45.5	44.5	45.9	34.6	33.9	34.8
Jun qtr	505.3	530.1	525.8	44.4	47.7	46.6	33.6	36.0	35.2
Sep qtr	510.4	534.3	530.2	44.0	47.1	47.4	32.9	35.2	35.5

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

			,					3	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-							
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
		ES	TABLISHMEN	NTS AND	CAPACIT	Υ				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998										
Establishments	61	146	19	3	57	123	34	3	6	226
Guest rooms	4 048	5 112	740	89	1 630	4 608	2 349	1 082	142	9 900
Rooms per establishment	66	35	39	30	29	37	69	361	24	44
Sep qtr 1999										
Establishments	62	146	23	5	51	124	38	4	9	231
Guest rooms	3 988	5 175	1 084	129	1 471	4 768	2 360	1 155	364	10 247
Rooms per establishment	64	35	47	26	29	38	62	289	40	44
	AVER/	AGE NIGHT	LY ROOMS	OCCUPIE	D PER ES	STABLISH	∕IENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	38.0	18.1	21.9	9.1	12.4	19.7	40.9	257.1	9.0	23.8
1999										
Jul	35.7	16.5	29.1	7.0	11.0	18.7	36.8	196.0	19.2	22.8
Aug	36.1	16.5	26.0	7.2	11.1	18.5	35.5	211.3	17.1	22.7
Sep	40.2	21.1	30.0	9.2	14.2	23.0	41.8	221.1	18.5	27.1
Sep qtr	37.3	18.0	28.4	7.8	12.1	20.0	38.0	209.3	18.2	24.2
	A	AVERAGE N	IIGHTLY GUE	STS PE	R OCCUPII	ED ROOM				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
1999										
Jul	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7
Aug	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6
Sep	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7
Sep qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7
			AVERAGE LI	ENGTH (	OF STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Sep qtr	1.9	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8
1999										
Jul	1.9	1.7	3.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	3.1	1.9
Aug	1.9	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.9
Sep	1.9	1.8	3.2	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.9
Sep qtr	1.9	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.7	1.9

			-						Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels								
	hotels with	and guest	Serviced apart-							
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
			TA	KINGS FRO	OM ACCOM	MODATION				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998										
Sep qtr	21 068	17 805	3 667	98	3 397	15 587	13 993	9 278	186	42 539
1999										
Jul	6 667	5 516	1 665	48	872	5 120	4 599	2 958	250	13 847
Aug	6 811	5 472	1 591	46	875	5 001	4 367	3 263	321	13 874
Sep	7 482	6 824	2 010	59	1 098	6 105	5 117	3 439	497	16 316
Sep qtr	20 959	17 812	5 265	153	2 845	16 226	14 084	9 660	1 069	44 037
						TABLISHMEN				
4000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b> Sep qtr	345.4	122.0	193.0	32.7	59.6	126.7	411.6	3 092.6	31.0	188.2
	343.4	122.0	133.0	02.1	33.0	120.1	711.0	3 032.0	31.0	100.2
1999										=
Jul	107.5	37.8	72.4	9.5	17.1	41.3	121.0	739.5	27.8	59.9
Aug	109.9	37.5	69.2	9.2	17.2	40.3	114.9	815.8	35.7	60.1
Sep etr	120.7	46.7	87.4	11.9 30.6	21.5 55.8	49.2	134.7 370.6	859.8	55.3	70.6
Sep qtr	338.1	122.0	228.9			130.9 NIGHT OCC		2 415.1	118.8	190.6
	\$	\$	AVERAGE \$	S ANINGS	PER ROOM \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Sep qtr	99	73	96	39	52	70	109	131	38	86
1999										
Jul	97	74	92	44	50	71	106	122	76	86
Aug	98	73	92	41	50	71	105	125	85	86
Sep	100	74	97	43	50	72	107	130	100	87
Sep qtr	99	74	94	43	50	71	106	125	89	86
						NIGHT AVAI				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Sep qtr	57	38	54	12	23	37	65	93	14	47
1999										
Jul	54	34	57	12	19	35	63	83	36	44
Aug	55	34	51	12	19	34	60	91	36	44
Sep	63	44	62	15	25	43	72	99	46	53
Sep qtr	57	37	57	13	21	37	65	91	40	47
						GUEST NIGHT				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	00	4 -	40	00	20	40	70	400	0.4	E 4
Sep qtr <b>1999</b>	68	45	49	23	32	42	72	100	24	54
Jul	62	43	43	27	29	39	64	90	43	50
Aug	66	46	49	27	31	42	68	94	51	54
Sep	66	43	48	27	30	40	65	99	57	52
Sep qtr	65	44	47	27	30	40	66	94	51	52

#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Capacity

At the end of the September quarter 1999, there were 308 accommodation establishments in Western Australia with 15 or more rooms, up 10 on the same period 12 months earlier. Over the same period, the total capacity of these establishments rose from 17,015 to 17,804 guest rooms, an increase of 5%. Both licensed hotels and serviced apartments recorded increases in capacity (up an average of two rooms and six rooms respectively), while the average in motels and guest houses decreased by one.

Demand for accommodation remained steady, the average nightly rooms occupied was 34.0 in the September quarter 1999, down slightly from 34.2 in the same period in 1998. Both licensed hotels and serviced apartment accommodation categories showed increased demand over this period while motels and guest houses showed a fall in average nightly rooms occupied, falling to 25.8 in the September quarter 1999 from 27.8 in the previous September quarter.

Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments during the September quarter 1999 totalled \$90.2 million, an increase of 2% from the corresponding period in 1998. However, average takings per establishment decreased 2%, from \$297,800 in the September quarter 1998 to \$293,000 in the September quarter 1999.

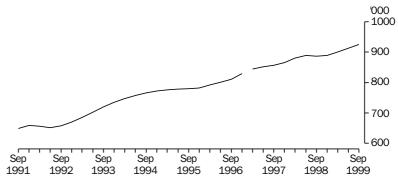
Average takings per room night occupied decreased \$1 since the September quarter 1998 to be \$94, while average takings per room night available fell by \$2 to \$55 in the September quarter 1999.

Average takings per guest night remained steady at \$57 for the September quarter 1999, consistent with the corresponding period in 1998. Both motels and guest houses and serviced apartments showed rises of \$3 and \$2 respectively. Against this trend, licensed hotels recorded a drop of \$1 to \$67.

Room nights occupied

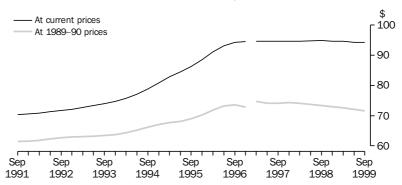
For the September quarter 1999, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 926,000 an increase of 12,400 room nights (up 1%) since the previous quarter. This continued the pattern of slow growth evident over the 10 year period.

#### QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA: Trend



Average takings per room night occupied have been gradually falling in Western Australia during the past year. In current prices, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied have decreased by less than \$1, remaining unchanged at \$94 since the September quarter 1996. In terms of 1989-90 prices, the trend estimate has declined since the December 1997 quarter level of \$74 to be \$72 in the September quarter 1999.

#### 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 in STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

#### 16 HOTELS, MOTELS, GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS-WA(a)

_	I	Room nights o	occupied(b)	Taking	gs at current	prices(b)	Takings at aver	age 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
1989	2 525.7	2 531.0	2 530.9	159.4	159.5	159.8	153.6	153.9	154.0
1990	2 503.6	2 503.9	2 498.4	170.5	170.4	169.7	152.1	152.1	151.6
1991	2 566.6	2 562.9	2 556.0	180.2	179.9	179.9	157.6	157.4	157.2
1992	2 645.7	2 634.4	2 636.5	189.6	188.8	188.6	165.5	164.8	164.6
1993	2 835.3	2 836.0	2 841.5	209.0	209.0	209.4	179.7	179.7	180.1
1994	3 041.7	3 042.2	3 042.8	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
1998	3 547.2	3 551.4	3 546.4	336.5	336.9	336.1	260.7	261.0	260.6
1998									
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	887.2	88.7	84.9	84.2	68.5	65.6	65.0
Dec qtr	914.8	882.6	889.1	87.1	83.7	84.2	66.9	64.3	64.9
1999									
Mar qtr	878.9	894.9	900.2	82.8	84.4	85.1	63.8	65.1	65.4
Jun qtr	861.7	924.7	913.6	81.4	87.5	86.2	62.2	66.9	65.9
Sep qtr	961.4	920.5	926.0	90.2	86.5	87.2	68.4	65.5	66.3

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

			,					3	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	raciiiues		TABLISHMEN				4	3	Urigraueu	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.
Establishments	132	112	54	2	44	123	36	7	86	298
Guest rooms	9 153	5 477	2 385	n.p.	1 310	6 921	3 450	1 934	n.p.	17 015
Rooms per establishment	69	49	44	n.p.	30	56	96	276	n.p.	57
Sep qtr 1999										
Establishments	128	116	64	4	32	128	52	11	81	308
Guest rooms	9 064	5 516	3 224	91	984	7 301	4 704	2 025	2 699	17 804
Rooms per establishment	71	48	50	23	31	57	90	184	33	58
·	AVER	AGE NIGHT	LY ROOMS	OCCUPIE	D PER ES	STABLISH	ЛENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	42.5	27.8	27.1	n.p.	15.6	33.3	64.3	184.4	n.p.	34.2
1999										
Jul	41.0	23.4	29.3	6.2	15.2	28.5	59.1	125.6	15.1	31.9
Aug	42.6	24.2	25.8	5.9	14.8	29.0	60.2	126.3	14.6	32.2
Sep	48.1	29.9	32.3	6.6	17.2	36.1	69.5	140.4	16.6	38.0
Sep qtr	43.9	25.8	29.1	6.3	15.7	31.1	62.9	130.7	15.4	34.0
	,	AVERAGE N	IIGHTLY GUE	STS PEI	R OCCUPII	ED ROOM				
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998										
Sep qtr	1.5	1.7	2.2	n.p.	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	n.p.	1.7
1999										
Jul	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Aug	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Sep	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Sep qtr	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
			AVERAGE LI	ENGTH (	OF STAY					
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998										
Sep qtr	2.2	2.1	3.8	n.p.	1.9	2.2	3.1	2.6	n.p.	2.4
1999										
Jul	2.0	1.9	3.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2
Aug	2.1	1.9	3.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2
Sep	2.1	1.9	3.6	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.2
Sep qtr	2.0	1.9	3.6	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2

