

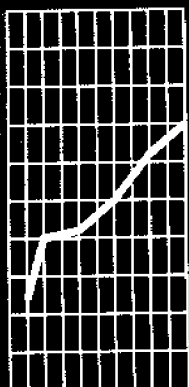


June Quarter 1997

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Tourism Indicators

Australia



**TOURISM INDICATORS
AUSTRALIA
JUNE QUARTER 1997**

**W. McLennan
Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 8634.0

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- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics*, contact Andy Harris on Canberra (02) 6252 5452 (Tourist Accommodation) or Tim Carlton on Canberra (02) 6252 6128 (International Tourism) or any ABS State office.
- *for information about other ABS statistics and services*, please refer to the back page of this publication.

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TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Tourist accommodation — supply and demand ¹					
Licensed hotels, motels, etc.	Jun qtr 1997	no.	4 972	0.3	0.5
Room occupancy rate [†]	Jun qtr 1997	%	57.9	- 4.0	- 1.5
Room nights occupied	Jun qtr 1997	'000s	8 699	- 5.4	- 1.0
Room nights available	Jun qtr 1997	'000s	16 002	0.7	2.0
Guest nights occupied	Jun qtr 1997	'000s	14 677	- 10.0	- 2.5
Guest arrivals	Jun qtr 1997	'000s	7 278	- 6.8	- 2.7
Takings from accommodation	Jun qtr 1997	\$m	853.2	- 7.6	2.1
Caravan parks	Jun qtr 1997	no.	2 693	- 0.3	- 0.5
Site occupancy rate [†]	Jun qtr 1997	%	43.0	- 3.8	- 0.3
Holiday flats, units and houses	Jun qtr 1997	no.	41 763	- 1.0	4.5
Unit occupancy rate [†]	Jun qtr 1997	%	43.4	- 13.3	- 1.5
Visitor hostels	Jun qtr 1997	no.	494	—	8.3
Bed occupancy rate [†]	Jun qtr 1997	%	44.4	- 3.4	- 0.3
Domestic tourism ²					
Number of overnight trips	1996	'000s	62 976	..	5.5
Number of visitor nights	1996	'000s	252 531	..	0.3
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals ³	Aug 1997	no.	330 400	- 16.9	0.4
Number of visitor arrivals ³	1996	no.	4 164 800	..	11.8
Expenditure by international visitors ⁴	1995	\$m	6 297	..	12.7
Australian resident departures ⁵					
Short-term departures	Aug 1997	no.	240 000	- 3.7	7.9
Short-term departures	1996	no.	2 732 000	..	8.5
Balance of payments ⁶					
Travel credits	Jun qtr 1997	\$m	2 435	- 34.1	6.7
Travel debits	Jun qtr 1997	\$m	- 1 869	8.7	11.5
Balance on travel services	Jun qtr 1997	\$m	566	- 71.4	- 6.8
Exchange rates ⁷					
\$US	Jun 1997	per \$A	0.7455	- 5.2	- 5.5
¥ Japanese	Jun 1997	per \$A	85.20	- 12.5	- 1.5
Price index ⁸					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Sep qtr 1997	1989-90=100	104.7	1.9	2.5

For footnotes see end of table.

TOURISM — KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS — continued

Data item	Period	Units	Latest figures	Percentage change on	
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
Employment ⁸					
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	May 1997	'000s	177.6	5.7	7.8
Females	May 1997	'000s	233.8	3.4	9.9
Persons	May 1997	'000s	411.3	4.3	9.0
Average weekly earnings ⁹					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	May 1997	\$	332.7	0.8	0.2
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved ¹⁰	Sep 1997	\$m	45.4	- 28.6	- 54.2
Hotels, etc. commenced ¹¹	Jun qtr 1997	\$m	220.1	12.2	16.3
Hotels, etc. under construction ¹¹	Jun qtr 1997	\$m	1 326.6	- 12.2	24.4
Hotels, etc. completed ¹¹	Jun qtr 1997	\$m	407.9	208.5	338.6

¹ Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0).

² Domestic Tourism Monitor, Bureau of Tourism Research.

³ Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0).

⁴ International Visitor Survey, Bureau of Tourism Research. Excludes international airfares and inclusive package tours purchased outside Australia.

⁵ Balance of Payments, Australia (5302.0).

⁶ Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin.

⁷ Consumer Price Index (6401.0).

⁸ The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

⁹ Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0).

¹⁰ Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0).

¹¹ Building Activity, Australia (8752.0).

NOTE: † Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

IN BRIEF

NEW SURVEY OF TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

The Government has confirmed that a Federal Budget cut of \$400,000 to the ABS Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) will proceed and that cuts will be implemented in the March quarter next year.

The ABS has now made a decision on the future form of the STA. This decision followed extensive consultation with interested users of STA data.

From these consultations, it became clear that a majority of users place a higher priority on the regional data aspect of the STA than on inclusion of a variety of accommodation types. Most users prefer a limited scope survey covering hotels, motels, guest houses and those serviced apartments which compete with hotels. However, arguments were also put for the inclusion of other accommodation types, at least on a periodic basis.

In accordance with all these views, the collection strategy for the STA will consist of three major components.

The first component of the STA strategy is an ongoing quarterly survey which includes: hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities in most rooms, excluding establishments with fewer than 15 rooms; and serviced apartments which are similar enough to hotels/motels to effectively compete with them, excluding establishments with fewer than 15 units available for short term letting.

The total collection size of the ongoing quarterly survey will be approximately 3,500 units and will cover, compared with the current STA coverage, 67% of establishments, 91% of rooms and 96% of takings for hotels, motels and guest houses. For serviced apartments which compete with hotels/motels it is not possible to compare, at this stage, with the current scope as they are yet to be defined. However, it appears likely that a very high proportion of all serviced apartments would comply with the current scope and are already included in the STA.

The second component of the strategy is the periodic conduct of a collection which extends scope to other accommodation sectors. The ABS will conduct a triennial limited scope collection of significant caravan parks, visitor hostels and remaining holiday flats and units (HFUs), commencing with a year 2000 reference year. Scope cutoffs for these will be: 40 or more powered sites for caravan parks; 25 or more beds for visitor hostels; and 15 or more units for HFUs.

The methodology for the above collection is expected to be the same as the current STA methodology, i.e. quarterly questionnaires collecting capacity, takings, employment data and monthly occupancy details.

The third STA component is the compilation and dissemination of annual accommodation counts of establishments and capacity data in respect of the current scope of the STA. Tourist accommodation sectors covered will be: hotels, motels, guest houses and competing serviced apartments; caravan parks; visitor hostels; and holiday flats and units (other than those included with serviced apartments).

If you require any further information on this decision, please contact Sheridan Roberts, Director, Transport and Tourism Statistics on phone (02) 6252 6068, by fax (02) 6251 5324 or Internet at sheridan.roberts@abs.gov.au

FEATURE ARTICLE — ACCOMMODATION INDUSTRY SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

This article presents results in respect of the 1995-96 financial year, of a sample of 2,700 businesses categorised to ANZSIC class "5710 Accommodation" on the ABS Business Register. This class comprises businesses whose main activity is the provision of short-term accommodation in hotels, motels, serviced apartments, flats/units, guest houses and youth hostels, and of both long and short term accommodation in caravan parks, camping ground and student residences (excluding boarding schools). The survey also excluded government owned and non-employing businesses. Consequently it represents a different population to that covered by the Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA).

SUMMARY

The following results pertain to all businesses in the ANZSIC "5710 Accommodation" industry category. There were an estimated 5,288 businesses in this class as at June 1996, operating about 5,900 accommodation establishments. Employment totaled 81,086 persons at 30 June 1996. These businesses generated total income of \$5,259 million in 1995-96, of which \$3,253 million (62%) was from the provision of accommodation. Total expenses incurred were \$4,857 million, of which labour costs (which averaged \$20,600 per employee) represented 33%.

SIZE

Businesses with fewer than 20 persons employed comprised 90% of all businesses in the industry in 1995-96. These businesses accounted for 31% of industry employment, 27% of total income and 53% of operating profit before tax. In contrast, large businesses (those employing more than 100 persons) accounted for 2% of all businesses in the industry, but accounted for 49% of industry employment, 54% of total income and 21% of operating profit before tax.

PROFITABILITY

The businesses recorded an operating profit before tax of \$401 million for the 1995-96 financial year which represented an operating profit margin of 7.8%. This profit margin represented a significant turnaround from the 8.4% loss in 1991-92 and was also an increase on the 3.7% recorded in 1986-87.

The following estimates of the profitability for different types and levels of activity relate only to establishments operated by businesses whose primary activity is accommodation.

Licensed hotels

These licensed hotels account for only 20% of those included in the STA. Their operating profit margin was 4.4% in 1995-96. This relatively low profit margin was mainly attributed to large hotels with star grading of 4 or 5 or with more than 100 rooms, which recorded a profit margin of 2.9% and 3.8% respectively. The most profitable licensed hotels were those with greater than 80% room occupancy rate (14.9%), 50-99 rooms (13.3%), income of \$100,000-\$499,000 (22.7%) and star grading of 1 or 2 (25.3%).

Motels and guest houses

The operating profit margin for motels and guest houses was 14.8%, which was spread relatively evenly across the various types of these establishments. Motels and guest houses with 0-19 rooms recorded a profit margin of 19.7%. The less profitable establishments were those with less than 50% room occupancy rate (10.8%) and those accruing total income between \$500,000 and \$1,999,999 (10.9%).

Caravan parks

Privately owned, employing caravan parks, which represent about half of the 2,700 caravan parks in the quarterly STA, recorded an operating profit margin of 15.8%. The most profitable caravan park establishments were those with 66-80% room/site occupancy rates (27.1%) and those with total income between \$500,000 and \$1,999,999 (20.0%).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information, see *Accommodation Industry, Australia, 1995-96* (Cat. No. 8695.0).

FEATURE ARTICLE — CARAVANNING — A DECADE OF CHANGE.

INTRODUCTION

During the last ten years, the Caravan and Caravan Park industries have undergone significant changes. Not only have there been significant declines in production and new registrations, the composition of Caravan Park accommodation has witnessed a shift to on-site cabins.

CARAVANS

Production Domestic production of caravans experienced a significant decline for the period 1987/88 to 1993/94. (Note production figures for 1994/95 to 1996/97 are not available.) In 1993/94, a total of 4,457 caravans were produced in Australia, 39% below 1987/88 production levels (6,180).

New Registrations During 1996/97, a total of 6,415 caravans (see Table 1) were newly registered in Australia, 20% below 1987/88 levels (7,978). Most states experienced significant declines in the number of new registrations of caravans for the period 1987/88 to 1996/97. The exceptions were Queensland and Tasmania, which recorded increases of 27% and 18% respectively. NSW (36%), Western Australia (33%) and South Australia (32%) recorded the largest falls in new registrations, while Victoria's registrations were 10% below 1987/88 levels.

In 1996/97, Victoria (2,323) and NSW (1,306) accounted for 36% and 20% of total new caravan registrations, respectively. Since 1987/88, Victoria's share of new registrations has increased by 4%, while NSW's has fallen by 6%. Queensland recorded the largest increase in registrations as a proportion of total new registrations, from 11% in 1987/88 to 17% in 1996/97. Western Australia (from 16% to 13%) and South Australia (from 13% to 11%) recorded small declines in their share of total registration over the same period.

TABLE 1. NEW REGISTRATIONS OF CARAVANS

	1987/88	1990/91	1993/94	1996/97
New South Wales	2 039	1 208	1 369	1 306
Victoria	2 586	977	1 840	2 323
Queensland	878	711	1 060	1 117
South Australia	1 070	586	699	726
Western Australia	1 239	687	925	832
Tasmania	50	37	42	59
Northern Territory	29	73	8	8
ACT	87	64	36	44
Australia	7 978	4 343	5 979	6 415

Note : Figures exclude self-propelled caravans

CARAVAN PARKS

Cabins, Flats and Other Units The composition of accommodation facilities provided by Australia's predominantly short term caravan parks has been under steady change since June 1988. The number of Cabins, Flats and Other Units has increased from 6,151 in the June quarter 1988 to 11,356 in the June quarter 1997, an increase of 85% (see Table 2). Cabins, Flats, etc. comprised 6% of accommodation facilities in caravan parks in June 1997, compared to 3% in June 1988.

Powered Sites Over the same period the number of powered sites (including on-site vans) has fallen from 140,452 to 133,742, a decline of 5%. Despite the fall in the number of powered sites, their contribution to total capacity has remained at 68%.

Unpowered Sites In June 1997, there were 51,417 unpowered sites compared to 59,125 in June 1988, a 13% fall. Unpowered sites comprised 26% of all short term accommodation in June 1997, compared to 29% in June 1988.

On-site Vans Since the June quarter 1992, the number of on-site vans have fallen by 15%, from 10,281 to 8,743. Their contribution to total capacity has declined from 5% in 1992 to 4% in 1997.

The data for the period June 1988 to June 1997 indicates that there has been a shift in the composition of accommodation in predominantly short term caravan parks towards on-site cabins, flats, etc..

TABLE 2. COMPOSITION OF PREDOMINANTLY SHORT-TERM
CARAVAN PARK ACCOMMODATION

	1988	1991	1994	1997
Establishments	1 839	1 673	1 627	1 690
On-site vans	n/a	n/a	8 788	8 743
Other powered sites	140 452	126 549	119 565	124 999
Unpowered Sites	59 125	55 197	51 258	51 417
Cabins, Flats, etc	6 151	8 015	9 080	11 356
Total	205 728	189 761	188 691	196 515

Note : On-site vans were included in the Other powered sites category until 1992.

MORE INFORMATION

For further information see *Tourist Accommodation Australia* (Catalogue No. 8635.0) and *Motor Vehicle Registrations* (Catalogue No. 9303.0)

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

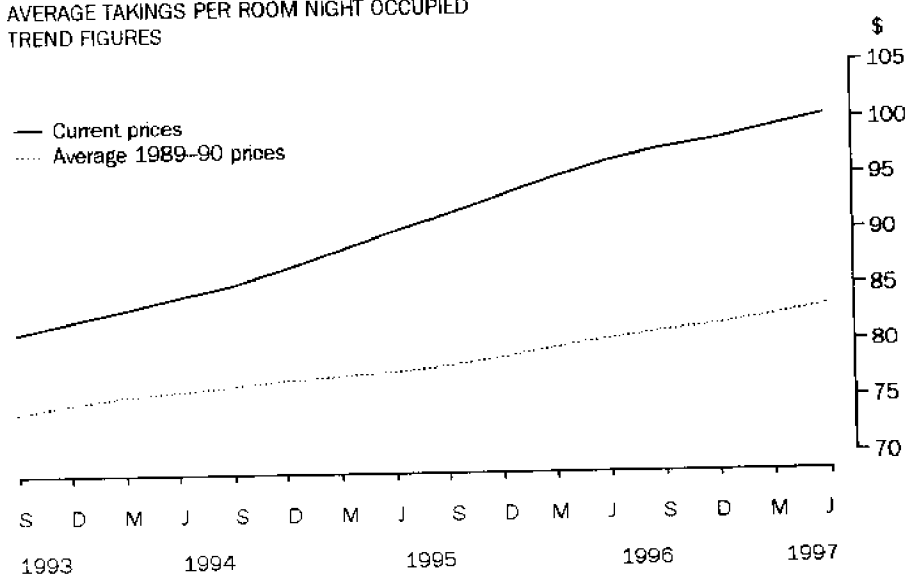
AUSTRALIA

The following comments are based on the data presented in tables 1 to 10 and relate to trends in room nights occupied and takings from accommodation for hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities.

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates were revised as from March reference quarter 1997, following the ABS annual reanalysis of seasonal factors. Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The results of the latest review have been used to compile the revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates given in this publication. See paragraphs 15 and 16 of the Explanatory Notes for more information on the seasonal adjustment process.

Since September quarter 1993, the trend in average takings per room night occupied at both current and average 1989-90 prices, has risen steadily. In the year ended June quarter 1997, the trend at current prices has increased by 4.2%. Over the same period, the trend at average 1989-90 prices increased by 3.5%

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES

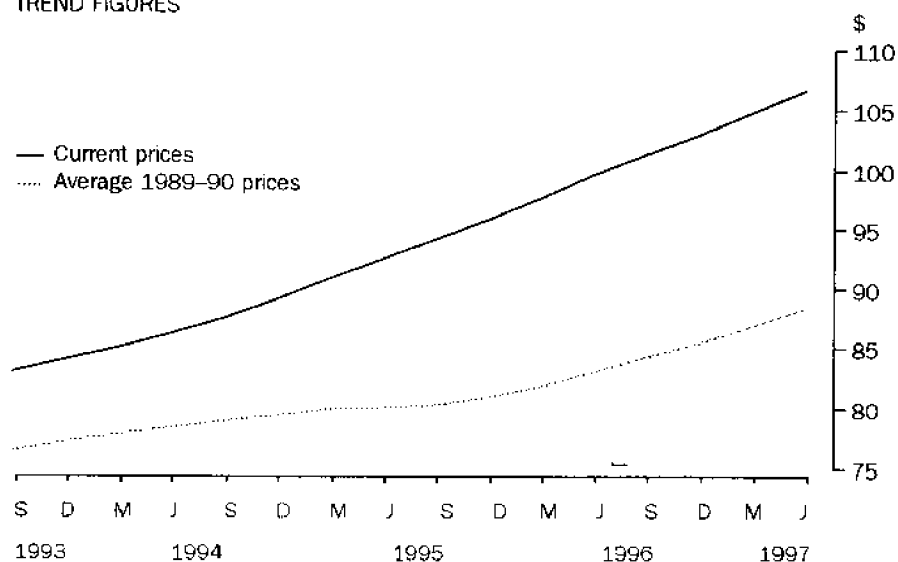


STATES/TERRITORIES

New South Wales

The trend in average takings per room night occupied for New South Wales increased at a greater rate than the Australian trend and it has also risen steadily since September quarter 1993. The increase in the trend at current prices in June quarter 1997 was 7.0% over the year. At average 1989-90 prices, the increase in the trend was 6.5 for the year to June 1997.

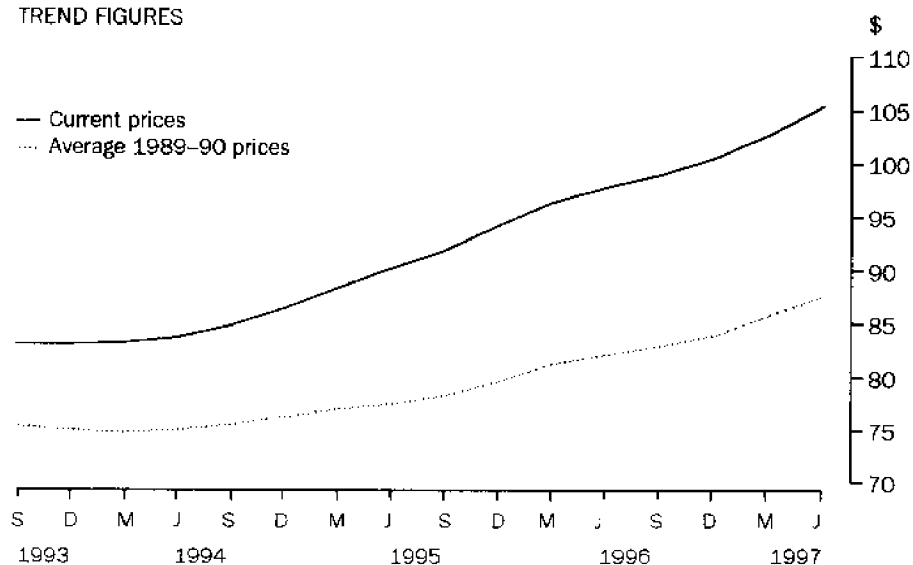
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Victoria

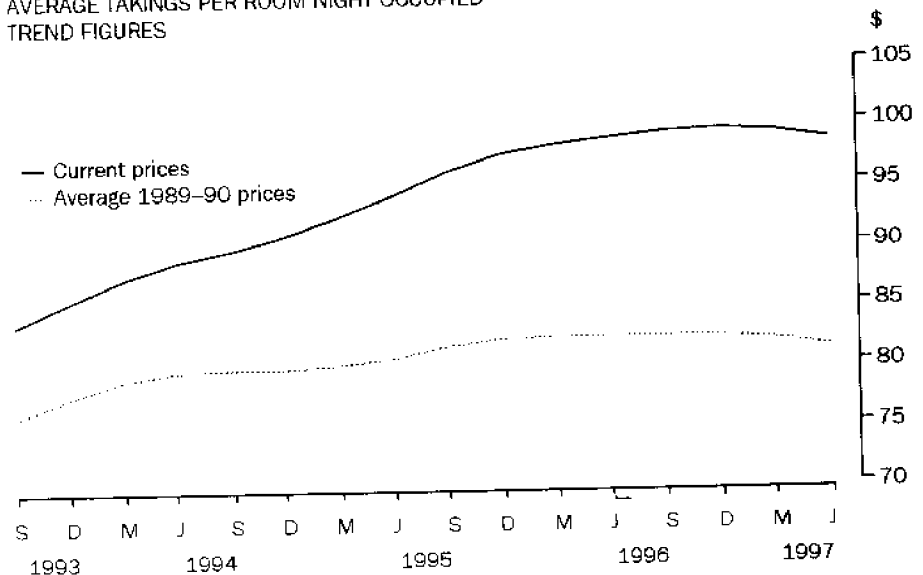
The trend in average takings per room night occupied has increased strongly over recent quarters. Over the year since June 1996 the trend at current prices has increased by 7.8%. At average 1989-90 prices, there was an increase of 6.8% over the same period.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



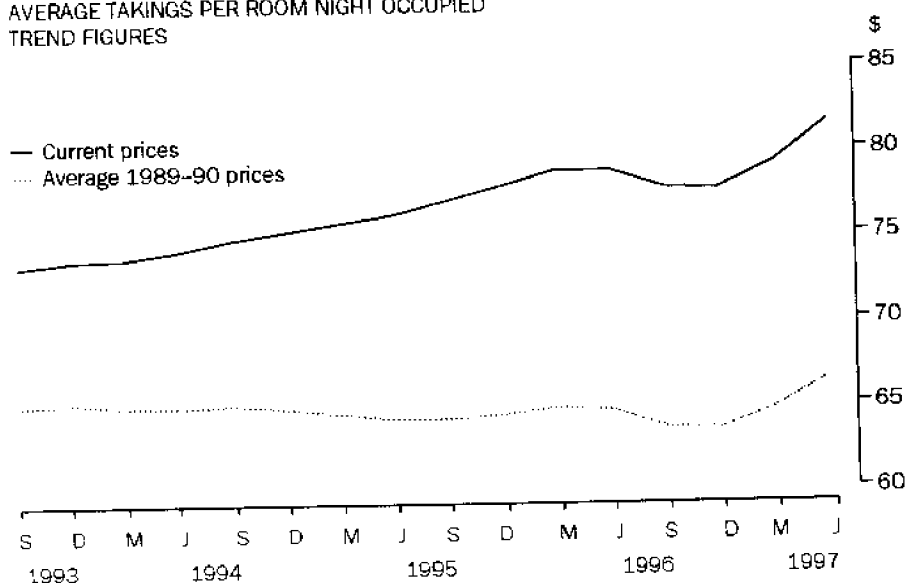
Queensland The trend increase in average takings per room night occupied has fallen over the last two quarters after steady increases up to December quarter 1995. Over the year ended 30 June 1997, the trend at current prices fell by 0.2%. At average 1989-90 prices the trend fell by 1.1% over the same period.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



South Australia Over recent quarters, the trend in average takings per room night occupied has shown strong growth following a fall in late 1996. Over the year ended 30 June 1997, takings at current prices increased by 3.4%, while takings at average 1989-90 prices increased by 2.9%.

