

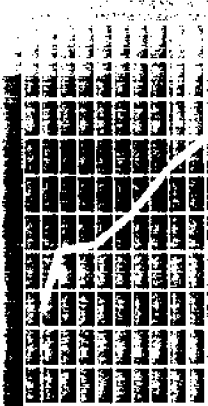


December Quarter 1996

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Tourism Indicators

Australia





**TOURISM INDICATORS
AUSTRALIA
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996**

**T. J. Skinner
Acting Australian Statistician**

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INQUIRIES

- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Andy Harris on Canberra (06) 252 5452 (Tourist Accommodation) or Jim Elliott on Canberra (06) 252 5580 (International Tourism) or any ABS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.	Dec qtr 1996	no.	4 903	0.4	1.0
Room occupancy rate †	Dec qtr 1996	%	59.9	1.1	0.2
Room nights occupied	Dec qtr 1996	'000s	9 552	2.7	2.8
Room nights available	Dec qtr 1996	'000s	15 997	0.8	2.5
Guest nights occupied	Dec qtr 1996	'000s	16 749	3.2	3.5
Guest arrivals	Dec qtr 1996	'000s	8 092	2.6	1.6
Takings from accommodation	Dec qtr 1996	\$m	946.1	5.5	8.3
Caravan parks	Dec qtr 1996	no.	2 701	-0.2	-0.3
Site occupancy rate †	Dec qtr 1996	%	43.4	-1.0	0.5
Holiday flats, units and houses	Dec qtr 1996	no.	42 186	3.8	7.5
Unit occupancy rate †	Dec qtr 1996	%	54.0	-2.0	-0.2
Visitor hostels	Dec qtr 1996	no.	479	0.6	8.6
Bed occupancy rate †	Dec qtr 1996	%	46.4	1.4	-1.0
Domestic tourism ²					
Number of overnight trips	1995	'000s	59 679	..	25.6
Number of visitor nights	1995	'000s	251 760	..	20.8
International visitor arrivals					
Number of visitor arrivals	Feb 1997	no.	408 000	19.0	3.9
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	Feb 1997	no.	180 200	-7.3	7.8
Short-term departures	1996	no.	2 732 000	..	8.5
Balance of payments ⁶					
Travel credits	Dec qtr 1996	\$m	2 911	6.2	28.6
Travel debits	Dec qtr 1996	\$m	-1 676	-11.7	34.7
Balance on travel services	Dec qtr 1996	\$m	1 235	15.9	21.2
Exchange rates ⁷					
\$US	Dec 1996	per \$A	0.7965	-1.8	6.9
¥ Japanese	Dec 1996	per \$A	92.51	0.5	20.7
Price index ⁷					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Mar qtr 1996	1989-90=100	104.7	0.8	-1.7

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 ⁴					
Employed in accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Males	Nov 1996	'000s	168.1	0.1	- 1.2
Females	Nov 1996	'000s	226.1	7.4	1.4
Persons	Nov 1996	'000s	394.2	4.1	0.3
Average weekly earnings ¹¹					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Nov 1996	\$	333.1	- 1.5	- 4.1
Tourist accommodation construction					
Hotels, etc. approved ¹⁰	Mar 1996	\$m	59.4	- 21.4	40.4
Hotels, etc. commenced ¹¹	Dec qtr 1996	\$m	190.4	- 20.1	59.9
Hotels, etc. under construction ¹¹	Dec qtr 1996	\$m	1 347.8	7.1	122.7
Hotels, etc. completed ¹¹	Dec qtr 1996	\$m	153.5	33.5	7.6

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

PUBLICATION REVIEW

The ABS introduced *Tourism Indicators, Australia* (8634.0) in September 1993 to provide more analytical information than is normally produced in our other publications. We are now interested in getting the views of users on the content of this publication and on ways in which it could be improved. Because of the diversity of information which the publication provides, we are interested to find out what specific information is useful to users.

We are currently conducting a survey of subscribers to obtain their views on the content and presentation of the publication. We may be in contact with you during the next few weeks and would appreciate your assistance. If we do not contact you, but you would like to give us your opinion, this would be welcome.

If you are able to assist us in this regard, please contact Andy Harris on telephone (06) 252 5452 or fax (06) 251 5324.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION DEVELOPMENTS

The ABS recently surveyed tourist accommodation development projects with an approved completion value of \$20 million or more. Results from the survey showed the following.

Projects completed in the 6 months ended 31 December 1996 had a total value of \$343 million. They included 2,480 hotel and motel rooms (including 1,717 with a star grading of 5), 128 holiday flats, units and serviced apartments and 569 bed spaces in backpacker hostels.

In the 12 month periods ending 31 December 1997 and 31 December 1998, the number of additional hotel and motel rooms expected to be completed are 3,761 and 909 respectively.

Of the 8,269 hotel and motel rooms completed or planned to be completed in the 3 year period July 1996 to June 1999, 34% are star grade 5 and 31% are star grade 4.

Note: Tourist accommodation developments include new work or alterations and additions to establishments which provide predominantly short-term accommodation to the general public. Projects covered include some not yet commenced at 30 November 1996 but which were expected to be completed no later than 30 June 1999.

For more details and the availability of other data from the survey, contact Rex Porter on (08) 8257 7316.

CASINOS

At the end of June 1996 there were 14 operating casinos in Australia, the same number as were operating in June 1995. There were 8 operating casinos in 1991-92.

Gross income for casinos in 1995-96 was \$2,230.7 million. The major source of income was takings from gambling which accounted for \$1,881.2 million. This represented a 36% increase in takings from gambling compared with 1994-95.

In 1995-96, the casino industry generated an operating profit before tax of \$198.0 million which represented an operating profit margin of 8.9%. This compares to 6.5% in 1994-95 and 14.8% in 1991-92.

For more information, see *Casinos, 1995-96* (8683.0) or contact Kathleen Hogan on telephone (03) 9615 7634.

FEATURE ARTICLE — INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY USAGE BY ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS

INTRODUCTION

Questions on information technology usage were included in the December quarter 1996 ABS Survey of Tourist Accommodation. The questions were asked of all establishments in the survey. A smaller number of such questions had been asked with the December quarter 1994 Survey. However, the 1994 survey was limited to hotels, motels and guest houses. It should be noted that there was a much poorer response to the questions in December quarter 1994 than in December quarter 1996 which could affect comparisons between the two surveys. In December quarter 1994, 27% of establishments in the Survey of Tourist Accommodation did not respond whereas in December quarter 1996, only 12% did not respond. Non response rates were 10% for letting entities, 12% for caravan parks and for hotels, motels and guest houses and 19% for visitor hostels.

1996 COMPARED TO 1994

There appears to have been a considerable increase in the usage of computers by establishments for business purposes, from 26% in December quarter 1994 to 46% in December quarter 1996 (of establishments which answered the additional questions).

	Dec qtr 1994 %	Dec qtr 1996 %
Establishment has a computer	26	46
Establishment does not have a computer	74	54
<i>Total responding</i>	100	100

Of the 1,852 establishments which reported having a computer in December quarter 1994, 1,333 (72%) said that they used it to compile at least some of the data for the Survey of Tourist Accommodation form. The corresponding figures from the December quarter 1996 survey were 4,026 and 2,244 (56%).

1996 RESULTS

Computer use by activity type

In December quarter 1996, the proportion of establishments using a computer for any business purpose varied somewhat among accommodation types. Excluding those that did not respond to the questions, 54% of the letting entities for holiday flats, units and houses had computers in contrast to 35% of caravan parks.

	Has computer %	Does not have computer %	Total responding %
Hotels, motels and guest houses	50	50	100
Caravan parks	35	65	100
Holiday flats, units and houses letting entities	54	46	100
Visitor hostels	40	60	100
<i>Total</i>	46	54	100

Software used In the December quarter 1996 survey, the 4,026 establishments who reported using a computer for any business purpose were asked about the types of computer software they used. An accounting/bookkeeping software system was used by 62%, a rooms management and bookings system (also known as front office and/or property management systems) was used by 44% and a fully integrated system (i.e. reservations, rooms, accounting, payroll, stock control, food and beverage control) by 16%. Other types of computer software (e.g. spreadsheet or database packages) were used by 51% of establishments with computers.

A fully integrated system of computer software was used by 21% of hotels, motels and guest houses with computers, 14% of holiday flats, units and houses letting agencies with computers but only 8% and 7% of caravan parks and visitor hostels respectively which use computers. This contrasts with the use of accounting/bookkeeping software for which comparable percentages ranged from 58% for caravan parks and for letting agencies for holiday flats, units and houses to 65% for hotels, motels and guest houses and 67% for visitor hostels.

Types of STA data obtained from software systems The December quarter 1996 questionnaire asked of those establishments which reported obtaining some figures for the accommodation survey form from a computer system, which types of data they so obtained. Almost 95% obtained takings from accommodation data from a computer system, 81% occupancy measures (e.g. room nights, guest nights, site nights), 62% capacity figures (e.g. number of rooms, beds, sites, available), but only 33% obtained employment figures from a computer system.

Internet connections Only 653 establishments reported that they were connected to the Internet, 7% of the reporting establishments in the December quarter 1996 survey.

Future intentions Of the establishments without computers, only 882 plan to acquire a computer within the next 2 years. This indicates that about half of accommodation establishments will have a computer within 2 years.

There were 1,515 establishments planning to connect to the Internet within the next 2 years. This indicates that about a quarter of accommodation establishments would be connected to the Internet by the end of 1998.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information contact Brian Holliday by phone on (07) 3222 6132, fax on (07) 3222 6284 or e-mail at brian.holliday@abs.gov.au.

FEATURE ARTICLE – TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, 1996

SUPPLY

The supply of room nights available in hotels, motels and guest houses (with facilities) rose by 2.7% Australia wide for the calendar year 1996 compared to 1995. All states/territories recorded increases in supply in 1996, the greatest being a 5% increase in Queensland.

The stock of rooms available in hotels, motels and guest houses Australia wide was 173.876 at the end of 1996. This was an increase of 2.5% on the corresponding number at the end of 1995.

In other accommodation types, supply in terms of site nights/unit nights/bed nights available in 1996 compared to 1995, rose by: 0.2% in caravan parks, 6.1% in holiday flats, units and houses, and 10.2% in visitor hostels.

DEMAND

For the year 1996 compared to 1995, the number of room nights occupied for hotels, motels and guest houses increased by 2.5% Australia wide. South Australia recorded an increase of 3.9%, the largest for all states/territories. In contrast to the rest of the country, Tasmania and the ACT experienced a fall in demand of 1.4% and 1.9% respectively.

For other accommodation types, demand in terms of site nights/unit nights/bed nights available in 1996 compared to 1995, increased by: 0.6% in caravan parks, 6.3% in holiday flats, units and houses, and 9.5% for visitor hostels. The largest increase in demand for any category of accommodation in any state/territory was an increase of 26% in unit nights occupied in holiday flats, units and houses in the Northern Territory.

TAKINGS

Takings from accommodation for hotels, motels and guest houses rose by 9% for the year 1996 compared to 1995.

Overall, the average taking per room night occupied for hotels, motels and guest houses increased from \$90.8 in 1995 to \$96.6 in 1996. This was a 6.4% rise. All states/territories recorded an increase. The greatest increase was in the Northern Territory (9.8%). In 1996, NSW recorded the highest takings per room night occupied of \$100.4, while Tasmania recorded the lowest rate at \$76.9.

In relation to supply of rooms, the average takings per room night available for hotels, motels and guest houses Australia wide rose by 6.2%, from \$53.1 in 1995 to \$56.4 in 1996. The greatest increase in average takings was 10.1% in the Northern Territory, while Tasmania and the ACT experienced a fall of 2.0%. The highest average takings per room night available for any state/territory was \$60.4 in Queensland, while the lowest figure was \$39.8 in Tasmania.

For other accommodation types, total takings increased in 1996 by: 5.7% in caravan parks, 12.4% in holiday flats, units and houses, and 16.2% for visitor hostels.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment at the end of 1996 compared to the end of 1995 in hotels, motels and guest houses fell slightly (0.2%) Australia wide. The Northern Territory recorded a 6.5% decrease in employment. NSW, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania all recorded a small decrease in employment, while Victoria, Western Australia, and the ACT experienced increases of 2.3%, 5.8% and 10.4% respectively.

In other accommodation types, employment increased by 2.1% in caravan parks, 7.5% in holiday flats, units and houses and 15.5% in visitor hostels.

For more information, contact Andy Harris by telephone on (06) 252 5452, fax (06) 252 5452 or Internet at andy.harris@abs.gov.au.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

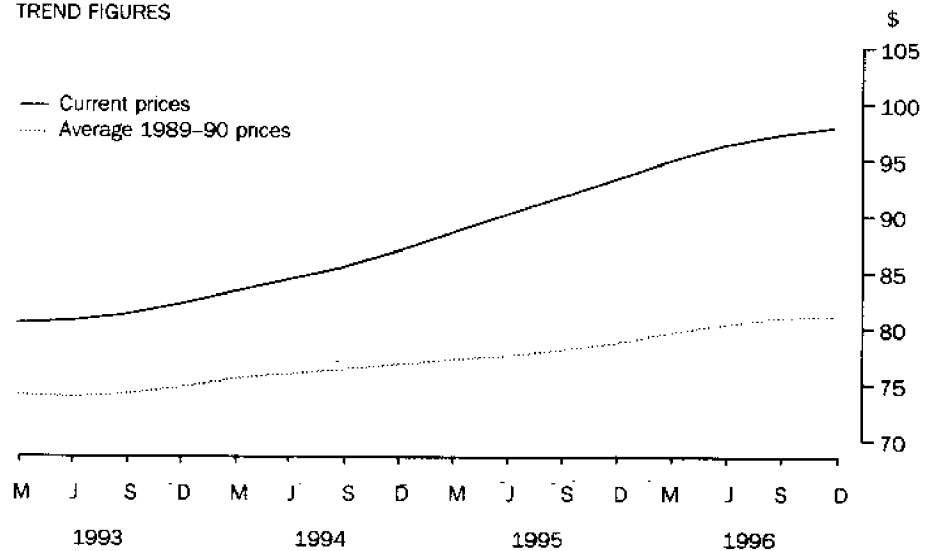
The following comments are based on the data presented in Tables 1 to 10 and relate to trends in room nights occupied and takings from accommodation for hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities.

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates were revised as from March reference quarter 1996, 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.

AUSTRALIA

The continuing rise in the trend in average takings per room night occupied, both at current and average 1989-90 prices, slowed somewhat in the December quarter 1996. Over the year to that quarter the trend in current prices rose by 5.0%. In the same period the trend in average 1989-90 prices increased by 3.1%

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES

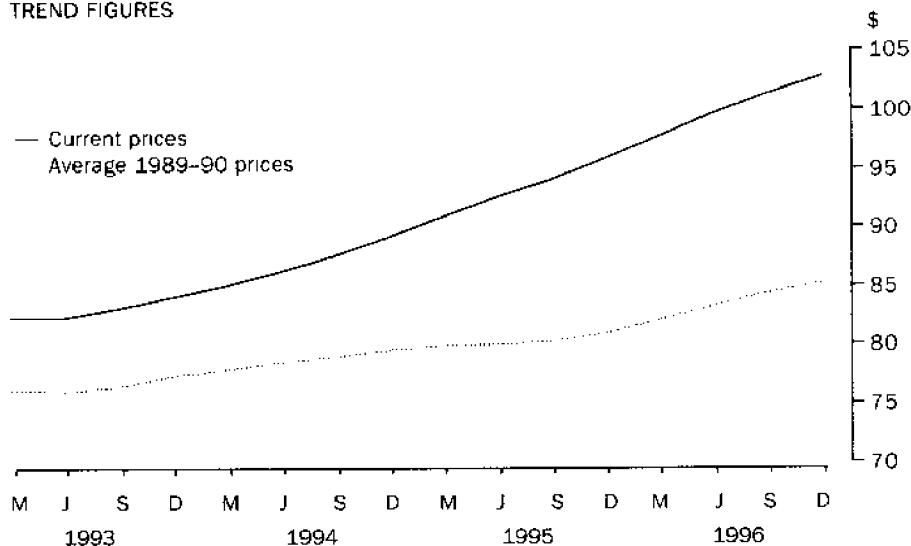


STATES/TERRITORIES

New South Wales

The trend increase in average takings per room night occupied for New South Wales was greater than the Australian trend increase. It has risen steadily since June quarter 1993. The increase in the trend at current prices in December quarter 1996 was 7.2% over the same quarter in the previous year. At average 1989-90 prices, the increase in the trend was 5.3% for the year to December 1996.

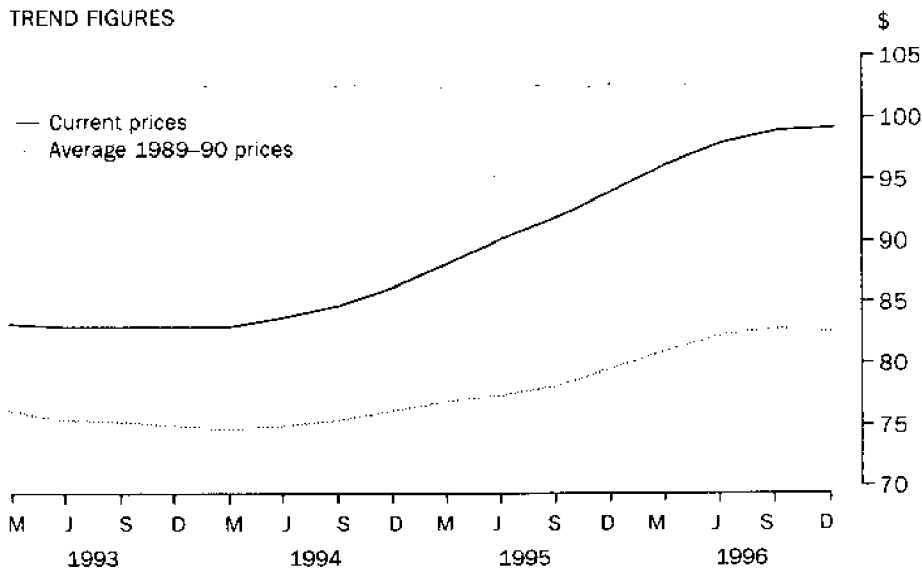
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Victoria

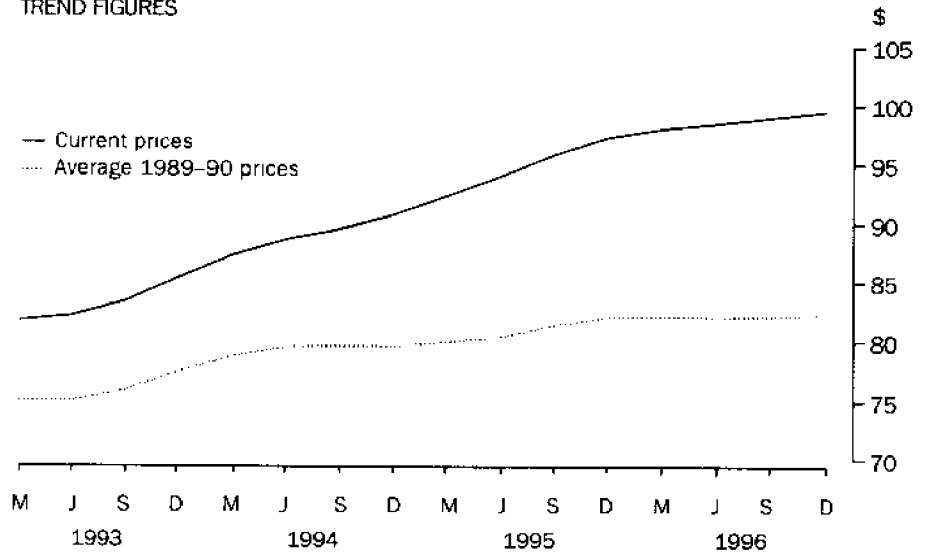
The increasing trend since early 1994 has slowed in recent quarters. However, it has increased by 5.4% over the four quarters since December quarter 1995. At average 1989-90 prices there was an increase of 3.8% over the same period. These changes were greater than those that occurred nationally.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



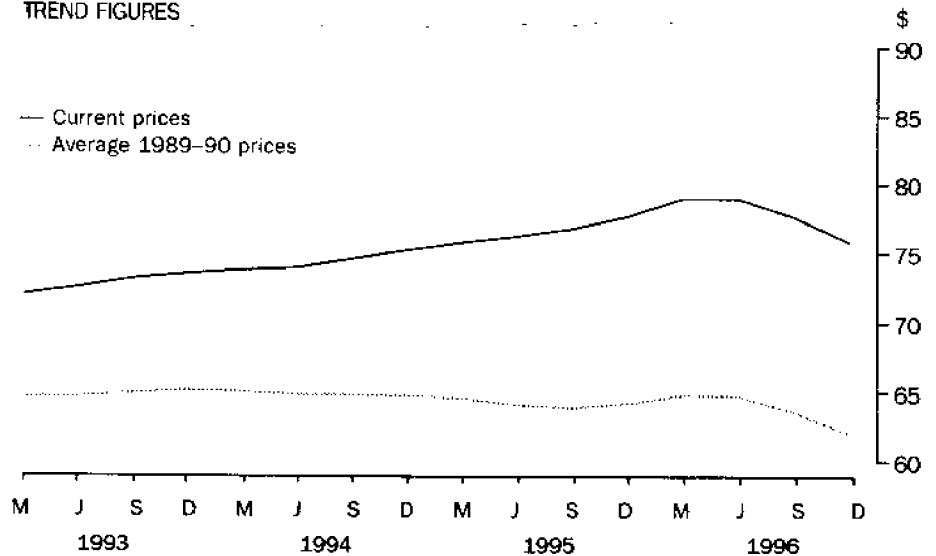
Queensland The trend increase in average takings per room night occupied has continued to flatten over recent quarters compared with the steady rise that occurred between June quarter 1992 and December quarter 1995. In the December quarter 1996, the trend at current prices increased by 2.3% over the corresponding quarter in 1995. At average 1989-90 prices, there has been an increase of 0.4% over the same quarter in 1995.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



South Australia The trend in average takings per room night occupied has decreased sharply in the September and December quarters 1996 after flattening in the June quarter 1996. At current prices, the trend decreased by 2.4% over December quarter 1995. At average 1989-90 prices the corresponding decrease was 3.4%. South Australia recorded the largest decreases of any State/Territory over the period.