	initios, i	ACCOMMINIO	DATION LOT	ADLIGITIVI	LIVIO VV	^				
			_						Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels								
	hotels	and	Serviced							
	with facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
	raciities	1100363			OM ACCOM				Originaded	Total
	\$'000	<b>ተ</b> 'ለለለ	\$'000				<b>ተ</b> 'ለለለ	¢'000	¢'000	\$'000
1998	\$ 000	\$'000	\$ 000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$ 000
Sep qtr	51 941	23 914	12 882	n.p.	3 903	29 727	25 241	16 523	n.p.	88 737
оср чи	31 341	20 014	12 002	mp.	3 303	25 121	20 241	10 323	n.p.	00 131
1999										
Jul	16 197	7 088	5 303	39	1 034	8 658	11 071	5 380	2 406	28 588
Aug	16 559	7 242	4 771	37	962	8 619	11 055	5 512	2 387	28 572
Sep	18 584	8 410	6 089	41	1 131	10 481	12 553	6 308	2 568	33 083
Sep qtr	51 340	22 740	16 163	118	3 128	27 758	34 680	17 200	7 360	90 243
						STABLISHMEN				
1000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b> Sep qtr	393.5	213.5	238.6	n.p.	88.7	241.7	701.1	2 360.4	n.p.	297.8
	333.3	210.0	250.0	mp.	00.7	271.7	701.1	2 300.4	π.ρ.	251.0
1999										
Jul	126.5	61.1	82.9	9.8	32.3	67.6	212.9	489.1	29.7	92.8
Aug	129.4	62.4	74.6	9.4	30.1	67.3	212.6	501.1	29.5	92.8
Sep	145.2	72.5	95.1	10.3	35.3	81.9	241.4	573.5	31.7	107.4
Sep qtr	401.1	196.0	252.5	29.5	97.7	216.9	666.9	1 563.6	90.9	293.0
	•	<b>.</b>				NIGHT OCC				
4000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	101	0.4	00		60	70	110	120		0.5
Sep qtr	101	84	96	n.p.	62	79	119	139	n.p.	95
1999										
Jul	100	85	93	51	69	77	116	126	64	94
Aug	98	83	94	51	66	75	114	128	65	93
Sep	101	81	98	52	69	76	116	136	64	94
Sep qtr	99	83	95	51	68	76	115	130	64	94
						NIGHT AVAI	LABLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998			=-							
Sep qtr	62	48	59	n.p.	32	47	80	93	n.p.	57
1999										
Jul	58	42	54	14	34	39	76	86	29	52
Aug	59	42	48	13	32	38	76	88	29	52
Sep	68	51	63	15	39	48	89	104	32	62
Sep qtr	62	45	55	14	35	42	80	92	30	55
			AVE	RAGE TAKII	NGS PER G	GUEST NIGHT	-			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998										
Sep qtr	68	49	43	n.p.	36	46	67	93	n.p.	57
1999										
Jul	66	52	41	34	40	43	71	86	38	56
Aug	67	55	46	30	41	46	73	86	43	59
Sep	67	50	47	31	44	43	72	91	40	57 57
Sep qtr	67	52	45	31	42	44	72	88	40	57

Capacity

In the September quarter 1999, there were 129 accommodation establishments in Tasmania with 15 rooms or more. In the 12 months to September 1999, the number of guest rooms rose slightly, from 5,486 to 5,505. The increase in guest rooms occurred in licensed hotels (an increase of 13 rooms) and motels and guest houses (an increase of 12 rooms). However, against this trend, serviced apartment rooms decreased by six.

During the September quarter 1999, the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment was 17.4, up 5% on the September quarter 1998. Average nightly guests per room was 1.8, up from 1.7 recorded during the previous September quarter. Guests stayed an average of 1.9 days, with those in serviced apartments stayed longer at 2.3 days.

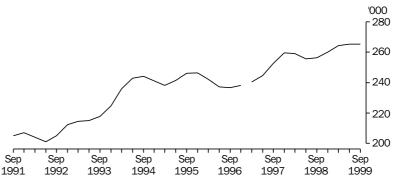
Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation were \$17.3 million in the September quarter 1999, up 7% on the September quarter 1998 figure of \$16.1 million. On average, accommodation takings per establishment also rose by 7% during this period, \$134,100 compared to \$124,800. Serviced apartments showed the strongest growth in average takings per establishment, increasing by 13% to \$145,800 while motels and guest houses rose 7% to \$85,600 and licensed hotels increased by 6%, from \$165,300 to \$174,600.

Average takings per room night occupied for all accommodation types was \$84, rising \$1 on the September quarter 1998. However, average takings per guest night declined by \$1 to \$48 in the September quarter 1999 compared to the same period in 1998.

Room nights occupied

For the September quarter 1999, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 265,300. This represents a flattening of the trend which had shown four consecutive quarterly increases since the June 1998 quarter.

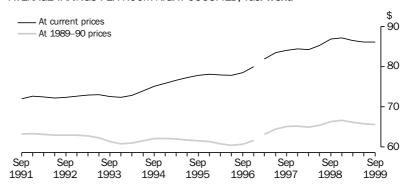
#### QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend



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.

Average takings per room night occupied After experiencing strong growth in 1997 and 1998, the current prices trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied stabilised in the two most recent 1999 quarters at \$86, \$1 below the high level reached in the December 1998 quarter. In constant price terms, the September 1999 quarter estimate of average takings per room night occupied decreased marginally for the third consecutive quarter.

#### 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 STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

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

-	I	Room nights o	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	
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	815.8	58.2	58.3	58.2	51.3	51.3	51.2	
1992	815.4	815.3	822.4	59.1	59.0	59.5	51.4	51.3	51.8	
1993	878.6	876.6	872.1	63.9	63.7	63.4	54.2	54.1	53.8	
1994	954.9	960.8	964.2	70.9	71.5	71.8	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	
1998	1 039.1	1 035.0	1 030.9	89.7	89.3	88.6	68.7	68.4	67.8	
1998										
Jun qtr	226.0	250.5	255.6	19.0	21.3	21.8	14.6	16.3	16.7	
Sep qtr	194.2	251.1	256.0	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	264.3	28.4	22.2	22.9	21.7	17.0	17.5	
Jun qtr	238.6	265.6	265.3	20.1	22.7	22.8	15.4	17.3	17.4	
Sep qtr	205.5	266.2	265.3	17.3	23.3	22.8	13.1	17.7	17.4	

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

			_			5	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-	1 and	2	3	4 and 5	Total
	raciilles	houses FSTABLISH	ments HMENTS AND	ungraded			4 and 5	TOLAI
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.
Establishments	54	51	24	27	12	62	28	129
Guest rooms	2 884	1 739	863	986	304	2 183	2 013	5 486
Rooms per establishment	53	34	36	37	25	35	72	43
Sep qtr 1999								
Establishments	54	51	24	8	17	71	33	129
Guest rooms	2 897	1 751	857	247	473	2 598	2 187	5 505
Rooms per establishment	54	34	36	31	28	37	66	43
·	AVERAGE 1	VIGHTLY ROO	MS OCCUPIED	PER ESTABLIS	SHMENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Sep qtr	21.0	12.3	15.2	11.9	6.1	12.1	35.2	16.5
1999								
Jul	20.4	10.9	14.7	5.6	6.0	11.6	31.4	15.6
Aug	21.0	11.4	15.2	7.1	5.7	11.5	33.6	16.1
Sep	25.9	15.0	19.8	7.5	7.7	15.5	40.8	20.5
Sep qtr	22.4	12.4	16.5	6.7	6.5	12.9	35.2	17.4
	AVERA	AGE NIGHTLY	GUESTS PER	OCCUPIED ROO	MC			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Sep qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7
1999								
Jul	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.8
Aug	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.7
Sep	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.8
Sep qtr	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.8
		AVERA(	GE LENGTH OF	STAY				
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998								
Sep qtr	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
1999								
Jul	1.9	1.7	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Aug	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Sep	1.8	1.8	2.3	3.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
Sep qtr	1.9	1.7	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9

	TARINGS, ACCON						Star grading	
	,		_				July Brading	
	Licensed hotels	Motels and	Serviced					
	with	guest	apart-	1 and				
	facilities	houses	ments	ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
			TAKINGS FROM	ACCOMMODATI	ON			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998								
Sep qtr	8 929	4 086	3 091	2 222	259	4 351	9 273	16 106
1999								
Jul	2 781	1 280	1 032	75	131	1 708	3 179	5 093
Aug	3 025	1 312	1 079	92	122	1 663	3 538	5 416
Sep	3 623	1 771	1 390	87	163	2 290	4 244	6 784
Sep qtr	9 429	4 363	3 500	255	416	5 660	10 961	17 292
				PER ESTABLISH				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998	405.0	00.4	100.0	00.0	04.0	70.0	004.0	4040
Sep qtr	165.3	80.1	128.8	82.3	21.6	70.2	331.2	124.8
1999								
Jul	51.5	25.1	43.0	9.4	7.7	24.1	96.3	39.5
Aug	56.0	25.7	44.9	11.5	7.2	23.4	107.2	42.0
Sep	67.1	34.7	57.9	10.9	9.6	32.2	128.6	52.6
Sep qtr	174.6	85.6	145.8	31.8	24.5	79.7	332.2	134.1
				R ROOM NIGHT				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	22	70	00		00	0.4	400	00
Sep qtr	86	72	92	77	39	64	103	83
1999								
Jul	82	74	95	55	41	67	99	82
Aug	87	74	95	52	40	66	104	85
Sep	86	77	98	48	42	69	105	86
Sep qtr	85	75	96	51	41	68	103	84
				R ROOM NIGHT				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	24	00	20	0.5	0	00	50	20
Sep qtr	34	26	39	25	9	22	50	32
1999								
Jul	31	24	39	10	9	21	47	30
Aug	34	24	41	12	8	21	53	32
Sep	42	34	54	12	12	29	65	41
Sep qtr	36	27	44	11	10	24	55	34
				S PER GUEST N				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Sep qtr	55	41	46	46	28	33	65	49
1999								
Jul	50	40	47	33	31	34	60	46
Aug	56	40	51	32	29	35	67	50
Sep	53	40	44	29	28	35	61	47
Sep qtr	53	40	47	31	29	34	63	48

#### NORTHERN TERRITORY

Capacity

At the end of the September quarter 1999, there were 89 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Northern Territory, the same as the previous year. The 89 establishments contained 6,229 guest rooms, of which 50% (3,093) were available in motels or guest houses.

On average, accommodation facilities in the Northern Territory tend to be larger than in other States or Territories, the average number of guest rooms per establishment in the September quarter 1999 was 70. This was surpassed only by the Australian Capital Territory with an average of 83.