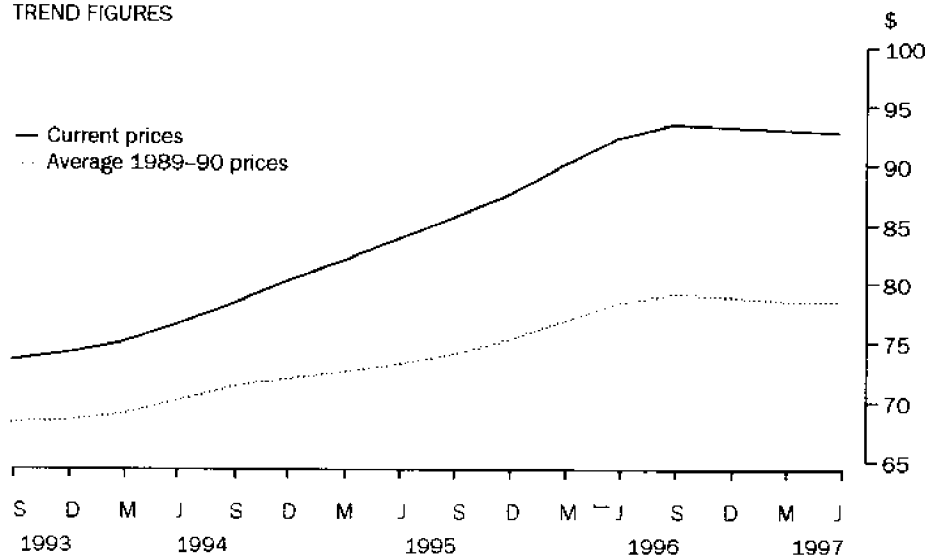
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Western Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied has flattened over recent quarters after strong growth up to September quarter 1996. The growth in the trend in the year since June quarter 1996 was 0.7% at current prices. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend increased by 0.3% over the same period.

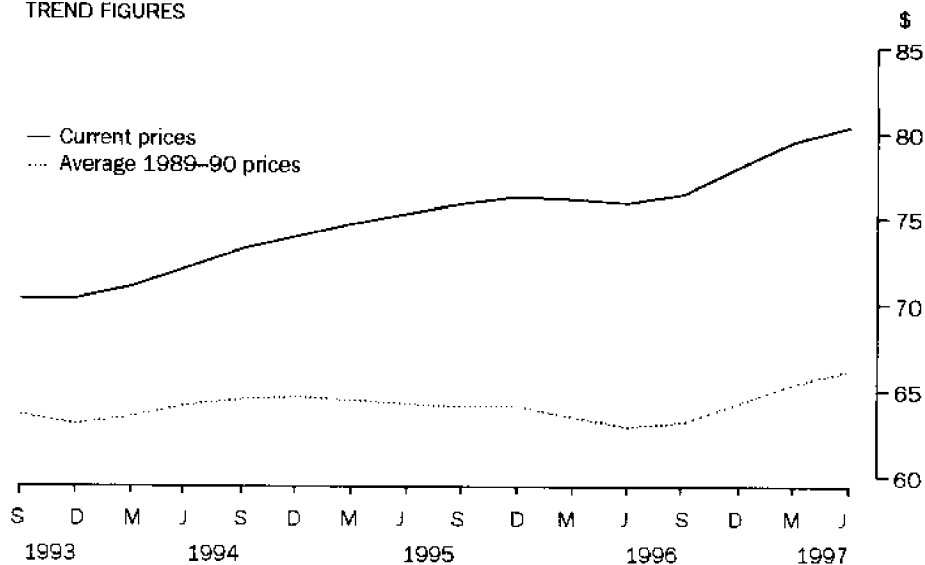
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Tasmania

Growth in the trend in average takings per room night occupied has been increasing strongly over recent quarters following a fall in early 1996. At current prices the increase was 5.8% over the year ended June 1997. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend increased by 5.6%.

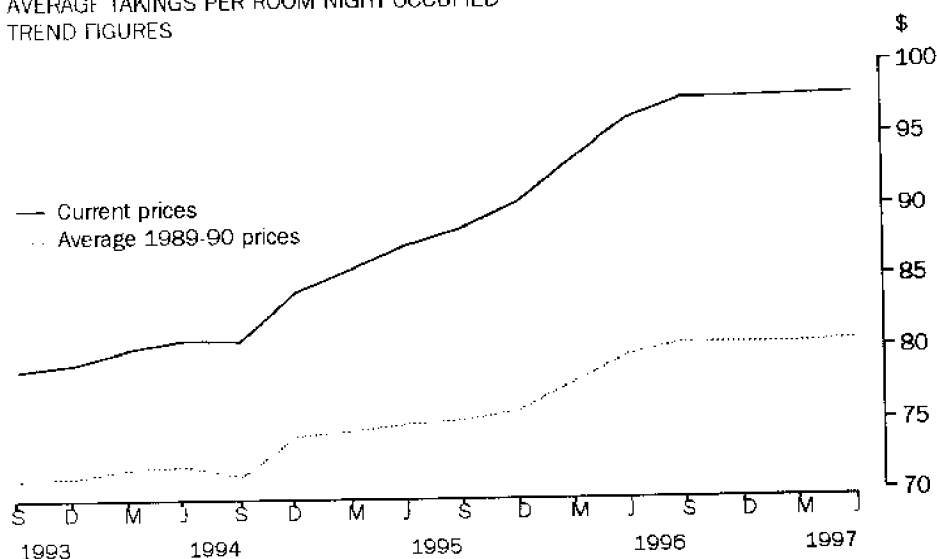
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Northern Territory

The trend growth in average takings per room night occupied has levelled off over recent quarters after showing strong growth up to the September quarter 1996. At current prices, the trend increased by 1.7% and at average 1989-90 prices by 1.0%, over the year ended June 1997.

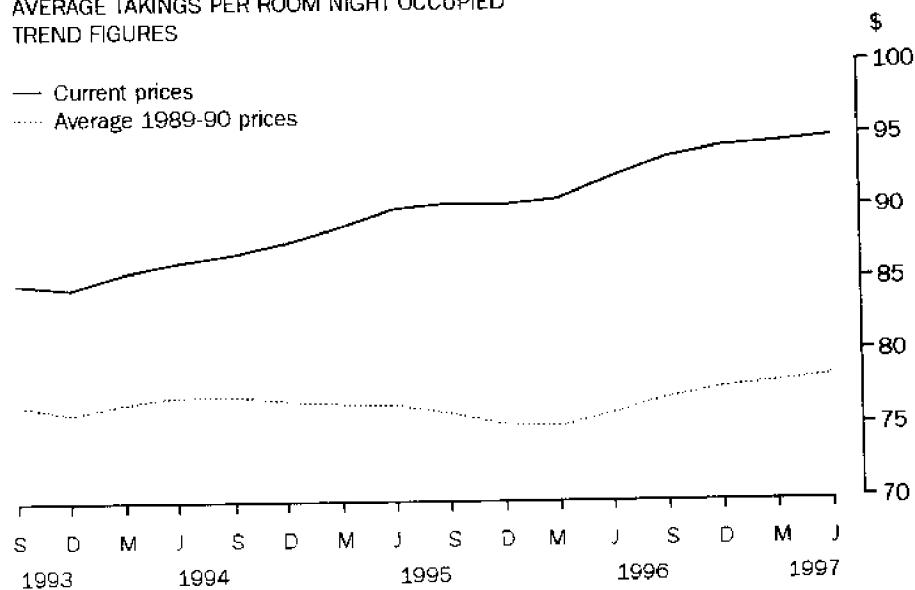
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Australian Capital Territory

After levelling off between the June quarter 1995 and the March quarter 1996, the trend in average taking per room night occupied has increased steadily. At current prices the trend increased by 2.9% while at average 1989-90 prices it increased by 3.2% over the year ended 30 June 1997.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
June quarter 1996—									
Establishments	1,743	1,021	1,131	352	333	180	99	45	4,904
Guest rooms	57,920	30,007	43,667	10,865	15,085	5,523	5,572	3,733	172,372
Bed spaces	167,350	83,215	134,099	30,800	39,654	16,043	16,594	11,144	498,899
June quarter 1997									
Establishments	1,740	1,012	1,141	349	338	197	102	48	4,927
Guest rooms	57,877	30,325	45,066	10,842	16,040	5,637	6,185	3,875	175,847
Bed spaces	167,763	84,585	139,673	31,173	41,774	16,278	17,938	11,553	510,737
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
June quarter 1996	3,129.6	1,519.9	2,410.6	523.2	827.7	256.6	289.8	219.0	9,176.3
September quarter 1996	3,089.7	1,493.9	2,398.8	504.0	838.2	257.3	287.5	198.3	9,067.7
December quarter 1996	3,167.5	1,486.3	2,489.7	532.5	841.2	268.2	319.3	212.5	9,317.2
March quarter 1997	3,132.7	1,545.1	2,449.0	538.7	841.9	255.6	315.1	210.3	9,288.2
April	1,016.5	512.9	798.6	167.0	285.6	83.4	98.4	65.1	3,027.4
May	1,010.5	498.9	813.7	178.0	280.9	80.6	94.8	61.0	3,018.4
June	1,037.1	509.2	814.0	173.8	271.2	82.2	98.6	69.6	3,055.9
June quarter 1997	3,064.2	1,521.0	2,426.3	518.8	837.7	245.5	291.8	195.7	9,101.1
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND									
June quarter 1996	3,130.7	1,499.2	2,409.5	518.1	828.7	261.0	291.1	207.8	9,146.1
September quarter 1996	3,131.4	1,502.0	2,431.3	520.4	835.7	260.5	299.1	209.2	9,189.5
December quarter 1996	3,131.0	1,507.0	2,449.3	525.2	840.7	260.4	307.4	208.2	9,229.4
March quarter 1997	3,120.9	1,519.0	2,453.1	529.8	840.9	256.5	309.2	205.6	9,235.0
April	1,031.1	512.7	813.0	175.9	282.0	83.5	99.9	66.7	3,064.7
May	1,026.8	511.4	811.8	174.9	280.6	82.6	98.2	65.7	3,052.0
June	1,023.2	509.1	811.8	173.3	278.7	82.1	96.8	64.5	3,039.6
June quarter 1997	3,096.5	1,531.6	2,445.2	530.5	839.7	250.4	304.4	202.9	9,201.2
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
June quarter 1996	313.7	152.2	235.1	41.6	77.0	19.6	28.3	20.4	888.0
September quarter 1996	312.2	145.3	238.4	39.7	78.2	19.1	27.9	18.3	879.1
December quarter 1996	326.1	147.6	247.4	39.9	78.7	21.2	30.8	20.1	911.9
March quarter 1997	327.2	161.9	242.8	42.9	77.5	20.5	31.2	19.8	923.8
April	107.6	53.0	78.9	13.8	26.9	6.7	9.5	6.0	302.3
May	107.5	51.3	77.9	14.9	26.2	6.3	9.3	5.9	299.3
June	112.5	54.0	81.0	14.2	25.1	6.6	9.5	6.6	309.3
June quarter 1997	327.7	158.3	237.7	42.9	78.1	19.5	28.2	18.5	910.9
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) TREND									
June quarter 1996	311.8	146.5	237.4	40.8	76.4	19.8	28.0	19.1	879.7
September quarter 1996	317.3	148.6	240.8	40.4	78.0	19.9	29.2	19.5	893.8
December quarter 1996	322.3	151.5	242.9	40.8	78.3	20.3	30.0	19.6	905.7
March quarter 1997	326.7	156.1	242.8	41.9	78.1	20.4	30.2	19.4	915.5
April	109.4	53.8	79.8	14.3	26.2	6.7	9.8	6.3	306.2
May	109.7	53.8	79.5	14.3	26.1	6.6	9.6	6.2	305.7
June	110.1	53.7	79.3	14.3	25.9	6.5	9.4	6.1	305.3
June quarter 1997	330.2	161.3	240.4	43.2	77.9	20.1	29.8	19.2	922.1
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
June quarter 1996									
Original	247.5	119.7	181.2	32.1	60.7	14.8	24.2	16.7	697.0
Seasonally adjusted	261.6	127.7	195.3	34.1	65.3	16.3	23.5	16.8	740.6
Trend	260.2	123.0	197.5	33.4	64.9	16.4	23.2	15.8	734.3
June quarter 1997—									
Original	254.3	124.0	182.1	33.1	61.7	14.6	23.9	15.2	708.9
Seasonally adjusted	272.6	132.0	196.3	35.2	66.1	16.1	23.2	15.4	756.9
Trend	274.1	134.1	198.2	35.2	65.9	16.6	24.5	15.9	764.5

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	2,784.7	2,746.1	2,764.4
December quarter	2,871.8	2,823.5	2,818.1
1994 — March quarter	2,882.8	2,892.9	2,863.5
June quarter	2,773.6	2,868.1	2,902.9
September quarter	2,990.7	2,945.5	2,943.3
December quarter	3,065.3	3,008.6	2,982.1
1995 — March quarter	2,992.3	3,004.1	3,021.1
June quarter	2,939.0	3,039.6	3,055.8
September quarter	3,173.6	3,128.2	3,100.8
December quarter	3,172.2	3,116.4	3,139.7
1996 — March quarter	3,198.4	3,168.7	3,142.5
June quarter	3,024.3	3,129.6	3,130.7
September quarter	3,123.4	3,089.7	3,131.4
December quarter	3,221.7	3,167.5	3,131.0
1997 — March quarter	3,168.7	3,132.7	3,120.9
June quarter	2,945.2	3,064.2	3,096.5

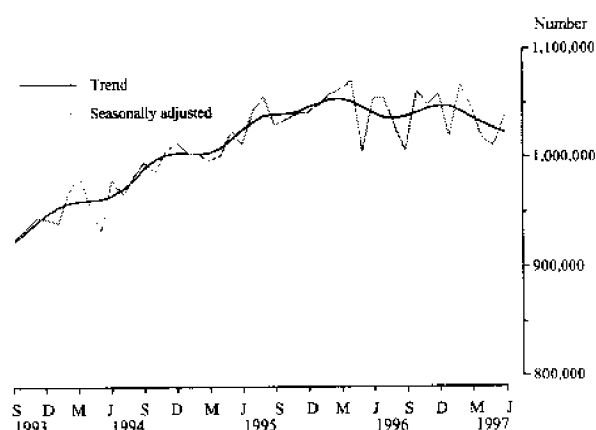
Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	229.5	227.9	229.7
December quarter	243.6	237.1	236.9
1994 — March quarter	250.1	247.5	243.7
June quarter	233.5	246.1	250.4
September quarter	261.0	258.4	257.9
December quarter	274.9	268.2	265.8
1995 — March quarter	276.9	273.2	274.5
June quarter	265.8	280.6	282.8
September quarter	298.1	295.8	291.8
December quarter	305.3	297.5	300.7
1996 — March quarter	316.6	308.5	306.9
June quarter	296.8	313.7	311.8
September quarter	314.3	312.2	317.3
December quarter	333.5	326.1	322.3
1997 — March quarter	337.2	327.2	326.7
June quarter	305.7	327.7	330.2

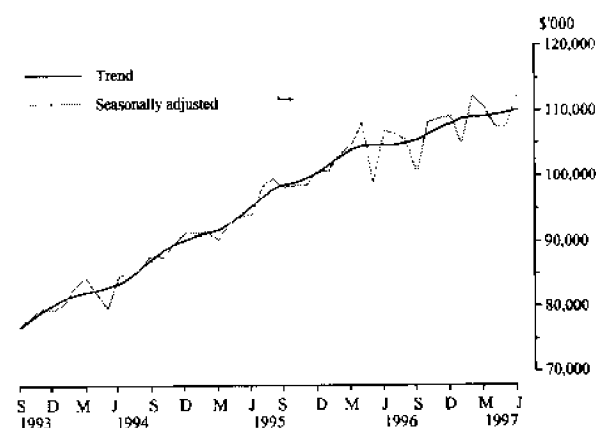
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	211.1	209.6	211.5
December quarter	223.9	217.9	217.7
1994 — March quarter	229.2	226.9	223.1
June quarter	212.2	223.7	227.8
September quarter	235.2	232.8	232.6
December quarter	245.9	239.9	237.2
1995 — March quarter	243.5	240.3	241.6
June quarter	230.4	243.1	244.9
September quarter	254.1	252.2	249.2
December quarter	258.0	251.5	254.2
1996 — March quarter	265.8	259.0	257.4
June quarter	247.5	261.6	260.2
September quarter	261.5	259.7	263.9
December quarter	277.0	270.9	267.7
1997 — March quarter	279.6	271.3	271.3
June quarter	254.3	272.6	274.1

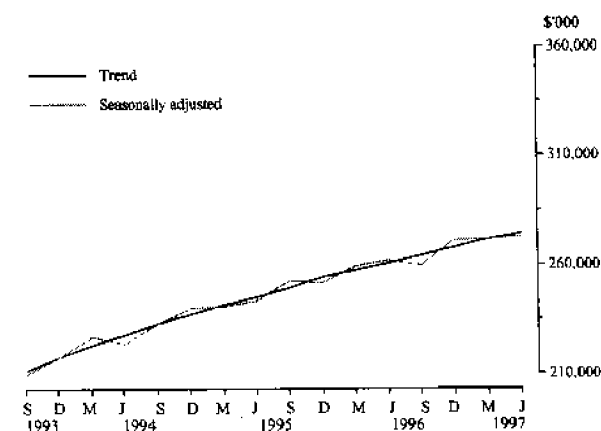
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