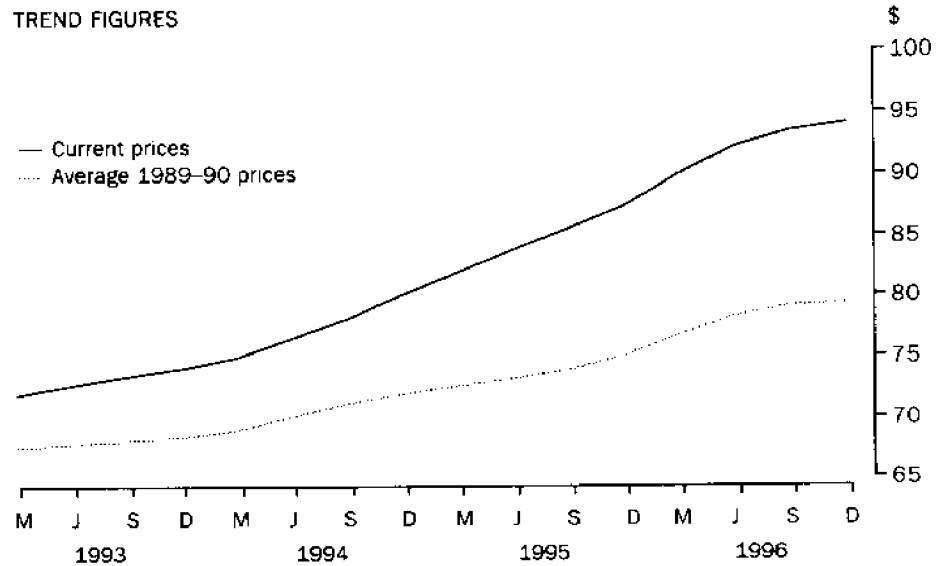
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Western Australia

The trend in average takings per room night occupied, which had been increasing strongly since March quarter 1994, slowed somewhat in the September and December quarters 1996. The growth in the trend during the year since December quarter 1995 was 7.7%. At average 1989-90 prices, the trend increased by 5.6% over the four quarters since December quarter 1995. These increases were greater than the national average.

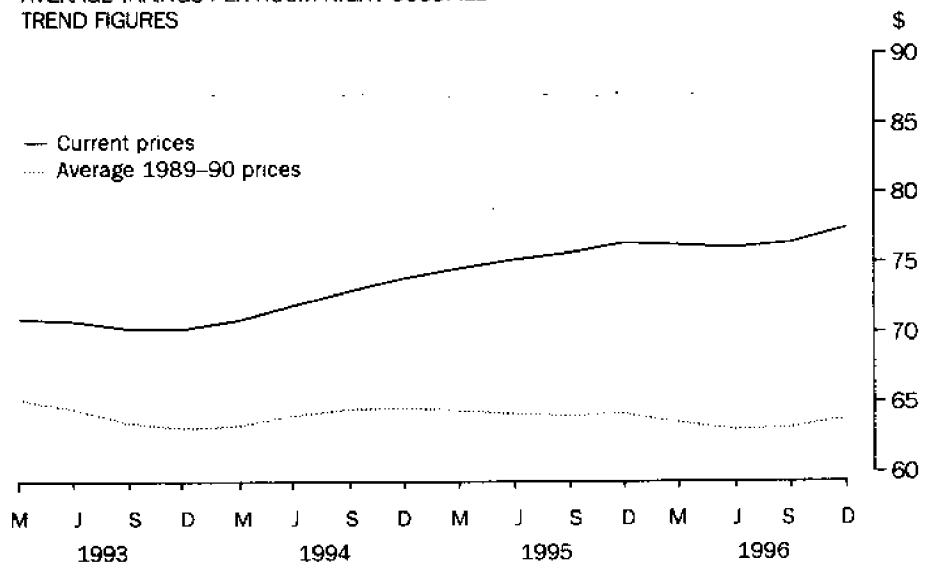
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Tasmania

After tending to fall in the early part of 1996, the trend in average takings per room night experienced an increase in the latter half of the year. At average 1989-90 prices, although there was some increase in the latter part of 1996, the December quarter trend average was lower than the same quarter in 1995.

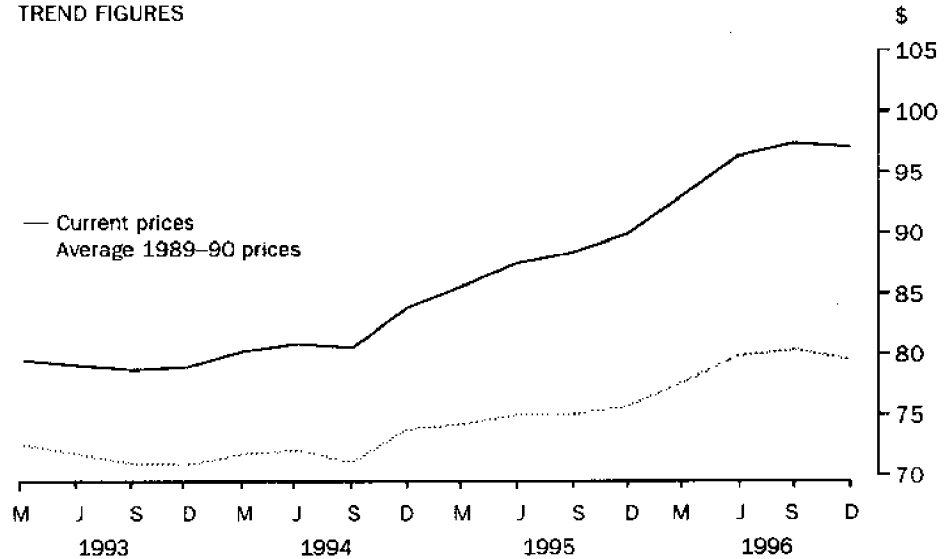
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Northern Territory

The strong growth in the trend average since September 1994 slowed down in the latter half of 1996, with the December quarter 1996 trend indicating a levelling off or drop. Similarly, at average 1989-90 prices, the rising trend has levelled off or dropped in the latter part of 1996.

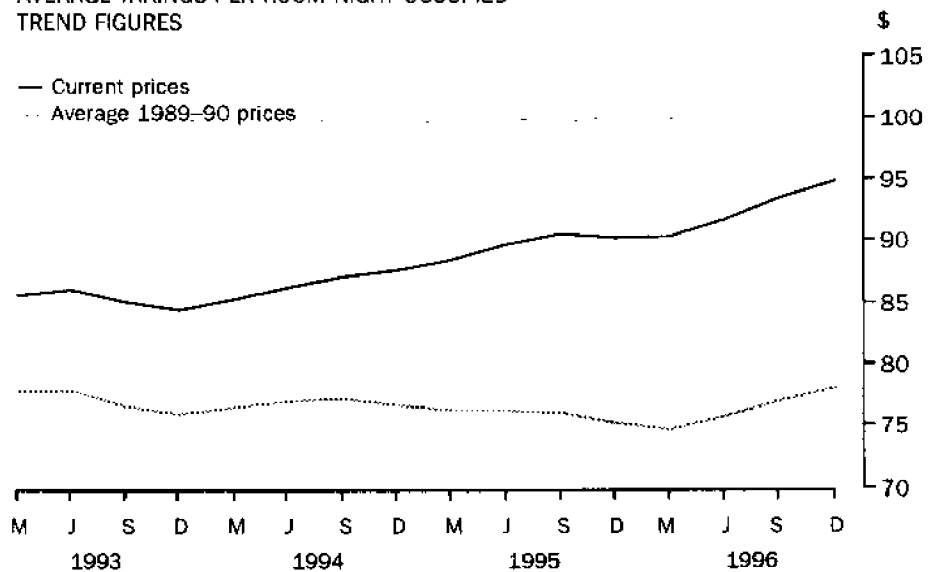
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



Australian Capital Territory

The trend in average takings per room night occupied continued to increase in the December quarter 1996 following a levelling off at the beginning of the year. The trend at average 1989-90 prices has risen by 3.8% over the corresponding quarter in 1995. Both sets of figures have increased steadily since March quarter 1996.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED
TREND FIGURES



HOTELS, MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES

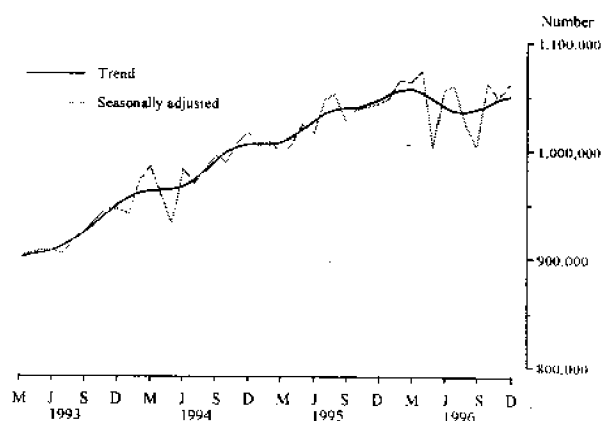
	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1995—</i>									
Establishments	1,726	1,015	1,113	346	334	180	98	44	4,856
Guest rooms	57,407	29,798	42,161	10,763	14,924	5,503	5,437	3,637	169,630
Bed spaces	164,951	82,526	129,138	30,537	38,951	15,892	16,070	10,564	488,629
<i>December quarter 1996—</i>									
Establishments	1,732	1,013	1,137	352	337	187	98	47	4,903
Guest rooms	57,582	29,918	44,373	10,951	15,996	5,604	5,644	3,808	173,876
Bed spaces	166,474	83,279	137,178	31,266	41,580	16,195	16,729	11,422	504,123
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
December quarter 1995	3,117.5	1,474.0	2,394.4	509.2	819.9	275.6	294.2	204.8	9,089.7
March quarter 1996	3,171.8	1,494.0	2,420.8	523.7	816.5	268.5	297.3	202.1	9,194.7
June quarter 1996	3,130.7	1,517.5	2,407.8	528.1	828.8	254.6	287.6	223.7	9,178.8
December quarter 1996	3,085.0	1,488.7	2,383.8	501.5	838.1	257.4	286.7	196.3	9,037.5
October	1,061.1	495.1	830.2	179.6	277.4	89.3	109.9	74.3	3,116.8
November	1,047.3	491.8	843.9	168.1	275.1	92.2	107.4	61.4	3,087.3
December	1,060.6	505.7	822.2	188.7	285.8	86.2	104.3	75.3	3,128.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	3,169.1	1,492.6	2,496.3	536.5	838.2	269.1	321.5	211.1	9,334.3
ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED ('000) TREND									
December quarter 1995	3,139.6	1,481.3	2,392.0	514.5	810.2	271.9	293.2	207.0	9,109.8
March quarter 1996	3,143.6	1,497.8	2,402.2	519.1	819.4	266.5	291.6	207.9	9,148.0
June quarter 1996	3,130.6	1,501.2	2,408.2	519.5	829.0	260.3	291.3	209.2	9,149.3
December quarter 1996	3,126.2	1,499.3	2,424.5	520.3	834.9	259.7	297.2	208.5	9,170.5
October	1,041.0	493.6	815.7	173.1	279.3	87.9	103.0	68.1	3,061.7
November	1,046.5	492.9	823.3	175.3	279.9	88.3	104.9	69.0	3,080.1
December	1,049.3	493.5	830.5	178.2	280.6	88.5	106.3	70.2	3,097.1
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	3,129.9	1,492.9	2,454.6	523.0	840.7	263.1	307.9	207.2	9,219.1
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
December quarter 1995	296.7	136.3	232.0	39.4	71.1	21.1	25.8	18.3	840.9
March quarter 1996	310.1	142.7	239.5	41.3	72.9	20.6	27.6	18.0	872.6
June quarter 1996	313.0	152.2	234.7	42.0	77.8	19.5	28.5	20.7	888.4
December quarter 1996	312.2	145.1	236.8	39.3	77.8	19.0	27.8	18.3	876.2
October	107.9	49.0	82.3	14.4	26.1	7.2	10.5	7.1	304.5
November	108.4	49.2	84.3	10.9	25.6	7.3	10.3	5.8	301.8
December	109.0	49.7	81.8	14.8	26.6	7.0	9.9	7.2	306.0
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	-325.2	147.9	248.4	40.1	78.4	-21.5	39.8	20.1	912.3
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) TREND									
December quarter 1995	300.7	139.2	232.6	40.0	70.7	20.8	26.4	18.7	849.1
March quarter 1996	307.2	144.0	235.4	40.9	73.6	20.3	27.1	18.8	867.4
June quarter 1996	311.8	147.0	237.1	41.0	76.4	19.8	28.0	19.2	880.2
December quarter 1996	316.7	148.2	239.8	40.4	77.9	19.8	28.9	19.5	891.4
October	106.2	48.6	81.1	13.2	26.1	6.8	9.9	6.4	298.4
November	107.2	48.6	82.0	13.2	26.2	6.9	10.0	6.5	300.6
December	107.7	48.6	82.6	13.3	26.2	7.0	10.1	6.7	302.2
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	321.5	147.9	244.1	39.7	79.0	20.4	29.9	19.6	902.1
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION (\$m) AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
<i>December quarter 1995—</i>									
Original	258.0	118.4	207.1	35.5	64.0	18.5	20.0	16.0	737.5
Seasonally adjusted	250.8	115.0	195.6	32.6	61.1	17.7	21.7	15.3	709.8
Trend	254.1	117.8	195.9	33.0	60.8	17.4	22.1	15.6	716.7
<i>December quarter 1996—</i>									
Original	277.0	127.3	217.4	35.3	69.3	18.6	23.7	17.1	785.6
Seasonally adjusted	270.1	123.4	205.6	32.7	66.2	17.7	25.3	16.5	757.5
Trend	266.7	123.2	201.7	32.4	66.6	16.8	24.5	16.2	748.0

		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	2,687.8	2,689.1	2,671.1
	June quarter	2,624.1	2,714.8	2,714.9
	September quarter	2,784.7	2,744.4	2,763.9
	December quarter	2,871.8	2,822.1	2,817.9
1994	March quarter	2,882.8	2,894.8	2,864.1
	June quarter	2,773.6	2,870.2	2,903.1
	September quarter	2,990.7	2,941.9	2,942.5
	December quarter	3,065.3	3,008.1	2,982.0
1995	March quarter	2,992.3	3,006.5	3,021.8
	June quarter	2,939.0	3,041.6	3,055.8
	September quarter	3,173.6	3,122.4	3,099.6
	December quarter	3,172.2	3,117.5	3,139.6
1996	March quarter	3,198.4	3,171.8	3,143.6
	June quarter	3,024.3	3,130.7	3,130.6
	September quarter	3,123.4	3,085.0	3,126.2
	December quarter	3,221.7	3,169.1	3,129.9

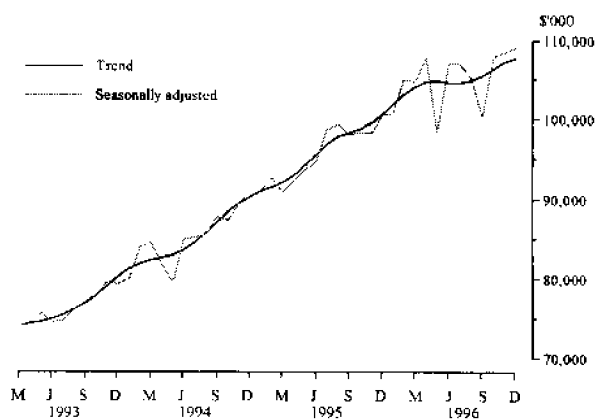
		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	223.5	220.9	220.0
	June quarter	213.0	224.1	223.8
	September quarter	229.5	227.8	229.6
	December quarter	243.6	236.6	236.9
1994	March quarter	250.1	248.3	243.8
	June quarter	233.5	246.0	250.4
	September quarter	261.0	258.3	257.7
	December quarter	274.9	267.5	265.8
1995	March quarter	276.9	274.3	274.7
	June quarter	265.8	280.3	282.8
	September quarter	298.1	295.6	291.6
	December quarter	305.3	296.7	300.7
1996	March quarter	316.6	310.1	307.2
	June quarter	296.8	313.0	311.8
	September quarter	314.3	312.2	316.7
	December quarter	333.5	325.2	321.5

		Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	206.6	204.2	203.6
	June quarter	196.5	206.8	206.4
	September quarter	211.1	209.5	211.4
	December quarter	223.9	217.4	217.7
1994	March quarter	229.2	227.6	223.2
	June quarter	212.2	223.7	227.8
	September quarter	235.2	232.7	232.5
	December quarter	245.9	239.3	237.2
1995	March quarter	243.5	241.3	241.8
	June quarter	230.4	242.9	244.9
	September quarter	254.1	252.0	249.0
	December quarter	258.0	250.8	254.1
1996	March quarter	265.8	260.4	257.7
	June quarter	247.5	261.1	260.4
	September quarter	261.5	259.7	263.5
	December quarter	277.0	270.1	266.7

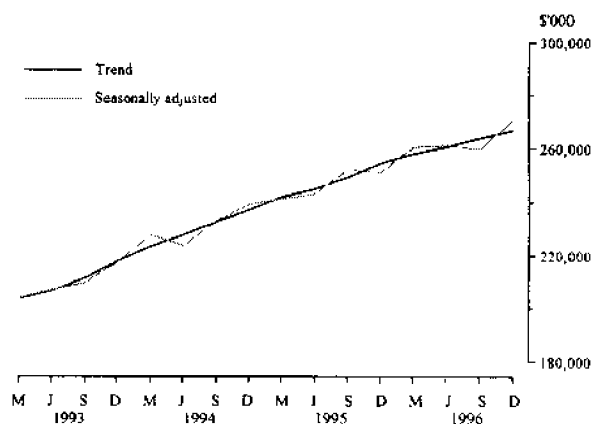
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

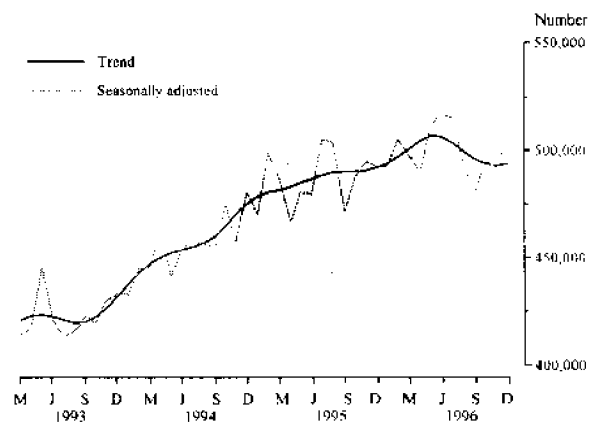


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	1,302.0	1,253.4	1,257.9
	June quarter	1,235.2	1,282.3	1,262.0
	September quarter	1,203.3	1,251.2	1,268.0
	December quarter	1,324.4	1,282.6	1,286.4
1994	March quarter	1,372.7	1,322.9	1,317.2
	June quarter	1,310.0	1,359.0	1,350.4
	September quarter	1,315.5	1,368.0	1,382.5
	December quarter	1,460.9	1,412.8	1,411.1
1995	March quarter	1,506.9	1,455.0	1,435.1
	June quarter	1,372.1	1,426.7	1,451.8
	September quarter	1,421.6	1,478.9	1,463.2
	December quarter	1,519.1	1,474.0	1,481.3
1996	March quarter	1,568.2	1,494.0	1,497.8
	June quarter	1,458.2	1,517.5	1,501.2
	September quarter	1,427.7	1,488.7	1,499.3
	December quarter	1,542.4	1,492.6	1,492.9