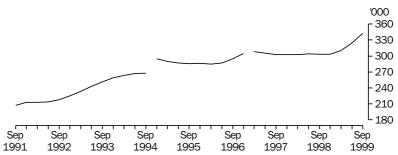
In the September quarter 1999, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was 54.4, up from 48.5 in the September quarter 1998. The increase occurred across all accommodation types, but was strongest in motels and guest houses which rose 15% to 49.3.

Takings from accommodation Takings by accommodation establishments in the Northern Territory were \$46.9 million in the September quarter 1999, an increase of 11% (\$4.5 million) compared to the previous September quarter. The rise in takings, coupled with the stable number of establishments, resulted in an 11% increase in average takings per establishment. The growth in average takings was highest in motels and guest houses (11%), followed by serviced apartments (10%) with licensed hotels up 9%.

Room nights occupied

The trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied continues to show a strong upward movement evident since March 1999. In the September quarter 1999 the estimate was 342,700 compared to 303,100 in the September quarter 1998.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT: Trend

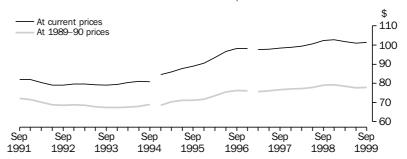


Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because two establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels between the September and December quarters 1994.

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

Average takings per room night occupied The trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied increased marginally during the September quarter 1999 in both current and 1989-90 prices. The September quarter 1999 current price estimate of average takings per room night occupied was \$101, but this level is down \$2 on the high December 1998 level. The comparable figures in 1989-90 prices were \$78 and \$79 respectively.

#### 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.

#### 22 HOTELS, MOTELS, GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS-NT(a)

		Room nights o	ccupied(b)	Tal	ings at current	prices(b)	Takings at av	verage 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
1989	739.0	736.4	744.7	53.3	52.9	53.8	51.9	51.5	54.2
1990	820.0	811.9	799.3	64.2	63.4	62.1	58.6	57.9	57.5
1991	817.6	814.5	818.8	66.6	66.2	66.5	58.7	58.4	58.6
1992	872.7	872.1	869.2	69.0	69.1	69.2	59.9	60.0	60.0
1993	989.8	985.1	986.7	78.6	78.3	78.3	67.0	66.8	66.9
1994	1 096.3	1 095.1	1 093.2	89.7	89.5	89.4	75.0	74.9	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
1998	1 220.7	1 217.5	1 213.1	124.1	123.4	122.8	95.9	95.4	95.0
1998									
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	303.1	42.4	32.2	31.0	32.8	24.9	23.9
Dec qtr	293.2	306.6	303.4	30.0	31.8	31.2	23.1	24.5	24.0
1999									
Mar qtr	229.8	296.5	310.6	22.1	30.1	31.6	17.1	23.3	24.3
Jun qtr	330.5	331.0	324.9	33.1	32.8	32.8	25.5	25.2	25.2
Sep qtr	443.0	347.4	342.7	46.9	35.7	34.7	36.0	27.4	26.7

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

			-				;	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with	Motels and guest	Serviced apart-	4	2	2	4 5	lla carala d	Tatal
	facilities	houses	ments	AND CAR	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.	110.
Establishments	24	49	16	4	24	35	11	15	89
Guest rooms	1 974	3 042	1 037	n.p.	1 074	2 753	1 454	n.p.	6 053
Rooms per establishment	82	62	65	n.p.	45	79	132	n.p.	68
Sep qtr 1999									
Establishments	24	47	18	4	22	33	15	15	89
Guest rooms	2 002	3 093	1 134	135	960	2 625	2 046	463	6 229
Rooms per establishment	83	66	63	34	44	80	136	31	70
	AVERAG	E NIGHTLY	ROOMS OCC	UPIED PE	R ESTABLIS	SHMENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998									
Sep qtr	57.7	42.9	52.1	n.p.	26.3	60.0	102.8	n.p.	48.5
1999									
Jul	63.3	51.3	55.5	22.6	31.5	61.8	119.6	20.9	55.4
Aug	66.3	50.0	53.7	21.5	29.4	61.5	123.6	19.7	55.2
Sep	63.2	46.4	53.9	21.4	24.5	58.7	120.9	19.7	52.5
Sep qtr	64.3	49.3	54.4	21.8	28.5	60.7	121.4	20.1	54.4
	AVI	ERAGE NIGH	ITLY GUESTS	PER OCC	CUPIED RO	OM			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998									
Sep qtr	1.7	1.8	2.0	n.p.	1.8	1.8	1.7	n.p.	1.8
1999									
Jul	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8
Aug	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
Sep	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7
Sep qtr	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
		AVE	ERAGE LENGT	TH OF ST	AY				
1000	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998	0.1	4.0	2.4		1.0	0.0	0.7		0.4
Sep qtr	2.1	1.8	3.1	n.p.	1.6	2.0	2.7	n.p.	2.1
1999									
Jul	1.8	1.9	3.2	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.1
Aug	1.8	1.9	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.0
Sep	1.8	2.0	3.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.1
Sep qtr	1.8	1.9	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.1

	TARITUO, AO	001111102711	1011 2017 1021	OT IIVIET TO				Star grading	
	Linamand	Matala	_					88	
	Licensed hotels	Motels and	Serviced						
	with	guest	apart-						
	facilities	houses	ments	1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	Total
			TAKINGS	S FROM ACC	COMMODATI	ON			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998									
Sep qtr	16 155	18 216	8 061	n.p.	4 487	20 445	13 882	n.p.	42 432
1999									
Jul	5 703	6 743	3 477	175	1 651	6 529	6 741	827	15 923
Aug	6 406	6 738	3 393	170	1 561	6 596	7 430	780	16 536
Sep	5 453	5 883	3 108	146	1 233	5 879	6 480	706	14 444
Sep qtr	17 562	19 364	9 977	491	4 445	19 004	20 651	2 312	46 903
				AKINGS PEF					
1000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b> Sep qtr	673.1	371.8	503.8	n.p.	187.0	584.2	1 262.0	n.p.	476.8
	010.1	071.0	505.6	π.ρ.	107.0	557.2	1 202.0	π.ρ.	-10.0
1999	007.0	440.5	400.0	40.0	75.0	407.0	440.4	EE 4	470.0
Jul	237.6	143.5	193.2	43.8	75.0	197.8	449.4	55.1	178.9
Aug	266.9	143.4	188.5	42.5	70.9	199.9	495.3	52.0	185.8
Sep	227.2	125.2	172.6	36.4	56.1	178.2	432.0	47.0	162.3
Sep qtr	731.7	412.0	554.3 VERAGE TAKIN	122.8	202.0	575.9	1 376.7	154.1	527.0
	\$	\$	WERAGE TANT	NGS PER RC	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	Ψ	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ	φ
Sep qtr	127	94	105	n.p.	77	106	133	n.p.	107
				·					
<b>1999</b> Jul	121	91	112	63	77	103	124	85	105
	130	92	113	64	78	105	129	85	109
Aug Sep	123	90	107	57	76	103	119	80	109
Sep gtr	125	91	111	61	70 77	103	124	83	104
Sep qu	125		VERAGE TAKIN				124	63	100
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Sep qtr	89	65	85	n.p.	45	81	104	n.p.	76
1999									
Jul	92	71	99	42	56	80	108	58	83
Aug	103	70	97	41	52	81	117	54	86
Sep	93	63	91	36	43	76	106	51	78
Sep qtr	96	68	96	40	50	79	110	54	82
				TAKINGS PE					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998									
Sep qtr	76	54	54	n.p.	42	58	80	n.p.	61
1999				0.4	40	- 4	70	4.0	
Jul	74	50	51	34	42	54	73	42	57
Aug	78	52	55 55	35	43	56 57	75 75	46	60
Sep	79 77	51 51	55 54	33	43	57 55	75 74	43	60 50
Sep qtr	77	51	54	34	42	55	74	44	59

# AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL **TERRITORY**

Capacity

At the end of the September quarter 1999 there were 57 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Australian Capital Territory, an increase of five since September 1998. The overall capacity of accommodation establishments rose by 492 guest rooms to 4,726 during this period, with serviced apartments accounting for 69% of the increase (340 new guest rooms). The average number of rooms per establishment across all accommodation types at the September quarter 1999 was 83 guest rooms, an increase of two in comparison to the previous year.

Accommodation establishments in the Australian Capital Territory had on average 55.0 nightly rooms occupied in the September quarter 1999 up from 47.6 since September 1998. Within the quarter, the highest level of nightly rooms occupied occurred in the month of September 1999 with 57.9. On average, guests chose to stay 2.1 nights over the September quarter 1999, the same as in the corresponding 1998 period. Guests in serviced apartments stayed an average of 3.4 days while those in licensed hotels and motels and guest houses stayed for shorter periods (1.8 days).

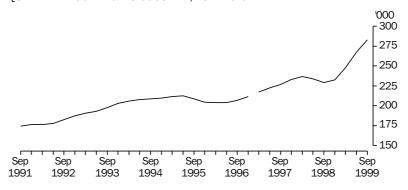
Takings from accommodation

Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$28.2 million in the September quarter 1999, an increase of 25% (\$5.7 million) since the same period in 1998. All accommodation types recorded increases in takings during these periods with serviced apartment increasing by 45%, motels and guest houses by 21% and licensed hotels up by 17%.

Room nights occupied

The trend estimate of room nights occupied during the September quarter 1999 was 283,100, an increase of 23% on the September quarter 1998. This is the fourth straight quarter of continuing growth since the September quarter 1998.

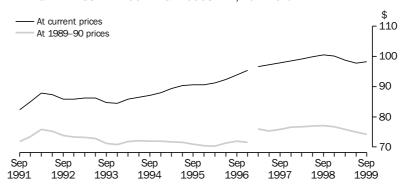
#### QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend



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

Average takings per room night occupied The September 1999 quarter current price trend estimate for average takings per room night occupied of \$98 shows a slight increase on the previous quarter but down \$2 on the same period a year ago. The estimate in 1989-90 prices shows continuing quarterly falls since September 1998 of \$3 to \$74.

