

**TOURISM INDICATORS**

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 11 MAY 2001

**C O N T E N T S**

	<i>page</i>
Notes .....	2
Key tourism indicators .....	4
In brief .....	6
FEATURE ARTICLES	
Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels, calendar year 2000 . . . .	8
Tourist accommodation: an analysis over the Olympic period . . . . .	13
TABLES	
List of tables. . . . .	20
Tourist accommodation . . . . .	22
International tourism . . . . .	60
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes . . . . .	64
Glossary . . . . .	69
Appendix — list of feature articles. . . . .	72

**PLEASE NOTE:**  
Some of the figures in this  
publication have been  
affected by the GST. See  
Data Notes on page 2.

- For further information about these and related statistics, please contact Jeremy McKinnon on Canberra 02 6252 5938, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

## NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>EXPECTED RELEASE DATE</i>
	March 2001	10 August 2001
	June 2001	13 November 2001
ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION	This publication brings together tourism data from a number of sources, including previously unpublished data from the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) and the Overseas Arrivals and Departures collection (OAD).	
DATA NOTES	<p>ABS statistical series are being affected to varying degrees by The New Tax System (TNTS), introduced in Australia on 1 July 2000. TNTS included the removal of Wholesale Sales Tax and the introduction of a Goods and Services Tax (GST). From 1 July 2000, 'takings from accommodation' collected in the STA are shown inclusive of GST. By including GST, the survey continues to measure the total cost of accommodation to the consumer. Takings relating to the supply of meals continue to be excluded and bed taxes have ceased to apply.</p> <p>Some instances where establishments have not included GST in 'takings from accommodation' have been identified in the STA. The ABS is currently investigating the extent of this under-reporting. If the under-reporting is found to be significant, revisions will be included in a future issue of <i>Tourist Accommodation, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 8635.0).</p> <p>For the September and December quarters 2000, takings from accommodation also reflect the impact of the Olympic Games on this series.</p>	
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	<p>Delays are being experienced in obtaining final Overseas Arrivals and Departures data from the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs which is in the process of automating passenger card procedures.</p> <p>How delays affect this issue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ limited short-term overseas visitor arrivals statistics are included - Tables 28 and 29 only. Data for the months, August to December 2000 are preliminary and subject to revision; and</li><li>■ no departure statistics are provided.</li></ul> <p>Effect on future issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Preliminary data will continue to be included in Tables 28 and 29 until final data is available.</li></ul>	
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes.	

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician



KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

	Unit	Period	Latest	Percentage change on	
			figures	Previous	Corresponding
			Value	period	period
					last year
<b>Tourist accommodation — supply and demand(a)</b>					
Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments	no.	Dec qtr 2000	3 828	0.0	1.3
Guest rooms/units	'000	Dec qtr 2000	194.9	-0.1	2.5
Bed spaces	'000	Dec qtr 2000	567.5	-0.3	1.4
Room nights occupied	'000	Dec qtr 2000	10 543.1	0.9	1.2
Room occupancy rate(b)	%	Dec qtr 2000	58.8	0.7	-1.5
Guest nights	'000	Dec qtr 2000	18 775.4	1.0	1.5
Guest arrivals	'000	Dec qtr 2000	8 206.8	2.9	-1.3
Takings from accommodation	\$m	Dec qtr 2000	1 239.9	-4.8	11.5
Caravan parks(c)					
Establishments	no.	End Dec 2000	1 800	-0.2	—
Powered sites and cabins	no.	End Dec 2000	200 099	-0.1	—
Holiday flats, units and houses(c)					
Letting Entities	no.	End Dec 2000	632	0.2	—
Flats, units and houses	no.	End Dec 2000	29 835	5.7	—
Visitor hostels(c)					
Establishments	no.	End Dec 2000	466	0.0	—
Bed spaces	no.	End Dec 2000	40 659	0.8	—
<b>Tourist accommodation construction</b>					
Hotels, etc. approved(d)	\$m	Feb 2001	21.7	-30.4	-47.7
Hotels, etc. commenced(e)	\$m	Dec qtr 2000	92.6	6.6	-61.0
Hotels, etc. under construction(e)	\$m	Dec qtr 2000	723.1	-29.1	-52.8
Hotels, etc. completed(e)	\$m	Dec qtr 2000	401.9	16.8	5.9
<b>Domestic tourism(f)</b>					
Number of overnight trips	'000	Year end Jun 2000	72 017	-1.5	-2.5
Number of visitor nights	'000	Year end Jun 2000	290 620	-0.8	-2.3
<b>International visitor arrivals</b>					
Number of visitor arrivals(g)	'000	Dec 2000	565.7	39.2	22.8
Number of visitor arrivals(g)	'000	Dec qtr 2000	1 462.2	21.5	14.7
Number of visitor arrivals(g)	'000	Year end Dec 2000	4 946.2	—	10.9
Number of person days(h)	'000	Jun qtr 2000	28 195.4	-34.4	18.8
Median intended length of stay(h)	days	Jun qtr 2000	10.2	-3.8	1.0
Expenditure by international visitors(i)	\$m	Year end Jun 2000	9 368.6	—	5.0
International visitor nights(i)	'000	Year end Jun 2000	113 176	—	8.8
<b>Australian departures</b>					
Short-term departures(g)	'000	Jul 2000	296.9	-2.3	3.6
Short-term departures(g)	'000	Jun qtr 2000	896.4	24.2	-0.2
Short-term departures(g)	'000	Year end Jun 2000	3 332.3	—	4.5
Number of person days(h)	'000	Jun qtr 2000	32 524.4	17.9	12.2
Median intended length of stay(h)	days	Jun qtr 2000	16.3	10.9	1.2

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

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

(c) For caravan parks, holiday flats and units, and visitor hostels the previous period refers to September quarter 1997.

(d) Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0). For monthly reference periods, the previous period refers to the month at the end of the previous quarter.

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

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

(g) Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (Cat. no. 3401.0). For monthly reference periods, the previous period refers to the month at the end of the previous quarter.

(h) Unpublished data, Overseas Arrivals and Departures.

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

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

			<u>Latest figures</u>	<u>Percentage change on</u>	
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Previous period</i>	<i>Corresponding period last year</i>
<b>Retail turnover(a)</b>					
Hospitality and services					
Hotels and licensed clubs	\$m	Feb 2001	1 196.0	-8.9	2.4
Cafes and restaurants	\$m	Feb 2001	700.6	-8.0	7.2
Selected services	\$m	Feb 2001	219.1	-11.0	21.4
<b>Price index(b)</b>					
Holiday travel and accommodation	1989-90=100	Mar qtr 2001	114.4	-2.6	3.2
<b>Employment and earnings</b>					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Number employed(c)	'000	Feb 2001	471.9	-1.7	7.3
Average weekly hours worked(c)	hours	Feb 2001	33.0	-1.2	-0.3
Proportion employed part-time(c)(d)	%	Feb 2001	44.8	0.2	-0.1
Average total weekly earnings(e)	\$	Nov 2000	391.0	-0.1	2.4
Female/male ratio of average total full-time weekly earnings(c)(d)	%	Nov 2000	0.91	1.9	1.8
<b>Unemployment rate(c)(d)</b>					
Worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants	%	Aug 2000	4.7	11.9	-11.3
<b>Balance of payments(f)</b>					
Travel credits	\$m	Dec qtr 2000	3 601	-6.6	20.4
Travel debits	\$m	Dec qtr 2000	-2 616	-9.5	10.4
Balance on travel services	\$m	Dec qtr 2000	985	2.0	58.6
<b>Exchange rates(g)</b>					
United States dollar	per \$A	Mar 2001	0.4921	-10.6	-19.5
Japanese yen	per \$A	Mar 2001	60.41	-3.4	-5.6
Euro	per \$A	Mar 2001	0.5533	-6.0	-12.3

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

(g) Average of Monthly Exchange Rates, Australia Data Report (Cat. no. 5654.0)

## IN BRIEF

### OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES DATA

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

### 25 YEARS OF THE SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION (STA)

The June quarter 2000 marked the completion of 25 years of the Survey of Tourist Accommodation conducted by the ABS.

The survey commenced with the September quarter 1975 and included all establishments providing short-term accommodation for most accommodation types (hotels, motels, etc) except caravan parks. With the exception of the Northern Territory, it was an Australia-wide survey.

The September quarter 1977 saw the inclusion of the Northern Territory into the STA. In addition, short-term caravan parks were introduced (no size cut-off). Hotels, motels and guest houses without facilities were excluded, except in Western Australia.

Long-term caravan parks were an addition in the September quarter 1986. Star-grading of hotels, motels and guest houses was added and guest arrivals was collected from these establishments for the first time. With the September quarter 1987, letting entities with five or more holiday flats, units and houses were included.

Visitor hostels (no size cut-off) were collected for the first time in the September quarter 1991. Hotel, motel and guest house establishments with fewer than 5 rooms were excluded from the collection in the December quarter 1993.

The scope of the STA collection underwent significant change in the March quarter 1998. The accommodation type 'serviced apartments' was introduced as a new category. The frequency of collection of information from caravan parks, visitor hostels and letting entities with holiday flats, units and houses was reduced to every third calendar year (all four quarters). The scope of hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments was changed to include only those establishments with 15 or more rooms or units. These changes were implemented to reduce the load on smaller businesses. Data for 1997 were recompiled on the basis of the new scope to allow comparison to be made over the transition year. To complement the STA series, the ABS produces annual counts of accommodation establishments and their capacity as at the end of December each year. These statistics are presented in a format that allows comparisons to be made with STA collections conducted prior to 1998 and are published annually in a quarterly issue of *Tourism Indicators, Australia* (Cat. no. 8634.0). Counts in respect of December 1999 were published in the June quarter 2000 edition.

25 YEARS OF THE SURVEY  
OF TOURIST  
ACCOMMODATION (STA)  
*continued*

For the four reference quarters of the year 2000, the expanded scope applied to the STA to include all caravan parks with 40 or more powered sites, visitor hostels with 25 or more beds and holiday flats and units operated by owners, managers or real estate agents with sole letting rights to 15 or more units.

THE CASINO INDUSTRY,  
1999–2000

At the end of June 2000 there were 13 casinos operating in Australia employing 20,497 persons. In 1999–2000, casinos generated \$3,038 million in income, (up 9%), and incurred \$2,580 million in expenses, (down 3%), on 1998–99.

The operating profit before tax was \$452 million, reflecting an operating profit margin of 15%. This is an increase on 1998–99 when the operating profit margin was 3% and contrasts with the –11% loss recorded in 1997–98.

The casino industry income from accommodation takings amounted to \$119 million in 1999–2000, a 17% increase on the previous year.

In 1999–2000, overseas players contributed \$538 million to net takings by casinos. This overseas income accounted for 37% of the income from gaming tables, a 47% increase on 1998–99. By comparison, the income from table games sourced from Australian players decreased by 6% to \$900 million.

2000–2001  
ACCOMMODATION  
INDUSTRY SURVEY

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

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

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

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

## FEATURE ARTICLE

# HOLIDAY FLATS, CARAVAN PARKS AND VISITOR HOSTELS — CALENDAR YEAR 2000 RESULTS

### INTRODUCTION

For the four quarters of the year 2000, the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) was expanded to include, in addition to licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, the following sectors:

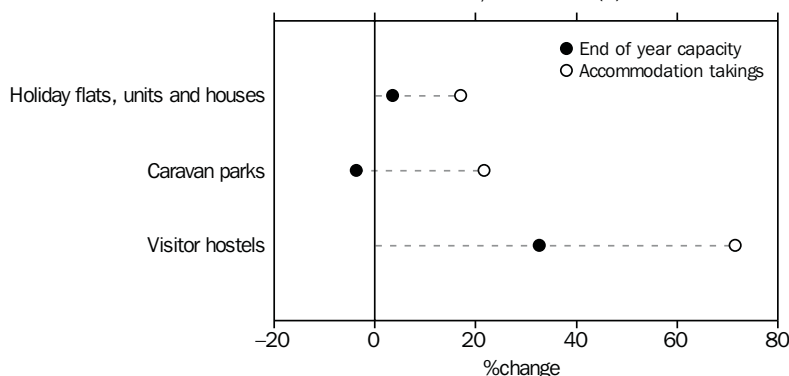
- holiday flats, units and houses of letting entities with 15 or more rooms or units;
- caravan parks with 40 or more powered sites; and
- visitor hostels with 25 or more beds.

### FINDINGS

This article compares the annual 2000 results of the expanded collection with the corresponding data in 1997.

While all three sectors exhibited fairly strong growth in takings, only visitor hostels and to a much lesser extent holiday flats, recorded increased capacity. Total capacity in caravan parks fell 3.7% (see Graph F1.1).

F1.1 CAPACITY AND ACCOMMODATION TAKINGS, AUSTRALIA(a)



(a) Calendar Year 2000 on Calendar Year 1997

### Holiday flats, units and houses

In the 3 years to December 2000, the number of holiday flats, units and houses increased to 29,835, a 4% rise. Over the same period takings increased by 17% to \$400.6 million (see Table F1.2). Takings were highest (\$117.2 million), during the December quarter 2000, an increase of 21% compared to the December quarter 1997. This level of growth over the three year period was matched only in the September quarter 2000.



**F1.2 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION — SELECTED HOLIDAY FLATS, UNITS AND HOUSES**

	1997	2000	% change
Holiday flats, units and houses(a)			
Letting entities (no.)	660	632	-4.2
Capacity — flats, units and houses (no.)	28 820	29 835	3.5
Unit nights occupied ('000)	5 023	5 098	1.5
Unit occupancy rates (%) (b)	49.5	49.6	0.1
Unit lettings ('000)	886	1 011	14.1
Average length of stay (days)	5.7	5.0	-12.3
Takings from accommodation (\$'000)	342 543	400 605	17.0
Persons employed (no.)	2 783	2 905	4.4

(a) Of letting entities with 15 or more units.

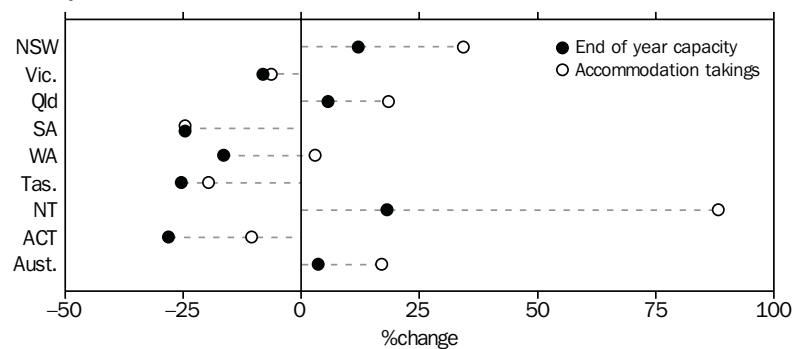
(b) Change is shown in terms of percentage points

Queensland had the majority (51%) of all holiday flats, units and houses in the year 2000, followed by New South Wales with 33%. This result is similar to 1997, when Queensland had 50% of all holiday flats, units and houses.

The Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory had the highest occupancy rates in 2000, with 73%, while Victoria had the lowest occupancy rate of 36%. These trends remained relatively unchanged on the 1997 calendar year results, when the Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory recorded the highest occupancy rates (67% and 61%, respectively). However, where Victoria had the lowest occupancy rate over the year 2000 (36%), it was New South Wales which had the lowest in 1997 (37%). New South Wales was the only state (excluding territories) in which occupancy rates for holiday flats, units and houses increased between 1997 and 2000.

Of the \$400.6 million in takings for the calendar year 2000, the largest shares were held by Queensland 59% (\$235.4 million), and New South Wales 24% (\$96.4 million). Tasmania recorded the smallest share with less than 1% (\$2.8 million). These relative state proportions were similar to 1997 levels: Queensland 58% (\$198.8 million); New South Wales 21% (\$71.8 million); and Tasmania 1% (\$3.5 million) (see Graph F1.3).

F1.3 CAPACITY AND ACCOMMODATION TAKINGS(a),  
Holiday flats, units and houses



(a) Calendar Year 2000 on Calendar Year 1997

Caravan parks The capacity available in caravan parks at the end of 2000 was 244,905 vans, sites, cabins and flats, a 4% decrease since the previous survey was conducted in 1997. The number of other powered and unpowered sites and on-site vans in caravan parks decreased by 6% (14,118), and 10% to 15,564, respectively. These falls were partially offset by a significant rise in the number of cabins in caravan parks, which increased 36% to 24,236 (see Table F1.4).