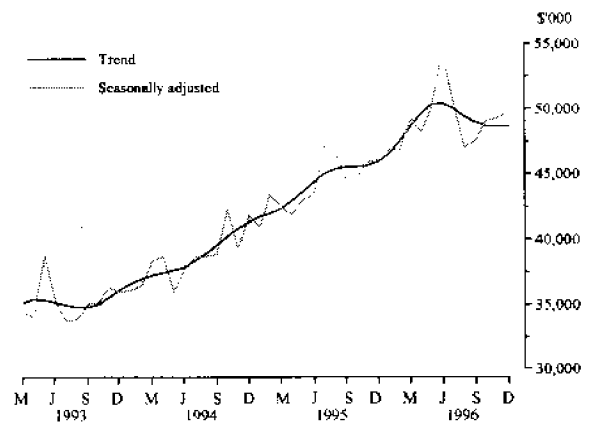
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	107.6	104.1	104.6
	June quarter	101.8	107.7	104.8
	September quarter	100.6	102.4	105.3
	December quarter	110.5	107.1	106.8
1994	March quarter	115.5	110.7	109.4
	June quarter	105.8	112.2	113.0
	September quarter	113.7	116.0	117.1
	December quarter	127.1	123.2	121.7
1995	March quarter	131.9	126.8	126.5
	June quarter	120.6	128.3	130.8
	September quarter	135.3	138.1	134.3
	December quarter	140.3	136.3	139.2
1996	March quarter	150.9	142.7	144.0
	June quarter	142.7	152.2	147.0
	September quarter	141.8	145.1	148.2
	December quarter	152.6	147.9	147.9

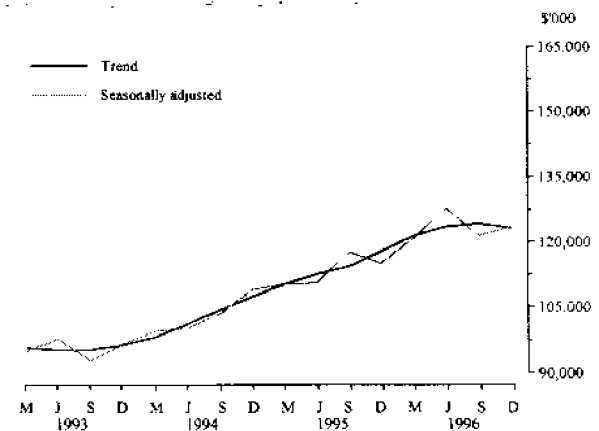
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

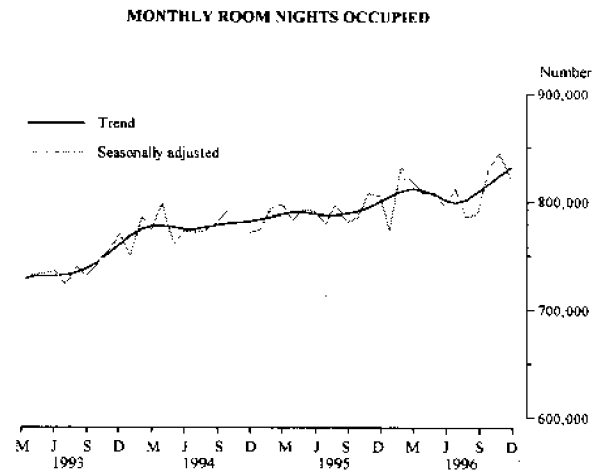
Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	98.3	95.1	95.7
	June quarter	92.4	97.8	95.2
	September quarter	91.1	92.7	95.3
	December quarter	99.7	96.7	96.3
1994	March quarter	103.8	99.6	98.3
	June quarter	94.5	100.2	101.1
	September quarter	101.3	103.4	104.3
	December quarter	112.4	108.9	107.3
1995	March quarter	114.7	110.2	110.2
	June quarter	103.8	110.4	112.4
	September quarter	115.0	117.4	114.3
	December quarter	118.4	115.0	117.8
1996	March quarter	127.5	120.7	121.4
	June quarter	119.7	127.7	123.5
	September quarter	118.5	121.3	124.0
	December quarter	127.3	123.4	123.2

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

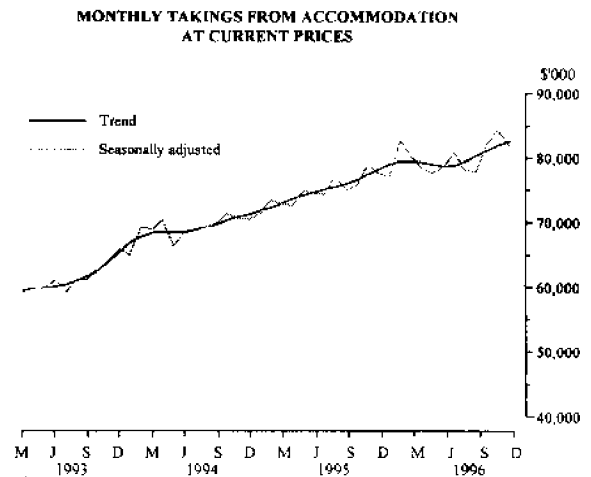


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 Melbourne All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

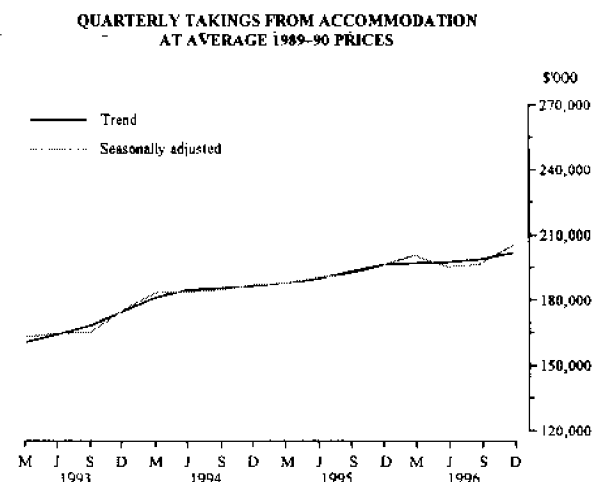
		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	2,013.3	2,167.0	2,143.4
	June quarter	2,075.9	2,198.1	2,188.2
	September quarter	2,419.5	2,190.9	2,219.2
	December quarter	2,310.7	2,263.4	2,257.0
1994	March quarter	2,140.8	2,306.8	2,298.7
	June quarter	2,201.9	2,327.8	2,323.3
	September quarter	2,555.5	2,322.9	2,332.6
	December quarter	2,405.4	2,342.6	2,344.4
1995	March quarter	2,188.3	2,362.8	2,354.4
	June quarter	2,235.6	2,363.1	2,360.2
	September quarter	2,596.3	2,355.0	2,370.9
	December quarter	2,448.5	2,394.4	2,392.0
1996	March quarter	2,269.2	2,420.8	2,402.2
	June quarter	2,278.3	2,407.8	2,408.2
	September quarter	2,617.2	2,383.8	2,424.5
	December quarter	2,556.8	2,496.3	2,454.6



		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	167.0	177.3	175.0
	June quarter	167.3	180.4	179.6
	September quarter	195.5	181.5	185.0
	December quarter	203.4	192.7	192.5
1994	March quarter	190.6	203.1	200.3
	June quarter	190.5	204.9	205.6
	September quarter	222.6	207.7	208.7
	December quarter	225.3	212.5	212.4
1995	March quarter	204.0	217.5	217.1
	June quarter	206.2	221.9	221.7
	September quarter	242.5	226.1	227.2
	December quarter	245.6	232.0	232.6
1996	March quarter	227.1	239.5	235.4
	June quarter	218.2	234.7	237.1
	September quarter	252.9	236.8	239.8
	December quarter	262.6	248.4	244.1



		Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	153.1	162.5	160.6
	June quarter	152.5	164.5	163.9
	September quarter	177.9	165.2	168.2
	December quarter	184.5	174.9	174.5
1994	March quarter	172.0	183.3	180.9
	June quarter	170.8	183.8	184.4
	September quarter	197.8	184.7	185.4
	December quarter	198.2	186.9	186.4
1995	March quarter	176.2	187.8	187.9
	June quarter	176.4	189.8	189.6
	September quarter	205.7	191.8	192.7
	December quarter	207.1	195.6	195.9
1996	March quarter	189.9	200.2	196.9
	June quarter	181.2	194.9	197.2
	September quarter	209.7	196.3	198.8
	December quarter	217.4	205.6	201.7

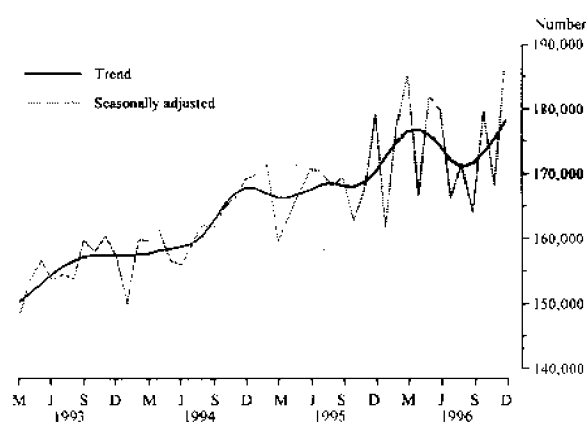


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	453.2	442.5	452.1
	June quarter	446.6	463.5	459.0
	September quarter	456.3	467.8	467.5
	December quarter	492.6	475.0	471.9
1994	March quarter	477.8	469.3	471.5
	June quarter	456.9	473.6	475.3
	September quarter	471.5	482.5	484.6
	December quarter	517.0	499.8	494.8
1995	March quarter	509.7	500.6	500.9
	June quarter	481.8	501.0	502.9
	September quarter	495.1	507.5	505.9
	December quarter	524.2	509.2	514.5
1996	March quarter	538.7	523.7	519.1
	June quarter	507.5	528.1	519.5
	September quarter	489.6	501.5	520.3
	December quarter	553.1	536.5	523.0

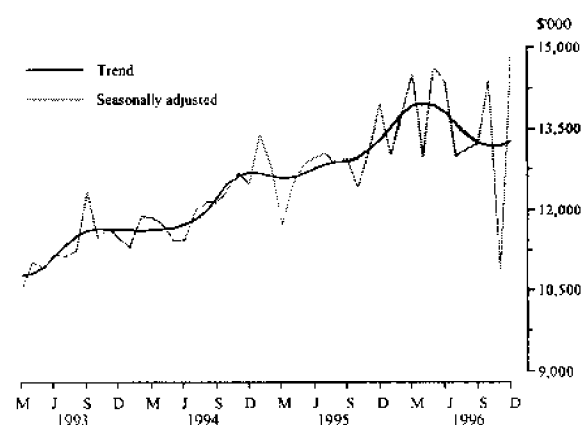
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	32.2	32.0	32.6
	June quarter	31.2	33.1	33.3
	September quarter	33.1	34.7	34.2
	December quarter	38.1	34.6	34.7
1994	March quarter	35.0	35.0	34.8
	June quarter	32.5	34.6	35.2
	September quarter	34.7	36.3	36.1
	December quarter	41.3	37.5	37.2
1995	March quarter	37.9	37.9	38.0
	June quarter	35.8	38.3	38.3
	September quarter	37.1	38.8	38.8
	December quarter	43.0	39.4	40.0
1996	March quarter	41.9	41.3	40.9
	June quarter	39.1	42.0	41.0
	September quarter	37.6	39.3	40.4
	December quarter	43.3	40.1	39.7

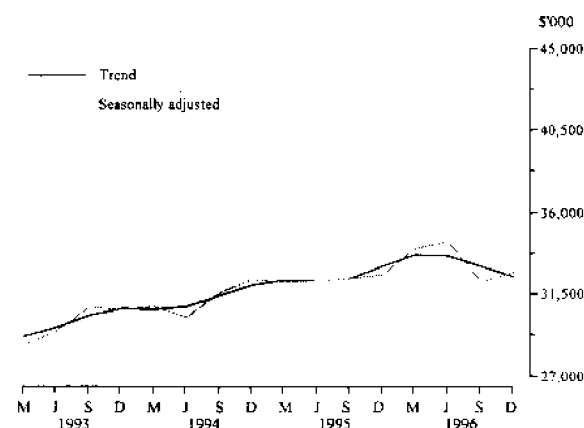
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

Period		Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	28.9	28.7	29.2
	June quarter	27.8	29.5	29.7
	September quarter	29.4	30.8	30.3
	December quarter	33.8	30.6	30.7
1994	March quarter	30.8	30.8	30.6
	June quarter	28.5	30.2	30.8
	September quarter	30.2	31.6	31.4
	December quarter	35.6	32.3	32.0
1995	March quarter	32.2	32.2	32.3
	June quarter	30.1	32.2	32.2
	September quarter	30.9	32.3	32.3
	December quarter	35.5	32.6	33.0
1996	March quarter	34.5	34.0	33.7
	June quarter	32.1	34.4	33.6
	September quarter	30.7	32.2	33.1
	December quarter	35.3	32.7	32.4

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

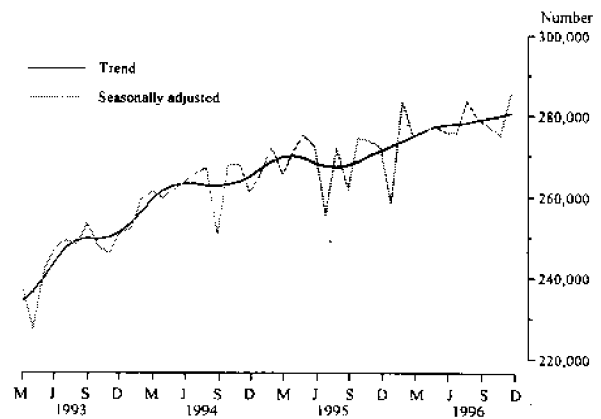


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	688.0	698.5	705.4
	June quarter	667.6	716.3	720.0
	September quarter	782.3	750.1	737.8
	December quarter	775.4	744.3	755.2
1994	March quarter	753.7	771.8	768.7
	June quarter	733.0	784.7	779.7
	September quarter	818.0	782.9	788.0
	December quarter	829.1	796.0	796.6
1995	March quarter	784.2	802.8	803.4
	June quarter	764.8	818.3	806.1
	September quarter	824.3	789.0	806.4
	December quarter	851.3	819.9	810.2
1996	March quarter	806.0	816.5	819.4
	June quarter	774.9	828.8	829.0
	September quarter	873.3	838.1	834.9
	December quarter	871.4	838.2	840.7

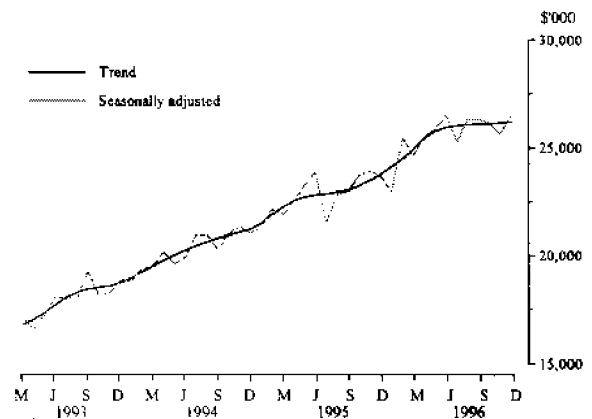
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	49.9	50.0	50.7
	June quarter	47.8	51.8	52.3
	September quarter	57.4	55.2	54.1
	December quarter	57.6	55.2	55.9
1994	March quarter	57.0	57.5	57.6
	June quarter	55.0	59.6	59.6
	September quarter	64.5	62.0	61.6
	December quarter	66.3	63.3	63.7
1995	March quarter	64.4	65.2	65.8
	June quarter	64.0	69.5	67.5
	September quarter	70.0	67.2	68.8
	December quarter	74.4	71.1	70.7
1996	March quarter	72.8	72.9	73.6
	June quarter	71.6	77.8	76.4
	September quarter	80.8	77.8	77.9
	December quarter	82.0	78.4	79.0

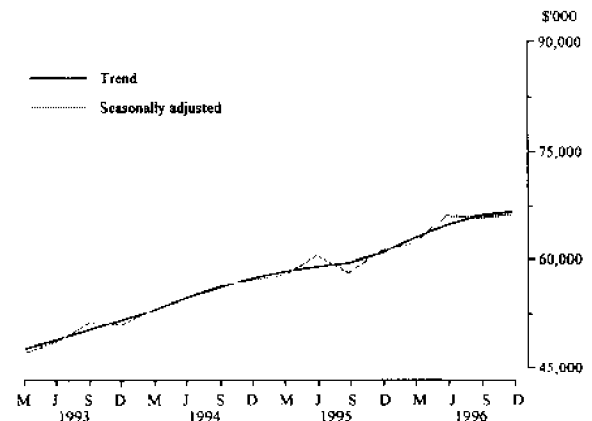
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES



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

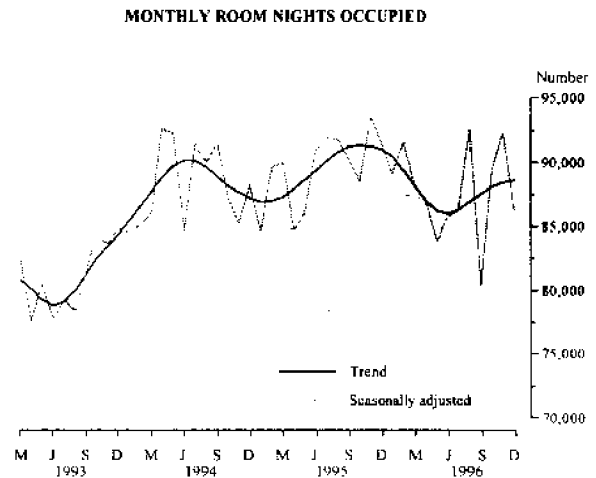
Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	46.9	47.0	47.6
	June quarter	44.7	48.5	48.8
	September quarter	53.2	51.2	50.2
	December quarter	53.1	50.9	51.6
1994	March quarter	52.5	53.0	53.0
	June quarter	50.4	54.6	54.6
	September quarter	58.6	56.4	56.0
	December quarter	59.7	57.0	57.2
1995	March quarter	57.0	57.7	58.2
	June quarter	55.7	60.5	58.9
	September quarter	60.6	58.1	59.5
	December quarter	64.0	61.1	60.8
1996	March quarter	62.2	62.2	62.9
	June quarter	60.7	66.0	64.8
	September quarter	68.3	65.8	65.9
	December quarter	69.3	66.2	66.6

QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

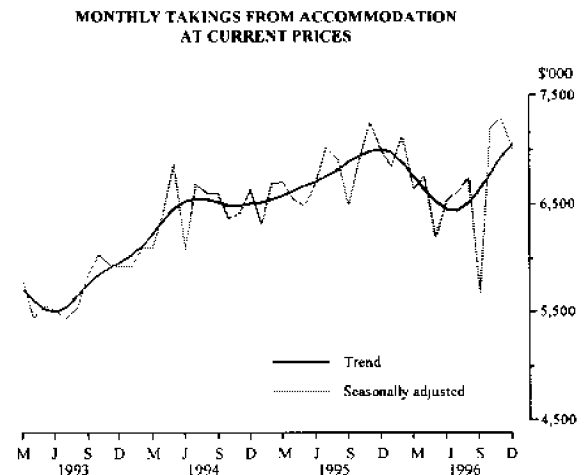


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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 Perth All Groups Consumer Price Index. See paragraphs 4 to 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

