

TOURISM INDICATORS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 11 AUG 2000

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Dianne Bourke on Canberra 02 6252 6348, or the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| FORTHCOMING ISSUES | <p><i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i></p> <p>June 2000</p> <p>September 2000</p> <p><i>EXPECTED RELEASE DATE</i></p> <p>10 November 2000</p> <p>22 February 2001</p> |
| ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION | <p>This publication brings together tourism data from the ABS and some non-ABS sources to provide a quarterly snapshot for users of tourism statistics. The main ABS sources used are the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation and the monthly Overseas Arrivals and Departures collection. This publication supplements data already released from these collections.</p> |
| CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE | <p>Revisions have been made to the monthly and quarterly seasonally adjusted and trend series as a result of the annual seasonal reanalysis for the Survey of Tourist Accommodation. For more details on the seasonal adjustment process please refer to paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.</p> <p>Takings from accommodation for Victoria (and hence Australia) are slightly different to those published in the March quarter 2000 issue of <i>Tourist Accommodation, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 8635.0). This is because of revision made to takings figures for motels and guest houses after the release of initial estimates.</p> |
| SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES | <p>ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>ACT Australian Capital Territory</p> <p>Aust. Australia</p> <p>CPI Consumer Price Index</p> <p>DIMA Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs</p> <p>n.a. not available</p> <p>n.p. not published</p> <p>NSW New South Wales</p> <p>NT Northern Territory</p> <p>NZ New Zealand</p> <p>OAD Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection</p> <p>Qld Queensland</p> <p>SA South Australia</p> <p>STA Survey of Tourist Accommodation</p> <p>Tas. Tasmania</p> <p>UK United Kingdom</p> <p>USA United States of America</p> <p>Vic. Victoria</p> <p>WA Western Australia</p> <p>— nil or rounded to zero</p> <p>. . not applicable</p> <p>T.J. Skinner Acting Australian Statistician</p> |

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

| | | | Latest figures | Percentage change on | |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Unit | Period | Value | Previous period | Corresponding period last year |
| Tourist accommodation—supply and demand(a) | | | | | |
| Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments | | | | | |
| Establishments | no. | Mar qtr 2000 | 3 789 | 0.3 | 2.3 |
| Guest rooms/units | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 191.1 | 0.5 | 3.9 |
| Bed spaces | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 559.5 | -0.0 | 3.4 |
| Room nights occupied | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 10 088.1 | -3.1 | 5.2 |
| Room occupancy rate(b) | % | Mar qtr 2000 | 58.2 | -2.5 | 0.2 |
| Guest nights | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 18 036.5 | -2.5 | 5.4 |
| Guest arrivals | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 7 930.8 | -4.6 | 4.4 |
| Takings from accommodation | \$m | Mar qtr 2000 | 1 088.6 | -2.1 | 8.5 |
| Caravan parks(c) | | | | | |
| Establishments | no. | End Mar 2000 | 1 827 | -3.3 | .. |
| Powered sites and cabins | no. | End Mar 2000 | 201 815 | -0.4 | .. |
| Holiday flats, units and houses(c) | | | | | |
| Letting Entities | no. | End Mar 2000 | 643 | -1.1 | .. |
| Flats, units and houses | no. | End Mar 2000 | 28 253 | 1.3 | .. |
| Visitor hostels(c) | | | | | |
| Establishments | no. | End Mar 2000 | 478 | 23.2 | .. |
| Bed spaces | no. | End Mar 2000 | 39 792 | 31.4 | .. |
| Tourist accommodation construction | | | | | |
| Hotels, etc. approved(d) | \$m | Apr 2000 | 30.2 | -27.2 | -71.7 |
| Hotels, etc. commenced(e) | \$m | Mar qtr 2000 | 160.4 | -32.5 | -14.0 |
| Hotels, etc. under construction(e) | \$m | Mar qtr 2000 | 1 454.7 | -5.0 | -17.3 |
| Hotels, etc. completed(e) | \$m | Mar qtr 2000 | 257.4 | -32.2 | 201.4 |
| Domestic tourism(f) | | | | | |
| Number of overnight trips | '000 | Year end Dec 1999 | 72 969 | -1.1 | -1.1 |
| Number of visitor nights | '000 | Year end Dec 1999 | 294 198 | 14.5 | 0.3 |
| International visitor arrivals | | | | | |
| Number of visitor arrivals(g) | '000 | May 2000 | 321.5 | -20.7 | 7.8 |
| Number of visitor arrivals(g) | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 1 207.3 | -5.3 | 6.0 |
| Number of visitor arrivals(g) | '000 | 1999 | 4 459.5 | -50.4 | 7.0 |
| Number of person days(h) | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 42 948.1 | 15.7 | 8.9 |
| Median intended length of stay(h) | days | Mar qtr 2000 | 10.6 | -3.6 | -0.9 |
| Expenditure by international visitors(i) | \$m | Year end Dec 1999 | 8 914.3 | .. | 7.6 |
| International visitor nights(i) | '000 | Year end Dec 1999 | 108 313 | .. | 10.5 |
| Australian departures | | | | | |
| Short-term departures(g) | '000 | Apr 2000 | 307.7 | 24.6 | 26.0 |
| Short-term departures(g) | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 721.9 | -11.5 | 3.1 |
| Short-term departures(g) | '000 | 1999 | 3 210.0 | 1.5 | .. |
| Number of person days(h) | '000 | Mar qtr 2000 | 27 584.2 | 1.6 | -1.2 |
| Median intended length of stay(h) | days | Mar qtr 2000 | 14.7 | -15.5 | -2.0 |

(a) Tourist Accommodation, Australia (ABS 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 March quarter 1997.

(d) Building Approvals, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 8731.0).

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

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

(g) Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).

(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.

...continued

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS — *continued*

| | | | | Latest figures | Percentage change on | |
|--|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | Unit | Period | Value | Previous period | Corresponding period last year | |
| Retail turnover(a) | | | | | | |
| Hospitality and services | | | | | | |
| Hotels and licensed clubs | \$m | May 2000 | 1 133.4 | -3.2 | | -0.3 |
| Cafes and restaurants | \$m | May 2000 | 677.2 | 3.9 | | 0.5 |
| Selected services | \$m | May 2000 | 186.6 | 2.6 | | -4.1 |
| Price index(b) | | | | | | |
| Holiday travel and accommodation | 1989-90=100 | Jun qtr 2000 | 116.2 | .. | | .. |
| Employment and earnings | | | | | | |
| Accommodation, cafes and restaurants | | | | | | |
| Number employed(c) | '000 | May 2000 | 449.9 | 2.3 | | 7.5 |
| Average weekly hours worked(c) | hours | May 2000 | 32.2 | -3.6 | | 2.5 |
| Proportion employed part-time(c)(d) | % | May 2000 | 46.8 | 4.2 | | -6.2 |
| Average total weekly earnings(e) | \$ | Feb 2000 | 384.9 | 4.8 | | 10.8 |
| Female/male ratio of average total full-time weekly earnings(c)(d) | % | Feb 2000 | 0.87 | -2.2 | | -2.2 |
| Unemployment rate(c)(d) | | | | | | |
| Worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants | % | May 2000 | 5.0 | -5.7 | | 4.2 |
| Balance of payments(f) | | | | | | |
| Travel credits | \$m | Mar qtr 2000 | 4 060 | 30.7 | | 7.4 |
| Travel debits | \$m | Mar qtr 2000 | -2 295 | -1.8 | | 3.3 |
| Balance on travel services | \$m | Mar qtr 2000 | 1 765 | 129.2 | | 13.3 |
| Exchange rates(g) | | | | | | |
| United States dollar | per \$A | End Jun 2000 | 0.6048 | -1.8 | | -8.1 |
| Japanese yen | per \$A | End Jun 2000 | 63.92 | -2.0 | | -20.1 |
| Euro | per \$A | End Jun 2000 | 0.6406 | -0.9 | | -0.3 |

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Balance of Payments, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 5302.0).

(g) Average of Daily Exchange Rates, Australia (ABS Cat. no.5654.0)

IN BRIEF

TOURIST REFUND SCHEME (TRS)

This scheme is part of the Australian Government's new tax system. The TRS enables travellers departing Australia to claim a refund of the goods and services tax (GST) and the wine equalisation tax (WST) paid on goods bought in Australia.

The refund only applies to goods which travellers take with them as hand luggage when leaving the country. It does not apply to goods consumed or any services purchased while in Australia. It does not apply to goods purchased before 1 July 2000.

However unlike other tourist shopping refund schemes in other countries, some goods can be used in Australia before departure (eg. cameras). Goods for consumption, such as perfume, must be unopened to be eligible for a refund. Tobacco products and alcohol, other than wine, are excluded from the scheme.

There will be no change to the existing sealed bag shopping scheme or "airport" shop duty free sales.

The refund will be paid on goods totalling \$300.00 or more bought from the one store, no earlier than 30 days before the tourist leaves Australia. However this amount may consist of purchases of several lower-priced items from the one store, either at the one time or over several occasions within the 30 day period, provided the total purchase amounts to \$300.00 or more and the goods are covered by one tax invoice. The tourist may buy goods at several stores, provided each store's tax invoice totals at least \$300.00.

To obtain a refund departing tourists must get a tax invoice from the store where the goods are purchased. This invoice along with the goods, a passport and proof of travel can be presented at the TRS booth at international departure lounges.

For more information on the above scheme please contact the Australian Customs Service on 1300 363 263, direct email queries to information@customs.gov.au or access via the Internet at <http://www.customs.gov.au>.

THE NEW TAX SYSTEM AND THE SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

With the introduction of the new tax system on 1 July 2000, there will be some impacts on the collection of quarterly data from the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA). The item 'Gross takings from accommodation' will be inclusive of the Goods and Services Tax (GST), beginning with the September quarter 2000. By including GST, the survey will continue to measure the total cost of accommodation to the consumer. Takings relating to the supply of meals will continue to be excluded and bed taxes will cease to apply. For further information contact Paull Hoffmann on Brisbane 07 3222 6201.

SURVEY OF MOTOR VEHICLE USAGE—1999

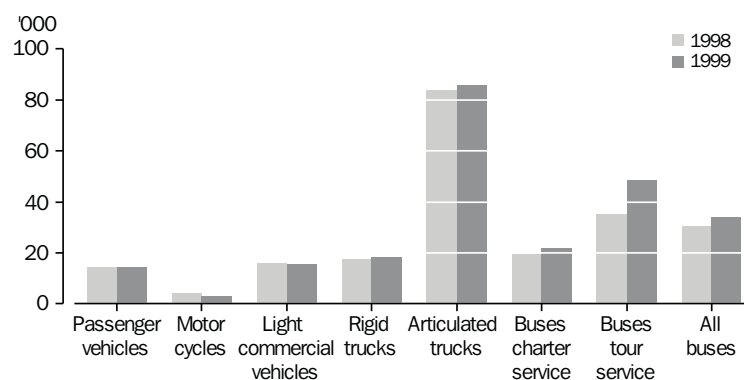
The Survey of Motor Vehicle Use (SMVU) collects information on the use of passenger vehicles, motor cycles, light commercial vehicles, rigid trucks, articulated trucks and buses. Information available relates to vehicle numbers, distance, area and purpose of travel and driver characteristics. Results from the 1999 survey were released in July 2000.

Bus charter and Tour Services represent 23.5% of total kilometres travelled by buses for the period from 1 August 1998 to 31st July 1999, however in 1999 bus kilometre travel represented only one percent of all vehicle kilometres travelled.

Bus tour services travelled an average of 48,700 kilometres per vehicle in 1999 up from an average of 35,100 kilometres per vehicle in 1998. When compared with other vehicle types bus tour services had the second highest average kilometres per vehicle after articulated trucks.

The following graph shows the average kilometres travelled by type of vehicle (Cat. no. 9208.0).

AVERAGE KILOMETRES TRAVELLED BY TYPE OF VEHICLE



For further information please refer to *Survey of Motor Vehicle Use* (Cat. no. 9208.0), or contact Tony Webb on Brisbane 07 3222 6185.

TOURISM STATISTICS CONSULTATIVE GROUP (TSCG)

The ABS Tourism Statistics Consultative Group meets periodically to discuss statistical issues in the tourism field. It consists of representatives from the Australian tourism industry, associated industry bodies and government organisations with an interest in tourism statistics.

Meetings are usually held annually and cover such subjects as the Survey of Tourist Accommodation developments, the Australian Tourism Satellite Accounts, future tourism statistical activities and other topical issues. It assists ABS to obtain feedback from the industry, to review priorities and to inform users of issues of interest.

The next meeting will be held in Canberra on 30 August 2000. For additional information please contact Dianne Bourke, ABS Tourism Statistics on Canberra 02 6252 6348.

MARKET RESEARCH SERVICES

The ABS recently released the findings from the Survey of Market Research Services (1998–99). For the purposes of this survey, market research services were defined to include the investigation and compilation of data on market potential, acceptance and familiarity of products, and buying habits of consumers. It also involved the investigation of public opinion about political, economic and social issues. Businesses mainly conducting these activities are classified to Class 7853 (Market Research Services) of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

Businesses mainly providing business consultancy services and/or business marketing services were excluded from the survey. Information available relates to the size of the industry, major sources of income, components of expenditure, characteristics of employment, performance ratios and key characteristics by State.

The following table relates to the sphere of work that generated market research income. Of particular interest, 83 market research businesses generated \$22 million income from the Tourism and hospitality sphere of work during 1998–99, which represented 5% of the market research industry's total income.

INCOME FROM MARKET RESEARCH BY SPHERE OF WORK, AUSTRALIA—1998–99

| <i>Type of accommodation(a)</i> | <i>Businesses at end June(a)</i> | <i>Income</i> | <i>Proportion of total income</i> |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| | <i>no.</i> | <i>\$m</i> | <i>%</i> |
| Fast moving consumer goods | 144 | 97.5 | 22.2 |
| Retail (excluding fast moving consumer goods) | 126 | 62.2 | 14.2 |
| Tourism and hospitality | 83 | 22.0 | 5.0 |
| Communication and information technology | 122 | 31.4 | 7.2 |
| Automotive | 66 | 18.1 | 4.1 |
| Utilities | 73 | 17.6 | 4.0 |
| Finance and insurance services | 132 | 56.1 | 12.8 |
| Health and pharmaceutical | 118 | 43.1 | 9.8 |
| Media | 61 | 40.6 | 9.3 |
| Other | 127 | 50.1 | 11.4 |
| Total | 272 | 438.8 | 100.0 |

(a) Businesses may have more than one sphere of work. Hence, the counts of businesses for each sphere of work do not sum to the total.

For further information please refer to *Market Research Services, Australia 1998–99* (Cat. no. 8556.0) or please contact the Output Manager, Service Industries and Technology Statistics on Melbourne 03 9615 7095. This release and a summary of the main findings are also available on the ABS website, at www.abs.gov.au on the Tourism Theme Page.

FEATURE ARTICLE

INTRODUCTION

HOLIDAY FLATS, CARAVAN PARKS AND VISITOR HOSTELS

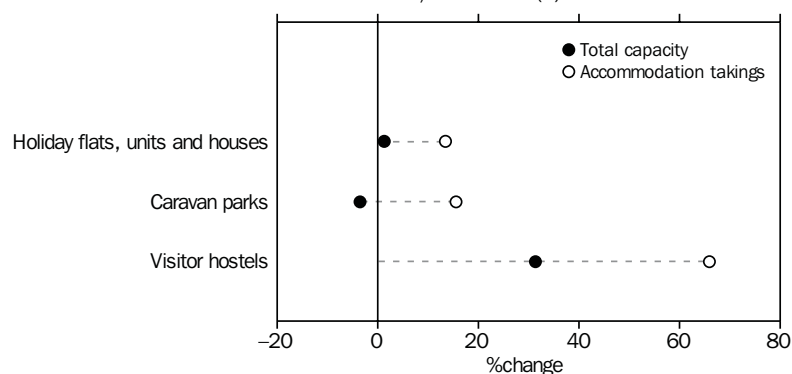
The Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) has been expanded for the year 2000 to include quarterly statistics for the following sectors:

- 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.

The next time data for these establishments will be included in the collection will be the the four quarters in 2003. This article examines the findings for the March quarter 2000 and makes comparisons with data from 1997.

Overall the figures show that visitor hostels had strong growth in both capacity and takings, while caravan parks show strong growth in higher yield sites such as cabin accommodation at the expense of other site capacity. This growth is reflected in an overall increase in takings for caravan parks since the March quarter 1997.

CAPACITY AND ACCOMMODATION TAKINGS, AUSTRALIA(a)



(a) March quarter 2000 on March quarter 1997

Holiday flats, units

The number of holiday flats, units and houses available increased by a modest 1% to 28,253 but takings increased by 13% to \$109.7 million in the March quarter 2000 compared to the equivalent 1997 period.

Queensland had the majority (50%) of all holiday flats, units and houses in the March quarter 2000. New South Wales had 31% with the Northern Territory having the least with less than 1%. The Australian Capital Territory had the highest occupancy rate of 79% in the March quarter 2000, closely followed by Tasmania with 73% and the Northern Territory with 72%. Victoria had the lowest occupancy rate of 43%. Of the \$109.7 billion takings in the March quarter 2000, Queensland had the largest share with 57%, followed by New South Wales at 26% and the Northern Territory the least with less than 1% share.

Caravan parks The capacity available in caravan parks fell by 3.5% between the March quarter 1997 and the March quarter 2000. While the number of powered and unpowered sites in caravan parks fell by 18,154, on-site van numbers increased by 7% to 18,854 and cabins increased by 47% to 24,913. These changes in the nature of caravan parks are reflected in an increase in takings over the three year period of 16% to \$151.6 million. Takings per site night occupied in caravan parks increased slightly over the same period to be \$13 in the March quarter 2000 (up from \$11).

Short-term caravan parks increased their share of capacity by 3% to 71% in the March quarter 2000 compared to the March quarter 1997. New South Wales had a third (34%) of all caravan park capacity in the March quarter 2000, with cabins and on-site vans making up 37% of this State's capacity. New South Wales had an occupancy rate of 58% in the March quarter 2000, Victoria had 56% with the Northern Territory the lowest at 21%.

Visitor hostels In the March quarter 2000, there was a 31% increase in visitor hostel bed spaces available nationally with takings increasing by 66% to \$30.7 million compared with the March quarter 1997. Visitor hostels showed an increase in average takings per guest night to \$17 in the March quarter 2000 from \$14 in the March quarter 1997.

Queensland and New South Wales maintained their share of visitor hostel bed spaces at 32% and 24% in the March quarter 2000 compared to the March quarter 1997. Victoria increased to 15% from 11%. The highest bed occupancy rates for visitor hostels in the March quarter 2000 occurred in New South Wales, which while 2% lower than the equivalent period in 1997, was 61%. South Australia increased from a rate of 43% to 51%, Western Australia 43% to 46% and Queensland increasing by 2% to 51% when compared to the previous period.

Further information can be found in *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. no. 8635.0), available from ABS bookshops or by contacting Paull Hoffmann on 07 3222 6201. A summary of the main findings are available on the ABS website, at www.abs.gov.au via the Tourism Theme Page.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION—SELECTED ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

| | March quarter 1997 | March quarter 2000 | % change |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Holiday flats, units and houses(a) | | | |
| Letting entities (no.) | 650 | 643 | -1.1 |
| Capacity—flats, units and houses (no.) | 27 882 | 28 253 | 1.3 |
| Unit nights occupied ('000) | 1 354 | 1 389 | 2.6 |
| Unit occupancy rates (%) (b) | 54.0 | 54.2 | 0.2 |
| Unit lettings ('000) | 231 | 249 | 7.8 |
| Average length of stay (days) | 5.9 | 5.6 | -5.1 |
| Takings from accommodation (\$'000) | 96 679 | 109 667 | 13.4 |
| Persons employed (no.) | 2 757 | 2 701 | -2.0 |
| Caravan parks(c) | | | |
| Establishments (no.) | | | |
| Short-term caravan parks | 1 185 | 1 197 | 1.0 |
| Long-term caravan parks | 704 | 630 | -10.5 |
| Total caravan parks | 1 889 | 1 827 | -3.3 |
| Capacity (no.) | | | |
| On-site vans | 17 660 | 18 854 | 6.8 |
| Other powered sites | 168 007 | 158 048 | -5.9 |
| Unpowered sites | 52 230 | 44 035 | -15.7 |
| Cabins, flats etc. | 16 912 | 24 913 | 47.3 |
| Total capacity | 254 809 | 245 850 | -3.5 |
| Site nights occupied ('000) | 11 421 | 11 344 | -0.7 |
| Site occupancy rates (%) (b) | 49.8 | 50.7 | 0.9 |
| Takings from accommodation (\$'000) | 131 234 | 151 597 | 15.5 |
| Persons employed (no.) | 8 502 | 9 063 | 6.6 |
| Visitor hostels(d) | | | |
| Establishments (no.) | 388 | 478 | 23.2 |
| Capacity—bed spaces | 30 291 | 39 792 | 31.4 |
| Guest nights (no.) | 1 313 991 | 1 810 102 | 37.8 |
| Bed occupancy rates (%) (b) | 48.9 | 50.4 | 1.5 |
| Average length of stay (days) | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| Takings from accommodation (\$'000) | 18 498 | 30 664 | 65.8 |
| Persons employed (no.) | 1 863 | 3 300 | 77.1 |

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

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

(c) With 40 or more powered sites.

(d) With 25 or more beds.

SURVEY OF BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS

INTRODUCTION

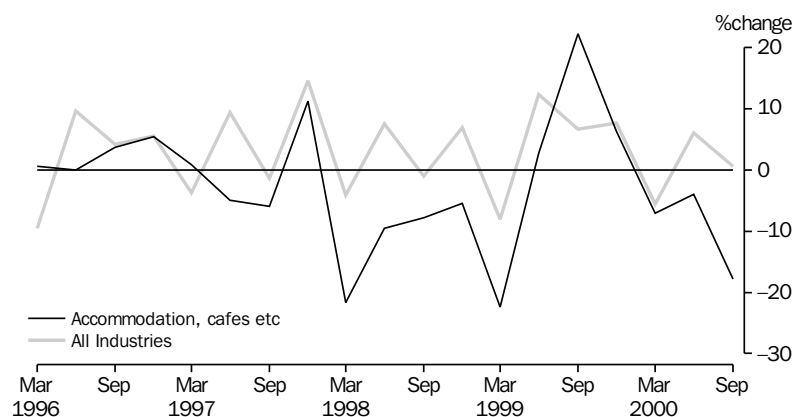
The quarterly Survey of Business Expectations (BES) is undertaken by the ABS to provide comprehensive information about expected business conditions in Australia. Expected changes are measured for a range of business performance indicators. The latest survey was conducted in May/June 2000. Results from this survey relate to business expectations about the September quarter 2000 and the June quarter 2001, compared with the June quarter 2000. This article focuses on industry data for businesses categorised to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) subdivision 57, Accommodation, cafes and restaurants.

Short-term expectations

The short-term outlook (i.e. the expected change in the September quarter 2000 compared with the June quarter 2000) across all industries is generally pessimistic. In original terms, increases are expected in operating income (0.8%) and profit (0.6%), but these expectations are well below the levels recorded for the same indicators in the June quarter 2000 (1.6% and 6.1% respectively).

In the September quarter 2000, businesses in the Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry expect operating income to fall by 2.1% from the June quarter 2000, with only the Construction industry expecting a larger fall (2.5%). As shown in the graph below the Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry expect profits to fall by 17.8%, the largest expected fall by any industry group.