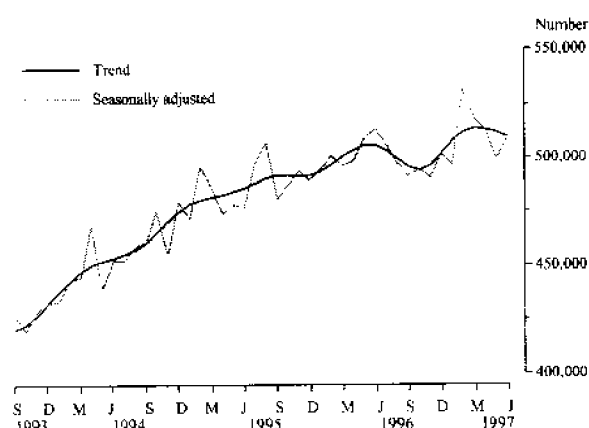


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Sydney All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	1,203.3	1,253.2	1,268.2
December quarter	1,324.4	1,280.6	1,285.6
1994 — March quarter	1,372.7	1,321.3	1,316.7
June quarter	1,310.0	1,359.8	1,351.0
September quarter	1,315.5	1,371.6	1,383.0
December quarter	1,460.9	1,409.1	1,409.7
1995 — March quarter	1,506.9	1,452.2	1,434.0
June quarter	1,372.1	1,427.9	1,452.4
September quarter	1,421.6	1,483.9	1,463.8
December quarter	1,519.1	1,468.7	1,479.6
1996 — March quarter	1,568.2	1,490.2	1,496.3
June quarter	1,458.2	1,519.9	1,499.2
September quarter	1,427.7	1,493.9	1,502.0
December quarter	1,542.4	1,486.3	1,507.0
1997 — March quarter	1,608.9	1,545.1	1,519.0
June quarter	1,459.8	1,521.0	1,531.6

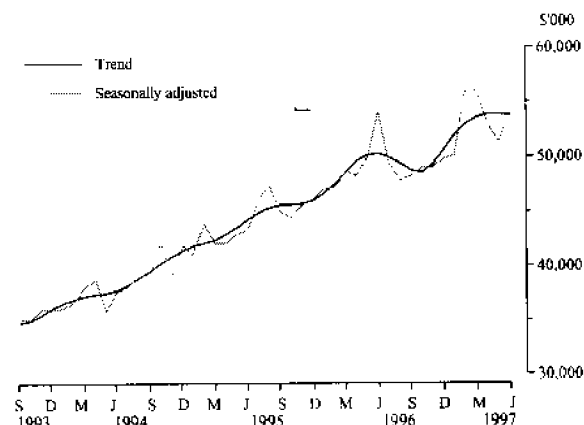
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	100.6	102.4	105.3
December quarter	110.5	107.0	106.7
1994 — March quarter	115.5	110.8	109.4
June quarter	105.8	112.1	113.0
September quarter	113.7	116.2	117.2
December quarter	127.1	123.1	121.6
1995 — March quarter	131.9	126.9	126.5
June quarter	120.6	128.2	130.8
September quarter	135.3	138.4	134.4
December quarter	140.3	136.1	139.2
1996 — March quarter	150.9	142.8	144.1
June quarter	142.7	152.2	146.5
September quarter	141.8	145.3	148.6
December quarter	152.6	147.6	151.5
1997 — March quarter	169.4	161.9	156.1
June quarter	148.7	158.3	161.3

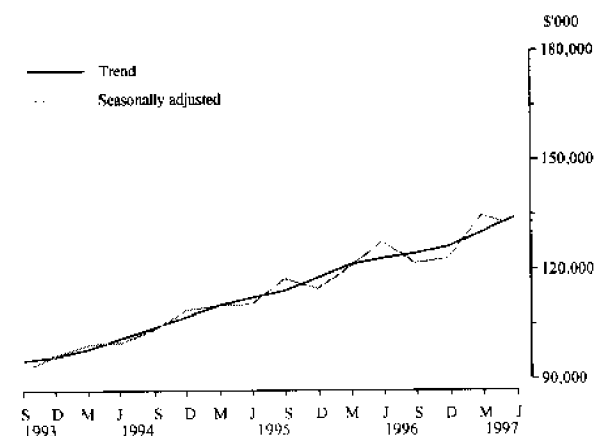
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	91.1	92.7	95.3
December quarter	99.7	96.6	96.3
1994 — March quarter	103.8	99.7	98.3
June quarter	94.5	100.1	101.1
September quarter	101.3	103.6	104.3
December quarter	112.4	108.8	107.3
1995 — March quarter	114.7	110.3	110.2
June quarter	103.8	110.3	112.4
September quarter	115.0	117.7	114.4
December quarter	118.4	114.8	117.8
1996 — March quarter	127.5	120.7	121.4
June quarter	119.7	127.7	123.0
September quarter	118.5	121.5	124.3
December quarter	127.3	123.1	126.3
1997 — March quarter	141.0	134.8	130.1
June quarter	124.0	132.0	134.1

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

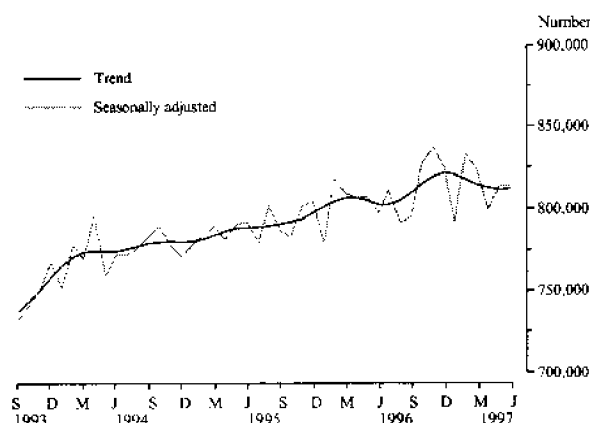


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to re-value current price data in this table is the Melbourne All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	2,419.5	2,196.3	2,220.1
December quarter	2,310.7	2,261.3	2,255.3
1994 — March quarter	2,140.8	2,300.3	2,296.4
June quarter	2,201.9	2,327.7	2,324.1
September quarter	2,555.5	2,332.4	2,334.6
December quarter	2,405.4	2,338.9	2,342.3
1995 — March quarter	2,188.3	2,352.4	2,350.9
June quarter	2,235.6	2,364.0	2,361.3
September quarter	2,596.3	2,368.7	2,373.8
December quarter	2,448.5	2,388.9	2,389.5
1996 — March quarter	2,269.2	2,406.5	2,397.5
June quarter	2,278.3	2,410.6	2,409.5
September quarter	2,617.2	2,398.8	2,431.3
December quarter	2,556.8	2,489.7	2,449.3
1997 — March quarter	2,288.5	2,449.0	2,453.1
June quarter	2,292.7	2,426.3	2,445.2

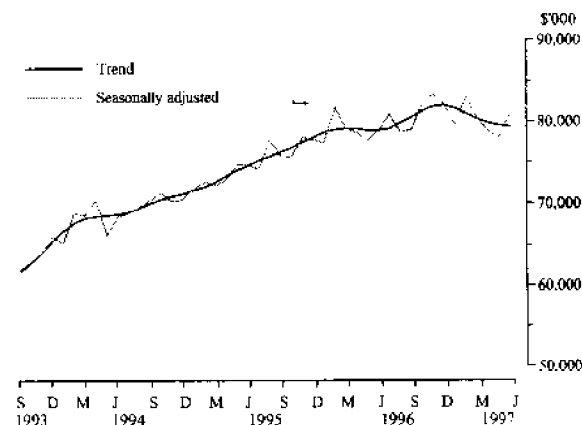
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	195.5	182.0	185.0
December quarter	203.4	192.4	192.3
1994 — March quarter	190.6	202.5	200.2
June quarter	190.5	205.0	205.7
September quarter	222.6	208.7	208.8
December quarter	225.3	212.0	212.2
1995 — March quarter	204.0	216.5	216.8
June quarter	206.2	222.1	221.8
September quarter	242.5	227.5	227.5
December quarter	245.6	231.2	232.3
1996 — March quarter	227.1	238.1	235.0
June quarter	218.2	235.1	237.4
September quarter	252.9	238.4	240.8
December quarter	262.6	247.4	242.9
1997 — March quarter	229.9	242.8	242.8
June quarter	220.6	237.7	240.4

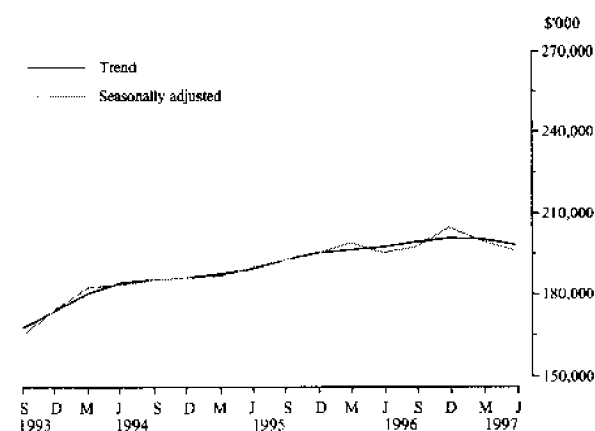
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	177.9	165.6	168.3
December quarter	184.5	174.6	174.4
1994 — March quarter	172.0	182.7	180.7
June quarter	170.8	183.8	184.5
September quarter	197.8	185.5	185.6
December quarter	198.2	186.5	186.2
1995 — March quarter	176.2	186.9	187.7
June quarter	176.4	190.0	189.8
September quarter	205.7	193.0	192.9
December quarter	207.1	195.0	195.6
1996 — March quarter	189.9	199.1	196.5
June quarter	181.2	195.3	197.5
September quarter	209.7	197.7	199.5
December quarter	217.4	204.8	200.8
1997 — March quarter	189.3	199.8	200.4
June quarter	182.1	196.3	198.2

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



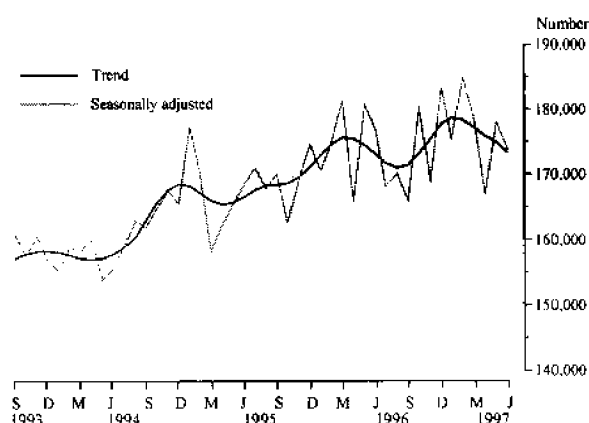
(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Brisbane All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	456.3	467.5	466.9
December quarter	492.6	474.4	471.8
1994 — March quarter	477.8	472.2	471.7
June quarter	456.9	469.6	474.5
September quarter	471.5	483.7	484.0
December quarter	517.0	497.4	494.8
1995 — March quarter	509.7	505.3	501.3
June quarter	481.8	496.2	502.2
September quarter	495.1	508.8	505.1
December quarter	524.2	506.5	513.7
1996 — March quarter	538.7	526.8	518.8
June quarter	507.5	523.2	518.1
September quarter	489.6	504.0	520.4
December quarter	553.1	532.5	525.2
1997 — March quarter	544.1	538.7	529.8
June quarter	503.7	518.8	530.5

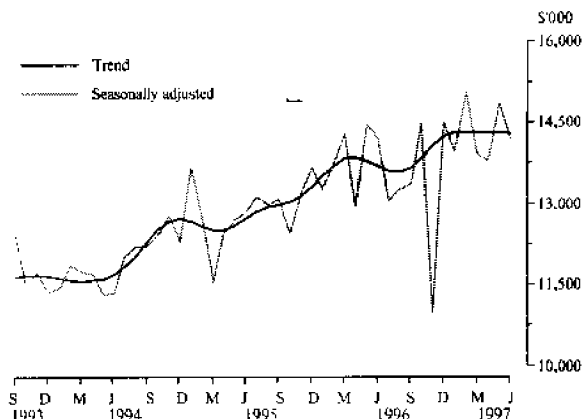
Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	33.1	34.8	34.2
December quarter	38.1	34.6	34.7
1994 — March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.8
June quarter	32.5	34.4	35.1
September quarter	34.7	36.5	36.2
December quarter	41.3	37.5	37.2
1995 — March quarter	37.9	37.9	37.9
June quarter	35.8	38.0	38.3
September quarter	37.1	39.2	38.9
December quarter	43.0	39.3	40.0
1996 — March quarter	41.9	41.3	40.9
June quarter	39.1	41.6	40.8
September quarter	37.6	39.7	40.4
December quarter	43.3	39.9	40.8
1997 — March quarter	43.0	42.9	41.9
June quarter	40.4	42.9	43.2

Takings at average 1989–90 prices (\$m)(c)			
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	29.4	30.9	30.3
December quarter	33.8	30.7	30.7
1994 — March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
June quarter	28.5	30.0	30.8
September quarter	30.2	31.8	31.4
December quarter	35.6	32.3	32.0
1995 — March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
June quarter	30.1	32.0	32.2
September quarter	30.9	32.6	32.4
December quarter	35.5	32.5	33.0
1996 — March quarter	34.5	33.9	33.6
June quarter	32.1	34.1	33.4
September quarter	30.7	32.5	33.1
December quarter	35.3	32.6	33.3
1997 — March quarter	35.1	35.0	34.2
June quarter	33.1	35.2	35.2

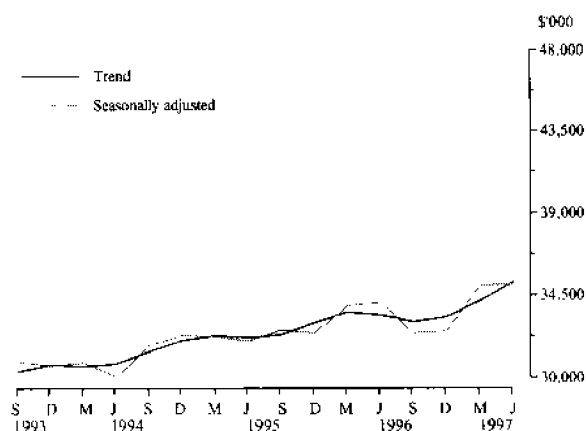
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989–90 PRICES

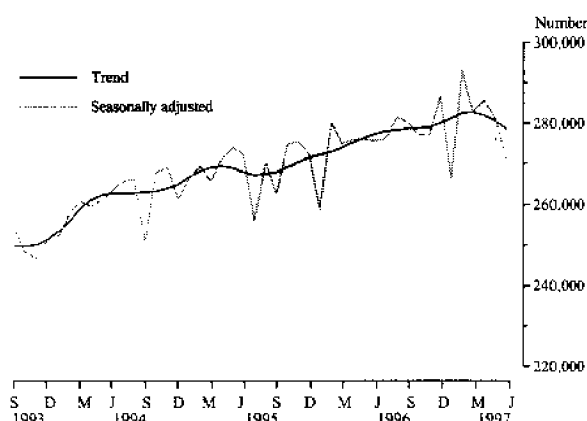


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Adelaide All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	782.3	750.2	737.9
December quarter	775.4	745.6	755.5
1994 — March quarter	753.7	770.8	768.4
June quarter	733.0	783.9	779.3
September quarter	818.0	782.7	788.2
December quarter	829.1	798.3	797.0
1995 — March quarter	784.2	801.2	803.0
June quarter	764.8	817.2	805.6
September quarter	824.3	788.7	806.4
December quarter	851.3	822.6	810.4
1996 — March quarter	806.0	813.9	818.7
June quarter	774.9	827.7	828.7
September quarter	873.3	838.2	835.7
December quarter	871.4	841.2	840.7
1997 — March quarter	824.0	841.9	840.9
June quarter	785.0	837.7	839.7

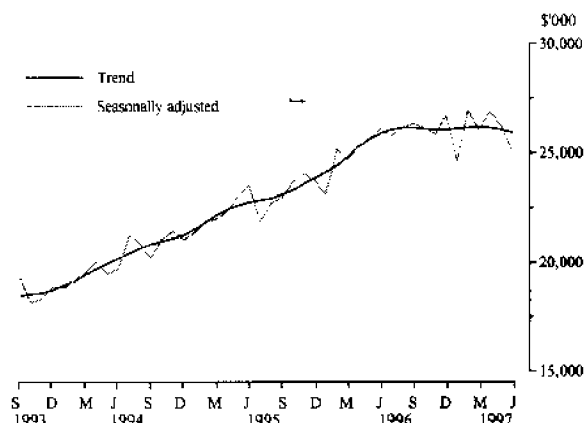
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	57.4	55.4	54.1
December quarter	57.6	55.3	55.9
1994 — March quarter	57.0	57.5	57.5
June quarter	55.0	59.2	59.5
September quarter	64.5	62.3	61.7
December quarter	66.3	63.5	63.8
1995 — March quarter	64.4	65.1	65.7
June quarter	64.0	68.9	67.4
September quarter	70.0	67.5	68.9
December quarter	74.4	71.4	70.8
1996 — March quarter	72.8	72.8	73.5
June quarter	71.6	77.0	76.4
September quarter	80.8	78.2	78.0
December quarter	82.0	78.7	78.3
1997 — March quarter	76.6	77.5	78.1
June quarter	72.8	78.1	77.9

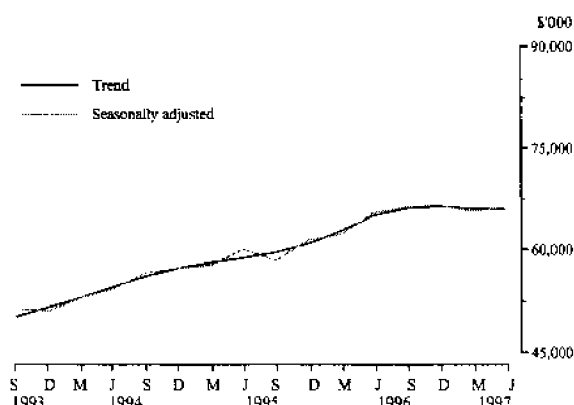
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	53.2	51.3	50.2
December quarter	53.1	51.0	51.6
1994 — March quarter	52.5	53.0	52.9
June quarter	50.4	54.3	54.5
September quarter	58.6	56.6	56.1
December quarter	59.7	57.2	57.3
1995 — March quarter	57.0	57.6	58.2
June quarter	55.7	59.9	58.8
September quarter	60.6	58.4	59.6
December quarter	64.0	61.4	60.8
1996 — March quarter	62.2	62.2	62.8
June quarter	60.7	65.3	64.9
September quarter	68.3	66.1	66.0
December quarter	69.3	66.5	66.2
1997 — March quarter	64.8	65.6	66.0
June quarter	61.7	66.1	65.9

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

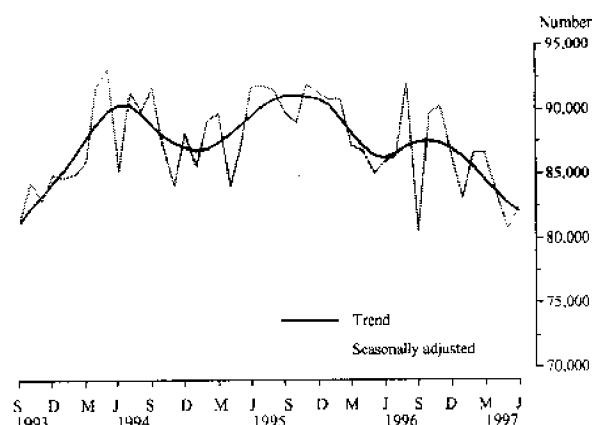


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	186.3	238.0	241.9
December quarter	265.5	254.5	248.9
1994 — March quarter	318.0	254.9	259.7
June quarter	247.7	268.9	266.5
September quarter	212.4	271.8	267.9
December quarter	272.4	261.0	265.3
1995 — March quarter	330.3	263.8	262.4
June quarter	238.1	261.9	265.1
September quarter	211.1	271.6	270.5
December quarter	288.8	274.8	271.6
1996 — March quarter	337.2	267.7	266.4
June quarter	234.3	256.6	261.0
September quarter	199.4	257.3	260.5
December quarter	282.8	268.2	260.4
1997 — March quarter	317.5	255.6	256.5
June quarter	224.4	245.5	250.4

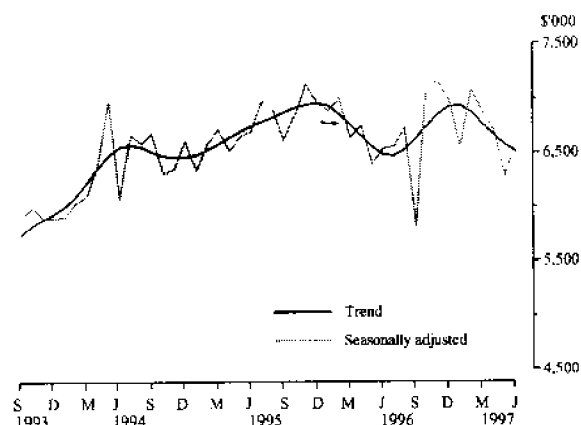
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	12.9	16.8	17.0
December quarter	18.7	17.8	17.5
1994 — March quarter	22.8	18.0	18.4
June quarter	17.8	19.4	19.2
September quarter	15.2	19.9	19.6
December quarter	20.2	19.2	19.6
1995 — March quarter	25.0	19.6	19.6
June quarter	18.0	19.8	19.9
September quarter	15.5	20.5	20.5
December quarter	22.1	20.9	20.7
1996 — March quarter	26.3	20.5	20.3
June quarter	17.8	19.6	19.8
September quarter	14.4	19.1	19.9
December quarter	22.6	21.2	20.3
1997 — March quarter	25.8	20.5	20.4
June quarter	17.7	19.5	20.1