#### F1.4 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION — SELECTED CARAVAN PARKS

	1997	2000	% change
<b>Caravan parks(a)</b>			
Establishments (no.)			
Short-term caravan parks	1 223	1 190	-2.7
Long-term caravan parks	670	610	-9.0
Total caravan parks	1 893	1 800	-4.9
Capacity (no.)			
On-site vans	17 256	15 564	-9.8
Other powered sites	167 557	160 299	-4.3
Unpowered sites	51 666	44 806	-13.3
Cabins, flats etc.	17 884	24 236	35.5
Total capacity	254 363	244 905	-3.7
Site nights occupied ('000)	43 580	43 976	0.9
Site occupancy rates (%) <sup>(b)</sup>	47	50	2.2
Takings from accommodation (\$'000)	482 951	587 449	21.6
Persons employed (no.)	8 880	9 338	5.2

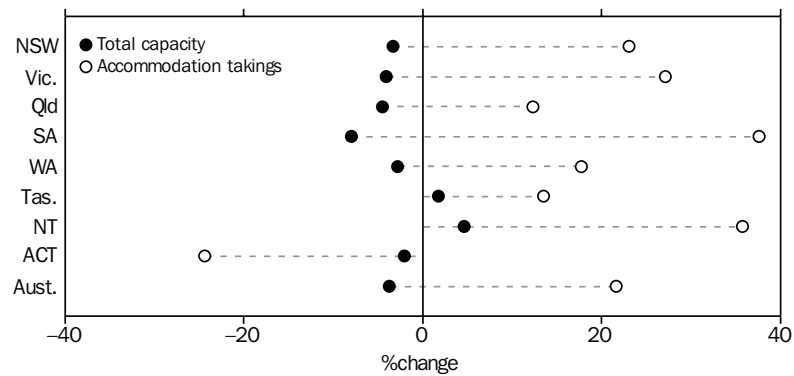
(a) With 40 or more powered sites

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

These changes in the nature of caravan parks, particularly in the quantity of the more expensive cabins and flats, are reflected in a 22% increase in takings over the three year period to \$587.4 million. During 2000, takings were highest in the December quarter, an increase of 25% on the same quarter in 1997. However, the strongest quarter on quarter growth was in the September quarter, which increased 28%. Average takings per site night occupied in caravan parks increased slightly over the same period, up from \$11 in 1997 to \$13 for the year 2000.

Graph F1.5 shows that only Tasmania and the Northern Territory increased their caravan park capacity over the 3 year period, while all States except the ACT experienced growth in accommodation takings.

F1.5 CAPACITY AND ACCOMMODATION TAKINGS (a), Caravan Parks



(a) Calendar Year 2000 on Calendar Year 1997

Short-term caravan parks represented 71% of total capacity at the end of December 2000. New South Wales had a third (34%) of all caravan park capacity for the calendar year 2000, with the number of cabins increasing 61% between 1997 and 2000. As in 1997, New South Wales had the highest site occupancy rate in 2000 (56%). Site occupancy rates were lowest in South Australia and the Northern Territory (37%) for the year 2000.

## Visitor hostels

For the calendar year 2000, there was a 33% increase in visitor hostel bed spaces available nationally, with takings increasing by 72% to \$129.8 million, when compared with 1997 annual figures (see Table F1.6). As in 1997, the December quarter was the largest contributor to annual takings in 2000 with \$34.8 million, slightly more than the \$34.7 million taken in the September quarter 2000. However, in terms of growth it was the September quarter which proved strongest, increasing takings by 81% since the September quarter 1997. Visitor hostels showed an increase in average takings per guest night from \$14 in 1997 to \$18 over the year 2000.

F1.6 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION — SELECTED VISITOR HOSTELS

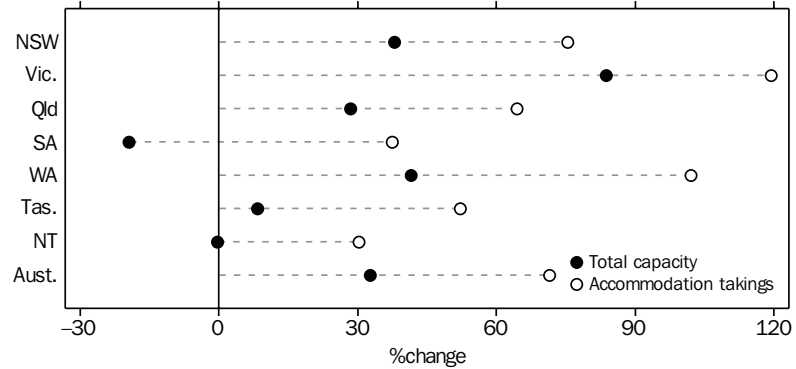
	1997	2000	% change
<b>Visitor hostels(a)</b>			
Establishments (no.)	394	466	18.3
Capacity — bed spaces	30 650	40 659	32.7
Guest nights (no.)	5 254 729	7 154 685	36.2
Bed occupancy rates (%) <sup>(b)</sup>	48	49	1.1
Average length of stay (days)	3	3	3.8
Takings from accommodation (\$'000)	75 684	129 797	71.5
Persons employed (no.)	2 001	2 972	48.5

(a) With 25 or more beds

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

All states except South Australia saw an increase in the total number of visitor hostel bed spaces since 1997 (see Graph F1.7). Queensland held the largest percentage share of visitor hostel bed spaces at 32%, (down 1% compared to three years ago). By contrast, New South Wales increased its share to 23%, Victoria's share increased to 15% and Western Australia increased its share to 11%. Tasmania's share of bed spaces fell to 4%, despite the number of bed spaces available increasing over the last three years. In South Australia the number of bed spaces available decreased by 20%, reducing its share of total bed spaces to 5%.

F1.7 CAPACITY AND ACCOMMODATION TAKINGS (a), Visitor Hostels



(a) Calendar Year 2000 on Calendar Year 1997

As in 1997, the highest bed occupancy rate for visitor hostels in the year 2000 occurred in New South Wales, which at 56% was four percentage points lower than the 1997 rate, but still six percentage points higher than the Australian average rate. The lowest occupancy rate for 2000 was in Tasmania (20%), marginally higher than the 18% in 1997.

Further information can be found in *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. no. 8635.0), available from ABS bookshops or by contacting Neil McKellar-Stewart on Brisbane (07) 3222 6364.

## FEATURE ARTICLE

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION: AN ANALYSIS OVER THE OLYMPIC PERIOD

### INTRODUCTION

On the 23 September 1993, Australia was awarded the Summer Games of the XXVII Olympiad, with the Olympic and Paralympic Games being held in Sydney during the months of September and October 2000. The decision was an important one for Australia, representing only the second time in history that it had been granted the right to host such an event. It was equally significant for the Australian tourism industry which had rarely if ever been the focus of such national and international attention before. This focus caused changes in demand for tourist accommodation, particularly in New South Wales.

This article examines tourist accommodation data over the July 2000 to December 2000 period, and compares it to the corresponding data collected for the previous year. It should also be noted that the introduction of The New Tax System (TNTS) in Australia on 1 July 2000 coincided with the Olympic game period and that "takings from accommodation" collected in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation are now shown inclusive of GST. Therefore care should be taken when comparing takings data after 1 July 2000 with takings data from earlier periods.

### AUSTRALIAN OVERVIEW

#### F2.1 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

	<i>Hotels, Motels, Guest Houses and Serviced Apartments</i>		
	<i>6 months ending Dec 1999</i>	<i>6 months ending Dec 2000</i>	<i>% change</i>
Establishments (no.)	3 779	3 828	1.3
Guest Rooms (no.)	190 079	194 926	2.5
Room nights available ('000)	34 677	35 880	3.5
Room nights occupied ('000)	20 810	20 992	0.9
Occupancy (%)	60.01%	58.51%	-1.5
Takings from accommodation (million)	219	254	16.1
Average takings per room night occupied (\$)	\$105.25	\$121.10	15.1

Table F2.1 presents broad level measures of capacity and occupancy at hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments in Australia for the six months to December 1999 and the corresponding period in 2000. Growth was recorded across all measures except occupancy rates (down 1.5 percentage points), where a 3% increase in the number of room nights available exceeded a 1% increase in room nights occupied.

The number of hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments increased by 49 establishments at the end of 2000 compared to 1999. Serviced apartments recorded the highest increase (up 8%). There were also increases in the number of establishments classified to 4 and 5 star graded accommodation (up 11% and 8% respectively). The overall capacity of the 3,828 establishments increased by 4,847 guest rooms to 194,926 guest rooms.

Takings from accommodation increased significantly in the six months to December 2000 compared to the corresponding period in 1999, with takings from licensed hotels up 20%, motels and guest houses up 6% and serviced apartments up 23%. Average takings per room night occupied rose from \$128 to \$148 for licensed hotels, \$81 to \$90 for motels and guest houses and from \$110 to \$124 for serviced apartments. The month of September recorded the highest takings for 2000 with \$517.3 million, followed by October 2000 with \$439.1 million and November 2000 with \$425.9 million.

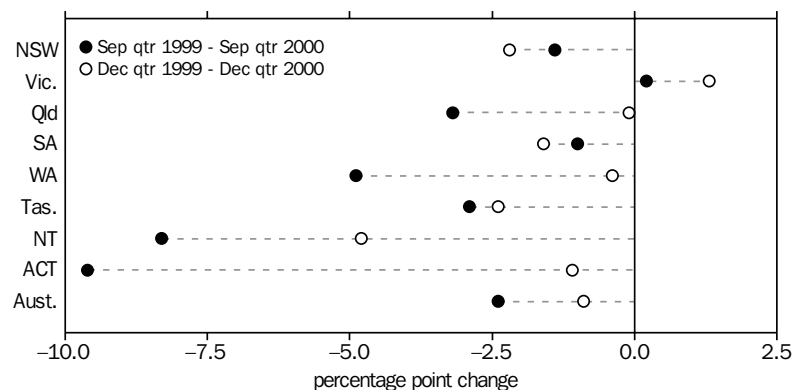
Changes in activity were also observed in the holiday flats, units and houses sector. In the six months to December 2000 compared to the corresponding period in 1997, capacity and takings increased 3% and 21% respectively, while unit nights occupied decreased 1%.

New South Wales recorded large increases in capacity and unit nights occupied (both up 12%) and takings (up 52%). The increases in unit nights occupied and takings were highest in the September quarter, (up 14% and 75% respectively). All other States and territories (except the Northern Territory) recorded decreases in unit nights occupied in the six months to December 2000 compared to the six months to December 1997. Similarly, takings from accommodation were down for all other States except Queensland (up 20%) and the Northern Territory (up 84%). The growth in the Northern Territory is attributable to an 18% increase in capacity over the three years to December 2000.

While caravan parks and visitor hostels showed growth in occupancy and takings in the six months to December 2000 compared to the same period in 1997, these accommodation establishments did not display noticeable changes in New South Wales during the Olympic months.

IMPACT ON HOTELS,  
MOTELS, GUEST HOUSES  
AND SERVICED  
APARTMENTS IN THE  
STATES AND TERRITORIES

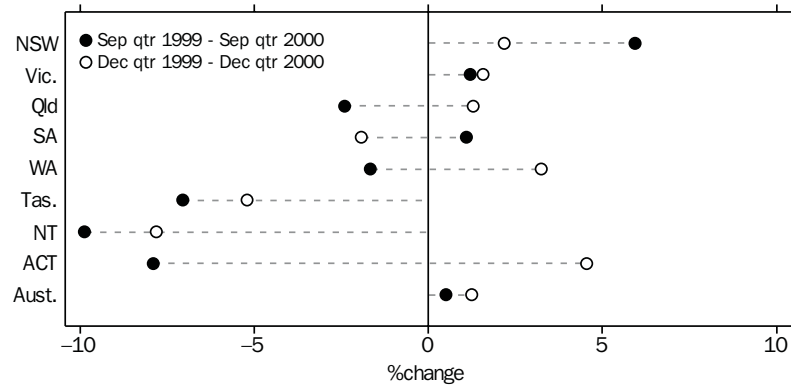
F2.2 ROOM OCCUPANCY RATES,  
Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments



IMPACT ON HOTELS,  
MOTELS, GUEST HOUSES  
AND SERVICED  
APARTMENTS IN THE  
STATES AND TERRITORIES  
*continued*

All States and Territories except Victoria recorded lower occupancy rates in both the September and December quarters 2000 compared to the corresponding quarters in 1999 (see Graph F2.2). Victoria recorded a marginal increase in the September quarter (up 0.2 percentage points) and a 1.3 percentage point increase in the December quarter. Occupancy rates in Victoria were highest during November 2000 (67%) with the Melbourne Tourism Region (TR) recording 81% occupancy in that month.

F2.3 QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED,  
Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments



The 6% growth in room nights occupied in New South Wales during the September quarter 2000 compared to September quarter 1999 was not matched by any other State or Territory. Negative growth was recorded for Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania and both territories. In addition, while the Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide TRs experienced quarterly growth in room nights occupied, all other capital city regions saw declines.

During the December quarter all States except South Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory recorded an increase in room nights occupied compared to the previous year (see Graph F2.3). For New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and Australia as a whole, room nights occupied were highest during the month of November indicating that some consumers delayed their holidays until after the Olympics.

All States and the ACT recorded increased takings from accommodation in the September quarter 2000 compared to the corresponding quarter in 1999. However, while takings in NSW increased 48%, the increases in other States were 10% or less and could largely be attributed to the introduction of the GST. While most capital city TRs recorded slightly higher takings than their respective State, the Sydney TR recorded 67% growth in takings.

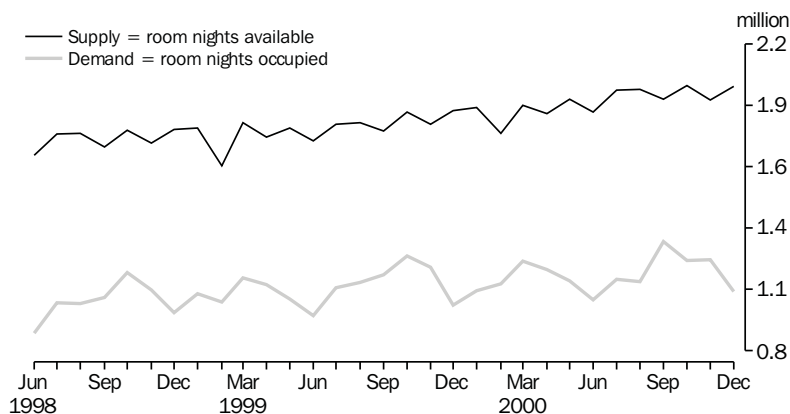
In the December quarter 2000 compared to the same quarter in 1999, the increase in takings was more evenly spread across the States, with the increase varying from 4% in South Australia to 17% in New South Wales. The takings performance of each capital city TR except Adelaide TR was better than their State performance.

The supply of accommodation in New South Wales is moving slowly upwards (see Graph F2.4). The number of guest rooms in New South Wales increased by 3,507 to 64,828 in the 12 months to the end of December 2000.

The seasonal pattern of demand is also displayed in Graph F2.4, with the Olympic games period represented by a significant unseasonal increase in demand for tourist accommodation in September 2000 and a subsequent fall in October 2000. This was probably due to the combined effects of:

- increased demand for accommodation during the Olympics (room nights occupied in hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments increased by 13% when compared to September 1999); and
- the indirect effect caused by the majority of school holidays falling in September for the Olympics.

F2.4 SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, NSW



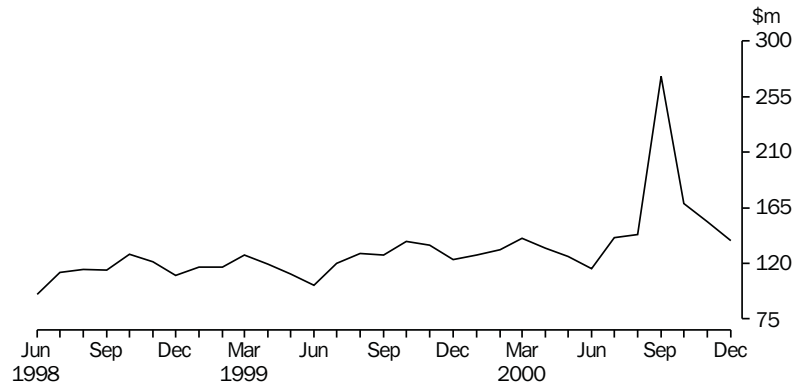
As for Australia, room occupancy rates in New South Wales for the year 2000 were generally lower than the previous year, with the September and December quarters 2000 down 1.4 and 2.2 percentage points on 1999. However despite this, during the month of September 2000 the occupancy rate was 67%, up 3.1 percentage points on September 1999 and the highest for the year 2000. During September 2000, occupancy rates in New South Wales reached record levels in licensed hotels (78%) and serviced apartments (69%).

The impact of the Olympics in New South Wales is more marked in the results for takings from accommodation (which also includes the effect of the GST), as shown in Graph F2.5. In the six months to December 2000, takings in New South Wales increased 32% on the same period last year, with the largest increases occurring during the month of September, where takings increased 114% to \$271.5 million.



More establishments were classified to 4 and 5 star gradings between September 1999 and September 2000. This was reflected in higher than usual takings for September 2000 when takings from accommodation increased by 152% for licensed hotels, 42% for motels and guest houses and 184% for serviced apartments when compared to a year ago. This increase in takings equated to an increase in average takings per room night occupied across all accommodation types from \$111 in September 1999, to \$209 in September 2000.

F2.5 MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, NSW,  
Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments



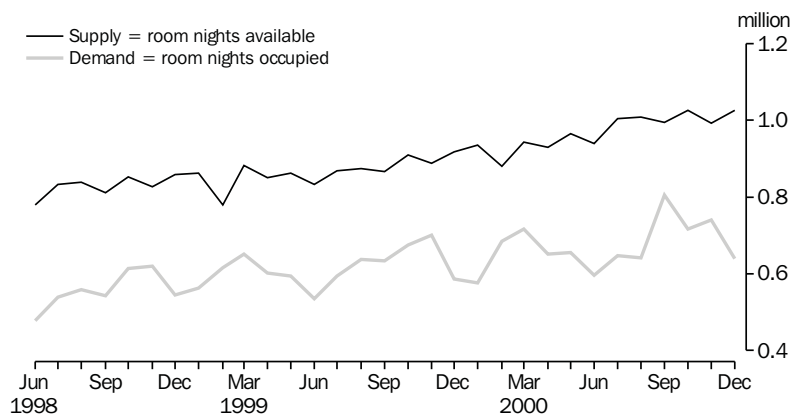
SYDNEY TOURISM REGION

The impact of the Olympics upon accommodation supply and demand was most pronounced in the Sydney TR<sup>1</sup>. The number of hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments in this region increased by 22 establishments in December 2000, compared to December 1999. Large increases in establishment numbers were recorded for licensed hotels (up 17%) and serviced apartments (up 16%), while the number of motels and guest houses fell by 2% on 1999 numbers.