SHORT TERM OUTLOOK—PROFIT



Across all industries, full time equivalent employment is expected to fall by 0.3% in the short-term. The Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry is expecting employment to fall by 0.9%, with only the Mining industry expecting a larger decrease (1.9%). It appears that the anticipated increase in employment due to the Olympic Games has been counteracted by general business uncertainty resulting from tax reform.

Short-term expectations
continued

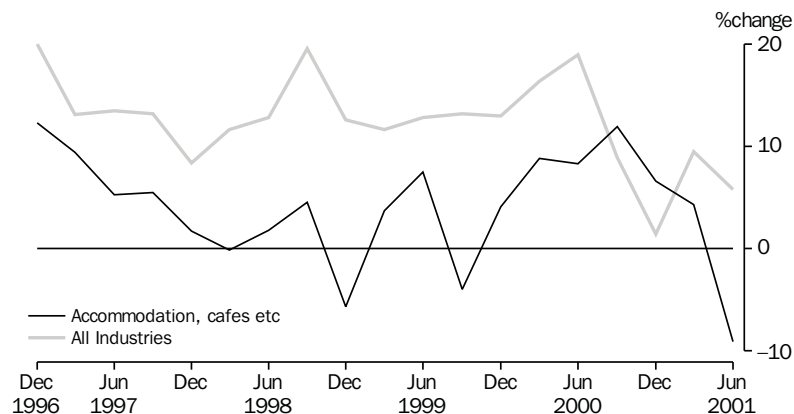
Capital expenditure is expected to increase by 2.3% across all industries. Capital expenditure by businesses in the Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry is expected to rise by 18.0%, the largest expected increase by any industry group and the largest expected increase for this industry since the December quarter 1996.

Medium-term expectations

Overall, expectations for the medium-term for all businesses, (i.e. the expected change in the June quarter 2001 compared with the June quarter 2000) are more positive than the short-term outlook. In original terms, increases are expected in operating income (1.5%) and profit (5.8%). However, these expectations are below the levels recorded for the same indicators in the March quarter 2001 (2.5% and 9.5% respectively) and are indicative of a general downturn in both series over recent periods.

In the June quarter 2001, the Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry expects operating income to fall by 2.7%, with only the Mining industry expecting a larger decrease (4.3%). The Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry is expecting profit to fall by 9.1% (see graph), with only the Construction industry expecting a larger decrease (12.4%).

MEDIUM TERM OUTLOOK—PROFIT



Across all industries, full time equivalent employment is expected to fall by 0.6% in the medium-term. The Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry is expecting employment to fall by 2.9%, the largest expected fall by any industry group.

Capital expenditure is expected to increase by 1.3% across all industries in the medium-term. The Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry expects a rise of 8.6% in capital expenditure, with only the Wholesale industry expecting a larger increase (11.5%).

Conclusion There has been a general fall in both short and medium-term expectations of businesses recorded during the June quarter 2000. The Accommodation, cafes & restaurants industry is the most pessimistic industry group overall, in both the short and medium-term.

For more information about *Australian Business Expectations, September Quarter 2000 and June Quarter 2001* (Cat. no. 5250.0), contact Steve Glaznieks on Canberra 02 6252 5145.

A TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT FOR AUSTRALIA—1997–98

INTRODUCTION

In October 2000 the ABS will release the first Australian Tourism Satellite Account (TSA), based on the Australian System of National Accounts. This is the result of work by the ABS over four years with substantial funding from the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR).

Tourism has long been regarded as an important activity in Australia although the actual contribution of the ‘tourism industry’ to the Australian economy has never been officially measured. While all the commodities that are produced and consumed in meeting tourism demand are embedded in the core national accounts, they are not readily apparent, since ‘tourism’ is not identified as a conventional industry or product in international statistical standards. To overcome this problem, a TSA identifies the economic aspects of tourism separately, but within the framework of the national accounts.

WHAT IS A TSA?

The concepts and methods to be used in the calculation of the Australian TSA are based on international standards for TSAs which are published in *Tourism Satellite Account: Methodological References*. This document was released in March 2000 as a joint publication by an Inter-Secretariat Working Group made up of the United Nations (UN), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), World Tourism Organisation (WTO) and Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Communities).

The national accounts for a particular country or region are a comprehensive set of economic data which are exhaustive and consistent within the boundary of the economic activities covered.

Satellite accounts allow an expansion of the national accounts for a selected area of interest, such as tourism, while using the relevant concepts and structures of the central accounts.

A “tourism” satellite account provides a picture of tourism within the national accounting framework allowing a complete and comprehensive set of economic data on tourism to be compiled.

WHAT CAN THE TSA BE USED FOR?

Some of the key uses of the *Tourism Satellite Account* include the following:

- It will provide policy makers with an improved measure of the contribution of tourism to the Australian economy, and a basis from which to compare the performance of tourism across countries, and with other industries within Australia.
- It provides detailed data on visitor demand and how it is met by both domestic supply and imports. This will allow analysts to determine which industries supply particular products to visitors.

WHAT CAN THE TSA BE
USED FOR? *continued*

- The supply-use framework will provide the basic information required for the development of models of the economic impact of tourism. For example, analysts may use data from the TSA to estimate the effect of taxes on tourism demand, or the effect of tourism on other industries.
- The combination of the tourism supply-use table with employment profiles will allow for investigation of tourism employment issues.
- Provides a link between economic data and other non-monetary information on tourism, such as number of trips, type of trips, purpose of trip.
- By improving data on tourism relationships at the national level it is expected that the TSA will allow modellers, using more detailed input-output matrices, to construct and understand impacts of tourism at a sub-national level.

WHAT WILL NOT BE
INCLUDED IN THE TSA

The TSA is a set of national tables that provide a powerful analytical tool for economic analysts. However the scope and structure of the TSA mean that:

- the results are at the Australia level only, and no State or Territory data are available; and
- the TSA does not measure the indirect effects of tourism.

Australia level data only

The TSA will present a comprehensive data set and picture of tourism's contribution to the national economy. While detailed estimates related to production and demand functions of the whole economy are available, data limitations on the supply side mean that it has not been possible for TSA's by State and Territory to be developed. The ABS is aware that a number of State and Territories compile their own supply-use tables, so using these and the general methods from the national TSA data, it would be possible for these agencies to compile their own TSA accounts.

No measurement of the
indirect effects of tourism

Tourism's contribution to Gross Domestic Product as presented in the TSA allows direct comparison with other industries in the economy. The datasets in the TSA will not include any of the indirect or downstream contributions of tourism to the economy. Indirect tourism demand results from purchases by the producer of commodities sold to tourists. For example, when a visitor buys a meal from a restaurant, the direct tourism demand is the cost of the meal. The meal's indirect tourism demand is generated from the production of inputs used by the restaurant—e.g., the growing of meat and vegetables used to make the meal, electricity for cooking it, etc. Producers of these inputs have no direct relationship with the tourist.

To compile the indirect effects of tourism will require more detailed input-output data, which combined with the basic data in the TSA, would enable users to construct the multipliers required for such analysis. Once data from the TSA are available this work may be undertaken by economic analysts.

| | |
|---|--|
| OUTPUT FROM THE TSA | <p>The TSA contains two dimensions in order to place the output in an integrated and meaningful context. The first dimension focuses on consumption and output. This view will provide the basic economic structure of tourism in terms of supply and demand relationships, and it will allow tourism to be compared to other types of economic activity. The second dimension of the TSA identifies factors which will impact on the economic structure of tourism. Data from the second dimension tables can be related to the economic structure defined in the first dimension.</p> |
| First dimension outputs | <p>The main outputs of the first dimension of the TSA will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tourism value added (TVA) at basic and market prices; ■ TVA at market prices as a proportion of total GDP; ■ The tourism component of the value-added of major tourism related industries (such as accommodation, restaurants and cafes, air transportation); ■ Expenditures by overseas visitors and Australians travelling abroad; ■ Total household and business tourism expenditures; ■ Wages and operating surplus of tourism related industries; ■ Tourism consumption by commodity type (e.g., accommodation, transport, meals) by industry of supplier; ■ Net taxes on tourism related products; and ■ Imports of goods and services purchased by visitors. |
| Second dimension outputs | <p>The main outputs of the second dimension of the TSA will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ employment in tourism related industries; ■ employment profiles; ■ domestic visitor numbers; and ■ international inbound and outbound visitor numbers. |
| KEY CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS OF THE TSA | <p>Some of the key concepts that form part of the international standards, and on which the Australian TSA will be based, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tourism, which “comprises the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.” ■ A visitor is defined as “any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for less than twelve months and whose main purpose of trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited” |

KEY CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS OF THE TSA

- The **usual environment** of an individual is made up of a number of areas in which a person undertakes their regular activities, such as their residence, place of work, place of study and other places frequently visited. This criteria has two dimensions, *frequency* (places which are visited on a routine basis, that is at least once a week, are considered part of a person's usual environment (even if the place visited is located a considerable distance from place of residence), *distance* (locations close to the place of residence of a person are also included in their usual environment—that is up to 40 kilometres from home for overnight trips and up to 50 kilometres from home for day trips).
- **Tourism consumption**, which is defined as “the total consumption made by a visitor or on behalf of a visitor for and during his/her trip and stay at the destination”. Consistent with the definition of visitors, tourism consumption includes expenditure by business visitors, and includes consumption before, during or after the trip (which is related to the trip, such as the purchase of luggage or film processing). However, an important limit to tourism consumption is that it only includes transactions between a visitor and the business with which the visitor has direct contact. Therefore, tourism consumption includes the purchase of a plane ticket by a visitor but excludes any purchases by the airline related to the provision of the travel service to the visitor. It should be noted that particular exclusions from tourism consumption, will be documented in full when the ATSA is released.
- **Tourism specific products**, are those products that would cease to exist, or for which the level of consumption would be significantly reduced in the absence of visitors (for example accommodation services).
- **Tourism specific industries**, are those industries which, without tourism, would cease to exist or be significantly reduced (for example, the travel agency services industry).

RELEASE PLANS

A more comprehensive and detailed explanation of the TSA will be released by the ABS in the September issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (Cat. no.1350.0) due for release at the end of August.

The TSA will be published on 16 October in *Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Accounts 1997–98* (Cat. no. 5249.0).

Following release of the TSA, the ABS is planning technical seminars in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane. For more information about the seminars contact Dianne Bourke on Canberra 02 6252 6348, or email dianne.bourke@abs.gov.au.

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TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

INTRODUCTION

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

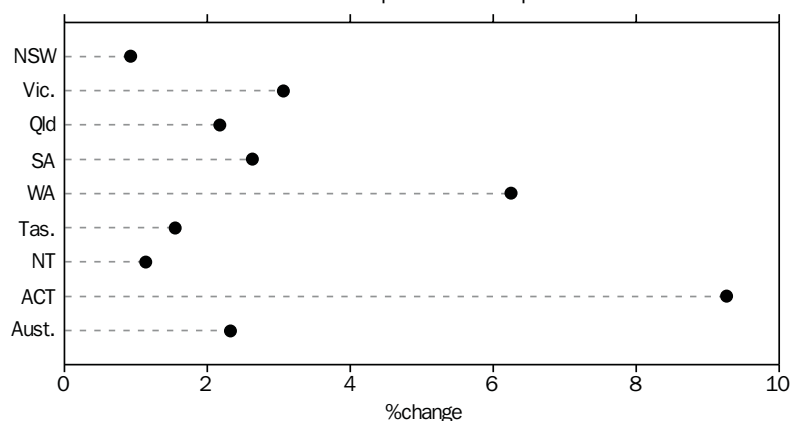
AUSTRALIA

Establishments

The number of accommodation establishments increased by 2% (86) to reach 3,789 during the 12 months to the March quarter 2000. Serviced apartments contributed 55% to this growth, motels and guest houses 29%, and licensed hotels 16%. The increase during this period in the number of serviced apartments of 8% (to 611), was 4 times greater than the percentage increase for all establishments. All States and Territories contributed to the increase in the number of serviced apartments since the March quarter 1999, with Queensland, Victoria and Western Australia contributing 74% of the growth.

The Australian Capital Territory recorded the largest percentage growth in establishments during the 12 months to the March quarter 2000 of just over 9% to reach 59. The strongest contributors in absolute terms to the 86 new establishments were Victoria (21), Queensland (20), Western Australia (19) and New South Wales (12).

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS—Mar qtr 1999–Mar qtr 2000



Guest rooms

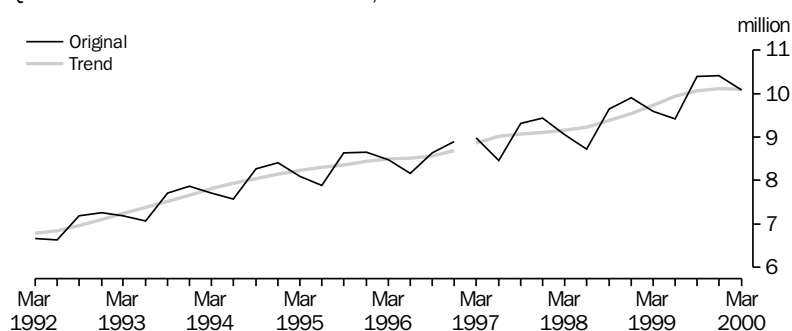
The number of guest rooms increased by 4%, or 7,262 since the March quarter 1999 to be 191,123. Serviced apartments accounted for 54% (3,932) of the increase to reach 31,542 guest rooms. While the number of guest rooms in serviced apartments were up by 14%, other accommodation types recorded smaller increases—licensed hotels up by 3% to 73,760, and motels and guest houses up by 1% to 85,821.

Over the 12 months to the March quarter 2000, the average number of guest rooms per establishment remained at 50. The Australian Capital Territory (84) and the Northern Territory (69) had the largest average number of rooms per establishment.

Room nights occupied Room nights occupied were 10.1 million in original terms during the March quarter 2000, an increase of 5% (502,300) compared to the same period last year. Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment increased by 1% to 29.3.

In trend terms, there has been a continuing upward movement of quarterly room nights occupied from 6.8 million in the March quarter 1992 to 10.1 million in the most recent March quarter. The trend estimate during the March quarter 2000 decreased by less than 1% over the previous quarter, and increased by 4% on the March quarter 1999.

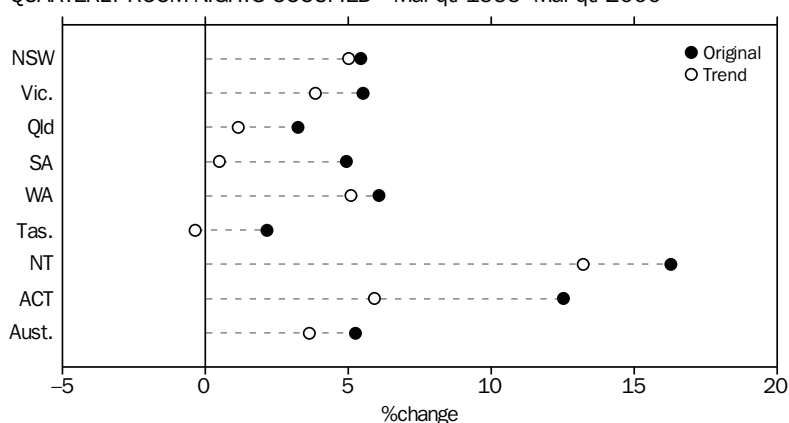
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust



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 March quarters of 1999 and 2000 all States and Territories showed increases in the number of room nights occupied with strongest proportional growth (in original terms) in the Northern Territory (up 16%), the Australian Capital Territory (up 13%) and Western Australia (up 6%). NSW showed the largest growth in absolute terms—up 174,900 (5%) in original terms and 159,200 (5%) in trend terms.

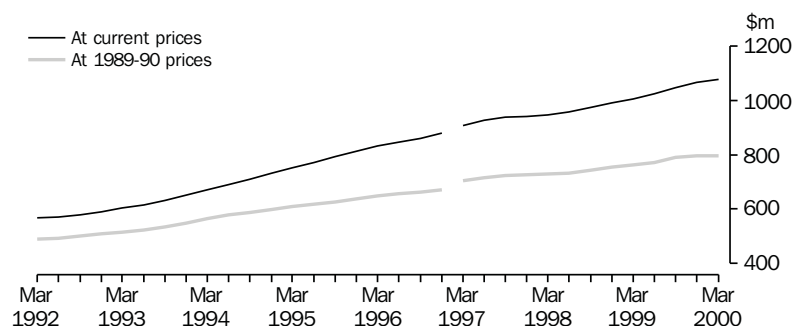
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED—Mar qtr 1999–Mar qtr 2000



Guests There were 1.8 nightly guests per occupied room during the March quarters 1999 and 2000. This number was higher for serviced apartments at 2.2, lower for licensed hotels at 1.6 and the same for motels and guest houses with 1.8. During the March quarter 2000, the average length of stay of guests was 2.3 days, the same as the previous March quarter. Guests stayed longer in serviced apartments (3.8 days), than in licensed hotels (2.3 days) and motels and guest houses (1.8 days).

Takings from accommodation The March quarter 2000 takings of \$1,088.3 million in original terms, shows an 8% increase on the previous March quarter. The trend estimate for takings in the March quarter 2000 of \$1,077.7 million, although slightly lower than the original series, was above \$1 billion in current price terms for the fifth consecutive quarter in a row and the highest quarterly figure to date. The trend series for takings in both constant and current prices has continued a steady upward movement since the March quarter 1991.

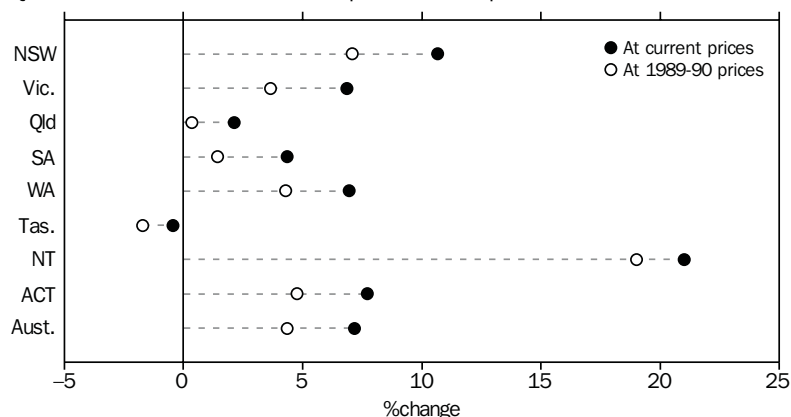
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust: **Trend**



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.

All States and the Territories excluding Tasmania recorded positive growth in quarterly takings during the March quarter 2000 compared with the March quarter 1999. The Northern Territory had the greatest percentage growth for quarterly takings in trend terms in that period (up 21% in current prices and 19% in constant prices).

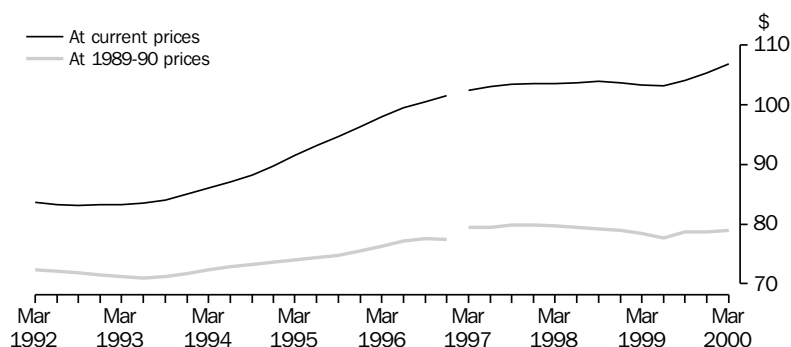
QUARTERLY TAKINGS: **Trend**—Mar qtr 1999–Mar qtr 2000



Average takings per room
night occupied

In the March quarter 2000, the trend estimate for average takings per room night occupied in current price terms increased to the highest level ever to \$107. In constant price terms, the average takings of \$79 per room night occupied for the March quarter 2000 reflects slight gains in the three most recent quarters after six consecutive quarters of gradual decline.

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 March quarter 2000 shows that all States and Territories increased their average takings per room night occupied compared to the March quarter 1999. Victoria has the highest average takings per room night occupied of \$117, while Tasmania remains as the State with the lowest at \$87.

