

**TOURISM INDICATORS**

AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Dianne Bourke on Canberra 02 6252 6348, or Client Services in any ABS office as shown on the back cover of this publication.

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE (Quarter)</i>	<i>EXPECTED RELEASE DATE</i>
September 1999	24 February 2000
December 1999	12 May 2000

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication brings together tourism data from the ABS and some non-ABS sources to provide a quarterly snapshot for users of tourism statistics.

The main ABS sources used are the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation and the monthly Overseas Arrivals and Departures collection. This publication supplements data already released from these collections.

If you have any comments about this publication please contact Dianne Bourke on Canberra 02 6252 6348.

### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Industry Classification
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DIMA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs
NZ	New Zealand
OAD	Overseas Arrivals and Departures Collection
STA	Survey of Tourist Accommodation
UK	United Kingdom
USA	United States of America
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not published
—	nil or rounded to zero
. .	not applicable

W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS

	Period	Value	Unit	Latest figures	Percentage change on
				Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>Tourist accommodation—supply and demand(a)</b>					
Licensed hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments	Jun qtr 1999	3 720	no.	0.5	2.5
Guest rooms/units	Jun qtr 1999	185.3	'000	0.8	5.2
Bed spaces	Jun qtr 1999	546.7	'000	1.0	5.7
Room nights occupied	Jun qtr 1999	9 427.3	'000	-1.7	8.1
Room occupancy rate	Jun qtr 1999	56.2	%	(b)-3.3	(b)2.9
Guest nights	Jun qtr 1999	16 412.0	'000	-4.1	8.2
Guest arrivals	Jun qtr 1999	7 518.2	'000	-1.0	5.2
Takings from accommodation	Jun qtr 1999	946.4	\$m	-5.7	7.4
Caravan parks					
Establishments	End Dec 1998	2 719	no.	..	1.3
Powered sites and cabins	End Dec 1998	225 868	no.	..	1.9
Holiday flats, units and houses					
Letting entities	End Dec 1998	1 471	no.	..	9.2
Flats, units and houses	End Dec 1998	35 965	no.	..	4.1
Visitor hostels					
Establishments	End Dec 1998	616	no.	..	23.2
Bed spaces	End Dec 1998	38 294	no.	..	17.8
<b>Tourist accommodation construction</b>					
Hotels, etc. approved(c)	Sep 1999	76.5	\$m	31.4	106.8
Hotels, etc. commenced(d)	Jun qtr 1999	222.3	\$m	19.2	21.6
Hotels, etc. under construction(d)	Jun qtr 1999	1 780.3	\$m	1.2	10.3
Hotels, etc. completed(d)	Jun qtr 1999	227.0	\$m	165.8	1.2
<b>Domestic tourism(e)</b>					
Number of overnight trips	1998	73 811	'000	n.a.	n.a.
Number of visitor nights	1998	293 456	'000	n.a.	n.a.
<b>International visitor arrivals</b>					
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	Aug 1999	357.0	'000	-8.1	10.3
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	Jun qtr 1999	949.3	'000	-16.6	2.2
Number of visitor arrivals(f)	1998	4 167.2	'000	..	—
Number of person days(g)	Jun qtr 1999	23 742.7	'000	-39.8	5.2
Median intended length of stay(g)	Jun qtr 1999	10.1	days	-5.6	8.6
Expenditure by international visitors(h)	1998	8 355.9	\$m	..	7.7
<b>Australian departures</b>					
Short-term departures(f)	Jul 1999	286.6	'000	-0.9	5.7
Short-term departures(f)	Jun qtr 1999	795.9	'000	13.6	-2.7
Short-term departures(f)	1998	3 161.1	'000	..	7.8
Number of person days(g)	Jun qtr 1999	28 989.0	'000	3.9	-8.5
Median intended length of stay(g)	Jun qtr 1999	16.1	days	7.3	-12.0
(a) <i>Tourist Accommodation, Australia, June Quarter 1999</i> (ABS Cat. no. 8635.0).					
(b) Change is shown in terms of percentage points.					
(c) <i>Building Approvals, Australia, August 1999</i> (ABS Cat. no. 8731.0).					
(d) <i>Building Activity, Australia, June Quarter 1999</i> (ABS Cat. no. 8752.0).					
(e) Bureau of Tourism Research, Preliminary Results of the National Visitor Survey: <i>Travel by Australians, 1998</i> .					
(f) <i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, September 1999</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).					
(g) <i>Tourism Indicators, Australia</i> (ABS Cat. no. 8634.0).					
(h) Bureau of Tourism Research, <i>International Visitor Survey, 1998</i> . Excludes international airfares and inclusive package tours purchased outside Australia.					