The increased number of establishments boosted total capacity in the Sydney TR by 3,422 guest rooms, with the resulting increase in supply represented by a 14% increase in the number of room nights available in the six months to December 2000 compared to the same period in the previous year. Over this period, the increase in supply outstripped the growth in demand, with the number of room nights occupied in Sydney TR hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments only increasing 9%. However, during the month of September 2000, a 27% increase in the number of room nights occupied occurred.

<sup>1</sup> The Sydney Tourism Region consists of the following Local Government Areas: Ashfield (A); Auburn (A); Bankstown (C); Baulkham Hills (A); Blacktown (C); Botany Bay (C); Burwood (A); Camden (A); Campbelltown (C); Canterbury (C); Concord (A); Drummoyne (A); Fairfield (C); Hawkesbury (C); Holroyd (C); Hornsby (A); Hunter's Hill (A); Hurstville (C); Kogarah (A); Ku-ring-gai (A); Lane Cove (A); Leichhardt (A); Liverpool (C); Manly (A); Marrickville (A); Mosman (A); North Sydney (A); Parramatta (C); Penrith (C); Pittwater (A); Randwick (C); Rockdale (C); Ryde (C); South Sydney (C); Strathfield (A); Sutherland Shire (A); Sydney (C) — Inner; Sydney (C) — Remainder; Warringah (A); Waverley (A); Willoughby (C); Wollondilly (A); and Woollahra (A). Note that Sydney is sub-divided into two Statistical local areas, Sydney City Inner and Sydney City Remainder. Homebush, where most Olympic events took place, is located in Strathfield.

F2.6 SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, SYDNEY (TR)



Following the national and state trend, the 69% occupancy rate for the Sydney TR for the six months ending December 2000 was 2.7 percentage points down on the same period in the year before. However, coinciding with the Olympic games, occupancy rates for the month of September 2000 were higher than in 1999. During this month, occupancy rates rose throughout most of the Sydney metropolitan area with the highest rates occurring in Parramatta (91%) and Bankstown (88% occupancy). The occupancy rates in these areas were up 10.6 and 27.7 percentage points respectively on the previous year. The only areas where occupancy rates fell in September were Randwick (down 4.5 percentage points) and Lane Cove (down 2.1 percentage points).

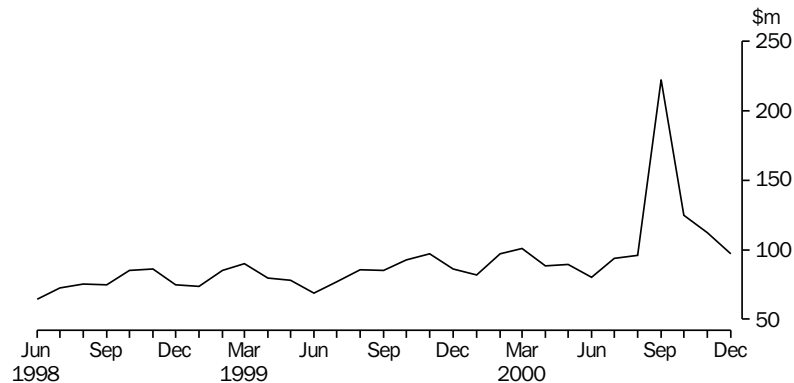
Takings for the Sydney TR highlight the effect of higher occupancy rates and higher tariffs during the time of the Olympics, with takings for the six months to December 2000 increasing 43% on the same period in the year before. Not surprisingly the month of September 2000 displayed the largest growth in takings for the period, increasing 162% to \$222.3 million (see Graph F2.7) over the year, with takings from licensed hotels up 166%, motels and guest houses up 102% and serviced apartments up 237%. For the month of September 2000, takings for the Sydney TR contributed 82% of the total takings for New South Wales and 43% of the total takings nationally.

Within the Sydney TR the largest contributors to total takings from accommodation for the month of September 2000 were:

- Sydney Inner, up 207% to \$97.8 million on September 1999;
- Sydney Remainder, up 132% to \$33 million;
- South Sydney up 147% to \$28 million; and
- Parramatta up 219% to \$10 million.

More establishments were classified to 4 and 5 star gradings in the 12 months to September 2000. This, together with increased demand and higher tariffs during the Olympic Games in the last half of the month, resulted in higher than usual takings for September 2000. Average takings per room night occupied increased from \$134 in September 1999 to \$311 in September 2000.

F2.7 MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, SYDNEY (TR),  
Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments



**Conclusion** The above comparison of tourist accommodation statistics during the six months to December 2000 and the corresponding period in 1999 highlights changes in the supply and demand for accommodation and takings from accommodation during the Olympics.

While the number of room nights available in hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments increased 3% nationally, the growth in occupancy did not match the growth in capacity and all States except Victoria recorded falls in occupancy rates.

For New South Wales, a 13% increase in the month of September, largely determined strong quarterly growth in the number of room nights occupied. For the December quarter, all States except Tasmania experienced growth, with New South Wales again recording the strongest quarterly result. Similar patterns are also revealed in the takings from accommodation statistics.

The analysis also places particular focus on the Sydney TR where most Olympic and Paralympic events were held. For this region, lower occupancy rates for the six months to December 2000 compared to the previous year were experienced. Conversely, for the month of September, occupancy rates rose throughout most of the region, with Parramatta reaching 91% occupancy. As a result significantly higher takings were recorded for the September month and quarter 2000.

Further information can be found in *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. no. 8635.0) and *Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, New South Wales* (Cat. no. 8635.1.40.001), available from ABS bookshops.

## LIST OF TABLES

Page

### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Australia	<b>1</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	25
	<b>2</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	26
	<b>3</b>	Average takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	27
New South Wales	<b>4</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	29
	<b>5</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	30
	<b>6</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	31
Victoria	<b>7</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	33
	<b>8</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	34
	<b>9</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	35
Queensland	<b>10</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	37
	<b>11</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	38
	<b>12</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	39
South Australia	<b>13</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	41
	<b>14</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	42
	<b>15</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	43
Western Australia	<b>16</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	45
	<b>17</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	46
	<b>18</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	47
Tasmania	<b>19</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	49
	<b>20</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	50
	<b>21</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	51

Northern Territory	<b>22</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	53
	<b>23</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	54
	<b>24</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	55
Australian Capital Territory	<b>25</b>	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments, time series	57
	<b>26</b>	Accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	58
	<b>27</b>	Takings, accommodation establishments, December quarter 1999 and December quarter 2000	59
INTERNATIONAL TOURISM			
Short-term overseas visitors	<b>28</b>	Arrivals, by country of residence	62
	<b>29</b>	Arrivals by country of residence, original, seasonally adjusted and trend, January 2000 to December 2000	63

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

### INTRODUCTION

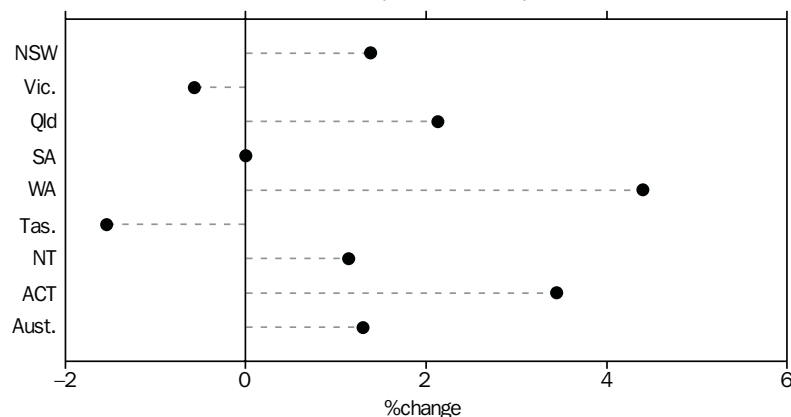
The statistics presented in this section are from the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA). The data presented are for hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units.

### AUSTRALIA

**Establishments** The number of accommodation establishments increased by 1% (49) to reach 3,828 during the 12 months ending the December quarter 2000, with the number of serviced apartments rising 8% (46), licensed hotels rising 2% (14) and motels and guest houses falling less than one percent. Queensland contributed 46% of the growth in serviced apartments since the December quarter 1999 with New South Wales contributing 28%.

During the 12 months to the December quarter 2000, Western Australia recorded the largest percentage growth in establishments (up 4%) to 332. The strongest contributors in absolute terms to the 60 new establishments were Queensland (20), New South Wales (18), and Western Australia (14).

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS—Dec qtr 1999–Dec qtr 2000



**Guest rooms** The number of guest rooms increased by 3%, or 4,847 since the December quarter 1999 to 194,926. Licensed hotels (up 3,367) and serviced apartments (up 2,777) accounted for all the increase while motels and guest houses declined by 1,297 guest rooms. The number of guest rooms in 4 and 5 star accommodation increased, while decreases were recorded against 1, 2 and 3 star accommodation.

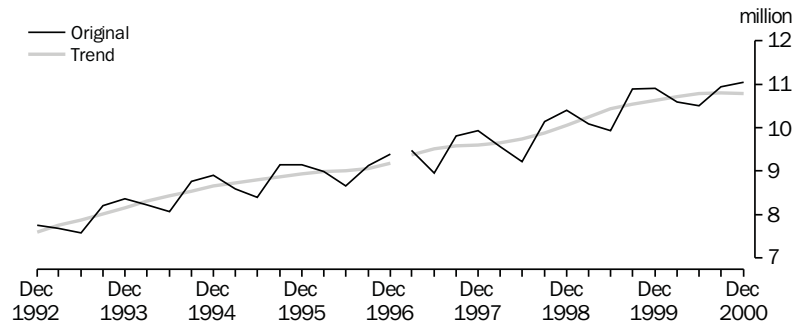
Over the 12 months to the December quarter 2000, the average number of guest rooms per establishment rose to 51. The Australian Capital Territory (84) and the Northern Territory (70) had the largest average number of rooms per establishment.

**Room nights occupied** Room nights occupied were 10.5 million in original terms during the December quarter 2000, an increase of 1% (129,400) compared to the same period last year. Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment remained at 30.

Room nights occupied  
continued

In trend terms, while quarterly room nights occupied increased 1% (148,000) on the December quarter 1999, it fell marginally (28,200) on the September quarter 2000 level.

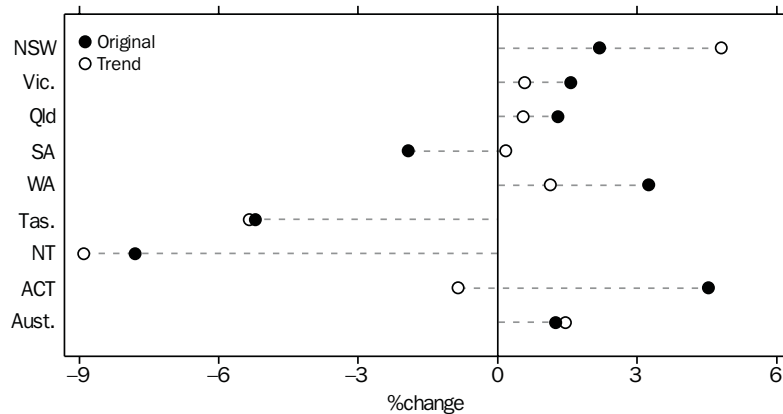
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust



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

Between the December quarters of 1999 and 2000, New South Wales showed the strongest growth in absolute terms for room nights occupied, up 2% (74,900) in original terms and 5% (160,200) in trend terms. The Australian Capital Territory, Western Australia, Victoria and Queensland all reflected positive growth in original terms (up 5%, 3%, 2% and 1% respectively). While the Northern Territory (8%), Tasmania (5%) and South Australia (2%), showed a decrease during the same period.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED—Dec qtr 1999—Dec qtr 2000

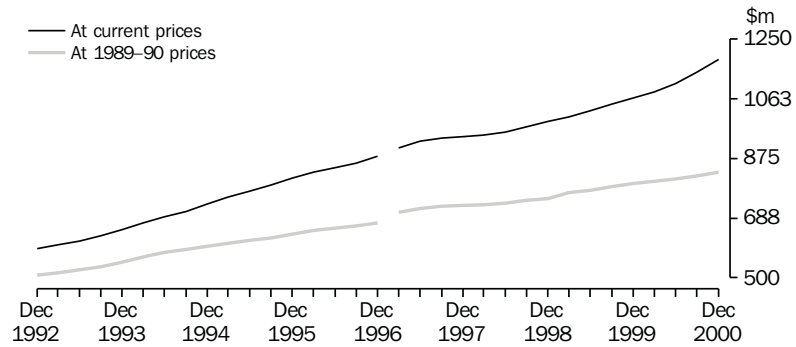


Guests There were 1.8 nightly guests per occupied room during the December quarters 1999 and 2000. During the December quarter 2000, the average length of stay by guests was 2.3 days, up 0.1 on the previous December quarter. Guests stayed longer in serviced apartments (3.5 days), than in licensed hotels (2.4 days) and motels and guest houses (1.8 days).

Takings from accommodation

The December quarter 2000 takings of \$1,239.9 million in original terms is an increase of 11% on the December quarter 1999 and a 5% decrease on the September quarter 2000. This large increase and subsequent decrease may be attributed to increased demand and higher tariffs during the Olympic Games and the inclusion of GST in accommodation takings from 1 July 2000. The trend estimate at current prices for takings in the December quarter 2000 of \$1,185.8 million, continues to grow steadily.

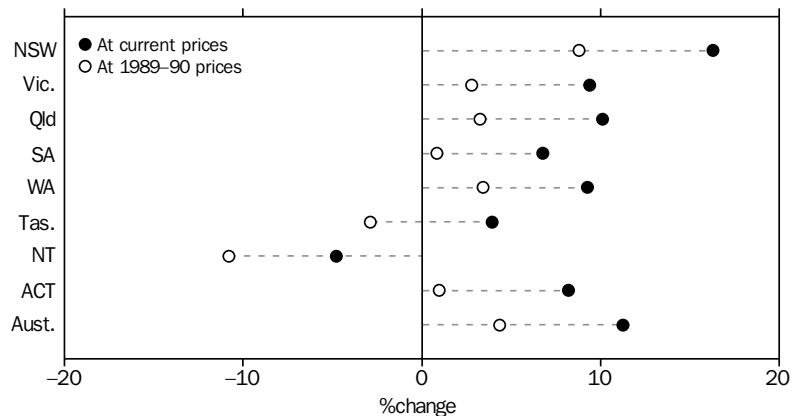
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust: Trend



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

In original terms at current prices, all States and Territories except the Northern Territory recorded growth in quarterly takings during the December quarter 2000 compared with the same period a year ago. In trend terms, New South Wales had the greatest absolute and relative growth for quarterly takings in this period (up 16% at current prices and 9% at constant prices).

QUARTERLY TAKINGS: Trend—Dec qtr 1999—Dec qtr 2000

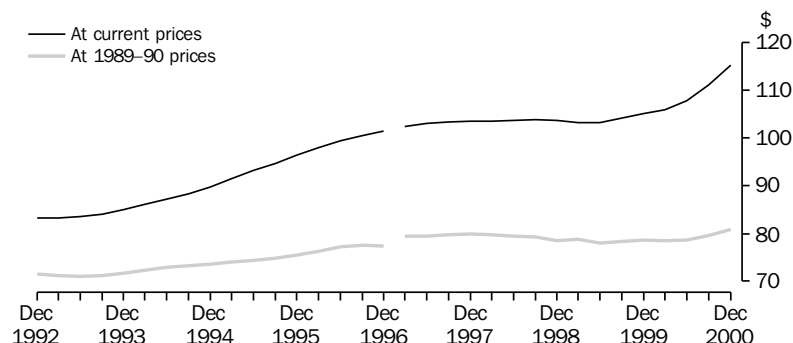




Average takings per room night occupied

In the December quarter 2000, the trend series for average takings per room night occupied increased to a record high of \$115 in current price terms. This is up 10% on the same period last year and 4% on the September quarter 2000. In constant price terms, the trend increased to \$81.

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 December quarter 2000 shows that all States and Territories increased their average takings per room night occupied, compared to the December quarter 1999. New South Wales has the highest average takings per room night occupied at \$127, while South Australia and Tasmania had the lowest levels at \$95.