1

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

| | Room nights occupied(b) | | | Takings at current prices(b) | | | Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c) | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | Original | Seasonally adjusted | Trend | Original | Seasonally adjusted | Trend | Original | Seasonally adjusted | Trend |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| 1990 | 25 755.7 | 25 769.4 | 25 685.7 | 2 138.3 | 2 138.9 | 2 125.6 | 1 924.4 | 1 925.9 | 1 916.6 |
| 1991 | 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 |
| 1992 | 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 |
| 1993 | 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 |
| 1994 | 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 |
| 1995 | 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 |
| 1996 | 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 |
| 1997 | 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 |
| 1998 | 37 324.5 | 37 326.2 | 37 317.5 | 3 877.8 | 3 876.6 | 3 871.2 | 2 963.4 | 2 961.5 | 2 959.9 |
| 1999 | 39 822.3 | 39 849.2 | 39 843.8 | 4 139.7 | 4 143.2 | 4 144.1 | 3 120.6 | 3 123.0 | 3 122.7 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 9 904.4 | 9 593.7 | 9 549.2 | 1 043.2 | 999.4 | 990.5 | 792.7 | 758.3 | 754.3 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 9 585.8 | 9 661.4 | 9 738.2 | 1 003.1 | 998.3 | 1 005.5 | 762.6 | 759.0 | 763.5 |
| Jun qtr | 9 427.3 | 9 941.4 | 9 933.1 | 946.4 | 1 018.0 | 1 024.9 | 716.8 | 771.7 | 771.4 |
| Sep qtr | 10 395.6 | 10 143.5 | 10 062.9 | 1 077.8 | 1 056.9 | 1 047.8 | 809.5 | 793.0 | 791.9 |
| Dec qtr | 10 413.6 | 10 102.9 | 10 109.7 | 1 112.4 | 1 070.0 | 1 066.0 | 831.7 | 799.2 | 796.0 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 10 088.1 | 10 046.5 | 10 093.3 | 1 088.3 | 1 069.1 | 1 077.7 | 806.1 | 792.7 | 796.6 |

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

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

2

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUST.

| | | | | Star grading | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart- ments | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ungraded | Total | |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 753 | 2 386 | 564 | 74 | 566 | 1 864 | 705 | 66 | 428 | 3 703 | |
| Guest rooms | 71 637 | 84 614 | 27 610 | 2 202 | 16 513 | 69 905 | 58 580 | 16 423 | 20 238 | 183 861 | |
| Rooms per establishment | 95 | 35 | 49 | 30 | 29 | 38 | 83 | 249 | 47 | 50 | |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 767 | 2 411 | 611 | 69 | 508 | 1 825 | 805 | 87 | 495 | 3 789 | |
| Guest rooms | 73 760 | 85 821 | 31 542 | 2 122 | 14 552 | 71 153 | 62 661 | 21 508 | 19 127 | 191 123 | |
| Rooms per establishment | 96 | 36 | 52 | 31 | 29 | 39 | 78 | 247 | 39 | 50 | |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 59.4 | 19.1 | 29.7 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 20.8 | 54.5 | 177.2 | 23.2 | 28.9 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 54.9 | 18.1 | 32.6 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 21.1 | 46.7 | 162.4 | 16.6 | 27.9 | |
| Feb | 63.2 | 18.6 | 29.8 | 10.0 | 12.3 | 21.0 | 51.7 | 184.0 | 17.0 | 29.4 | |
| Mar | 64.7 | 20.0 | 30.5 | 11.1 | 13.2 | 22.7 | 53.4 | 182.7 | 17.6 | 30.7 | |
| Mar qtr | 60.9 | 18.9 | 31.0 | 10.5 | 12.8 | 21.6 | 50.6 | 176.2 | 17.1 | 29.3 | |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | |
| Feb | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | |
| Mar | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2.4 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 2.5 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | |
| Feb | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 | |
| Mar | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | |
| Mar qtr | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | |

3

TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUST

| | | | | Star grading | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart- ments | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ungraded | Total | |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 514 165 | 322 196 | 166 699 | 3 351 | 41 190 | 277 421 | 401 708 | 194 304 | 85 086 | 1 003 060 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 171 527 | 113 047 | 72 729 | 1 258 | 12 951 | 104 449 | 138 462 | 79 195 | 20 988 | 357 302 | |
| Feb | 181 923 | 104 485 | 56 901 | 1 087 | 10 748 | 91 472 | 138 052 | 81 920 | 20 029 | 343 308 | |
| Mar | 203 375 | 120 359 | 63 973 | 1 273 | 12 086 | 104 860 | 156 636 | 89 898 | 22 955 | 387 707 | |
| Mar qtr | 556 825 | 337 890 | 193 602 | 3 617 | 35 785 | 300 781 | 433 149 | 251 013 | 63 972 | 1 088 317 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 682.8 | 135.0 | 295.6 | 45.3 | 72.8 | 148.8 | 569.8 | 2 944.0 | 198.8 | 270.9 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 223.6 | 46.9 | 119.0 | 18.2 | 25.5 | 57.2 | 172.0 | 910.3 | 42.4 | 94.3 | |
| Feb | 237.2 | 43.3 | 93.1 | 15.7 | 21.2 | 50.1 | 171.5 | 941.6 | 40.5 | 90.6 | |
| Mar | 265.2 | 49.9 | 104.7 | 18.4 | 23.8 | 57.5 | 194.6 | 1 033.3 | 46.4 | 102.3 | |
| Mar qtr | 726.0 | 140.1 | 316.9 | 52.4 | 70.4 | 164.8 | 538.1 | 2 885.2 | 129.2 | 287.2 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 128 | 79 | 111 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 116 | 185 | 98 | 105 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 132 | 84 | 119 | 57 | 64 | 88 | 119 | 181 | 87 | 110 | |
| Feb | 130 | 81 | 109 | 54 | 59 | 82 | 114 | 177 | 84 | 107 | |
| Mar | 132 | 81 | 111 | 54 | 59 | 82 | 118 | 183 | 85 | 108 | |
| Mar qtr | 131 | 82 | 113 | 55 | 61 | 84 | 117 | 180 | 85 | 108 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 80 | 42 | 67 | 17 | 28 | 44 | 76 | 132 | 48 | 61 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 76 | 43 | 75 | 19 | 29 | 47 | 71 | 119 | 37 | 61 | |
| Feb | 85 | 42 | 63 | 18 | 26 | 44 | 76 | 132 | 37 | 62 | |
| Mar | 89 | 45 | 66 | 19 | 27 | 48 | 81 | 135 | 39 | 66 | |
| Mar qtr | 83 | 43 | 68 | 19 | 27 | 47 | 76 | 128 | 38 | 63 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 78 | 44 | 51 | 31 | 34 | 43 | 66 | 112 | 57 | 59 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 73 | 42 | 48 | 30 | 33 | 42 | 59 | 98 | 44 | 55 | |
| Feb | 83 | 49 | 53 | 34 | 35 | 47 | 69 | 110 | 50 | 63 | |
| Mar | 85 | 48 | 54 | 31 | 34 | 47 | 71 | 115 | 51 | 64 | |
| Mar qtr | 80 | 46 | 51 | 32 | 34 | 45 | 66 | 108 | 48 | 60 | |

NEW SOUTH WALES

Capacity There were 1,306 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in New South Wales at the end of March 2000, an increase of 12 since March 1999. The overall capacity of the 1,306 establishments rose by 2,525 guest rooms to 61,967, with the highest percent growth occurring in serviced apartments, up 14%, licensed hotels up 7% and motels and guest houses up 1%.

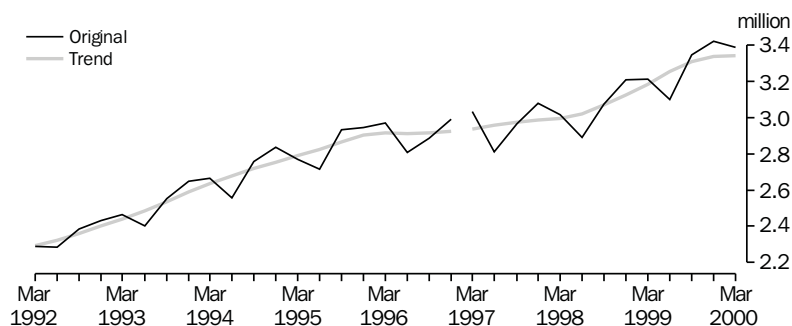
Accommodation establishments in New South Wales had on average 28.6 nightly rooms occupied in the March quarter 2000. Within the quarter, the highest level of nightly rooms occupied occurred in March with 29.9. Duration of stay varied according to the type of accommodation, guests in serviced apartments stayed an average of 3.4 days while those in licensed hotels stayed 2.3 days, guests in motels and guest houses stayed 1.7 days.

Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$397.9 million in the March quarter 2000, up 10% or \$37.2 million since the same period in 1999. Takings from licensed hotels increased 13%, from \$184.4 million in the March quarter 1999, to \$207.8 in the March quarter 2000 and accounted for 52% of the total takings in the most recent quarter. Licensed hotels recorded their lowest monthly takings in January while motels, guest houses and serviced apartments lowest monthly takings were in February.

For the industry as a whole, the average takings per establishment for New South Wales were \$304,600 for the March quarter 2000. Average takings rose for all forms of accommodation except for ungraded establishments which fell by 48%. Average takings per room night occupied rose in the March quarter 2000 by \$5 to \$117 compared to the same period in 1999. All accommodation types recorded increases with serviced apartments rising by \$6, licensed hotels up by \$5, and motels and guest houses up by \$4 when compared with the previous year.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the March quarter 2000 continued at a steady pace to reach 3.3 million, a 5% increase since the March quarter 1999.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW

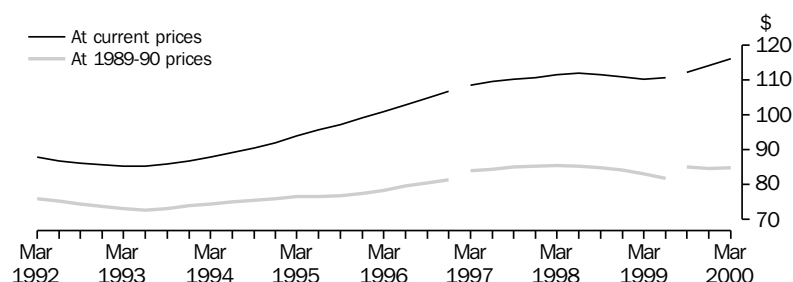


Notes: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room
night occupied

The March quarter 2000 shows that average takings per room night occupied grew compared with the same period last year. The trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, at current prices, increased to over \$116, an increase of \$6 on the March 1999 level and \$2 on the December quarter 1999. In 1989–90 prices, the estimate has increased to \$85, an increase of \$2 on the March quarter 1999 level.

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)(c) | | | 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 |
| 1990 | 8 878.2 | 8 882.7 | 8 894.5 | 818.8 | 819.9 | 818.2 | 735.4 | 736.5 | 735.3 |
| 1991 | 8 928.1 | 8 920.0 | 8 905.2 | 798.6 | 798.3 | 796.5 | 696.5 | 696.3 | 694.7 |
| 1992 | 9 389.7 | 9 356.9 | 9 376.0 | 812.6 | 810.1 | 811.9 | 702.7 | 700.6 | 701.8 |
| 1993 | 10 065.0 | 10 061.6 | 10 050.9 | 863.7 | 863.4 | 863.4 | 736.1 | 735.9 | 736.2 |
| 1994 | 10 817.2 | 10 808.7 | 10 788.3 | 972.9 | 972.2 | 970.4 | 814.4 | 813.9 | 812.1 |
| 1995 | 11 363.4 | 11 358.2 | 11 385.3 | 1 097.1 | 1 097.0 | 1 099.2 | 873.1 | 873.2 | 875.2 |
| 1996 | 11 654.7 | 11 672.9 | 11 667.1 | 1 209.5 | 1 211.6 | 1 212.2 | 933.1 | 934.7 | 933.5 |
| 1997 | 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 |
| 1998 | 12 195.4 | 12 201.9 | 12 207.7 | 1 361.2 | 1 361.9 | 1 361.4 | 1 035.5 | 1 036.0 | 1 036.8 |
| 1999 | 13 081.1 | 13 102.6 | 13 085.2 | 1 463.7 | 1 466.4 | 1 464.2 | 1 095.0 | 1 097.2 | 1 095.6 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 3 210.5 | 3 132.5 | 3 123.4 | 359.2 | 347.7 | 346.5 | 271.5 | 262.8 | 263.0 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 3 213.2 | 3 175.3 | 3 182.5 | 360.7 | 351.2 | 350.9 | 272.2 | 265.1 | 264.6 |
| Jun qtr | 3 099.8 | 3 227.5 | 3 253.8 | 332.8 | 352.8 | 360.0 | 250.2 | 265.3 | 266.4 |
| Sep qtr | 3 345.0 | 3 350.1 | 3 310.8 | 375.0 | 378.0 | 371.9 | 279.4 | 281.6 | 281.6 |
| Dec qtr | 3 423.1 | 3 349.7 | 3 338.2 | 395.2 | 384.5 | 381.5 | 293.1 | 285.2 | 282.9 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 3 388.1 | 3 306.9 | 3 341.7 | 397.9 | 382.3 | 388.3 | 292.6 | 281.1 | 283.3 |

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

(b) There is a break in series between the June quarter 1999 and the September quarter 1999 because of a sudden sustained increase in takings from accommodation.

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | <i>Ungraded</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 179 | 993 | 122 | 36 | 211 | 659 | 184 | 14 | 190 | 1 294 |
| Guest rooms | 20 636 | 33 255 | 5 551 | 1 221 | 6 052 | 22 276 | 16 892 | 3 541 | 9 460 | 59 442 |
| Rooms per establishment | 115 | 33 | 46 | 34 | 29 | 34 | 92 | 253 | 50 | 46 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 181 | 1 001 | 124 | 34 | 193 | 669 | 197 | 20 | 193 | 1 306 |
| Guest rooms | 22 046 | 33 587 | 6 334 | 1 221 | 5 448 | 24 294 | 17 956 | 5 334 | 7 714 | 61 967 |
| Rooms per establishment | 122 | 34 | 51 | 36 | 28 | 36 | 91 | 267 | 40 | 47 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 79.2 | 18.2 | 31.1 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 19.5 | 66.1 | 194.3 | 25.9 | 27.8 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 70.9 | 18.0 | 32.0 | 11.1 | 14.2 | 20.7 | 57.4 | 169.5 | 16.0 | 26.6 |
| Feb | 90.5 | 17.9 | 32.2 | 11.2 | 13.4 | 21.0 | 68.0 | 223.3 | 17.5 | 29.3 |
| Mar | 89.0 | 19.0 | 31.7 | 12.0 | 14.2 | 22.0 | 67.8 | 215.9 | 17.8 | 29.9 |
| Mar qtr | 83.4 | 18.3 | 32.0 | 11.4 | 13.9 | 21.2 | 64.3 | 202.5 | 17.1 | 28.6 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Feb | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Mar | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 2.4 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Feb | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Mar | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Mar qtr | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

6

TAKINGS(A), ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | <i>Ungraded</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 184 374 | 131 742 | 44 557 | 1 974 | 16 847 | 98 001 | 141 183 | 56 121 | 46 549 | 360 674 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 60 087 | 48 998 | 17 881 | 731 | 5 734 | 39 925 | 48 184 | 24 640 | 7 754 | 126 967 |
| Feb | 72 361 | 43 324 | 15 133 | 664 | 4 628 | 35 955 | 51 331 | 30 181 | 8 059 | 130 818 |
| Mar | 75 342 | 48 685 | 16 057 | 742 | 5 157 | 39 544 | 54 348 | 31 289 | 9 003 | 140 084 |
| Mar qtr | 207 791 | 141 007 | 49 072 | 2 137 | 15 520 | 115 424 | 153 862 | 86 110 | 24 816 | 397 869 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1 030.0 | 132.7 | 365.2 | 54.8 | 79.8 | 148.7 | 767.3 | 4 008.6 | 245.0 | 278.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 332.0 | 48.9 | 144.2 | 21.5 | 29.7 | 59.7 | 244.6 | 1 232.0 | 40.2 | 97.2 |
| Feb | 399.8 | 43.3 | 122.0 | 19.5 | 24.0 | 53.7 | 260.6 | 1 509.0 | 41.8 | 100.2 |
| Mar | 416.3 | 48.6 | 129.5 | 21.8 | 26.7 | 59.1 | 275.9 | 1 564.5 | 46.6 | 107.3 |
| Mar qtr | 1 148.0 | 140.9 | 395.7 | 62.9 | 80.4 | 172.5 | 781.0 | 4 305.5 | 128.6 | 304.6 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 147 | 81 | 132 | 57 | 63 | 85 | 129 | 229 | 111 | 112 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 152 | 88 | 148 | 62 | 68 | 93 | 138 | 234 | 84 | 118 |
| Feb | 152 | 84 | 133 | 60 | 62 | 88 | 132 | 233 | 84 | 118 |
| Mar | 151 | 83 | 132 | 59 | 61 | 87 | 131 | 234 | 86 | 116 |
| Mar qtr | 152 | 85 | 138 | 60 | 63 | 89 | 133 | 234 | 85 | 117 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 101 | 44 | 90 | 18 | 31 | 49 | 93 | 176 | 58 | 68 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 89 | 47 | 93 | 19 | 34 | 53 | 87 | 149 | 34 | 66 |
| Feb | 113 | 45 | 84 | 19 | 29 | 51 | 99 | 195 | 37 | 73 |
| Mar | 110 | 47 | 82 | 20 | 31 | 53 | 98 | 189 | 38 | 73 |
| Mar qtr | 104 | 46 | 86 | 19 | 31 | 52 | 94 | 177 | 36 | 71 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 93 | 45 | 65 | 33 | 33 | 46 | 78 | 139 | 67 | 64 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 88 | 44 | 62 | 34 | 34 | 45 | 72 | 140 | 44 | 61 |
| Feb | 100 | 50 | 69 | 38 | 36 | 52 | 84 | 156 | 50 | 72 |
| Mar | 100 | 49 | 69 | 35 | 34 | 50 | 84 | 160 | 50 | 71 |
| Mar qtr | 96 | 47 | 66 | 36 | 34 | 49 | 80 | 153 | 48 | 68 |

(a) Including bed tax where applicable.

VICTORIA

Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2000, Victoria had 707 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, 21 more than at the same time in 1999. These establishments provided 31,332 guest rooms, a 4% gain on twelve months ago. Most of the increase in capacity was due to a rise in the number of serviced apartments (up 13% or 480) to 4,183 guest rooms. Capacity in licensed hotels increased by 5% (555) to 10,895, motels and guest houses increased by 1% (137) to 16,254 guest rooms.

The increase in supply was exceeded slightly by the demand for accommodation, with the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment rising to 27.6 in the March quarter 2000 from 27.3 a year ago. Licensed hotels had the highest average nightly number of rooms occupied in the March quarter 2000 (61.9), compared to 17.3 for motels and guest houses, and 39.7 for serviced apartments.

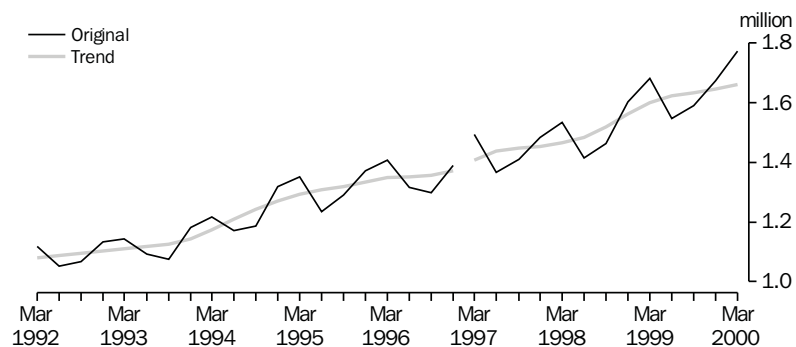
Average nightly guests per occupied room remained at 1.7 during the March quarter 2000, the same level as a year ago.

Takings from accommodation Establishments in Victoria earned \$213.0 million from accommodation (up 9%) in the March quarter 2000, showing increases across all types of accommodation. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings, reflecting a 19% increase, with licensed hotels up by 10% and motels and guest houses up by 3%. Licensed hotels accounted for half of the takings in the March quarter 2000 while motels and guest houses accounted for 33%.

Average takings per establishment rose 6% in the March quarter 2000 compared to the same period in 1999, with average takings per guest night increasing by \$2 to \$71.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied in Victoria has steadily increased during the quarterly periods December 1991 to March 2000. Both original and trend series show strong growth, and figures for the March quarter 2000 are at their highest levels.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic

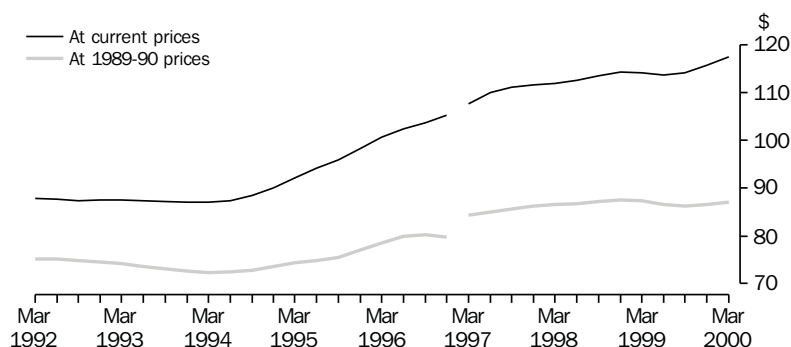


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room
night occupied

In original terms, Victoria's average takings per room night occupied increased by 4% to \$120 during the March quarter 2000 compared to a year ago. The graph below shows that the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, at current prices, also increased to reach \$118 in the March quarter 2000, a gain of \$4 on the March quarter 1999 level and \$2 more than the previous December quarter. The estimate in 1989–90 prices of \$87 for the March quarter 2000 is marginally down on the high December quarter 1998 level.

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 |
| 1990 | 4 161.6 | 4 166.0 | 4 156.3 | 361.5 | 361.9 | 360.2 | 323.6 | 324.0 | 322.7 |
| 1991 | 4 209.1 | 4 212.1 | 4 209.7 | 369.1 | 369.4 | 370.2 | 318.4 | 318.8 | 319.2 |
| 1992 | 4 367.6 | 4 359.1 | 4 366.0 | 382.5 | 382.0 | 382.5 | 327.3 | 326.9 | 327.1 |
| 1993 | 4 490.5 | 4 497.3 | 4 498.0 | 391.6 | 392.8 | 392.7 | 328.8 | 329.8 | 329.9 |
| 1994 | 4 890.8 | 4 894.7 | 4 894.5 | 432.5 | 432.7 | 431.8 | 356.8 | 357.0 | 356.1 |
| 1995 | 5 248.4 | 5 259.1 | 5 255.2 | 497.7 | 499.2 | 500.0 | 394.0 | 395.2 | 396.3 |
| 1996 | 5 411.1 | 5 409.0 | 5 430.5 | 555.7 | 556.4 | 559.7 | 431.2 | 431.7 | 432.4 |
| 1997 | 5 754.2 | 5 763.0 | 5 746.1 | 634.9 | 635.8 | 632.7 | 490.3 | 491.0 | 490.2 |
| 1998 | 6 016.7 | 6 028.2 | 6 029.1 | 681.0 | 682.2 | 681.9 | 523.9 | 524.8 | 524.6 |
| 1999 | 6 488.5 | 6 499.0 | 6 503.1 | 741.5 | 743.0 | 744.4 | 561.5 | 562.7 | 563.5 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 1 602.6 | 1 563.6 | 1 560.8 | 182.2 | 179.4 | 178.3 | 139.6 | 137.5 | 136.7 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1 680.8 | 1 609.0 | 1 600.5 | 195.6 | 183.9 | 182.8 | 149.5 | 140.6 | 139.7 |
| Jun qtr | 1 545.6 | 1 619.1 | 1 622.5 | 170.1 | 184.0 | 184.5 | 129.6 | 140.2 | 140.4 |
| Sep qtr | 1 589.5 | 1 638.6 | 1 633.4 | 184.1 | 186.0 | 186.6 | 138.8 | 140.2 | 140.9 |
| Dec qtr | 1 672.7 | 1 632.4 | 1 646.8 | 191.6 | 189.1 | 190.5 | 143.6 | 141.7 | 142.6 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1 773.4 | 1 675.7 | 1 661.9 | 213.0 | 197.5 | 195.3 | 158.0 | 146.5 | 144.8 |

(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 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>Ungraded</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 117 | 501 | 68 | 11 | 93 | 388 | 148 | 10 | 36 | 686 |
| Guest rooms | 10 340 | 16 117 | 3 703 | 242 | 2 548 | 12 299 | 10 810 | 2 930 | 1 331 | 30 160 |
| Rooms per establishment | 88 | 32 | 54 | 22 | 27 | 32 | 73 | 293 | 37 | 44 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 125 | 506 | 76 | 9 | 81 | 376 | 173 | 15 | 53 | 707 |
| Guest rooms | 10 895 | 16 254 | 4 183 | 217 | 2 126 | 12 078 | 11 502 | 3 456 | 1 953 | 31 332 |
| Rooms per establishment | 87 | 32 | 55 | 24 | 26 | 32 | 66 | 230 | 37 | 44 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 62.1 | 17.6 | 38.7 | 8.0 | 11.4 | 17.9 | 51.5 | 232.9 | 18.5 | 27.3 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 54.9 | 16.2 | 38.2 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 17.1 | 41.4 | 166.8 | 17.1 | 25.4 |
| Feb | 63.7 | 16.9 | 38.8 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 16.9 | 48.2 | 190.5 | 19.8 | 27.5 |
| Mar | 67.2 | 18.8 | 42.0 | 8.7 | 11.8 | 19.1 | 51.5 | 191.6 | 20.6 | 29.8 |
| Mar qtr | 61.9 | 17.3 | 39.7 | 8.2 | 10.9 | 17.7 | 47.0 | 182.8 | 19.2 | 27.6 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Feb | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Mar | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Mar qtr | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 2.3 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Feb | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Mar | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Mar qtr | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 |

| | | | | Star grading | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--|
| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart- ments | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ungraded | Total | |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 96 321 | 67 486 | 31 766 | 401 | 5 792 | 50 442 | 87 283 | 44 905 | 6 751 | 195 573 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 30 275 | 22 359 | 12 366 | 125 | 1 731 | 16 882 | 27 268 | 15 705 | 3 289 | 65 001 | |
| Feb | 33 340 | 21 372 | 11 204 | 103 | 1 489 | 14 431 | 29 453 | 16 865 | 3 574 | 65 916 | |
| Mar | 41 886 | 25 944 | 14 240 | 138 | 1 805 | 18 242 | 37 546 | 19 977 | 4 361 | 82 069 | |
| Mar qtr | 105 501 | 69 674 | 37 811 | 367 | 5 026 | 49 555 | 94 267 | 52 547 | 11 224 | 212 986 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 823.3 | 134.7 | 467.1 | 36.5 | 62.3 | 130.0 | 589.7 | 4 490.5 | 187.5 | 285.1 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 242.2 | 44.2 | 162.7 | 13.9 | 21.4 | 44.9 | 157.6 | 1 047.0 | 62.1 | 91.9 | |
| Feb | 266.7 | 42.2 | 147.4 | 11.5 | 18.4 | 38.4 | 170.2 | 1 124.3 | 67.4 | 93.2 | |
| Mar | 335.1 | 51.3 | 187.4 | 15.4 | 22.3 | 48.5 | 217.0 | 1 331.8 | 82.3 | 116.1 | |
| Mar qtr | 844.0 | 137.7 | 497.5 | 40.7 | 62.1 | 131.8 | 544.9 | 3 503.1 | 211.8 | 301.3 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 147 | 85 | 136 | 51 | 61 | 81 | 127 | 214 | 116 | 116 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 142 | 88 | 139 | 52 | 65 | 85 | 123 | 203 | 119 | 117 | |
| Feb | 145 | 86 | 132 | 55 | 62 | 79 | 122 | 204 | 121 | 117 | |
| Mar | 161 | 88 | 144 | 57 | 61 | 82 | 136 | 224 | 129 | 126 | |
| Mar qtr | 150 | 88 | 139 | 55 | 63 | 82 | 127 | 211 | 123 | 120 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 104 | 47 | 97 | 18 | 25 | 46 | 90 | 170 | 58 | 72 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 90 | 44 | 96 | 19 | 26 | 45 | 77 | 147 | 55 | 67 | |
| Feb | 106 | 45 | 93 | 16 | 24 | 41 | 88 | 168 | 65 | 73 | |
| Mar | 124 | 52 | 110 | 21 | 27 | 49 | 105 | 187 | 72 | 85 | |
| Mar qtr | 106 | 47 | 100 | 19 | 26 | 45 | 90 | 167 | 64 | 75 | |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 97 | 48 | 72 | 30 | 31 | 45 | 78 | 156 | 65 | 69 | |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 88 | 45 | 65 | 26 | 32 | 43 | 66 | 135 | 69 | 63 | |
| Feb | 99 | 52 | 75 | 29 | 35 | 46 | 79 | 144 | 78 | 74 | |
| Mar | 109 | 52 | 81 | 29 | 33 | 47 | 87 | 157 | 84 | 78 | |
| Mar qtr | 99 | 50 | 73 | 28 | 33 | 45 | 77 | 146 | 77 | 71 | |

QUEENSLAND

Capacity In Queensland at the end of the March quarter 2000, there were 940 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, providing 51,821 guest rooms. The number of guest rooms offered by licensed hotels fell in comparison with the March quarter 1999 (1% or 282 rooms), while those in motels and guest houses increased (2% or 289) while guest rooms in serviced apartments rose (12% or 1339) to 12,768. Serviced apartments provided 25% of all guest rooms at the end of March 2000, a 2% gain on the same period 12 months ago.