...continued

KEY TOURISM INDICATORS—continued

	Period	Latest figures		Percentage change on	
		Value	Unit	Previous period	Corresponding period last year
<b>Retail turnover(a)</b>					
Hospitality and services					
Hotels and licensed clubs	Sep1999	1 210.8	\$m	4.3	13.2
Cafes and restaurants	Sep1999	634.9	\$m	3.1	18.5
Selected services	Sep1999	172.1	\$m	1.7	-2.5
<b>Price index(b)</b>					
Holiday travel and accommodation	Sep qtr 1999	111.5	1989-90=100	2.2	5.9
<b>Employment and earnings</b>					
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants					
Number employed(c)	Aug 1999	400.9	'000	-4.2	-0.3
Average weekly hours worked(c)	Aug 1999	32.7	hours	4.1	0.3
Proportion employed part-time(c)	Aug 1999	47.9	%	(d)-2.0	(d)0.7
Average total weekly earnings(e)	May 1999	349.1	\$	0.5	-0.8
Female/male ratio of average total full-time weekly earnings(e)	May 1999	0.89	%	(d)0.0	(d)0.0
<b>Unemployment rate(c)</b>					
Worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years in accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Aug 1999	5.1	%	(d)0.3	(d)-0.6
<b>Balance of payments(f)</b>					
Travel credits	Jun qtr 1999	2 484	\$m	-33.4	4.0
Travel debits	Jun qtr 1999	-2 156	\$m	-0.1	3.0
Balance on travel services	Jun qtr 1999	328	\$m	-79.1	11.6
<b>Exchange rates(g)</b>					
United States dollar	Oct 99	0.6484	per \$A	-1.0	3.7
Japanese yen	Oct 99	68.36	per \$A	-2.9	-6.7
Euro	Oct 99	0.6216	per \$A	0.1	0.2

(a) Retail Trade, Australia, August 1999 (ABS Cat. no. 8501.0).

(b) Consumer Price Index, September Quarter 1999 (ABS Cat. no. 6401.0); base year: 1989-90=100.

(c) Labour Force, Australia, September 1999 (ABS Cat. no. 6203.0).

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

(e) Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia, May 1999 (ABS Cat. no. 6302.0).

(f) Balance of Payments, Australia, June Quarter 1999 (ABS Cat. no. 5302.0).

(g) Average of Daily Exchange Rates, October 1999 (ABS Cat. no. 5654.0)

## IN BRIEF

### YEAR 2000 PROBLEM

The ABS recently conducted the second survey of the progress businesses have made in addressing the Year 2000 problem. This article examines the results for the Accommodation, cafe and restaurant industry.

#### Assessing the impact

In June 1999, only 39% of Accommodation, cafe and restaurant businesses had assessed the likely effect of the Year 2000 problem on the business' operations. In most other industries, at least 50% of businesses had assessed the impact.

#### Not intending to do Year 2000 work

Overall, 56% of Accommodation, cafe and restaurant businesses did not intend to undertake Year 2000 work. More than half of those reporting that they were not undertaking Year 2000 work gave the reason that they had no technology that would be affected (30% of all businesses in the industry), with another 20% believing that the business would not be affected.

#### Doing Year 2000 work

In June 1999, Accommodation, cafe and restaurant businesses had made limited progress in addressing the Year 2000 problem, with just under one-third (27%) of employing businesses having completed all Year 2000 work. Only the Transport and storage (24%) and Retail trade (23%) industries had a lower proportion of business that had completed their Year 2000 work by June 1999.

There were an additional 17% of Accommodation, cafe and restaurant businesses that were still undertaking or planning to undertake Year 2000 work.