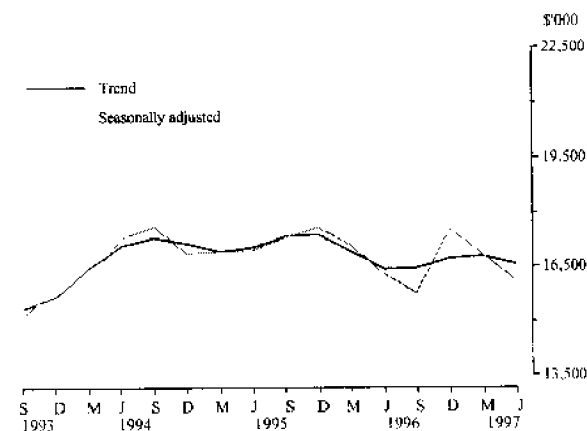
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	11.6	15.2	15.4
December quarter	16.7	15.9	15.7
1994 — March quarter	20.4	16.1	16.5
June quarter	15.8	17.3	17.1
September quarter	13.4	17.6	17.3
December quarter	17.7	16.8	17.1
1995 — March quarter	21.5	16.9	16.9
June quarter	15.3	16.9	17.0
September quarter	13.1	17.3	17.3
December quarter	18.5	17.6	17.4
1996 — March quarter	21.9	17.1	16.9
June quarter	14.8	16.3	16.4
September quarter	11.9	15.8	16.4
December quarter	18.6	17.5	16.7
1997 — March quarter	21.2	16.8	16.8
June quarter	14.6	16.1	16.6

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

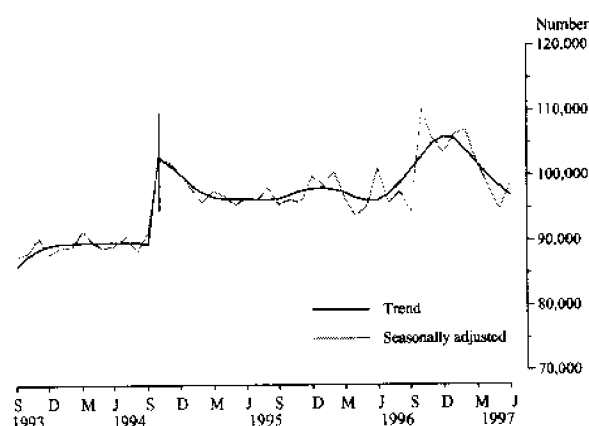


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Hobart All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)(b)

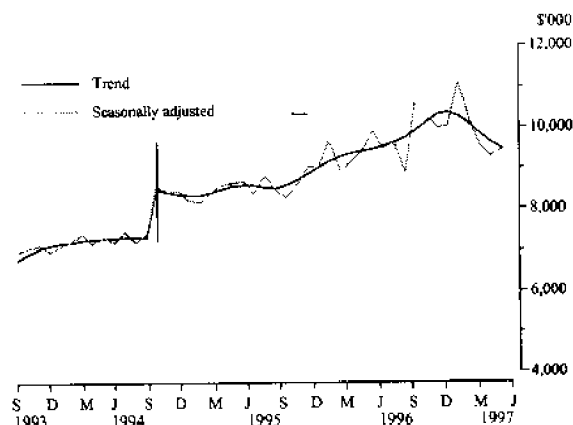
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — September quarter	328.2	253.8	255.1
December quarter	247.2	266.3	264.2
1994 — March quarter	204.6	269.6	268.3
June quarter	274.6	267.8	270.5
September quarter	347.5	270.4	271.2
December quarter	285.2	304.7	299.4
1995 — March quarter	221.6	291.8	294.8
June quarter	294.9	289.0	290.1
September quarter	372.5	289.8	289.8
December quarter	273.4	292.0	292.3
1996 — March quarter	226.6	295.2	290.8
June quarter	295.3	289.8	291.1
September quarter	369.6	287.5	299.1
December quarter	302.5	319.3	307.4
1997 — March quarter	238.5	315.1	309.2
June quarter	296.7	291.8	304.4

MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (b)



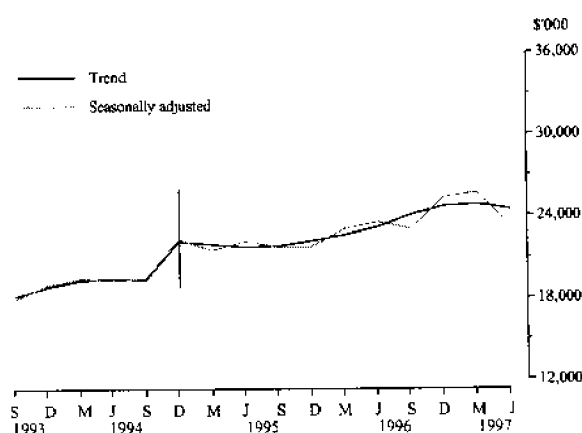
Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)(b)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — September quarter	26.6	19.8	20.1
December quarter	19.5	21.1	20.9
1994 — March quarter	15.5	21.6	21.5
June quarter	22.2	21.6	21.8
September quarter	29.4	22.0	21.8
December quarter	23.5	25.3	25.2
1995 — March quarter	17.7	24.7	25.2
June quarter	26.5	25.8	25.3
September quarter	34.2	25.6	25.6
December quarter	23.8	25.8	26.3
1996 — March quarter	19.9	27.5	27.1
June quarter	29.2	28.3	28.0
September quarter	37.2	27.9	29.2
December quarter	28.9	30.8	30.0
1997 — March quarter	22.2	31.2	30.2
June quarter	29.0	28.2	29.8

MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION
AT CURRENT PRICES (b)

Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — September quarter	24.0	17.9	18.1
December quarter	17.5	18.9	18.8
1994 — March quarter	13.9	19.4	19.2
June quarter	19.7	19.2	19.4
September quarter	26.0	19.4	19.3
December quarter	20.6	22.3	22.1
1995 — March quarter	15.4	21.5	21.9
June quarter	22.7	22.1	21.7
September quarter	29.0	21.7	21.7
December quarter	20.0	21.7	22.1
1996 — March quarter	16.6	23.0	22.6
June quarter	24.2	23.5	23.2
September quarter	30.6	23.0	24.0
December quarter	23.7	25.3	24.6
1997 — March quarter	18.2	25.7	24.8
June quarter	23.9	23.2	24.5

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION
AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (b)

(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) There is a break in series as 2 establishments previously classified as holiday units, were reclassified as motels from December quarter 1994. (c) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (d) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Darwin All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	199.8	198.1	198.4
December quarter	215.6	205.3	204.8
1994 — March quarter	204.5	212.1	208.3
June quarter	199.2	203.9	208.5
September quarter	213.9	212.3	209.2
December quarter	215.8	207.6	212.2
1995 — March quarter	212.8	219.8	215.2
June quarter	209.3	213.4	214.8
September quarter	210.5	211.8	210.4
December quarter	216.0	206.1	207.6
1996 — March quarter	198.3	202.4	207.5
June quarter	215.9	219.0	207.8
September quarter	197.6	198.3	209.2
December quarter	221.0	212.5	208.2
1997 — March quarter	203.4	210.3	205.6
June quarter	192.0	195.7	202.9

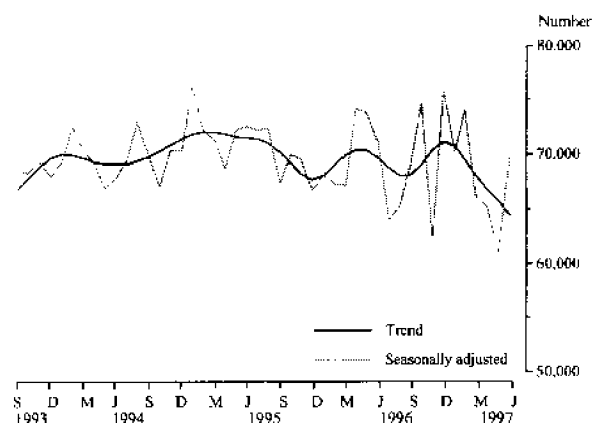
Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.8
December quarter	18.3	17.6	17.3
1994 — March quarter	17.5	18.1	17.8
June quarter	17.2	17.4	18.0
September quarter	18.8	18.8	18.2
December quarter	18.4	17.9	18.6
1995 — March quarter	18.8	19.4	19.1
June quarter	19.2	19.4	19.3
September quarter	19.0	19.3	19.0
December quarter	19.2	18.4	18.7
1996 — March quarter	18.0	18.2	18.8
June quarter	20.3	20.4	19.1
September quarter	18.2	18.3	19.5
December quarter	20.7	20.1	19.6
1997 — March quarter	19.2	19.8	19.4
June quarter	18.3	18.5	19.2

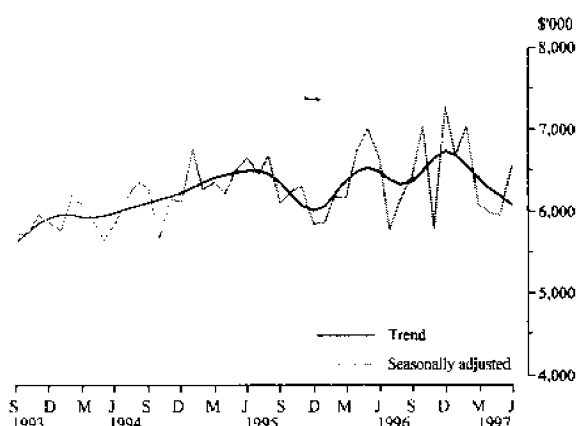
Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993 — September quarter	15.0	15.0	15.2
December quarter	16.4	15.8	15.5
1994 — March quarter	15.7	16.2	16.0
June quarter	15.4	15.5	16.1
September quarter	16.7	16.7	16.1
December quarter	16.2	15.8	16.3
1995 — March quarter	16.2	16.7	16.5
June quarter	16.4	16.5	16.4
September quarter	15.9	16.2	16.0
December quarter	16.0	15.3	15.6
1996 — March quarter	14.9	15.1	15.6
June quarter	16.7	16.8	15.8
September quarter	15.0	15.1	16.1
December quarter	17.1	16.6	16.1
1997 — March quarter	15.8	16.3	16.0
June quarter	15.2	15.4	15.9

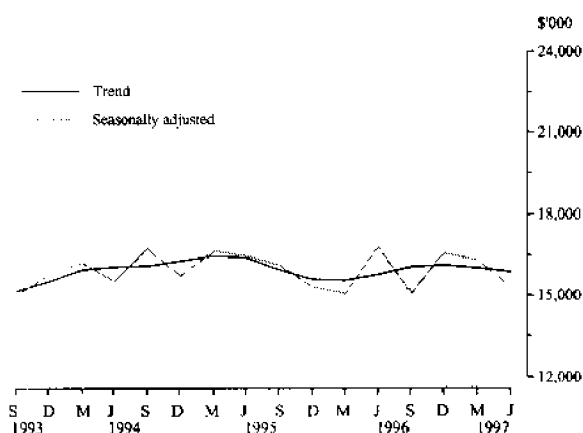
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

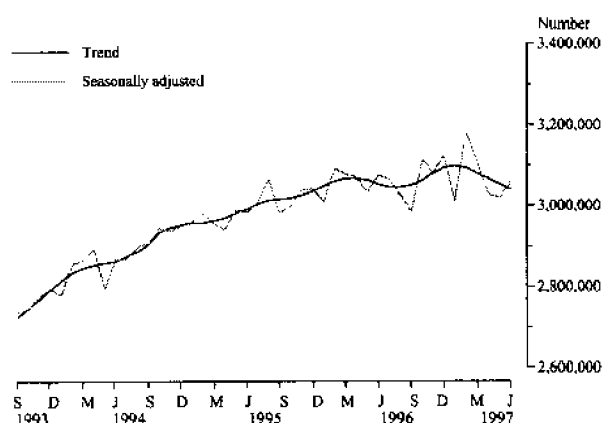


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (c) The deflator used to revalue current price data in this table is the Canberra All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

Room nights occupied ('000)(b)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — September quarter	8,360.5	8,103.1	8,153.0
December quarter	8,503.2	8,311.6	8,304.3
1994 — March quarter	8,354.9	8,494.2	8,453.1
June quarter	8,196.9	8,549.7	8,577.2
September quarter	8,925.0	8,670.4	8,681.3
December quarter	9,051.2	8,825.7	8,802.8
1995 — March quarter	8,746.2	8,890.6	8,882.7
June quarter	8,535.5	8,909.2	8,947.3
September quarter	9,305.0	9,051.6	9,020.5
December quarter	9,293.5	9,076.2	9,104.4
1996 — March quarter	9,142.7	9,171.4	9,138.6
June quarter	8,788.8	9,176.3	9,146.1
September quarter	9,297.6	9,067.7	9,189.5
December quarter	9,551.6	9,317.2	9,229.4
1997 — March quarter	9,193.5	9,288.2	9,235.0
June quarter	8,699.4	9,101.1	9,201.2

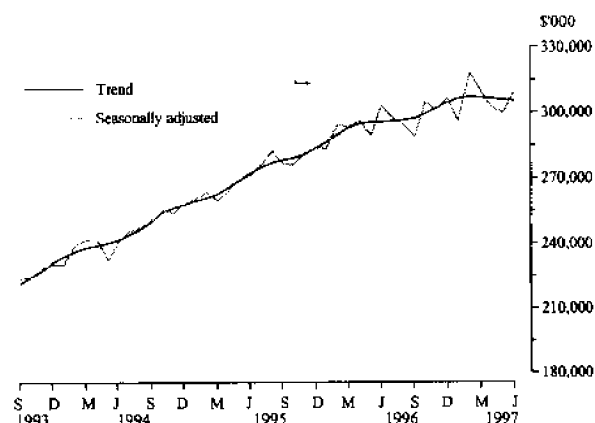
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



Takings at current prices (\$m)(b)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — September quarter	672.2	655.8	662.3
December quarter	709.5	682.8	682.3
1994 — March quarter	703.9	711.1	703.2
June quarter	674.5	715.2	722.7
September quarter	759.9	742.8	741.3
December quarter	796.9	766.8	764.0
1995 — March quarter	776.7	783.3	785.4
June quarter	756.1	802.7	805.6
September quarter	851.6	833.7	826.6
December quarter	873.6	840.6	848.8
1996 — March quarter	873.5	869.8	866.5
June quarter	835.8	888.0	879.7
September quarter	897.1	879.1	893.8
December quarter	946.1	911.9	905.7
1997 — March quarter	923.4	923.8	915.5
June quarter	853.2	910.9	922.1

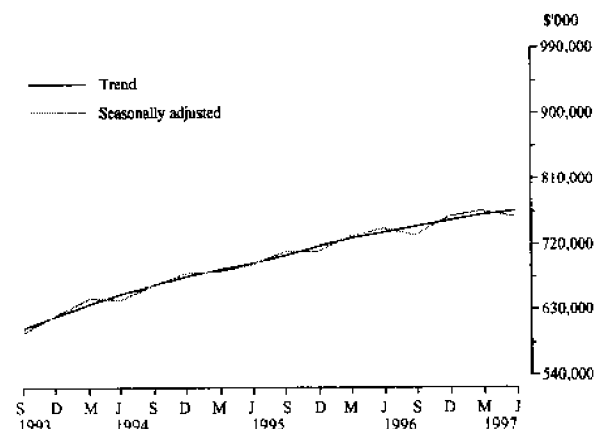
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)
1993 — September quarter	613.2	598.3	604.3
December quarter	645.6	621.3	620.8
1994 — March quarter	638.3	644.8	637.2
June quarter	607.4	644.0	651.3
September quarter	679.2	663.9	662.7
December quarter	706.2	679.6	675.6
1995 — March quarter	676.7	682.4	685.2
June quarter	650.8	690.9	693.2
September quarter	724.3	709.0	703.4
December quarter	737.5	709.6	716.5
1996 — March quarter	733.3	730.1	726.7
June quarter	697.0	740.6	734.3
September quarter	746.2	731.3	743.3
December quarter	785.6	757.2	751.9
1997 — March quarter	765.1	765.3	759.6
June quarter	708.9	756.9	764.5

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



(a) All figures for Australia have been derived by summing the corresponding State and Territory figures (see Tables 2 to 9). (b) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (c) Trend estimates are derived by eliminating the regular effects of seasonality and irregular short-term economic and other effects. Trend estimates, therefore, provide a more reliable measure of underlying movements in the data. (d) The deflator used to revalue current price data is the Consumer Price Index.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
June quarter 1996—									
Establishments	272	1,471	56	447	856	125	15	244	1,743
Guest rooms	19,409	38,511	975	8,838	25,980	12,287	3,648	6,192	57,920
Rooms per establishment	71	26	17	20	30	98	243	25	33
June quarter 1997									
Establishments	266	1,474	58	421	869	127	15	250	1,740
Guest rooms	19,554	38,323	1,170	8,017	26,481	12,226	3,650	6,333	57,877
Rooms per establishment	74	26	20	19	30	96	243	25	33
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	51.0	15.4	7.0	9.3	19.2	76.8	196.8	12.0	20.9
May	44.9	13.0	5.6	7.9	16.5	68.1	168.2	9.8	18.0
June	46.1	13.2	6.5	8.0	16.5	69.1	171.1	11.0	18.3
June quarter 1996	47.3	13.9	6.3	8.4	17.4	71.3	178.6	10.9	19.1
April	50.1	14.4	6.3	8.9	18.5	70.0	178.9	11.1	19.8
May	48.5	12.7	5.7	7.9	16.4	66.7	176.3	10.2	18.1
June	47.3	12.6	6.2	7.8	15.9	65.9	172.8	10.6	17.9
June quarter 1997	48.6	13.2	6.1	8.2	16.9	67.5	176.0	10.7	18.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
June quarter 1996	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
April	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7
May	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
June	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
June quarter 1997	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7

Between June quarter 1996 and June quarter 1997 the number of establishments and the number of rooms was virtually unchanged. Accordingly, the average number of rooms per establishment was unchanged overall at 33. There were some minor changes in the different star grade categories, with the star grade 1 category recording an increase and the star grade 2 and star grade 4 categories recording small decreases in the average number of rooms. These changes would largely be attributable to reclassification of establishments.

While the average size of establishments stayed the same, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment decreased. All star grade categories recorded decreases. The largest decrease (5%) was for the star grade 4 category, with the other categories all experiencing decreases of around 2%.

The average nightly number guests per occupied room remained the same overall, with only minor changes amongst the star grade categories.

		Total							
		Star grading							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	209.3	35.7	9.3	15.0	45.2	287.1	1,208.1	38.7	62.8
May	184.1	30.0	7.5	12.3	38.8	256.1	1,010.8	32.1	54.0
June	181.2	29.9	8.8	12.4	38.3	251.2	989.6	33.6	53.5
June quarter 1996	574.6	95.5	25.7	39.7	122.3	794.4	3,208.5	104.4	170.3
April	211.9	33.6	7.7	14.2	44.5	277.3	1,093.3	36.7	60.9
May	216.1	30.1	7.2	12.7	40.6	275.3	1,123.3	35.9	58.5
June	204.7	29.5	8.2	12.3	39.0	262.8	1,090.9	34.5	56.3
June quarter 1997	632.7	93.2	23.1	39.2	124.2	815.4	3,307.5	107.1	175.7
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	136.8	77.3	44.4	53.6	78.4	124.6	204.6	107.8	99.9
May	132.4	74.1	43.4	50.4	75.9	121.2	193.9	105.6	96.8
June	131.1	75.7	45.6	51.7	77.6	121.2	192.8	102.2	97.5
June quarter 1996	133.5	75.8	44.5	51.9	77.4	122.4	197.5	105.3	98.1
April	141.1	77.9	40.6	53.5	80.4	132.0	203.7	109.7	102.3
May	143.7	76.8	40.4	51.9	80.1	133.2	205.5	113.8	104.2
June	144.3	78.4	44.0	53.1	81.6	133.0	210.5	108.4	105.0
June quarter 1997	143.0	77.7	41.7	52.8	80.7	132.7	206.5	110.6	103.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	85.2	40.6	26.1	28.1	42.2	73.5	128.3	60.6	55.8
May	87.2	43.4	28.5	29.1	45.2	78.5	125.1	64.0	59.2
June	81.8	42.0	26.9	28.7	43.9	73.5	119.1	58.7	56.5
June quarter 1996	84.7	41.9	27.0	28.6	43.7	75.0	124.3	61.0	57.1
April	91.1	42.3	25.0	29.3	45.1	80.4	134.2	61.6	59.2
May	96.0	44.5	26.1	30.0	47.5	86.8	140.6	66.6	63.9
June	93.3	43.2	24.3	29.5	45.8	83.2	145.2	60.7	61.6
June quarter 1997	93.5	43.3	25.1	29.6	46.1	83.4	139.9	62.9	61.4

Despite the fall in average nightly number of rooms occupied, average takings per establishment increased by 3% overall, indicating an increase in tariffs, particularly at the higher star gradings. Increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night contributed to the increase.