The average number of rooms per establishment varied across accommodation types. In the March quarter 2000, the average number of rooms in licensed hotels was 119 (a decrease of one compared to March 1999). In motels and guest houses the average number of rooms remained unchanged at 36, while serviced apartments increased by 2 to 50 rooms.

The average nightly rooms occupied per establishment in the March quarter 2000 was 30.2 a slight rise when compared with the preceding March quarter (30.1). All accommodation types except motels and guest houses, showed increases in average nightly rooms occupied in the March quarter 2000 compared to the corresponding 1999 period.

The average duration of stay was 2.9 days in the March quarter 2000 with visitors in serviced apartments choosing to stay the longest (4.8 days).

Takings from accommodation

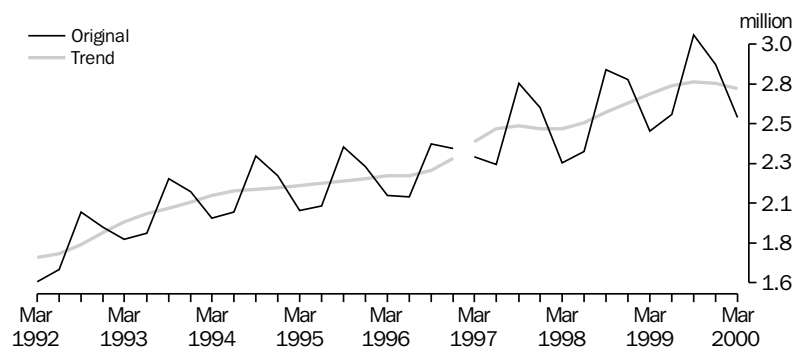
In the March quarter 2000, takings from accommodation totalled \$252.9 million, a gain of 3% (\$8.5 million) on the March quarter 1999. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings, recording a 14% increase to \$60.2 million. However, 52% (\$130.4 million) of all takings in the period were earned by licensed hotels.

Average takings per establishment increased by 1% (\$3,400) to \$269,100 in the March quarter 2000 compared to the same period in 1999.

Room nights occupied

For the March quarter 2000, the trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied was 2.7 million, up 1% on the March quarter 1999 level.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld

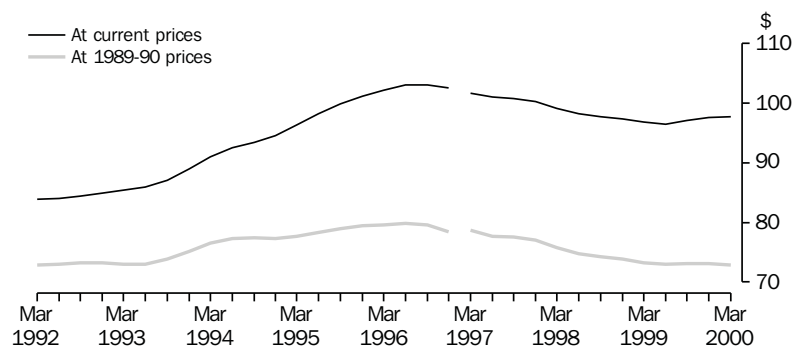


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room
night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, have been on an upward trend since the September quarter 1999. In current prices, the trend estimate for the March quarter 2000 of \$98, rose \$1 from the March quarter 1999 level. The estimate in 1989–90 prices, remained at \$73 from the March quarter 1999.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to 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 |
| 1990 | 6 230.9 | 6 234.0 | 6 179.6 | 493.2 | 492.9 | 486.6 | 446.8 | 446.8 | 441.1 |
| 1991 | 6 761.7 | 6 743.9 | 6 737.3 | 559.8 | 557.3 | 556.5 | 490.7 | 488.7 | 487.8 |
| 1992 | 7 224.9 | 7 191.8 | 7 236.8 | 609.4 | 605.9 | 610.0 | 528.8 | 525.8 | 529.2 |
| 1993 | 8 089.6 | 8 088.5 | 8 074.9 | 702.5 | 701.5 | 701.4 | 596.3 | 595.5 | 595.6 |
| 1994 | 8 566.7 | 8 565.0 | 8 562.4 | 797.1 | 796.4 | 795.4 | 661.9 | 661.7 | 660.5 |
| 1995 | 8 753.9 | 8 756.5 | 8 761.7 | 866.1 | 865.1 | 866.5 | 687.5 | 687.1 | 688.3 |
| 1996 | 9 023.1 | 9 008.5 | 9 042.4 | 928.2 | 926.8 | 928.5 | 718.5 | 717.5 | 717.6 |
| 1997 | 10 034.9 | 10 021.8 | 9 958.3 | 1 012.1 | 1 010.6 | 1 005.5 | 778.2 | 776.9 | 774.2 |
| 1998 | 10 317.9 | 10 296.6 | 10 301.8 | 1 015.0 | 1 011.9 | 1 010.5 | 772.3 | 770.1 | 769.3 |
| 1999 | 11 014.0 | 11 005.9 | 11 010.7 | 1 068.9 | 1 067.6 | 1 067.9 | 806.1 | 805.4 | 805.0 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 2 793.0 | 2 672.4 | 2 656.1 | 284.5 | 263.0 | 258.6 | 215.5 | 199.2 | 196.2 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2 489.4 | 2 669.0 | 2 707.1 | 244.4 | 257.3 | 261.9 | 185.4 | 195.2 | 198.5 |
| Jun qtr | 2 586.2 | 2 772.6 | 2 756.9 | 239.0 | 265.3 | 266.2 | 180.9 | 200.8 | 201.2 |
| Sep qtr | 3 055.9 | 2 804.0 | 2 778.0 | 292.0 | 273.0 | 269.7 | 219.4 | 205.1 | 203.0 |
| Dec qtr | 2 882.5 | 2 760.2 | 2 768.6 | 293.6 | 272.0 | 270.2 | 220.4 | 204.2 | 202.3 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2 570.2 | 2 726.3 | 2 738.5 | 252.9 | 263.6 | 267.5 | 187.8 | 195.7 | 199.2 |

(a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 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 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

| ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS | | | | Star grading | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|----------|--------|
| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart-ments | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ungraded | Total |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 173 | 511 | 236 | 14 | 131 | 439 | 232 | 24 | 80 | 920 |
| Guest rooms | 20 812 | 18 234 | 11 429 | 385 | 3 623 | 16 362 | 19 583 | 5 741 | 4 781 | 50 475 |
| Rooms per establishment | 120 | 36 | 48 | 28 | 28 | 37 | 84 | 239 | 60 | 55 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 172 | 513 | 255 | 11 | 111 | 410 | 268 | 31 | 109 | 940 |
| Guest rooms | 20 530 | 18 523 | 12 768 | 265 | 2 808 | 16 087 | 19 736 | 8 281 | 4 644 | 51 821 |
| Rooms per establishment | 119 | 36 | 50 | 24 | 25 | 39 | 74 | 267 | 43 | 55 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 69.3 | 18.9 | 25.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 19.8 | 48.8 | 157.0 | 27.3 | 30.1 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 70.0 | 17.9 | 31.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 21.9 | 42.1 | 174.6 | 19.5 | 31.1 |
| Feb | 69.4 | 18.2 | 24.4 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 19.8 | 40.3 | 173.6 | 17.7 | 29.3 |
| Mar | 70.7 | 19.2 | 24.5 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 21.2 | 41.5 | 169.7 | 18.2 | 30.1 |
| Mar qtr | 70.0 | 18.5 | 26.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 21.0 | 41.3 | 172.6 | 18.4 | 30.2 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Feb | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Mar | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Mar qtr | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2.7 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 3.1 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Feb | 2.6 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Mar | 2.7 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Mar qtr | 2.8 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 |

| | | | | Star grading | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart- ments | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Ungraded | Total |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 130 165 | 61 243 | 52 992 | 575 | 9 624 | 56 615 | 101 657 | 58 374 | 17 553 | 244 399 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 48 341 | 20 938 | 26 147 | 199 | 2 357 | 24 066 | 36 047 | 27 040 | 5 717 | 95 426 |
| Feb | 38 914 | 19 426 | 16 356 | 146 | 1 804 | 18 403 | 28 165 | 21 747 | 4 430 | 74 696 |
| Mar | 43 107 | 22 060 | 17 657 | 164 | 1 923 | 20 828 | 31 470 | 23 578 | 4 862 | 82 824 |
| Mar qtr | 130 362 | 62 424 | 60 160 | 509 | 6 083 | 63 296 | 95 683 | 72 364 | 15 010 | 252 946 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 752.4 | 119.8 | 224.5 | 41.1 | 73.5 | 129.0 | 438.2 | 2 432.3 | 219.4 | 265.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 281.1 | 40.8 | 102.5 | 18.1 | 21.2 | 58.7 | 134.5 | 872.3 | 52.5 | 101.5 |
| Feb | 226.2 | 37.9 | 64.1 | 13.3 | 16.3 | 44.9 | 105.1 | 701.5 | 40.6 | 79.5 |
| Mar | 250.6 | 43.0 | 69.2 | 14.9 | 17.3 | 50.8 | 117.4 | 760.6 | 44.6 | 88.1 |
| Mar qtr | 757.9 | 121.7 | 235.9 | 46.3 | 54.8 | 154.4 | 357.0 | 2 334.3 | 137.7 | 269.1 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 121 | 71 | 98 | 39 | 68 | 73 | 100 | 172 | 90 | 98 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 130 | 74 | 107 | 52 | 62 | 87 | 103 | 161 | 92 | 106 |
| Feb | 113 | 72 | 91 | 43 | 56 | 78 | 90 | 140 | 81 | 94 |
| Mar | 115 | 72 | 91 | 47 | 55 | 77 | 91 | 145 | 79 | 95 |
| Mar qtr | 119 | 73 | 97 | 47 | 58 | 81 | 95 | 149 | 84 | 98 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 70 | 37 | 52 | 17 | 30 | 39 | 58 | 113 | 41 | 54 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 76 | 37 | 67 | 24 | 27 | 48 | 59 | 106 | 42 | 60 |
| Feb | 66 | 36 | 44 | 19 | 22 | 39 | 49 | 91 | 33 | 50 |
| Mar | 68 | 38 | 45 | 20 | 22 | 42 | 52 | 92 | 34 | 52 |
| Mar qtr | 70 | 37 | 52 | 21 | 24 | 43 | 53 | 96 | 36 | 54 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 64 | 40 | 41 | 27 | 37 | 37 | 50 | 90 | 46 | 50 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 63 | 38 | 39 | 24 | 31 | 40 | 44 | 73 | 43 | 48 |
| Feb | 63 | 44 | 38 | 26 | 33 | 43 | 47 | 75 | 46 | 50 |
| Mar | 64 | 44 | 38 | 20 | 32 | 42 | 48 | 77 | 44 | 51 |
| Mar qtr | 63 | 42 | 38 | 23 | 32 | 41 | 46 | 75 | 44 | 49 |

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Capacity There were 10,446 guest rooms available in South Australia at the end of March 2000, spread across 234 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more. The number of guest rooms rose from 10,060 in the corresponding 1999 period (an increase of 4%) while 6 new establishments were added. The bulk of the increase in capacity occurred in serviced apartments which grew by 37% to 1,213 guest rooms. The average size of accommodation establishments rose to 45 guest rooms up by one compared with a year ago.

Between the March quarters of 1999 and 2000 the average nightly number of rooms occupied increased slightly from 25.6 to 25.9. Serviced apartments were the only accommodation type showing significant movement in this period increasing by 10% (up 2.6 nightly rooms to 29.2).

For the March quarter 2000, there were on average 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room, whose average duration of stay was 2.0 days. Serviced apartments had both the highest number of nightly guests per occupied room (2.0) and the longest duration of stay (2.9).

Takings from accommodation

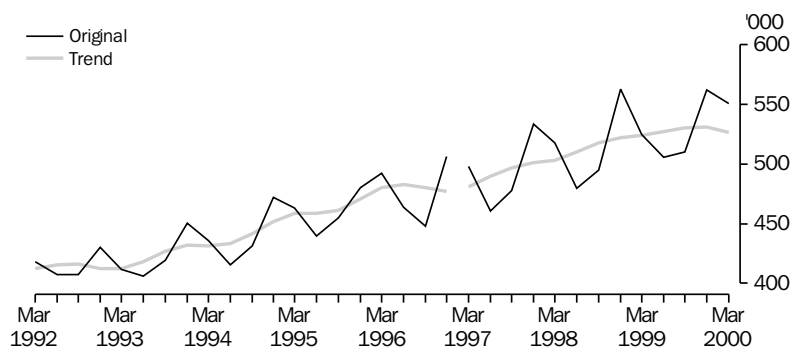
Takings from accommodation establishments in the March quarter 2000 were \$50.4 million, an 11% increase on the \$45.5 million recorded for the same period in 1999. This equated to \$215,500 in average takings per establishment, an 8% increase on the March quarter 1999 (\$199,500). While all types of accommodation recorded increases, average takings for serviced apartments showed the greatest movement, rising 26% to \$259,200 in the March quarter 2000. Licensed hotels, motels and guest houses both rose by 5% to \$382,900 and \$136,700 respectively.

In the March quarter 2000, average takings per room night occupied were \$92, an increase of \$5 on the March quarter 1999. Serviced apartments increased by \$12 to \$98, licensed hotels increased by \$5 to \$107, and motels and guest houses were up by \$3 to \$77.

Room nights occupied

In the March quarter 2000, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 526,500, a slight increase compared with the March quarter 1999 estimate of 523,900.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA

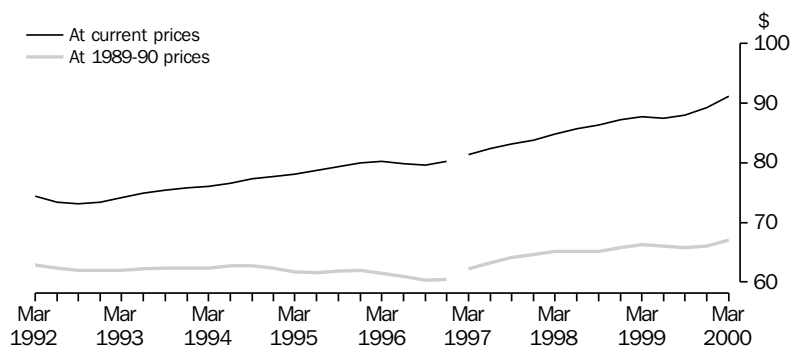


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room
night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied, in both current and 1989–90 price terms, have continued recent increases. The current price trend estimate of \$91 for the March quarter 2000 is up \$3 on the March 1999 level. The estimate in 1989-90 prices of \$67 is \$1 more than for the March quarter 1999.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



Note: 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 |
| 1990 | 1 680.5 | 1 683.5 | 1 677.2 | 119.9 | 119.6 | 118.9 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 107.8 |
| 1991 | 1 620.5 | 1 621.9 | 1 627.3 | 121.1 | 120.8 | 121.2 | 104.9 | 105.0 | 104.9 |
| 1992 | 1 661.7 | 1 659.7 | 1 656.6 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 121.8 | 103.7 | 103.2 | 103.2 |
| 1993 | 1 687.0 | 1 688.7 | 1 689.7 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 105.1 |
| 1994 | 1 754.5 | 1 756.8 | 1 758.0 | 135.3 | 135.4 | 135.2 | 110.1 | 109.9 | 109.9 |
| 1995 | 1 838.0 | 1 844.3 | 1 849.7 | 145.1 | 145.5 | 146.2 | 113.4 | 113.8 | 114.2 |
| 1996 | 1 910.2 | 1 925.9 | 1 920.0 | 152.6 | 153.5 | 153.5 | 116.7 | 116.6 | 116.7 |
| 1997 | 1 970.3 | 1 971.4 | 1 968.7 | 163.1 | 163.3 | 162.8 | 125.1 | 125.4 | 125.1 |
| 1998 | 2 054.3 | 2 059.3 | 2 052.9 | 176.8 | 177.5 | 176.6 | 134.5 | 134.0 | 134.0 |
| 1999 | 2 102.6 | 2 104.1 | 2 112.2 | 185.0 | 184.9 | 186.1 | 138.9 | 139.1 | 139.4 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 562.6 | 534.3 | 522.0 | 49.8 | 46.7 | 45.5 | 37.6 | 34.2 | 34.3 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 524.8 | 508.2 | 523.9 | 45.5 | 44.5 | 46.0 | 34.6 | 34.3 | 34.8 |
| Jun qtr | 505.3 | 533.0 | 527.2 | 44.4 | 47.0 | 46.1 | 33.6 | 35.8 | 34.8 |
| Sep qtr | 510.4 | 533.7 | 530.4 | 44.0 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 32.9 | 34.0 | 34.8 |
| Dec qtr | 562.2 | 529.2 | 530.7 | 51.0 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 37.9 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 550.7 | 525.3 | 526.5 | 50.4 | 48.6 | 48.0 | 37.1 | 35.8 | 35.3 |

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

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

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

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>5</i> | <i>Ungraded</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 61 | 145 | 22 | 5 | 49 | 125 | 37 | 4 | 8 | 228 |
| Guest rooms | 4 053 | 5 119 | 888 | 129 | 1 392 | 4 734 | 2 318 | 1 263 | 224 | 10 060 |
| Rooms per establishment | 66 | 35 | 40 | 26 | 28 | 38 | 63 | 316 | 28 | 44 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 62 | 146 | 26 | 7 | 55 | 117 | 41 | 4 | 10 | 234 |
| Guest rooms | 4 065 | 5 168 | 1 213 | 205 | 1 519 | 4 553 | 2 645 | 1 263 | 261 | 10 446 |
| Rooms per establishment | 66 | 35 | 47 | 29 | 28 | 39 | 65 | 316 | 26 | 45 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 39.6 | 19.5 | 26.6 | 8.0 | 11.4 | 21.2 | 41.9 | 237.3 | 10.4 | 25.6 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 33.3 | 18.2 | 27.2 | 7.8 | 11.0 | 20.2 | 36.9 | 191.5 | 13.6 | 23.2 |
| Feb | 40.2 | 18.9 | 28.9 | 8.2 | 10.7 | 20.7 | 43.5 | 253.0 | 13.2 | 25.7 |
| Mar | 44.9 | 21.5 | 31.4 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 23.7 | 47.2 | 286.4 | 13.1 | 28.8 |
| Mar qtr | 39.4 | 19.6 | 29.2 | 9.0 | 11.4 | 21.5 | 42.5 | 243.4 | 13.3 | 25.9 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Feb | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Mar | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Mar qtr | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Feb | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Mar | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Mar qtr | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.0 |

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | <i>Ungraded</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 22 181 | 18 793 | 4 516 | 151 | 2 532 | 16 812 | 14 665 | 10 969 | 362 | 45 490 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 6 339 | 6 333 | 2 127 | 79 | 1 028 | 5 448 | 5 061 | 2 872 | 310 | 14 798 |
| Feb | 7 734 | 6 110 | 2 085 | 77 | 854 | 5 138 | 5 636 | 3 962 | 261 | 15 928 |
| Mar | 9 666 | 7 514 | 2 527 | 105 | 1 073 | 6 321 | 6 625 | 5 308 | 276 | 19 707 |
| Mar qtr | 23 738 | 19 956 | 6 739 | 261 | 2 955 | 16 907 | 17 321 | 12 142 | 847 | 50 433 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 363.6 | 129.6 | 205.3 | 30.1 | 51.7 | 134.5 | 396.3 | 2 742.2 | 45.3 | 199.5 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 102.2 | 43.4 | 81.8 | 11.3 | 18.7 | 46.6 | 123.4 | 718.0 | 31.0 | 63.2 |
| Feb | 124.7 | 41.8 | 80.2 | 11.0 | 15.5 | 43.9 | 137.5 | 990.6 | 26.1 | 68.1 |
| Mar | 155.9 | 51.5 | 97.2 | 15.0 | 19.5 | 54.0 | 161.6 | 1 327.0 | 27.6 | 84.2 |
| Mar qtr | 382.9 | 136.7 | 259.2 | 37.3 | 53.7 | 144.5 | 422.5 | 3 035.5 | 84.7 | 215.5 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 102 | 74 | 86 | 42 | 50 | 71 | 105 | 128 | 49 | 87 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 99 | 77 | 97 | 46 | 55 | 74 | 108 | 121 | 74 | 88 |
| Feb | 108 | 76 | 96 | 46 | 51 | 73 | 109 | 135 | 68 | 92 |
| Mar | 113 | 77 | 100 | 45 | 52 | 74 | 110 | 150 | 68 | 95 |
| Mar qtr | 107 | 77 | 98 | 46 | 53 | 74 | 109 | 137 | 70 | 92 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 61 | 41 | 57 | 13 | 20 | 40 | 70 | 97 | 18 | 50 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 50 | 40 | 57 | 12 | 22 | 39 | 62 | 73 | 38 | 46 |
| Feb | 66 | 41 | 59 | 13 | 20 | 39 | 74 | 108 | 35 | 53 |
| Mar | 77 | 47 | 67 | 17 | 23 | 45 | 81 | 136 | 34 | 61 |
| Mar qtr | 64 | 42 | 61 | 14 | 22 | 41 | 72 | 106 | 36 | 53 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 67 | 42 | 41 | 27 | 30 | 39 | 62 | 96 | 30 | 51 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 58 | 39 | 42 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 55 | 83 | 33 | 46 |
| Feb | 74 | 46 | 52 | 32 | 30 | 44 | 67 | 104 | 40 | 57 |
| Mar | 81 | 48 | 54 | 32 | 30 | 45 | 70 | 125 | 38 | 61 |
| Mar qtr | 72 | 44 | 49 | 31 | 30 | 42 | 64 | 105 | 36 | 55 |

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2000, there were 323 accommodation establishments in Western Australia with 15 or more rooms, 19 up on the same period 12 months earlier. Over the same period, the total capacity of these establishments rose from 17,517 to 18,846 guest rooms, an increase of 8% (1,329 guest rooms). Both licensed hotels and serviced apartments recorded increases in average capacity (up one room and four rooms respectively), while motels and guest houses average size remained at 48 rooms.