#### 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.

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

_	Ro	om nights oc	cupied(b)	Takings	at current p	rices(b)	Takings at avera	ge 1989–90	prices(c)
		Seasonally			Seasonally			Seasonally	
	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend	Original	adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1989	642.0	642.1	639.2	49.8	49.6	49.7	48.1	48.0	48.0
1990	694.6	696.3	699.6	56.8	56.9	57.0	51.3	51.4	51.5
1991	696.7	697.2	695.8	58.1	58.2	58.0	50.8	50.9	50.7
1992	758.9	755.9	724.1	62.9	62.5	62.8	54.1	53.8	54.0
1993	798.9	799.9	784.3	67.2	67.4	67.0	56.6	56.7	56.4
1994	826.4	829.7	831.8	71.6	72.0	72.3	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
1998	933.1	934.5	932.8	93.5	93.5	93.2	71.9	71.9	71.7
1998									
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	229.3	22.5	23.1	23.0	17.3	17.8	17.7
Dec qtr	242.9	230.8	232.6	24.4	23.4	23.3	18.7	17.9	17.8
1999									
Mar qtr	241.1	243.4	247.9	23.7	24.0	24.5	18.2	18.4	18.8
Jun qtr	259.7	270.8	267.1	25.4	26.1	26.1	19.5	20.0	20.0
Sep qtr	284.9	287.8	283.1	28.2	28.5	27.8	21.5	21.7	21.0

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

			_			9	Star grading	
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
			HMENTS AND					
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Sep qtr 1998								
Establishments	13	24	15	6	8	22	16	52
Guest rooms	1 669	1 688	877	203	483	1 736	1 812	4 234
Rooms per establishment	128	70	58	34	60	79	113	81
Sep qtr 1999								
Establishments	14	26	17	11	7	22	17	57
Guest rooms	1 717	1 792	1 217	653	404	1 680	1 989	4 726
Rooms per establishment	123	69	72	59	58	76	117	83
	AVERAGE I	NIGHTLY ROO	MS OCCUPIED	PER ESTABLIS	SHMENT			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Sep qtr	75.5	36.5	41.2	16.4	30.1	42.8	74.3	47.6
1999								
Jul	82.8	37.8	54.5	33.8	30.7	46.4	85.8	53.9
Aug	79.9	39.3	53.0	36.4	33.6	46.1	82.0	53.4
Sep	85.8	43.5	57.0	41.3	35.6	48.6	90.0	57.9
Sep qtr	82.8	40.2	54.8	37.1	33.3	47.0	85.9	55.0
	AVERA	AGE NIGHTLY	GUESTS PER	OCCUPIED RO	OM			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1998								
Sep qtr	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7
1999								
Jul	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.7
Aug	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7
Sep	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.7
Sep qtr	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
		AVERAC	GE LENGTH OF	STAY				
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1998								
Sep qtr	1.9	1.8	3.9	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2
1999								
Jul	1.8	1.9	3.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1
Aug	1.7	1.8	3.3	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Sep	2.0	1.9	3.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Sep qtr	1.8	1.8	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1

	,						Star grading	
	Licensed	Motels	_					
	hotels	and	Serviced					
	with facilities	guest houses	apart- ments	1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	Total
	racilities	Houses		ACCOMMODAT			4 and 5	TOLAI
	¢1000	¢1000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	¢2000	¢1000	¢2000
1998	\$'000	\$'000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sep gtr	10 819	5 812	5 898	460	1 451	7 231	13 388	22 529
оср чи	10 013	3 012	3 030	400	1 401	7 201	13 300	22 323
1999								
Jul	4 216	2 231	2 850	700	405	2 677	5 515	9 297
Aug	4 056	2 239	2 698	734	410	2 531	5 319	8 994
Sep	4 383	2 578	2 976	856	488	2 727	5 867	9 938
Sep qtr	12 656	7 048	8 525	2 290	1 302	7 935	16 701	28 229
				S PER ESTABLIS				
1000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998	000.0	040.0	202.0	70.7	104 4	200.7	920.7	400.0
Sep qtr	832.3	242.2	393.2	76.7	181.4	328.7	836.7	433.3
1999								
Jul	301.2	85.8	167.6	63.6	57.8	121.7	324.4	163.1
Aug	289.7	86.1	158.7	66.8	58.5	115.1	312.9	157.8
Sep	313.1	99.2	175.1	77.8	69.7	123.9	345.1	174.3
Sep qtr	904.0	271.1	501.4	208.2	186.0	360.7	982.4	495.2
		AVERA	AGE TAKINGS PE	R ROOM NIGHT	OCCUPIED			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Sep qtr	120	73	105	59	65	83	122	100
1999								
Jul	117	75	101	66	61	85	123	99
Aug	117	73	98	64	56	81	125	97
Sep	122	78	103	66	65	85	128	101
Sep qtr	119	75	101	66	61	83	125	99
		AVERA	AGE TAKINGS PE	R ROOM NIGHT	AVAILABLE			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998								
Sep qtr	71	38	74	29	33	45	80	58
1999								
Jul	79	41	77	37	32	51	91	64
Aug	76	42	73	39	33	49	87	62
Sep	85	49	82	46	40	54	98	71
Sep qtr	80	44	77	41	35	51	92	66
				GS PER GUEST N				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1998	*	*	Ŧ	<del>*</del>	*	*	<del>*</del>	Ψ
Sep qtr	82	40	55	31	28	49	78	58
1999								
Jul	71	42	59	45	26	47	76	58
Aug	79	40	56	42	24	46	79	57
Sep	83	42	60	41	26	50	83	61
Sep qtr	77	41	58	42	26	48	79	59

#### INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

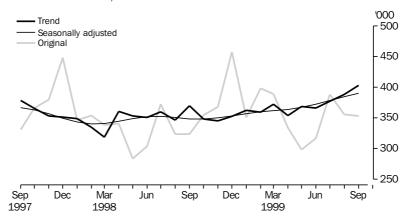
INTRODUCTION

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 (DIMA). The data relate to short-term movements (less than 12 months) of visitors to or from Australia, and departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad. The statistics presented here supplement those already released in the monthly publication, Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were an estimated 1,097,200 short-term visitor arrivals to Australia during the September quarter 1999, an increase of 8% (77,300) on the corresponding 1998 quarter and an increase of nearly 16% (147,900) on the June quarter 1999. UK visitors had the most marked effect on the 8% current quarter increase by contributing nearly 40%. In trend terms, this corresponded to a 10% increase on the September quarter 1998 and a 5% increase on the June quarter 1999.

## OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term Visitors—Total

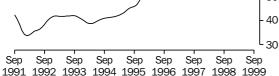


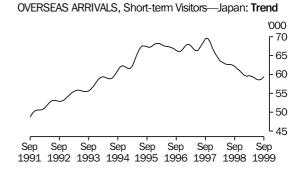
In original terms (refer to table 28), the major source countries of visitor arrivals to Australia during the September quarter 1999 were NZ (20% or 215,700 of all arrivals), Japan (17% or 188,100), UK (10% or 107,900) and the USA (9% or 95,000). Compared to the same period last year, the NZ arrivals reflected a 2% increase, Japan a 6% decrease, the UK visitors recorded the third highest percentage increase of all countries (behind China and Korea) up 38% and the USA with a 15% increase. With the exception of Africa (down 13%), Hong Kong (down 9%), Indonesia (down 8%) and Thailand (down 3%), all remaining countries recorded visitor increases to Australia during the September quarter 1999 compared to the same period in 1998.

VISITOR ARRIVALS continued

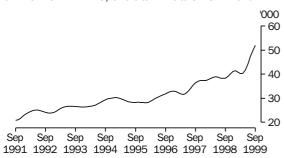
The trend estimates of visitor arrivals to Australia in the September quarter 1999 rose on the previous quarter for three (NZ, UK and Japan) of the four major source countries. The most marked increase in the trend estimate relates to visitors from the UK, with the series now at an all-time high. In contrast, the trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the USA fell slightly on the previous quarter—a move consistent with the September quarter in the last two years. It follows particularly strong growth in the first half of the last 12 months.

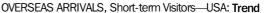


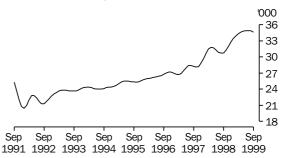












Visitors are staying longer

The 1,097,200 visitors who arrived during the September quarter 1999 intended staying a total of 31.4 million days (refer to tables 28 and 31), an increase of 8% over the corresponding period in 1998. This translates to a median intended length of stay of 10.7 days, an increase of 0.2 days over that recorded in 1998, and nearly two days more than the median recorded during the September 1997 quarter.

Visitors from Europe continue to have the longest median intended stay (22.4 days), while those from Northeast Asia have the shortest (7.8 days). At the country level, visitors from Switzerland still have the longest intended length of stay (30.5 days), while visitors from Japan still retain the shortest intended median stay (6.8 days).

Visitors are staying longer continued

UK visitors accounted for 10% of all arrivals during the September quarter 1999 and in excess of 16% (5.2 million) of the total person days to be spent in Australia with a median intended stay of 21.7 days. NZ still accounted for 20% of all arrivals during the quarter and for 11% of the total person days to be spent in Australia. They intended to spend a total of 3.5 million person days with a median stay of 10 days.

Purpose of journey

The main purposes of journey for the majority of visitor arrivals in the September quarter 1999 were holidays (56% or 616,000) or visiting friends and relatives (17% or 191,300) (refer to table 30). All countries recorded holiday visits as the most popular reason for travel. Only for China and the USA did business reasons exceed the next main purpose of visiting friends and relatives. The majority of holiday makers visiting Australia were from Japan (26% or 162,400), and NZ (18% or 108,300). The greatest proportion of the 191,300 visitors intending to visit friends and relatives were from NZ (26% or 50,900) and the UK (19% or 36,100 visitors).

Business travel accounted for 10% of all arrivals (110,300), with most coming from NZ (28% or 30,500).

Length of stay

The majority of visitors (59% or 642,500) planned to spend less than two weeks in Australia during the September quarter 1999 (refer to table 32). Only 5% of visitors (49,800) intended staying for more than six months. Holidays were the most popular reason for travel regardless of the intended duration, with 33% (200,300) of holiday makers intending to stay from 1-2 weeks.

Of the 188,100 visitor arrivals from Japan, 52% intended to stay for less than one week, with the majority of these (90,700) being for holiday purposes. Visitors from the UK were the largest group of travellers intending to stay for more than one month, accounting for 20% of the 214,600 visitors in this category.

Age of visitors

Visitors in the 25-34 year age group accounted for 22% of the overseas arrivals during the September quarter 1999 with the 35-44 year olds contributing 19% and the 45–54 year olds with 17% (refer to table 33).

Across all age groups, holidays were the most popular reason for travel. The next predominant reason was for visiting friends and relatives with the exception of the 35-44 year olds, where business travellers (39,000) outnumbered those visiting friends and relatives (30,000). This the same pattern recorded during the past year from September quarter 1998.