# 1

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	26 417.8	26 389.4	26 365.7	2 211.7	2 208.4	2 206.9	1 929.0	1 926.6	1 924.3
<b>1992</b>	27 736.6	27 645.2	27 687.3	2 307.3	2 299.4	2 306.3	1 993.5	1 987.0	1 992.0
<b>1993</b>	29 834.6	29 833.7	29 798.5	2 503.1	2 502.5	2 502.3	2 124.0	2 123.5	2 123.9
<b>1994</b>	31 948.5	31 953.2	31 935.1	2 807.9	2 807.2	2 804.0	2 336.5	2 336.2	2 332.3
<b>1995</b>	33 278.7	33 301.7	33 328.5	3 124.9	3 125.9	3 130.9	2 482.9	2 484.1	2 489.3
<b>1996</b>	34 171.6	34 181.6	34 248.1	3 412.9	3 413.7	3 420.9	2 641.1	2 641.5	2 641.2
<b>1997</b>	36 182.8	36 174.0	36 064.4	3 727.8	3 730.1	3 717.8	2 876.0	2 877.6	2 873.3
<b>1998</b>	37 324.5	37 326.2	37 317.5	3 877.8	3 876.6	3 871.2	2 963.4	2 961.5	2 956.3
<b>1999</b>	39 822.3	39 849.2	39 852.7	4 139.7	4 143.2	4 142.6	3 120.6	3 123.0	3 125.9
<b>2000</b>	41 079.6	41 041.0	41 108.1	4 669.9	4 659.2	4 525.7	3 367.1	3 361.0	3 264.0
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	10 395.6	10 143.5	10 046.6	1 077.8	1 056.9	1 046.4	809.5	793.0	786.1
Dec qtr	10 413.6	10 102.9	10 134.8	1 112.4	1 070.0	1 065.8	831.7	799.2	797.2
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	10 088.1	10 046.5	10 221.1	1 088.3	1 069.1	1 083.1	806.1	792.7	802.6
Jun qtr	9 999.9	10 550.3	10 293.1	1 039.5	1 118.3	1 110.3	763.9	822.5	809.5
Sep qtr	10 448.6	10 207.0	10 311.0	1 302.2	1 280.9	1 146.5	921.8	905.5	820.1
Dec qtr	10 543.0	10 237.3	10 282.8	1 239.9	1 190.9	1 185.8	875.3	840.4	831.8

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

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

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

## 2

## ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS — AUSTRALIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	766	2 413	600	77	532	1 851	801	87	431	3 779
Guest rooms	73 416	86 019	30 644	2 316	15 269	72 247	62 191	21 968	16 088	190 079
Rooms per establishment	96	36	51	30	29	39	78	253	37	50
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>										
Establishments	780	2 402	646	63	463	1 863	887	94	458	3 828
Guest rooms	76 783	84 722	33 421	2 028	13 425	70 881	69 610	22 619	16 363	194 926
Rooms per establishment	98	35	52	32	29	38	78	241	36	51
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	62.4	19.5	31.1	11.0	13.1	22.2	52.0	179.7	16.8	30.0
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	65.3	19.5	31.8	11.6	13.3	21.7	53.4	175.7	15.6	30.9
Nov	69.9	19.7	32.3	11.6	12.9	22.0	55.8	190.9	16.3	32.0
Dec	57.7	16.3	29.6	10.0	11.5	18.6	46.5	158.8	14.2	27.0
Dec qtr	64.2	18.5	31.2	11.0	12.6	20.8	51.8	175.0	15.4	30.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
Nov	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
Dec	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.2
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	2.5	1.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.3
Nov	2.4	1.8	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.3
Dec	2.4	1.8	3.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3
Dec qtr	2.4	1.8	3.5	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.3

## 3

## TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS — AUSTRALIA

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	574 687	347 480	190 280	4 111	39 202	315 129	443 388	256 840	53 777	1 112 447	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	234 389	129 208	75 518	1 359	12 117	112 306	188 950	103 426	20 958	439 115	
Nov	230 478	122 933	72 462	1 283	11 506	105 819	183 711	102 926	20 629	425 873	
Dec	194 469	107 350	73 100	1 247	10 911	96 113	159 367	88 225	19 055	374 919	
Dec qtr	659 337	359 491	221 080	3 889	34 534	314 238	532 027	294 577	60 642	1 239 908	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	750.2	144.0	317.1	53.4	73.7	170.2	553.5	2 952.2	124.8	294.4	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	300.5	53.8	116.9	21.6	26.2	60.3	213.0	1 100.3	45.8	114.7	
Nov	295.5	51.2	112.2	20.4	24.9	56.8	207.1	1 095.0	45.0	111.3	
Dec	249.3	44.7	113.2	19.8	23.6	51.6	179.7	938.6	41.6	97.9	
Dec qtr	845.3	149.7	342.2	61.7	74.6	168.7	599.8	3 133.8	132.4	323.9	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	131	80	112	53	61	83	116	179	83	107	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	149	89	119	60	64	90	129	202	95	120	
Nov	141	87	116	58	64	86	124	191	93	116	
Dec	139	89	124	64	66	90	125	191	95	117	
Dec qtr	143	88	119	61	65	88	126	195	94	118	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	85	44	68	19	28	47	78	127	37	64	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	99	49	73	22	29	51	88	148	41	73	
Nov	100	48	72	21	29	50	88	152	42	73	
Dec	82	41	71	20	26	44	74	126	38	62	
Dec qtr	93	46	72	21	28	48	83	142	40	69	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	79	46	52	32	34	46	65	107	49	60	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	94	52	57	38	36	50	75	128	54	70	
Nov	88	51	56	37	37	48	73	120	53	68	
Dec	79	47	52	40	35	46	65	106	49	61	
Dec qtr	87	50	55	38	36	48	71	118	52	66	

NEW SOUTH WALES

**Capacity** There were 1,324 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms in New South Wales at the end of December 2000, an increase of 18 since December 1999. The overall capacity of these establishments rose by 3,507 guest rooms to 64,828 with the highest percent growth occurring in serviced apartments (up 24%) and licensed hotels (up 12%).

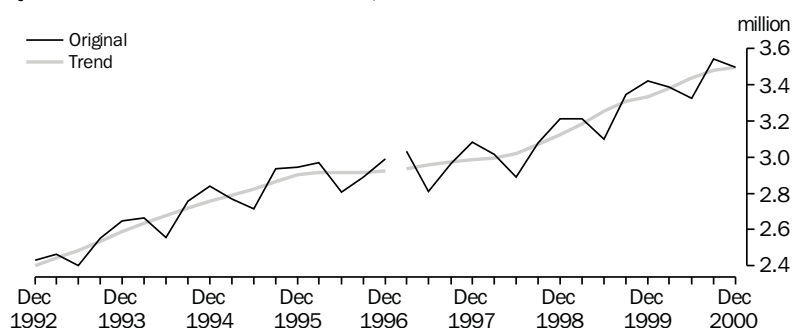
Accommodation establishments in New South Wales had on average 28.7 nightly rooms occupied in the December quarter 2000, up slightly on the 28.6 from the previous year. Within the quarter, the highest level of nightly rooms occupied occurred in November with 30.6. Duration of stay varied according to type of accommodation during the December quarter 2000, guests in serviced apartments stayed an average of 3.2 days, those in licensed hotels stayed 2.6 days, while guests in motels and guest houses stayed 1.7 days. Only licensed hotels differed in length of stay from the same period last year with an increase of 0.3 days.

**Takings from accommodation** Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$460.8 million in the December quarter 2000, up 17% on the same period in 1999. Takings from licensed hotels increased 24%, from \$206 million in the December quarter 1999 to \$255 million in the December quarter 2000 and accounted for 55% of the total takings in this quarter. Serviced apartments recorded a 25% increase to \$58 million, with motels and guest houses up 4% to \$147 million.

For the December quarter 2000, average takings per New South Wales establishment was \$348,000. Average takings rose for all star graded accommodation, the largest increases being for 4 star and 1 star establishments, up 12% and 11% respectively, compared to a year ago. Average takings per room night occupied rose 15% in the December quarter 2000 compared to the same period in 1999.

**Room nights occupied** The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the December quarter 2000 continued at a steady pace to reach \$3.5 million, a 5% increase on the December quarter 1999.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW

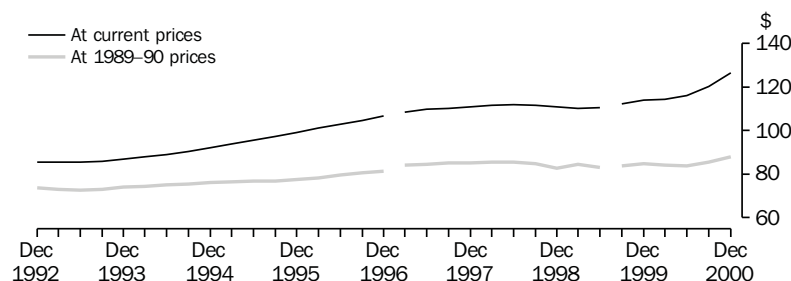


Notes: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room night occupied

In original terms average takings per room night occupied increased by 15% to \$132, in the December quarter 2000 compared with the same period last year. The trend estimate series at current prices increased to \$127, up 11% on the December 1999 level. In 1989–90 prices, the trend estimate increased 4% to \$88.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend



Notes: There are two breaks in series:

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

## 4

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	8 928.1	8 920.0	8 905.2	798.6	798.3	796.5	696.5	696.3	694.7
<b>1992</b>	9 389.7	9 356.9	9 376.0	812.6	810.1	811.9	702.7	700.6	701.8
<b>1993</b>	10 065.0	10 061.6	10 050.9	863.7	863.4	863.4	736.1	735.9	736.2
<b>1994</b>	10 817.2	10 808.7	10 788.3	972.9	972.2	970.4	814.4	813.9	812.1
<b>1995</b>	11 363.4	11 358.2	11 385.3	1 097.1	1 097.0	1 099.2	873.1	873.2	875.2
<b>1996</b>	11 654.7	11 672.9	11 667.1	1 209.5	1 211.6	1 212.2	933.1	934.7	933.5
<b>1997</b>	11 887.0	11 871.7	11 854.7	1 303.6	1 305.2	1 302.6	1 003.5	1 004.8	1 004.2
<b>1998</b>	12 195.4	12 201.9	12 207.7	1 361.2	1 361.9	1 361.4	1 035.5	1 036.0	1 033.1
<b>1999</b>	13 081.1	13 102.6	13 079.0	1 463.7	1 466.4	1 463.5	1 095.0	1 097.2	1 098.3
<b>2000</b>	13 753.2	13 735.2	13 791.8	1 787.9	1 785.2	1 647.8	1 277.6	1 275.8	1 177.7
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	3 345.0	3 350.1	3 307.3	375.0	378.0	371.8	279.4	281.6	276.8
Dec qtr	3 423.1	3 349.7	3 335.4	395.2	384.5	380.8	293.1	285.2	282.7
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	3 388.1	3 306.9	3 380.0	397.9	382.3	386.9	292.6	281.1	284.5
Jun qtr	3 323.9	3 462.9	3 436.2	374.0	396.9	399.0	272.4	289.0	288.5
Sep qtr	3 543.3	3 546.9	3 479.9	555.2	558.9	419.0	390.2	392.8	297.2
Dec qtr	3 498.0	3 418.6	3 495.6	460.8	447.1	442.8	322.4	312.8	307.6

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

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

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

## 5

## ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS — NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	181	1 002	123	37	201	676	195	21	176	1 306
Guest rooms	21 753	33 639	5 929	1 280	5 670	24 680	17 446	5 768	6 477	61 321
Rooms per establishment	120	34	48	35	28	37	89	275	37	47
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>										
Establishments	194	994	136	31	178	702	220	24	169	1 324
Guest rooms	24 355	33 107	7 366	1 199	5 119	25 465	20 724	6 373	5 948	64 828
Rooms per establishment	126	33	54	39	29	36	94	266	35	49
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	82.0	18.7	30.5	12.4	14.3	21.7	63.6	197.8	15.7	28.6
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	85.9	18.4	31.0	12.2	14.5	21.3	66.1	190.5	12.5	29.6
Nov	92.3	18.3	32.8	12.9	14.1	21.5	69.6	208.8	13.2	30.6
Dec	76.1	15.7	30.5	11.6	13.2	18.5	58.3	169.2	11.5	26.1
Dec qtr	84.7	17.4	31.4	12.2	13.9	20.4	64.6	189.3	12.4	28.7
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
Nov	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Dec	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Dec qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	2.3	1.7	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.1	2.0
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	2.7	1.7	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.1
Nov	2.6	1.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.1
Dec	2.5	1.7	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1
Dec qtr	2.6	1.7	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.1

## 6

## TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS — NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	206 017	142 238	46 910	2 511	16 734	117 249	152 851	85 801	20 019	395 165	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	94 536	53 531	20 502	764	5 205	46 177	71 180	38 831	6 414	168 570	
Nov	86 887	48 654	18 353	788	4 943	40 707	64 806	36 658	5 990	153 894	
Dec	73 637	45 076	19 580	789	5 026	38 187	56 974	31 646	5 670	138 293	
Dec qtr	255 060	147 262	58 435	2 341	15 173	125 072	192 960	107 136	18 074	460 756	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	1 138.2	142.0	381.4	67.9	83.3	173.4	783.9	4 085.8	113.7	302.6	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	487.3	53.9	150.8	24.6	29.2	65.8	323.5	1 618.0	38.0	127.3	
Nov	447.9	48.9	134.9	25.4	27.8	58.0	294.6	1 527.4	35.4	116.2	
Dec	379.6	45.3	144.0	25.5	28.2	54.4	259.0	1 318.6	33.6	104.5	
Dec qtr	1 314.7	148.2	429.7	75.5	85.2	178.2	877.1	4 464.0	106.9	348.0	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	151	83	138	59	64	87	134	225	81	115	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	183	95	157	65	65	100	158	274	98	139	
Nov	162	89	137	66	66	90	141	244	89	127	
Dec	161	93	152	71	69	95	143	251	94	129	
Dec qtr	169	92	149	67	66	95	148	256	94	132	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	103	46	87	21	32	52	95	162	35	70	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	125	52	90	21	33	59	111	197	35	84	
Nov	119	49	83	22	32	53	104	192	34	79	
Dec	98	44	86	21	32	49	89	160	31	69	
Dec qtr	114	48	86	21	32	54	101	183	33	77	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	95	47	68	34	35	49	80	143	49	67	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	124	54	84	45	36	57	101	186	58	84	
Nov	104	52	73	44	37	51	88	162	53	76	
Dec	94	49	70	44	36	49	80	146	53	70	
Dec qtr	107	52	75	44	36	53	90	164	55	77	

VICTORIA

**Capacity** At the end of the December quarter 2000, Victoria had 701 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms, four less than a year ago. These establishments provided 31,155 guest rooms, down 1% on the December quarter 1999. The number of guest rooms in motels and guest houses decreased 4%, while licensed hotels recorded a 5% increase.

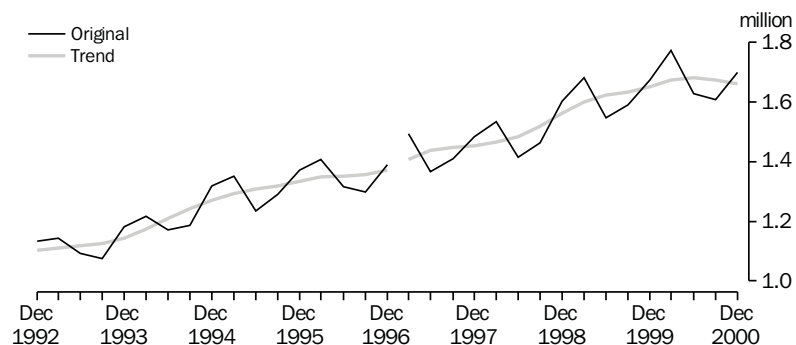
There was a slight increase in the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment in the December quarter 2000 compared to the December quarter 1999. Licensed hotels were the only accommodation type to reflect this increase, rising from 57.4 to 62.4 average nightly rooms occupied.

**Takings from accommodation** Establishments in Victoria earned an 11% increase to \$212.5 million from accommodation in the December quarter 2000, with gains recorded across all types of accommodation. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings (up 15%), with licensed hotels up 14% and motels and guest houses up 4%. Licensed hotels accounted for 51% of the takings in the December quarter 2000 and motels and guest houses accounted for 31%.

Average takings per establishment rose 12% to \$303, and average takings per guest night increased 10% to \$75, in the December quarter 2000 compared to the same period in 1999.

**Room nights occupied** Despite the number of quarterly room nights occupied increasing in the December quarter 2000 compared to a year ago, the December quarter 2000 result remains the third quarter of decline since the June quarter 2000.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic



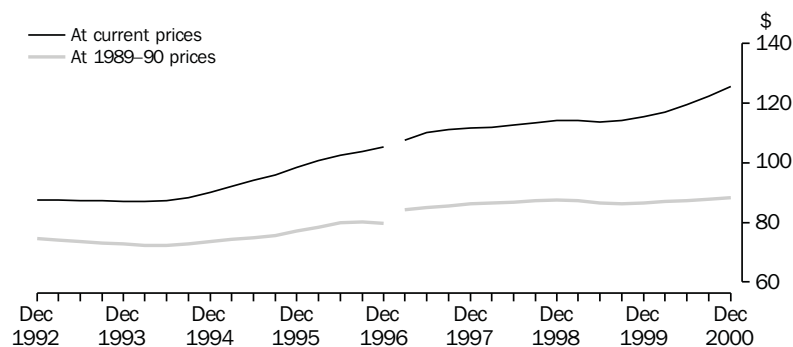
Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.