Demand for accommodation decreased marginally, with 31.8 average nightly rooms occupied per establishment in the March quarter 2000, down slightly from 32.1 in the same period in 1999. Both licensed hotels and serviced apartment accommodation showed increased demand over this period while motels and guest houses showed a decline in average nightly rooms occupied, falling to 22.7 in the March quarter 2000 from 24.6 in the previous March quarter.

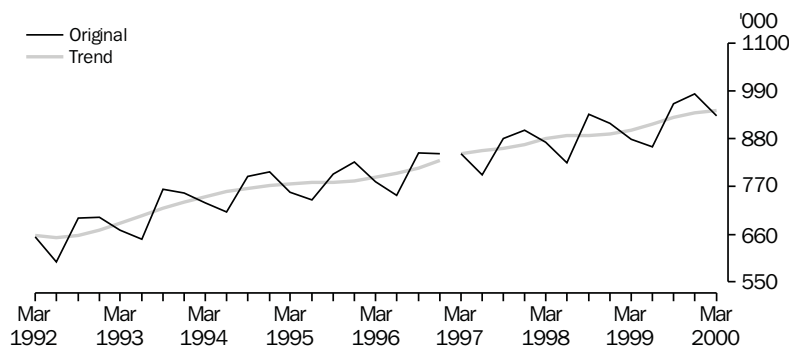
Takings from accommodation Takings from accommodation establishments during the March quarter 2000, totalled \$89.8 million, an increase of 8% from the corresponding period in 1999. Average takings per establishment increased 2%, from \$272,300 in the March quarter 1999 to \$278,000 in the March quarter 2000.

Average takings per room night occupied increased \$2 since the March quarter 1999 to \$96, while average takings per room night available remained at \$53 for the March quarter 2000, compared to the corresponding period in 1999.

Average takings per guest night remained at \$55 for the March quarter 2000, compared to the corresponding period in 1999. Motels and guest houses and serviced apartments showed rises of \$2 each for the March quarter 2000, compared to the corresponding period in 1999. Licensed hotels decreased \$2 to \$68 for the corresponding period.

Room nights occupied For the March quarter 2000, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 944,700, an increase of 5% (45,700 room nights) since the March quarter 1999. This continued the pattern of steady growth evident over the 8 year period.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA

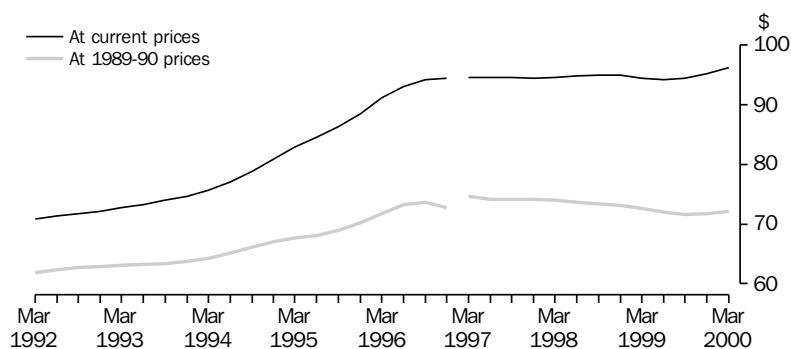


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room
night occupied

In current prices, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied has risen by \$1, to be \$96 for the March quarter 2000 compared to the equivalent 1999 level. In terms of 1989–90 prices, the trend estimate has declined slightly since the March 1999 quarter level of \$73 to be \$72 in the March quarter 2000.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, WA: Trend



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

16

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

| | 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 |
| 1990 | 2 503.6 | 2 503.9 | 2 498.5 | 170.5 | 170.4 | 169.7 | 152.1 | 152.1 | 151.6 |
| 1991 | 2 566.6 | 2 563.0 | 2 556.1 | 180.2 | 179.9 | 179.8 | 157.6 | 157.4 | 157.2 |
| 1992 | 2 645.7 | 2 634.4 | 2 636.4 | 189.6 | 188.8 | 188.6 | 165.5 | 164.8 | 164.6 |
| 1993 | 2 835.3 | 2 836.1 | 2 841.5 | 209.0 | 209.0 | 209.4 | 179.7 | 179.7 | 180.1 |
| 1994 | 3 041.7 | 3 042.3 | 3 042.8 | 237.9 | 237.6 | 237.8 | 200.2 | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| 1995 | 3 119.8 | 3 122.3 | 3 117.6 | 266.8 | 266.9 | 266.7 | 214.3 | 214.3 | 214.3 |
| 1996 | 3 223.3 | 3 221.7 | 3 235.4 | 301.2 | 300.7 | 301.7 | 235.8 | 235.5 | 235.7 |
| 1997 | 3 424.9 | 3 426.0 | 3 420.3 | 323.8 | 324.0 | 323.4 | 253.8 | 253.9 | 254.0 |
| 1998 | 3 547.2 | 3 551.2 | 3 547.5 | 336.5 | 336.7 | 336.3 | 260.7 | 260.9 | 260.8 |
| 1999 | 3 686.1 | 3 689.1 | 3 681.1 | 348.4 | 348.7 | 348.2 | 265.2 | 265.4 | 264.9 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 914.8 | 884.9 | 890.5 | 87.1 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 66.9 | 64.2 | 65.1 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 878.9 | 895.4 | 899.0 | 82.8 | 84.8 | 85.0 | 63.8 | 65.4 | 65.3 |
| Jun qtr | 861.7 | 922.0 | 913.7 | 81.4 | 86.9 | 86.0 | 62.2 | 66.4 | 65.7 |
| Sep qtr | 961.4 | 919.3 | 929.2 | 90.2 | 86.4 | 87.8 | 68.4 | 65.5 | 66.6 |
| Dec qtr | 984.1 | 952.4 | 939.3 | 94.0 | 90.6 | 89.4 | 70.7 | 68.2 | 67.3 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 932.3 | 937.5 | 944.7 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 90.9 | 67.4 | 67.9 | 68.1 |

(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 Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | <i>Ungraded</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 131 | 113 | 60 | 4 | 35 | 127 | 45 | 10 | 83 | 304 |
| Guest rooms | 9 147 | 5 413 | 2 957 | 91 | 1 039 | 7 298 | 3 844 | 2 173 | 3 072 | 17 517 |
| Rooms per establishment | 70 | 48 | 49 | 23 | 30 | 57 | 85 | 217 | 37 | 58 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 134 | 121 | 68 | 3 | 24 | 127 | 61 | 13 | 95 | 323 |
| Guest rooms | 9 477 | 5 766 | 3 603 | 65 | 846 | 7 276 | 5 138 | 2 399 | 3 122 | 18 846 |
| Rooms per establishment | 71 | 48 | 53 | 22 | 35 | 57 | 84 | 185 | 33 | 58 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 39.4 | 24.6 | 30.5 | 4.9 | 13.3 | 29.6 | 53.5 | 157.9 | 18.5 | 32.1 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 36.8 | 22.0 | 32.6 | 5.2 | 14.5 | 26.9 | 48.3 | 129.6 | 14.6 | 30.4 |
| Feb | 41.0 | 22.2 | 29.6 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 27.4 | 53.8 | 137.5 | 13.6 | 31.6 |
| Mar | 42.9 | 23.9 | 32.0 | 7.1 | 13.4 | 29.9 | 57.2 | 138.4 | 14.5 | 33.5 |
| Mar qtr | 40.2 | 22.7 | 31.5 | 5.4 | 14.0 | 28.1 | 53.1 | 135.1 | 14.3 | 31.8 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Feb | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Mar | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Dec qtr | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Feb | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Mar | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Mar qtr | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 |

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | <i>Ungraded</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 47 850 | 18 742 | 16 193 | 82 | 2 711 | 26 040 | 23 771 | 19 631 | 10 551 | 82 786 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 15 761 | 6 654 | 7 329 | 26 | 786 | 8 644 | 10 227 | 7 348 | 2 715 | 29 744 |
| Feb | 16 889 | 5 979 | 5 434 | 18 | 665 | 7 740 | 10 412 | 7 306 | 2 161 | 28 303 |
| Mar | 18 667 | 6 745 | 6 341 | 25 | 682 | 8 925 | 11 937 | 7 628 | 2 557 | 31 754 |
| Mar qtr | 51 318 | 19 378 | 19 105 | 69 | 2 133 | 25 309 | 32 576 | 22 281 | 7 433 | 89 801 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 365.3 | 165.9 | 269.9 | 20.6 | 77.5 | 205.0 | 528.2 | 1 963.1 | 127.1 | 272.3 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 117.6 | 55.0 | 107.8 | 8.7 | 32.7 | 68.1 | 167.7 | 565.2 | 28.6 | 92.1 |
| Feb | 126.0 | 49.4 | 79.9 | 6.0 | 27.7 | 60.9 | 170.7 | 562.0 | 22.7 | 87.6 |
| Mar | 139.3 | 55.7 | 93.3 | 8.4 | 28.4 | 70.3 | 195.7 | 586.8 | 26.9 | 98.3 |
| Mar qtr | 383.0 | 160.2 | 281.0 | 23.1 | 88.9 | 199.3 | 534.0 | 1 713.9 | 78.2 | 278.0 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 103 | 75 | 98 | 47 | 65 | 77 | 110 | 138 | 77 | 94 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 104 | 81 | 108 | 53 | 73 | 82 | 112 | 141 | 66 | 99 |
| Feb | 106 | 77 | 94 | 53 | 68 | 77 | 110 | 141 | 58 | 96 |
| Mar | 105 | 75 | 94 | 38 | 69 | 76 | 110 | 137 | 60 | 95 |
| Mar qtr | 105 | 78 | 99 | 47 | 70 | 78 | 111 | 139 | 61 | 96 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 58 | 39 | 61 | 10 | 29 | 40 | 69 | 100 | 38 | 53 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 54 | 38 | 66 | 13 | 30 | 38 | 64 | 99 | 29 | 51 |
| Feb | 62 | 36 | 53 | 10 | 27 | 37 | 70 | 105 | 24 | 52 |
| Mar | 64 | 38 | 57 | 13 | 26 | 40 | 75 | 103 | 26 | 54 |
| Mar qtr | 60 | 37 | 59 | 12 | 28 | 38 | 70 | 102 | 27 | 53 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 70 | 43 | 42 | 31 | 37 | 42 | 65 | 81 | 50 | 55 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 61 | 43 | 42 | 25 | 40 | 41 | 57 | 75 | 36 | 51 |
| Feb | 72 | 48 | 45 | 32 | 45 | 45 | 69 | 87 | 37 | 59 |
| Mar | 70 | 46 | 46 | 28 | 43 | 44 | 69 | 84 | 37 | 58 |
| Mar qtr | 68 | 45 | 44 | 28 | 42 | 43 | 65 | 82 | 37 | 55 |

TASMANIA

Capacity In the March quarter 2000, there were 131 accommodation establishments in Tasmania with 15 rooms or more, an increase of two since the March quarter 1999. In the twelve months to March 2000, the number of guest rooms rose by 1% (58) to 5,570.

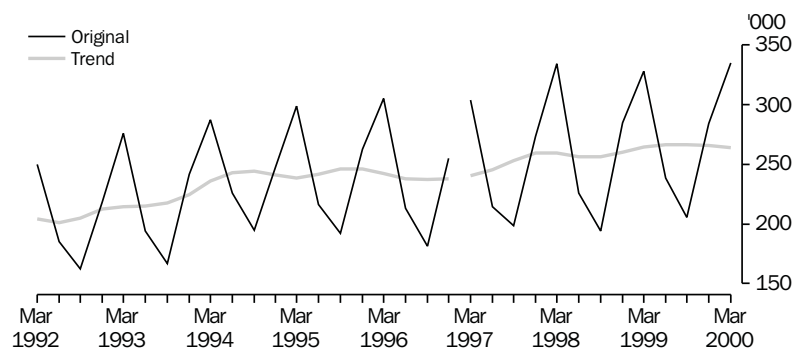
During the March quarter 2000, the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment was 28.1, down slightly on the March quarter 1999. While average nightly guests per occupied room remained at 1.8, guests stayed an average of 1.9 days per establishment. Guests in serviced apartments stayed longer at 2.3 days during the March quarter 2000, up from 2.0 a year ago, while guests in both licensed hotels, motels and guest houses stayed 1.8 days compared to 1.7 days a year ago.

Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation were \$30.0 million in the March quarter 2000, a 6% increase on the March quarter 1999 figure of \$28.4 million. On average, accommodation takings per establishment rose by 4% during this period (\$229,400), compared to \$219,800 in March quarter 1999. All accommodation types showed growth in average takings per establishment, with licensed hotels increasing by 5%, motels and guest houses up by 3% and serviced apartments up by 4%.

Average takings per room night occupied for all accommodation types increased \$3 to \$90 compared to the same period a year ago. Average takings per guest night also increased, by \$2 to \$49 in the March quarter 2000.

Room nights occupied For the March quarter 2000, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 263,600, a slight decrease on the March 1999 level (264,500) and a 1% decrease on the December quarter 1999 level (265,600).

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas

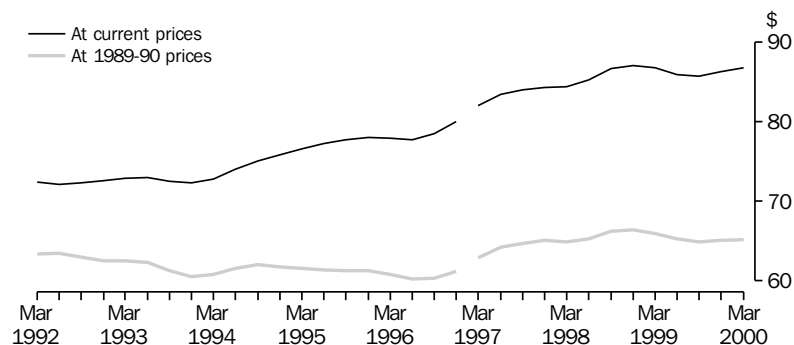


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Average takings per room
night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied, in current prices, remains at \$87 for the March quarter 2000, the same as the March quarter 1999 level. The estimate in 1989–90 prices of \$65, reflects a decrease of \$1 since the March quarter 1999 level.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend



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

19

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

| | 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 |
| 1990 | 786.3 | 791.1 | 780.8 | 53.3 | 53.8 | 52.9 | 48.5 | 48.8 | 48.7 |
| 1991 | 817.4 | 816.9 | 815.7 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 58.2 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 51.2 |
| 1992 | 815.4 | 815.3 | 822.4 | 59.1 | 59.0 | 59.5 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 51.9 |
| 1993 | 878.6 | 876.6 | 872.1 | 63.9 | 63.7 | 63.4 | 54.2 | 54.0 | 53.7 |
| 1994 | 954.9 | 961.0 | 964.3 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 58.7 | 59.2 | 59.4 |
| 1995 | 970.1 | 975.8 | 972.5 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 75.3 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 59.7 |
| 1996 | 954.4 | 952.9 | 954.9 | 75.2 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 58.3 | 58.0 | 57.9 |
| 1997 | 990.3 | 996.9 | 998.2 | 82.5 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 63.7 | 64.0 | 64.1 |
| 1998 | 1 039.1 | 1 035.6 | 1 032.1 | 89.7 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 68.7 | 68.4 | 67.8 |
| 1999 | 1 056.3 | 1 061.6 | 1 063.2 | 90.1 | 90.8 | 91.6 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 69.4 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 284.7 | 265.8 | 260.0 | 25.9 | 23.8 | 22.6 | 19.7 | 18.3 | 17.3 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 327.8 | 261.2 | 264.5 | 28.4 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 21.7 | 16.8 | 17.5 |
| Jun qtr | 238.6 | 267.3 | 266.6 | 20.1 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 15.4 | 17.5 | 17.4 |
| Sep qtr | 205.5 | 267.8 | 266.5 | 17.3 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 13.1 | 17.5 | 17.3 |
| Dec qtr | 284.3 | 265.4 | 265.6 | 24.3 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 17.3 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 334.9 | 262.4 | 263.6 | 30.0 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 17.4 | 17.2 |

(a) There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes in the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3 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 8 to 10 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. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 54 | 51 | 24 | 8 | 17 | 71 | 33 | 129 |
| Guest rooms | 2 898 | 1 749 | 865 | 246 | 478 | 2 609 | 2 179 | 5 512 |
| Rooms per establishment | 54 | 34 | 36 | 31 | 28 | 37 | 66 | 43 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 55 | 51 | 25 | 11 | 15 | 73 | 32 | 131 |
| Guest rooms | 2 931 | 1 747 | 892 | 337 | 415 | 2 993 | 1 825 | 5 570 |
| Rooms per establishment | 53 | 34 | 36 | 31 | 28 | 41 | 57 | 43 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 34.7 | 22.7 | 25.4 | 10.1 | 13.7 | 24.3 | 48.6 | 28.2 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 30.0 | 19.8 | 25.1 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 24.2 | 38.8 | 25.1 |
| Feb | 37.3 | 22.9 | 25.9 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 28.3 | 46.4 | 29.5 |
| Mar | 36.8 | 24.2 | 26.5 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 29.6 | 45.1 | 29.9 |
| Mar qtr | 34.6 | 22.3 | 25.8 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 27.3 | 43.4 | 28.1 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Feb | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Mar | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Mar qtr | 1.7 | 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 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Feb | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Mar | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Mar qtr | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

| | | | | Star grading | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart- ments | 1 and ungraded | 2 | 3 | 4 and 5 | Total |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 14 215 | 8 408 | 5 728 | 422 | 943 | 11 611 | 15 375 | 28 351 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 4 545 | 2 766 | 2 179 | 325 | 240 | 4 631 | 4 294 | 9 490 |
| Feb | 5 245 | 2 821 | 1 951 | 278 | 269 | 4 801 | 4 668 | 10 017 |
| Mar | 5 394 | 3 042 | 2 104 | 282 | 280 | 5 207 | 4 770 | 10 540 |
| Mar qtr | 15 184 | 8 629 | 6 233 | 886 | 790 | 14 639 | 13 732 | 30 046 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 263.2 | 164.9 | 238.7 | 52.7 | 55.5 | 163.5 | 465.9 | 219.8 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 82.6 | 54.2 | 87.2 | 29.6 | 16.0 | 63.4 | 134.2 | 72.4 |
| Feb | 95.4 | 55.3 | 78.0 | 25.3 | 17.9 | 65.8 | 145.9 | 76.5 |
| Mar | 98.1 | 59.6 | 84.1 | 25.7 | 18.7 | 71.3 | 149.1 | 80.5 |
| Mar qtr | 276.1 | 169.2 | 249.3 | 80.5 | 52.7 | 200.5 | 429.1 | 229.4 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 84 | 81 | 104 | 58 | 45 | 75 | 107 | 87 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 89 | 89 | 112 | 86 | 49 | 85 | 112 | 93 |
| Feb | 88 | 83 | 104 | 75 | 50 | 80 | 108 | 89 |
| Mar | 87 | 79 | 102 | 76 | 47 | 78 | 107 | 87 |
| Mar qtr | 88 | 83 | 106 | 79 | 48 | 81 | 109 | 90 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 55 | 53 | 74 | 19 | 22 | 49 | 78 | 57 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 50 | 51 | 79 | 31 | 19 | 50 | 76 | 55 |
| Feb | 62 | 56 | 75 | 29 | 22 | 55 | 88 | 62 |
| Mar | 60 | 56 | 76 | 27 | 22 | 57 | 84 | 61 |
| Mar qtr | 57 | 54 | 77 | 29 | 21 | 54 | 83 | 59 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 52 | 41 | 46 | 33 | 28 | 37 | 62 | 47 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 48 | 44 | 44 | 33 | 31 | 40 | 59 | 46 |
| Feb | 54 | 45 | 50 | 36 | 34 | 43 | 65 | 50 |
| Mar | 54 | 43 | 50 | 36 | 30 | 42 | 65 | 49 |
| Mar qtr | 52 | 44 | 48 | 35 | 31 | 42 | 63 | 49 |

NORTHERN TERRITORY

Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2000, there were 89 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Northern Territory, an increase of one on the March quarter 1999. The 89 establishments contained 6,182 guest rooms, 2% more than a year ago. Half of the guest rooms (3,073) were available in motels and guest house type accommodation and 31% (1,938) were available in licensed hotels.

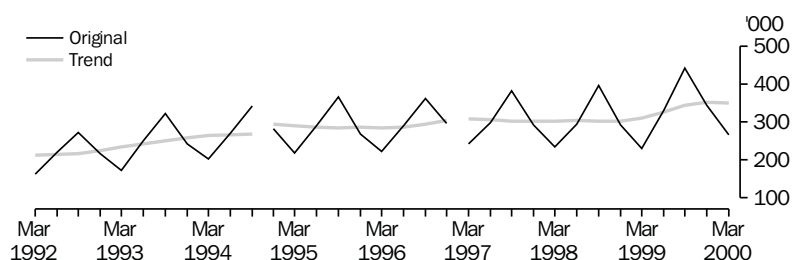
On average, accommodation establishments in the Territories tend to be larger than those in the States. The average number of guest rooms per establishment in the Northern Territory for the March quarter 2000 was 69. This was surpassed only by the Australian Capital Territory with an average of 84 rooms per establishment.

In the March quarter 2000, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was 33.1, up from 29.0 in the March quarter 1999. The increase occurred across all accommodation types, but was strongest in licensed hotels which rose 24% to 41.2.