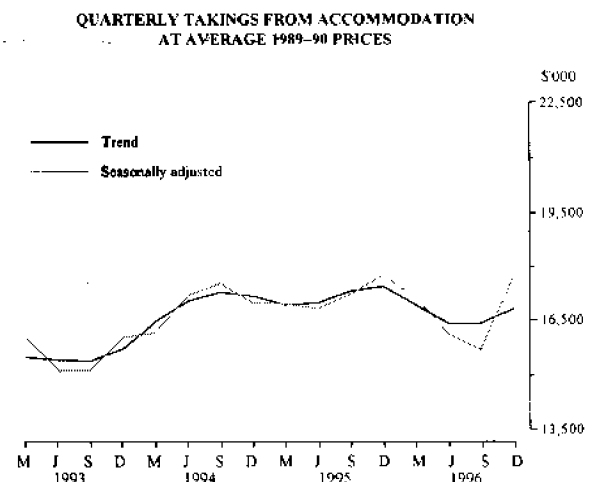
Period	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	306.0	245.8	237.0
	June quarter	216.0	233.7	238.7
	September quarter	186.3	237.8	241.8
	December quarter	265.5	254.8	249.1
1994	March quarter	318.0	255.6	259.7
	June quarter	247.7	267.4	266.0
	September quarter	212.4	271.6	267.8
	December quarter	272.4	261.7	265.5
1995	March quarter	330.3	264.6	262.4
	June quarter	238.1	259.9	264.6
	September quarter	211.1	271.7	270.3
	December quarter	288.8	275.6	271.9
1996	March quarter	337.2	268.5	266.5
	June quarter	234.3	254.6	260.3
	September quarter	199.4	257.4	259.7
	December quarter	282.8	269.1	263.1



Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	22.1	17.4	16.8
	June quarter	15.2	16.5	16.9
	September quarter	12.9	16.8	17.0
	December quarter	18.7	17.9	17.5
1994	March quarter	22.8	18.1	18.4
	June quarter	17.8	19.3	19.2
	September quarter	15.2	19.8	19.6
	December quarter	20.2	19.4	19.6
1995	March quarter	25.0	19.7	19.6
	June quarter	18.0	19.7	19.9
	September quarter	15.5	20.4	20.5
	December quarter	22.1	21.1	20.8
1996	March quarter	26.3	20.6	20.3
	June quarter	17.8	19.5	19.8
	September quarter	14.4	19.0	19.8
	December quarter	22.6	21.5	20.4



Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)	
1993	March quarter	20.2	16.0	15.5
	June quarter	13.9	15.1	15.4
	September quarter	11.6	15.1	15.3
	December quarter	16.7	16.0	15.7
1994	March quarter	20.4	16.2	16.4
	June quarter	15.8	17.2	17.0
	September quarter	13.4	17.5	17.3
	December quarter	17.7	17.0	17.2
1995	March quarter	21.5	16.9	16.9
	June quarter	15.3	16.8	17.0
	September quarter	13.1	17.2	17.3
	December quarter	18.5	17.7	17.4
1996	March quarter	21.9	17.1	16.9
	June quarter	14.8	16.1	16.4
	September quarter	11.9	15.7	16.4
	December quarter	18.6	17.7	16.8

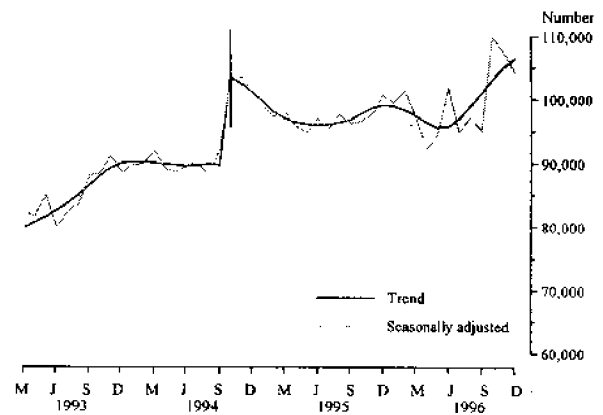


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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	Room nights occupied ('000)(a)(b)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	March quarter	175.4	233.4	237.4
	June quarter	254.2	245.6	245.5
	September quarter	328.2	253.4	255.2
	December quarter	247.2	267.3	264.8
1994	March quarter	204.6	270.9	268.6
	June quarter	274.6	266.6	270.2
	September quarter	347.5	269.7	271.2
	December quarter	285.2	306.5	300.3
1995	March quarter	221.6	293.8	295.4
	June quarter	294.9	287.0	289.8
	September quarter	372.5	288.8	289.7
	December quarter	273.4	294.2	293.2
1996	March quarter	226.6	297.3	291.6
	June quarter	295.3	287.6	291.3
	September quarter	369.6	286.7	297.2
	December quarter	302.5	321.5	307.9

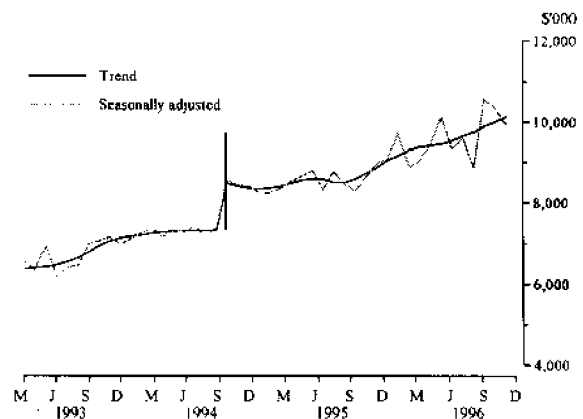
MONTHLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED (b)



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

Period	Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)(b)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	March quarter	13.4	18.8	18.9
	June quarter	19.9	19.4	19.4
	September quarter	26.6	19.8	20.1
	December quarter	19.5	21.1	20.9
1994	March quarter	15.5	21.7	21.5
	June quarter	22.2	21.7	21.8
	September quarter	29.4	21.9	21.8
	December quarter	23.5	25.3	25.2
1995	March quarter	17.7	24.8	25.3
	June quarter	26.5	25.9	25.4
	September quarter	34.2	25.5	25.6
	December quarter	23.8	25.8	26.4
1996	March quarter	19.9	27.6	27.1
	June quarter	29.2	28.5	28.0
	September quarter	37.2	27.8	28.9
	December quarter	28.9	30.8	29.9

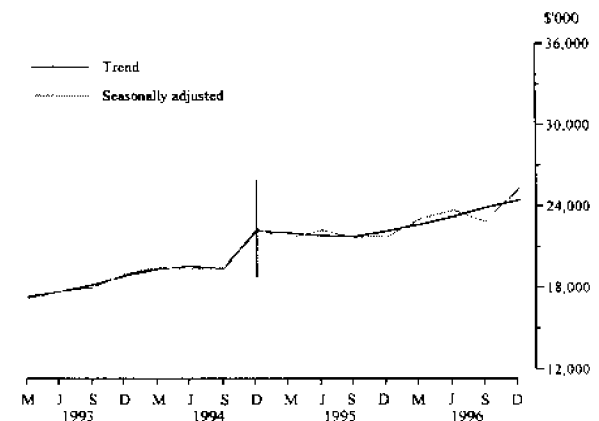
MONTHLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION AT CURRENT PRICES (b)



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

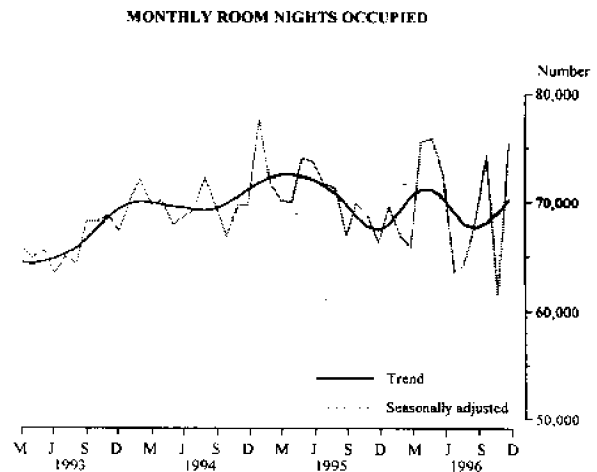
Period	Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	March quarter	12.2	17.1	17.2
	June quarter	18.0	17.6	17.6
	September quarter	24.0	17.9	18.1
	December quarter	17.5	18.9	18.8
1994	March quarter	13.9	19.5	19.3
	June quarter	19.7	19.3	19.5
	September quarter	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	22.2	21.7
	September quarter	29.0	21.6	21.7
	December quarter	20.0	21.7	22.1
1996	March quarter	16.6	23.0	22.6
	June quarter	24.2	23.6	23.2
	September quarter	30.6	22.8	23.8
	December quarter	23.7	25.3	24.5

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

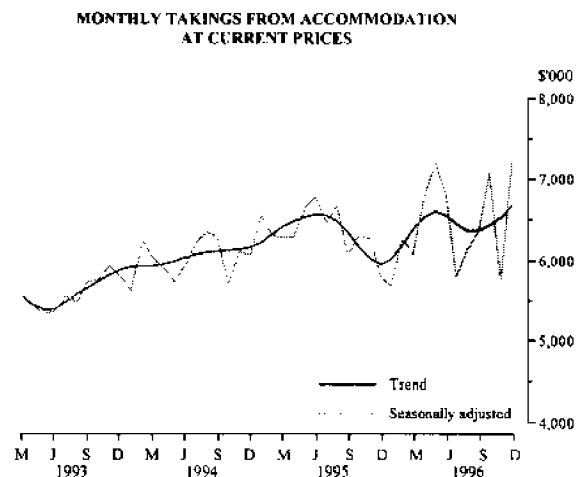


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) There 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.

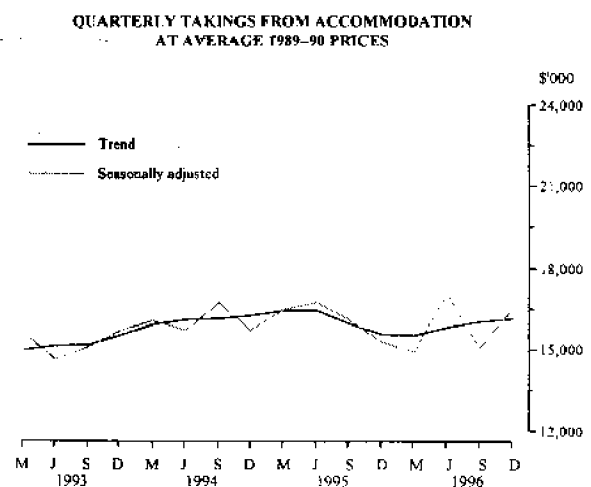
		Room nights occupied ('000)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	201.5	208.9	192.7
	June quarter	187.0	193.7	194.6
	September quarter	199.8	197.5	198.2
	December quarter	215.6	204.2	204.4
1994	March quarter	204.5	211.8	208.6
	June quarter	199.2	206.7	209.1
	September quarter	213.9	211.0	208.9
	December quarter	215.8	206.3	211.7
1995	March quarter	212.8	219.4	215.6
	June quarter	209.3	217.6	215.7
	September quarter	210.5	209.7	210.1
	December quarter	216.0	204.8	207.0
1996	March quarter	198.3	202.1	207.9
	June quarter	215.9	223.7	209.2
	September quarter	197.6	196.3	208.5
	December quarter	221.0	211.1	207.2



		Takings at current prices (\$m)(a)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	16.7	17.2	16.5
	June quarter	15.9	16.1	16.7
	September quarter	16.6	16.7	16.8
	December quarter	18.3	17.5	17.3
1994	March quarter	17.5	17.9	17.8
	June quarter	17.2	17.6	18.0
	September quarter	18.8	18.8	18.2
	December quarter	18.4	17.9	18.5
1995	March quarter	18.8	19.1	19.1
	June quarter	19.2	19.7	19.3
	September quarter	19.0	19.2	19.0
	December quarter	19.2	18.3	18.7
1996	March quarter	18.0	18.0	18.8
	June quarter	20.3	20.7	19.2
	September quarter	18.2	18.3	19.5
	December quarter	20.7	20.1	19.6

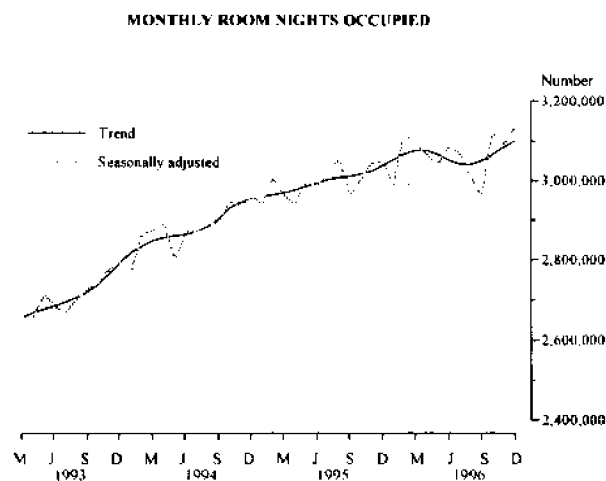


		Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(c)		
Period		Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(b)
1993	March quarter	15.2	15.6	15.0
	June quarter	14.4	14.6	15.1
	September quarter	15.0	15.1	15.2
	December quarter	16.4	15.7	15.5
1994	March quarter	15.7	16.1	15.9
	June quarter	15.4	15.7	16.1
	September quarter	16.7	16.7	16.1
	December quarter	16.2	15.7	16.2
1995	March quarter	16.2	16.5	16.4
	June quarter	16.4	16.7	16.4
	September quarter	15.9	16.1	16.0
	December quarter	16.0	15.3	15.6
1996	March quarter	14.9	14.9	15.5
	June quarter	16.7	17.1	15.8
	September quarter	15.0	15.1	16.1
	December quarter	17.1	16.5	16.2

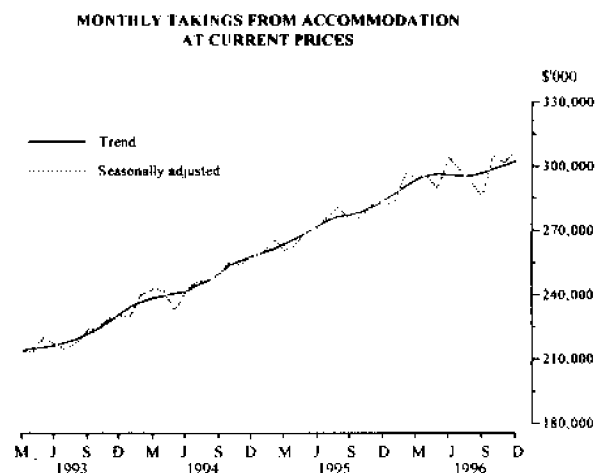


(a) For presentation purposes, the quarterly estimates of seasonally adjusted and trend data for room nights occupied and takings at current prices, shown in the tables, have been derived by summing the relevant monthly figures. However, the charts show the data plotted on a monthly basis. (b) Trend 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.

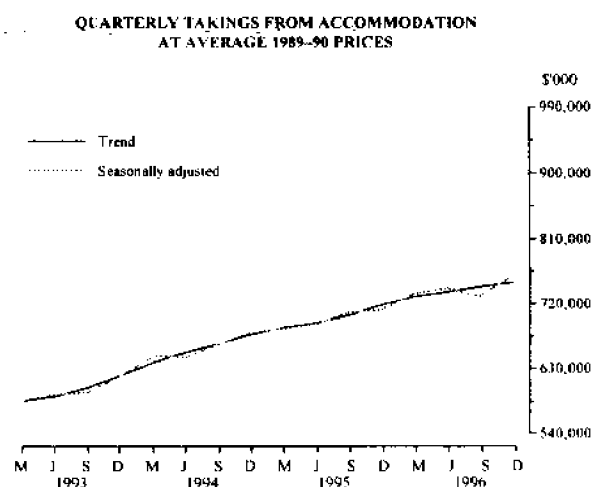
Room nights occupied ('000)(b)				
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	March quarter	7,827.2	7,938.7	7,896.9
	June quarter	7,706.6	8,047.8	8,023.0
	September quarter	8,360.5	8,093.1	8,151.5
	December quarter	8,503.2	8,313.8	8,306.8
1994	March quarter	8,354.9	8,503.9	8,457.0
	June quarter	8,196.9	8,555.9	8,577.1
	September quarter	8,925.0	8,650.4	8,678.1
	December quarter	9,051.2	8,833.6	8,806.4
1995	March quarter	8,746.2	8,905.6	8,888.9
	June quarter	8,535.5	8,915.3	8,946.9
	September quarter	9,305.0	9,022.9	9,016.1
	December quarter	9,293.5	9,089.7	9,109.8
1996	March quarter	9,142.7	9,194.7	9,148.0
	June quarter	8,788.8	9,178.8	9,149.3
	September quarter	9,297.6	9,037.5	9,170.5
	December quarter	9,551.6	9,334.3	9,219.1



Takings at current prices (\$m)(b)				
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	March quarter	632.5	637.8	635.0
	June quarter	611.9	649.2	646.8
	September quarter	672.2	654.9	662.0
	December quarter	709.5	682.6	682.4
1994	March quarter	703.9	712.3	703.6
	June quarter	674.5	715.9	722.7
	September quarter	759.9	740.9	740.8
	December quarter	796.9	766.6	764.1
1995	March quarter	776.7	785.2	786.0
	June quarter	756.1	803.5	805.6
	September quarter	851.6	830.9	825.9
	December quarter	873.6	840.9	849.1
1996	March quarter	873.5	872.6	867.4
	June quarter	835.8	888.4	880.2
	September quarter	897.1	876.2	891.4
	December quarter	946.1	912.3	902.1



Takings at average 1989-90 prices (\$m)(d)				
Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend(c)	
1993	March quarter	581.3	586.2	584.4
	June quarter	560.2	594.4	592.1
	September quarter	613.2	597.4	604.1
	December quarter	645.6	621.1	620.9
1994	March quarter	638.3	645.9	637.6
	June quarter	607.4	644.6	651.3
	September quarter	679.2	662.3	662.3
	December quarter	706.2	679.5	675.7
1995	March quarter	676.7	684.0	685.7
	June quarter	650.8	691.5	693.2
	September quarter	724.3	706.6	702.9
	December quarter	737.5	709.8	716.7
1996	March quarter	733.3	732.5	727.5
	June quarter	697.0	740.9	735.0
	September quarter	746.2	728.9	741.7
	December quarter	785.6	757.5	748.0



(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.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
Establishments	268	1,458	52	461	841	121	13	238	1,726
Guest rooms	19,213	38,194	889	9,052	25,475	13,024	3,593	5,374	57,407
Rooms per establishment	72	26	17	20	30	108	276	23	33
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	263	1,469	61	423	868	126	15	239	1,732
Guest rooms	19,245	38,337	1,199	8,043	26,285	12,202	3,649	6,204	57,582
Rooms per establishment	73	26	20	19	30	97	243	26	33
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
October	51.4	15.7	7.6	9.6	19.2	85.1	234.5	9.6	21.2
November	54.0	14.5	7.0	8.8	18.1	87.9	241.8	9.3	20.7
December	45.8	13.1	6.8	8.0	16.0	75.7	202.7	8.5	18.1
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>226.1</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>20.0</i>
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
October	53.2	16.1	6.3	9.9	19.8	77.9	196.0	12.6	21.7
November	56.3	14.7	5.9	8.7	18.4	80.3	216.6	12.4	21.0
December	46.5	12.9	5.4	7.9	15.9	67.3	170.6	11.3	18.0
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>194.1</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>20.2</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
October	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
November	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
December	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
October	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
November	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
December	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>

There was a marginal increase in the total number of establishments and rooms between the December quarter 1995 and the December quarter 1996. However, large increases in supply in the star grade 3 and star grade 1 categories, and in the ungraded category, were offset by large decreases in rooms in the star grade 2 and star grade 4 categories.

While the average size of establishments remained unchanged overall, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 1%. Of the star grade categories, only the star grade 2 and star grade 3 categories had increases in average nightly demand greater than the change in average nightly supply. The star grade 1 category experienced a large fall in average nightly demand, compared with a large increase in average nightly supply.

In the case of star grade 2 establishments a small increase in the number of rooms occupied per establishment was accompanied by a similar increase in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. In the case of the other star grades there was no change.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	202.6	36.1	9.7	15.1	44.1	312.9	1,361.0	29.0	62.0
November	206.1	32.9	8.4	13.2	41.3	311.2	1,354.1	28.0	59.8
December	180.9	32.0	8.5	13.2	38.9	284.3	1,192.1	24.9	55.1
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>589.6</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>124.3</i>	<i>908.4</i>	<i>3,907.2</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>176.9</i>
October	234.6	38.2	8.0	16.3	48.7	304.3	1,286.9	44.0	68.0
November	244.9	34.0	6.9	13.7	44.1	304.3	1,406.5	43.6	66.0
December	203.4	32.6	6.8	13.5	41.0	268.1	1,096.0	39.5	58.5
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>682.9</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>43.5</i>	<i>133.8</i>	<i>876.7</i>	<i>3,789.3</i>	<i>127.1</i>	<i>192.5</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
October	127.4	74.5	40.9	50.9	74.2	118.6	187.2	97.7	94.4
November	127.4	75.5	39.9	50.0	76.1	118.0	186.7	101.0	96.5
December	127.4	79.0	40.5	53.5	78.6	121.1	189.7	94.0	98.0
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>127.4</i>	<i>76.2</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>187.8</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>96.2</i>
October	142.5	76.6	41.0	53.1	79.1	126.0	211.8	112.7	101.1
November	145.3	77.3	38.9	52.2	79.8	126.8	216.4	118.4	105.0
December	141.1	81.3	41.0	55.0	82.9	128.9	207.3	113.2	104.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>143.1</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>127.1</i>	<i>212.1</i>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>103.5</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
October	80.6	40.4	24.3	27.9	40.9	71.4	117.1	58.2	54.1
November	81.7	43.0	23.9	28.8	43.9	73.4	117.3	62.7	57.6
December	75.0	40.0	23.9	28.4	40.5	66.1	111.0	54.3	52.5
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>79.2</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>115.2</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>54.7</i>
October	89.6	40.7	23.9	28.4	42.7	75.0	134.1	65.7	57.0
November	93.4	43.8	23.3	29.3	46.2	78.6	141.0	70.9	62.5
December	83.1	41.3	22.4	28.7	43.1	71.0	123.6	62.7	56.2
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>133.2</i>	<i>66.4</i>	<i>58.5</i>

While the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment showed only a small increase, the average takings per establishment increased by 9%. This resulted from an increase in both the average takings per room night occupied and per guest night.