Average takings per room night occupied

Victoria's trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, at current prices, increased by 9% to \$126, during the December quarter 2000 compared to a year ago, and by 3% on the September quarter 2000. The constant price estimate shows a 2% increase compared to December quarter 1999.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



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

## 7

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	4 209.1	4 212.1	4 209.7	369.1	369.4	370.2	318.4	318.8	319.2
<b>1992</b>	4 367.6	4 359.1	4 366.0	382.5	382.0	382.5	327.3	326.9	327.1
<b>1993</b>	4 490.5	4 497.3	4 498.0	391.6	392.8	392.7	328.8	329.8	329.9
<b>1994</b>	4 890.8	4 894.7	4 894.5	432.5	432.7	431.8	356.8	357.0	356.1
<b>1995</b>	5 248.4	5 259.1	5 255.2	497.7	499.2	500.0	394.0	395.2	396.3
<b>1996</b>	5 411.1	5 409.0	5 430.5	555.7	556.4	559.7	431.2	431.7	432.4
<b>1997</b>	5 754.2	5 763.0	5 746.1	634.9	635.8	632.7	490.3	491.0	490.2
<b>1998</b>	6 016.7	6 028.2	6 029.1	681.0	682.2	681.9	523.9	524.8	524.6
<b>1999</b>	6 488.5	6 499.0	6 505.4	741.5	743.0	744.2	561.5	562.7	563.6
<b>2000</b>	6 709.9	6 698.0	6 688.4	813.7	811.3	809.6	588.8	587.1	585.6
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	1 589.5	1 638.6	1 631.9	184.1	186.0	186.4	138.8	140.2	140.7
Dec qtr	1 672.7	1 632.4	1 650.5	191.6	189.1	190.4	143.6	141.7	142.8
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	1 773.4	1 675.7	1 673.0	213.0	197.5	195.8	158.0	146.5	145.3
Jun qtr	1 628.9	1 706.9	1 681.1	185.3	200.6	200.7	136.6	147.8	146.6
Sep qtr	1 608.7	1 655.7	1 674.3	202.9	204.3	204.8	144.0	145.0	146.9
Dec qtr	1 698.9	1 659.8	1 660.0	212.5	209.0	208.3	150.3	147.8	146.8

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	126	505	74	10	84	380	171	14	46	705
Guest rooms	10 903	16 282	4 132	220	2 268	12 229	11 431	3 396	1 773	31 317
Rooms per establishment	87	32	56	22	27	32	67	243	39	44
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>										
Establishments	126	498	77	8	70	368	193	16	46	701
Guest rooms	11 433	15 589	4 133	259	1 806	11 486	12 332	3 576	1 696	31 155
Rooms per establishment	91	31	54	32	26	31	64	224	37	44
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	57.4	16.2	37.7	7.2	10.1	16.7	44.8	172.1	18.8	25.8
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	61.7	16.1	37.5	15.8	8.8	16.3	43.4	163.5	20.5	26.7
Nov	71.1	17.1	43.0	18.5	9.3	17.4	48.7	194.6	22.2	29.6
Dec	54.8	13.4	32.7	12.0	8.3	14.2	36.9	144.2	16.8	23.0
Dec qtr	62.4	15.5	37.7	15.4	8.8	16.0	42.9	167.1	19.8	26.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6
Nov	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
Dec	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	2.1	1.7	3.1	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.0
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	2.1	1.7	3.2	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.0
Nov	2.2	1.7	3.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.1
Dec	2.1	1.7	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.0
Dec qtr	2.1	1.7	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.0

## 9

## TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS — VIC

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	94 711	63 117	33 817	346	4 515	46 490	85 945	45 126	9 223	191 644
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	35 745	22 616	12 788	219	1 173	15 470	33 194	17 185	3 908	71 149
Nov	41 811	23 523	15 017	220	1 243	16 483	37 525	20 461	4 418	80 350
Dec	30 586	19 282	11 097	184	1 137	13 937	27 954	14 407	3 345	60 964
Dec qtr	108 141	65 421	38 901	623	3 554	45 890	98 673	52 053	11 670	212 463
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	751.7	125.0	457.0	34.6	53.8	122.3	502.6	3 223.3	200.5	271.8
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	283.7	45.4	166.1	27.4	16.8	42.0	172.0	1 074.0	85.0	101.5
Nov	331.8	47.2	195.0	27.5	17.8	44.8	194.4	1 278.8	96.0	114.6
Dec	242.7	38.7	144.1	22.9	16.2	37.9	144.8	900.5	72.7	87.0
Dec qtr	858.3	131.4	505.2	77.9	50.8	124.7	511.3	3 253.3	253.7	303.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	142	84	133	52	58	80	122	204	118	115
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	149	91	143	56	62	83	128	212	136	123
Nov	156	93	151	50	64	86	133	219	146	129
Dec	143	93	142	62	64	86	127	202	143	122
Dec qtr	150	92	146	55	64	85	129	212	142	125
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	94	42	90	17	22	41	82	144	58	67
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	101	47	100	27	21	43	87	155	76	74
Nov	122	50	121	28	23	48	101	191	88	86
Dec	87	40	87	23	21	39	73	130	65	63
Dec qtr	103	46	102	26	22	43	87	158	76	74
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	94	49	74	30	31	45	76	141	74	69
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	101	54	80	31	35	47	82	151	81	76
Nov	104	55	84	29	35	48	84	153	90	79
Dec	88	51	70	43	34	45	73	131	76	69
Dec qtr	98	53	78	33	35	47	80	146	82	75

**Capacity** At the end of the December quarter 2000 Queensland had 960 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms providing 52,353 guest rooms. This was an increase of 20 establishments (2%) and 458 guest rooms (1%) since the same period last year. Serviced apartments were the only accommodation type to record an increase in guest rooms offered in this period, with the number of rooms increasing to 13,304 (5%). Licensed hotels provided 39% of all guest rooms.

The number of guest rooms in accommodation with a star grading of 4 increased 1% compared to the same quarter in 1999, while decreases were recorded for 1, 2 and 3 star graded establishments.

The average nightly rooms occupied per establishment in the December quarter 2000 decreased 1% to 33.1 when compared with the December quarter 1999. A decrease was recorded for motels and guest houses (down 5%), while increases were recorded for serviced apartments and licensed hotels, up 2% and 1%, respectively.

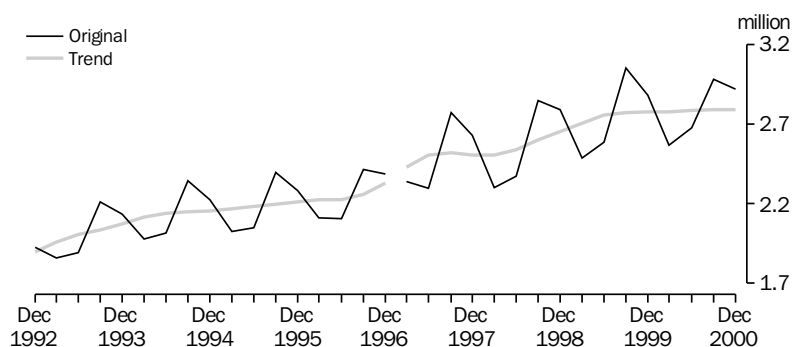
There was a marginal increase in the average duration of stay in the December quarter 2000, compared to the same period last year. Visitors to serviced apartments again stayed the longest.

**Takings from accommodation** In the December quarter 2000, takings from accommodation totalled \$319.9 million, an increase of 9% (\$26.3 million) on the December quarter 1999. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings, up 17% to \$75 million. Licensed hotels accounted for 53% (\$169.8 million) of all takings.

Average takings per establishment increased by 7% (\$20,900) to \$333,200 in the December quarter 2000 compared to the same period in 1999.

**Room nights occupied** For the December quarter 2000, the trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied remained relatively flat at 2.8 million.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld

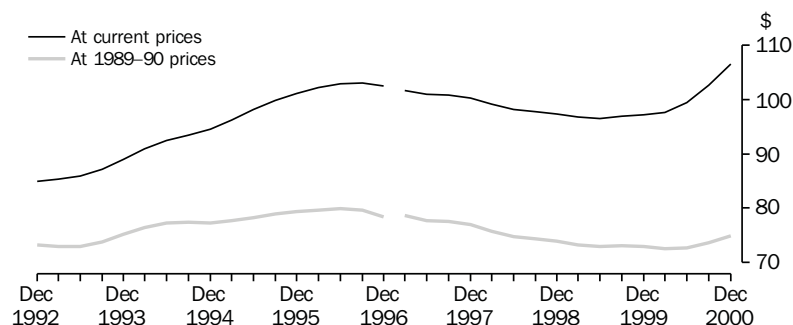


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied, at current prices, continued its upward trend since the June quarter 1999. The trend estimate for the December quarter 2000 of \$107 increased 10% on the December quarter 1999 level and 4% on the September quarter 2000. The estimate in 1989–90 prices of \$75, increased 3% compared to the December quarter 1999.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



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

## 10

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	6 761.7	6 743.9	6 737.3	559.8	557.3	556.5	490.7	488.7	487.8
<b>1992</b>	7 224.9	7 191.8	7 236.8	609.4	605.9	610.0	528.8	525.8	529.2
<b>1993</b>	8 089.6	8 088.5	8 074.9	702.5	701.5	701.4	596.3	595.5	595.6
<b>1994</b>	8 566.7	8 565.0	8 562.4	797.1	796.4	795.4	661.9	661.7	660.5
<b>1995</b>	8 753.9	8 756.5	8 761.7	866.1	865.1	866.5	687.5	687.1	688.3
<b>1996</b>	9 023.1	9 008.5	9 042.4	928.2	926.8	928.5	718.5	717.5	717.6
<b>1997</b>	10 034.9	10 021.8	9 958.3	1 012.1	1 010.6	1 005.5	778.2	776.9	774.2
<b>1998</b>	10 317.9	10 296.6	10 301.8	1 015.0	1 011.9	1 010.5	772.3	770.1	769.3
<b>1999</b>	11 014.0	11 005.9	11 014.8	1 068.9	1 067.6	1 067.1	806.1	805.4	804.9
<b>2000</b>	11 149.5	11 135.3	11 146.3	1 133.3	1 127.5	1 132.4	818.8	815.8	818.7
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	3 055.9	2 804.0	2 773.2	292.0	273.0	269.1	219.4	205.1	202.7
Dec qtr	2 882.5	2 760.2	2 777.5	293.6	272.0	270.0	220.4	204.2	202.5
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	2 570.2	2 726.3	2 776.2	252.9	263.6	270.9	187.8	195.7	201.3
Jun qtr	2 677.2	2 871.5	2 785.8	252.8	280.7	277.3	186.3	206.8	202.6
Sep qtr	2 982.4	2 730.0	2 791.8	307.8	286.4	286.9	218.4	203.3	205.7
Dec qtr	2 919.7	2 807.4	2 792.5	319.9	296.8	297.3	226.4	210.1	209.1

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	173	515	252	14	119	422	267	31	87	940
Guest rooms	20 682	18 573	12 640	362	3 005	16 489	19 797	8 374	3 868	51 895
Rooms per establishment	120	36	50	26	25	39	74	270	44	55
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>										
Establishments	172	515	273	9	99	417	293	31	111	960
Guest rooms	20 584	18 465	13 304	209	2 465	15 443	21 933	8 025	4 278	52 353
Rooms per establishment	120	36	49	23	25	37	75	259	39	55
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	78.5	20.8	28.4	10.3	11.5	23.3	46.7	187.0	21.3	33.5
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	80.2	20.8	29.8	9.9	11.6	21.5	49.1	186.1	20.5	34.0
Nov	84.5	20.9	28.7	8.4	10.9	21.6	49.3	198.6	21.0	34.5
Dec	74.2	17.6	28.2	8.7	10.0	19.1	43.9	176.5	18.9	30.7
Dec qtr	79.6	19.7	28.9	9.0	10.8	20.8	47.4	187.0	20.1	33.1
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nov	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9
Dec	2.0	1.9	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Dec qtr	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	2.7	2.1	4.4	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	3.0	2.0	4.2	2.4	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.9
Nov	2.8	2.1	4.2	2.3	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.8
Dec	2.9	2.1	4.4	2.6	1.8	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9
Dec qtr	2.9	2.1	4.3	2.5	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	156 910	72 413	64 241	514	7 445	75 285	111 667	84 301	14 351	293 563
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	59 688	26 831	25 378	145	2 235	23 356	48 109	31 507	6 545	111 897
Nov	56 522	25 802	23 122	96	2 051	22 367	45 172	29 556	6 205	105 446
Dec	53 552	22 488	26 470	118	2 107	21 812	43 817	28 363	6 294	102 511
Dec qtr	169 762	75 121	74 970	359	6 393	67 534	137 098	89 426	19 045	319 854
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	907.0	140.6	254.9	36.7	62.6	178.4	418.2	2 719.4	165.0	312.3
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	347.0	52.1	93.0	16.1	22.6	56.0	164.2	1 016.4	59.0	116.6
Nov	328.6	50.1	84.7	10.7	20.7	53.6	154.2	953.4	55.9	109.8
Dec	311.4	43.7	97.0	13.1	21.3	52.3	149.5	914.9	56.7	106.8
Dec qtr	987.0	145.9	274.6	39.9	64.6	162.0	467.9	2 884.7	171.6	333.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	126	74	99	39	59	83	98	158	89	102
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	140	81	101	53	63	84	108	176	93	111
Nov	130	80	98	42	63	83	104	160	89	106
Dec	135	80	111	49	69	88	110	167	97	112
Dec qtr	135	80	103	48	65	85	107	168	93	110
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	83	43	56	15	27	50	62	109	43	62
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	94	47	62	22	29	49	71	127	49	69
Nov	92	47	58	15	28	48	69	123	48	67
Dec	84	39	64	18	28	46	64	114	48	63
Dec qtr	90	44	61	19	28	48	68	121	48	66
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	66	42	40	25	33	42	48	82	47	52
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	77	47	43	31	37	43	54	100	48	58
Nov	72	48	41	25	36	44	53	89	45	56
Dec	67	42	42	26	35	41	50	82	44	52
Dec qtr	72	46	42	27	36	43	52	90	46	55

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**Capacity** There were 10,522 guest rooms available in South Australia at the end of December 2000, spread across 234 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms. The number of guest rooms increased 1% while the number of establishments remained at 234. All accommodation types recorded 1% increases in capacity.

Between the December quarters 1999 and 2000, the average nightly rooms occupied in licensed hotels and motels and guest houses, fell 5% and 1%, respectively. At the same time there was a 3% increase in the average nightly rooms occupied in serviced apartments.

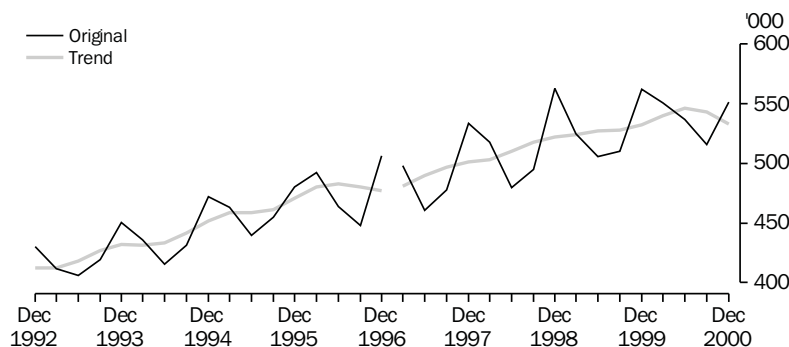
For the December quarter 2000, there were on average 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room, the same as a year ago, while there was a slight decrease in the average duration of stay. Serviced apartments had both the highest number of nightly guests per occupied room and the longest duration of stay, the latter decreasing 6% during the December quarter 2000 compared to the same period a year ago.

**Takings from accommodation** Takings from accommodation establishments in the December quarter 2000 were \$53.2 million, up 4% on the same period in 1999. This equated to \$227,400 in average takings per establishment, a 4% increase on the December quarter 1999. While all types of accommodation recorded increases in average takings, serviced apartments recorded the largest percentage increase (up 10%) to \$273,400 in the December quarter 2000. Takings in motels and guest houses and licensed hotels increased 6% to \$145,100 and 1% to \$407,700, respectively.

In the December quarter 2000, average takings per room night occupied were \$97, up 7% on the December quarter 1999.

**Room nights occupied** In the December quarter 2000, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 533,200, a slight increase on the December quarter 1999 estimate of 532,300 but a decrease of 2% on the September quarter 2000 figure of 543,000.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA



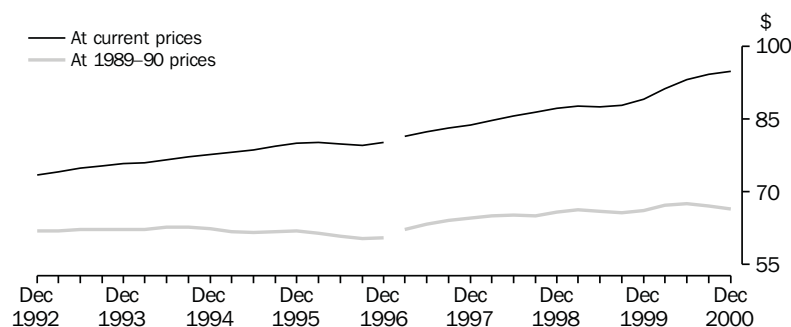
Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.