Takings from accommodation Takings by accommodation establishments in the Northern Territory were \$26.9 million in the March quarter 2000, an increase of 22% (\$4.9 million) compared to the previous March quarter. The rise in takings, coupled with the stable number of establishments, also resulted in a 21% gain in average takings per establishment. The growth in average takings was highest in licensed hotels (44%), and serviced apartments (15%), with motels and guest houses up 6%.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate for room nights occupied for the March quarter 2000 was 351,300, an increase of 13% on the March quarter 1999 but a slight decrease (less than 1%) on the December quarter 1999.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT

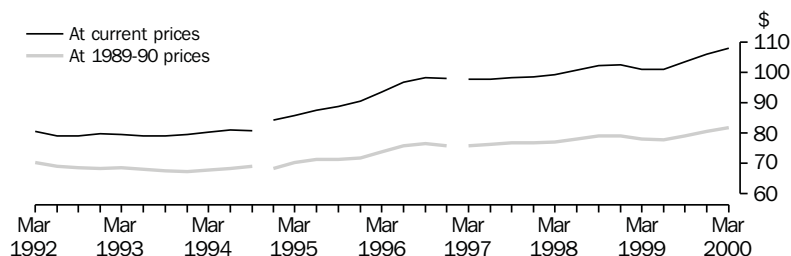


Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because two establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels between the September and December quarters 1994.
There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because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

Average takings per room
night occupied

The trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied increased to new levels in the March quarter 2000 in both current and 1989–90 prices. The March quarter 2000 current price estimate of average takings per room night occupied of \$108, was up \$7 on the March quarter 1999 level. The comparable figure in 1989–90 prices of \$82 reflects an increase of \$4.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NT: Trend



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

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

| | Room nights occupied(b) | | | Takings at current prices(b) | | | Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c) | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | Original | Seasonally adjusted | Trend | Original | Seasonally adjusted | Trend | Original | Seasonally adjusted | Trend |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| 1990 | 820.0 | 812.0 | 799.4 | 64.2 | 63.4 | 62.1 | 58.6 | 58.3 | 57.9 |
| 1991 | 817.6 | 814.5 | 818.8 | 66.6 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 58.7 | 58.2 | 58.6 |
| 1992 | 872.7 | 872.1 | 869.2 | 69.0 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 59.9 | 60.2 | 60.0 |
| 1993 | 989.8 | 985.1 | 986.7 | 78.6 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 67.0 | 66.8 | 67.0 |
| 1994 | 1 096.3 | 1 095.1 | 1 093.4 | 89.7 | 89.4 | 89.4 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 74.7 |
| 1995 | 1 146.4 | 1 145.4 | 1 149.1 | 101.3 | 100.9 | 101.4 | 81.3 | 81.0 | 81.7 |
| 1996 | 1 173.1 | 1 172.1 | 1 171.2 | 113.9 | 113.4 | 113.3 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 88.4 |
| 1997 | 1 217.7 | 1 219.6 | 1 219.2 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 119.7 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 93.2 |
| 1998 | 1 220.7 | 1 218.4 | 1 213.7 | 124.1 | 123.5 | 122.8 | 95.9 | 95.5 | 95.1 |
| 1999 | 1 347.9 | 1 337.1 | 1 334.3 | 139.0 | 138.1 | 137.6 | 106.7 | 105.6 | 105.4 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 293.2 | 305.7 | 303.1 | 30.0 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 229.8 | 297.9 | 310.3 | 22.1 | 30.2 | 31.4 | 17.1 | 23.4 | 24.2 |
| Jun qtr | 330.5 | 333.0 | 327.4 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.5 |
| Sep qtr | 443.0 | 346.0 | 344.4 | 46.9 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 36.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 |
| Dec qtr | 344.6 | 360.2 | 352.1 | 36.9 | 39.1 | 37.4 | 28.2 | 29.3 | 28.4 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 267.2 | 341.9 | 351.3 | 26.9 | 36.3 | 38.0 | 20.4 | 28.0 | 28.8 |

(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 Darwin All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart- ments | Star grading | | | | Total |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | | | 1 and ungraded | 2 | 3 | 4 and 5 | |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 24 | 48 | 16 | 18 | 23 | 33 | 14 | 88 |
| Guest rooms | 1 984 | 3 025 | 1 038 | 555 | 977 | 2 598 | 1 917 | 6 047 |
| Rooms per establishment | 83 | 63 | 65 | 31 | 42 | 79 | 137 | 69 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 23 | 48 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 33 | 16 | 89 |
| Guest rooms | 1 938 | 3 073 | 1 171 | 626 | 803 | 2 471 | 2 282 | 6 182 |
| Rooms per establishment | 84 | 64 | 65 | 31 | 40 | 75 | 143 | 69 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 33.3 | 26.2 | 31.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 37.0 | 61.4 | 29.0 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 34.1 | 25.5 | 31.6 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 29.0 | 72.7 | 29.0 |
| Feb | 43.3 | 28.9 | 35.1 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 32.2 | 91.1 | 33.9 |
| Mar | 46.2 | 32.4 | 34.8 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 35.8 | 93.6 | 36.5 |
| Mar qtr | 41.2 | 29.0 | 33.8 | 11.2 | 14.1 | 32.3 | 85.7 | 33.1 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Feb | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Mar | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Feb | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Mar | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Mar qtr | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 |

| | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apart- ments</i> | <i>1 and ungraded</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4 and 5</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 8 117 | 9 836 | 4 112 | 1 155 | 1 527 | 10 903 | 8 481 | 22 065 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 3 142 | 3 067 | 1 677 | 397 | 423 | 3 034 | 4 033 | 7 886 |
| Feb | 3 734 | 3 352 | 1 720 | 414 | 412 | 3 143 | 4 838 | 8 807 |
| Mar | 4 327 | 4 011 | 1 899 | 505 | 512 | 3 795 | 5 426 | 10 238 |
| Mar qtr | 11 203 | 10 431 | 5 297 | 1 315 | 1 347 | 9 972 | 14 297 | 26 931 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 338.2 | 204.9 | 257.0 | 64.1 | 66.4 | 330.4 | 605.8 | 250.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 136.6 | 63.9 | 93.2 | 19.8 | 21.2 | 91.9 | 252.0 | 88.6 |
| Feb | 162.4 | 69.8 | 95.6 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 95.2 | 302.4 | 99.0 |
| Mar | 188.1 | 83.6 | 105.5 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 115.0 | 339.1 | 115.0 |
| Mar qtr | 487.1 | 217.3 | 294.3 | 65.7 | 67.4 | 302.2 | 893.5 | 302.6 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 113 | 87 | 92 | 61 | 64 | 99 | 110 | 96 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 129 | 81 | 95 | 67 | 53 | 102 | 112 | 99 |
| Feb | 129 | 83 | 94 | 64 | 53 | 102 | 115 | 101 |
| Mar | 131 | 84 | 98 | 66 | 54 | 104 | 117 | 102 |
| Mar qtr | 130 | 83 | 96 | 65 | 53 | 103 | 115 | 101 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 46 | 36 | 44 | 23 | 17 | 47 | 49 | 41 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 52 | 32 | 46 | 21 | 17 | 40 | 57 | 41 |
| Feb | 66 | 38 | 51 | 23 | 18 | 44 | 73 | 49 |
| Mar | 72 | 43 | 52 | 26 | 22 | 50 | 77 | 54 |
| Mar qtr | 64 | 38 | 50 | 23 | 19 | 44 | 69 | 48 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 72 | 54 | 53 | 38 | 35 | 61 | 71 | 59 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 76 | 50 | 47 | 39 | 31 | 57 | 66 | 57 |
| Feb | 81 | 59 | 55 | 42 | 35 | 62 | 78 | 65 |
| Mar | 84 | 56 | 57 | 41 | 36 | 62 | 78 | 65 |
| Mar qtr | 81 | 55 | 52 | 40 | 34 | 60 | 74 | 63 |

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL
TERRITORY

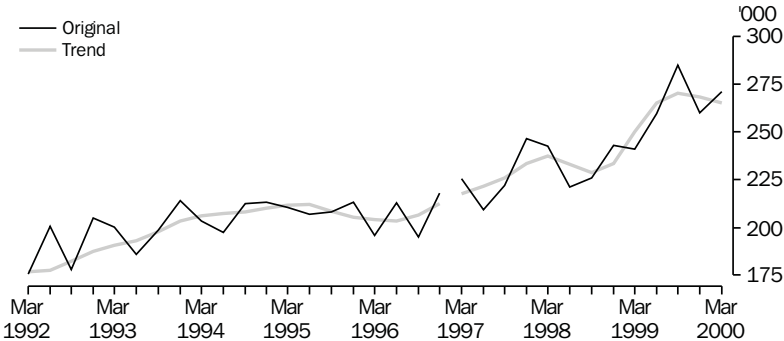
Capacity At the end of the March quarter 2000 there were 59 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Australian Capital Territory, an increase of five since the March quarter 1999. The overall capacity of accommodation establishments rose by 311 guest rooms to 4,959 during this period, with serviced apartments accounting for 64% of the increase (199 new guest rooms). The average number of rooms per establishment across all accommodation types at the March quarter 2000 was 84 guest rooms, a decrease of two in comparison to the previous year.

Accommodation establishments in the Australian Capital Territory had on average 51.2 nightly rooms occupied in the March quarter 2000, up from 49.6 since March 1999. Within the quarter, the highest level of nightly rooms occupied occurred in the month of March 2000 with 56.5. On average, guests chose to stay 2.2 nights over the March quarter 2000, the same as for the corresponding 1999 period. Across all accommodation types, guests in serviced apartments stayed an average of 3.9 days while those in licensed hotels, motels and guest houses stayed for shorter periods (1.8 days respectively).

Takings from accommodation Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$27.3 million in the March quarter 2000, a 15% increase (\$3.6 million) on the same period in 1999. Serviced apartments experienced a 34% increase in takings, motels and guest houses were up 8% and licensed hotels increased by 7%. Takings from licensed hotels during the March quarter 2000 represented 43% of all takings. The month of January was the lowest in the quarter in terms of total takings for all accommodation types.

Room nights occupied The trend estimate of room nights occupied during the March quarter 2000 was 265,100. This was an increase of 6% on the March quarter 1999 but a decrease of 1% on the December quarter 1999, reflecting declines in the two most recent quarters.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT

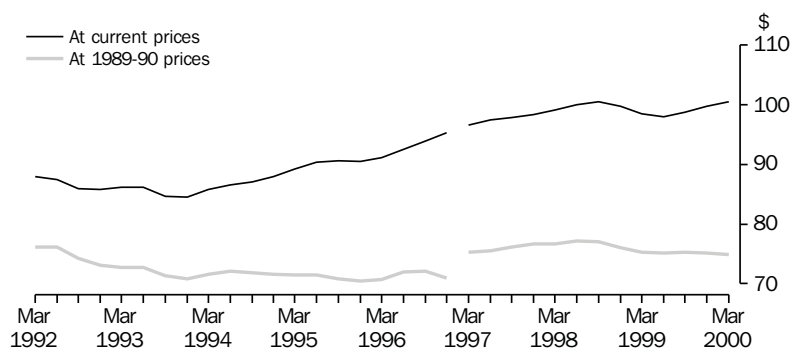


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to the STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3–7.

Average takings per room
night occupied

Average takings per room night occupied, in current price terms, has increased by 2% to \$101 for the March quarter 2000, over the corresponding period last year. This is the third consecutive quarterly increase. The estimate in 1989-90 price terms of \$75 remains at the March quarter 1999 level.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend



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

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

| | 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 |
| 1990 | 694.6 | 696.3 | 699.5 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 57.0 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.5 |
| 1991 | 696.7 | 697.1 | 695.8 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.0 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 50.7 |
| 1992 | 758.9 | 755.9 | 724.0 | 62.9 | 62.5 | 62.8 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.2 |
| 1993 | 798.9 | 799.8 | 784.6 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 67.0 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.4 |
| 1994 | 826.4 | 829.6 | 831.5 | 71.6 | 72.0 | 72.2 | 59.4 | 59.4 | 59.7 |
| 1995 | 838.7 | 840.2 | 837.5 | 75.7 | 75.7 | 75.5 | 59.6 | 59.7 | 59.5 |
| 1996 | 821.5 | 818.7 | 826.4 | 76.5 | 76.3 | 77.0 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 59.0 |
| 1997 | 903.3 | 903.5 | 898.8 | 88.1 | 88.2 | 87.7 | 68.3 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
| 1998 | 933.1 | 934.9 | 932.7 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 71.6 |
| 1999 | 1 045.8 | 1 049.7 | 1 054.0 | 103.1 | 103.6 | 104.1 | 78.7 | 78.7 | 79.3 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec qtr | 242.9 | 234.6 | 233.4 | 24.4 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 241.1 | 245.5 | 250.3 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.9 |
| Jun qtr | 259.7 | 266.9 | 265.1 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 19.9 |
| Sep qtr | 284.9 | 284.0 | 270.2 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 26.7 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 20.3 |
| Dec qtr | 260.1 | 253.4 | 268.5 | 25.8 | 25.5 | 26.8 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 20.2 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 271.3 | 270.4 | 265.1 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 19.8 |

(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 Canberra All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

| | Licensed hotels with facilities | Motels and guest houses | Serviced apart- ments | Star grading | | | | Total |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | | | 1 and ungraded | 2 | 3 | 4 and 5 | |
| ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| Mar qtr 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 14 | 24 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 22 | 16 | 54 |
| Guest rooms | 1 767 | 1 702 | 1 179 | 703 | 404 | 1 729 | 1 812 | 4 648 |
| Rooms per establishment | 126 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 58 | 79 | 113 | 86 |
| Mar qtr 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | 15 | 25 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 21 | 59 |
| Guest rooms | 1 878 | 1 703 | 1 378 | 619 | 587 | 1 401 | 2 352 | 4 959 |
| Rooms per establishment | 125 | 68 | 73 | 69 | 65 | 70 | 112 | 84 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 75.6 | 36.4 | 46.6 | 33.9 | 27.4 | 42.9 | 77.3 | 49.6 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 63.3 | 30.9 | 48.9 | 34.6 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 62.4 | 45.0 |
| Feb | 75.5 | 36.8 | 53.0 | 37.0 | 38.3 | 40.8 | 74.6 | 51.9 |
| Mar | 90.5 | 39.1 | 52.8 | 45.0 | 38.5 | 42.1 | 83.0 | 56.5 |
| Mar qtr | 76.9 | 35.6 | 51.5 | 39.4 | 36.8 | 39.7 | 73.3 | 51.2 |
| AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Feb | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Mar | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Mar qtr | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY | | | | | | | | |
| | days | days | days | days | days | days | days | days |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Feb | 1.8 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Mar | 1.8 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Mar Qtr | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |

| | | | | <i>Star grading</i> | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| | <i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i> | <i>Motels and guest houses</i> | <i>Serviced apartments</i> | <i>1 and ungraded</i> | <i>2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>4 and 5</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 10 942 | 5 945 | 6 834 | 1 911 | 1 214 | 6 997 | 13 599 | 23 721 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 3 036 | 1 932 | 3 022 | 578 | 652 | 1 821 | 4 939 | 7 990 |
| Feb | 3 706 | 2 101 | 3 017 | 930 | 625 | 1 860 | 5 408 | 8 824 |
| Mar | 4 986 | 2 359 | 3 146 | 1 207 | 654 | 1 998 | 6 633 | 10 491 |
| Mar qtr | 11 727 | 6 392 | 9 185 | 2 714 | 1 931 | 5 679 | 16 980 | 27 305 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT | | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 781.6 | 247.7 | 427.2 | 212.4 | 173.5 | 318.1 | 849.9 | 439.3 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 202.4 | 77.3 | 159.0 | 64.2 | 72.4 | 91.1 | 235.2 | 135.4 |
| Feb | 247.0 | 84.0 | 158.8 | 103.3 | 69.5 | 93.0 | 257.5 | 149.6 |
| Mar | 332.4 | 94.4 | 165.6 | 134.1 | 72.6 | 99.9 | 315.9 | 177.8 |
| Mar qtr | 781.8 | 255.7 | 483.4 | 301.6 | 214.5 | 283.9 | 808.6 | 462.8 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 115 | 76 | 102 | 70 | 70 | 82 | 122 | 98 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 115 | 81 | 105 | 88 | 70 | 81 | 122 | 101 |
| Feb | 113 | 79 | 103 | 96 | 63 | 79 | 119 | 99 |
| Mar | 119 | 78 | 101 | 96 | 61 | 77 | 123 | 101 |
| Mar qtr | 116 | 79 | 103 | 94 | 64 | 79 | 121 | 101 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 69 | 39 | 64 | 30 | 33 | 45 | 83 | 57 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 58 | 37 | 71 | 44 | 36 | 42 | 68 | 54 |
| Feb | 68 | 43 | 76 | 52 | 37 | 46 | 79 | 61 |
| Mar | 86 | 45 | 74 | 63 | 36 | 46 | 91 | 68 |
| Mar qtr | 71 | 41 | 73 | 54 | 36 | 45 | 79 | 61 |
| AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | |
| Mar qtr | 76 | 44 | 56 | 48 | 32 | 48 | 76 | 59 |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan | 69 | 43 | 51 | 46 | 36 | 39 | 69 | 54 |
| Feb | 80 | 50 | 64 | 63 | 40 | 45 | 85 | 65 |
| Mar | 86 | 47 | 62 | 61 | 35 | 44 | 88 | 66 |
| Mar qtr | 79 | 46 | 59 | 58 | 37 | 43 | 81 | 62 |

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

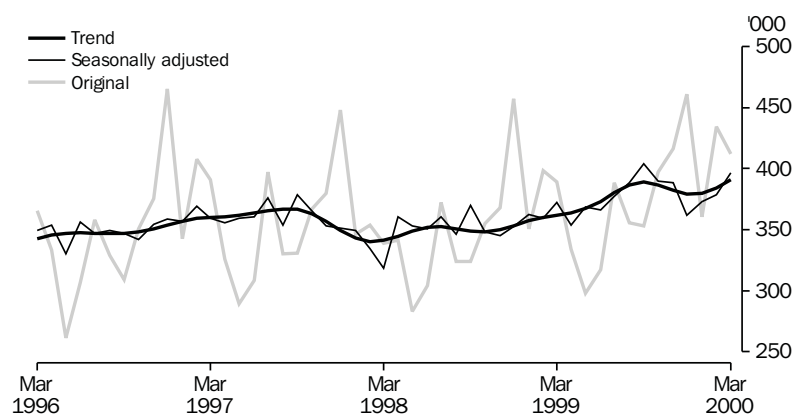
INTRODUCTION

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

VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were an estimated 1,207,300 short-term visitor arrivals to Australia during the March quarter 2000, with the highest number occurring during February (434,600). The March quarterly arrivals represent an increase of 6% (68,700) on the corresponding 1999 quarter and a decrease of 5% (67,100) on the December quarter 1999. In trend terms, this corresponded to a 7% increase on the March quarter 1999 and a slight increase (0.6%) on the December quarter 1999.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, Total



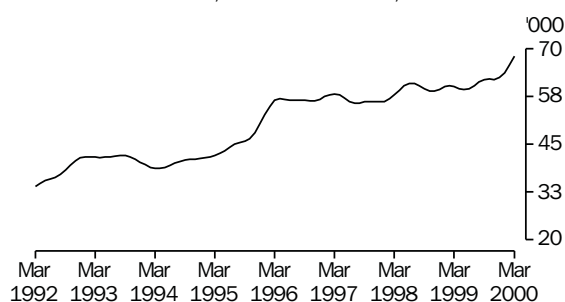
In original terms, the major source countries of visitor arrivals to Australia during the March quarter 2000 were Japan (16% or 192,000 of all arrivals), the UK (13% or 162,000), NZ (13% or 154,500) and the USA (10% or 118,800) (refer to table 28).

Compared to the same period last year, arrivals from Japan fell by 1%, the UK increased by 1%, NZ by 8% and the USA by 4%. With the exceptions of Indonesia and Africa (both down 12%), Taiwan (down 9%) and Canada (down 2%), all remaining countries recorded increases in visitor numbers to Australia during the March quarter 2000 compared to the same period in 1999.

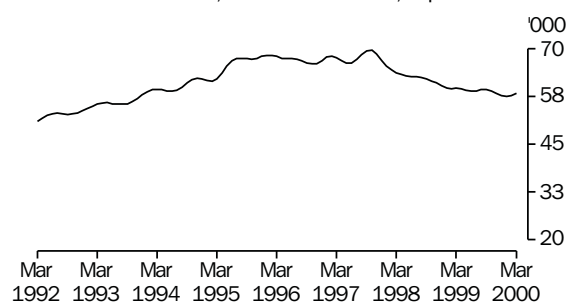
VISITOR ARRIVALS *continued*

Trend analysis of the four major source countries show that NZ and USA arrivals are at their highest levels ever. Visitor arrivals from Japan have increased in the three months to March 2000 but are well below the peak of October 1997 (69,600). The trend estimate for arrivals from the UK have increased since January 2000, but are not as high as the peak level in September 1999 (51,500).

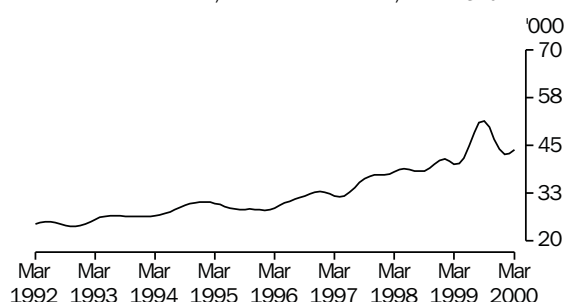
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, NZ: **Trend**



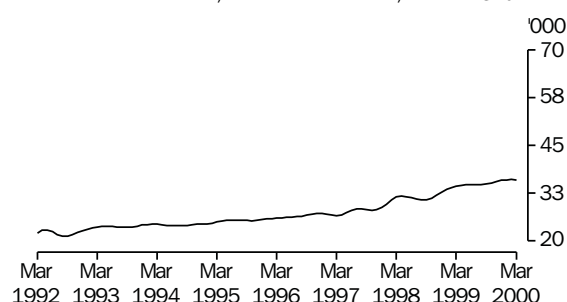
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS, Short-term visitors, Japan: **Trend**



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



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



The 1,207,300 visitors who arrived during the March quarter 2000 intended staying a total of 42.9 million person days (refer to tables 28 and 31), an increase of 9% over the corresponding 1999 period. This translated to a median intended stay of 10.6 days, a decrease of 0.1 days over the median recorded during the March 1999 quarter.

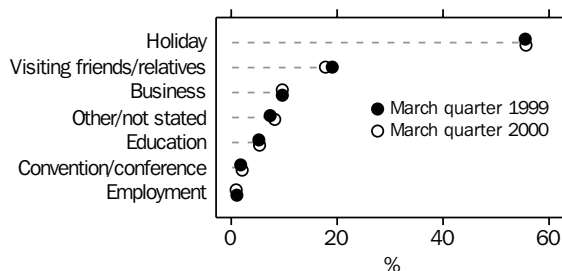
Visitors from Europe still intended to have the longest median stay (21.4 days), while those from Northeast Asia had the shortest (7.5 days). At the country level, visitors from Switzerland still recorded the longest intended length of stay (30.2 days), while visitors from Japan still retained the shortest median stay (6.5 days).

Japanese visitors accounted for 16% of all arrivals during the March quarter 2000, for 7% (3.0 million) of the total person days to be spent here and planned to stay a median of 6.5 days. Visitors from the UK accounted for 13% of all arrivals, for 16% (6.8 million) of the total person days and planned to stay a median of 21.2 days. NZ visitors accounted for 13% of all arrivals during the quarter, for 8% (3.5 million) of the total person days to be spent here and intended to stay a median of 8.8 days.

Purpose of journey The main purpose of journey for the majority of visitor arrivals in the March quarter 2000 were holidays (56% or 672,000), followed by visiting friends and relatives (18% or 216,700) (refer to table 30). Holiday visits were the most popular reason for travel for visitors from all countries. The majority of holiday makers visiting Australia were from Japan (24% or 164,100), the UK (12% or 80,700) and NZ (10% or 65,700). The greatest proportion of the 216,700 visitors intending to visit friends and relatives were from the UK (26% or 57,200) and NZ (19% or 41,100).

Business travel accounted for 10% of all arrivals (116,700), with most coming from NZ (23% or 27,000) and the USA (18% or 20,800).