				Original				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Sep qtr 1999	Change over Sep qtr 1998	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	Person days
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	67.6	72.8	75.3	215.7	1.6	19.7	10.0	3 494.4
Other	12.4	8.7	10.9	32.0	3.2	2.9	9.4	749.4
Total	80.0	81.5	86.2	247.7	1.8	22.6	9.9	4 243.8
Europe and the former USSR								
France	6.4	4.5	3.4	14.3	7.4	1.3	21.2	476.0
Germany	9.6	9.1	10.9	29.6	12.8	2.7	25.7	1 054.9
Italy	4.9	7.3	4.2	16.4	5.7	1.5	20.8	465.6
Netherlands	4.8	3.4	5.0	13.2	15.9	1.2	30.2	764.0
Switzerland	3.7	2.2	4.0	9.9	8.1	0.9	30.5	524.3
United Kingdom	35.2	33.4	39.3	107.9	37.8	9.8	21.7	5 182.6
Other	16.8	12.5	15.7	45.0	8.6	4.1	23.1	2 728.9
Total	81.5	72.4	82.5	236.4	21.0	21.5	22.4	11 196.3
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	10.1	7.3	3.1	20.5	24.8	1.9	20.5	686.2
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	9.1	6.0	5.2	20.4	-8.3	1.9	14.0	1 038.9
Malaysia	9.8	10.0	13.6	33.4	14.7	3.0	8.5	943.1
Singapore	17.1	16.9	21.6	55.6	25.0	5.1	8.2	1 196.5
Thailand	5.3	3.9	3.4	12.6	-3.3	1.1	10.3	515.2
Other	4.3	4.2	4.2	12.8	6.0	1.2	11.0	552.0
Total	45.5	41.1	48.1	134.7	11.4	12.3	9.8	4 245.8
Northeast Asia								
China	8.7	7.2	12.3	28.2	44.5	2.6	10.8	1 116.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	15.4	10.8	5.3	31.5	-8.6	2.9	10.3	862.5
Japan	63.6	69.8	54.7	188.1	-6.4	17.1	6.8	2 667.5
Korea	9.4	8.3	6.8	24.6	39.1	2.2	8.6	860.0
Taiwan	17.6	12.3	10.1	40.0	6.2	3.6	8.6	874.5
Other	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	-2.1	0.1	11.0	33.5
Total	115.0	108.8	89.4	313.1	0.7	28.5	7.8	6 414.4
Southern Asia								
Total	4.3	3.3	3.3	10.9	13.1	1.0	15.8	706.0
The Americas								
Canada	5.6	4.6	5.1	15.3	0.2	1.4	18.8	673.8
United States of America	37.8	30.1	27.1	95.0	15.0	8.7	12.3	2 347.2
Other	2.7	1.7	2.5	6.9	1.7	0.6	15.4	293.3
Total	46.1	36.4	34.8	117.2	12.0	10.7	13.1	3 314.2
Africa								
Total	5.6	4.6	5.4	15.5	-12.9	1.4	14.8	518.0
Other and not stated	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.2	41.6	0.1	10.9	36.9
Total	388.5	355.6	353.1	1 097.2	7.6	100.0	10.7	31 361.7

		711 711111	1998	30111111		IDLITOL	THE					1999
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Country of residence	000	- 000	000		RIGINAL	000	000	000	000	000	- 000	
Canada	6.3	7.3	8.8	8.1	9.3	8.0	4.9	3.9	3.5	5.6	4.6	5.1
Germany	13.5	12.7	13.6	12.2	15.8	12.5	9.4	6.9	7.2	9.6	9.1	10.9
Hong Kong (SAR of	10.0		10.0		10.0	12.0	0.1	0.0		0.0	0.1	10.0
China)	11.3	10.1	14.5	8.7	20.6	11.6	10.0	7.5	9.9	15.4	10.8	5.3
Japan	52.8	58.2	65.3	60.6	61.8	71.4	56.4	52.3	46.1	63.6	69.8	54.7
Malaysia	8.2	9.5	12.6	7.5	16.0	9.8	10.6	16.7	8.1	9.8	10.0	13.6
New Zealand	70.5	53.5	60.0	47.1	40.0	55.9	59.4	52.5	67.7	67.6	72.8	75.3
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.7	6.0	5.2	2.4	2.9	4.8	3.6	4.2	5.8	2.6	4.4
Singapore	16.0	24.8	36.3	9.8	21.7	21.1	15.3	19.9	35.2	17.1	16.9	21.6
United Kingdom	38.4	55.8	69.2	47.9	55.4	57.0	33.8	24.1	23.2	35.2	33.4	39.3
United States of America	35.1	33.6	36.1	32.6	41.6	39.7	31.1	25.8	35.6	37.8	30.1	27.1
Other and not stated	99.0	98.8	135.3	111.3	114.0	98.9	98.4	84.9	76.3	121.0	95.4	95.9
Total	354.8	367.9	457.6	351.0	398.6	389.0	334.1	298.1	317.1	388.5	355.6	353.1
				SEASON	ALLY ADJ	USTED						
Canada	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.8
Germany	10.5	11.1	10.2	10.4	12.5	10.5	10.5	11.4	12.3	11.4	12.0	12.8
Hong Kong (SAR of												
China)	12.9	12.7	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.7	11.0	11.2	12.9	12.4	7.7
Japan	63.4	62.9	57.0	59.8	58.8	60.8	60.3	60.1	58.7	58.6	56.5	56.6
Malaysia	8.7	8.1	11.6	13.2	10.1	11.4	11.1	12.7	10.3	11.6	11.3	14.6
New Zealand	62.1	58.6	57.2	61.1	60.4	63.3	58.1	58.5	60.6	54.4	66.2	62.0
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.4	3.2	3.8
Singapore	19.3	18.1	18.4	20.7	19.8	23.0	19.7	22.4	23.1	25.9	25.8	26.9
United Kingdom	37.9	40.1	45.2	41.1	40.8	43.4	34.8	41.2	41.2	51.6	52.1	53.9
United States of America	31.7	31.2	33.1	33.9	33.9	35.5	32.8	34.6	36.7	32.8	35.8	37.0
Other and not stated	92.2	92.6	98.4	101.0	101.0	102.7	104.9	106.3	101.2	108.0	107.0	121.0
Total	348.5	345.1	352.4	362.6	359.3	372.4	353.7	368.9	366.0	377.4	388.6	403.1
					TREND							
Canada	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4
Germany	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.4	12.1	11.8	11.3	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.6
Japan	61.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.3	58.8	58.6	58.8	59.4
Malaysia	10.4	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.7
New Zealand	58.9	58.9	59.4	60.1	60.3	60.1	59.6	59.4	59.5	60.2	61.2	62.3
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6
Singapore	19.2	19.0	19.2	19.6	20.2	20.9	21.8	22.7	23.7	24.5	25.1	25.4
United Kingdom	39.1	40.2	41.2	41.4	40.9	40.2	40.3	41.8	44.5	47.4	50.0	52.0
United States of America	31.2	32.0	32.8	33.5	34.0	34.3	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.6
Other and not stated	94.7	95.3	97.0	99.2	101.4	102.7	103.7	104.7	106.0	107.7	109.4	110.9
Total	348.1	350.1	353.4	357.2	360.2	362.0	364.1	367.4	372.4	378.7	384.9	390.2

_	Main purpose of journey							
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	7.3	30.5	50.9	108.3	2.8	1.0	15.0	215.7
Other	1.1	2.6	6.1	12.8	0.3	2.2	6.9	32.0
Total	8.4	33.1	57.0	121.1	3.1	3.2	21.8	247.7
Europe and the former USSR								
France	0.5	1.0	2.4	10.8	0.0	0.3	1.5	16.4
Germany	0.5	1.4	2.5	7.6	0.2	0.5	1.5	14.3
Italy	0.5	2.2	3.6	20.4	0.2	1.1	1.5	29.6
Netherlands	0.3	0.7	2.6	8.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	13.2
Switzerland	0.1	0.5	1.4	6.4	0.1	0.7	0.8	10.0
United Kingdom	1.7	8.1	36.1	50.2	3.0	0.8	8.1	107.9
Other	2.3	3.4	9.3	21.0	1.0	2.8	5.2	45.0
Total	5.8	17.2	58.0	124.6	4.7	6.4	19.7	236.4
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	0.5	1.0	3.6	13.1	0.1	0.4	1.9	20.5
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	0.5	2.5	3.7	6.8	0.2	3.9	2.8	20.4
Malaysia	1.4	2.7	5.9	19.0	0.1	2.6	1.8	33.4
Singapore	1.9	7.7	6.5	33.3	0.2	3.6	2.5	55.6
Thailand	0.4	1.1	1.7	6.1	0.1	1.8	1.4	12.6
Other <i>Total</i>	0.8 5.0	1.4 <i>15.</i> 3	3.5 21.2	3.8 68.9	0.2 0.8	1.0 12.9	2.1 10.6	12.8 134.7
	5.0	15.5	21.2	00.9	0.0	12.9	10.0	134.7
Northeast Asia	0.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	4.0	00.0
China	0.8	6.5	4.6	9.5	0.2	2.7	4.0	28.2
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.7	3.2	5.8	17.9	0.0	2.5	1.4	31.5
Japan	1.1	6.3	5.5	162.4	0.9	2.7	9.1	188.1
Korea	0.7	2.3	3.6	13.2	0.1	2.4	2.3	24.6
Taiwan Other	0.5 0.0	1.3 0.0	2.2 0.1	28.2 0.5	0.1 0.0	2.5 0.1	5.2 0.0	40.0 0.8
Total	3.9	19.7	21.7	231.7	1.3	12.9	22.0	313.1
Southern Asia								
Total	0.7	1.8	2.4	2.7	0.2	1.4	1.5	10.9
The Americas								
Canada	0.8	1.8	4.2	6.3	0.2	0.4	1.7	15.3
United States of America	4.9	18.2	17.6	38.5	0.9	5.3	9.7	95.0
Other	0.6	0.3	1.2	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.9	6.9
Total	6.3	20.3	22.9	47.7	1.1	6.7	12.3	117.2
Africa								
Total	0.8	1.9	4.5	6.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	15.5
Not stated	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2
Total	31.4	110.3	191.3	616.0	11.5	44.3	92.4	1 097.2