For further information about these statistics please refer to *Year 2000 Problem, Australia, June 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 8152.0), or contact John Ovington on Canberra 02 6252 5189.

### GOVERNMENT FINANCE

During 1997-98, total outlays for all Australian governments on Tourism and area promotion were \$380 million. This was an increase of 25% from \$305 million in 1993-94. Outlays on Tourism and area promotion in 1997-98 accounted for 0.2% of the \$196,398 million outlays by all Australian governments.

Of the total outlays on Tourism and area promotion during 1997-98, 97% (\$367 million) were current outlays, and 3% (\$13 million) were outlays of a capital nature.

For further information about these and related statistics refer to *Government Finance Statistics, Australia 1997-98* (ABS Cat. no. 5512.0) or contact Donna Nicholson on Canberra 02 6252 5069.

## TOURISM FORECASTING

The Tourism Forecasting Council recently released its forecasts for inbound tourism up to 2008, and for visitor nights and outbound tourism up until 2007, with some of the following key figures:

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Inbound tourism         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ By 2008 international visitor arrivals are expected to total 8.4 million for the year, an average annual growth rate since 1998 of 7.3%.</li><li>■ In 2008 it is expected that the four main source countries for visitors to Australia will still be Japan (17% of all visitors), the United Kingdom (UK)/Ireland (11%), New Zealand (NZ) (10%), and the United States of America (USA) (7%). These forecast proportions are similar to visitor arrivals during 1997 with the exception of NZ, which provided 17% of our visitors at that time.</li></ul>              |
| Outbound tourism        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Departures of Australian residents for overseas destinations are expected to total 4.5 million in 2007, a 55% increase in departures compared with 1997, and an average annual increase of 4.5%.</li><li>■ It is forecast that in 2007 the main overseas destination will continue to be NZ (15% of resident departures), the USA (11%), Indonesia (11%) and the UK (10%). Over the 10-year period to 2007 the overall proportion of departures to these countries are expected to decrease slightly—down from 48% in 1997 to 47% in 2007.</li></ul>                    |
| Visitor nights          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ It is expected that the total number of nights to be spent in Australia by visitors from overseas will total 189 million in 2008. This represents an average annual growth of 7.2% from 1998.</li><li>■ Domestic visitor nights are expected to reach 287 million during 2007, an increase of 14% from 1997, and an average annual increase of 1.4%.</li></ul>  |
| Tourism export earnings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ In 2008, it is forecast that tourism export earnings will total \$33 billion (in 1998 dollar terms), more than double the earnings recorded during 1998, showing an average annual increase in tourism export earnings of 7.3%.</li></ul>   |
| Further information     | <p>The next report of the Tourism Forecasting Council is expected to be released toward the end of 1999, and will provide updates to the forecasts relating to domestic and outbound tourism. For further information, contact Stan Fleetwood, the editor of <i>Forecast</i> at the Commonwealth Department of Industry, Science and Resources on Canberra 02 6213 7081. Copies of <i>Forecast</i> are available from the Office of National Tourism web site at <a href="http://www.tourism.gov.au/Publications/Forecast/forecast.html">http://www.tourism.gov.au/Publications/Forecast/forecast.html</a>.</p> |

UPDATE ON THE ABS  
SERVICE INDUSTRY SURVEY  
PROGRAM

The ABS service industries survey program is proposing to cover selected tourism and hospitality related industries in 2000–01. In that year the following industries are expected to be surveyed:

- Accommodation (ANZSIC 5710)
- Travel Agents (ANZSIC 6641)
- Gambling industries (including casinos) (ANZSIC 9321, 9322, 9329)
- Pubs, Taverns and Bars (ANZSIC 5720)
- Clubs (hospitality) (ANZSIC 5740)
- Sport (ANZSIC 9311, 9312, 9319)

Results of these collections will be available during 2002.

In addition, the following upcoming service industry products may be of interest to users:

- *Cafes and Restaurants, Australia 1997–98* (ABS Cat. no. 8655.0) will be released in June 2000.
- The annual publication, *Casinos, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 8683.0) will be released in December 1999 for the reference period 1998–99.

For further information about the ABS service industries survey program, contact Graham Boxsell on Canberra 02 6252 5633.