OVERSEAS VISITOR ARRIVALS, PURPOSE OF JOURNEY, PERSONS—Mar qtr 1999–Mar qtr 2000



OVERSEAS VISITOR ARRIVALS, PURPOSE OF JOURNEY, PERSON DAYS—Mar qtr 1999–Mar qtr 2000



Length of stay The majority of visitors (58% or 702,800) planned to spend less than two weeks in Australia during the March quarter 2000 (refer to table 32). Another 23% (273,800) intended staying for more than one month with 29% of these visitors (78,700) intending to stay for more than six months. Holidays were the most popular reason for travel regardless of the intended duration, with 65% (436,000) of holiday makers intending to stay between 1 to 2 weeks.

Of the 192,000 visitor arrivals from Japan, 58% intended to stay for less than one week, with the majority of these (101,600) being for holiday purposes. Visitors from the UK were the largest group of travellers intending to stay for more than one month, accounting for 21% of the 273,800 visitors in this category.

Age of visitors Visitors in the 25–34 year age group continue to account for the largest category of the overseas arrivals during the March quarter 2000 at 24%, followed by those aged 35–44 years (17%) and 45–54 years (16%) (refer to table 33).

Across all age groups, holidays were the most popular reason for travel.

| <i>Country of residence</i> | <i>Original</i> | | | | <i>Change over Mar qtr 1999</i> | <i>Proportion of total visitors</i> | <i>Median intended length of stay</i> | <i>Person days</i> |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|
| | <i>Jan</i> | <i>Feb</i> | <i>Mar</i> | <i>Mar qtr 2000</i> | | | | |
| | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>days</i> | <i>'000</i> |
| Oceania and Antarctica | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 47.8 | 45.0 | 61.7 | 154.5 | 8.0 | 12.8 | 8.8 | 3 502.1 |
| Other | 12.9 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 33.1 | -2.2 | 2.7 | 10.4 | 970.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 60.7 | 55.1 | 71.8 | 187.6 | 6.1 | 15.5 | 9.0 | 4 472.5 |
| Europe and the former USSR | | | | | | | | |
| France | 5.0 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 13.9 | 17.6 | 1.1 | 15.8 | 499.4 |
| Germany | 14.1 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 42.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 23.0 | 1 422.0 |
| Italy | 4.4 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 12.7 | 23.7 | 1.1 | 20.1 | 404.5 |
| Netherlands | 5.0 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 1.3 | 27.6 | 776.7 |
| Switzerland | 5.3 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 30.2 | 674.1 |
| United Kingdom | 46.4 | 60.1 | 55.4 | 162.0 | 1.1 | 13.4 | 21.2 | 6 777.6 |
| Other | 20.6 | 22.0 | 19.1 | 61.7 | 16.6 | 5.1 | 21.3 | 3 168.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 100.8 | 117.2 | 103.7 | 321.7 | 6.7 | 26.6 | 21.4 | 13 722.9 |
| Middle East and North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Total</i> | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 11.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 14.9 | 487.8 |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 10.1 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 26.6 | -11.8 | 2.2 | 14.2 | 2 333.3 |
| Malaysia | 8.9 | 18.0 | 12.3 | 39.1 | 17.5 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 2 257.6 |
| Singapore | 10.4 | 24.6 | 23.7 | 58.7 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 2 251.7 |
| Thailand | 3.8 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 14.9 | 29.5 | 1.2 | 10.3 | 819.1 |
| Other | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 13.9 | -3.5 | 1.2 | 10.9 | 770.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 37.6 | 61.7 | 54.0 | 153.3 | 7.9 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 8 431.7 |
| Northeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| China | 8.9 | 14.0 | 7.3 | 30.2 | 32.5 | 2.5 | 10.7 | 1 494.3 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 10.9 | 20.8 | 10.8 | 42.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 9.8 | 1 893.4 |
| Japan | 50.3 | 68.5 | 73.3 | 192.0 | -0.9 | 15.9 | 6.5 | 2 969.8 |
| Korea | 19.8 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 44.7 | 68.8 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 1 437.2 |
| Taiwan | 10.1 | 16.4 | 10.2 | 36.7 | -9.3 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 1 335.7 |
| Other | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | -9.6 | 0.1 | 14.1 | 60.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 100.1 | 132.6 | 114.2 | 346.9 | 6.6 | 28.7 | 7.5 | 9 190.4 |
| Southern Asia | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Total</i> | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 1.1 | 17.5 | 1 080.4 |
| The Americas | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 25.1 | -1.5 | 2.1 | 21.5 | 1 197.9 |
| United States of America | 34.8 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 118.8 | 4.4 | 9.8 | 11.6 | 3 141.7 |
| Other | 4.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 477.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 47.9 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 154.7 | 3.8 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 4 817.2 |
| Africa | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Total</i> | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 17.9 | -12.0 | 1.5 | 14.9 | 711.9 |
| Other and not stated | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 23.9 | 0.1 | 10.8 | 33.3 |
| Total | 360.8 | 434.6 | 411.9 | 1 207.3 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 42 948.1 |

| | 1999 | | | | | | | | | 2000 | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| Country of residence | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| ORIGINAL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.2 |
| Germany | 9.4 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 10.9 | 17.5 | 14.9 | 18.6 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 13.1 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 10.0 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 20.8 | 10.8 |
| Japan | 56.4 | 52.3 | 46.1 | 63.6 | 69.8 | 54.7 | 54.5 | 57.8 | 58.4 | 50.3 | 68.5 | 73.3 |
| Malaysia | 10.6 | 16.7 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 13.6 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 8.9 | 18.0 | 12.2 |
| New Zealand | 59.4 | 52.5 | 67.7 | 67.6 | 72.8 | 75.3 | 71.8 | 60.4 | 58.2 | 47.8 | 45.0 | 61.7 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Singapore | 15.3 | 19.9 | 35.2 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 21.6 | 18.7 | 34.3 | 35.4 | 10.4 | 24.6 | 23.7 |
| United Kingdom | 33.8 | 24.1 | 23.2 | 35.2 | 33.4 | 39.3 | 54.3 | 67.6 | 57.2 | 46.4 | 60.1 | 55.4 |
| United States of America | 31.1 | 25.8 | 35.6 | 37.8 | 30.1 | 27.1 | 36.4 | 34.2 | 45.1 | 34.8 | 41.6 | 42.4 |
| Other and not stated | 98.4 | 84.9 | 76.3 | 121.0 | 95.4 | 90.5 | 110.6 | 112.4 | 144.2 | 124.8 | 129.5 | 107.4 |
| Total | 334.1 | 298.1 | 317.1 | 388.5 | 355.6 | 353.1 | 397.0 | 416.7 | 460.8 | 360.8 | 434.6 | 411.9 |
| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.2 |
| Germany | 10.5 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 14.4 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 15.5 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 10.0 | 14.1 | 11.1 | 10.2 |
| Japan | 60.3 | 60.1 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 65.9 | 63.4 | 52.9 | 48.0 | 62.5 | 63.3 |
| Malaysia | 11.1 | 12.7 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 14.6 | 12.2 | 10.0 | 14.1 | 15.7 | 10.5 | 14.0 |
| New Zealand | 58.1 | 58.5 | 60.6 | 54.4 | 66.2 | 62.0 | 63.3 | 65.9 | 55.7 | 62.4 | 65.5 | 69.9 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Singapore | 19.7 | 22.4 | 23.1 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 26.9 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 17.9 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 25.1 |
| United Kingdom | 34.8 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 51.6 | 52.1 | 53.9 | 52.5 | 49.9 | 36.2 | 39.6 | 43.6 | 42.1 |
| United States of America | 32.8 | 34.6 | 36.7 | 32.8 | 35.8 | 37.0 | 32.7 | 31.4 | 42.1 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 37.8 |
| Other and not stated | 104.9 | 106.3 | 101.2 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 114.2 | 103.3 | 106.6 | 107.7 | 112.0 | 110.7 | 111.2 |
| Total | 353.7 | 368.9 | 366.0 | 377.4 | 388.6 | 404.1 | 389.8 | 388.3 | 362.1 | 373.0 | 378.9 | 396.3 |
| TREND | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| Germany | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| Japan | 59.6 | 59.2 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 58.9 | 58.3 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 58.3 |
| Malaysia | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.5 |
| New Zealand | 59.6 | 59.3 | 59.5 | 60.3 | 61.3 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 62.0 | 62.5 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 68.1 |
| Papua New Guinea | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Singapore | 21.8 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.6 | 23.4 |
| United Kingdom | 40.3 | 41.8 | 44.8 | 48.4 | 51.0 | 51.5 | 49.8 | 46.7 | 44.0 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 43.9 |
| United States of America | 34.5 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 36.0 |
| Other and not stated | 103.9 | 104.9 | 105.9 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 110.1 | 112.4 | 114.9 |
| Total | 364.0 | 367.4 | 373.3 | 380.6 | 386.7 | 389.1 | 386.9 | 382.5 | 379.4 | 380.1 | 384.5 | 390.9 |

| Country of residence | Main purpose of journey | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | Convention/ conference | Business | Visiting friends/ relatives | Holiday | Employment | Education | Other and not stated | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Oceania and Antarctica | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 4.2 | 27.0 | 41.1 | 65.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 154.5 |
| Other | 1.1 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 15.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 33.1 |
| Total | 5.4 | 29.3 | 47.2 | 80.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 17.9 | 187.6 |
| Europe and the former USSR | | | | | | | | |
| France | 0.3 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 13.9 |
| Germany | 0.8 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 28.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 41.9 |
| Italy | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 12.7 |
| Netherlands | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 15.9 |
| Switzerland | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 13.6 |
| United Kingdom | 1.0 | 9.6 | 57.2 | 80.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 162.0 |
| Other | 2.0 | 5.6 | 12.2 | 31.3 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 61.7 |
| Total | 4.7 | 22.9 | 87.2 | 171.0 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 24.1 | 321.7 |
| Middle East and North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.4 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 11.0 |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 0.5 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 10.1 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 3.1 | 26.6 |
| Malaysia | 0.9 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 21.1 | 0.2 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 39.1 |
| Singapore | 1.2 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 33.2 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 58.7 |
| Thailand | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 14.9 |
| Other | 0.6 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 13.9 |
| Total | 3.7 | 15.0 | 20.5 | 75.0 | 1.1 | 24.9 | 13.2 | 153.3 |
| Northeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| China | 0.7 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 12.3 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 30.2 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 0.6 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 23.1 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 42.5 |
| Japan | 1.1 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 164.1 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 10.9 | 192.0 |
| Korea | 1.0 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 27.8 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 44.7 |
| Taiwan | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 26.7 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 36.7 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Total | 3.8 | 20.8 | 22.3 | 254.3 | 1.0 | 19.1 | 25.6 | 346.9 |
| Southern Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 13.1 |
| The Americas | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.8 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 12.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 25.1 |
| United States of America | 4.2 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 60.3 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 118.9 |
| Other | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 10.8 |
| Total | 5.6 | 23.7 | 28.4 | 77.4 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 11.5 | 154.7 |
| Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.8 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 17.9 |
| Not stated | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Total | 25.3 | 116.7 | 216.7 | 672.0 | 12.0 | 65.3 | 99.3 | 1 207.3 |

| Country of residence | Main purpose of journey | | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | Convention/ conference | Business | Visiting friends/ relatives | Holiday | Employment | Education | Other and not stated | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Oceania and Antarctica | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 27.9 | 368.6 | 1 011.7 | 911.2 | 727.0 | 187.0 | 268.8 | 3 502.1 |
| Other | 12.9 | 30.0 | 228.9 | 261.8 | 11.8 | 315.3 | 109.7 | 970.3 |
| Total | 40.8 | 398.5 | 1 240.6 | 1 173.0 | 738.8 | 502.3 | 378.5 | 4 472.5 |
| Europe and the former USSR | | | | | | | | |
| France | 2.0 | 57.5 | 81.8 | 189.4 | 16.6 | 97.5 | 54.5 | 499.4 |
| Germany | 14.2 | 87.1 | 194.1 | 797.3 | 31.7 | 244.7 | 52.9 | 1 422.0 |
| Italy | 4.6 | 13.6 | 105.5 | 194.5 | 20.6 | 35.1 | 30.7 | 404.5 |
| Netherlands | 1.7 | 19.0 | 151.2 | 473.9 | 36.6 | 30.1 | 64.2 | 776.7 |
| Switzerland | 3.0 | 15.8 | 94.2 | 391.8 | 13.0 | 113.9 | 42.3 | 674.1 |
| United Kingdom | 10.8 | 247.7 | 1 898.4 | 3 601.6 | 516.9 | 110.4 | 391.8 | 6 777.7 |
| Other | 25.7 | 133.8 | 517.4 | 1 408.2 | 211.6 | 640.0 | 231.9 | 3 168.5 |
| Total | 61.9 | 574.5 | 3 042.6 | 7 056.7 | 847.0 | 1 271.7 | 868.5 | 13 722.9 |
| Middle East and North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6.8 | 21.2 | 162.8 | 180.0 | 6.9 | 60.7 | 49.4 | 487.8 |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 6.5 | 36.0 | 88.5 | 193.6 | 19.2 | 1 899.0 | 90.4 | 2 333.3 |
| Malaysia | 11.6 | 47.3 | 141.0 | 251.6 | 36.2 | 1 702.2 | 67.7 | 2 257.6 |
| Singapore | 10.6 | 84.7 | 116.9 | 404.7 | 30.0 | 1 500.3 | 104.4 | 2 251.7 |
| Thailand | 5.8 | 15.8 | 59.5 | 112.8 | 15.0 | 572.0 | 38.2 | 819.1 |
| Other | 6.6 | 32.3 | 196.3 | 103.0 | 23.1 | 355.6 | 53.4 | 770.2 |
| Total | 41.1 | 216.1 | 602.1 | 1 065.7 | 123.5 | 6 029.1 | 354.2 | 8 431.7 |
| Northeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| China | 13.2 | 156.9 | 382.8 | 196.8 | 15.9 | 582.2 | 146.6 | 1 494.3 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 10.2 | 56.0 | 132.6 | 272.6 | 31.8 | 1 338.0 | 52.3 | 1 893.4 |
| Japan | 7.3 | 113.2 | 103.0 | 1 686.9 | 68.6 | 762.0 | 228.9 | 2 969.8 |
| Korea | 8.5 | 54.1 | 201.7 | 378.2 | 19.5 | 677.9 | 97.5 | 1 437.2 |
| Taiwan | 2.9 | 42.5 | 84.9 | 475.1 | 6.7 | 634.0 | 89.6 | 1 335.7 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.2 | 9.9 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 43.7 | 2.8 | 60.0 |
| Total | 42.1 | 422.8 | 914.8 | 3 012.7 | 142.5 | 4 037.8 | 617.6 | 9 190.4 |
| Southern Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 16.9 | 60.3 | 185.7 | 88.7 | 63.0 | 580.1 | 85.7 | 1 080.4 |
| The Americas | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 10.7 | 55.5 | 253.2 | 547.9 | 96.8 | 155.0 | 78.9 | 1 197.9 |
| United States of America | 45.4 | 416.3 | 535.1 | 1 091.7 | 130.0 | 702.5 | 220.7 | 3 141.7 |
| Other | 6.9 | 13.3 | 63.6 | 114.1 | 6.0 | 235.9 | 37.8 | 477.6 |
| Total | 63.1 | 485.1 | 851.9 | 1 753.6 | 232.7 | 1 093.3 | 337.4 | 4 817.2 |
| Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 9.9 | 73.6 | 189.5 | 153.3 | 60.6 | 153.2 | 71.8 | 711.9 |
| Not stated | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 29.7 | 33.3 |
| Total | 282.9 | 2 252.5 | 7 190.6 | 14 484.4 | 2 215.0 | 13 730.1 | 2 792.7 | 42 948.1 |

| Purpose of journey | Intended length of stay | | | | | | | Total(a) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| | Under 1 week | 1 week and under 2 weeks | 2 weeks and under 1 month | 1 month and under 2 months | 2 months and under 3 months | 3 months and under 6 months | 6 months and under 12 months | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| JAPAN | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Business | 3.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.7 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.9 |
| Holiday | 101.6 | 47.6 | 9.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 164.1 |
| Employment | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Education | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 4.0 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 3.3 | 6.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 10.9 |
| Total | 110.4 | 58.7 | 11.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 192.0 |
| NEW ZEALAND | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 2.6 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| Business | 19.8 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 27.0 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 10.0 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 41.1 |
| Holiday | 21.4 | 28.2 | 12.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 65.7 |
| Employment | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 3.5 |
| Education | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 3.7 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 11.5 |
| Total | 57.8 | 53.8 | 26.4 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 154.5 |
| SINGAPORE | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Business | 4.9 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.1 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 6.7 |
| Holiday | 12.4 | 15.8 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 33.2 |
| Employment | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Education | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 6.1 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 0.6 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.2 |
| Total | 20.4 | 23.3 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 58.7 |
| TAIWAN | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Business | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| Holiday | 6.2 | 17.1 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 26.7 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Education | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.9 |
| Total | 7.4 | 21.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 36.7 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Business | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 9.6 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 3.7 | 5.2 | 25.2 | 14.7 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 57.2 |
| Holiday | 9.5 | 11.5 | 31.0 | 13.6 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 80.7 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Education | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 1.2 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 10.1 |
| Total | 17.6 | 27.1 | 59.8 | 29.4 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 162.0 |

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

(b) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

...continued

| Purpose of journey | Intended length of stay | | | | | | | Total(a) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | Under 1 week | 1 week and under 2 weeks | 2 weeks and under 1 month | 1 month and under 2 months | 2 months and under 3 months | 3 months and under 6 months | 6 months and under 12 months | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.9 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 |
| Business | 8.2 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 20.8 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 2.0 | 4.7 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 19.9 |
| Holiday | 13.2 | 20.4 | 19.2 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 60.3 |
| Employment | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Education | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 4.5 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 1.8 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 8.3 |
| Total | 26.1 | 40.1 | 31.8 | 8.3 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 118.9 |
| OTHER AND NOT STATED | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 3.4 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 13.3 |
| Business | 14.8 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 43.2 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 8.1 | 15.1 | 23.2 | 17.7 | 7.0 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 84.6 |
| Holiday | 64.4 | 66.8 | 52.1 | 29.9 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 6.5 | 241.4 |
| Employment | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Education | 0.8 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 29.2 | 45.2 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 13.0 | 26.3 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 52.4 |
| Total | 105.1 | 134.1 | 92.3 | 55.3 | 20.8 | 31.0 | 45.9 | 484.5 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 8.8 | 11.3 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 25.3 |
| Business | 54.5 | 33.4 | 14.5 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 116.7 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 26.7 | 44.6 | 70.1 | 39.0 | 13.7 | 15.1 | 7.5 | 216.7 |
| Holiday | 228.6 | 207.4 | 129.1 | 52.4 | 16.1 | 22.6 | 15.8 | 672.0 |
| Employment | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 12.0 |
| Education | 1.4 | 6.9 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 8.3 | 40.8 | 65.2 |
| Other and not stated(b) | 23.8 | 52.9 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 99.3 |
| Total | 344.7 | 358.1 | 230.6 | 104.2 | 36.6 | 54.3 | 78.7 | 1 207.3 |

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

(b) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

| <i>Purpose of journey</i> | <i>Age group (years)</i> | | | | | | | <i>Total</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | <i>0–14</i> | <i>15–24</i> | <i>25–34</i> | <i>35–44</i> | <i>45–54</i> | <i>55–64</i> | <i>65 and over</i> | |
| | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> | <i>'000</i> |
| JAPAN | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Business | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 6.7 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.9 |
| Holiday | 11.2 | 39.6 | 43.5 | 19.6 | 21.7 | 19.5 | 9.1 | 164.1 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Education | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.0 |
| Other and not stated(a) | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 10.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 12.8 | 46.4 | 50.8 | 24.5 | 25.8 | 21.7 | 10.1 | 192.0 |
| NEW ZEALAND | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 4.2 |
| Business | 0.0 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 27.0 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 4.3 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 41.1 |
| Holiday | 6.1 | 9.9 | 14.2 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 65.7 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| Education | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Other and not stated(a) | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 11.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 11.9 | 21.0 | 33.8 | 32.1 | 30.0 | 15.8 | 9.9 | 154.5 |
| SINGAPORE | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Business | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 8.1 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 6.7 |
| Holiday | 4.7 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 33.2 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Education | 0.2 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Other and not stated(a) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 5.8 | 8.4 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 58.7 |
| TAIWAN | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Business | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
| Holiday | 3.0 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 26.7 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Education | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Other and not stated(a) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 3.8 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 36.7 |
| UNITED KINGDOM | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Business | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 9.6 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 1.4 | 4.7 | 10.3 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 57.2 |
| Holiday | 1.6 | 13.2 | 20.5 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 14.9 | 10.6 | 80.7 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.4 |
| Education | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Other and not stated(a) | 0.6 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 10.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 3.7 | 19.9 | 38.5 | 21.1 | 23.5 | 30.7 | 24.6 | 162.0 |

(a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

...continued

| Purpose of journey | Age group (years) | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| | 0–14 | 15–24 | 25–34 | 35–44 | 45–54 | 55–64 | 65 and over | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 4.2 |
| Business | 0.0 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 20.8 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 19.9 |
| Holiday | 2.7 | 4.0 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 14.4 | 60.3 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Education | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 |
| Other and not stated | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 8.3 |
| Total | 4.8 | 10.8 | 19.8 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 18.8 | 118.9 |
| OTHER AND NOT STATED(a) | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 13.3 |
| Business | 0.0 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 43.2 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 4.7 | 7.7 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 16.2 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 84.6 |
| Holiday | 16.2 | 30.7 | 61.4 | 44.3 | 40.2 | 31.6 | 17.0 | 241.4 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| Education | 2.7 | 30.8 | 8.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 45.2 |
| Other and not stated(a) | 3.8 | 7.1 | 13.9 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 52.5 |
| Total | 27.5 | 79.4 | 117.1 | 90.5 | 79.0 | 58.5 | 32.4 | 484.5 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | |
| Convention/conference | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 25.3 |
| Business | 0.1 | 3.9 | 30.6 | 41.2 | 29.3 | 10.3 | 1.2 | 116.7 |
| Visiting friends/relatives | 13.0 | 22.1 | 39.7 | 32.0 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 32.8 | 216.7 |
| Holiday | 45.5 | 104.1 | 165.4 | 105.4 | 104.1 | 89.9 | 57.7 | 672.0 |
| Employment | 0.0 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 12.0 |
| Education | 3.4 | 44.4 | 12.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 65.2 |
| Other and not stated(a) | 8.2 | 13.4 | 27.2 | 19.1 | 15.1 | 10.6 | 5.6 | 99.3 |
| Total | 70.2 | 192.2 | 286.2 | 210.1 | 195.5 | 154.0 | 99.0 | 1 207.3 |

(a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

Visitor departures During the March quarter 2000, 1,272,200 overseas visitors departed Australia (refer to table 34). This is a 7% increase (79,300) on the corresponding 1999 period. New South Wales and Queensland remain the States in which visitors spend most time (46% and 23% respectively). New South Wales was the predominant State of stay for visitors from most countries with the exception of those from Malaysia and Japan. Malaysian visitors spent more time in Western Australia whilst visitors from Japan spent more time in Queensland. Visitors from Singapore spent an equal amount of time in both New South Wales and Western Australia.

| | State or Territory in which most time was spent | | | | | | | | Aust.(a) |
|------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | |
| Country of residence | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Oceania and Antarctica | | | | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 67.6 | 34.9 | 43.6 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 158.7 |
| Other | 14.9 | 3.1 | 17.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 36.9 |
| Total | 82.5 | 38.0 | 61.3 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 195.6 |
| Europe and the former USSR | | | | | | | | | |
| France | 6.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 15.7 |
| Germany | 24.1 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 51.4 |
| Italy | 8.7 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 18.6 |
| Netherlands | 7.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 18.1 |
| Switzerland | 7.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 16.7 |
| United Kingdom | 89.2 | 30.3 | 27.3 | 7.1 | 30.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 188.8 |
| Other | 35.7 | 13.8 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 72.5 |
| Total | 179.6 | 64.3 | 61.4 | 13.5 | 50.5 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 381.8 |
| Middle East and North Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6.5 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 12.5 |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 9.4 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 25.9 |
| Malaysia | 9.2 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 9.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 35.1 |
| Singapore | 16.0 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 1.4 | 16.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 57.1 |
| Thailand | 5.7 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 12.4 |
| Other | 5.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 12.8 |
| Total | 45.8 | 27.9 | 24.1 | 3.4 | 35.5 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 143.3 |
| Northeast Asia | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 17.1 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 29.2 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 17.3 | 6.5 | 10.5 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 37.8 |
| Japan | 77.9 | 13.0 | 84.8 | 1.8 | 12.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 192.7 |
| Korea | 33.7 | 2.1 | 8.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 45.6 |
| Taiwan | 15.6 | 3.2 | 13.4 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 34.1 |
| Other | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Total | 161.8 | 30.6 | 122.1 | 3.4 | 18.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 339.9 |
| Southern Asia | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 6.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 13.2 |
| The Americas | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 13.3 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 26.9 |
| United States of America | 74.0 | 19.1 | 15.9 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 121.3 |
| Other | 7.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 11.5 |
| Total | 95.1 | 24.9 | 22.5 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 159.8 |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 10.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 22.4 |
| Not stated | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Total | 590.3 | 196.4 | 298.3 | 28.1 | 124.5 | 12.3 | 13.8 | 8.5 | 1 272.2 |

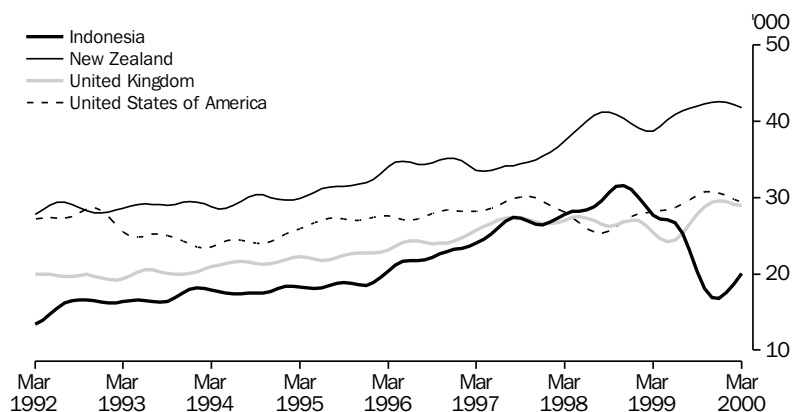
(a) Includes 'Other Territories' and 'Not stated'.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS

There were 721,900 Australian resident departures for short-term trips overseas during the March quarter 2000. This was an increase of 3% (21,800) on the March quarter 1999 and a decrease of 11% (93,700) on the December quarter 1999. In trend terms, this also corresponded to a 3% increase on the March quarter 1999.