Only the star grade 1 category recorded a decrease in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night, with the higher star grade categories experiencing the greatest increases. Average takings per guest night showed particularly strong growth in the star grade 4 (11%) and star grade 5 (13%) categories. These increases suggest, once again, increases to tariff at these grades.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
June quarter 1996—									
Establishments	197	824	15	298	542	103	9	54	1,021
Guest rooms	10,124	19,883	196	5,298	13,558	7,241	2,474	1,240	30,007
Rooms per establishment	51	24	13	18	25	70	275	23	29
June quarter 1997—									
Establishments	192	820	14	244	522	107	10	115	1,012
Guest rooms	10,470	19,855	172	4,260	12,741	7,203	2,962	2,987	30,325
Rooms per establishment	55	24	12	17	24	67	296	26	30
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	33.1	12.9	2.9	8.0	13.9	48.3	200.9	8.1	16.8
May	33.6	11.3	2.5	6.5	12.1	49.9	208.6	7.5	15.6
June	32.4	10.6	2.1	6.2	11.2	47.5	203.1	7.2	14.8
June quarter 1996	33.0	11.6	2.5	6.8	12.4	48.6	204.3	7.6	15.7
April	37.4	13.1	3.1	7.8	13.6	47.6	233.1	13.1	17.7
May	34.7	11.1	2.3	6.2	11.6	44.4	210.0	11.8	15.6
June	33.2	10.3	2.1	5.9	10.7	42.2	199.9	11.0	14.7
June quarter 1997	35.1	11.5	2.5	6.7	12.0	44.7	213.2	11.9	16.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
May	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6
June	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
June quarter 1996	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6
April	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
May	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
June	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
June quarter 1997	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6

There was a small decrease in the number of establishments in Victoria over the year ended June 1997. However, an increase in the number of available rooms led to a 3% increase in the average number of rooms per establishment. There was some variation between star grade categories with the star grade 5 and ungraded categories recording increases and all other categories decreases in the average number of rooms per establishment. This would largely be due to reclassification of establishments.

While the average number of rooms per establishment increased by 3%, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 2% overall. However, only the 5 star and ungraded categories recorded increases in both average supply and average demand. Licensed hotels in the star grade 5 category appear to be largely responsible for the overall increase.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained the same overall. There were, however some minor variations between different star grade categories.

Total									
Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total	
		1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	125.2	28.8	2.2	13.1	29.9	167.2	1,104.4	19.8	47.4
May	136.3	25.7	2.2	10.7	26.2	182.7	1,194.3	18.0	47.0
June	135.2	23.9	1.6	10.2	24.2	175.4	1,215.0	21.1	45.4
June quarter 1996	396.7	78.4	6.0	34.1	80.4	525.2	3,513.7	58.9	139.8
April	144.4	30.5	2.4	13.4	29.9	177.0	1,099.5	33.6	52.1
May	147.3	26.6	1.7	10.8	26.0	168.5	1,222.2	31.3	49.5
June	135.6	24.2	1.6	10.2	23.5	153.1	1,133.6	29.5	45.4
June quarter 1997	427.3	81.3	5.7	34.4	79.4	498.7	3,455.3	94.4	146.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	126.3	74.3	26.1	55.0	71.9	115.4	183.2	82.3	94.1
May	131.3	73.2	28.4	53.9	70.0	118.0	184.7	79.0	97.2
June	139.8	75.9	26.5	55.7	72.3	123.2	199.4	98.7	102.9
June quarter 1996	132.4	74.4	27.0	54.9	71.4	118.8	189.0	86.3	97.9
April	134.9	77.4	25.4	57.0	73.2	123.9	188.3	85.8	99.8
May	138.6	77.1	24.4	56.1	72.6	122.4	195.0	85.9	102.9
June	136.1	78.4	25.6	57.7	73.3	121.1	189.0	89.6	103.2
June quarter 1997	136.5	77.6	25.2	56.9	73.0	122.5	190.9	87.0	101.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	81.5	40.1	18.4	29.5	38.6	71.7	133.5	43.8	54.1
May	91.1	44.7	21.9	31.9	42.5	81.0	139.3	45.6	62.5
June	93.5	44.5	19.7	32.0	41.9	80.3	151.6	54.6	63.7
June quarter 1996	88.6	42.9	19.9	31.0	40.8	77.6	141.3	47.7	59.7
April	88.0	43.6	19.5	31.5	40.8	79.5	137.4	47.6	59.4
May	94.3	46.7	19.0	33.4	43.1	84.4	143.9	49.6	65.4
June	90.5	46.1	18.5	33.4	42.7	80.3	136.2	49.5	63.8
June quarter 1997	90.9	45.3	19.1	32.6	42.1	81.3	139.2	48.8	62.7

Overall, average takings per establishment increased by 5% compared with the 3% increase in average size and the 2% increase in average room demand. Increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night contributed towards this increase. However, only the star grade 2 and ungraded categories recorded increases in average takings per establishment.

All categories, other than the star grade 1 category, experienced increases in average takings per room night occupied, while the star grade 1 and star grade 5 categories recorded decreases in average takings per guest night. The overall increases in average takings suggests increased tariffs, particularly at the middle star grades.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
June quarter 1996									
Establishments	270	861	24	383	458	74	13	179	1,131
Guest rooms	20,127	23,540	378	6,976	16,468	10,860	3,574	5,411	43,667
Rooms per establishment	75	27	16	18	36	147	275	30	39
June quarter 1997									
Establishments	270	871	27	354	478	98	17	167	1,141
Guest rooms	20,923	24,143	407	6,609	16,969	12,422	4,015	4,644	45,066
Rooms per establishment	77	28	15	19	36	127	236	28	39
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	44.2	15.6	6.5	9.2	21.7	92.5	179.0	14.3	22.4
May	41.1	15.4	6.3	9.0	20.7	89.1	174.2	13.4	21.5
June	42.6	16.6	6.6	9.6	22.4	93.1	165.3	14.7	22.8
June quarter 1996	42.6	15.8	6.5	9.2	21.6	91.5	172.8	14.1	22.2
April	44.1	15.5	7.1	9.1	20.2	75.2	161.0	13.6	22.3
May	41.4	15.5	7.1	9.0	19.8	72.9	140.9	13.5	21.6
June	44.1	16.3	7.4	9.9	21.5	77.0	140.0	13.3	22.9
June quarter 1997	43.2	15.8	7.2	9.3	20.5	75.0	147.2	13.5	22.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
May	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
June	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
June quarter 1996	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
April	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
May	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
June	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
June quarter 1997	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8

The number of establishments in Queensland increased by 1% while the supply of guest rooms increased by 3% between June quarter 1996 and June quarter 1997. However, the average size of establishments remained unchanged at 39 rooms.

Due to reclassification of establishments, most star grade categories had significant changes in numbers of establishments and guest rooms. The greatest increase was in the star grade 4 category where there was a 32% increase in the number of establishments and a 14% increase in the number of guest rooms.

The average number of rooms occupied each night remained virtually unchanged overall. There were, however significant variations over the different star grade categories. The top end of the market fared worst with the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories recording decreases of 18% and 15% respectively. However, for both these grades, the average supply of rooms per establishment dropped by 14%. At the other end of the scale, the star grade 1 category experienced an increase in average room demand of 11%, despite a fall in average room numbers of 6%.

Overall, the average number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged and there were only insignificant changes across the different star grade categories.

HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES									
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading						
			1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	172.6	33.4	6.6	14.3	51.4	327.8	1,117.4	41.3	66.6
May	158.0	32.8	6.3	13.1	47.4	321.2	1,049.7	36.7	62.7
June	156.3	34.6	6.5	14.2	50.6	320.3	942.5	40.5	63.6
June quarter 1996	486.8	100.8	19.4	41.6	149.4	969.3	3,109.6	118.5	192.9
April	174.4	33.4	7.2	14.0	46.8	266.2	1,006.7	32.7	66.8
May	155.3	33.5	8.2	13.7	45.5	256.6	803.4	32.8	62.3
June	159.6	34.7	8.1	15.2	48.6	264.3	781.2	31.4	64.2
June quarter 1997	489.2	101.6	23.5	43.0	140.9	787.1	2,591.3	96.8	193.3
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	131.9	71.5	34.0	52.2	79.1	118.2	208.1	101.2	99.7
May	125.6	68.7	32.3	47.4	73.8	116.3	194.4	93.0	94.4
June	122.3	69.7	32.5	49.3	75.4	114.7	190.1	91.7	93.2
June quarter 1996	126.7	69.9	32.9	49.6	76.1	116.4	197.7	95.2	95.8
April	131.7	73.1	33.6	51.7	77.3	118.0	208.5	89.1	100.8
May	121.0	71.3	37.6	49.2	74.3	113.6	183.9	87.1	94.1
June	120.5	71.2	36.6	51.3	75.4	114.3	186.1	81.6	93.8
June quarter 1997	124.4	71.8	36.0	50.7	75.7	115.3	193.4	85.9	96.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	68.9	38.5	19.2	28.9	41.5	62.5	112.2	52.5	52.9
May	71.6	40.2	19.5	28.3	42.1	67.8	114.1	51.8	54.6
June	67.1	38.1	17.5	27.7	40.6	63.3	108.7	49.2	51.0
June quarter 1996	69.7	38.9	18.7	28.3	41.4	64.4	111.7	51.1	52.8
April	71.3	40.8	20.6	30.1	42.0	64.0	116.6	49.0	55.5
May	68.6	41.4	22.8	29.5	42.1	64.8	109.5	48.9	54.0
June	65.6	39.0	20.7	29.3	40.5	61.2	108.3	44.5	51.2
June quarter 1997	68.5	40.4	21.4	29.7	41.5	63.3	111.7	47.4	53.5

Average takings per establishment rose slightly overall. However, increases all happened at the lower end of the market. The star grade 1 category, in particular, showed a large increase (21%), compared with an increase in average room demand of 11%. The star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories experienced decreases of 19% and 17% respectively. These decreases were slightly greater than the decreases in average size and average room demand.

There were also small increases in overall average takings per room night occupied and per guest night. Once again there were decreases experienced for the higher star grade categories, while the star grade 1, in particular, and the star grade 2 categories showed strong increases. The overall increase would reflect an increase in tariffs as the average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Total
			Star grading						
			1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>June quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	115	237	14	120	160	28	3	27	352
Guest rooms	4,334	6,531	164	2,454	4,944	1,760	1,081	462	10,865
Rooms per establishment	38	28	12	20	31	63	360	17	31
<i>June quarter 1997--</i>									
Establishments	112	237	14	118	160	29	3	25	349
Guest rooms	4,333	6,509	169	2,361	4,862	1,893	1,082	475	10,842
Rooms per establishment	39	27	12	20	30	65	361	19	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	20.4	15.4	3.9	8.8	17.7	42.6	239.8	5.6	17.1
May	20.8	14.0	3.2	8.3	15.9	42.2	263.7	5.7	16.2
June	17.7	12.6	2.6	7.7	14.1	37.0	214.7	5.2	14.3
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>239.6</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>15.9</i>
April	21.8	15.4	3.2	8.4	17.2	44.2	275.7	7.1	17.4
May	20.6	13.8	2.7	8.0	15.3	41.9	250.6	7.1	16.0
June	18.4	12.1	2.2	7.3	13.6	36.9	209.2	6.8	14.1
<i>June quarter 1997</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>245.3</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>15.9</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.7
May	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
June	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>
April	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6
May	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
June	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
<i>June quarter 1997</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>

There was a small decrease in the number of establishments and rooms in June 1997 compared with June 1996. The average number of rooms per establishment remained unchanged. There were no significant variations in room availability or average size across the different star grade categories.

Overall, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment did not change, although there were some significant differences across star grade categories, probably due to reclassification of establishments. Businesses at the top part of the classification fared better than those below. The one star grade category and the two star grade category reported decreases in average demand, while the average number of rooms available showed no change.

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room also remained unchanged overall. There were, however, some minor changes across the different star grade categories, with the ungraded category recording a significant decrease (11%) which was offset by increases or stability in the other categories.

Total									
Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total	
		1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	54.4	32.2	3.6	11.9	35.6	130.6	935.3	9.5	39.5
May	58.3	29.7	2.9	11.1	32.5	134.2	1,050.7	9.8	39.1
June	45.5	26.3	2.4	10.0	28.3	111.6	784.8	8.5	32.6
June quarter 1996	158.2	88.3	8.9	33.0	96.4	376.5	2,770.8	27.8	111.1
April	63.3	32.5	3.3	11.9	34.9	141.3	1,123.9	11.3	42.4
May	60.5	30.6	2.8	11.5	32.5	138.0	1,049.6	10.9	40.2
June	48.8	25.6	2.2	10.1	26.9	114.3	812.7	10.3	33.1
June quarter 1997	172.6	88.7	8.3	33.6	94.4	393.5	2,986.1	32.6	115.6
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	88.8	69.7	30.5	45.0	67.1	102.3	130.0	56.5	77.1
May	90.6	68.5	29.5	43.2	66.1	102.6	128.6	54.9	77.7
June	85.6	69.9	30.1	43.4	67.5	100.6	121.9	54.8	76.3
June quarter 1996	88.5	69.3	30.1	43.9	66.9	101.9	127.1	55.4	77.1
April	96.7	70.4	34.7	46.9	67.5	106.4	135.9	53.0	81.0
May	94.7	71.5	33.5	46.5	68.5	106.2	135.1	49.3	81.1
June	88.3	70.4	32.9	46.1	66.0	103.3	129.5	50.3	77.9
June quarter 1997	93.5	70.8	33.8	46.5	67.4	105.4	133.8	50.9	80.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	58.3	37.1	20.1	24.9	36.5	61.4	96.9	29.4	44.3
May	62.4	41.1	21.1	26.6	40.0	68.2	94.3	31.9	49.3
June	57.5	41.6	20.1	26.3	40.8	63.0	91.3	31.4	47.6
June quarter 1996	59.5	39.7	20.4	25.9	38.8	64.2	94.3	30.8	46.9
April	64.8	40.3	23.4	26.9	38.9	67.5	103.2	31.6	49.2
May	65.1	43.2	23.4	27.9	41.4	71.3	102.4	31.1	51.6
June	61.6	42.4	21.9	27.7	40.5	68.6	98.8	32.1	49.8
June quarter 1997	64.0	41.9	23.0	27.5	40.2	69.1	101.7	31.6	50.2

While overall average room demand was unchanged, there were overall increases recorded in average takings per establishment, average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night. Average takings per establishment fell only in the star grade 1 and star grade 3 categories, but these falls were less than the falls in average room demand in these grades.

Despite the fall in average takings per establishment in the star grade 1 category, this category experienced significant increases in average takings per room (12%) and per guest (13%).

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Total						Ungraded	Total
			Star grading							
			1	2	3	4	5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>June quarter 1996—</i>										
Establishments	155	178	12	109	149	19	6	38	333	
Guest rooms	8,430	6,655	200	2,736	7,556	1,935	1,867	791	15,085	
Rooms per establishment	54	37	17	25	51	102	311	21	45	
<i>June quarter 1997</i>										
Establishments	164	174	11	105	152	21	6	43	338	
Guest rooms	9,376	6,664	199	2,644	7,659	2,309	1,842	1,387	16,040	
Rooms per establishment	57	38	18	25	50	110	307	32	47	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
April	31.9	22.0	4.4	12.5	29.9	67.1	229.4	8.8	26.6	
May	31.4	19.9	5.9	11.8	27.8	69.6	212.4	8.3	25.2	
June	31.1	19.6	4.3	12.3	26.8	70.8	210.8	8.0	24.9	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>28.2</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>25.6</i>	
April	33.1	21.8	4.0	13.2	28.2	70.7	225.5	15.3	27.3	
May	30.9	19.9	3.6	12.2	26.4	66.7	197.3	14.4	25.3	
June	29.5	18.9	4.2	11.5	25.3	61.5	180.6	15.5	24.1	
<i>June quarter 1997</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>66.3</i>	<i>201.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>25.5</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
April	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	
May	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	
June	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	
<i>June quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
April	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	
May	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	
June	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	
<i>June quarter 1997</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	

The number of establishments in Western Australia increased by 5 between June quarter 1996 and June quarter 1997, however, the supply of guest rooms rose by 6%. This led to an increase in the average number of rooms per establishment from 45 to 47. There were significant increases in room numbers in the star grade 4 and ungraded categories which were probably due to the reclassification of establishments.

While the average number of rooms available per establishment increased by 4%, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment declined marginally overall. Only the star grade 2 and ungraded categories recorded increases. The greatest decrease was in the star grade 1 category which experienced a drop in average demand of 20%, compared with an increase in average supply of 6%. The star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories also fared relatively badly, with the falls in average demand being significantly greater than the changes in average supply.

Overall, there was no change in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room, although there were minor variations in the individual star grade categories.

Total									
Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total	
		1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	100.0	49.7	3.2	18.8	68.3	238.8	1,134.4	19.8	73.2
May	101.7	46.3	3.9	18.2	64.6	264.0	1,103.5	19.1	72.1
June	97.3	45.8	3.6	18.6	61.5	263.3	1,041.5	20.1	69.8
June quarter 1996	299.1	141.9	10.6	55.6	194.3	766.1	3,279.4	59.0	215.1
April	105.5	50.5	3.8	20.7	65.9	259.8	1,054.0	47.9	77.2
May	100.1	46.8	3.8	20.1	63.0	246.8	951.1	45.1	72.6
June	88.5	44.1	4.6	18.4	58.1	225.6	786.8	44.8	65.7
June quarter 1997	294.0	141.4	12.2	59.2	187.0	732.2	2,791.9	137.9	215.5
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	104.8	75.3	23.9	50.6	76.0	118.6	164.9	75.8	91.8
May	104.6	75.2	21.4	49.9	74.9	122.4	167.6	75.2	92.2
June	104.5	78.0	27.7	50.2	76.5	123.9	164.7	84.7	93.4
June quarter 1996	104.6	76.1	24.0	50.3	75.8	121.7	165.7	78.4	92.4
April	106.2	77.3	31.7	52.3	77.8	122.5	155.8	104.6	94.3
May	104.5	75.8	34.5	53.1	77.0	119.4	155.5	101.3	92.8
June	99.9	77.9	36.3	53.2	76.8	122.4	145.2	96.4	91.0
June quarter 1997	103.6	77.0	34.2	52.8	77.2	121.4	152.6	100.7	92.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	66.8	41.1	20.3	31.1	42.7	76.4	107.5	40.1	54.5
May	73.0	46.0	18.6	33.7	47.2	84.8	121.0	44.9	60.8
June	71.5	45.8	19.8	32.9	47.1	82.4	113.6	50.9	59.7
June quarter 1996	70.3	44.1	19.5	32.5	45.5	81.2	113.7	44.9	58.2
April	70.8	43.6	24.4	33.9	46.1	78.5	99.0	71.2	58.5
May	73.3	45.7	24.8	36.0	48.5	81.8	109.8	66.5	61.1
June	67.7	46.8	28.0	36.0	48.3	77.3	96.4	64.7	58.7
June quarter 1997	70.7	45.3	25.7	35.2	47.6	79.2	101.6	67.5	59.4

Average takings per establishment increased marginally overall with increases for the star grade 1, star grade 2 and ungraded categories just offsetting decreases at the upper end of the market. A very large increase (134%) in the ungraded category was probably due to yet to be graded establishments being included in the collection.

Average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night both increased marginally overall. Once again the increases were at the lower end of the market with the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories experiencing decreases which were just offset by increases in the other categories. Some changes may have been caused by the reclassification of establishments.

The star grade 1 category performed particularly well. Despite a fall of 20% in average room demand per establishment, average takings per establishment increased by 15%. This was due to particularly large increases in average takings per room night and per guest night. The star grade 2 category also performed well, with average takings per establishment increasing (6%), significantly higher than average room demand (1%).