Of the star graded establishments, only the star grade 2 and star grade 3 categories recorded an increase in average takings per establishment. However, all star grades, with the exception of the star grade 1 category, recorded increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night, reflecting increases in tariffs. The figures strongly suggest that tariff increases were greatest in the star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1995--</i>									
Establishments	195	820	16	310	537	91	9	52	1,015
Guest rooms	10,058	19,740	201	5,641	13,447	6,734	2,475	1,300	29,798
Rooms per establishment	52	24	13	18	25	74	275	25	29
<i>December quarter 1996 -</i>									
Establishments	193	820	13	247	522	106	9	116	1,013
Guest rooms	10,046	19,872	171	4,393	12,725	7,166	2,474	2,989	29,918
Rooms per establishment	52	24	13	18	24	68	275	26	30
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
October	34.9	12.8	2.0	7.6	14.0	54.6	219.4	8.6	17.1
November	39.0	12.9	2.1	7.8	13.9	59.2	257.7	9.3	17.9
December	30.1	10.3	2.3	6.5	11.1	46.1	190.3	6.9	14.1
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>222.1</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>16.3</i>
October	36.5	12.9	2.7	7.6	13.3	49.8	227.7	12.9	17.4
November	39.1	12.9	2.8	7.6	13.3	52.0	250.2	13.0	17.9
December	30.7	10.5	3.4	6.5	10.8	40.5	190.6	10.7	14.4
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>222.5</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>16.6</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
October	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
December	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>
October	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
November	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
December	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>

In the December quarter 1996, the supply of rooms increased marginally despite a small fall in the number of establishments since the same quarter in 1995. Due mainly to reclassification, there were significant changes in room supply, with star grade 1 and star grade 2 establishments showing significant decreases, while there was a large increase in the number of rooms in ungraded establishments.

Only the ungraded category showed an increase in the average number of rooms per establishment with the star grade 3 and star grade 4 categories both showing decreases. All other star grade categories remained unchanged.

For most star grade categories the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell. However there was a large increase for the star grade 1 category and the ungraded category which led to an increase of 2% overall. The large increase in average nightly rooms occupied in the star grade 1 category, coming at the same time as no increase in average nightly supply, resulted in a significant increase in overall occupancy rates in this grade.

The average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained the same for all categories over the period.

	Total									
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
October	127.7	28.1	1.8	12.3	29.7	194.0	1,057.0	18.8	47.2	
November	149.1	27.8	2.0	12.7	29.1	205.8	1,385.3	20.5	51.1	
December	111.0	23.0	2.4	11.0	24.2	159.2	963.2	18.2	40.0	
December quarter 1995	387.8	78.9	6.2	36.0	83.0	559.0	3,405.5	57.4	138.3	
October	147.6	30.3	2.3	12.9	29.4	183.5	1,276.2	33.1	52.7	
November	162.0	30.0	2.3	13.0	29.0	192.7	1,457.5	33.9	55.1	
December	119.5	24.8	2.7	11.4	24.2	146.5	1,022.6	27.5	42.8	
December quarter 1996	429.0	85.1	7.3	37.3	82.6	522.7	3,756.4	94.6	150.7	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
October	119.6	70.6	30.0	52.6	68.4	114.5	155.4	79.2	89.7	
November	129.2	72.0	31.9	54.2	69.9	115.8	179.2	81.7	95.8	
December	119.2	72.3	33.7	54.7	70.1	111.5	163.2	85.0	91.5	
December quarter 1995	123.0	71.6	32.0	53.8	69.4	114.1	166.7	81.9	92.4	
October	130.2	75.7	27.8	55.0	71.6	118.8	180.8	82.6	97.5	
November	138.2	77.4	26.9	56.8	72.7	123.6	194.2	86.6	102.7	
December	125.7	76.0	24.9	56.8	72.0	116.7	173.1	83.2	96.2	
December quarter 1996	131.8	76.4	26.4	56.2	72.1	119.9	183.5	84.2	98.9	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
October	77.6	40.8	21.8	30.2	38.8	74.1	111.3	43.4	54.2	
November	85.7	42.7	22.5	31.5	40.9	77.0	127.1	46.3	59.4	
December	73.3	39.3	23.2	29.5	37.9	66.9	109.9	45.9	52.2	
December quarter 1995	79.1	41.0	22.5	30.4	39.2	72.9	116.8	45.2	53.4	
October	86.9	43.9	20.3	31.0	40.9	79.8	130.9	46.4	59.6	
November	90.7	44.9	19.1	31.9	41.8	81.1	139.5	47.7	62.5	
December	76.2	42.1	18.2	30.6	39.8	69.5	116.7	43.9	55.2	
December quarter 1996	84.9	43.7	19.1	31.2	40.9	77.1	129.7	46.1	59.3	

While the average nightly room demand per establishment increased by less than 2%, the average nightly takings per establishment increased by 9%. The increase in average takings resulted from an increase in both average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night.

All categories, except the star grade 4 category, experienced increases in average takings per establishment. The fall in the star grade 4 category reflected the fall in average nightly room demand and the fall in average nightly number of rooms available.

The star grade 1 category showed the largest increase (18%) in average takings per establishment. However, the significant increase in average occupancy rates in this category was accompanied by large falls in the average takings per room night and average takings per guest night. The star grade 5 category also showed a significant increase (10%) in average takings per establishment. In this category, the increase resulted from higher tariffs, rather than increased demand.

	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>		<i>Motels and guest houses</i>		<i>Total</i>					<i>Total</i>
					<i>Star grading</i>					
					<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)										
<i>December quarter 1995--</i>										
Establishments	264	849	22	406	437	68	15	165	1,113	
Guest rooms	19,108	23,053	371	7,233	16,155	10,015	4,164	4,223	42,161	
Rooms per establishment	72	27	17	18	37	147	278	26	38	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>										
Establishments	270	867	25	372	461	89	16	174	1,137	
Guest rooms	20,770	23,603	377	6,960	16,662	11,709	3,837	4,828	44,373	
Rooms per establishment	77	27	15	19	36	132	240	28	39	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
October	50.0	17.3	7.7	9.5	24.8	107.4	214.9	15.1	25.0	
November	51.1	16.4	6.6	8.9	23.7	109.3	231.9	14.4	24.6	
December	46.1	14.8	7.0	8.2	21.6	97.8	198.1	13.3	22.2	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>24.0</i>	
October	53.4	17.8	6.8	10.4	24.9	98.0	180.5	15.7	26.3	
November	52.1	16.7	6.3	9.6	23.0	96.9	187.9	15.1	25.1	
December	46.2	14.5	5.5	8.7	20.2	83.7	152.6	14.1	22.0	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>173.5</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
October	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	
November	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	
December	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
October	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	
November	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	
December	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	

Between December quarter 1995 and December quarter 1996 the supply of rooms increased by 5% due largely to an increase of around 17% in the number of rooms in star grade 4 establishments. Star grade 1 and star grade 3 categories showed smaller increases, while the number of rooms in ungraded establishments showed a significant increase. These changes were due to a combination of new establishments and reclassification of existing establishments.

Overall, the average size of establishments increased by one room. Decreases in the star grade 5, star grade 4 and star grade 3 categories were more than offset by increases in the star grade 1 and the star grade 2 categories.

At the same time that the average size of establishments showed a slight increase, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased also, but by a lesser amount. Only the star grade 2 category experienced an increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied. This increase was higher than the increase in average nightly number of rooms available.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	204.9	36.4	8.6	14.9	61.3	385.3	1,280.0	39.7	76.3
November	203.2	33.4	7.2	13.5	55.6	381.4	1,317.8	38.5	73.7
December	193.5	32.4	7.8	14.1	53.9	359.6	1,227.5	38.3	70.6
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>601.5</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>170.8</i>	<i>1,126.3</i>	<i>3,825.3</i>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>220.6</i>
October	216.0	40.2	7.5	16.7	61.4	353.3	1,183.7	46.6	82.0
November	205.6	36.7	6.9	15.0	53.8	335.4	1,202.4	44.4	76.8
December	196.3	33.5	6.7	15.3	51.3	308.5	1,071.8	45.6	72.1
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>617.9</i>	<i>110.4</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>166.4</i>	<i>997.2</i>	<i>3,457.9</i>	<i>136.7</i>	<i>231.0</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
October	132.2	68.1	36.3	50.6	79.7	115.7	192.1	87.1	98.5
November	132.4	68.2	36.6	50.5	78.1	116.3	189.4	91.1	99.9
December	135.6	70.9	35.8	55.5	80.7	118.6	199.9	93.7	102.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>133.4</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>116.9</i>	<i>193.6</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>100.3</i>
October	130.9	72.8	35.6	51.9	79.4	116.3	211.6	97.6	100.8
November	131.5	73.2	36.2	52.0	78.1	115.4	213.3	98.4	101.9
December	137.1	74.6	38.8	56.6	82.1	118.9	226.5	104.1	105.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>73.5</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>216.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>102.7</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
October	72.6	38.2	20.2	29.3	43.6	64.9	103.8	48.3	54.7
November	74.7	39.2	20.6	30.1	43.4	68.0	105.0	52.0	56.9
December	69.8	36.0	19.4	29.4	39.9	61.7	103.4	48.5	52.5
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<i>49.5</i>	<i>54.7</i>
October	70.2	40.7	21.4	30.0	42.9	63.5	115.2	52.6	55.2
November	72.8	41.8	21.4	31.0	43.1	65.3	120.0	53.8	57.3
December	68.8	38.3	22.8	31.0	40.7	60.4	115.2	51.6	53.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>55.4</i>

While establishments, overall, experienced an increase in average takings, only star grade 2 and ungraded establishments contributed to the increase. The other star grade categories experience falls, the star grade 1, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories being the worst affected with falls of around 10%. This was in line with their decline in average nightly number of rooms occupied.

For the star grade 2 establishments, the increase was helped by increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night which reflects an average tariff increase in addition to an increase in average demand. The fall for all other star grade categories reflected reduced demand. Ungraded establishments performed well with a large increase in average takings per establishment reflecting solid increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night.

All categories, other than the star grade 4 category, recorded increased average takings per room night occupied. In the star grade 1 and star grade 2 categories, the increases were despite falls in the average number of guest per room. The star grade 5 category experienced the highest increase in average takings per room night occupied (12%). With no change in average number of guests per room, this increase also applied to average takings per guest night.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1995--</i>									
Establishments	113	233	13	130	151	26	3	23	346
Guest rooms	4,284	6,479	165	2,768	4,777	1,630	1,081	342	10,763
Rooms per establishment	38	28	13	21	32	63	360	15	31
<i>December quarter 1996--</i>									
Establishments	114	238	14	119	160	28	3	28	352
Guest rooms	4,356	6,595	165	2,368	4,944	1,819	1,081	574	10,951
Rooms per establishment	38	28	12	20	31	65	360	21	31
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
October	21.5	15.8	4.2	9.4	18.9	42.0	249.6	6.0	17.6
November	22.1	15.6	4.1	8.6	18.5	46.0	278.2	5.8	17.7
December	17.6	12.4	3.5	7.4	14.3	36.7	214.3	4.7	14.1
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>247.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>16.5</i>
October	24.2	17.0	3.5	9.7	19.4	47.8	310.5	8.4	19.4
November	22.0	15.1	2.9	8.3	16.7	48.4	281.2	7.4	17.3
December	18.0	12.9	2.2	7.4	14.1	39.6	215.5	7.1	14.6
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>45.3</i>	<i>268.9</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>17.1</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
October	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
December	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
October	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7
November	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
December	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>

Between the December quarter 1995 and the same quarter in 1996 there was an increase of 2% in both the number of establishments and the supply of rooms. The most significant increase in room supply was in the star grade 4 category, with a further increase in the star grade 3 category. These increases, together with an increase in the number of rooms in ungraded establishments, more than offset a large fall in the number of rooms in the star grade 2 category.

Although the average size of establishments remained unchanged, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased (4%). The increases came from the star grade 4, star grade 5 and ungraded categories, where the average nightly demand per establishment increased by more than the average nightly supply. The star grade 1 category recorded the largest relative fall in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment.

While the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased, there was a drop (6%) in the average number of guests per occupied room. In particular, the star grade 1 category, which had a fall of 28% in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, had a fall of 7% in the number of guests per occupied room.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	59.0	32.5	4.5	13.4	38.6	136.6	954.9	8.1	41.1
November	76.0	36.8	3.9	13.0	41.9	175.2	1,439.3	10.1	49.6
December	48.7	26.1	3.0	10.3	29.9	119.4	816.6	6.6	33.5
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>183.7</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>110.4</i>	<i>431.2</i>	<i>3,210.8</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>124.3</i>
October	70.3	36.1	4.0	14.2	40.2	154.3	1,246.8	13.3	47.2
November	61.8	31.1	2.9	11.1	33.3	151.2	1,080.0	10.3	41.1
December	50.0	27.4	2.3	10.5	29.4	121.9	841.5	10.1	34.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>182.0</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>427.5</i>	<i>3,168.2</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>122.9</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
October	88.6	66.5	34.8	46.1	66.1	104.9	123.4	43.6	75.3
November	114.8	78.7	31.9	50.5	75.4	127.0	172.4	57.9	93.4
December	89.2	68.0	27.5	44.6	67.4	105.1	122.9	44.6	76.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>98.0</i>	<i>71.2</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>69.7</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>141.3</i>	<i>48.8</i>	<i>82.0</i>
October	93.5	68.5	36.8	47.1	66.8	104.1	129.5	51.2	78.6
November	93.6	68.7	34.0	44.6	66.6	104.0	128.0	46.1	78.9
December	89.4	68.4	34.4	45.3	67.4	99.2	125.9	46.0	76.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>45.8</i>	<i>66.9</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>128.1</i>	<i>47.9</i>	<i>78.2</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
October	58.8	37.3	21.6	25.9	37.9	64.9	92.0	28.4	45.0
November	77.9	45.9	20.2	29.1	45.6	79.1	126.7	37.5	57.8
December	56.5	36.9	20.1	24.3	37.5	61.0	85.4	28.1	44.2
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>49.1</i>
October	61.7	38.7	25.0	27.1	38.4	64.1	94.7	28.7	47.2
November	63.9	41.6	24.5	27.5	40.4	67.9	94.4	28.9	50.2
December	56.7	38.4	25.8	25.5	37.8	61.4	84.9	27.3	45.2
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>60.9</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>47.5</i>

While the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased, average takings per establishment fell marginally. This may reflect some discounting of tariffs, the decrease in the average number of guests per occupied room or a change in the type of demand. All categories decreased with the largest fall being for the star grade 1 category. In this category the fall in nightly room occupancy per establishment was too great to overcome increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night.

The picture was different for the other categories, all of which recorded falls in average takings per room night occupied. Average takings per guest night fell for the star grade 3, star grade 4 and star grade 5 categories. The figures suggest a degree of tariff discounting occurring.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
Establishments	157	177	13	113	142	15	8	43	334
Guest rooms	8,367	6,557	269	3,004	7,205	1,215	2,374	857	14,924
Rooms per establishment	53	37	21	27	51	81	297	20	45
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	163	174	12	108	149	21	6	41	337
Guest rooms	9,346	6,650	206	2,728	7,587	2,316	1,867	1,292	15,996
Rooms per establishment	57	38	17	25	51	110	311	32	47
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
October	36.8	25.1	5.3	15.1	34.9	67.1	256.1	9.9	30.6
November	35.2	21.8	5.9	13.4	31.3	61.1	254.9	8.9	28.1
December	30.8	19.2	5.0	11.6	27.4	53.3	226.7	7.9	24.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	34.3	22.1	5.4	13.4	31.2	60.5	245.8	8.9	27.8
October	38.1	25.9	5.1	14.4	34.8	84.5	265.9	12.7	31.8
November	35.8	22.2	4.3	13.0	30.2	80.3	250.7	13.7	28.7
December	31.0	20.2	3.2	11.8	26.8	65.9	225.5	12.8	25.4
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	34.9	22.7	4.2	13.1	30.6	76.6	247.3	13.0	28.6
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
October	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
November	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
December	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
October	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
November	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
December	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7

Between the December quarter 1995 and the December quarter 1996 there was an overall increase of 7% in the number of rooms available. However, there were significant changes within the different categories. Large drops occurred in the star grade 1 (23%), star grade 5 (21%) and star grade 2 (9%) categories. These decreases were more than offset by significant increases in the star grade 4 (91%) and ungraded (51%) categories. These changes were largely due to reclassification of existing establishments.

The increase in the number of rooms available resulted in a 4% increase overall in the average size of establishments. This increase was mostly due to increases in the size of star grade 4 (36%) and ungraded establishments (60%). The lower star grade categories decreased in average size, the star grade 1 category by 19% and the star grade 2 category by 7%.

Overall, average room demand grew at a slower rate than average room supply. The lower star grade categories recorded decreases in average nightly number of rooms occupied, the largest being in the star grade 1 category (22%). The decrease in average demand per establishment for the star grade 1 category was slightly greater than the decrease in average supply. While the star grade 4 category experienced a large increase (27%) in average demand, this was than the 36% increase in average supply.

In addition to the increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied, there was an overall increase (6%) in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	112.4	56.0	4.5	24.6	79.5	246.6	1,104.9	20.7	82.5
November	104.9	45.6	3.6	21.1	68.0	216.8	1,055.8	17.6	73.5
December	93.8	42.8	3.3	19.3	63.0	199.7	931.7	15.7	66.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>311.0</i>	<i>144.4</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>210.5</i>	<i>663.1</i>	<i>3,092.4</i>	<i>53.9</i>	<i>222.7</i>
October	120.9	61.9	4.9	23.5	82.5	292.8	1,386.6	27.3	90.4
November	112.1	48.3	3.4	20.7	67.4	262.6	1,221.0	37.0	79.1
December	101.7	47.6	3.3	19.6	63.2	248.7	1,097.2	35.7	73.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>334.6</i>	<i>157.8</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>213.0</i>	<i>804.0</i>	<i>3,704.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>243.3</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
October	98.5	72.0	27.7	52.6	73.4	118.5	139.2	67.2	87.0
November	100.0	69.6	26.8	52.5	72.5	118.3	138.0	65.5	87.5
December	99.2	71.9	28.2	53.5	74.6	120.9	132.6	63.6	87.8
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>71.2</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>136.7</i>	<i>65.6</i>	<i>87.4</i>
October	107.4	77.3	31.0	52.9	76.4	125.5	168.2	82.0	94.4
November	107.4	72.6	27.2	53.2	74.3	122.2	162.3	90.2	93.3
December	107.6	76.1	34.7	53.4	76.5	128.4	156.9	90.4	94.6
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>125.3</i>	<i>162.8</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>94.1</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
October	65.0	39.9	20.4	33.0	41.9	72.8	96.5	43.2	53.1
November	68.7	41.9	23.3	35.0	44.4	79.0	98.1	43.9	56.8
December	61.1	38.5	22.0	31.7	40.8	70.9	83.7	40.5	50.9
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>64.9</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>53.5</i>
October	69.6	43.4	25.9	33.4	43.9	81.4	113.0	47.5	57.4
November	70.9	43.0	23.3	34.3	44.5	81.5	110.8	56.8	58.9
December	64.5	40.6	26.3	32.3	40.8	77.5	95.6	55.1	53.9
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>80.2</i>	<i>106.6</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>56.8</i>

Overall, average takings per establishment increased at a higher rate (9%) than the average size of establishments. The average takings per room night occupied increased by 8% and the average takings per guest night increased by 6%. These increases resulted from an increase in demand as well as increasing tariffs.

Only the star grade 2 category recorded a fall in average takings per establishment (2%), which was in line with a similar fall in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment. The largest increases were in the higher star grades with the star grade 4 category rising by 21% and the star grade 5 category by 20%. However, the increase in the star grade 4 category was less than the increase in the average supply and demand per establishment. The reverse was the case for the star grade 5 category, where the increase in average takings was greater than the increase in average supply and demand for rooms.