From the March quarter 1998, the scope of the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation (STA) was refined to include only those hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartment establishments with 15 or more rooms. To supplement this ongoing collection, the ABS will conduct a triennial collection from March quarter 2000 of caravan parks, visitor hostels and letting entities for holiday flats, units and houses.

In addition to the STA and triennial collection, the ABS produces annual counts of establishments and capacity for all types of accommodation. This article presents Australia level counts as at the end of 1997 and 1998.

The accommodation classifications and size categories covered in these annual establishment and capacity counts are as follows:

- Hotels, motels, guest houses with facilities and serviced apartment establishments with five or more rooms;
- Holiday flats, units and houses (other than those included with serviced apartments) which are operated by owners, managers or real estate agents who have sole letting rights to at least five flats, units or houses for short-term letting;
- caravan parks; and
- visitor hostels.

Statistics in the following tables are presented in size categories which allow comparison with results from the ongoing quarterly STA for hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms, and with future output from the triennial collection for other accommodation types.

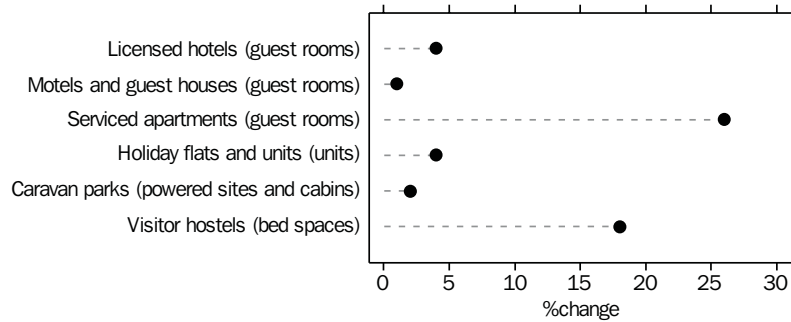
Classification changes resulting from the new category for serviced apartments from March quarter 1998 mean that the data presented here are not directly comparable with data published under the previous survey scope up to December 1997.

## OVERVIEW

The number of accommodation establishments increased over the 12 months to the end of 1998. Visitor hostels (up 23% to 616) and serviced apartments (up 14% to 815) had the largest proportional increases. While the capacity of all accommodation types increased, these two showed the largest increases—up 26% or 5,949 guest rooms for serviced apartments, and up 18% or 5,790 bed spaces for visitor hostels. Significant growth also occurred for holiday flats, units and houses, with an increase of 9% or 124 letting entities, contributing an additional capacity of 4% or 1,410 flats, units and houses since 1997.



CHANGE IN CAPACITY OF ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—  
Year Ending 1997 to Year Ending 1998



Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments with 5 or more rooms/units.  
Holiday flats and units with 5 or more units.

HOTELS, MOTELS, GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS

At the end of December 1998, there was a total of 5,565 hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartment establishments with five or more rooms providing a total of 200,473 guest rooms. Those establishments with 15 or more rooms accounted for 66% of the establishments and 91% of the guest rooms.

The increase in the number of establishments since December 1997 was 3% while the increase in guest rooms was 5%. The number of guest rooms in those establishments with 5 to 14 rooms rose by 3% to 18,412, while the number of guest rooms in larger establishments rose by 6% to 182,061.

Motels and guest houses accounted for 64% of the accommodation establishments in this group, and 48% of the guest rooms. Licensed hotels comprised 21% of establishments and 37% of capacity, while serviced apartments, the fastest growing category, accounted for 15% of establishments and 14% of the capacity.