	Total					Total
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
June quarter 1996—						
Establishments	92	88	64	83	33	180
Guest rooms	3,582	1,941	1,222	2,557	1,744	5,523
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	53	31
June quarter 1997—						
Establishments	97	100	76	77	44	197
Guest rooms	3,532	2,105	1,414	2,460	1,763	5,637
Rooms per establishment	36	21	19	32	40	29
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
April	21.2	13.1	8.1	17.4	34.6	17.2
May	17.7	10.2	5.9	13.0	32.4	14.0
June	15.0	8.4	4.9	11.0	26.7	11.7
June quarter 1996	18.0	10.5	6.3	13.8	31.3	14.3
April	18.8	12.2	8.6	16.9	24.8	15.5
May	15.3	8.6	6.5	12.1	20.9	11.9
June	13.4	7.1	5.9	9.7	18.5	10.2
June quarter 1997	15.8	9.3	7.0	12.9	21.4	12.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
June quarter 1996	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6
June quarter 1997	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7

The number of hotels, motels and guest houses in Tasmania increased by 17 establishments (9%) between June quarter 1996 and June quarter 1997, whereas the supply of guest rooms increased by 2%. The average number of guest rooms per establishment accordingly decreased from 31 to 29. Due mainly to reclassification of establishments, the average number of rooms per establishment in the star grade 4 and 5 categories fell by 25% while it was relatively stable for other categories.

While the number of rooms per establishment dropped by 6%, the average number of rooms occupied per establishment dropped by over double this figure (13%). This decrease was due to falls in the star grade 3 and star grade 4 and 5 categories. The 1, 2 and ungraded category improved their average demand per establishment.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained the same overall and across all categories, other than the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category, where there was a marginal increase.

	Total					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
April	53.6	27.5	15.7	35.4	103.4	40.8
May	43.1	20.5	7.6	25.1	97.0	32.0
June	35.1	16.7	8.1	20.6	74.9	26.1
June quarter 1996	131.8	64.6	31.3	81.0	275.3	99.0
April	48.9	26.1	18.8	34.9	73.4	37.3
May	39.1	18.3	13.5	24.2	62.3	28.6
June	33.8	14.3	12.4	18.9	52.7	23.9
June quarter 1997	121.8	58.8	44.8	77.9	188.4	89.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
April	84.4	69.8	64.7	67.8	99.5	79.0
May	78.4	65.1	41.4	62.3	96.6	73.7
June	79.1	66.4	57.0	62.4	93.4	74.7
June quarter 1996	80.9	67.4	55.2	64.6	96.8	76.0
April	86.6	71.2	73.1	68.7	98.7	80.4
May	82.4	68.9	67.3	64.5	96.1	77.5
June	84.3	67.2	69.9	64.8	95.2	78.2
June quarter 1997	84.6	69.5	70.4	66.4	96.8	78.9
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
April	48.5	37.4	36.3	36.0	59.5	44.2
May	52.3	39.1	26.1	37.4	67.2	47.3
June	49.6	37.2	33.3	34.9	61.8	44.9
June quarter 1996	50.0	37.9	32.5	36.1	62.7	45.3
April	51.2	38.3	40.7	37.1	60.9	45.8
May	53.3	39.6	40.2	37.4	64.9	47.9
June	53.0	38.1	39.5	36.4	65.1	47.4
June quarter 1997	52.4	38.7	40.2	37.0	63.3	46.9

There was a significant overall decrease (9%) in average takings per establishment. However, this should be compared with a 13% fall in average room demand per establishment. There was strong growth in average takings in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category, but this was more than offset by decreases experienced in the other categories.

Average takings per room night occupied and per guest night both showed an increase overall, mainly due to the relatively good performance of the 1, 2 and ungraded category. This category showed particularly strong growth in average takings per room night (28%) and per guest night (24%). However, some of this apparent growth could be due to reclassification of establishments and a change in composition of this broad category.

	Total							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Total
			1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)								
June quarter 1996—								
Establishments	31	68	14	30	31	6	18	99
Guest rooms	2,012	3,560	329	1,353	2,430	1,027	433	5,572
Rooms per establishment	65	52	24	45	78	171	24	56
June quarter 1997								
Establishments	33	69	14	29	31	6	22	102
Guest rooms	2,386	3,799	332	1,322	2,554	1,062	915	6,185
Rooms per establishment	72	55	24	46	82	177	42	61
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
April	34.5	27.6	8.8	19.5	49.5	84.6	10.8	29.8
May	38.6	29.2	8.8	19.9	54.1	93.2	12.7	32.1
June	44.7	32.7	11.2	25.6	56.0	112.5	15.3	36.5
June quarter 1996	39.3	29.8	9.6	21.6	53.2	96.7	12.9	32.8
April	34.7	27.6	6.7	18.0	51.4	87.9	14.3	29.9
May	38.4	28.1	6.9	19.9	49.1	92.8	20.7	31.5
June	41.3	31.3	9.2	23.4	53.7	88.2	23.7	34.5
June quarter 1997	38.2	29.0	7.6	20.4	51.4	89.7	19.6	32.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
April	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7
June	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7
June quarter 1996	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7
April	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
May	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
June	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
June quarter 1997	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6

The number of establishments increased by 3 over the year ended June quarter 1997, with the ungraded category accounting for all of this growth. The number of guest rooms increased by 11% overall, and the average number of rooms per establishment increased from 56 to 61. All categories, other than the star grade 2 category, recorded an increase in the number of rooms. Some of these changes could be due to reclassification of establishments and the inclusion of new, ungraded, establishments in the collection.

Compared with an increase in the average size of establishments of 9%, there was an overall decrease (2%) in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. All categories other than the ungraded category recorded decreases. The star grade 1 category experienced the greatest drop (21%) compared with no change in the average size of these establishments.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room fell slightly from 1.7 to 1.6 overall. Decreases in the star grade 3 category and the star grade 4 and 5 category were not offset by the other categories which either increased or remained the same.

			Total					
Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
		1	2	3	4 and 5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)								
April	127.9	69.4	11.1	37.0	154.7	380.4	18.8	87.7
May	147.6	75.1	12.6	40.3	170.7	433.3	22.4	97.8
June	170.0	81.5	15.2	55.1	171.6	524.6	26.6	109.2
June quarter 1996	445.4	226.0	38.9	132.4	497.1	1,338.2	67.8	294.7
April	128.8	68.0	10.0	35.3	157.2	373.3	30.3	87.7
May	145.9	72.2	11.8	42.8	154.7	405.2	53.0	96.1
June	149.5	77.4	14.3	49.0	163.9	368.7	61.8	100.7
June quarter 1997	424.1	217.7	36.1	127.1	475.7	1,147.1	145.1	284.5
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)								
April	123.6	83.8	42.3	63.2	104.1	149.9	58.1	98.2
May	123.2	83.1	46.4	65.5	101.9	149.9	56.9	98.2
June	126.9	83.0	45.0	71.7	102.2	155.5	58.1	99.8
June quarter 1996	124.7	83.3	44.6	67.2	102.7	152.0	57.7	98.8
April	123.6	82.1	50.0	65.4	101.9	141.6	70.6	97.7
May	122.4	82.9	55.3	69.4	101.6	140.8	82.5	98.5
June	120.6	82.5	51.7	69.9	101.7	139.3	87.1	97.2
June quarter 1997	122.1	82.5	52.3	68.4	101.7	140.6	81.5	97.8
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)								
April	76.6	46.8	24.9	35.5	57.6	94.1	44.8	56.9
May	76.8	47.6	28.7	37.4	57.6	96.8	41.6	58.0
June	79.7	46.1	26.3	40.2	56.0	102.2	42.9	58.0
June quarter 1996	77.8	46.8	26.6	37.9	57.0	98.0	43.0	57.7
April	78.2	49.8	29.6	38.0	63.0	92.2	43.3	60.1
May	78.1	49.8	32.0	40.4	62.8	93.6	49.4	60.6
June	75.0	47.5	27.1	37.8	60.5	92.2	53.8	57.7
June quarter 1997	77.0	49.0	29.3	38.7	62.1	92.7	49.7	59.4

Average takings per establishment fell significantly (3%) in June quarter 1997 compared with June quarter 1996. Decreases were experienced for all categories other than the ungraded category. The large increase for this category could indicate the inclusion of new, ungraded, establishments. The overall decrease was in line with the decrease in average demand. However, the star grade 1 category only showed a fall in average takings of 7%, compared with a fall in average room demand of 21%. This was due to significant increases in average takings per room night and per guest night. At the other end of the scale, the star grade 4 and 5 category experienced a fall in average takings of 14% compared with a fall of 7% in average room demand.

Average takings per room night occupied decreased overall, with the greatest decrease (8%) being in the star grade 4 and 5 category. Once again, there was a strong increase in the ungraded category. Average takings per guest night, however, showed an overall increase, with only the star grade 4 and 5 category experiencing a decrease (5%).

	Total					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
June quarter 1996—						
Establishments	15	30	13	23	9	45
Guest rooms	1,767	1,966	528	1,942	1,263	3,733
Rooms per establishment	118	66	41	84	140	83
June quarter 1997—						
Establishments	15	33	14	24	10	48
Guest rooms	1,765	2,110	659	2,023	1,193	3,875
Rooms per establishment	118	64	47	84	119	81
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
April	87.1	41.3	22.8	54.8	109.9	56.6
May	90.9	38.5	19.9	51.5	119.3	55.9
June	70.1	33.3	18.3	42.2	93.5	45.5
June quarter 1996	82.8	37.7	20.3	49.5	107.7	52.7
April	74.8	34.9	22.6	50.2	75.2	47.4
May	67.7	31.6	18.0	42.7	78.3	42.9
June	64.2	31.4	18.3	43.3	70.6	41.7
June quarter 1997	68.9	32.6	19.6	45.4	74.7	44.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
April	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
June quarter 1996	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
April	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.7
May	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5
June	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7
June quarter 1997	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6

The number of establishments in the Australian Capital Territory increased from 45 to 48 in June quarter 1997 compared with June quarter 1996 and room supply increased by 4%. The average number of rooms per establishment decreased from 83 to 81. Establishment numbers increased for all star grade categories. The star grade 4 and 5 category experienced a fall in the average number of rooms per establishment while the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category recorded an increase. Some of these changes could be caused by reclassification of establishments as well as the addition of new establishments.

Average demand, in terms of average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, fell by 17% overall, compared with a fall in average supply of 2%. All star grade categories experienced decreases. The greatest decrease was in the star grade 4 and 5 category which fell by 31%, compared with a fall in average supply of 15%.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room fell from 1.7 to 1.6 with only the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category maintaining their average number of guests per room.

	Total					
			Star grading			
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	Total
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
April	287.9	88.1	45.5	124.6	389.4	154.7
May	330.0	86.7	42.9	124.2	459.7	167.8
June	242.7	72.2	37.6	95.0	348.0	129.0
June quarter 1996	860.6	247.0	126.0	343.9	1,197.1	451.6
April	250.9	77.7	46.2	124.8	268.5	131.8
May	258.9	71.9	40.4	107.4	311.2	130.3
June	226.1	70.8	38.6	106.9	262.2	119.3
June quarter 1997	735.8	220.4	125.2	339.1	841.9	381.5
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
April	110.1	71.2	66.6	75.8	118.1	91.2
May	117.2	72.7	69.4	77.8	124.4	96.8
June	115.5	72.3	68.6	75.1	124.1	94.5
June quarter 1996	114.3	72.0	68.1	76.3	122.2	94.1
April	111.8	74.2	68.1	82.8	119.0	92.7
May	123.4	73.3	72.4	81.2	128.2	98.0
June	117.3	75.2	70.4	82.4	123.9	95.5
June quarter 1997	117.4	74.2	70.2	82.2	123.8	95.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
April	66.9	37.6	31.6	42.0	73.1	51.6
May	78.0	42.2	36.9	47.1	84.0	60.4
June	70.9	39.9	31.7	43.4	78.5	54.9
June quarter 1996	72.0	39.8	33.3	44.1	78.6	55.6
April	74.4	40.6	33.4	49.4	79.7	55.6
May	89.1	43.9	38.2	53.4	90.1	64.1
June	77.5	40.6	31.8	49.9	79.7	56.6
June quarter 1997	80.1	41.6	34.3	50.8	83.3	58.6

Average takings per establishment fell by 16% over the period mirroring the decline in average occupancy. All star grade categories experienced decreases with the largest being in the star grade 4 and 5 category (30%). However, in the star grade 3 category, the decline in average takings was only 1% compared with a fall in average number of rooms occupied of 8%. This was due to strong increases in average takings per room night and per guest night in this category.

Increases occurred for all star grade categories in both average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night. Overall, average takings per room night increased by 1% and per guest night by 5%.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
June quarter 1996—									
Establishments	1,147	3,757	136	1,442	2,302	394	49	581	4,904
Guest rooms	69,785	102,587	2,334	28,853	75,435	37,625	13,136	14,989	172,372
Rooms per establishment	61	27	17	20	33	95	268	26	35
June quarter 1997—									
Establishments	1,149	3,778	139	1,325	2,313	439	54	657	4,927
Guest rooms	72,339	103,508	2,540	26,401	75,749	39,579	14,043	17,535	175,847
Rooms per establishment	63	27	18	20	33	90	260	27	36
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
April	38.3	15.6	6.4	9.4	19.7	66.5	194.1	11.8	20.9
May	36.1	14.0	5.6	8.4	17.7	63.7	185.6	10.5	19.2
June	35.8	14.0	6.1	8.7	17.5	63.3	177.8	11.3	19.1
June quarter 1996	36.7	14.5	6.0	8.8	18.3	64.5	185.8	11.2	19.7
April	38.6	15.1	5.9	9.3	19.0	59.6	189.4	12.3	20.6
May	36.4	13.7	5.4	8.5	17.1	56.7	174.0	11.7	19.0
June	36.0	13.6	6.0	8.6	16.9	55.9	165.9	11.9	18.8
June quarter 1997	37.0	14.1	5.8	8.8	17.7	57.4	176.3	12.0	19.5
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
April	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
June quarter 1996	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7
April	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
May	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6
June	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7
June quarter 1997	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7

The net number of hotels, motels and guest houses in Australia increased by 23 in June quarter 1997 compared with June quarter 1996 and the number of rooms available by 2%. The average number of rooms per establishment increased from 35 to 36. All categories, other than the star grade 2 category, recorded increases in the number of guest rooms.

Compared with an average increase in number of rooms per establishment of 3%, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment showed a marginal decrease (1%). An increase in the ungraded category was not enough to offset decreases across most of the other star grade categories. The star grade 1 category performed relatively worst, with a fall in average room demand of 3%, compared with an increase in average room supply per establishment of 6%.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room was unchanged overall, although there were decreases for the star grade 3 and ungraded categories.

HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES									
		Total							
		Star grading							
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	Total
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
April	142.3	34.9	7.4	15.0	45.6	236.8	1,095.1	34.3	60.0
May	135.6	31.5	6.6	13.2	40.9	232.5	1,041.2	29.3	55.8
June	131.3	31.2	7.5	13.5	40.0	225.6	975.4	31.7	54.6
June quarter 1996	409.1	97.5	21.5	41.6	126.5	694.9	3,111.7	95.3	170.4
April	146.5	34.4	6.7	14.9	44.5	219.8	1,030.6	34.4	60.5
May	142.2	31.7	6.8	13.8	40.9	214.3	983.9	33.9	57.5
June	135.0	30.8	7.5	13.8	39.6	204.2	913.7	32.9	55.1
June quarter 1997	423.7	97.0	21.0	42.5	125.0	638.3	2,928.2	101.2	173.2
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
April	124.3	74.8	38.7	53.0	77.0	118.7	188.0	99.1	96.0
May	121.8	72.5	38.2	50.4	74.5	117.8	181.0	92.2	94.1
June	122.3	74.0	40.8	52.1	76.2	118.8	182.9	93.7	95.2
June quarter 1996	122.8	73.8	39.2	51.9	75.9	118.4	184.0	95.1	95.1
April	127.4	76.1	38.0	53.6	78.0	122.9	187.9	95.7	98.5
May	126.0	75.1	40.6	52.4	77.0	121.8	183.8	95.9	97.9
June	124.9	75.9	41.7	53.7	78.0	121.7	183.6	93.5	97.8
June quarter 1997	126.1	75.7	40.1	53.2	77.7	122.2	185.2	95.0	98.1
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
April	74.0	39.9	22.0	29.0	41.4	69.1	118.5	53.9	53.6
May	78.3	42.9	24.3	30.2	44.3	75.6	120.9	54.2	57.7
June	75.2	41.6	23.0	29.9	43.2	72.0	118.5	52.7	55.6
June quarter 1996	75.8	41.4	23.0	29.7	42.9	72.1	119.3	53.6	55.5
April	78.5	42.3	22.7	30.6	43.9	73.6	121.2	54.3	57.2
May	81.1	44.2	25.2	31.3	45.7	77.5	125.0	56.1	59.9
June	77.5	42.7	22.2	31.0	44.4	73.6	122.3	53.1	57.4
June quarter 1997	79.0	43.0	23.3	31.0	44.6	74.8	122.8	54.5	58.1

Average takings per establishment increased overall by 2%, compared with the fall of 1% in average room demand per establishment. However, only the star grade 2 and ungraded categories recorded increases. The remaining star grade categories recorded decreases, but these were generally less than the decreases in average room demand per establishment. The star grade 2 category showed a relatively good result with average takings increasing by 2% in the face of static room supply and demand.

Average takings per room night occupied showed an overall increase, with all star grade categories, other than the ungraded category, recording increases. Similarly, average takings per guest night increased overall. All star grade categories recorded increases. The increases across all graded categories was fairly minor which could reflect a flattening in the market. However, the increases enabled an improvement in the average yield per room.

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were 923,200 overseas visitor arrivals to Australia during the June quarter 1997, 2% more than the number recorded for the June quarter 1996 (901,600).

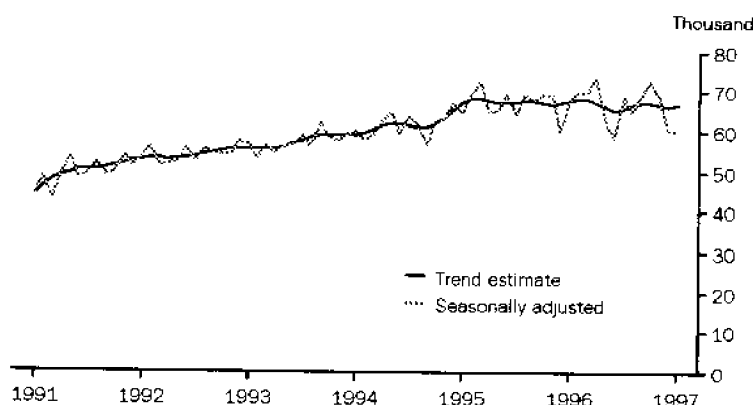
The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors increased by 1% in June 1997, recording eight consecutive increases in monthly trend arrivals.

Korea, with 53,800 arrivals, continues to be the fastest growing source country of overseas visitors to Australia, increasing 28% between June quarter 1996 and June quarter 1997. Indonesia (10%), Malaysia (7%) and Papua New Guinea (6%) were the only other source countries to record an increase greater than 5%. Visitors from Switzerland and Hong Kong dropped significantly.

Visitors arriving during the June quarter 1997 had a median intended length of stay of 7.5 days. This was a slight decrease from the June quarter 1996 (7.7 days). Of the main source countries, visitors from Switzerland (29.3 days), the United Kingdom (20.7 days), Germany (19.7 days) and Canada (17.6 days) had the highest median intended length of stay, while visitors from Korea (4.4 days), Japan (5.1 days), Thailand (5.4 days) and Papua New Guinea (6.3 days) had the lowest.

VISITORS FROM JAPAN

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF JAPAN,
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO JUNE



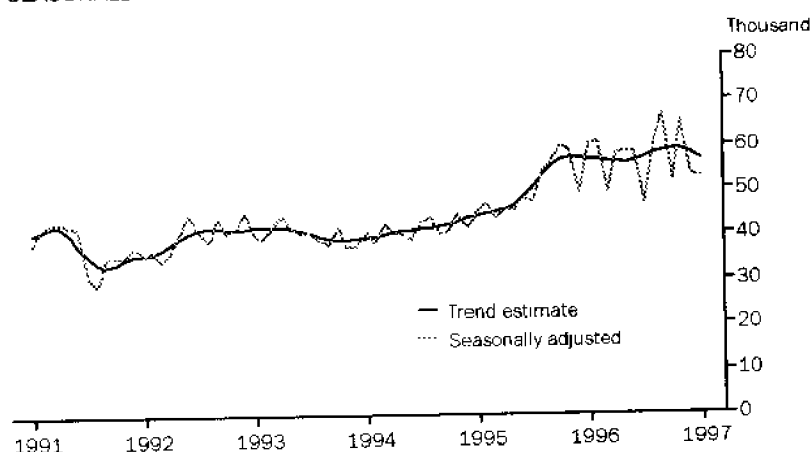
There were 167,300 visitor arrivals from Japan during the June quarter 1997, 4% below June quarter 1996 levels. They accounted for 18% of total visitor arrivals during the quarter. Monthly trend analysis indicates that the level of visitor arrivals from Japan have changed little since January 1997.

Visitors from Japan arriving during the June quarter 1997 had a median intended length of stay of 5.1 days, and overall, intended to spend a total of 2.7 million days in Australia. Most Japanese visitors arriving during the June quarter 1997 were on holiday (88%).

VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

There were 160,500 visitor arrivals from New Zealand during the June quarter 1997, 4% less than during the June quarter 1996. Visitors from New Zealand accounted for 17% of all visitor arrivals in the June quarter 1997 compared to 18.5% of total visitors in the June quarter 1996. The trend estimate of New Zealand visitor arrivals decreased by 1% in June 1996 compared to the same month in 1996.

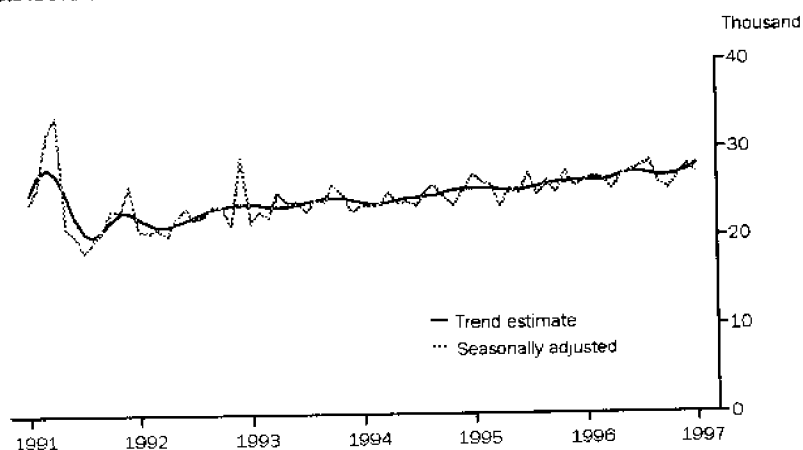
MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF NEW ZEALAND,
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO JUNE



New Zealand visitors arriving during the June quarter 1997 had a median intended length of stay of 8.3 days, and overall, intended to spend a total of 2.7 million days in Australia. Of this time, 41% (1,105,900 person days), was accounted for by people whose main reason for travelling to Australia was for 'holiday', while a further 34% (896,900 person days) were 'visiting friends/relatives'.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO JUNE



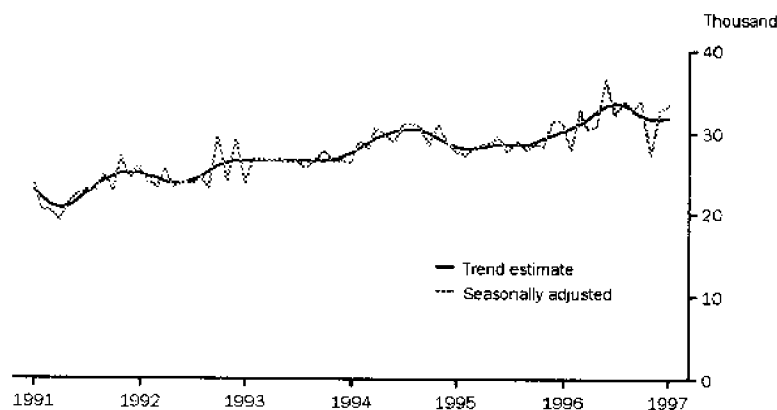
There were 73,100 visitor arrivals from the United States of America during the June quarter 1997, an increase of 3% on the June quarter 1996. This accounted for 8% of total visitor arrivals during the period. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United States of America fell by 5% between June 1996 and June 1997.

Visitors from the United States had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 11.6 days, down from 12.2 in the June quarter 1996. In aggregate, visitors from the United States of America intended to spend a total of 1.6 million days in Australia.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

There were 65,200 visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom during the June quarter 1997 (1% more than during the same quarter of the previous year), representing 7% of total visitors. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals from the United Kingdom increased by 6% between June 1997 and June 1997.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO JUNE



During the June quarter 1997, visitors arriving from the United Kingdom had a median intended length of stay in Australia of 20.7 days and overall, intended to spend a total of 3.1 million days in Australia. Just over 40% of visitors from the United Kingdom travelled to Australia for the purpose of 'visiting friends/relatives', while 39% came for a 'holiday'.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

During the June quarter 1997, there were 744,100 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, an increase of 9% compared with the June quarter 1996 (685,100).

The most popular countries of intended stay for Australian residents departing during the June quarter 1997 were the United Kingdom (105,300 or 14% of total resident departures), the United States of America (90,800 or 12%), and New Zealand (86,100 or 12%).

The median intended length of stay abroad for Australian residents departing during the June quarter 1997 was 20.2 days, compared with 19.7 days during the June quarter 1996. Australian residents departing for the United Kingdom had the highest median intended length of stay (39.7 days), followed by those departing for Italy (36.3 days).

The total number of days intended to be spent abroad by all Australian residents departing during the June quarter 1997 was 30.3 million days, 10% higher than during the June quarter 1996. 'Holiday' departures (12.6 million days) and 'visiting friends/relatives' departures (9.2 million days) accounted for 42% and 30% of the total, respectively.

Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport was the most popular point of disembarkation for Australian residents with 365,400 or 49% of total departures by air, during the June quarter 1997. This was followed by Tullamarine (Melbourne) with 178,700 (24%), Perth airport with 82,400 (11%) and Eagle Farm (Brisbane) with 77,700 (10%).

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

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ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
JULY 1996 TO JUNE 1997 ('000)

Country of residence	1996						1997					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.5
Germany	9.9	10.6	10.8	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.3	10.4	10.0	11.1	10.4	9.3
Hong Kong	11.9	12.0	13.4	12.7	12.9	14.7	13.6	13.3	13.1	12.5	13.7	11.7
Japan	69.7	70.2	73.7	62.3	58.6	69.0	65.1	69.3	72.5	68.7	60.5	60.3
Malaysia	11.6	10.6	10.8	9.6	8.6	21.4	8.7	11.7	9.6	11.7	16.2	10.4
New Zealand	60.8	49.3	58.3	58.7	58.7	46.9	60.5	67.1	51.7	65.1	53.3	52.6
Papua New Guinea	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.5	3.1
Singapore	20.3	20.7	15.3	19.3	19.9	16.1	17.4	17.6	21.5	20.1	18.4	22.5
United Kingdom	27.8	32.7	30.4	30.8	36.6	32.0	34.1	32.8	34.0	27.1	32.5	33.3
United States of America	26.7	26.6	25.3	27.1	27.4	27.8	28.5	26.1	25.3	26.6	28.2	27.3
Other	108.1	107.2	105.7	109.2	106.8	108.7	107.3	106.8	108.5	103.0	129.4	126.6
Total	355.9	348.4	352.6	348.8	349.1	357.0	355.3	363.9	354.7	354.4	372.5	362.8
TREND ESTIMATE												
Canada	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
Germany	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.4
Hong Kong	12.6	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.4	12.2
Japan	68.2	68.1	67.4	66.3	65.7	66.0	66.8	67.4	67.4	66.9	66.4	66.7
Malaysia	11.2	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.9
New Zealand	56.5	56.2	56.1	56.1	56.4	57.2	58.0	58.6	58.9	58.9	58.2	57.0
Papua New Guinea	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Singapore	19.6	19.1	18.5	18.1	17.9	17.8	18.0	18.5	19.2	20.0	20.7	21.1
United Kingdom	30.5	31.0	31.6	32.4	33.2	33.5	33.3	32.7	32.1	31.6	31.6	31.9
United States of America	26.3	26.4	26.6	27.0	27.2	27.2	27.1	26.8	26.7	26.9	27.4	28.0
Other	107.6	107.9	107.8	107.7	107.2	106.6	106.5	108.0	111.0	114.7	117.7	119.4
Total	351.7	351.5	351.3	351.7	352.5	353.8	355.2	357.3	360.0	363.0	366.0	368.7

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

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ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1997

Country of residence	Original ('000)				% change over June quarter 1996	% of total visitors	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (a) ('000)
	April	May	June	June quarter 1997				
Canada	4.2	3.3	3.5	11.0	0.5	1.2	17.6	455.3
Germany	10.2	6.2	5.5	21.9	0.2	2.4	19.7	620.3
Hong Kong	9.7	8.9	9.2	27.8	13.1	3.0	8.3	655.5
Indonesia	11.1	8.7	17.2	37.0	9.7	4.0	8.0	839.6
Japan	62.3	54.1	50.8	167.3	-4.0	18.1	5.1	2,673.7
Korea	19.6	18.1	16.1	53.8	28.4	5.8	4.4	1,015.1
Malaysia	10.6	17.7	8.8	37.1	6.7	4.0	7.0	619.0
New Zealand	56.6	48.4	55.5	160.5	3.7	17.4	8.3	2,673.4
Papua New Guinea	2.8	4.0	3.2	10.0	5.9	1.1	6.3	160.9
Singapore	14.6	16.8	30.4	61.8	3.7	6.7	7.0	796.8
Switzerland	2.0	1.3	1.8	5.0	14.2	0.5	29.3	248.8
Taiwan	12.1	12.4	11.5	36.0	3.9	3.9	6.9	515.4
Thailand	14.8	8.1	3.8	26.7	4.4	2.9	5.4	440.9
United Kingdom	27.4	18.5	19.3	65.2	0.8	7.1	20.7	3,113.0
United States of America	25.5	20.5	27.1	73.1	2.9	7.9	11.6	1,556.2
Other	42.5	42.2	44.6	129.3	14.8	14.0	n.a.	4,937.6
Total	325.9	289.1	308.2	923.2	2.4	100.0	7.5	21,321.6

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL
JUNE QUARTER 1997 ('000)

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	4.3	0.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	6.0
Hong Kong	25.3	6.5	6.2	5.7	0.7	3.6	0.2	48.1
Indonesia	16.3	6.5	3.5	0.9	0.3	13.0	3.5	44.2
Japan	52.9	4.3	68.3	35.3	0.2	4.1	0.3	165.4
Malaysia	14.7	7.2	9.0	0.5	1.0	12.5	1.0	46.0
New Zealand	99.2	37.3	64.7	7.0	-	2.9	0.1	211.6
Papua New Guinea	1.9	-	3.3	5.5	-	-	0.2	11.2
Philippines	6.9	2.2	1.8	-	-	-	-	10.9
Singapore	33.5	18.7	23.8	6.0	4.3	29.7	3.2	119.4
Thailand	18.2	6.1	4.4	0.7	-	4.0	-	33.5
United Kingdom	13.0	4.8	2.1	0.8	0.4	5.3	0.3	26.6
United States of America	50.1	7.2	1.8	2.4	-	0.3	-	61.8
Other	81.4	11.3	29.6	6.2	0.5	5.8	1.8	136.6
Total	417.6	112.5	219.7	71.0	7.4	81.3	10.7	921.2

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) Includes all airports.

Overseas visitor arrivals in Australia by air totalled 921,200 during June quarter 1997, 2% more than during the same quarter last year (901,600). Over the quarter, 45% (or 417,600) of overseas visitors arrived in Australia through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, 24% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane), 12% through Tullamarine (Melbourne) and a further 9% through Perth airport.

The major countries of embarkation of overseas visitors to Australia by air were New Zealand (23% of all visitors by air), Japan (18%) and Singapore (13%).

Kingsford Smith airport was the most important port of entry for overseas visitors from all countries of embarkation except Japan and Papua New Guinea. The countries of embarkation with the highest proportions of arrivals by air at Kingsford Smith airport were the United States of America (81%), Fiji (72%), Philippines (63%), Thailand (54%) and Hong Kong (53%). For visitors embarking from Japan, the main ports of arrival were Eagle Farm (41%), Kingsford Smith (32%) and Cairns (21%). Cairns airport was the most popular airport of arrival for visitors from Papua New Guinea (49%).

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a) BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (b)
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a), JUNE QUARTER 1997 ('000)

FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a), JUNE QUARTER 1997 (bss)								
Main purpose of journey (b)								
Country of residence	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	Total
PERSONS								
Canada	0.5	2.1	3.5	3.9	0.2	0.1	0.7	11.0
Germany	0.8	2.2	2.7	15.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	21.9
Hong Kong	0.9	3.9	7.6	12.6	---	1.4	1.4	27.8
Indonesia	1.5	2.8	4.1	21.7	0.2	2.9	3.7	37.0
Japan	1.3	7.4	2.2	147.6	0.3	2.5	6.0	167.3
Korea	1.0	2.6	3.3	41.6	0.1	2.6	2.5	53.8
Malaysia	1.4	2.5	6.2	24.0	---	1.1	1.8	37.1
New Zealand	5.3	27.9	44.7	70.2	1.9	0.8	9.8	160.5
Papua New Guinea	0.5	1.4	1.7	3.7	---	0.5	2.3	10.0
Singapore	1.0	5.6	7.5	44.9	0.1	1.0	1.6	61.8
Switzerland	0.2	0.6	0.8	3.1	---	0.2	0.2	5.0
Taiwan	0.2	2.0	1.9	27.2	---	0.8	3.8	36.0
Thailand	1.0	1.3	2.0	18.8	0.1	1.7	1.7	26.7
United Kingdom	1.6	7.7	26.2	25.4	1.3	0.2	2.8	65.2
United States of America	3.5	19.3	15.1	27.7	0.7	2.6	4.1	73.1
Other	11.4	20.8	31.5	47.0	1.4	4.0	13.3	129.3
Total	32.1	110.1	161.0	534.3	6.4	22.8	56.5	923.2
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a)								
Canada	5.7	59.3	118.5	178.3	34.4	12.8	46.1	455.3
Germany	11.2	41.8	115.6	395.3	10.0	21.4	25.1	620.3
Hong Kong	6.8	52.3	177.5	144.8	4.0	243.3	27.0	655.5
Indonesia	12.8	24.6	92.9	253.1	6.9	382.6	66.8	839.6
Japan	9.0	164.0	56.4	1,585.5	57.0	554.8	247.0	2,673.7
Korea	9.6	44.6	103.0	339.5	11.3	460.8	46.4	1,015.1
Malaysia	9.5	27.7	158.4	213.4	4.9	167.9	37.1	619.0
New Zealand	33.6	234.9	896.9	1,105.9	232.0	36.6	133.6	2,673.4
Papua New Guinea	3.3	14.8	32.7	42.0	0.7	46.1	21.3	160.9
Singapore	6.0	44.8	141.2	437.3	12.6	124.7	30.2	796.8
Switzerland	2.7	7.9	29.4	161.7	6.2	25.4	15.4	248.8
Taiwan	1.9	31.7	51.7	242.0	6.2	134.0	47.9	515.4
Thailand	6.5	11.9	47.3	143.7	5.4	199.3	26.8	440.9
United Kingdom	18.9	201.4	976.3	1,447.5	255.3	22.8	190.9	3,113.0
United States of America	47.8	352.4	424.3	464.0	85.9	101.0	80.8	1,556.2
Other	124.7	405.6	1,748.4	1,560.8	222.7	479.7	395.6	4,937.6
Total	310.0	1,719.6	5,170.5	8,714.7	955.6	3,013.3	1,437.9	21,321.6

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

Visitors arriving during June quarter 1997 intended to spend a total of 21.3 million days in Australia, up 5% compared with the corresponding quarter in 1996 (20.3 million days). 'Holiday' arrivals (8.7 million days) and 'Visiting friends/relatives' arrivals (5.2 million days) made up approximately 41% and 24% respectively of total intended stay days.

Visitors from the United Kingdom made the largest contribution to the total number of person days, with 3.1 million days (15% of the total), followed by Japan and New Zealand which both contributed 2.7 million person days to the total, or 13% each. The United States of America and Korea were the next largest markets contributing 1.6 million and 1 million person days respectively.

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</i>	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							<i>Total (b)</i>
	<i>Under 1 week</i>	<i>1 week and under 2 weeks</i>	<i>2 weeks and under 1 month</i>	<i>1 month and under 2 months</i>	<i>2 months and under 3 months</i>	<i>3 months and under 6 months</i>	<i>6 months and under 12 months</i>	
Convention/conference	0.6	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.3
Business	3.9	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	7.4
Visiting friends/relatives	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	2.2
Holiday	101.2	41.1	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.8	147.6
Employment	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.3
Education	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.6	1.6	2.5
Other and not stated	2.8	2.3	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	6.0
Total	109.3	46.9	3.0	1.2	0.7	1.8	4.5	167.3

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</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>	
Convention/conference	—	—	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	—	1.3
Business	—	0.1	1.4	2.3	2.5	0.8	0.3	7.4
Visiting friends/relatives	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.2
Holiday	4.0	25.9	41.9	15.5	26.1	23.6	10.6	147.6
Employment	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.3
Education	0.1	1.7	0.6	0.1	—	0.1	—	2.5
Other and not stated	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	6.0
Total	4.6	28.6	47.2	19.4	30.4	25.5	11.7	167.3

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Country of last embarkation</i>	<i>Major port of clearance</i>							<i>Total Aust. (a)</i>
	<i>Kingsford Smith (Sydney)</i>	<i>Tullamarine (Melbourne)</i>	<i>Eagle Farm (Brisbane)</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	2.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	—	—	—	3.0
Europe and the Former USSR	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	—	2.8
Northeast Asia	50.3	4.0	67.6	34.5	0.2	4.2	0.3	161.2
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (b)	53.3	4.5	68.4	35.0	0.2	5.5	0.3	167.3
Major source countries —								
Japan	49.0	4.0	67.1	34.5	0.2	4.1	0.3	159.2
Singapore	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	—	2.2
New Zealand	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	2.6

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</i>	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							<i>Total (b)</i>
	<i>Under 1 week</i>	<i>1 week and under 2 weeks</i>	<i>2 weeks and under 1 month</i>	<i>1 month and under 2 months</i>	<i>2 months and under 3 months</i>	<i>3 months and under 6 months</i>	<i>6 months and under 12 months</i>	
Convention/conference	3.4	1.6	0.2	—	—	—	—	5.3
Business	20.7	4.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	27.9
Visiting friends/relatives	9.9	13.2	15.3	3.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	44.7
Holiday	17.7	30.2	16.7	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	70.2
Employment	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.9
Education	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.8
Other and not stated	5.1	2.9	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	9.8
Total	57.3	52.8	35.2	7.1	2.6	2.8	2.7	160.5

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</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>	
Convention/conference	—	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	0.4	0.1	5.3
Business	—	0.9	7.2	9.4	7.2	3.0	0.3	27.9
Visiting friends/relatives	5.5	4.6	7.4	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.3	44.7
Holiday	8.4	7.5	11.0	12.8	14.0	8.0	8.5	70.2
Employment	—	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	1.9
Education	—	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.8
Other and not stated	0.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	9.8
Total	14.5	16.4	29.4	31.9	31.7	19.5	17.1	160.5

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Country of last embarkation</i>	<i>Major port of clearance</i>							<i>Total Aust. (a)</i>
	<i>Kingsford Smith (Sydney)</i>	<i>Tullamarine (Melbourne)</i>	<i>Eagle Farm (Brisbane)</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	62.0	28.4	53.8	5.7	—	2.7	0.1	152.8
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.4
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Southeast Asia	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	—	0.5	0.1	3.6
Northeast Asia	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	1.2
Southern Asia	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
The Americas	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5
Total (b)	65.3	29.3	54.7	5.9	—	3.4	0.2	159.1
Major source countries —								
New Zealand	61.9	28.4	53.6	5.6	—	2.7	0.1	152.5
Singapore	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.1	1.0
United Kingdom	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.3

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</i>	<i>Intended length of stay</i>							<i>Total (b)</i>
	<i>Under 1 week</i>	<i>1 week and under 2 weeks</i>	<i>2 weeks and under 1 month</i>	<i>1 month and under 2 months</i>	<i>2 months and under 3 months</i>	<i>3 months and under 6 months</i>	<i>6 months and under 12 months</i>	
Convention/conference	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	1.6
Business	2.5	2.3	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	7.7
Visiting friends/relatives	1.5	2.7	10.1	7.5	2.1	1.4	0.9	26.2
Holiday	2.5	4.4	8.4	3.7	1.5	2.3	2.5	25.4
Employment	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	0.7	1.3
Education	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2
Other and not stated	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.8
Total	7.4	11.0	20.6	12.5	4.0	4.7	4.9	65.2

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Main purpose of journey (a)</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>	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	—	1.6
Business	—	0.2	1.7	3.3	2.1	0.5	—	7.7
Visiting friends/relatives	1.6	2.6	4.1	2.6	4.3	5.3	5.7	26.2
Holiday	1.1	5.8	7.6	2.2	3.4	3.2	2.0	25.4
Employment	—	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	—	1.3
Education	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Other and not stated	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.8
Total	3.0	9.6	15.0	9.0	10.8	9.6	8.2	65.2

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

<i>Country of last embarkation</i>	<i>Major port of clearance</i>							<i>Total Aust. (a)</i>
	<i>Kingsford Smith (Sydney)</i>	<i>Tullamarine (Melbourne)</i>	<i>Eagle Farm (Brisbane)</i>	<i>Cairns</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	5.6	1.5	1.5	0.4	—	—	—	9.1
Europe and the Former USSR	9.8	3.4	1.5	0.6	0.4	4.2	0.3	20.1
Middle East and North Africa	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Southeast Asia	7.9	3.0	3.9	1.9	1.2	5.8	1.4	25.2
Northeast Asia	4.2	0.5	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.5	—	7.8
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	1.6	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	1.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.7
Total (b)	29.5	8.8	7.7	4.6	1.7	10.8	1.7	65.1
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	8.4	3.2	1.4	0.6	0.4	4.1	0.3	18.3
Singapore	4.3	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.0	3.1	0.4	14.4
New Zealand	5.3	1.5	1.2	0.4	—	—	—	8.5
Hong Kong	2.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.5	—	4.7
Thailand	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	0.3	—	2.2

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Intended length of stay							Total (b)
	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	
Convention/conference	0.7	1.8	0.9	—	—	—	—	3.5
Business	7.5	5.6	3.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	19.3
Visiting friends/relatives	1.3	3.5	5.3	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.3	15.1
Holiday	4.3	10.0	10.3	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.1	27.7
Employment	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7
Education	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	2.6
Other and not stated	0.9	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	4.1
Total	14.9	23.7	22.1	6.2	2.7	2.1	1.3	73.1

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) Includes not stated.