All star grade categories experienced increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night. The biggest increases were in the star grade 1, star grade 5 and ungraded categories. It is likely that reclassification of establishments may have influenced these changes, but tariff increases could have been a factor also.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
<i>December quarter 1995 --</i>						
Establishments	92	88	65	85	30	180
Guest rooms	3,566	1,937	1,222	2,649	1,632	5,503
Rooms per establishment	39	22	19	31	54	31
<i>December quarter 1996-</i>						
Establishments	91	96	74	74	39	187
Guest rooms	3,532	2,072	1,456	2,409	1,739	5,604
Rooms per establishment	39	22	20	33	45	30
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
October	21.5	12.5	7.5	16.9	38.5	17.1
November	24.6	14.0	8.3	19.9	42.0	19.4
December	20.1	11.6	7.0	15.8	35.6	15.9
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>17.4</i>
October	21.1	12.4	8.2	17.6	30.7	16.6
November	22.8	13.4	8.9	19.5	32.4	18.0
December	19.0	10.7	7.9	14.8	27.6	14.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>16.4</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
October	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
November	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
October	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7
November	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>

Between the December quarter 1995 and the December quarter 1996, overall room supply increased by 2%. The increase came from both the star grade 1,2 and ungraded category (19%) and the star grade 4 and 5 category (7%). The star grade 3 category recorded a 9% decrease. These changes would have been largely due to the reclassification of establishments. Only the star grade 4 and 5 category recorded a decrease in average establishment size (17%). The average size for the remaining categories increased by around 6%.

While the average size of establishments fell by 3%, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment fell by 6%. Only the star grade 1,2 and ungraded category showed an increase (9%) in average nightly room demand per establishment. This increase was greater than the increase in average room demand per establishment. For the other star grade categories, average nightly room demand fell by more than the change in average room supply per establishment.

Overall the average nightly number of guests per occupied room remained unchanged. However, there was an increase in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category (6%), which added to the increased demand for rooms per establishment.

	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>			<i>Total</i>
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
October	54.4	25.7	13.7	33.3	118.3	40.4
November	59.1	27.4	14.9	37.5	123.2	43.6
December	52.3	24.6	14.0	32.1	111.1	38.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>165.8</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>352.5</i>	<i>122.7</i>
October	55.2	26.6	18.0	34.8	94.2	40.5
November	57.4	28.1	18.9	38.1	94.9	42.3
December	51.6	24.6	18.5	31.9	85.5	37.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>164.2</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>55.4</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>274.6</i>	<i>120.6</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
October	81.7	66.4	58.8	63.7	99.2	76.3
November	80.2	65.4	59.9	62.8	97.8	75.0
December	84.0	68.6	64.7	65.5	100.7	78.5
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>66.7</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>76.5</i>
October	84.3	69.4	71.0	63.6	99.0	78.6
November	83.9	69.6	70.4	65.2	97.7	78.4
December	87.7	74.2	75.4	69.6	99.8	82.6
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>65.9</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>79.8</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
October	49.9	36.8	34.2	35.8	62.7	44.9
November	49.9	36.5	35.3	36.1	62.2	44.9
December	48.2	36.3	36.3	35.8	57.2	43.7
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>49.3</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>44.5</i>
October	52.2	38.1	39.6	35.3	64.6	46.4
November	51.8	38.1	40.4	36.6	61.8	46.1
December	50.2	38.8	40.6	36.6	59.2	45.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>40.2</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>46.1</i>

Overall, a fall in average takings per establishment (2%) was less than the fall in average room demand per establishment (6%). The fall in average takings was due to the star grade 4 and 5 category, which showed a drop of 22% in takings per establishment. This was in line with the drop in average room demand per establishment in this category. Increases in average takings in the other categories were greater than the changes in average room demand per establishment. However, reclassification of establishments may have influenced these changes.

Overall, takings per room night occupied and per guest night increased by 4%. These increases were mainly due to significant increases in the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category. The other categories showed mostly small increases in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night.

	Total								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	Star grading					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			1	2	3	4 and 5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
Establishments	31	67	12	33	28	6	19	98	
Guest rooms	2,050	3,387	243	1,594	2,059	1,063	478	5,437	
Rooms per establishment	66	51	20	48	74	177	25	55	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	31	67	13	30	31	6	18	98	
Guest rooms	2,046	3,598	266	1,337	2,559	1,063	419	5,644	
Rooms per establishment	66	54	20	45	83	177	23	58	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
October	46.3	31.3	7.9	27.6	55.2	124.0	12.4	36.0	
November	42.3	26.5	6.4	21.5	49.2	115.1	12.2	31.5	
December	30.6	20.2	5.8	18.3	32.8	85.3	10.3	23.5	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	39.7	26.0	6.7	22.5	45.7	108.0	11.6	30.3	
October	47.5	38.4	9.9	28.2	66.9	128.0	12.6	41.3	
November	41.9	31.8	6.6	19.9	60.1	115.3	10.3	35.0	
December	30.1	22.3	5.7	15.3	41.5	75.5	8.4	24.8	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	39.8	30.8	7.4	21.2	56.1	106.2	10.5	33.7	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
October	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	
November	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	
December	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	
October	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	
November	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	
December	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	

While the overall number of establishments was unchanged, the supply of rooms increased by 4% between December quarter 1995 and the December quarter 1996. The increase came at the star grade 1 and star grade 3 levels, offsetting decreases in the star grade 2 and star grade 4 and 5 categories. Changes in supply at star grade levels were mainly due to the reclassification of establishments.

Overall, the average size of establishments increased by 5%, while demand in terms of average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment increased by 11%. Significant increases were recorded for the star grade 3 (23%) and star grade 1 (10%) categories. In these star grade categories, the increase in average room demand per establishment was significantly higher than the increase in average room supply per establishment. In the other star grade categories the average room supply and demand per establishment dropped at the same rate.

Overall, there was no change in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. An increase in the average number of guests per occupied room in the star grade 2 category compensated to some extent for the fall in average room demand per establishment in this category. In the star grade 4 and 5 category, however, a fall in average number of guests per room accompanied the fall in the average room demand per establishment.

	<i>Total</i>								
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	<i>Star grading</i>					<i>Ungraded</i>	<i>Total</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and 5</i>			
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)									
October	163.8	66.8	11.3	58.6	146.2	497.8	21.2	97.4	
November	142.9	53.9	8.2	43.3	123.3	450.3	19.0	82.0	
December	109.2	42.1	7.6	38.1	86.0	353.1	17.4	63.3	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>415.9</i>	<i>162.8</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>140.0</i>	<i>355.4</i>	<i>1,301.2</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>242.8</i>	
October	186.8	94.1	16.3	54.0	203.9	592.3	21.4	123.4	
November	150.0	77.5	10.2	38.7	171.9	484.0	17.7	100.5	
December	111.0	52.3	9.2	29.0	120.0	332.8	13.3	70.9	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>447.8</i>	<i>223.9</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>495.8</i>	<i>1,409.0</i>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>294.7</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)									
October	114.0	68.9	46.1	68.4	85.4	129.5	55.1	87.2	
November	112.5	67.8	42.5	66.9	83.5	130.4	51.7	86.8	
December	115.2	67.4	42.3	67.4	84.5	133.6	54.7	87.1	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>113.8</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>87.0</i>	
October	126.8	79.0	53.1	61.8	98.2	149.2	54.7	96.4	
November	119.2	82.0	51.6	65.9	95.3	140.0	57.2	96.1	
December	118.9	76.6	52.2	62.2	93.3	142.1	53.1	93.0	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>122.2</i>	<i>79.4</i>	<i>52.4</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>144.2</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>95.5</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)									
October	70.7	39.7	27.4	39.4	50.0	81.5	34.2	51.8	
November	71.5	40.5	29.0	39.8	49.8	84.3	34.4	53.2	
December	69.9	38.1	25.5	38.7	46.8	83.4	34.9	50.7	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>70.8</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>52.0</i>	
October	78.1	44.3	31.6	33.3	56.2	94.2	35.6	55.9	
November	77.2	49.2	31.4	38.9	57.5	94.9	37.7	59.4	
December	72.9	44.2	28.8	33.3	54.6	90.8	39.9	54.9	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>56.8</i>	

The overall increase of 21% in average takings per establishment was nearly double the increase in average nightly number of rooms occupied.

The star grade 2 and ungraded categories reported lower average takings than the previous year. However, all other categories reported significant increases, the largest being for the star grade 3 (40%) and star grade 1 (32%) categories. These increases were significantly greater than increases in average demand. The star grade 4 and 5 category recorded an increase of 8% despite a fall in average nightly number of rooms occupied, the result of significant tariff increases.

Overall, takings per room night occupied and per guest night increased (by 10% and 9% respectively). All categories, other than the star grade 2 category experienced significant increases. Increased average takings in star grade 1 and star grade 3 categories resulted from a combination of increased demand and increased tariffs.

	Total					
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading			Total
			1, 2 and ungraded	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)						
<i>December quarter 1995</i>						
Establishments	14	30	13	23	8	44
Guest rooms	1,683	1,954	513	1,887	1,237	3,637
Rooms per establishment	120	65	39	82	155	83
<i>December quarter 1996</i>						
Establishments	15	32	14	24	9	47
Guest rooms	1,765	2,043	681	2,144	983	3,808
Rooms per establishment	118	64	49	89	109	81
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT						
October	93.9	48.0	26.7	60.4	127.1	62.6
November	84.0	43.2	24.8	53.1	116.2	56.2
December	62.6	31.5	19.2	38.6	85.5	41.4
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>109.5</i>	<i>53.4</i>
October	96.9	47.1	32.0	70.4	91.1	63.0
November	71.8	35.9	22.0	51.0	77.3	47.4
December	65.1	32.4	21.7	45.5	68.4	42.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>51.1</i>
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM						
October	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6
November	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.5
December	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.8
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>
October	1.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
November	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6
December	1.6	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>

Between the December quarter 1995 and the December quarter 1996 there was an overall increase of 5% in the supply of rooms. There was an increase in both the star grade 1,2 and ungraded and star grade 3 categories. The star grade 4 and 5 category had 21% fewer rooms over the same period which contributed to a fall of 30% in the average size of establishments in this category. These changes resulted mainly from reclassification of establishments. However, there was an increase of 3 establishments in the collection.

The changes in average demand per establishment did not match the changes in supply, with the overall average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment falling by 4%. The star grade 4 and 5 category was particularly badly hit, showing a fall of 28%. This, however, was in line with the decrease in supply. The star grade 1,2 and ungraded category also showed an unfavourable change in average per establishment demand (up 8%) compared with average per establishment supply (up 26%).

The fall in average nightly room demand in star grade 1,2 and ungraded establishments may have been compensated for by increases in the average nightly number of guests per occupied room. The star grade 4 and 5 category also showed an increase in average number of guests per room, partially compensating for the fall in average room demand.

	Total					
	<i>Licensed hotels with facilities</i>	<i>Motels and guest houses</i>	Star grading			Total
			<i>1, 2 and ungraded</i>	3	<i>4 and 5</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)						
October	325.4	102.5	49.5	139.0	473.9	173.4
November	284.7	90.1	48.3	117.9	418.7	152.0
December	200.3	68.3	36.5	86.4	299.2	110.3
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>810.3</i>	<i>261.0</i>	<i>134.2</i>	<i>343.2</i>	<i>1,191.7</i>	<i>435.8</i>
October	350.0	105.8	64.0	184.5	368.0	183.8
November	244.8	78.7	43.8	120.4	298.5	131.7
December	228.8	76.8	52.5	113.1	271.2	125.3
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>823.6</i>	<i>261.3</i>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>418.0</i>	<i>937.7</i>	<i>440.8</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)						
October	111.8	69.0	59.7	74.3	120.2	89.4
November	112.9	69.5	65.0	74.0	120.1	90.1
December	103.2	70.0	61.4	72.1	112.9	86.0
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>88.8</i>
October	116.5	72.5	64.5	84.5	130.3	94.1
November	113.6	73.0	66.4	78.7	128.8	92.6
December	113.4	76.5	77.9	80.1	127.8	94.4
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>73.8</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>129.1</i>	<i>93.8</i>
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)						
October	74.1	38.9	28.3	44.3	83.1	54.3
November	81.5	42.2	33.4	48.0	89.2	59.3
December	65.5	36.0	28.0	39.8	72.7	48.6
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>82.1</i>	<i>54.3</i>
October	74.8	37.5	26.7	49.9	86.5	53.8
November	79.7	40.8	30.4	49.4	92.0	57.4
December	71.1	37.8	30.3	46.7	79.0	52.0
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>54.3</i>

Overall, average takings per establishment increased by 1%, while the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment fell by 4%.

The overall increase in takings per establishment was due to increases for the star grade 1,2 and ungraded (20%) and star grade 3 (22%) categories, which just offset the decrease of 21% for the star grade 4 and 5 category. This decrease closely reflects the decrease in the average nightly number of rooms occupied for this category.

For the star grade 1, 2 and ungraded category, while there was an 11% increase in average takings per room night occupied, there was a decrease of 4% in takings per guest night. This reflected the significant increase in the average number of guests per occupied room.

In the star grade 3 category, increased average size and average room demand per establishment together with an increase in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night contributed to a significant (22%) increase in average takings per establishment. This increase was more the double the increase in average size.

	Total								
	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
			1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY (number)									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
Establishments	1,134	3,722	129	1,509	2,244	361	52	561	4,856
Guest rooms	68,329	101,301	2,230	30,540	73,654	35,827	14,410	12,969	169,630
Rooms per establishment	60	27	17	20	33	99	277	23	35
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
Establishments	1,140	3,763	139	1,354	2,289	421	52	648	4,903
Guest rooms	71,106	102,770	2,476	27,100	75,315	38,504	13,401	17,080	173,876
Rooms per establishment	62	27	18	20	33	91	258	26	35
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
October	41.2	16.3	6.8	9.9	20.8	74.9	222.8	11.2	22.1
November	42.6	15.4	6.2	9.3	19.9	77.3	237.3	10.8	21.8
December	36.0	13.3	6.0	8.2	17.0	65.5	195.3	9.7	18.6
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	39.9	15.0	6.4	9.1	19.2	72.5	218.3	10.6	20.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
October	43.2	16.9	6.5	10.4	21.4	69.6	207.8	13.3	23.0
November	43.2	15.6	5.6	9.4	19.8	70.3	215.7	13.0	22.0
December	36.3	13.4	5.0	8.4	16.8	58.3	173.7	11.8	18.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	40.9	15.3	5.7	9.4	19.3	66.0	198.9	12.7	21.2
AVERAGE NIGHTLY NUMBER OF GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
<i>December quarter 1995</i>									
October	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
December	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
<i>December quarter 1996</i>									
October	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
November	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
December	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8

Between the December quarter 1995 and the December quarter 1996 there was an increase of 3% in the supply of rooms. The decrease in room numbers in the 2 star grade and 5 star grade categories were more than offset by increases in the remaining categories. These changes were mainly due to the reclassification of establishments, although there was a net increase of 47 establishments.

The changes in supply had little effect on the average size of establishments. Overall, the average size of establishments was unchanged at 35 rooms. Establishments in the higher star grade categories reduced their average size but this was offset by increases in the star grade 1 and ungraded categories.

There was a small increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment, led by increases for the star grade 2, star grade 3 and ungraded establishments. The other categories recorded falls of between 9% and 11%. The fall of 11% in the star grade 1 category compared with an increase of 6% in the average supply of rooms per establishment.

In addition to the small increase in room demand, there was an overall increase in the average number of guests per occupied room. However, only the star grade 1 and ungraded categories recorded an increase. All other categories remained the same.

	Licensed hotels with facilities		Motels and guest houses		Total					Total
					Star grading					
					1	2	3	4	5	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT (\$'000)										
October	151.9	36.0	8.1	16.0	47.7	268.7	1,161.3	29.4	63.0	
November	155.9	33.4	7.1	14.5	44.6	270.7	1,244.8	28.6	62.1	
December	134.4	30.6	6.8	13.7	40.0	237.4	1,039.9	26.6	54.8	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>442.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>132.3</i>	<i>776.9</i>	<i>3,446.0</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>179.9</i>	
October	168.7	39.2	7.9	17.2	51.5	257.5	1,223.2	39.2	69.3	
November	166.7	35.2	6.6	14.9	45.7	252.1	1,260.7	38.9	65.8	
December	143.3	32.0	6.5	14.3	41.4	218.1	1,024.3	36.5	57.9	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>478.7</i>	<i>106.4</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>46.4</i>	<i>138.6</i>	<i>727.7</i>	<i>3,508.3</i>	<i>114.7</i>	<i>193.0</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED (\$)										
October	119.2	71.1	38.3	52.0	74.0	115.7	168.1	86.7	92.0	
November	122.3	72.3	38.9	52.1	74.8	116.7	174.9	89.9	95.1	
December	120.7	74.0	37.4	54.2	76.3	116.9	171.8	88.9	95.1	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>116.4</i>	<i>171.6</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>94.0</i>	
October	126.8	74.9	39.6	53.2	77.6	120.1	189.9	96.9	97.5	
November	129.2	75.4	39.9	53.1	77.1	120.5	194.8	100.2	99.9	
December	127.7	77.2	41.8	55.3	79.4	121.1	190.2	100.2	100.0	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>127.9</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>78.0</i>	<i>120.5</i>	<i>191.7</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.1</i>	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT (\$)										
October	73.0	39.6	21.9	29.7	41.4	69.7	106.0	50.2	53.4	
November	76.8	41.9	22.9	30.8	43.4	72.8	111.8	54.0	57.2	
December	69.2	38.4	21.4	29.3	39.8	64.7	101.6	49.2	51.5	
<i>December quarter 1995</i>	<i>73.1</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>106.6</i>	<i>51.1</i>	<i>54.0</i>	
October	76.9	41.3	21.6	29.9	43.0	71.9	120.9	54.6	55.9	
November	80.1	43.3	23.2	31.0	44.5	74.1	126.2	57.5	59.4	
December	72.2	40.4	21.8	30.1	41.8	67.0	112.2	53.4	54.1	
<i>December quarter 1996</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>56.5</i>	

Average takings per establishment increased by 7%, a greater increase than average supply or demand. This reflected some increases in tariffs.

Of the star grade categories, only the star grade 1 and star grade 4 categories recorded decreases in average takings per establishment. These decreases were smaller than the decreases in demand in terms of average nightly room nights occupied per establishment. Takings per establishment for the star grade 5 category increased by 2% despite a fall in demand per establishment of 9%. This is indicative of increased tariffs.

All categories experienced growth in average takings per room night occupied and per guest night. The strongest growth was in the 5 star category with increases of 12% and 13% respectively.

The figures suggest that, while growth in overall average room demand per establishment has been weak, average takings have shown significant growth. While tariff increases have contributed to this growth, some of it may have resulted from changes in the pattern of demand.

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

VISITOR ARRIVALS

During the December quarter 1996, 1,191,100 overseas visitors arrived in Australia. This was 10% more than arrived in the December quarter 1995 (800,400).

However, the trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors declined during December quarter 1996. The December quarter 1996 trend estimate of arrivals of overseas visitors was 1% lower than in September quarter 1996.

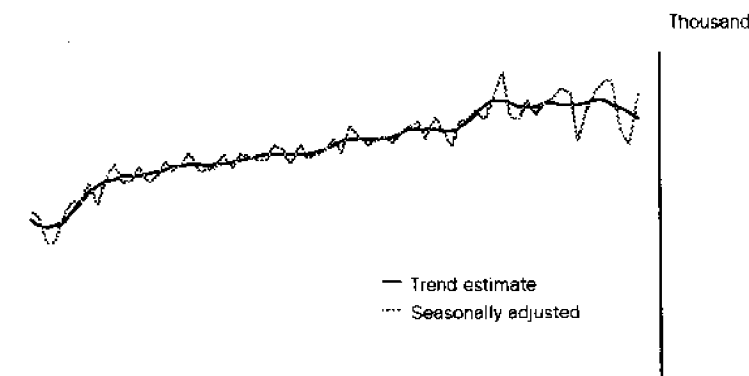
Korea, with an increase of arrivals between December quarter 1995 and December quarter 1996 of 35%, continued as the fastest growing source of overseas visitors to Australia. Significant increases were also recorded for Malaysia (21%), the United Kingdom (16%) and New Zealand (14%). Decreases of 1% and 3% were recorded for Canada and Japan respectively.

The median intended length of stay for visitors arriving in Australia during the December quarter 1996 was 9.3 days. This was a marginal increase over the December quarter 1995. The countries recording the greatest median lengths of stay, in days, for visitors arriving in Australia were Switzerland (29.7), Germany (29.0), the United Kingdom (27.4) and Canada (21.5).