Average takings per room night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied, in current price terms, increased to \$95 for the December quarter 2000. This was up 7% on the December quarter 1999 level and 1% on the September quarter 2000 level. The estimate in 1989–90 prices of \$67 is unchanged on the December 1999 quarter.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



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

## 13

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	1 620.5	1 621.9	1 627.3	121.1	120.8	121.2	104.9	105.0	104.9
<b>1992</b>	1 661.7	1 659.7	1 656.6	122.2	122.0	121.8	103.7	103.2	103.2
<b>1993</b>	1 687.0	1 688.7	1 689.7	126.6	126.6	126.8	105.2	105.1	105.1
<b>1994</b>	1 754.5	1 756.8	1 758.0	135.3	135.4	135.2	110.1	109.9	109.9
<b>1995</b>	1 838.0	1 844.3	1 849.7	145.1	145.5	146.2	113.4	113.8	114.2
<b>1996</b>	1 910.2	1 925.9	1 920.0	152.6	153.5	153.5	116.7	116.6	116.7
<b>1997</b>	1 970.3	1 971.4	1 968.7	163.1	163.3	162.8	125.1	125.4	125.1
<b>1998</b>	2 054.3	2 059.3	2 052.9	176.8	177.5	176.6	134.5	134.0	134.0
<b>1999</b>	2 102.6	2 104.1	2 111.6	185.0	184.9	186.0	138.9	139.1	139.4
<b>2000</b>	2 154.5	2 155.7	2 162.0	201.5	201.7	201.9	145.0	145.1	145.1
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	510.4	533.7	528.2	44.0	46.5	46.4	32.9	34.0	34.7
Dec qtr	562.2	529.2	532.3	51.0	46.9	47.4	37.9	35.0	35.2
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	550.7	525.3	539.8	50.4	48.6	49.3	37.1	35.8	36.3
Jun qtr	536.4	566.8	546.0	49.3	52.2	50.8	36.0	38.5	36.9
Sep qtr	516.0	541.6	543.0	48.6	51.7	51.2	34.3	35.8	36.4
Dec qtr	551.4	522.0	533.2	53.2	49.2	50.6	37.5	35.0	35.5

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	62	146	26	7	55	118	41	4	9	234
Guest rooms	4 090	5 166	1 207	204	1 532	4 575	2 645	1 263	244	10 463
Rooms per establishment	66	35	46	29	28	39	65	316	27	45
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>										
Establishments	62	146	26	7	51	116	46	4	10	234
Guest rooms	4 128	5 204	1 220	158	1 491	4 478	2 877	1 263	285	10 552
Rooms per establishment	67	36	47	23	29	39	63	316	29	45
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	40.6	19.5	28.5	9.7	11.7	21.8	42.3	246.2	11.8	26.1
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	41.0	20.2	28.9	6.3	12.8	21.8	41.9	248.4	9.8	26.7
Nov	40.7	20.4	30.4	5.4	11.9	21.8	42.7	257.7	11.1	26.9
Dec	34.6	17.6	28.7	4.2	11.1	18.4	37.6	220.4	12.8	23.3
Dec qtr	38.7	19.4	29.3	5.3	11.9	20.6	40.7	242.0	11.2	25.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.7
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6
Nov	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6
Dec	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.8
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>										
Dec qtr	2.0	1.8	3.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0
<b>2000</b>										
Oct	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9
Nov	1.8	1.7	2.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9
Dec	1.9	1.8	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.9
Dec qtr	1.9	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.9

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	24 619	19 928	6 462	302	3 059	17 136	17 368	12 493	652	51 010	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	8 739	7 474	2 368	71	1 173	5 983	6 731	4 399	224	18 580	
Nov	8 485	7 155	2 331	56	1 033	5 672	6 599	4 357	252	17 970	
Dec	7 684	6 561	2 411	45	992	5 011	6 318	3 939	350	16 655	
Dec qtr	24 907	21 189	7 109	173	3 198	16 667	19 648	12 695	826	53 205	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	397.1	136.5	248.5	43.1	55.6	145.2	423.6	3 123.2	72.4	218.0	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	141.0	51.2	91.1	10.2	23.0	51.6	146.3	1 099.6	22.4	79.4	
Nov	136.8	49.0	89.6	8.0	20.3	48.9	143.4	1 089.3	25.2	76.8	
Dec	123.9	44.9	92.7	6.4	19.4	43.2	137.4	984.7	35.0	71.2	
Dec qtr	401.7	145.1	273.4	24.6	62.7	143.7	427.1	3 173.6	82.6	227.4	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	106	76	95	48	52	72	109	138	67	91	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	111	82	102	53	58	76	113	143	73	96	
Nov	112	80	98	50	57	75	112	141	76	95	
Dec	115	82	104	49	57	76	118	144	88	98	
Dec qtr	113	81	102	51	57	76	114	143	80	97	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	65	42	58	16	22	41	71	108	29	53	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	68	46	63	15	25	43	76	112	25	57	
Nov	69	46	64	12	23	42	77	115	30	57	
Dec	60	41	64	9	22	36	71	101	40	51	
Dec qtr	66	44	63	12	23	41	74	109	32	55	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	71	44	47	31	30	41	65	100	35	55	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	76	49	54	32	35	45	70	108	41	60	
Nov	78	49	52	31	34	45	71	106	42	60	
Dec	72	46	47	29	32	41	63	103	43	55	
Dec qtr	75	48	51	31	33	44	68	106	42	58	

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

**Capacity** At the end of the December quarter 2000, there were 332 accommodation establishments in Western Australia with 15 or more rooms, up 4% on the same period 12 months earlier. Over the same period, the total capacity of these establishments rose from 18,595 to 19,325 guest rooms, an increase of 4% (730 guest rooms). All accommodation types recorded increases in capacity, the largest being serviced apartments (15% or 510 rooms), licensed hotels (1% or 111 rooms) and motels and guest houses (2% or 109 rooms). The average number of rooms per Western Australian accommodation establishment remained at 58.

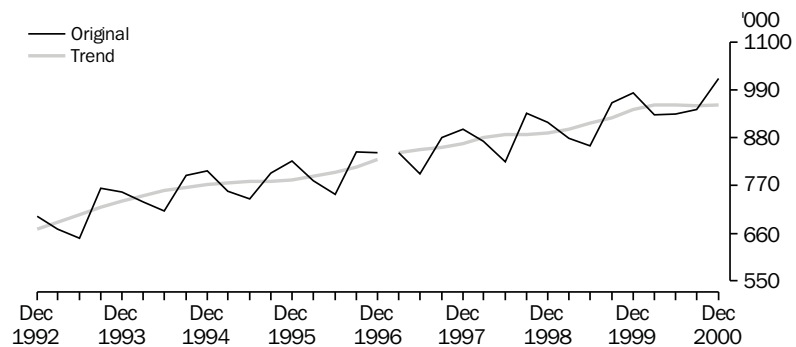
There was an overall decrease in demand for accommodation in Western Australia in the December quarter 2000, compared to the December quarter 1999. Average nightly rooms occupied in motels and guest houses fell by 5% to 23.5 rooms, while serviced apartments increased 2% to 31.3 rooms and licensed hotels increased 1% to 43.6 rooms.

**Takings from accommodation** Takings from accommodation establishments during the December quarter 2000 totalled \$104.7 million, an increase of 11% from the corresponding period in 1999. Average takings per establishment increased 7%, to \$315,300 in the December quarter 2000.

Average takings per room night occupied increased 7% to \$103 for the December quarter 2000 when compared to a year ago, while average takings per room night available also rose 7% to \$59.

**Room nights occupied** For the December quarter 2000, the trend estimate of room nights occupied remained flat at 956,100.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA

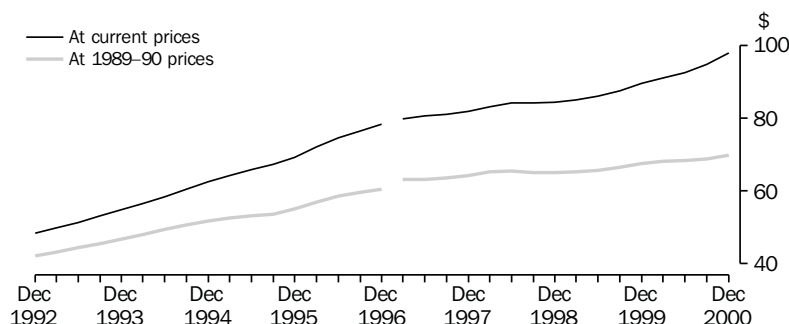


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room night occupied

The December quarter 2000 trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, rose to \$102, up 8% compared to the equivalent 1999 period. In 1989–90 prices, the trend estimate increased 2% on the December quarter 1999 and 1% on the September quarter 2000.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, WA: Trend



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

## 16

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	2 566.6	2 563.0	2 556.1	180.2	179.9	179.8	157.6	157.4	157.2
<b>1992</b>	2 645.7	2 634.4	2 636.4	189.6	188.8	188.6	165.5	164.8	164.6
<b>1993</b>	2 835.3	2 836.1	2 841.5	209.0	209.0	209.4	179.7	179.7	180.1
<b>1994</b>	3 041.7	3 042.3	3 042.8	237.9	237.6	237.8	200.2	200.0	200.0
<b>1995</b>	3 119.8	3 122.3	3 117.6	266.8	266.9	266.7	214.3	214.3	214.3
<b>1996</b>	3 223.3	3 221.7	3 235.4	301.2	300.7	301.7	235.8	235.5	235.7
<b>1997</b>	3 424.9	3 426.0	3 420.3	323.8	324.0	323.4	253.8	253.9	254.0
<b>1998</b>	3 547.2	3 551.2	3 547.5	336.5	336.7	336.3	260.7	260.9	260.8
<b>1999</b>	3 686.1	3 689.1	3 684.9	348.4	348.7	348.3	265.2	265.4	265.1
<b>2000</b>	3 827.7	3 822.3	3 822.2	377.5	376.7	376.3	276.1	275.7	275.2
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	961.4	919.3	926.8	90.2	86.4	87.6	68.4	65.5	66.5
Dec qtr	984.1	952.4	945.4	94.0	90.6	89.6	70.7	68.2	67.6
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	932.3	937.5	955.7	89.8	90.6	91.0	67.4	67.9	68.2
Jun qtr	934.0	999.9	956.4	88.1	94.1	92.6	65.6	70.1	68.4
Sep qtr	945.5	905.7	954.0	94.9	91.3	94.8	68.1	65.6	68.8
Dec qtr	1 016.0	979.3	956.1	104.7	100.6	97.9	75.0	72.1	69.9

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>											
Establishments	132	120	66	4	29	128	61	13	83	318	
Guest rooms	9 429	5 752	3 414	91	995	7 274	5 160	2 392	2 683	18 595	
Rooms per establishment	71	48	52	23	34	57	85	184	32	58	
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>											
Establishments	134	126	72	2	22	135	70	15	88	332	
Guest rooms	9 540	5 861	3 924	37	753	7 430	5 635	2 607	2 863	19 325	
Rooms per establishment	71	47	55	19	34	55	81	174	33	58	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	43.2	24.8	30.8	4.4	14.9	29.5	57.9	131.4	15.0	33.7	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	45.1	26.0	32.6	8.3	16.5	31.6	55.3	135.9	12.7	35.1	
Nov	46.9	24.7	31.0	4.4	15.4	30.5	56.2	140.1	12.8	35.0	
Dec	38.8	20.0	30.3	5.4	11.0	25.2	47.6	121.5	12.4	29.8	
Dec qtr	43.6	23.5	31.3	6.0	14.3	29.1	53.0	132.4	12.6	33.3	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	
Nov	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	
Dec	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY											
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	2.2	2.0	3.8	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.1	2.4	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	2.2	2.1	3.2	1.2	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	
Nov	2.3	2.1	3.0	1.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.4	
Dec	2.2	2.1	3.0	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4	
Dec qtr	2.3	2.1	3.1	1.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.4	

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	54 100	21 709	18 205	95	2 782	26 561	35 665	22 137	6 773	94 014	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	20 767	8 510	7 223	32	783	10 484	13 816	9 254	2 131	36 500	
Nov	21 891	7 651	6 789	14	715	9 840	13 912	9 752	2 097	36 331	
Dec	17 777	6 627	7 447	25	561	8 794	11 947	8 348	2 176	31 851	
Dec qtr	60 434	22 788	21 459	71	2 059	29 119	39 675	27 354	6 404	104 682	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	409.8	180.9	275.8	23.8	95.9	207.5	584.7	1 702.9	81.6	295.6	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	155.0	67.5	100.3	15.8	35.6	77.7	197.4	616.9	24.2	109.9	
Nov	163.4	60.7	94.3	7.2	32.5	72.9	198.7	650.1	23.8	109.4	
Dec	132.7	52.6	103.4	12.6	25.5	65.1	170.7	556.5	24.7	95.9	
Dec qtr	451.0	180.9	298.0	35.7	93.6	215.7	566.8	1 823.6	72.8	315.3	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	103	79	98	59	70	76	110	141	60	96	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	111	84	99	62	70	79	115	147	62	101	
Nov	116	82	101	54	71	80	118	155	63	104	
Dec	111	85	110	76	75	84	116	148	65	104	
Dec qtr	113	84	103	64	71	81	116	150	63	103	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	62	41	58	11	30	40	75	101	28	55	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	70	47	59	28	34	46	79	115	24	61	
Nov	77	44	58	13	32	44	82	125	25	63	
Dec	60	37	61	22	24	38	69	103	25	53	
Dec qtr	69	42	59	21	30	43	77	114	25	59	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1999</b>											
Dec qtr	68	47	44	34	42	44	64	85	40	57	
<b>2000</b>											
Oct	75	51	48	33	44	47	69	89	40	61	
Nov	80	51	49	32	46	48	73	95	42	65	
Dec	68	47	47	37	41	46	61	82	38	57	
Dec qtr	74	49	48	34	44	47	68	88	40	61	

TASMANIA

**Capacity** In the December quarter 2000, there were 128 accommodation establishments in Tasmania with 15 or more rooms, a decrease of two (2%) since the December quarter 1999. The number of guest rooms also dropped 2% to 5,462 in the 12 months to December 2000.

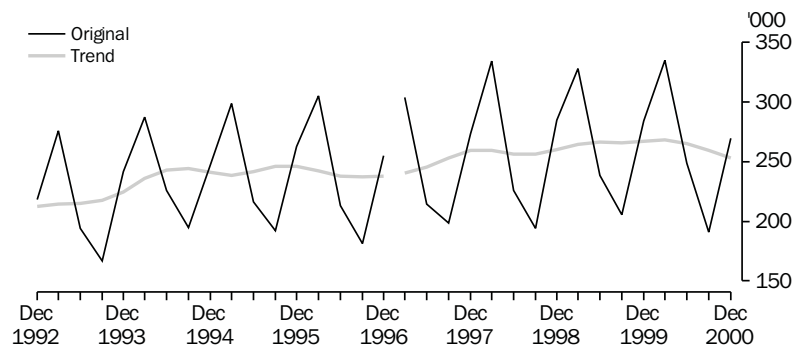
During the December quarter 2000, the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment decreased 4% to 22.9, compared to the December quarter 1999. Average nightly guests per occupied room remained at 1.8 while average length of stay increased slightly from a year ago to 1.9 days. Guests in serviced apartments and licensed hotels increased their average length of stay to 2.4 and 1.8 days respectively, while guests in motels and guest houses stayed the same as a year ago (1.7 days).

**Takings from accommodation** Total takings from accommodation were \$25.7 million in the December quarter 2000, a 6% increase (\$1.4 million) on the December quarter 1999 level. On average, accommodation takings per establishment rose 7% during this period to \$200,800, compared to \$186,900 in the December quarter 1999. Licensed hotels and motels and guest houses recorded growth in average takings per establishment (up 12% and 4%, respectively) with serviced apartments falling by 1%.

Average takings per room night occupied for all accommodation types increased 12% to \$95 compared to the same period a year ago. Average takings per guest night also increased, up 10% to \$53 in the December quarter 2000.

**Room nights occupied** For the December quarter 2000, the trend estimate of room nights occupied decreased to 253,000, a fall of 5% on the December quarter 1999 and a fall of 2% on the September quarter 2000.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas



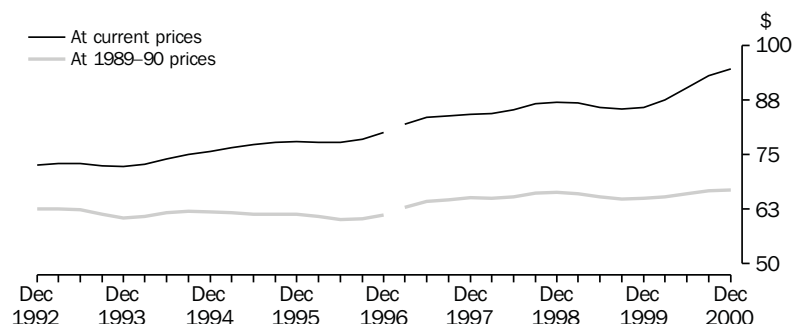
Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.