B. AGE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

Main purpose of journey (a)	Age group (years)							Total
	0 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and over	
Convention/conference	—	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	3.5
Business	—	0.5	3.5	7.7	5.7	1.8	0.2	19.3
Visiting friends/relatives	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.7	1.7	1.8	15.1
Holiday	1.8	2.9	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.8	27.7
Employment	—	—	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.7
Education	0.6	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	2.6
Other and not stated	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	4.1
Total	4.4	7.8	12.4	17.5	15.1	8.5	7.3	73.1

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation.

C. MAJOR PORT OF ARRIVAL BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF LAST EMBARKATION
JUNE QUARTER 1997
('000)

Country of last embarkation	Major port of clearance							Total Aust. (a)
	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	
Major group —								
Oceania and Antarctica	8.5	2.8	2.0	1.0	—	0.1	—	14.5
Europe and the Former USSR	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.5
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.7	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.5	5.7
Northeast Asia	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	—	2.5
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Americas	39.6	6.2	1.5	2.0	—	0.2	—	49.7
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
Total (b)	52.9	10.2	4.0	3.4	0.1	1.5	0.5	72.9
Major source countries —								
United States of America	39.6	6.2	1.5	2.0	—	0.2	—	49.7
New Zealand	7.6	2.7	1.7	0.5	—	—	—	12.6
Singapore	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.9

(a) Includes all airports. (b) Includes not stated.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

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DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS (a) ('000)
JUNE QUARTER 1997

Length of stay in Australia	State or Territory in which most time was spent								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (b)
JAPAN									
Under 1 week	51.9	4.0	50.8	0.2	2.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	111.1
1 week and under 2 weeks	21.6	2.9	21.8	0.5	1.4	—	0.2	0.2	49.0
2 weeks and under 1 month	1.6	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.5	—	0.1	0.1	4.6
1 month and under 2 months	0.6	0.1	0.5	—	0.2	—	—	—	1.5
2 months and under 1 year	2.4	0.7	2.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	—	0.1	6.4
Total	78.1	8.4	76.8	0.8	5.8	0.2	0.7	0.5	172.6
NEW ZEALAND									
Under 1 week	31.3	11.6	11.3	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	58.0
1 week and under 2 weeks	14.2	8.4	27.3	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	53.2
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.4	4.3	16.6	0.5	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	32.7
1 month and under 2 months	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	5.4
2 months and under 1 year	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	—	0.1	4.5
Total	56.9	26.0	58.1	2.2	6.8	1.6	0.9	1.0	153.8
UNITED KINGDOM									
Under 1 week	4.5	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.6	—	—	0.1	7.5
1 week and under 2 weeks	5.4	1.2	2.2	0.2	1.3	—	0.2	—	10.7
2 weeks and under 1 month	10.2	4.3	6.8	0.9	4.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	27.9
1 month and under 2 months	6.3	2.1	3.9	1.4	4.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	18.2
2 months and under 1 year	9.1	3.7	2.6	1.1	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	20.7
Total	35.4	12.2	16.8	3.7	14.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	85.0
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA									
Under 1 week	11.5	3.0	2.1	0.1	0.7	—	—	0.2	17.9
1 week and under 2 weeks	14.2	3.1	4.8	0.4	0.8	—	0.3	0.3	23.8
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.2	3.2	3.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	—	0.1	16.7
1 month and under 2 months	2.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	4.6
2 months and under 1 year	3.6	2.1	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	8.2
Total	39.5	12.0	12.5	1.6	3.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	71.1
TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES									
Under 1 week	178.8	33.3	108.7	2.7	31.0	0.8	2.3	1.6	360.7
1 week and under 2 weeks	120.1	35.7	91.7	4.1	22.7	1.1	3.2	1.5	281.0
2 weeks and under 1 month	58.0	23.8	44.9	4.3	15.5	1.4	2.5	1.2	152.1
1 month and under 2 months	24.5	10.4	14.7	3.4	9.9	0.5	1.9	1.0	66.4
2 months and under 1 year	46.5	24.6	18.7	4.5	15.5	0.9	1.0	2.0	113.8
Total	427.8	127.8	278.7	19.0	94.6	4.6	11.0	7.3	974.0

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) Includes Other Territories and not stated.

Of the 172,600 Japanese visitors to leave Australia during June quarter 1997, the majority (160,100 or 93%) had stayed for less than two weeks; 64% (111,100) had stayed under one week.

Approximately 72% of visitors from New Zealand and 59% of visitors from the United States of America had spent less than two weeks in Australia. For these two countries, a further 21% and 23% of departures respectively had spent between two weeks and under one month in Australia.

For visitors from the United Kingdom, 33% had been in Australia between two weeks and one month, and 46% had been in Australia for more than one month.

New South Wales was the most popular destination of overseas visitors. Of all departing overseas visitors, 44% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales, including 56% of all visitors from the United States of America, 45% from Japan, 42% from the United Kingdom and 37% from New Zealand. Queensland was the second most popular State (29% of all visitors) and Victoria the third most popular (13% of all visitors).

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), JULY 1996 TO JUNE 1997 ('000)

Country of intended stay	1996						1997					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	5.8	6.2	4.9	6.4	6.4	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.8
Hong Kong	13.6	13.5	12.7	13.3	15.3	15.5	16.7	17.0	15.4	14.4	14.7	15.1
Indonesia	18.5	24.0	23.1	22.2	24.0	22.5	22.9	23.4	26.0	22.9	27.0	24.7
Italy	4.6	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.0	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.8	4.9	6.0	5.1
Malaysia	7.8	8.8	8.5	9.6	8.3	7.3	8.4	9.0	10.4	7.8	8.6	8.5
New Zealand	30.4	33.9	33.5	35.9	35.9	36.8	33.3	33.8	34.7	32.5	36.2	33.7
Singapore	8.5	8.4	7.8	8.6	8.0	7.7	8.9	8.0	7.7	6.9	10.6	9.0
Thailand	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.3	7.6	6.8	9.0	9.8	5.6	7.4	7.5
United Kingdom	23.7	23.6	26.5	23.6	24.8	25.0	23.8	24.3	25.9	21.0	32.8	26.4
United States of America	23.4	28.7	28.7	29.5	29.1	27.7	30.9	27.7	27.8	28.2	28.6	28.6
Other	70.7	75.6	74.4	73.6	74.9	68.4	74.7	74.0	84.5	71.9	79.0	77.5
Total	213.0	234.7	231.4	234.2	236.9	229.8	238.2	238.5	254.4	221.9	257.3	243.1
TREND ESTIMATE												
Fiji	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2
Hong Kong	13.0	13.1	13.5	14.2	14.9	15.5	16.0	16.2	15.8	15.2	14.4	13.5
Indonesia	21.6	21.9	22.4	22.8	23.1	23.2	23.5	23.8	24.3	24.7	25.1	25.4
Italy	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
Malaysia	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7
New Zealand	34.0	34.0	34.4	34.8	35.2	35.2	35.0	34.5	34.1	33.9	33.8	33.7
Singapore	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.3
Thailand	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.9
United Kingdom	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.6	25.2	25.9	26.5	26.9
United States of America	26.5	27.1	28.0	28.8	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.3	28.0	27.9	28.0
Other	71.6	72.8	73.4	73.5	73.4	73.6	74.4	75.5	76.5	77.1	77.4	77.4
Total	225.2	227.7	230.2	232.9	234.8	236.2	238.1	239.6	241.0	241.5	241.5	241.3

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), JUNE QUARTER 1997

Country of intended stay	Original ('000)				% change over June quarter 1996	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (a) ('000)
	April	May	June	June quarter 1997				
Canada	2.6	5.3	7.0	14.9	11.3	2.0	29.3	728.1
China	5.1	4.5	6.5	16.1	30.7	2.2	20.1	662.6
Fiji	4.8	5.3	7.9	18.1	9.2	2.4	9.4	306.9
Hong Kong	13.1	11.5	16.1	40.7	14.5	5.5	13.9	1,743.8
Indonesia	19.5	20.3	30.0	69.8	17.4	9.4	9.9	1,283.4
Italy	5.0	8.9	7.4	21.3	14.7	2.9	36.3	1,232.3
Japan	4.1	4.3	3.8	12.3	14.8	1.7	13.5	502.2
Malaysia	6.7	7.0	8.8	22.5	7.0	3.0	13.4	706.1
New Zealand	32.4	27.2	26.5	86.1	-5.7	11.6	7.8	1,305.9
Philippines	4.9	5.1	4.9	15.0	13.8	2.0	19.5	544.0
Singapore	6.7	8.3	9.3	24.3	8.3	3.3	8.3	575.1
Thailand	6.2	5.7	6.9	18.8	8.3	2.5	13.8	507.6
United Kingdom	24.5	42.9	37.9	105.3	13.2	14.2	39.7	6,547.3
United States of America	25.9	30.6	34.3	90.8	7.6	12.2	20.5	3,240.7
Viet Nam	2.2	1.9	3.2	7.4	10.6	1.0	29.2	314.1
Other	49.0	62.3	69.7	181.0	8.9	24.3	n.a.	10,134.3
Total	212.7	251.3	280.2	744.1	8.6	100.0	20.2	30,334.5

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY AIR
BY COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF DEPARTURE, JUNE QUARTER 1997 ('000)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	11.7	3.7	2.5	—	—	—	—	18.0
Hong Kong	34.0	14.8	8.1	0.7	1.8	5.6	—	65.0
Indonesia	21.0	16.0	4.8	0.6	1.5	22.7	7.3	74.2
Japan	11.6	2.4	3.7	1.2	0.1	0.7	—	19.8
Malaysia	11.1	8.9	2.6	0.2	2.3	7.0	1.8	34.1
New Zealand	48.8	21.7	17.1	0.6	0.5	2.4	—	91.2
Papua New Guinea	1.8	—	3.7	4.5	—	—	—	10.0
Philippines	9.2	3.2	2.5	—	—	0.2	0.1	15.2
Singapore	26.6	14.5	9.8	1.4	5.6	17.9	1.3	77.2
Thailand	17.8	8.8	6.2	0.2	—	4.2	0.1	37.3
United Kingdom	26.5	19.7	3.6	0.2	3.3	12.6	0.1	66.0
United States of America	74.8	23.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	100.2
Other	70.6	41.6	11.9	0.4	1.3	8.8	0.4	135.2
Total	365.4	178.7	77.7	10.0	16.7	82.4	11.0	743.4

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary. (b) Includes all airports.

Of the 743,400 Australian residents who departed the country by air during June quarter 1997, 49% departed through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport, with a further 24% through Tullamarine (Melbourne), 11% through Perth airport and 10% through Eagle Farm (Brisbane). Of all residents departing Australia during June quarter 1996, 13% disembarked in the USA, 12% disembarked in New Zealand and 10% disembarking in Singapore and Indonesia.

The United States of America was the most popular country of disembarkation for Australian residents departing through Kingsford Smith (Sydney) and Tullamarine (Melbourne) airports, with 20% and 13% of Australian resident departures respectively.

New Zealand was the most popular country of disembarkation from Eagle Farm (Brisbane) airports with 22% of Australian resident departures.

For Cairns airport, 45% of Australian residents disembarked in Papua New Guinea while Singapore was the most popular destination (34% of Australian resident departures) from Adelaide airport.

Perth airport, as a port of departure, accounted for 23% of Australians disembarking in Singapore and 31% of those disembarking in Indonesia. These figures showed Perth airport to be the most popular port of departure for Australian residents disembarking in Indonesia and the second most popular next to Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport for those disembarking in Singapore. Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport had 34% of departures for Singapore.

Of all Australian resident departures from Darwin Airport, 66% disembarked in Indonesia.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a)
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (b), JUNE QUARTER 1997 ('000)

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey (a)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	1.1	1.4	3.6	7.9	0.1	0.3	0.5	14.9
China	0.4	4.8	3.5	5.9	0.3	0.3	0.8	16.1
Fiji	0.7	1.2	2.9	12.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	18.1
Hong Kong	1.7	12.5	10.6	12.2	2.1	0.2	1.4	40.7
Indonesia	1.3	10.1	3.1	50.6	1.2	1.3	2.2	69.8
Italy	0.8	1.3	6.1	12.5				21.3
Japan	0.3	3.9	2.2	3.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	12.3
Malaysia	0.6	7.7	4.0	7.8	1.0	0.1	1.1	22.5
New Zealand	5.2	23.9	25.5	25.0	1.7	0.9	4.0	86.1
Philippines	0.3	3.6	5.2	4.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	15.0
Singapore	1.3	8.9	4.0	7.7	1.1	0.3	1.0	24.3
Thailand	0.6	3.8	1.8	11.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	18.8
United Kingdom	2.5	8.7	31.1	57.5	1.8	0.2	3.5	105.3
United States of America	8.9	18.8	15.0	43.2	0.9	0.7	3.2	90.8
Viet Nam	—	1.0	4.0	2.0	0.2	—	0.2	7.4
Other	7.1	25.6	53.8	76.6	7.0	2.1	8.7	181.0
Total	32.9	137.4	176.3	340.5	19.0	8.0	30.0	744.1
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b)								
Canada	23.9	32.6	190.5	400.2	35.0	13.8	32.1	728.1
China	9.2	131.1	237.3	174.1	38.8	22.6	49.5	662.6
Fiji	4.2	25.4	90.7	151.2	9.7	11.7	14.0	306.9
Hong Kong	13.9	462.5	538.2	276.8	329.8	22.1	100.4	1,743.8
Indonesia	10.9	233.7	100.1	688.5	101.2	37.5	111.5	1,283.4
Italy	16.0	34.1	474.5	661.2	5.0	5.9	35.6	1,232.3
Japan	1.7	62.3	89.7	104.5	139.2	59.8	44.9	502.2
Malaysia	5.0	203.9	118.8	166.8	125.3	11.0	75.4	706.1
New Zealand	34.7	222.9	393.1	388.2	166.9	28.2	72.0	1,305.9
Philippines	2.7	89.4	209.7	142.7	27.7	16.9	55.0	544.0
Singapore	9.6	134.9	101.4	97.5	125.1	19.5	87.0	575.1
Thailand	7.7	109.1	70.0	205.5	44.2	11.0	60.0	507.6
United Kingdom	57.9	285.5	1,791.0	3,707.6	352.5	30.9	321.9	6,547.3
United States of America	148.0	466.2	690.9	1,508.3	183.0	87.3	157.1	3,240.7
Viet Nam	—	36.0	178.9	54.2	18.0	0.7	26.2	314.1
Other	134.8	719.9	3,953.1	3,874.8	650.1	134.4	667.1	10,134.3
Total	480.2	3,249.4	9,228.0	12,602.1	2,351.6	513.3	1,909.9	30,334.5

(a) See paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Explanatory Notes and Glossary for further explanation. (b) For further explanation, see Glossary.

During June quarter 1997, Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad intended to spend 30.3 million days overseas, 10% more than the total for June quarter 1996 (27.3 million days). 'Holiday' departures (12.6 million days) accounted for 42% of total days and 'Visiting friends/relatives' departures (9.2 million days) accounted for a further 30%.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

1 This series of tables and graphs contain statistics, for Australia and each State and Territory, from a quarterly survey of tourist accommodation establishments. Statistics in this publication are the latest available and so may differ from those previously published in Tourist Accommodation publications.

Scope and coverage

2 Tourist accommodation establishments included in the survey, and for which data appear in this publication, are hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities and which provide predominantly short-term accommodation (i.e. for periods of less than 2 months). This category comprises hotels licensed to operate a public bar and motels, private hotels and guest houses all of which provide a bath (or shower) and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests. From December quarter 1993, hotel, motel and guest house establishments with fewer than five rooms have been formally excluded from the scope of this statistical collection.

3 Data collected and published for each establishment include both long-term and short-term guests at these establishments.

Estimates at constant prices

4 Estimates of quarterly takings from accommodation contained in this publication are also expressed in terms of average 1989-90 prices. These estimates are presented in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms, for Australia and each State and Territory, in Tables 1-10. (Note: monthly data at constant prices are not available.)

5 Takings from accommodation for each State and Territory have been deflated using the All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) for each 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 had increased 10% more than the Sydney CPI over that period, implying that takings from accommodation in New South Wales had increased 10% more than inflation.

6 General information on price deflators and constant price estimates is contained in Section 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

7 This series of tables and graphs contains statistics on overseas visitor arrivals to and departures from Australia, and departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad, for the stated month or quarter during which the movement occurred.

Source of the statistics

8 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 Ethnic Affairs 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 ABS.

9 Implementation of the *Migration Reform Act, 1992* by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs 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.

10 The following changes were made to the Purpose of journey question: on the Incoming passenger card, In transit was dropped; on the Outgoing passenger card, Student vacation was dropped; and on both cards, Visiting relatives was changed to Visiting friends/relatives, Convention was changed to Convention/conference and Accompanying business visitor was dropped.

Scope **11** 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 **12** 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 **13** The 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, both through 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.

14 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 ADJUSTMENT

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

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

TREND ESTIMATES

17 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.

18. While these techniques enable trend estimates for recent months or quarters to be produced, it does result in revisions to the estimates for the most recent months or quarters as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months/2 quarters have little impact on the series. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of re-estimation of seasonal factors. The information paper, *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends", an Overview* (1348.0) provides an introduction to the smoothing of seasonally adjusted time series data. For more detailed information, see *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of "Trend"* (1316.0), or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

19 Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in the publications below:

Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1997 (1130.0) — irregular
Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3401.0) — issued monthly
Migration, Australia (3412.0) — issued annually
Consumer Price Index (6401.0) — issued quarterly
Tourist Accommodation, Australia (8635.0) — issued quarterly

20 Tourist accommodation publications for Australia, and each State and Territory, are released by the respective offices of the ABS. More detailed statistics may be available upon request.

21 These publications are available from ABS bookshops or by mail order.

22 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

23 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may make available, on request, other relevant unpublished data. A charge may be made for this information.

ROUNDING

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

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

— nil or rounded to zero
.. not applicable
n.a. not available

GLOSSARY

Average nightly number of guests per occupied room	Guest nights divided by room nights occupied.
Average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment	The average number of rooms per establishment multiplied by the occupancy rate for 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 occupied	The takings from accommodation divided by the total number of room nights occupied 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.
Country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation	<p>The classification of countries in this publication is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS). For more detailed information refer to the ABS publication <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics</i> (1269.0).</p> <p>Since the publication of the ASCCSS, political developments in Europe and the former USSR have resulted in a number of changes to the country classification. These changes are detailed in Revisions 1.01 and 1.02 of the ASCCSS. Further developments in Europe and Africa have affected some of the categories in this publication and are detailed in Revision 1.03 of the ASCCSS.</p> <p>Statistics on country of residence, intended stay, embarkation or disembarkation have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to identify separately England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Korea' includes both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.</p>
Guest nights	The total number of nights each paying guest stayed during the survey period.
Guest rooms	The maximum number of rooms, units, suites, etc. available for accommodating paying guests at hotels and motels with facilities during the survey period.
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.
Number of establishments	For hotels, motels etc. the number of establishments 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.
Number of person days	Defined as the number of visitor arrivals or short-term resident departures intending to stay for a particular length of stay multiplied by that length of stay.
Purpose of journey	From September quarter 1994, all statistics relating to Purpose of journey are published using the following categories: Convention/conference, Business, Visiting friends/relatives, Holiday, Employment, Education and Other. In tabulations of data collected before September 1994, the Other category will include In transit and the Holiday category will include Student vacation and Accompanying business visitor.

Room nights available	The total number of guest rooms available multiplied by the number of days for which they were available during the survey period.
Room nights occupied	The total number of nights each guest room was occupied by a paying guest during the survey period.
Rooms per establishment	The average number of rooms 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. These tables relate to short-term movements only.
Star grading	The grading of hotels and motels with facilities 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	Revenue received from the provision of accommodation. 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 . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

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