	Main purpose of journey							
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	58.8	311.3	1 010.9	1 436.8	382.6	39.4	254.6	3 494.4
Other	8.9	28.1	205.2	167.3	9.1	246.2	84.7	749.5
Total	67.7	339.4	1 216.0	1 604.1	391.8	285.6	339.3	4 243.8
Europe and the former USSR								
France	5.3	15.4	116.7	264.7	4.7	18.5	40.3	465.6
Germany	10.1	35.7	88.2	194.0	21.6	71.8	54.6	476.0
Italy	7.3	53.3	147.0	638.7	19.8	140.9	47.9	1 054.9
Netherlands	4.3	12.0	100.1	511.0	36.6	14.7	85.4	764.0
Switzerland	1.2	9.9	56.1	306.0	9.8	109.0	32.2	524.3
United Kingdom	27.3	234.0	1 315.7	2 566.7	596.6	73.1	369.2	5 182.6
Other	31.1	96.5	473.2	1 158.8	215.4	518.4	235.7	2 728.9
Total	86.5	456.7	2 296.9	5 639.9	904.4	946.5	865.4	11 196.3
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	5.8	27.1	188.0	349.5	5.6	48.4	61.8	686.2
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	8.7	43.0	83.0	111.6	11.6	691.3	89.6	1 038.9
Malaysia	11.8	41.0	140.6	209.3	17.1	486.9	36.4	943.1
Singapore	13.6	82.9	120.1	322.6	10.8	599.6	47.0	1 196.5
Thailand	3.8	19.1	64.1	94.4	9.3	294.8	29.8	515.2
Other	7.4	25.9	228.9	83.2	19.4	145.6	41.5	552.0
Total	45.3	212.0	636.8	821.1	68.2	2 218.2	244.3	4 245.8
Northeast Asia								
China	10.9	154.2	365.9	142.1	21.2	329.8	92.3	1 116.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	5.4	40.4	152.6	236.1	3.5	395.9	28.7	862.5
Japan	8.7	144.7	115.6	1 749.2	57.4	366.7	225.3	2 667.5
Korea	5.8	38.8	144.8	244.7	3.9	355.4	66.7	860.0
Taiwan	4.2	32.0	92.4	293.8	2.9	381.9	67.4	874.5
Other	0.1	2.0	6.2	6.6	0.6	17.4	0.7	33.5
Total	35.1	412.0	877.3	2 672.4	89.4	1 847.1	481.0	6 414.4
Southern Asia								
Total	12.5	56.3	162.9	62.3	49.8	307.3	54.9	706.0
The Americas								
Canada	9.5	42.7	126.8	311.3	38.3	72.2	73.0	673.8
United States of America	58.6	345.2	426.7	682.4	131.6	498.6	204.0	2 347.2
Other	6.0	9.2	56.2	67.2	4.3	133.4	17.1	293.3
Total	74.1	397.1	609.7	1 060.9	174.3	704.1	294.1	3 314.2
Africa								
Total	9.4	52.6	182.7	138.5	37.8	58.7	38.3	518.0
Not stated	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.4	0.0	3.9	25.3	36.9
Total	336.4	1 953.1	6 177.6	12 349.2	1 721.2	6 419.7	2 404.4	31 361.7

						Intended le	ength of stay	
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	Total(a)
Purpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
			JAP	PAN				
Convention/conference	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Business	3.9	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.3
Visiting friends/relatives	0.9	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.5
Holiday	90.7	49.0	18.1	2.1	0.2	1.1	1.2	162.4
Employment	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9
Education	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7
Other and not stated(b)	2.5	5.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	9.1
Total	98.7	58.6	21.5	3.1	0.8	2.0	3.3	188.1
			NEW ZE	EALAND				
Convention/conference	3.8	2.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
Business	22.2	5.0	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	30.5
Visiting friends/relatives	10.9	17.5	15.9	3.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	50.9
Holiday	26.9	45.8	29.2	3.9	1.0	1.1	0.4	108.3
Employment	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.1	2.8
Education	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Other and not stated(b)	4.3	8.2	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	15.0
Total	69.0	79.6	49.3	8.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	215.7
			SINGA	PORE				
Convention/conference	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Business	4.2	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.7
Visiting friends/relatives	1.7	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	6.4
Holiday	11.4	17.2	3.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	33.3
Employment	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Education	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.0	3.6
Other and not stated(b)	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5
Total	19.0	24.3	6.5	1.5	0.7	1.3	2.3	55.6
			TAIV	VAN				
Convention/conference	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Business	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3
Visiting friends/relatives	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.1
Holiday	8.4	16.8	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	28.2
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.3	2.5
Other and not stated(b)	1.0	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.2
Total	10.2	22.5	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.6	40.0
			UNITED P	(INGDOM				
Convention/conference	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Business	2.5	2.6	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	8.1
Visiting friends/relatives	1.6	3.4	15.5	10.2	2.0	2.2	1.1	36.1
Holiday	3.5	5.9	21.8	9.8	2.3	2.4	4.5	50.2
Employment	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.8	3.0
Education	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8
Other and not stated(b)	0.5	4.9	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	8.1
Total	8.3	17.6	41.4	21.3	4.9	5.6	8.8	107.9
(a) Includes 'Not stated'.								
(b) Includes 'Exhibition' from July	/ 1998.							continued

						Intended le	ength of stay	
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	Total(a)
urpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
		U	NITED STATES	S OF AMERICA				
Convention/conference	1.0	2.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Business	7.1	5.9	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	18.2
Visiting friends/relatives	1.1	5.6	6.9	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	17.6
Holiday	5.6	14.7	14.0	2.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	38.5
Employment	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9
Education	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.1	1.5	1.2	5.3
Other and not stated(b)	2.0	5.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	9.7
Total	17.3	34.5	27.7	7.1	2.1	3.5	2.9	95.0
			OTHER AND	NOT STATED				
Convention/conference	3.9	6.6	2.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	14.0
Business	13.0	12.6	6.4	2.5	1.1	1.9	0.7	38.2
Visiting friends/relatives	6.2	13.9	19.4	15.6	5.0	8.3	4.3	72.7
Holiday	39.3	51.0	55.8	29.4	6.9	6.9	5.7	195.1
Employment	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.5	3.7
Education	0.6	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.5	6.1	13.3	28.5
Other and not stated(b)	8.7	22.9	4.5	2.0	1.0	1.7	2.0	42.8
Total	72.1	110.9	91.3	52.0	15.7	25.4	27.6	394.9
			TOT	ΓAL				
Convention/conference	10.4	13.6	6.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	31.4
Business	53.1	30.2	13.7	5.0	2.8	3.4	2.1	110.3
Visiting friends/relatives	22.6	45.2	61.1	33.3	9.3	13.0	6.9	191.3
Holiday	185.8	200.3	144.6	49.4	11.2	12.4	12.3	616.0
Employment	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.3	5.0	11.5
Education	1.8	5.2	4.4	2.4	2.1	9.4	19.2	44.3
Other and not stated(b)	19.6	51.8	9.4	3.3	1.7	2.4	4.2	92.4
Total	294.5	348.0	240.1	94.9	27.9	42.0	49.8	1 097.2

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

						Age gro	oup (years)	
	0–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Tota
Purpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
urpose or journey	000	000	JAPAN	000	000	000	000	000
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.3
Business	0.0	0.1	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.2	6.4
Visiting friends/relatives	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.
Holiday	19.3	45.2	35.3	20.6	20.8	13.3	7.9	162.4
Employment	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9
Education	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.
Other and not stated(a)	1.1	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.5	9.1
Total	20.8	51.3	41.9	24.9	24.8	15.5	8.9	188.
			NEW ZEALAI	ND				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.3	1.5	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.3	7.3
Business	0.0	1.1	6.9	10.6	8.5	3.0	0.4	30.5
Visiting friends/relatives	5.7	4.1	8.5	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.3	50.9
Holiday	11.4	9.0	16.1	19.8	21.3	16.5	14.2	108.3
Employment	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.8
Education	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.0
Other and not stated(a)	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	1.7	1.1	15.0
Total	19.0	17.4	36.4	44.5	43.2	31.2	24.1	215.7
			SINGAPOR	 E				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.9
Business	0.0	0.1	2.4	3.1	1.5	0.5	0.1	7.
Visiting friends/relatives	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.3	6.5
Holiday	3.3	3.1	10.5	6.9	5.1	3.3	1.2	33.3
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Education	0.1	2.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Other and not stated(a)	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.5
Total	3.8	6.7	16.5	12.7	9.5	4.7	1.8	55.6
			TAIWAN					
Convention/conference	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
Business	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3
Visiting friends/relatives	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.1
Holiday	4.6	5.1	5.6	5.8	3.8	2.1	1.3	28.2
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Education	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Other and not stated(a)	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	5.2
Total	6.0	7.9	7.7	7.9	5.6	3.0	1.9	40.0
		L	INITED KINGI	DOM				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.
Business	0.0	0.1	2.2	3.0	2.0	0.8	0.1	8.3
Visiting friends/relatives	1.8	4.3	6.6	4.5	6.3	6.6	6.1	36.3
Holiday	3.2	13.1	12.8	5.0	7.5	5.7	2.9	50.2
Employment	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0
Education	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other and not stated(a)	0.9	1.4	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	8.1
Total	5.9	20.2	26.1	14.8	17.5	13.9	9.7	107.9
a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 19	00							continue

	-					Age gro	up (years)	
	0–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Tota
Purpose of journey	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
		UNITE	STATES OF	AMERICA				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.4	4.9
Business	0.0	0.4	4.4	5.9	5.5	1.8	0.2	18.2
Visiting friends/relatives	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.8	2.3	1.5	17.6
Holiday	2.9	3.5	6.3	7.0	8.1	6.0	4.9	38.5
Employment	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Education	0.4	3.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.3
Other and not stated	0.9	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.4	9.7
Total	6.1	12.6	16.9	18.8	21.2	12.1	7.4	95.0
		OTHER	R AND NOT S	TATED(a)				
Convention/conference	0.0	0.6	2.9	4.8	3.7	1.6	0.4	14.0
Business	0.0	1.3	10.9	13.8	8.9	2.9	0.5	38.2
Visiting friends/relatives	5.9	9.0	12.8	12.0	13.8	10.8	8.5	72.7
Holiday	18.9	28.3	53.2	37.4	31.2	18.6	7.5	195.1
Employment	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.7
Education	2.3	17.7	5.5	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	28.5
Other and not stated(a)	3.6	5.5	10.5	9.1	7.8	3.7	2.6	42.8
Total	30.7	63.3	97.1	79.7	66.5	38.2	19.5	394.9
			TOTAL					
Convention/conference	0.0	1.2	6.6	10.1	8.3	3.9	1.3	31.4
Business	0.0	3.1	28.4	39.0	28.4	10.0	1.4	110.3
Visiting friends/relatives	16.2	22.3	33.8	30.0	34.8	29.1	25.0	191.3
Holiday	63.5	107.2	139.7	102.5	97.7	65.6	39.8	616.0
Employment	0.0	2.9	4.3	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	11.5
Education	3.2	28.4	8.1	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.1	44.3
Other and not stated(a)	9.2	14.1	21.5	16.6	16.9	8.6	5.5	92.4
Total	92.2	179.3	242.5	203.2	188.2	118.5	73.3	1 097.2

Visitor departures

During the September quarter 1999, 1,069,100 overseas visitors departed Australia (refer to table 34). This is an increase of 5% on the corresponding 1998 period. New South Wales and Queensland remain the States in which visitors spend most of their time (40% and 34% respectively). New South Wales was the predominant State of stay for visitors from most countries with the exception of NZ, Germany, Netherlands, Japan and Taiwan visitors who spent more of their stay in Queensland. Departing visitors from Malaysia and Singapore spent most of their stay in Western Australia.