Average takings per room night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, increased to \$95 for the December quarter 2000, (up 10%) on the December quarter 1999. The estimate in 1989–90 prices of \$67 reflects an increase of 3% on the December quarter 1999.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend



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

## 19

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	817.4	816.9	815.7	58.2	58.3	58.2	51.3	51.4	51.2
<b>1992</b>	815.4	815.3	822.4	59.1	59.0	59.5	51.4	51.5	51.9
<b>1993</b>	878.6	876.6	872.1	63.9	63.7	63.4	54.2	54.0	53.7
<b>1994</b>	954.9	961.0	964.3	70.9	71.5	71.8	58.7	59.2	59.4
<b>1995</b>	970.1	975.8	972.5	75.0	75.5	75.3	59.7	59.8	59.7
<b>1996</b>	954.4	952.9	954.9	75.2	74.9	75.0	58.3	58.0	57.9
<b>1997</b>	990.3	996.9	998.2	82.5	83.2	83.3	63.7	64.0	64.1
<b>1998</b>	1 039.1	1 035.6	1 032.1	89.7	89.3	88.6	68.7	68.4	67.8
<b>1999</b>	1 056.3	1 061.6	1 064.1	90.1	90.8	91.5	68.6	68.8	69.5
<b>2000</b>	1 043.9	1 044.4	1 045.8	95.0	95.6	95.5	69.4	69.4	69.2
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	205.5	267.8	265.7	17.3	23.3	22.7	13.1	17.5	17.2
Dec qtr	284.3	265.4	267.3	24.3	22.4	23.0	18.3	17.0	17.4
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	334.9	262.4	268.1	30.0	23.2	23.5	22.4	17.4	17.5
Jun qtr	248.5	279.3	265.4	21.7	24.8	24.0	16.1	18.3	17.5
Sep qtr	191.0	249.4	259.3	17.6	23.9	24.1	12.5	16.7	17.3
Dec qtr	269.5	253.2	253.0	25.7	23.7	23.9	18.3	16.9	16.9

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>								
Establishments	55	51	24	9	15	73	33	130
Guest rooms	2 929	1 752	865	277	414	3 003	1 852	5 546
Rooms per establishment	53	34	36	31	28	41	56	43
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>								
Establishments	54	49	25	9	17	71	31	128
Guest rooms	2 906	1 677	879	245	532	2 635	2 050	5 462
Rooms per establishment	54	34	35	27	31	37	66	43
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	29.9	17.9	22.7	8.4	7.9	22.5	38.2	23.9
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	27.1	17.0	19.6	9.1	8.5	17.8	42.0	21.8
Nov	32.0	20.0	22.1	10.4	10.5	21.0	48.3	25.5
Dec	26.6	16.5	20.3	8.8	8.8	17.2	41.9	21.5
Dec qtr	28.5	17.8	20.7	9.4	9.2	18.6	44.0	22.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7
Nov	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.7
Dec	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0
Dec qtr	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
Nov	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
Dec	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8
Dec qtr	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	12 207	6 822	5 264	368	479	12 007	11 439	24 293
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	4 396	2 160	1 710	226	247	2 975	4 818	8 267
Nov	4 777	2 464	1 793	245	312	3 390	5 087	9 034
Dec	4 246	2 228	1 927	247	243	3 144	4 768	8 401
Dec qtr	13 420	6 853	5 430	719	801	9 508	14 673	25 702
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	221.9	133.8	219.4	40.9	31.9	164.5	346.6	186.9
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	81.4	44.1	68.4	25.2	14.5	41.9	155.4	64.6
Nov	88.5	50.3	71.7	27.3	18.4	47.7	164.1	70.6
Dec	78.6	45.5	77.1	27.5	14.3	44.3	153.8	65.6
Dec qtr	248.5	139.8	217.2	79.9	47.1	133.9	473.3	200.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	81	81	105	59	44	79	99	85
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	97	84	112	90	55	76	119	96
Nov	92	84	108	88	58	76	113	92
Dec	96	89	122	101	52	83	118	99
Dec qtr	95	85	114	93	56	78	117	95
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	46	42	66	16	13	44	67	48
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	49	42	63	30	15	36	76	49
Nov	55	49	68	33	20	43	83	55
Dec	47	43	71	33	15	39	75	50
Dec qtr	50	44	67	32	16	39	78	51
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	51	42	51	35	29	43	58	48
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	62	46	54	39	37	41	75	55
Nov	58	45	53	39	38	41	69	53
Dec	54	44	51	41	33	40	64	50
Dec qtr	58	45	52	40	36	40	69	53

## NORTHERN TERRITORY

### Capacity

At the end of the December quarter 2000, there were 89 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms in the Northern Territory. The 89 establishments contained 6,231 guest rooms. Over half of the guest rooms (3,143) were in motels and guest house type accommodation.

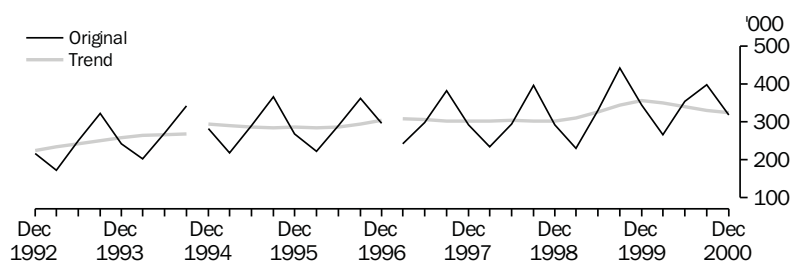
On average, accommodation establishments in the Territories tend to be larger than those in the States. The average number of guest rooms per establishment in the Northern Territory for the December quarter 2000 was 70.

The average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased 9% to 38.8 during the December quarter 2000 compared to a year ago. The decrease occurred across all accommodation types, but was largest in serviced apartments (down 17%) to 38.1 rooms, followed by motels and guest houses (down 9%), to 33.4 rooms and licensed hotels (down 2%), to 50.8 rooms.

### Room nights occupied

The trend estimate for room nights occupied for the December quarter 2000 was 323,900, a decrease of 9% on the December quarter 1999 and 2% on the September quarter 2000.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT

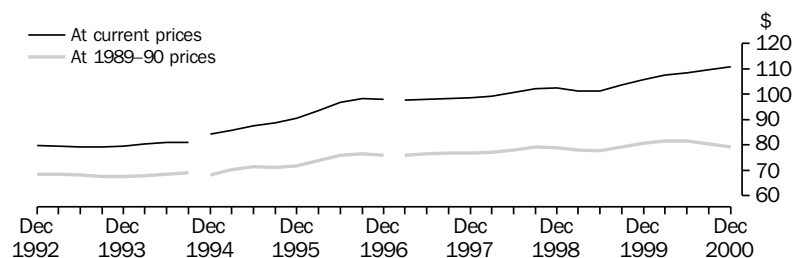


Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because two establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels between the September and December quarters 1994.  
There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because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

Average takings per room night occupied

In the December quarter 2000, the trend estimate for average takings per room night occupied continued its steady upward trend to \$111 in current price terms, up 5% on the corresponding period last year. In constant price terms, the average takings per room night occupied decreased 2% to \$79, compared to a year ago.

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 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
<b>1991</b>	817.6	814.5	818.8	66.6	66.2	66.5	58.7	58.2	58.6
<b>1992</b>	872.7	872.1	869.2	69.0	69.1	69.2	59.9	60.2	60.0
<b>1993</b>	989.8	985.1	986.7	78.6	78.3	78.3	67.0	66.8	67.0
<b>1994</b>	1 096.3	1 095.1	1 093.4	89.7	89.4	89.4	75.0	75.1	74.7
<b>1995</b>	1 146.4	1 145.4	1 149.1	101.3	100.9	101.4	81.3	81.0	81.7
<b>1996</b>	1 173.1	1 172.1	1 171.2	113.9	113.4	113.3	88.7	88.7	88.4
<b>1997</b>	1 217.7	1 219.6	1 219.2	119.8	119.8	119.7	93.2	93.5	93.2
<b>1998</b>	1 220.7	1 218.4	1 213.7	124.1	123.5	122.8	95.9	95.5	95.1
<b>1999</b>	1 347.9	1 337.1	1 338.2	139.0	138.1	138.0	106.7	105.6	105.7
<b>2000</b>	1 338.8	1 343.5	1 346.8	145.8	145.9	146.8	107.6	108.2	108.7
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	443.0	346.0	344.9	46.9	35.7	35.7	36.0	27.4	27.3
Dec qtr	344.6	360.2	355.6	36.9	39.1	37.7	28.2	29.3	28.7
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	267.2	341.9	351.6	26.9	36.3	37.8	20.4	28.0	28.7
Jun qtr	354.6	358.8	340.9	38.2	38.4	37.0	28.7	28.9	27.8
Sep qtr	399.3	309.8	330.4	46.4	34.8	36.2	33.7	25.6	26.6
Dec qtr	317.7	333.1	323.9	34.3	36.4	35.9	24.8	25.7	25.6

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>								
Establishments	23	48	17	18	20	34	16	88
Guest rooms	1 949	3 124	1 153	548	798	2 598	2 282	6 226
Rooms per establishment	85	65	68	30	40	76	143	71
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>								
Establishments	23	49	17	21	19	33	16	89
Guest rooms	1 932	3 143	1 156	701	779	2 463	2 288	6 231
Rooms per establishment	84	64	68	33	41	75	143	70
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	52.0	36.8	46.1	14.0	17.8	43.7	103.3	42.6
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	58.6	38.7	42.8	15.7	18.9	48.7	104.6	44.6
Nov	55.5	37.4	39.7	14.8	17.2	45.5	102.7	42.5
Dec	38.4	24.3	31.8	11.2	12.2	31.4	69.7	29.4
Dec qtr	50.8	33.4	38.1	13.9	16.1	41.8	92.2	38.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7
Nov	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
Dec	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
Dec qtr	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0
Nov	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.8
Dec	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9
Dec qtr	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	14 896	14 544	7 503	1 564	2 131	14 858	18 390	36 943
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	5 411	5 569	2 442	776	768	5 566	6 313	13 423
Nov	5 098	5 148	2 052	634	680	5 167	5 818	12 299
Dec	3 497	3 374	1 690	489	466	3 526	4 080	8 560
Dec qtr	14 006	14 092	6 184	1 899	1 913	14 259	16 211	34 282
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	647.7	303.0	441.4	86.9	106.5	437.0	1 149.4	419.8
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	235.3	113.7	143.6	37.0	40.4	168.7	394.5	150.8
Nov	221.7	105.1	120.7	30.2	35.8	156.6	363.6	138.2
Dec	152.0	68.9	99.4	23.3	24.5	106.9	255.0	96.2
Dec qtr	609.0	287.6	363.8	90.4	100.7	432.1	1 013.2	385.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	135	90	104	67	65	109	121	107
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	130	95	108	76	69	112	122	109
Nov	133	94	101	68	70	115	118	108
Dec	128	91	101	67	65	110	118	106
Dec qtr	130	94	104	71	68	112	119	108
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	83	51	71	31	29	62	88	65
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	90	57	68	36	32	73	89	70
Nov	88	55	59	30	29	70	85	66
Dec	58	35	47	23	19	46	58	44
Dec qtr	79	49	58	29	27	63	77	60
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	82	54	55	41	39	59	76	63
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	80	55	57	43	43	60	76	63
Nov	83	55	56	39	42	62	76	64
Dec	76	50	53	36	33	59	71	59
Dec qtr	80	54	55	40	40	61	75	62

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL  
TERRITORY

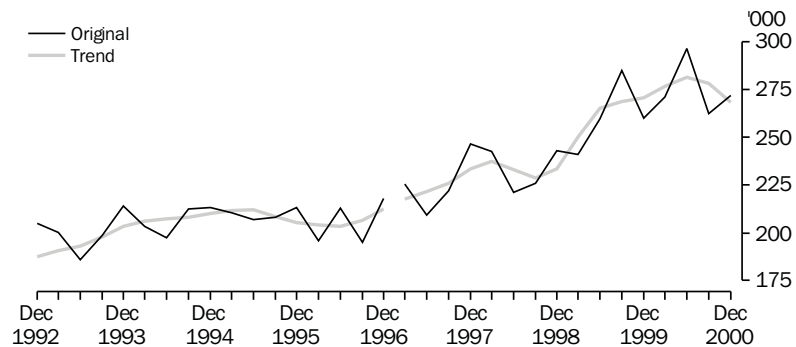
**Capacity** At the end of the December quarter 2000 there were 60 accommodation establishments with 15 or more rooms in the Australian Capital Territory, an increase of two (3%) over the previous 12 months. At the same time, the overall capacity of accommodation establishments increased 6% to 5,020 guest rooms, with guest rooms in licensed hotels up 13%; serviced apartments up 10%; and motels and guest houses down 3%. The average number of rooms per establishment across all accommodation types at the end of the December quarter 2000 was 84.

Accommodation establishments in the Australian Capital Territory had on average 49.3 nightly rooms occupied in the December quarter 2000 a slight increase on the same period last year. The month of November recorded the highest level of nightly rooms occupied in the December quarter 2000. Increases in the average length of stay were recorded for all accommodation types.

**Takings from accommodation** Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$29.0 million in the December quarter 2000, up 12% on the same period in 1999. All accommodation types recorded increases in takings, with licensed hotels up 21%, serviced apartments up 9% and motels and guest houses up 1%. Takings from licensed hotels during the September quarter 2000 represented 47% of all takings.

**Room nights occupied** The trend estimate of room nights occupied during the December quarter 2000 was 268,500. This was a decrease on both the December 1999 and September 2000 quarters of 1% and 4%, respectively.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT



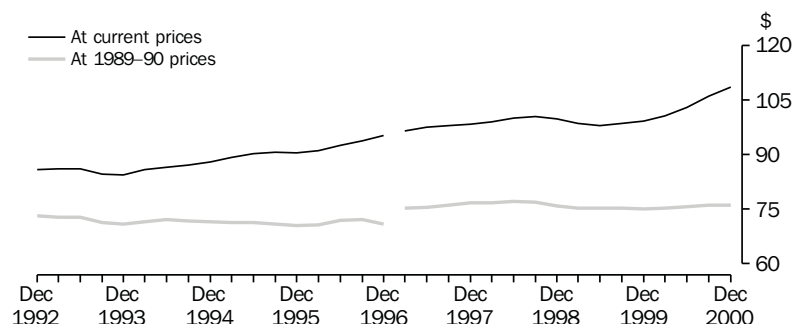
Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.



Average takings per room night occupied

The trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, was \$109 up 10% on the corresponding period last year. In constant price terms, the December quarter 2000 average takings per room night occupied increased 1% to \$76.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend



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

## 25

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1991</b>	696.7	697.1	695.8	58.1	58.2	58.0	50.8	50.9	50.7
<b>1992</b>	758.9	755.9	724.0	62.9	62.5	62.8	54.1	54.1	54.2
<b>1993</b>	798.9	799.8	784.6	67.2	67.3	67.0	56.6	56.6	56.4
<b>1994</b>	826.4	829.6	831.5	71.6	72.0	72.2	59.4	59.4	59.7
<b>1995</b>	838.7	840.2	837.5	75.7	75.7	75.5	59.6	59.7	59.5
<b>1996</b>	821.5	818.7	826.4	76.5	76.3	77.0	58.8	58.9	59.0
<b>1997</b>	903.3	903.5	898.8	88.1	88.2	87.7	68.3	68.2	68.2
<b>1998</b>	933.1	934.9	932.7	93.5	93.5	93.1	71.9	71.9	71.6
<b>1999</b>	1 045.8	1 049.7	1 054.8	103.1	103.6	104.0	78.7	78.7	79.3
<b>2000</b>	1 102.0	1 106.5	1 104.8	115.1	115.4	115.5	83.8	83.9	83.8
<b>1999</b>									
Sep qtr	284.9	284.0	268.6	28.2	28.2	26.5	21.5	21.6	20.2
Dec qtr	260.1	253.4	270.8	25.8	25.5	26.9	19.5	18.8	20.3
<b>2000</b>									
Mar qtr	271.3	270.4	276.6	27.3	27.0	27.8	20.4	20.3	20.8
Jun qtr	296.4	304.3	281.4	30.1	30.6	29.0	22.3	23.0	21.3
Sep qtr	262.4	267.9	278.3	28.7	29.5	29.5	20.5	20.6	21.2
Dec qtr	271.9	263.9	268.5	29.0	28.2	29.1	20.6	19.9	20.5

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Dec qtr 1999</b>								
Establishments	14	26	18	8	9	20	21	58
Guest rooms	1 681	1 731	1 304	377	587	1 399	2 353	4 716
Rooms per establishment	120	67	72	47	65	70	112	81
<b>Dec qtr 2000</b>								
Establishments	15	25	20	10	7	21	22	60
Guest rooms	1 905	1 676	1 439	513	480	1 481	2 546	5 020
Rooms per establishment	127	67	72	51	69	71	116	84
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	74.0	37.1	46.4	21.8	37.3	39.4	73.1	48.9
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	86.2	38.4	48.1	27.2	39.8	41.3	81.6	53.6
Nov	87.1	40.0	49.1	30.0	41.8	41.9	82.5	54.8
Dec	63.0	27.3	38.0	20.0	29.1	31.0	60.5	39.8
Dec qtr	78.7	35.2	45.0	25.8	36.9	38.0	74.8	49.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7
Nov	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.6
Dec	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8
Dec qtr	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	1.7	1.9	3.7	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	1.9	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.4
Nov	1.8	2.0	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.3
Dec	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.5
Dec qtr	1.9	2.0	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.4