VISITORS FROM JAPAN

During December quarter 1996, 192,100 visitors arrived from Japan, a decrease of 3% compared to the December quarter 1995. They accounted for 16% of all visitors to Australia in December quarter 1996 compared with 18% of all visitors to Australia in December quarter 1995.

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



The trend estimate for visitors arriving from Japan declined in the December quarter 1996 after having risen in the previous quarter. Compared to the December quarter 1995 the trend estimate declined by 1%.

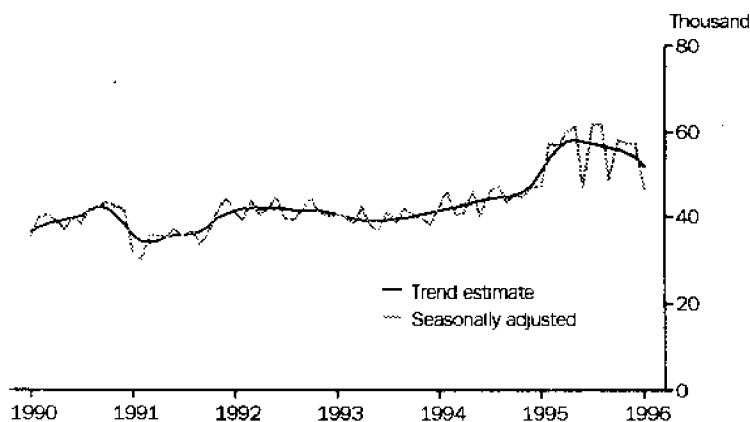
The median intended length of stay in Australia for visitors from Japan for December 1996 was 6.3 days, 5% higher than the previous quarter and the same as than the corresponding quarter in 1995. These visitors intended to stay a total 2.5 million days in Australia, 23% fewer than the previous quarter, but a 4% increase over the corresponding quarter in 1995.

VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND

Visitor arrivals from New Zealand during December quarter 1996 (167,600) increased by 14% from December quarter 1995 and accounted for 14% of all visitor arrivals. The number of arrivals was, however, 18% down on the previous quarter.

The median length of stay for visitors from New Zealand during December quarter 1996 was 9 days, marginally higher than for the previous quarter and the corresponding quarter in 1995. New Zealand visitors arriving during the quarter intended to spend 2.6 million days in Australia

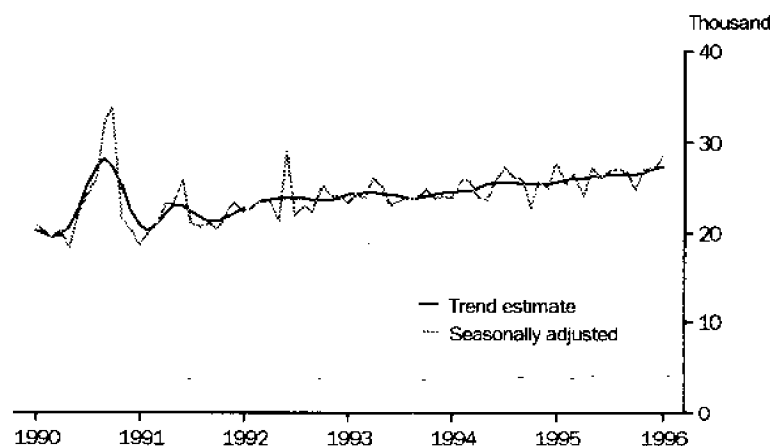
MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, RESIDENTS OF NEW ZEALAND,
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES, TO DECEMBER



The monthly trend estimate of visitors arriving from New Zealand peaked in April 1996. Since then it has been in decline. For the month of December 1996, the trend estimate was 11% less than for April 1996.

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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



During December quarter 1996, 89,500 visitors arrived in Australia from the United States of America. This was an increase of 5% over the number of United States of America visitor arrivals in December quarter 1995.

Since levelling off in the September quarter 1996, the trend estimate of visitors arriving in Australia from the United States of America has increased steadily during the December quarter 1996. The December 1996 estimate was 4% higher than that for August 1996.

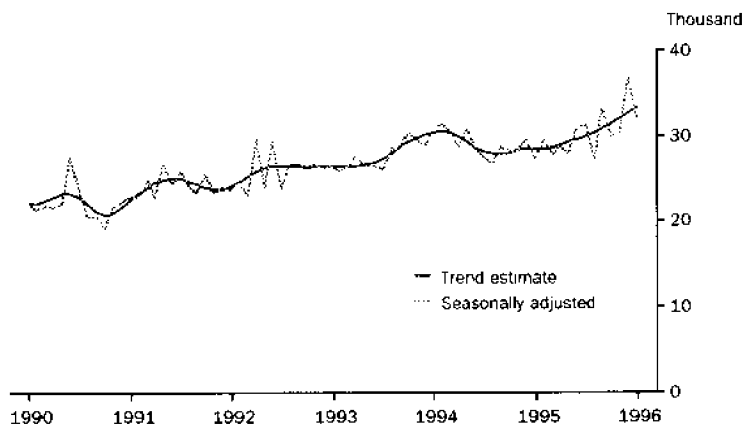
During December quarter 1996, visitors arriving in Australia from the United States of America intended to stay for a median length of 12.5 days.

Most visitors arriving in Australia from the United States of America during December quarter 1996 arrived at Kingsford Smith (Sydney) airport (83%).

VISITORS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

Arrivals of visitors from the United Kingdom during December quarter 1996 totalled 130,000, an increase of 16% compared to December quarter 1995. The trend estimate of visitor arrivals has been steadily increasing since a trough in July 1995.

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



Visitors arriving from the United Kingdom during December quarter 1996 intended to spend a total of 6.4 million person days in Australia, 13% more than those arriving in December quarter 1995, with a median intended length of stay of 27.4 days. United Kingdom visitors accounted for 11% of all visitors to Australia during December quarter 1996.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS

There were 727,200 departures of Australian residents for short-term trips abroad during December quarter 1996. This was 8% more than the number of similar departures in December quarter 1995. New Zealand was the most popular destination, with 17% of Australian resident departures intending to stay there. The United States of America was the next most preferred destination (12%), followed by Indonesia (10%) and the United Kingdom (8%).

Australian residents departing during December quarter 1996 had a median intended length of stay on short-term trips abroad of 18.9 days, a decrease of 7% from the figure reported in December quarter 1995 (20.3 days). The United Kingdom, Italy and Vietnam all had the highest median intended length of stay (29.8 days). The next highest were Canada (29.7 days), Hong Kong (29.0 days) and the Philippines (26.4 days). The highest total number of days intended to be spent abroad was in the United Kingdom (3.3 million days) for Australian residents departing in the December quarter 1996.

Half (50%) of all departures by air from Australia during December quarter 1996 were from Kingsford Smith airport (Sydney). Tullamarine airport (Melbourne) airport recorded 22% of total departures, Eagle Farm airport (Brisbane) recorded 12% and Perth airport 11% of total departures.

The main purpose of journey for Australian residents departing for short-term trips abroad during December quarter 1996 was for 'holiday', accounting for 47% of all persons departing, followed by 'visiting friends/relatives' (28%) and 'business' (16%). These three categories accounted for over 90% of Australian resident departures on short term trips abroad during December quarter 1996.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS

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ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a) JANUARY 1996 TO DECEMBER 1996 ('000)

Country of residence	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1
Germany	9.7	9.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.7	9.9	10.6	11.0	10.4	11.5	11.4
Hong Kong	13.3	12.6	12.8	12.6	13.6	12.9	11.0	12.0	13.9	12.8	12.7	15.4
Japan	67.8	68.8	71.5	70.2	58.1	66.3	70.2	73.2	73.2	60.7	57.6	69.6
Malaysia	7.9	11.6	7.7	13.9	12.9	12.0	12.0	10.6	10.9	9.5	8.3	21.9
New Zealand	57.3	56.9	60.0	61.3	46.7	61.8	61.8	48.6	57.9	57.4	57.0	46.4
Papua New Guinea	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.8
Singapore	16.1	19.4	18.2	22.3	20.8	18.9	20.4	21.8	15.4	19.1	20.1	15.3
United Kingdom	29.6	27.8	28.8	28.0	31.1	31.2	27.2	33.4	30.0	30.4	36.8	31.9
United States of America	25.3	26.4	24.0	27.4	26.0	26.8	27.1	26.7	24.7	27.0	27.1	28.5
Other	92.5	100.3	98.4	102.0	107.7	114.2	109.7	107.6	102.1	109.6	105.5	109.3
Total	328.7	341.8	340.0	356.6	335.7	363.3	358.5	353.2	348.0	345.6	345.2	358.6
TREND ESTIMATE												
Canada	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Germany	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.3
Hong Kong	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.7	13.1	13.6	14.1
Japan	67.7	67.9	67.6	67.2	67.5	67.9	68.3	68.2	67.6	66.5	65.3	63.9
Malaysia	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.6	12.1	12.0	11.4	10.9	10.9	11.6	12.7	14.1
New Zealand	53.8	56.2	57.6	58.0	57.5	57.0	56.7	56.5	55.9	55.0	53.9	51.9
Papua New Guinea	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Singapore	17.6	18.4	19.4	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.0	19.5	18.9	18.3	17.8	17.4
United Kingdom	28.5	28.6	28.8	29.2	29.5	29.9	30.4	30.9	31.5	32.2	32.8	33.4
United States of America	25.9	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.4	26.5	26.7	27.1	27.4
Other	95.0	97.6	100.9	104.1	107.0	108.6	108.9	108.3	107.5	107.0	106.8	106.7
Total	328.9	336.0	342.6	348.0	352.0	353.8	353.6	352.4	351.1	350.1	349.9	349.0

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

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ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a) DECEMBER QUARTER 1996

Country of residence	Original ('000)			December quarter 1996	% change over December quarter 1995	% of total visitors	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days (a) ('000)
	October	November	December					
Canada	5.3	6.3	7.5	19.1	-0.6	1.6	21.5	928.4
Germany	14.0	12.2	14.8	41.0	10.4	3.4	29.0	1,467.8
Hong Kong	10.0	10.4	18.3	38.7	10.7	3.2	9.4	798.8
Indonesia	11.4	9.3	23.4	44.1	10.4	3.7	7.2	768.3
Japan	54.5	55.1	82.5	192.1	-2.9	16.1	6.3	2,519.0
Korea	20.9	24.7	28.0	73.6	34.5	6.2	4.2	1,105.5
Malaysia	9.7	13.4	17.3	40.3	21.5	3.4	7.5	665.7
New Zealand	64.3	53.9	49.4	167.6	14.3	14.1	9.0	2,649.8
Papua New Guinea	3.6	3.4	5.0	12.0	11.6	1.0	8.9	196.7
Singapore	14.9	29.3	36.0	80.2	3.9	6.7	7.5	992.9
Switzerland	4.0	4.9	5.7	14.6	14.3	1.2	29.7	701.5
Taiwan	12.1	11.9	12.4	36.4	6.2	3.1	7.0	513.4
Thailand	11.0	4.7	7.7	23.4	7.4	2.0	4.9	324.3
United Kingdom	31.9	46.0	52.1	130.0	16.4	10.9	27.4	6,406.0
United States of America	29.5	30.6	29.3	89.5	5.1	7.5	12.5	1,931.6
Other	53.3	59.4	75.8	188.5	11.8	15.8	n.a.	8,073.7
Total	350.4	375.6	465.2	1,191.1	9.7	100.0	9.3	30,043.3

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS BY AIR BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION (a) BY PORT OF ARRIVAL
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of embarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	6.8	1.2	1.7		—		—	9.7
Hong Kong	38.1	12.5	7.6	13.7	1.9	6.8	0.3	80.9
Indonesia	19.6	9.4	4.8	1.2	0.8	18.1	3.6	57.9
Japan	63.9	3.5	67.0	45.4	0.3	5.5	0.4	186.2
Malaysia	20.2	10.2	8.7	0.9	1.7	13.8	1.3	56.8
New Zealand	121.7	48.8	65.9	3.3	—	3.2		243.6
Papua New Guinea	1.4		5.1	6.5	—			13.1
Philippines	6.5	1.7	2.1		—			10.3
Singapore	48.7	25.7	34.6	12.0	8.0	38.5	5.3	174.1
Thailand	21.6	6.6	4.9	1.7		6.6		41.5
United Kingdom	24.6	10.1	3.8	0.4	1.1	13.8	—	53.8
United States of America	65.1	9.6	1.3	2.2				78.5
Other	102.2	21.0	39.8	5.5	0.6	10.1	1.1	180.4
Total	540.4	160.2	247.4	92.8	14.5	116.5	12.0	1186.7

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

Overseas visitor arrivals in Australia by air totalled 1,186,700 during December quarter 1996, 10% more than during the same quarter last year (1,082,800). Almost half (540,400 or 46%) arrived in Australia through Kingsford Smith airport (Sydney), 21% through Eagle Farm airport (Brisbane), 13% through Tullamarine airport (Melbourne), 10% through Perth airport and a further 8% through Cairns airport. These percentages match those for December quarter 1995 almost exactly.

The major countries of embarkation of overseas visitors to Australia by air were New Zealand (21% of all visitors by air), Japan (16%) and Singapore (15%).

Kingsford Smith airport was the most important port of entry for overseas visitors from most countries of embarkation, particularly the United States of America (83%), the Philippines (63%), Thailand (52%), Hong Kong (47%) and the United Kingdom (46%). The most important port of entry for visitors arriving from Japan was Eagle Farm airport (36%), with a further 34% landing at Kingsford Smith airport and 24% at Cairns airport.

ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS AND NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a) BY MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (b)
FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES (a), DECEMBER QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey (b)							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employ- ment	Education	Other and not stated	
PERSONS								
Canada	0.5	1.6	7.5	8.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	19.1
Germany	0.6	2.5	6.3	30.3	0.1	0.2	1.1	41.0
Hong Kong	0.6	3.4	8.5	23.3	0.1	1.4	1.3	38.7
Indonesia	0.9	2.7	5.2	29.6	0.1	2.3	3.3	44.1
Japan	0.7	8.6	4.0	171.5	0.2	1.9	5.2	192.1
Korea	1.4	2.0	4.5	60.0		2.5	3.1	73.6
Malaysia	1.0	2.3	7.3	27.2	0.1	0.9	1.5	40.3
New Zealand	5.7	23.7	57.0	71.2	1.4	0.9	7.7	167.6
Papua New Guinea	0.8	0.9	2.3	5.6	0.1	0.5	1.8	12.0
Singapore	1.1	5.2	7.7	63.3		1.1	1.8	80.2
Switzerland	0.3	0.4	2.3	11.0		0.2	0.4	14.6
Taiwan	0.3	1.8	1.6	29.3	---	1.1	2.2	36.4
Thailand	0.7	1.5	2.3	16.8	---	1.0	1.2	23.4
United Kingdom	1.9	8.4	64.1	51.1	1.7	0.1	2.7	130.0
United States of America	4.6	16.1	20.9	43.2	0.9	0.5	3.3	89.5
Other	8.3	21.0	57.7	81.7	1.3	3.3	15.2	188.5
Total	29.4	102.1	259.2	723.8	6.1	18.0	52.5	1,191.1
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (a)								
Canada	9.2	37.6	298.0	489.3	34.7	11.5	48.0	928.4
Germany	6.3	73.5	283.0	1,018.2	18.9	30.4	37.3	1,467.8
Hong Kong	4.9	52.3	219.3	278.8	7.3	205.0	31.3	798.8
Indonesia	6.8	33.9	123.1	290.9	16.9	246.8	49.9	768.3
Japan	5.5	179.5	78.8	1,800.4	47.5	237.7	169.6	2,519.0
Korea	9.7	26.0	139.7	446.3	2.6	420.4	60.7	1,105.5
Malaysia	8.1	26.0	204.1	267.3	5.0	116.9	38.3	665.7
New Zealand	44.3	193.7	1,174.1	921.0	192.3	29.2	95.1	2,649.8
Papua New Guinea	10.6	8.4	40.4	79.8	5.5	34.4	17.7	196.7
Singapore	7.7	69.8	151.6	628.5	8.7	93.7	33.1	992.9
Switzerland	3.4	9.1	113.3	510.8	2.2	32.4	30.3	701.5
Taiwan	2.7	24.2	54.9	238.3	1.8	165.5	26.0	513.4
Thailand	5.6	16.1	55.9	117.3	1.5	110.0	17.8	324.3
United Kingdom	21.4	202.7	2,727.1	2,886.7	342.6	23.5	202.0	6,406.0
United States of America	46.7	303.3	602.7	753.2	87.1	42.6	96.0	1,931.6
Other	118.1	390.3	3,366.1	3,104.0	183.7	368.5	542.9	8,073.7
Total	310.9	1,646.5	9,632.1	13,830.8	958.2	2,168.6	1,496.2	30,043.3

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

During the December quarter 1996, 1,191,100 visitors arrived in Australia, an increase of 10% over the December quarter 1995. These visitors intended to spend a total of 30.0 million days in Australia, an increase of 9% over the corresponding period in 1995. Of the total intended stay days, 46% (13.8 million days) were 'Holiday' arrivals, 32% (9.6 million days) were 'Visiting friends/relatives' and 7% were for 'Education'.

Visitors from the United Kingdom arriving during the December quarter 1996 intended to stay the greatest number of days (6.4 million days or 21% of the total) followed by visitors from New Zealand (2.6 million days or 9%) and Japan (2.5 million days or 8%).

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
('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	0.3	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.7
Business	4.9	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	—	0.4	8.6
Visiting friends/relatives	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	4.0
Holiday	76.4	85.8	5.4	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.5	171.5
Employment	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2
Education	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.9
Other and not stated	1.9	2.4	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	0.5	5.2
Total	84.4	92.4	7.6	1.9	0.7	2.0	3.2	192.1

(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)
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
('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	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7
Business	—	0.1	2.2	2.0	3.0	1.0	0.3	8.6
Visiting friends/relatives	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	4.0
Holiday	8.7	32.3	66.9	17.2	20.8	17.6	8.0	171.5
Employment	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2
Education	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	—	0.2	—	1.9
Other and not stated	0.3	0.7	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.2	5.2
Total	9.6	34.8	72.2	21.1	26.0	19.8	8.6	192.1

(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
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
('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	2.7	0.6	1.0	0.2	—	—	—	4.6
Europe and the Former USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East and North Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	2.2	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	2.6	0.2	7.4
Northeast Asia	59.4	3.7	65.6	44.6	0.3	5.4	0.4	179.5
Southern Asia	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
The Americas	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Africa (excluding North Africa)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (b)	64.3	5.3	67.6	45.1	0.5	8.0	0.5	191.7
Major source countries —								
Japan	56.5	3.3	64.5	44.3	0.3	5.3	0.4	174.7
Singapore	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.1	5.4
New Zealand	2.3	0.6	0.8	0.1	—	—	—	3.8

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

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
 ('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	3.3	1.9	0.4	—	—	—	—	5.7
Business	17.5	4.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	23.7
Visiting friends/relatives	9.7	17.3	19.8	7.0	1.6	0.6	0.9	57.0
Holiday	19.5	29.7	17.7	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	71.2
Employment	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4
Education	0.4	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.9
Other and not stated	4.6	2.2	0.6	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	7.7
Total	55.1	55.5	40.1	10.5	2.5	1.7	2.2	167.6

(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)
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
 ('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	—	0.2	1.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.2	5.7
Business	—	0.8	5.2	8.0	7.1	2.1	0.3	23.7
Visiting friends/relatives	7.1	6.6	11.1	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.2	57.0
Holiday	6.2	12.0	14.2	12.6	12.8	7.5	5.9	71.2
Employment	—	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	—	1.4
Education	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.9
Other and not stated	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.2	7.7
Total	14.2	21.4	34.0	32.6	30.8	19.6	14.9	167.6

(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
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
 ('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	71.2	33.2	50.9	1.8	—	2.7	—	160.2
Europe and the Former USSR	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.7
Middle East and North Africa	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Southeast Asia	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.2	—	0.2	—	3.7
Northeast Asia	0.6	—	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	1.1
Southern Asia	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
The Americas	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.8	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	1.0
Total (b)	74.9	34.4	52.2	2.0	—	3.2	0.1	167.2
Major source countries —								
New Zealand	71.0	33.2	50.5	1.6	—	2.7	—	159.4
Singapore	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	0.9
United Kingdom	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5

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

**A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
(*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	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	1.9
Business	2.7	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	8.4
Visiting friends/relatives	1.8	3.8	21.6	22.1	6.2	6.5	2.1	64.1
Holiday	4.6	5.5	20.0	9.6	2.5	3.5	5.5	51.1
Employment	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.7
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Other and not stated	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.7
Total	10.2	13.7	43.4	33.3	9.2	11.0	9.3	130.0