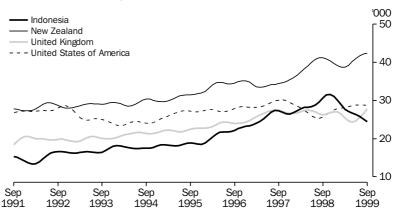
				State or	Territory in	which mo	st time wa	s spent	
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
Country of residence	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica									
New Zealand	77.9	30.0	92.5	2.6	8.0	1.1	2.1	1.0	215.2
Other	12.2	2.3	14.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	29.9
Total	90.0	32.3	106.7	2.9	8.4	1.1	2.4	1.2	245.1
Europe and the former USSR									
France	5.6	1.5	4.1	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	14.3
Germany	8.8	3.3	9.0	0.9	2.4	0.1	2.4	0.2	27.0
Italy	6.4	2.8	3.7	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.2	15.8
Netherlands	3.5	1.4	3.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	10.9
Switzerland	2.6	0.9	2.5	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.0
United Kingdom	39.4	11.8	27.9	3.6	13.3	0.7	1.6	0.7	99.1
Other	18.9	6.0	9.6	1.2	3.2	0.2	1.6	0.5	41.3
Total	85.2	27.7	60.6	7.2	24.6	1.1	8.3	1.6	216.4
Middle East and North Africa									
Total	6.4	2.8	9.1	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	19.9
Southeast Asia									
Indonesia	7.2	4.3	2.2	0.3	6.0	0.1	1.4	0.3	21.7
Malaysia	8.3	6.1	6.9	1.1	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	32.0
Singapore	12.4	10.4	11.1	1.9	15.9	0.3	0.5	0.2	52.8
Thailand	5.6	2.5	1.3	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.8
Other	4.8	2.0	2.3	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	11.1
Total	38.3	25.3	23.8	3.8	34.0	0.4	2.6	1.0	129.3
Northeast Asia									
China	13.5	5.9	4.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	24.8
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	14.6	5.5	9.6	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	32.8
Japan	70.8	11.7	88.5	3.4	10.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	187.5
Korea	16.4	1.5	5.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	24.2
Taiwan	16.3	3.3	17.8	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	39.5
Other	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total	131.8	27.9	125.2	4.9	15.7	0.4	1.2	1.5	309.3
Southern Asia									
Total	4.6	2.5	2.0	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	10.9
The Americas									
Canada	7.0	2.1	3.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	14.5
United States of America	49.6	12.8	24.7	2.5	5.3	0.6	1.5	1.2	98.2
Other	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.6
Total	60.4	15.6	29.0	3.0	6.4	0.7	1.7	1.6	118.4
Africa									
Total	6.9	1.6	2.7	0.5	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	15.8
Not stated	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.9
Total	425.9	136.2	359.8	22.8	95.1	3.9	16.7	7.5	1 069.1

# DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS

There were 898,400 Australian resident departures for short-term trips overseas during the September quarter 1999, the highest level to-date. This was an increase of 6% (48,200) on the September quarter 1998, and an increase of 13% (102,400) on the June quarter 1999. In trend terms, this corresponded to a 4% increase on the September quarter 1998.

The trend estimate for Australian resident monthly departures to NZ (the most popular destination) have steadily increased for the past six months to 42,400 in September 1999 and is now at its highest level. Visitors to the USA peaked at 28,800 departures for each of the three months June to August 1999 with September 1999 departures declining slightly. Departures to the UK have increased 14% over the four months to September 1999 to reach a new high at 27,800 departures. The trend estimate departures to Indonesia has fallen 23% since November 1998 to 24,400 in September 1999.

#### OVERSEAS DEPARTURES, Australian Residents: Trend



In original terms, the most popular destinations for Australian residents departing (refer to table 35) during the September 1999 quarter were to NZ (14% or 123,900 departures), UK (11% or 98,700), USA (10% or 93,700) and Indonesia (10% or 92,000). Of the four countries, Indonesia was the only destination reflecting a fall in Australian visitors (down 14%) compared to the same period 12 months ago.

Purpose of journey

About half (445,900) of all departures by Australian residents in the September quarter 1999 were for holiday purposes, compared with 22% (199,300) to visit friends and relatives and 15% (134,200) for business purposes (refer to table 36).

Despite the decrease in Australian resident departures to Indonesia, it remains the most popular destination for holiday makers with 17% (75,400) of holiday departures during the September quarter 1999.

Purpose of journey continued

Of the 199,300 Australian resident departures to visit friends and relatives, NZ (17% or 34,200), the UK (17% or 33,100) and the USA (8% or 16,300) were the most frequented destinations.

New Zealand was also the most frequented destination for business purpose travel, accounting for 19% (25,300) of the 134,200 business departures). The USA was the most frequented destination during the September quarter 1999 for attending conventions, accounting for 20% (8,700) of the 44,200 departures for this purpose.

Length of stay

Australian residents departing for overseas during the September quarter 1999 intended to stay in excess of 29 million person days abroad (refer to table 37), reflecting a 2% increase on the June quarter 1999.

Australian visitors intended to spend 5.2 million days (18%) in the UK, 3.1 million days (10%) in the USA and 1.9 million days (6%) in NZ.

Australian residents intended to spend 53 days on average visiting the UK, with visitors to the USA intending to stay 33 days. Visitors to Indonesia planned to stay 17 days while those visiting New Zealand planned to stay for 15 days.

Holidays accounted for 11.7 million days, or 40% of the 29 million person days to be spent abroad, at an average of 26 days away. Australian residents intending to visit friends and relatives abroad accounted for more than 28% (8.4 million days) at an average stay of 42 days.

				Original				
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Sep qtr 1999	Change over Sep qtr 1998	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	Person days
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	12.8	10.5	13.8	37.1	41.0	4.1	10.0	486.0
New Zealand	38.7	39.2	46.0	123.9	3.8	13.8	9.6	1 864.0
Other	12.0	11.3	18.3	41.5	9.5	4.6	8.8	862.0
Total	63.5	60.9	78.1	202.5	10.3	22.5	9.5	3 212.0
Europe and the former USSR								
France	3.2	4.6	5.1	12.9	11.5	1.4	30.1	475.0
Germany	2.9	4.0	4.0	10.9	-1.3	1.2	30.3	503.4
Greece	6.4	4.8	3.4	14.6	-6.8	1.6	35.9	845.5
Italy	6.0	5.9	8.0	19.9	-13.9	2.2	30.8	910.1
United Kingdom	26.8	36.7 18.7	35.2	98.7	1.9	11.0	30.9	5 201.7 2 788.2
Other Total	18.9 64.2	18.7 74.8	19.5 75.1	57.2 214.1	14.1 2.8	6.4 23.8	30.7 30.8	2 788.2 10 724.0
Total	04.2	74.0	75.1	214.1	2.0	23.0	30.6	10 724.0
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	7.8	6.0	6.7	20.4	-2.8	2.3	50.0	1 703.6
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	35.0	30.6	26.3	92.0	-14.0	10.2	10.9	1 568.3
Malaysia	11.9	10.2	11.8	33.9	18.2	3.8	12.5	842.3
Philippines	3.4	3.3	3.7	10.4	1.0	1.2	15.3	352.5
Singapore	12.9	12.4	14.4	39.6	23.9	4.4	9.1	712.3
Thailand Viet Nam	12.7 3.8	11.3 2.4	13.7 3.4	37.8 9.6	-1.9 -5.7	4.2 1.1	13.2 30.0	674.5 348.3
Other	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.8	-5.7 -4.8	0.2	30.0	86.2
Total	80.5	70.9	73.7	225.1	-4.8 -1.5	25.1	30.3 11.6	4 584.3
	00.0	70.5	70.1	220.1	1.0	20.1	11.0	+ 00+.0
Northeast Asia China	5.8	5.5	18.3	29.5	46.1	3.3	15.0	1 062.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	10.5	11.7	5.7	27.9	-5.8	3.3	14.2	1 389.7
Japan	4.4	3.1	9.4	16.9	-3.8 12.3	1.9	14.2	671.6
Other	3.9	3.7	4.3	11.9	0.4	1.3	21.7	595.9
Total	24.6	24.1	37.6	86.3	12.4	9.6	14.8	3 719.8
Southern Asia								
India	2.0	1.6	2.9	6.6	-1.1	0.7	21.5	319.8
Other	1.9	1.7	3.0	6.6	28.9	0.7	23.0	258.1
Total	4.0	3.3	5.9	13.2	12.0	1.5	21.9	577.9
The Americas								
Canada	5.7	5.1	5.9	16.7	9.0	1.9	30.2	733.1
United States of America	28.4	28.2	37.0	93.7	17.0	10.4	20.4	3 081.5
Other	2.6	1.8	2.8	7.1	15.3	0.8	30.2	344.8
Total	36.7	35.1	45.7	117.5	15.7	13.1	21.5	4 159.3
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
Total	4.3	5.0	6.6	15.9	8.4	1.8	21.4	647.1
Other and not stated	1.1	1.0	1.2	3.3	-15.3	0.4	16.9	118.3
Total	286.6	281.1	330.7	898.4	5.7	100.0	15.4	29 446.2
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