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	11 228	6 708	7 877	1 170	2 057	5 541	17 045	25 813
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	5 108	2 516	3 107	862	534	2 294	7 040	10 730
Nov	5 008	2 536	3 005	894	528	2 193	6 934	10 549
Dec	3 491	1 714	2 478	570	381	1 702	5 031	7 684
Dec qtr	13 607	6 766	8 591	2 327	1 443	6 189	19 004	28 963
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	802.0	258.0	437.6	146.3	228.5	277.1	811.7	445.1
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	340.5	100.6	155.3	86.2	76.3	109.2	320.0	178.8
Nov	333.8	101.4	150.3	89.4	75.4	104.4	315.2	175.8
Dec	232.7	68.6	123.9	57.0	54.4	81.0	228.7	128.1
Dec qtr	907.1	270.6	429.5	232.7	206.1	294.7	863.8	482.7
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	118	76	104	76	67	77	121	99
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	127	85	104	102	62	85	127	108
Nov	128	85	102	99	60	83	127	107
Dec	119	82	105	97	60	84	122	104
Dec qtr	125	84	104	100	61	84	126	107
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	73	42	66	35	38	43	79	60
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	87	48	70	54	36	50	89	69
Nov	88	50	70	58	37	49	91	70
Dec	59	34	56	38	26	37	64	50
Dec qtr	78	44	65	50	33	45	81	63
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1999</b>								
Dec qtr	80	44	59	41	38	44	79	61
<b>2000</b>								
Oct	89	50	52	59	32	45	83	64
Nov	92	50	54	55	30	44	90	66
Dec	77	49	49	55	31	42	75	59
Dec qtr	87	49	52	56	31	44	83	63

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

### INTRODUCTION

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

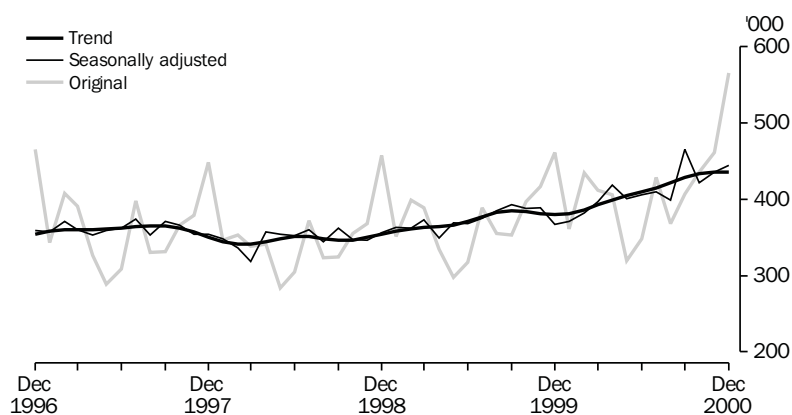
Therefore, the statistics for the months of August to December 2000 are preliminary estimates of short-term movements (less than 12 months) of visitors to Australia, that are compiled from information on passports, visas or other travel documents. There is no final data on short-term visitor arrivals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

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

### VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were an estimated 1,462,200 short-term visitor arrivals to Australia during the December quarter 2000, with the highest number occurring during December (565,700). The December quarter arrivals represent an increase of 15% on the corresponding quarter in 1999, and an increase of 21% on the September quarter 2000. In trend terms, December quarter 2000 visitor arrivals were up 15% on the December quarter 1999 and up 4% on the September quarter 2000.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, Total



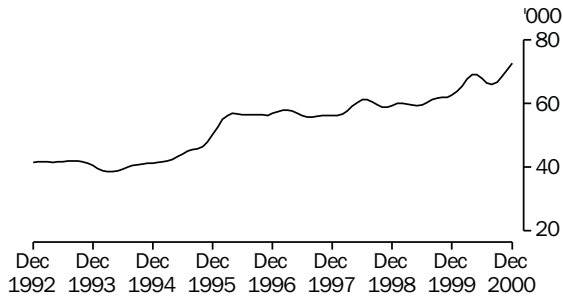
In original terms, the major source countries of visitor arrivals to Australia during the December quarter 2000 were New Zealand (15% or 224,500 of all arrivals), the United Kingdom (14% or 206,900), Japan (13% or 195,100) and the USA (9% or 126,500) as shown in table 28.

Compared to the same period last year, all major source countries saw an increase in visitor numbers to Australia during the December quarter 2000, New Zealand up 18%, the United Kingdom up 16%, Japan up 14% and the USA up 9%.

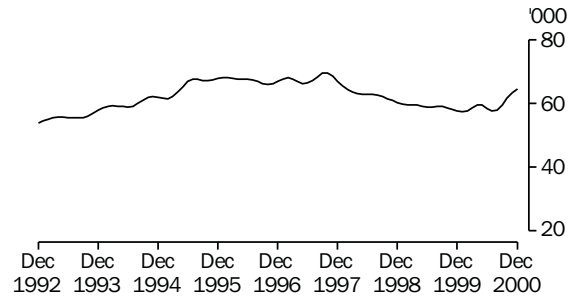
VISITOR ARRIVALS *continued*

Visitor arrivals from New Zealand, Japan and the United Kingdom are trending upwards in the December quarter 2000. Conversely, the trend for visitors from the USA is declining after peaking in the September quarter due to a large increase in visitor arrivals for the Olympic Games.

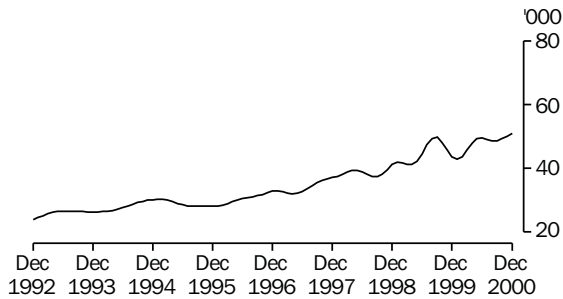
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, NZ: **Trend**



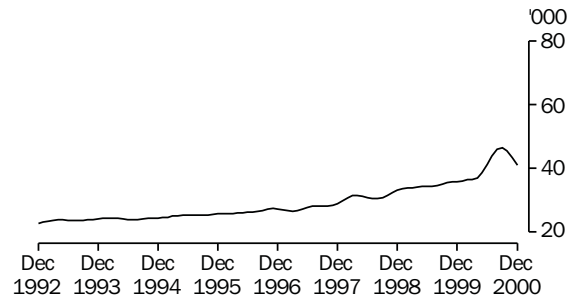
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, Japan: **Trend**



OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, UK: **Trend**



OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, USA: **Trend**



Country of residence	Original				Change over Dec qtr 1999 p	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	Person days
	Oct p	Nov p	Dec p	Dec qtr 2000 p				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	76.2	72.5	75.8	224.5	17.9	15.4	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	13.0	10.8	16.2	40.0	0.3	2.7	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	89.2	83.3	92.0	264.5	14.9	18.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Europe and the former USSR								
France	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Germany	16.4	14.9	15.1	46.4	-9.0	3.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Italy	5.9	4.8	7.5	18.2	7.1	1.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Netherlands	8.1	6.9	7.0	22.0	21.5	1.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Switzerland	5.0	4.9	6.5	16.4	-4.1	1.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United Kingdom	54.9	63.6	88.4	206.9	15.5	14.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	33.4	30.1	37.4	100.9	14.9	6.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	(a)123.7	(a)125.2	(a)161.9	(a)410.8	11.0	28.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	4.7	3.7	6.5	14.9	18.3	1.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	9.6	6.1	18.2	33.9	88.3	2.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Malaysia	10.9	15.8	19.1	45.8	21.2	3.1	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Singapore	18.9	33.9	43.6	96.4	9.0	6.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Thailand	9.5	5.0	7.1	21.6	22.7	1.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	4.6	4.4	5.2	14.2	-4.7	1.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	53.5	65.2	93.2	211.9	19.9	14.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Northeast Asia								
China	12.5	11.7	15.1	39.3	42.4	2.7	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	10.7	10.4	13.3	34.4	0.0	2.4	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Japan	54.7	68.9	71.5	195.1	14.3	13.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Korea	11.2	14.6	17.7	43.5	16.9	3.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Taiwan	8.8	9.1	8.2	26.1	-6.1	1.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	1.0	2.0	3.6	6.6	-51.8	0.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	98.9	116.7	129.4	345.0	15.7	23.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
The Americas								
Canada	8.3	9.3	11.4	29.0	14.6	2.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
United States of America	39.9	40.3	46.3	126.5	9.3	8.7	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other	4.4	3.3	5.1	12.8	36.2	0.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<i>Total</i>	52.6	52.9	62.8	168.3	11.9	11.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	7.7	8.1	12.2	28.0	34.0	1.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Other and not stated	(b)5.3	(b)5.8	(b)7.7	(b)18.8	-110.9	1.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>Total</b>	<b>435.6</b>	<b>460.9</b>	<b>565.7</b>	<b>1 462.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) Includes France.

(b) Includes Southern Asia.

2000

Country of residence	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug p	Sep p	Oct p	Nov p	Dec p
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL												
Canada	8.2	8.6	8.2	5.6	4.4	4.2	6.7	5.9	8.4	8.3	9.3	11.4
Germany	14.1	14.7	13.1	10.6	7.5	6.5	9.8	8.4	13.4	16.4	14.9	15.1
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	10.9	20.8	10.8	15.3	9.4	10.7	16.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.4	13.3
Japan	50.3	68.5	73.3	54.7	51.3	48.7	62.9	68.3	47.4	54.7	68.9	71.5
Malaysia	8.9	18.0	12.2	12.5	14.9	9.1	10.2	11.3	10.4	10.9	15.8	19.1
New Zealand	47.8	45.0	61.7	78.1	60.3	74.0	82.4	73.7	73.6	76.2	72.5	75.8
Papua New Guinea	4.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9	4.3	4.5	3.0	4.3	4.6	3.0	5.9
Singapore	10.4	24.6	23.7	21.2	21.0	32.1	16.4	14.9	15.3	18.9	33.9	43.6
United Kingdom	46.4	60.1	55.4	52.4	27.2	25.8	38.7	31.5	33.7	54.9	63.6	88.4
United States of America	34.8	41.6	42.4	34.7	30.3	42.4	43.8	32.1	53.6	39.9	40.3	46.3
Other and not stated	124.9	129.6	107.8	117.1	90.0	90.2	137.0	108.4	135.9	140.1	128.3	175.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>360.8</b>	<b>434.6</b>	<b>411.9</b>	<b>405.6</b>	<b>319.3</b>	<b>347.9</b>	<b>429.0</b>	<b>368.3</b>	<b>406.5</b>	<b>435.6</b>	<b>460.9</b>	<b>565.7</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	6.4	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.9	8.6	10.8	7.4	7.3	7.9
Germany	12.2	11.4	11.5	11.5	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	15.1	12.0	12.9	10.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	13.3	11.8	11.4	14.4	13.5	13.3	13.2	12.2	13.3	11.7	12.6	11.0
Japan	48.8	60.9	62.4	58.5	59.6	62.4	56.5	56.4	51.5	61.3	74.3	67.8
Malaysia	13.2	11.8	13.1	13.2	11.0	12.3	12.8	12.0	10.1	12.8	14.3	17.9
New Zealand	62.7	64.7	69.9	72.8	66.2	70.0	68.4	64.3	61.9	65.6	77.0	75.8
Papua New Guinea	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.1
Singapore	21.9	22.6	24.6	25.4	23.6	21.6	24.3	21.0	18.2	24.1	23.3	24.3
United Kingdom	41.4	43.8	43.5	56.0	47.8	45.1	54.4	50.5	41.8	51.1	48.0	55.8
United States of America	36.9	32.0	36.7	37.9	39.5	41.2	39.8	37.7	70.1	36.8	40.4	41.8
Other and not stated	111.2	112.5	112.8	118.0	116.1	117.5	118.0	120.6	168.6	134.2	122.1	127.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>371.4</b>	<b>382.2</b>	<b>396.9</b>	<b>418.4</b>	<b>400.7</b>	<b>406.2</b>	<b>409.5</b>	<b>398.6</b>	<b>465.3</b>	<b>421.6</b>	<b>435.3</b>	<b>444.8</b>
TREND												
Canada	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9
Germany	12.4	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.1	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.4	10.7
Japan	57.4	57.8	58.7	59.6	59.5	58.4	57.6	57.9	59.6	61.7	63.5	64.6
Malaysia	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.5	13.3	13.9	14.3
New Zealand	63.9	65.7	67.7	69.1	69.1	68.0	66.6	66.1	66.7	68.4	70.5	72.6
Papua New Guinea	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Singapore	22.4	22.9	23.5	23.9	23.7	23.0	22.1	21.6	21.8	22.5	23.5	24.5
United Kingdom	43.0	43.7	45.7	47.9	49.4	49.7	49.2	48.7	48.7	49.3	50.2	51.0
United States of America	36.0	36.4	36.4	37.0	38.7	41.3	44.0	46.0	46.5	45.6	43.5	41.0
Other and not stated	110.6	112.2	113.0	114.0	116.4	120.9	126.3	131.4	134.9	135.9	134.9	132.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>381.1</b>	<b>386.3</b>	<b>392.7</b>	<b>399.2</b>	<b>405.0</b>	<b>409.8</b>	<b>414.8</b>	<b>421.3</b>	<b>428.2</b>	<b>433.6</b>	<b>436.0</b>	<b>435.7</b>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

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

### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

**2** The series of tables and graphs in the tourist accommodation section of this publication contain statistics for Australia and each State and Territory. Statistics in this publication are the latest available for the December quarter 2000.

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

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



## SCOPE AND COVERAGE

*continued*

**8** From 1 July 2000, the item 'takings from accommodation' includes the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

## ESTIMATES AT CONSTANT PRICES

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

**10** 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.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

**12** The tables and graphs in the international tourism section of this publication contain statistics on short-term visitors arriving in Australia. Short-term movement relates to an intended length of stay of less than 12 months.

## SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

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

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

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

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS	<b>16</b> DIMA is currently automating the processing of passenger cards and delays are being experienced. Therefore, the statistics for August to September 2000 are compiled from information on passports, visas or other travel documents.
SCOPE	<b>17</b> 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	<b>18</b> 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	<p><b>19</b> 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.</p> <p><b>20</b> 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.</p>
SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT	<b>21</b> 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 ADJUSTMENT

*continued*

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

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

## TREND ESTIMATES

**24** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series and creates the trend estimates. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term 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.

**25** 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, *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends", an Overview, 1993* (Cat. no. 1348.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

*Cafes and Restaurants Industry, Australia* (Cat. no. 8655.0) — irregular

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

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS  
*continued*

*Directory of Tourism Statistics, 2000* (Cat. no. 1130.0) — irregular  
*Household Expenditure Survey: Detailed Expenditure items*  
(Cat. no. 6535.0)

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

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

*Retail Industry, Australia* (Cat. no. 8622.0) — irregular

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS  
AVAILABLE

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

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER  
USAGES

(A)	Area
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
(C)	City
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DIMA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
n.a.	not available
n.y.a.	not yet available
n.p.	not published
p	preliminary
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
NZ	New Zealand
OAD	Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
STA	Survey of Tourist Accommodation
Tas	Tasmania
(TR)	Tourism Region
UK	United Kingdom
USA	United States of America
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
—	nil or rounded to zero
. .	not applicable

## GLOSSARY

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

<b>Guest rooms</b>	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.
<b>Median length of stay</b>	Defined as the length of stay which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it.
<b>Occupancy rate</b>	Occupancy expressed as a percentage of total capacity available during the survey period, e.g. for the period  $\text{Room occupancy rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Room nights occupied} \times 100}{(\text{Guest rooms}) \times (\text{no. of days in the period})}$
<b>Person days</b>	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.
<b>Purpose of journey</b>	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'.
<b>Room nights available</b>	The total of guest rooms/units available multiplied by the number of days for which each was available during the survey period.
<b>Room nights occupied</b>	The total number of nights each guest room/unit was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.
<b>Rooms per establishment</b>	The average number of rooms/units per establishment.
<b>Short-term movement</b>	Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than 12 months are classified as short-term. The tables for visitor arrivals and resident departures in this publication relate to short-term movements only.
<b>Star grading</b>	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 (since 1 July 2000) the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Prior to GST, bed taxes were included. Takings from meals are excluded. Takings from accommodation for each month generally represent the takings received during that month. Where payments are received in advance of, or after, the provision of accommodation to guests, the monthly figure for takings from accommodation may not necessarily bear a direct relationship to the number of guests accommodated during the month.

## APPENDIX

### FEATURE ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN TOURISM INDICATORS

Issue	Article title	Page
December quarter 2000	Tourist accommodation: an analysis over the Olympic period	13–19
December quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels — calendar year 2000 results	8–12
September quarter 2000	Tourism and the household expenditure survey	9–12
September quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels — September quarter 2000	6–8
June quarter 2000	The cafes and restaurants and the takeaway food industries 1998–99	21–23
June quarter 2000	Counts of accommodation establishments at the end of 1999	14–20
June quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels — June quarter 2000	11–13
June quarter 2000	Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account 1997–98	8–10
March quarter 2000	A Tourism Satellite Account for Australia 1997–98	14–17
March quarter 2000	Survey of Business Expectations	11–13
March quarter 2000	Holiday flats, caravan parks and visitor hostels	9–10
December quarter 1999	Tourist Accommodation Developments	7–8
December quarter 1999	Survey of Tourist Accommodation — annual comparisons	9–10
September quarter 1999	Retirement and near retirement: short term resident departures	8–9
June quarter 1999	Counts of accommodation establishments	8–12
June quarter 1999	Caravans and campervans	13–14
March quarter 1999	Accommodation Industry Survey — 1997–98	7–8
December quarter 1998	Tourist Accommodation Developments	7
December quarter 1998	Profile of resident departures, 1998	8–11
December quarter 1998	Use of IT by the accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry	12–13
December quarter 1998	Employment in accommodation establishments	14–15
September quarter 1998	International tourism profile: New Zealand	7–11



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





## FOR MORE INFORMATION...

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

## INFORMATION SERVICE

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

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

## WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

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

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



2863400012008  
ISSN 1321-4144

RRP \$27.00