(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)
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
(*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	—	—	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	—	1.9
Business	—	0.3	2.0	3.4	1.9	0.8	0.1	8.4
Visiting friends/relatives	5.4	4.9	10.1	7.2	9.6	12.1	14.8	64.1
Holiday	2.3	8.3	15.1	5.9	7.7	7.1	4.7	51.1
Employment	—	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	1.7
Education	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Other and not stated	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	2.7
Total	7.9	14.6	29.1	17.6	20.3	20.5	20.0	130.0

(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
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
(*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	7.4	1.8	1.8	0.6	—	0.2	—	11.8
Europe and the Former USSR	19.6	7.9	2.9	0.4	1.1	10.1	—	41.9
Middle East and North Africa	0.4	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	1.3
Southeast Asia	15.5	6.9	6.6	3.7	3.6	11.0	1.4	48.8
Northeast Asia	10.1	1.9	2.2	3.4	0.5	2.1	0.1	20.4
Southern Asia	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.5
The Americas	2.9	0.5	—	0.1	—	—	—	3.5
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	0.6	—	1.3
Total (b)	56.7	20.0	13.5	8.2	5.2	24.4	1.5	129.5
Major source countries —								
United Kingdom	17.3	7.1	2.9	0.3	1.0	10.1	—	38.7
Singapore	7.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	5.9	0.5	25.8
New Zealand	6.9	1.7	1.4	0.6	—	0.1	—	10.7
Hong Kong	6.6	1.7	1.2	2.9	0.5	2.0	0.1	15.2
Thailand	2.7	1.1	0.9	0.5	—	0.7	—	5.9

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

A. MAIN PURPOSE OF JOURNEY (a) BY INTENDED LENGTH OF STAY
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
('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	0.9	2.8	0.8	0.1				4.6
Business	6.4	5.1	2.5	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	16.1
Visiting friends/relatives	1.0	4.3	8.5	4.5	1.0	1.1	0.4	20.9
Holiday	6.5	16.3	15.2	3.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	43.2
Employment		0.1		0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9
Education	0.1			0.1	0.1		0.1	0.5
Other and not stated	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.1		0.1	0.2	3.3
Total	15.8	30.0	27.8	9.6	2.2	2.5	1.6	89.5

(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)
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
('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			0.5	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.3	4.6
Business		0.1	3.6	6.3	4.4	1.5	0.2	16.1
Visiting friends/relatives	2.0	1.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.6	20.9
Holiday	1.7	2.4	7.1	7.5	6.6	7.7	10.2	43.2
Employment		0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.9
Education		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1			0.5
Other and not stated	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	3.3
Total	4.0	4.8	16.0	20.6	16.9	13.4	13.7	89.5

(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
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996
('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	8.8	5.3	1.8	1.2		0.2		17.5
Europe and the Former USSR	0.3	0.1				0.1		0.5
Middle East and North Africa								
Southeast Asia	2.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.1	5.7
Northeast Asia	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1		3.5
Southern Asia								
The Americas	50.0	6.9	0.8	1.8				59.8
Africa (excluding North Africa)	0.1	0.1				0.1		0.3
Total (b)	64.1	13.6	3.5	3.5	0.3	1.7	0.1	87.4
Major source countries —								
United States of America	49.9	6.9	0.8	1.8				59.7
New Zealand	7.9	5.3	1.6	0.6		0.2		15.7
Singapore	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6		2.7

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

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES

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DEPARTURES OF OVERSEAS VISITORS (a) ('000)
DECEMBER QUARTER 1996

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	36.4	3.9	37.8	0.9	3.2	---	0.1	0.1	83.1
1 week and under 2 weeks	36.2	2.7	33.6	0.7	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	77.8
2 weeks and under 1 month	1.9	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	---	4.9
1 month and under 2 months	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	---	0.1	1.5
2 months and under 1 year	3.5	1.3	2.7	0.3	0.3	---	0.1	0.2	8.4
Total	78.5	8.8	75.5	2.2	8.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	175.7
NEW ZEALAND									
Under 1 week	32.8	12.4	10.8	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	60.0
1 week and under 2 weeks	17.2	9.4	25.3	1.4	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.8	56.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	8.6	5.2	15.5	1.1	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	33.9
1 month and under 2 months	1.9	0.7	1.7	---	0.3	0.1	---	---	4.9
2 months and under 1 year	2.1	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.9	---	0.1	---	6.6
Total	62.6	29.1	55.3	3.6	7.2	1.6	0.9	2.0	162.3
UNITED KINGDOM									
Under 1 week	5.7	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.6	---	0.1	0.1	9.2
1 week and under 2 weeks	6.2	2.2	2.6	0.5	1.4	---	---	0.2	13.2
2 weeks and under 1 month	12.2	4.4	8.5	1.4	5.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	32.5
1 month and under 2 months	5.3	2.2	4.0	1.2	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	17.2
2 months and under 1 year	4.8	1.8	2.2	0.7	1.7	---	0.3	0.1	11.5
Total	34.1	12.0	18.4	3.9	12.9	0.4	1.0	0.8	83.6
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA									
Under 1 week	12.2	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	18.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	18.4	4.0	7.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	30.9
2 weeks and under 1 month	9.3	3.7	5.6	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	21.0
1 month and under 2 months	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.5
2 months and under 1 year	3.0	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	7.4
Total	45.3	13.2	17.1	1.3	3.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	83.1
TOTAL ALL COUNTRIES									
Under 1 week	177.0	35.3	101.1	3.8	32.2	0.9	1.5	1.8	355.3
1 week and under 2 weeks	144.2	40.6	114.8	5.1	26.2	2.3	1.6	2.6	338.1
2 weeks and under 1 month	64.6	26.9	52.1	6.1	18.7	2.2	3.7	1.6	176.2
1 month and under 2 months	26.2	12.3	18.6	3.8	11.1	0.9	2.3	1.0	76.3
2 months and under 1 year	45.7	28.7	23.2	5.2	15.6	0.9	1.4	2.6	123.6
Total	457.7	143.8	309.8	24.0	103.8	7.1	10.5	9.5	1069.6

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

Of the 175,700 Japanese visitors to leave Australia during the December quarter 1996, the majority (160,900 or 92%) had stayed for less than two weeks; 47% (83,100) had stayed under one week.

Just over 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, 93% and 84% of departures respectively had spent less than one month in Australia.

For visitors from the United Kingdom, 27% had been in Australia between for less than two weeks, 34% had been in Australia for more than one month and the remaining 39% for at least two weeks but less than a month.

New South Wales was the most popular destination of overseas visitors. Of all departing overseas visitors, 43% stated on departure that they had spent the most time in New South Wales, including 55% of all visitors from the United States of America, 45% from Japan, 41% from the United Kingdom and 39% from New Zealand.

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

Country of intended stay	1996											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.5	4.8	6.3	6.5	6.0
Hong Kong	18.1	13.1	15.7	12.6	12.2	13.6	13.8	13.2	12.1	12.6	15.3	15.3
Indonesia	18.1	16.6	26.3	20.6	20.6	21.4	18.6	24.4	22.9	22.6	24.7	22.2
Italy	5.3	3.7	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.1	4.2	6.1	5.8	4.8	3.7	5.1
Malaysia	7.1	7.0	10.7	7.5	6.3	8.7	7.7	9.1	8.6	10.1	8.1	7.1
New Zealand	33.4	33.6	33.5	36.2	35.3	37.5	29.7	33.5	33.3	36.5	36.1	36.9
Singapore	9.6	7.8	8.9	7.4	7.8	8.9	8.8	8.6	7.4	8.8	7.8	7.5
Thailand	7.1	6.4	7.9	5.9	7.5	8.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	7.0	6.2	7.8
United Kingdom	24.9	19.2	25.6	19.8	26.2	25.1	23.3	23.1	27.3	23.0	24.9	24.3
United States of America	28.8	28.6	29.5	26.7	26.1	25.7	23.2	28.7	28.9	30.0	29.3	27.1
Other	65.4	72.9	72.2	63.7	69.1	69.3	70.2	76.3	75.1	73.8	77.2	67.2
Total	223.9	215.0	242.1	210.9	222.1	228.6	210.7	235.6	231.9	235.3	239.9	226.5
TREND ESTIMATE												
Fiji	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2
Hong Kong	15.0	14.9	14.4	13.8	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.7	14.1	14.5
Indonesia	19.0	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.3	21.4	21.6	22.0	22.6	23.1	23.4	23.5
Italy	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8
Malaysia	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.2
New Zealand	32.8	33.7	34.5	34.9	34.8	34.3	33.9	33.9	34.2	34.9	35.7	36.4
Singapore	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7
Thailand	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8
United Kingdom	22.5	22.5	22.7	23.2	23.7	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
United States of America	28.5	28.4	27.9	27.0	26.3	26.1	26.4	27.2	28.1	28.7	29.0	29.2
Other	69.0	69.1	68.7	68.6	69.0	70.2	71.7	73.2	74.1	74.2	73.7	73.0
Total	220.6	222.2	222.8	222.6	222.4	223.1	225.0	228.0	231.2	233.3	234.4	234.9

(a) For further explanation, see Glossary.

DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS FOR SHORT-TERM TRIPS ABROAD,
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF INTENDED STAY (a), DECEMBER QUARTER 1996

Country of intended stay	Original ('000)				% change over December quarter 1995	% of total short-term departures	Median intended length of stay (days)	No. person days ('000)
	October	November	December	December quarter 1996				
Canada	2.1	2.4	4.4	8.9	7.9	1.2	29.7	533.3
China	5.5	4.7	6.2	16.5	10.1	2.3	23.1	658.1
Fiji	6.7	5.5	8.5	20.7	1.2	2.8	9.8	418.1
Hong Kong	11.8	16.9	22.8	51.5	5.9	7.1	29.0	2,272.2
Indonesia	24.7	22.3	22.5	69.5	19.2	9.6	9.6	1,217.7
Italy	3.5	2.1	4.3	9.9	-1.5	1.4	29.8	431.0
Japan	4.7	4.1	3.5	12.3	11.0	1.7	13.7	412.2
Malaysia	9.6	8.0	11.1	28.7	13.4	3.9	16.5	971.8
New Zealand	33.0	32.5	56.0	121.5	15.7	16.7	12.1	2,148.2
Philippines	4.5	5.7	8.2	18.5	10.2	2.5	26.4	616.1
Singapore	8.8	8.4	8.9	26.2	-3.3	3.6	9.3	625.5
Thailand	7.6	6.9	8.3	22.8	11.0	3.1	13.8	603.7
United Kingdom	17.9	16.9	22.8	57.6	2.9	7.9	29.8	3,303.5
United States of America	29.3	24.0	32.2	85.5	5.0	11.8	18.9	2,624.6
Viet Nam	2.4	4.9	8.0	15.3	13.0	2.1	29.8	645.0
Other	41.8	53.0	67.2	162.0	2.9	22.3	n.a.	7,426.0
Total	214.1	218.2	295.0	727.2	7.8	100.0	18.9	24,906.8

(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, DECEMBER QUARTER 1996 ('000)

Country of disembarkation	Kingsford Smith (Sydney)	Tullamarine (Melbourne)	Eagle Farm (Brisbane)	Cairns	Adelaide	Perth	Darwin	Total Aust. (b)
Fiji	13.1	4.2	3.7	-	0.1	-	-	21.1
Hong Kong	38.0	15.2	8.5	0.6	1.2	6.3	-	69.8
Indonesia	20.3	13.1	3.3	0.8	1.3	23.9	7.7	71.4
Japan	10.3	1.9	2.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	-	17.0
Malaysia	12.5	8.2	3.5	0.7	2.2	7.4	1.4	36.0
New Zealand	63.7	32.2	27.3	0.9	0.9	3.5	-	128.9
Papua New Guinea	1.5	-	3.9	3.9	-	-	-	9.5
Philippines	9.4	4.8	2.7	0.1	-	-	-	17.1
Singapore	25.1	15.6	10.3	1.2	4.0	16.6	1.6	75.0
Thailand	18.4	9.3	5.9	0.1	0.2	3.8	-	37.6
United Kingdom	15.6	9.2	3.0	0.4	1.5	7.7	-	37.5
United States of America	71.6	18.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	92.0
Other	64.0	28.4	12.6	0.2	1.1	7.1	0.3	113.9
Total	363.5	160.2	88.8	10.3	13.1	77.1	11.2	726.5

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

During the December quarter 1996, 726,500 Australian residents departed by air for short-term trips overseas, an 8% increase over the corresponding period in 1995. Of these, half departed through Kingsford Smith airport (Sydney) airport, with a further 22% through Tullamarine airport (Melbourne), 12% through Perth airport and 11% through Eagle Farm airport (Brisbane).

Of those Australian residents departing the country for short-term trips abroad by air, 18% were to disembark in New Zealand, 13% in the United States of America, and 10% in both Indonesia and Singapore.

Australian residents departing the country by air for short-term trips to New Zealand mainly mostly used Kingsford Smith airport (49%), Tullamarine airport (25%) and Eagle Farm airport (21%). For those intending to disembark in the United States of America, 78% left the country from Kingsford Smith airport.

Of Australian residents disembarking in Papua New Guinea, 82% left the country from either the Eagle Farm airport or the Cairns airport. More Australian residents departing from Adelaide airport disembarked in Singapore than in any other overseas country (31% of Adelaide short-term departures abroad)

Perth airport, as a port of departure, accounted for 22% of Australians disembarking in Singapore and 33% 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 airport (Sydney) had 33% of departures for Singapore.

Of all Australian resident departures from Darwin Airport, 69% 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), DECEMBER QUARTER 1996 ('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	0.3	0.7	2.8	4.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	8.9
China	0.6	4.4	5.1	4.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	16.5
Fiji	0.2	1.7	3.7	13.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	20.7
Hong Kong	0.9	10.3	15.6	21.1	2.0	0.3	1.2	51.5
Indonesia	1.2	8.3	3.0	54.8	0.9	0.4	0.9	69.5
Italy	0.5	0.8	3.1	5.0		0.3	0.2	9.9
Japan	0.7	3.9	2.5	3.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	12.3
Malaysia	1.4	5.5	8.6	11.2	0.9	0.2	1.1	28.7
New Zealand	2.8	23.0	47.4	43.5	1.3	0.3	3.2	121.5
Philippines	0.2	3.1	8.1	6.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	18.5
Singapore	1.3	8.5	4.2	10.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	26.2
Thailand	1.0	2.7	2.9	15.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	22.8
United Kingdom	0.8	5.7	21.5	26.8	1.1	0.6	1.3	57.6
United States of America	6.7	15.2	12.7	47.0	1.2	0.9	1.8	85.5
Viet Nam	...	1.0	9.4	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	15.3
Other	4.0	22.5	55.0	66.4	5.3	3.2	5.6	162.0
Total	22.7	117.2	205.4	338.2	15.7	8.5	19.6	727.2
NUMBER OF PERSON DAYS (b)								
Canada	5.2	30.8	139.3	242.3	62.9	21.0	31.7	533.3
China	18.3	103.2	288.9	143.1	66.7	14.0	23.8	658.1
Fiji	1.4	36.4	131.9	187.0	40.8	3.8	16.8	418.1
Hong Kong	13.1	366.4	738.9	693.7	336.4	28.7	95.0	2,272.2
Indonesia	12.3	211.4	99.5	748.7	86.1	14.9	44.9	1,217.7
Italy	7.4	14.5	177.5	190.5	4.7	21.7	14.9	431.0
Japan	5.7	74.0	98.3	106.7	85.3	28.5	13.8	412.2
Malaysia	18.0	125.6	322.9	270.3	113.2	24.3	97.3	971.8
New Zealand	19.5	189.7	1,007.7	723.8	119.6	14.1	73.8	2,148.2
Philippines	2.7	68.7	310.8	191.3	15.6	10.9	16.1	616.1
Singapore	8.8	134.4	136.4	158.3	114.9	23.0	49.7	625.5
Thailand	8.9	81.3	115.0	331.1	50.6	5.0	11.7	603.7
United Kingdom	17.0	182.5	1,110.0	1,531.7	252.6	70.0	139.6	3,303.5
United States of America	102.9	366.7	534.1	1,272.6	175.2	82.3	90.7	2,624.6
Viet Nam	0.4	30.1	441.1	132.1	23.1	2.0	16.3	645.0
Other	57.9	567.7	3,133.2	2,530.9	470.9	253.1	412.3	7,426.0
Total	299.4	2,583.3	8,785.5	9,454.1	2,018.7	617.5	1,148.2	24,906.8

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

During the December quarter 1996, 727,200 Australian residents departed for short-term trips overseas, an increase of 8% over the same quarter in 1995. However, the total number of days of intended to stay abroad, 24.9 million, was only 2% more than the total (24.3 million) for the December quarter 1995. 'Holiday' departures accounted for 38% (9.5 million days) of total days and 'Visiting friends/relatives' further accounted for 35% (8.8 million days).

The greatest number of days were intended to be spent in the United Kingdom (3.3 million days or 13%). Other significant destinations were the United States of America (11%), Hong Kong (9%), New Zealand (9%), Indonesia (5%) and Malaysia (4%).

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, 1991 (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.

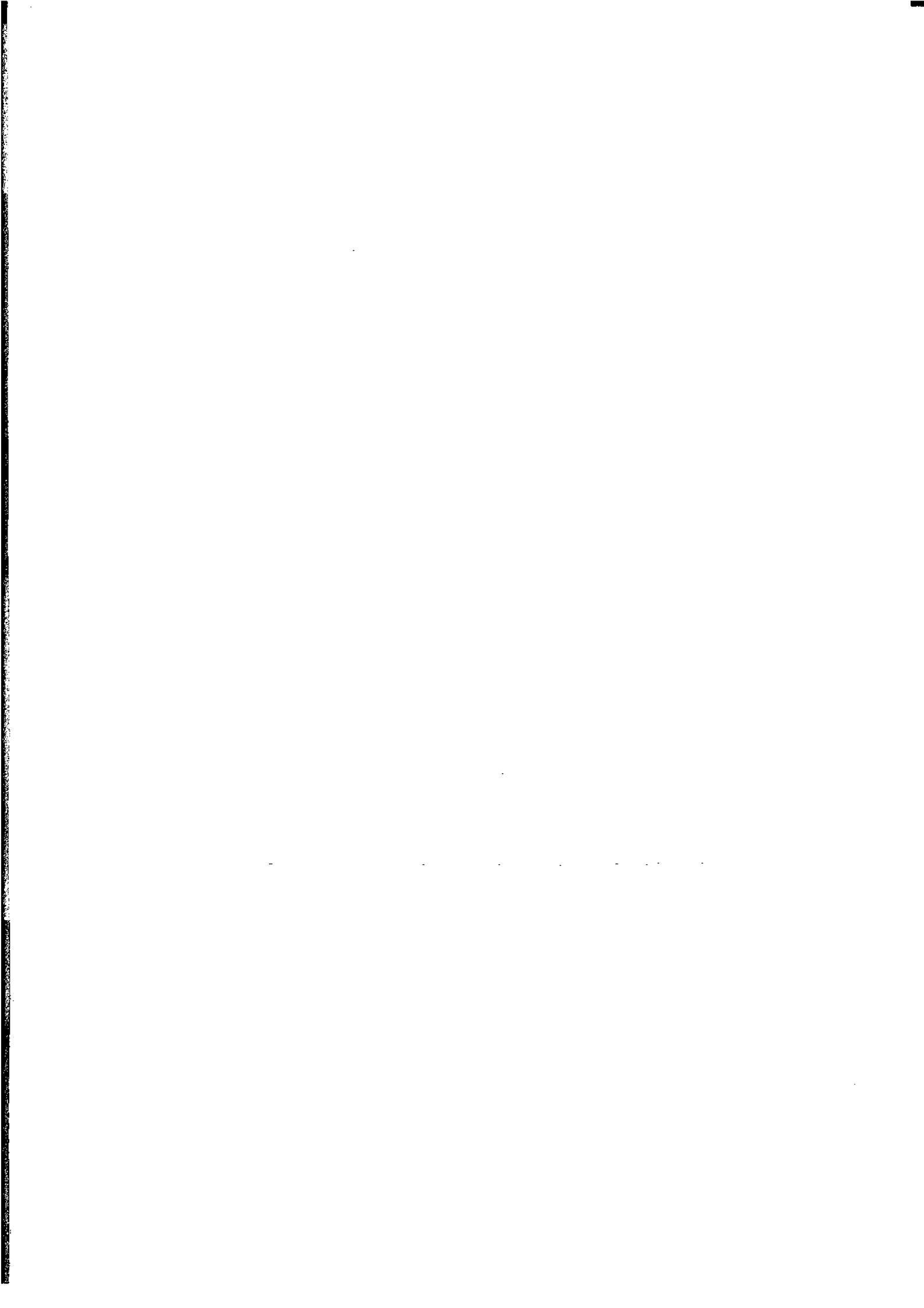
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

— 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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