The trend estimate for Australian resident monthly departures to NZ (the most popular destination) has decreased for the third consecutive month to 41,800 in March 2000, from a record high in December 1999 of 42,600. Departures to the USA totalled 29,400 in March 2000, the fourth consecutive monthly fall after seasonal highs in October and November 1999 of 30,800. Departures to the UK have decreased slightly to 29,000 in March 2000 after a record high in December 1999 of 29,600 departures. The trend estimate for departures to Indonesia has increased during the past three months to 20,100 in March 2000 arresting 13 consecutive months of decline since the all-time high in November 1998 of 31,600 departures.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES, Australian residents: **Trend**



In original terms, the most popular destinations for Australian residents departing (refer to table 35) during the March quarter 2000 were NZ (18% or 131,100 departures), the USA (11% or 77,900), the UK (8% or 54,900), and Indonesia (8% or 54,500). In the March quarter 1999, Indonesia had been the second most popular destination accounting for 11% of all departures.

Purpose of journey

In the March quarter 2000, over 42% (303,800) of all departures by Australian residents were for holiday purposes, compared with 24% (169,700) to visit friends and relatives and 20% (144,400) for business purposes (refer to table 36). The most popular destination for holiday makers was NZ with 16% (49,100), compared to Indonesia with 13% (38,100) and the USA with 11% (33,600). Of the 169,700 Australian residents departing to visit friends and relatives, the most popular destinations were NZ (26% or 43,500), the UK (11% or 17,900) and Vietnam (6% or 10,500).

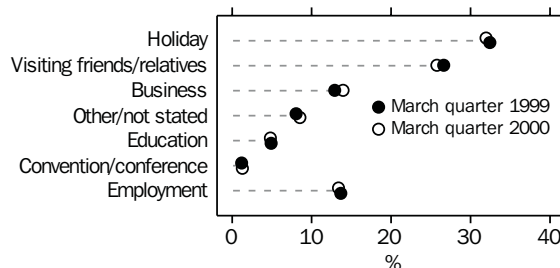
Purpose of journey *continued*

New Zealand was also the most frequented destination for business travel, accounting for 18% (25,400) of the 144,400 business departures, followed by the USA at 13% (18,900). The reverse occurred for convention travel with the USA being the most popular destination, accounting for 32% (10,200) of the 32,300 departures for this purpose, while NZ accounted for 13% (4,100).

AUSTRALIAN RESIDENT DEPARTURES, PURPOSE OF JOURNEY, PERSONS—Mar qtr 1999–Mar qtr 2000



AUSTRALIAN RESIDENT DEPARTURES, PURPOSE OF JOURNEY, PERSON DAYS—Mar qtr 1999–Mar qtr 2000



Length of stay

Australian residents departing for overseas during the March quarter 2000 intended to stay in excess of 27.5 million person days abroad (refer to table 37), reflecting a 1% decrease on the March quarter 1999. Australian visitors intended to spend 4.8 million days (17%) in the UK, 2.9 million days (10%) in the USA, 2.1 million days (8%) in NZ and 1.5 million days (6%) in Hong Kong.

Australian residents intended to spend, on average, 87 days visiting the UK, with visitors to the USA intended to stay 37 days. Visitors to New Zealand planned to stay 16 days while those visiting Hong Kong planned staying an average of 39 days.

| Country of intended stay | Original | | | | Change over Mar qtr 1999 | Proportion of total visitors | Median intended length of stay | Person days |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Mar qtr 2000 | | | | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % | days | '000 |
| Oceania and Antarctica | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 7.6 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 22.4 | 10.9 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 380.2 |
| New Zealand | 42.9 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 131.1 | 7.9 | 18.2 | 10.6 | 2 082.5 |
| Other | 12.3 | 9.1 | 12.9 | 34.3 | 21.5 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 878.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 62.8 | 59.3 | 65.8 | 187.8 | 10.5 | 26.0 | 10.4 | 3 340.8 |
| Europe and the former USSR | | | | | | | | |
| France | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 7.3 | -11.4 | 1.0 | 21.9 | 323.4 |
| Germany | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 7.4 | -2.5 | 1.0 | 23.3 | 463.5 |
| Greece | 0.9 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 4.2 | -10.0 | 0.6 | 50.0 | 436.9 |
| Italy | 2.2 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 9.1 | -9.1 | 1.3 | 30.6 | 480.6 |
| United Kingdom | 17.3 | 14.9 | 22.7 | 54.9 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 30.7 | 4 766.9 |
| Other | 7.7 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 24.8 | -1.9 | 3.4 | 30.7 | 1 971.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 32.9 | 30.0 | 44.7 | 107.6 | 0.5 | 14.9 | 30.5 | 8 443.2 |
| Middle East and North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Total</i> | 5.6 | 5.1 | 8.3 | 18.9 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 30.8 | 1 403.9 |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 20.5 | 13.3 | 20.7 | 54.5 | -26.7 | 7.5 | 10.6 | 1 159.6 |
| Malaysia | 10.7 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 29.0 | 16.8 | 4.0 | 13.8 | 803.8 |
| Philippines | 5.5 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 14.5 | -1.6 | 2.0 | 17.6 | 571.2 |
| Singapore | 10.0 | 10.3 | 15.0 | 35.3 | -1.7 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 897.3 |
| Thailand | 12.4 | 9.2 | 11.3 | 32.8 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 14.2 | 741.5 |
| Viet Nam | 7.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 16.1 | -5.4 | 2.2 | 30.5 | 704.0 |
| Other | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 33.8 | 0.5 | 30.0 | 185.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 68.5 | 49.7 | 67.7 | 185.9 | -7.1 | 25.7 | 12.4 | 5 062.5 |
| Northeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| China | 6.6 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 18.4 | -4.1 | 2.5 | 21.8 | 906.7 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 13.3 | 10.9 | 15.2 | 39.3 | 15.5 | 5.4 | 11.0 | 1 543.1 |
| Japan | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 14.2 | -3.4 | 2.0 | 12.5 | 787.4 |
| Other | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 13.1 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 21.4 | 596.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 29.8 | 24.5 | 30.7 | 85.0 | 5.0 | 11.8 | 14.6 | 3 833.6 |
| Southern Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 11.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 28.4 | 478.8 |
| Other | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 7.8 | 22.7 | 1.1 | 22.8 | 276.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 6.4 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 18.8 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 25.6 | 755.0 |
| The Americas | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 5.9 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 15.5 | 27.9 | 2.1 | 21.8 | 723.8 |
| United States of America | 28.0 | 23.2 | 26.6 | 77.9 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 16.6 | 2 854.9 |
| Other | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 7.3 | -13.8 | 1.0 | 30.5 | 446.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 36.2 | 30.6 | 34.0 | 100.7 | 9.8 | 13.9 | 18.5 | 4 025.4 |
| Africa (excluding North Africa) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Total</i> | 3.9 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 13.8 | 20.9 | 1.9 | 23.2 | 598.6 |
| Other and not stated | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 3.4 | -12.5 | 0.5 | 18.4 | 121.2 |
| Total | 246.9 | 211.8 | 263.1 | 721.9 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 27 584.2 |

| Country of intended stay | Main purpose of journey | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | Convention/ conference | Business | Visiting friends/ relatives | Holiday | Employment | Education | Other and not stated | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Oceania and Antarctica | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 22.4 |
| New Zealand | 4.1 | 25.4 | 43.5 | 49.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 131.1 |
| Other | 0.4 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 19.1 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 34.3 |
| Total | 5.8 | 33.5 | 49.9 | 82.9 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 8.9 | 187.8 |
| Europe and the former USSR | | | | | | | | |
| France | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 7.3 |
| Germany | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 7.4 |
| Greece | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Italy | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 9.1 |
| United Kingdom | 0.8 | 9.6 | 17.9 | 19.6 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 54.9 |
| Other | 1.1 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 24.8 |
| Total | 4.0 | 19.8 | 32.6 | 36.9 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 107.6 |
| Middle East and North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.1 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 18.9 |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 0.8 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 38.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 54.5 |
| Malaysia | 2.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 12.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 29.0 |
| Philippines | 0.6 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 14.5 |
| Singapore | 2.0 | 10.1 | 5.9 | 13.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 35.3 |
| Thailand | 1.9 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 22.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 32.8 |
| Viet Nam | 0.0 | 1.3 | 10.5 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 16.1 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| Total | 7.4 | 34.2 | 36.5 | 94.4 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 7.7 | 185.9 |
| Northeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| China | 0.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 18.4 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 1.0 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 14.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 39.3 |
| Japan | 0.8 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 14.2 |
| Other | 0.4 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 13.1 |
| Total | 2.7 | 26.7 | 22.0 | 23.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 85.0 |
| Southern Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India | 0.4 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 11.0 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.8 |
| Total | 0.5 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 18.8 |
| The Americas | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 15.5 |
| United States of America | 10.2 | 18.9 | 9.2 | 33.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 77.9 |
| Other | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 7.3 |
| Total | 11.2 | 21.7 | 13.0 | 46.9 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 100.7 |
| Africa (excluding North Africa) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 0.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 13.8 |
| Other and not stated | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 3.4 |
| Total | 32.3 | 144.4 | 169.7 | 303.8 | 23.2 | 9.8 | 38.6 | 721.9 |

| Country of intended stay | Main purpose of journey in person days | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | Convention/ conference | Business | Visiting friends/ relatives | Holiday | Employment | Education | Other and not stated | |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| Oceania and Antarctica | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 9.5 | 64.1 | 106.2 | 160.2 | 14.9 | 2.6 | 22.7 | 380.2 |
| New Zealand | 34.5 | 214.3 | 712.2 | 748.0 | 151.8 | 96.5 | 125.4 | 2 082.5 |
| Other | 14.6 | 124.3 | 139.3 | 214.3 | 278.4 | 20.2 | 87.0 | 878.1 |
| Total | 58.5 | 402.7 | 957.8 | 1 122.5 | 445.0 | 119.3 | 235.0 | 3 340.8 |
| Europe and the former USSR | | | | | | | | |
| France | 9.8 | 37.4 | 30.3 | 152.1 | 21.6 | 29.8 | 42.4 | 323.4 |
| Germany | 9.5 | 83.1 | 101.7 | 49.8 | 87.9 | 80.6 | 51.0 | 463.5 |
| Greece | 2.4 | 16.9 | 252.7 | 118.2 | 4.1 | 13.9 | 28.7 | 436.9 |
| Italy | 5.4 | 50.2 | 143.7 | 202.8 | 37.1 | 29.3 | 12.0 | 480.6 |
| United Kingdom | 22.4 | 441.0 | 965.0 | 2 117.3 | 836.3 | 105.3 | 279.6 | 4 766.9 |
| Other | 14.5 | 195.2 | 701.6 | 507.4 | 226.4 | 167.1 | 159.7 | 1 971.9 |
| Total | 64.1 | 823.8 | 2 195.1 | 3 147.6 | 1 213.3 | 425.9 | 573.4 | 8 443.2 |
| Middle East and North Africa | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2.6 | 102.5 | 450.6 | 409.9 | 219.4 | 41.0 | 178.0 | 1 403.9 |
| Southeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 7.2 | 230.7 | 156.3 | 484.5 | 145.5 | 25.1 | 110.2 | 1 159.6 |
| Malaysia | 16.0 | 159.3 | 207.1 | 223.7 | 83.0 | 15.8 | 99.1 | 803.8 |
| Philippines | 4.9 | 74.8 | 250.7 | 137.6 | 51.0 | 19.4 | 33.0 | 571.2 |
| Singapore | 13.2 | 191.2 | 178.6 | 175.2 | 196.7 | 42.9 | 99.5 | 897.3 |
| Thailand | 13.0 | 96.9 | 60.3 | 411.8 | 75.2 | 15.0 | 69.4 | 741.5 |
| Viet Nam | 0.0 | 56.4 | 496.9 | 96.2 | 37.2 | 1.5 | 15.9 | 704.0 |
| Other | 0.0 | 17.0 | 66.9 | 20.7 | 57.5 | 2.3 | 20.6 | 185.0 |
| Total | 54.3 | 826.2 | 1 416.7 | 1 549.7 | 646.1 | 122.0 | 447.5 | 5 062.5 |
| Northeast Asia | | | | | | | | |
| China | 6.2 | 185.4 | 316.0 | 146.0 | 101.5 | 40.0 | 111.6 | 906.7 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 7.7 | 458.5 | 335.4 | 288.3 | 262.0 | 46.1 | 145.2 | 1 543.1 |
| Japan | 6.4 | 86.0 | 88.7 | 80.2 | 314.0 | 123.0 | 89.0 | 787.4 |
| Other | 3.2 | 141.1 | 254.5 | 68.5 | 54.0 | 24.0 | 51.2 | 596.5 |
| Total | 23.5 | 870.9 | 994.7 | 582.9 | 731.5 | 233.1 | 396.9 | 3 833.6 |
| Southern Asia | | | | | | | | |
| India | 3.5 | 62.8 | 192.5 | 142.7 | 36.4 | 11.0 | 29.9 | 478.8 |
| Other | 1.3 | 22.1 | 112.2 | 85.4 | 13.3 | 2.1 | 39.9 | 276.2 |
| Total | 4.8 | 84.9 | 304.7 | 228.1 | 49.7 | 13.1 | 69.9 | 755.0 |
| The Americas | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 8.4 | 61.4 | 96.1 | 384.0 | 52.0 | 78.3 | 43.6 | 723.8 |
| United States of America | 131.9 | 534.9 | 460.2 | 1 015.8 | 239.5 | 221.8 | 250.8 | 2 854.9 |
| Other | 5.9 | 58.3 | 112.2 | 158.7 | 13.1 | 57.8 | 40.6 | 446.8 |
| Total | 146.2 | 654.7 | 668.5 | 1 558.5 | 304.7 | 358.0 | 334.9 | 4 025.4 |
| Africa (excluding North Africa) | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 9.7 | 93.7 | 132.4 | 200.9 | 71.8 | 24.7 | 65.4 | 598.6 |
| Other and not stated | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 34.3 | 7.9 | 0.4 | 74.3 | 121.2 |
| Total | 363.7 | 3 862.9 | 7 121.3 | 8 834.3 | 3 689.5 | 1 337.4 | 2 375.2 | 27 584.2 |

2000

| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Country of intended stay</i> | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 |
| ORIGINAL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 13.8 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 12.2 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 17.1 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 15.2 |
| Indonesia | 22.0 | 23.1 | 24.2 | 35.0 | 30.6 | 26.3 | 17.9 | 10.2 | 16.8 | 20.5 | 13.3 | 20.7 |
| Italy | 5.9 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 5.0 |
| Malaysia | 10.6 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 8.2 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 8.4 | 9.8 |
| New Zealand | 40.4 | 30.9 | 29.0 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 46.0 | 35.1 | 44.1 | 64.1 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 44.3 |
| Singapore | 10.6 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 15.0 |
| Thailand | 8.4 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 13.7 | 15.8 | 13.7 | 10.4 | 12.4 | 9.2 | 11.3 |
| United Kingdom | 22.0 | 36.2 | 34.1 | 26.8 | 36.7 | 35.2 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 27.7 | 17.3 | 15.0 | 22.7 |
| United States of America | 27.6 | 28.9 | 31.5 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 28.9 | 30.4 | 28.0 | 23.2 | 26.6 |
| Other and not stated | 74.7 | 86.7 | 105.3 | 90.9 | 84.4 | 111.2 | 86.3 | 85.7 | 108.2 | 82.0 | 69.7 | 83.9 |
| Total | 244.3 | 262.4 | 289.3 | 286.6 | 281.1 | 330.7 | 262.0 | 244.3 | 309.3 | 246.9 | 211.8 | 263.1 |
| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 9.8 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 8.7 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 12.2 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 14.7 |
| Indonesia | 26.1 | 27.4 | 23.6 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 19.4 | 14.7 | 10.9 | 19.0 | 20.9 | 17.2 | 21.7 |
| Italy | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 |
| Malaysia | 12.1 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| New Zealand | 37.9 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 47.9 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 37.9 |
| Singapore | 11.4 | 11.3 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 13.7 |
| Thailand | 9.4 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 10.3 | 11.4 |
| United Kingdom | 22.4 | 24.1 | 24.4 | 20.4 | 35.2 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 25.0 |
| United States of America | 29.9 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 30.1 | 29.7 | 27.4 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 25.3 | 31.1 | 32.4 | 27.1 |
| Other and not stated | 83.3 | 77.7 | 90.4 | 83.0 | 91.5 | 93.7 | 101.8 | 88.1 | 81.1 | 102.5 | 100.4 | 84.9 |
| Total | 260.0 | 256.7 | 267.1 | 269.7 | 297.3 | 269.7 | 276.4 | 271.5 | 249.8 | 290.7 | 281.4 | 261.0 |
| TREND | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiji | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 13.0 |
| Indonesia | 27.2 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 25.3 | 23.1 | 20.4 | 18.1 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 17.6 | 18.7 | 20.1 |
| Italy | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Malaysia | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| New Zealand | 39.3 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 41.8 |
| Singapore | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.7 |
| Thailand | 10.3 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.8 |
| United Kingdom | 24.6 | 24.2 | 24.4 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 27.8 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.1 | 29.0 |
| United States of America | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 29.2 | 29.7 | 30.3 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 29.4 |
| Other and not stated | 86.0 | 85.1 | 85.8 | 87.7 | 89.9 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 92.5 |
| Total | 264.8 | 266.0 | 269.4 | 273.0 | 275.3 | 275.9 | 274.9 | 273.1 | 271.9 | 271.7 | 271.5 | 272.5 |

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

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

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

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

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

continued

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

ESTIMATES AT CONSTANT PRICES

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

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

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

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

continued

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

SCOPE

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

ESTIMATION METHOD

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

CORRECTIONS AND IMPUTATIONS

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

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

continued

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

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

TREND ESTIMATES

22 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series and creates the trend estimates. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term weighted moving average to the monthly and a 7-term Henderson moving average to the quarterly seasonally adjusted series. The 7- and 13-term Henderson averages (like all Henderson averages) are symmetric but, as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the average are applied. Unlike the weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving average, the weights employed with the quarterly data have been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series.

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 2000 (Cat. no. 1130.0)—irregular

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

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

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

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

25 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (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.

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

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

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

ROUNDING

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

GLOSSARY

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

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Guest rooms | The maximum number of rooms available at each establishment during the survey period for accommodating short-term paying guests. Units and apartments within serviced apartments are treated as rooms in these survey results. |
| Median length of stay | Defined as the length of stay which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, one half of the cases falling below the median and the other half exceeding it. |
| Occupancy rate | Occupancy expressed as a percentage of total capacity available during the survey period, e.g. for the period. $\text{Room occupancy rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Room nights occupied} \times 100}{(\text{Guest rooms}) \times (\text{no. of days in the period})}$ |
| Person days | Defined as the number of short-term visitor arrivals or short-term resident departures multiplied by the intended length of stay for each visitor or resident. |
| Purpose of journey | From the September quarter 1994, all statistics relating to purpose of journey are published using the following categories: Convention/conference, Business, Visiting friends/relatives, Holiday, Employment, Education and Other. In tabulations of data collected before September 1994 quarter, the 'Other' category includes 'In transit', and the 'Holiday' category includes 'Student vacation' and 'Accompanying business visitor'. |
| Room nights available | The total of guest rooms/units available multiplied by the number of days for which each was available during the survey period. |
| Room nights occupied | The total number of nights each guest room/unit was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period. |
| Rooms per establishment | The average number of rooms/units per establishment. |
| Short-term movement | Movements of travellers whose intended or actual length of stay is less than 12 months are classified as short-term. The tables for visitor arrivals and resident departures in this publication relate to short-term movements only. |
| Star grading | The grading of hotels and motels with facilities and serviced apartments is based on the classification system used by members of the Australian Automobile Association (AAA). The gradings are allocated according to a points system based on the amenities and facilities available to guests. Details of the grading scheme are contained in the RACV-RAASA members' publication <i>Accommodation Australia</i> , or the individual tour guides produced by members of the AAA. For the purpose of classifying establishments to a star grading in this publication, 'half' star gradings are ignored (e.g. a two and a half star grading has been shown as a two star). |

**Takings from
accommodation**

Gross revenue from the provision of accommodation, including bed taxes. Takings from meals are excluded. Takings from accommodation for each month generally represent the takings received during that month. Where payments are received in advance of, or after, the provision of accommodation to guests, the monthly figure for takings from accommodation may not necessarily bear a direct relationship to the number of guests accommodated during the month.

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).

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