	Main purpose of journey								
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total	
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
Oceania and Antarctica									
Fiji	1.6	2.3	3.8	28.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	37.1	
New Zealand	7.1	25.3	34.2	46.9	1.1	1.9	7.4	123.9	
Other	0.9	7.3	3.7	21.8	4.5	1.4	2.0	41.5	
Total	9.6	34.9	41.7	96.7	5.7	3.6	10.3	202.5	
Europe and the former USSR									
France	1.2	1.1	1.4	8.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	12.9	
Germany	0.6	1.7	4.4	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.5	10.9	
Greece	0.5	0.3	4.5	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	14.6	
Italy	0.5	1.4	4.6	12.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	19.9	
United Kingdom	2.5	8.1	33.1	49.4	1.6	1.2	2.7	98.7	
Other	3.8	4.6	22.8	21.3	0.2	1.0	3.5	57.2	
Total	9.2	17.2	70.8	103.4	2.1	3.5	8.0	214.1	
Middle East and North Africa									
Total	0.3	1.6	8.2	7.5	0.9	0.3	1.6	20.4	
Southeast Asia									
Indonesia	2.0	6.3	3.5	75.4	1.7	0.9	2.3	92.0	
Malaysia	3.2	5.6	6.7	16.4	0.9	0.1	1.0	33.9	
Philippines	0.1	3.3	4.4	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.6	10.4	
Singapore	3.2	11.0	3.5	17.7	1.7	0.5	2.1	39.7	
Thailand	1.0	3.9	1.9	29.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	37.8	
Viet Nam	0.2	0.9	6.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.6	
Other	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.8	
Total	9.8	31.3	26.6	143.8	5.1	1.9	6.6	225.1	
Northeast Asia									
China	1.0	7.5	7.6	10.8	1.0	0.4	1.3	29.5	
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	1.6	7.7	6.0	8.9	1.8	0.5	1.4	27.9	
Japan	1.5	3.7	2.8	4.6	0.9	2.6	0.9	16.9	
Other	0.2	3.6	4.1	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	11.9	
Total	4.3	22.5	20.5	27.0	4.0	3.8	4.3	86.3	
Southern Asia									
India	0.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.6	
Other	0.2	0.6	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	6.7	
Total	0.2	2.7	4.7	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	13.2	
The Americas									
Canada	0.8	1.8	4.9	8.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	16.7	
United States of America	8.7	18.1	16.3	44.5	1.0	1.9	3.0	93.7	
Other	0.3	1.1	2.0	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.1	
Total	9.8	21.0	23.2	55.9	1.5	2.3	3.8	117.5	
Africa (excluding North Africa)									
Total	1.1	3.0	3.6	6.7	0.3	0.1	1.1	15.9	
Other and not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	2.7	3.3	
Total	44.2	134.2	199.3	445.9	19.8	15.6	39.3	898.4	

	Main purpose of journey in person days							
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	12.8	43.4	94.6	302.2	10.6	4.4	18.0	486.0
New Zealand	49.6	202.9	629.8	629.4	123.2	106.0	123.2	1 864.1
Other	10.9	132.0	116.5	264.2	232.8	31.5	74.2	862.0
Total	73.2	378.3	840.9	1 195.8	366.7	141.9	215.4	3 212.0
Europe and the former USSR								
France	20.4	36.1	57.1	294.7	10.2	22.5	34.0	475.0
Germany	11.2	56.1	199.6	109.5	40.1	59.8	27.1	503.4
Greece	8.4	6.9	308.1	480.5	3.7	12.3	25.6	845.5
Italy	11.0	46.9	291.8	499.0	13.5	24.0	24.0	910.1
United Kingdom	52.3	253.3	1 521.7	2 735.4	325.1	126.4	187.5	5 201.7
Other	92.4	187.9	1 183.8	961.3	59.6	123.5	179.8	2 788.3
Total	195.7	587.2	3 562.1	5 080.4	452.2	368.4	478.0	10 724.0
Middle East and North Africa								
Total	6.9	78.2	704.2	569.2	142.9	27.0	175.3	1 703.6
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	17.9	172.8	117.8	990.8	154.9	31.6	82.6	1 568.3
Malaysia	26.2	165.0	210.1	271.7	94.6	11.1	63.5	842.3
Philippines	1.3	71.4	166.8	49.5	15.1	1.1	47.3	352.5
Singapore	21.6	142.9	101.2	197.2	164.3	13.8	71.2	712.3
Thailand	8.0	79.4	65.4	438.0	51.4	10.4	22.0	674.5
Viet Nam	3.0	24.3	237.4	68.6	9.5	1.8	3.8	348.3
Other	1.1	16.2	23.0	9.9	17.4	8.3	10.3	86.2
Total	79.1	672.0	921.8	2 025.7	507.2	78.0	300.6	4 584.3
Northeast Asia								
China	8.6	195.7	342.2	232.6	174.9	41.1	67.6	1 062.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	14.6	322.5	307.3	220.3	292.6	129.3	103.1	1 389.7
Japan	17.5	89.9	111.6	122.3	208.0	67.6	54.8	671.6
Other	1.6	138.9	239.2	94.6	50.5	42.9	28.2	595.9
Total	42.2	747.0	1 000.2	669.8	726.0	280.9	253.6	3 719.8
Southern Asia								
India	0.4	53.0	115.2	86.1	4.4	9.7	51.1	319.8
Other	2.1	24.5	123.7	56.2	15.8	1.1	34.7	258.1
Total	2.5	77.5	239.0	142.3	20.2	10.8	85.7	577.9
The Americas								
Canada	14.1	65.5	181.5	343.3	34.1	52.3	42.2	733.1
United States of America	138.7	373.4	706.2	1 260.8	200.2	225.1	177.1	3 081.5
Other	5.4	43.1	104.2	118.5	45.6	6.1	22.0	344.8
Total	158.2	482.0	991.9	1 722.6	279.9	283.5	241.3	4 159.3
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
Total	14.9	103.7	141.3	244.5	57.5	6.5	78.7	647.1
Other and not stated	0.0	1.2	0.4	30.2	1.8	0.0	84.8	118.3
Total	572.6	3 126.9	8 401.8	11 680.4	2 554.3	1 197.0	1 913.3	29 446.2

			1998									1999
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Country of intended stay	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
					RIGINAL							
Fiji	7.8	8.4	9.8	7.5	4.3	8.4	9.8	10.5	11.4	12.8	10.5	13.8
Hong Kong (SAR of		0	0.0			0	0.0	20.0				20.0
China)	12.2	14.6	17.8	12.4	10.1	11.6	12.2	10.6	11.5	10.5	11.7	5.7
Indonesia	40.6	31.7	26.1	29.0	21.3	24.1	22.0	23.1	24.2	35.0	30.6	26.3
Italy	3.8	2.4	3.9	2.1	2.7	5.1	5.9	8.0	9.1	6.0	5.9	8.0
Malaysia	10.0	8.9	11.7	8.6	6.9	9.2	10.6	7.6	9.6	11.9	10.2	11.8
New Zealand	39.4	41.0	55.8	38.4	37.9	45.3	40.4	30.9	29.0	38.7	39.2	46.0
Singapore	11.0	10.9	10.2	11.5	10.2	14.2	10.6	9.9	13.2	12.9	12.4	14.4
Thailand	15.0	12.1	12.6	10.8	8.3	11.5	8.4	10.1	10.3	12.7	11.3	13.7
United Kingdom	23.4	17.4	24.8	13.5	16.0	21.9	22.0	36.2	34.1	26.8	36.7	35.2
United States of America	28.1	23.3	33.3	24.6	19.5	27.1	27.6	28.9	31.5	28.4	28.2	37.0
Other and not stated	76.8	85.6	112.0	74.4	61.4	90.5	74.7	86.7	105.3	90.9	84.4	118.7
Total	268.0	256.5	318.1	232.7	198.5	268.9	244.3	262.4	289.2	286.6	281.1	330.7
				SEASON	ALLY ADJ	USTED						
Fiji	7.6	9.0	7.8	8.4	7.2	8.9	9.8	11.6	9.9	11.3	10.6	11.9
Hong Kong (SAR of												
China)	13.4	13.0	12.6	13.2	10.2	11.1	12.2	12.6	11.7	12.9	14.1	5.5
Indonesia	32.7	32.7	29.4	31.2	29.1	26.9	26.1	27.4	23.6	28.8	28.5	19.4
Italy	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.4	5.2	6.7	4.4	5.0	4.5
Malaysia	9.6	9.4	8.8	8.3	9.0	10.1	12.1	8.8	9.7	10.1	11.7	10.2
New Zealand	40.9	42.8	38.0	38.9	37.7	40.5	37.9	39.4	39.9	44.1	44.6	39.3
Singapore	10.7	10.8	10.4	11.5	11.9	12.9	11.4	11.3	12.9	11.9	12.6	13.4
Thailand	13.4	11.5	11.4	11.1	9.4	11.2	9.4	10.9	10.3	12.6	13.9	12.0
United Kingdom	26.6	25.4	27.0	26.3	31.4	24.2	22.4	24.1	24.4	20.4	35.2	25.5
United States of America	27.2	27.5	27.9	27.1	27.8	28.1	29.9	27.7	27.7	30.1	29.7	27.4
Other and not stated	89.1	85.5	84.2	96.2	88.3	93.1	83.3	77.7	90.4	83.0	91.5	100.0
Total	276.2	272.4	262.4	277.7	268.4	272.7	260.0	256.7	267.1	269.7	297.3	268.8
					TREND							
Fiji	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.5	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.4
Hong Kong (SAR of	10.0	40.4	40.4	40.0	44.0	44.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	44.0	444	10.0
China)	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.8	11.1	10.2
Indonesia	31.5	31.6	31.1	30.0	28.8	27.7	27.1	26.7	26.3	25.8	25.1	24.4
Italy	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8
Malaysia	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
New Zealand	40.9	40.4	39.7	39.1	38.7	38.7	39.2	40.2	41.0	41.7	42.2	42.4
Singapore	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8
Thailand	12.6	12.1	11.4	10.8	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.7	11.3	11.9	12.5	12.8
United Kingdom	26.4	26.8	27.0	27.0	26.3	25.4	24.6	24.3	24.6	25.5	26.5	27.8
United States of America	26.2	26.9	27.5	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7
Other and not stated	86.3	87.9	89.1	89.6	89.0	87.6	86.0	85.3	85.9	87.8	90.5	93.0
Total	268.9	271.1	271.8	270.8	268.3	265.9	264.9	266.0	268.6	272.3	276.0	278.9

#### **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 September quarter 1999.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

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

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

**SCOPE** 

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

ESTIMATION METHOD

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

CORRECTIONS AND **IMPUTATIONS** 

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

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

## **GLOSSARY**

Average length of stay

Average length of stay is expressed in numbers of days and calculated:

- 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 Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998 (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.

Room nights occupied x 100 Room occupancy rate (%) = -(Guest rooms) X (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 Accommodation Australia, or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half' star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star).

# **Takings from** accommodation

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).

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