HOTELS, MOTELS, GUEST HOUSES AND SERVICED APARTMENTS

	At end of December 1997		At end of December 1998		% change 1997 to 1998	
	Establishments	Guest rooms	Establishments	Guest rooms	Establishments	Guest rooms
Licensed hotels with facilities						
With 5–14 rooms	397	3 653	418	3 864	5	6
With 15 or more rooms	738	68 027	747	70 802	1	4
Total	1 135	71 680	1 165	74 666	3	4
Motels and guest houses						
With 5–14 rooms	1 176	11 950	1 199	12 138	2	2
With 15 or more rooms	2 377	83 476	2 386	84 701	0	1
Total	3 553	95 426	3 585	96 839	1	1
Serviced apartments						
With 5–14 rooms	243	2 188	263	2 410	8	10
With 15 or more rooms	472	20 831	552	26 558	17	27
Total	715	23 019	815	28 968	14	26
Total establishments						
With 5–14 rooms	1 816	17 791	1 880	18 412	4	3
With 15 or more rooms	3 587	172 334	3 685	182 061	3	6
Total	5 403	190 125	5 565	200 473	3	5

Licensed hotels	There were 1,165 licensed hotels with five or more rooms at the end of 1998, supplying a total 74,666 guest rooms. This represented an increase in the number of establishments since 1997 of 3% and an increase in capacity of 4%. Those licensed hotels with 15 or more rooms, comprised 64% of the establishments and 95% of the guest rooms in this category. At the end of 1998, licensed hotels with 5 to 14 rooms had an average of 9 rooms per establishment, while those with more than 15 rooms had an average size of 95 rooms.
Motels and guest houses	There were 3,585 motels and guest houses with five or more rooms at the end of 1998, supplying a total of 96,839 guest rooms. One-third of these had fewer than 15 rooms. Motels and guest houses showed the slowest growth of only 1% in both establishments and capacity when compared with licensed hotels and serviced apartments which showed much stronger growth. Those motels and guest houses with 5 to 14 rooms showed most of the growth over the 12 months to the end of 1998 with the number of establishments and guest rooms each up by 2% to be 1,199 and 12,138 respectively. Motels and guest houses with 5 to 14 rooms had an average of 10 rooms per establishment, while the larger establishments had an average of 35 rooms per establishment.
Serviced apartments	There were 815 serviced apartment establishments, providing a capacity of 28,968 guest rooms at the end of 1998. Serviced apartments showed the greatest growth between 1997 and 1998 with the number of establishments increasing by 14% and the number of guest rooms/units up by 26%. Serviced apartments had an average of 36 rooms/units per establishment at the end of 1998.

HOLIDAY FLATS, UNITS AND HOUSES

This category of accommodation covers those holiday flats, units and houses which are operated by owners, managers or real estate agents who have sole letting rights to at least five flats, units or houses for short-term letting, but which do not meet the scope criteria for the serviced apartments category recently introduced to the STA.

HOLIDAY FLATS AND UNITS

	<i>Letting entities</i>	<i>Flats, units and houses</i>
Letting entities at the end of 1997		
With 5-14 holiday flats, units, etc.	687	5 735
With 15 or more holiday flats, units, etc.	660	28 820
Total	1 347	34 555
Letting entities at the end of 1998		
With 5-14 holiday flats, units, etc.	775	6 296
With 15 or more holiday flats, units, etc.	696	29 669
Total	1 471	35 965
% change 1997 to 1998		
With 5-14 holiday flats, units, etc.	13	10
With 15 or more holiday flats, units, etc.	5	3
Total	9	4

HOLIDAY FLATS, UNITS AND HOUSES

At the end of 1998, there were 1,471 letting entities managing a total of 35,965 holiday flats, units and houses. Nearly half (47%) of the letting entities managed 15 or more holiday flats or units, at an average of 43 units per entity. There were 775 letting entities that managed between 5 and 14 holiday flats or units, accounting for a total of 6,296 units.

The number of letting entities increased by 9% between the end of 1997 and the end of 1998, while the number of units managed increased by 4% over the same period.

CARAVAN PARKS

At the end of 1998, there were a total of 2,719 caravan parks across Australia, with a capacity of 225,868 powered sites and cabins. This represented a 1% (34) increase in the number of caravan parks over the 12 month period, and a 2% (4,252) increase in the number of powered sites and cabins.

Of the 2,719 caravan parks at the end of 1998, 1,924 or 71% had 40 or more powered sites. These caravan parks accounted for 92% of all powered sites. Most of the growth in caravan park capacity was for those with 40 or more powered sites, with an increase of 2% in the number of establishments to 1,924, and an increase in the number of powered sites and cabins of 2% to 206,715 between 1997 and 1998.

CARAVAN PARKS

	<i>Establishments</i>	<i>Powered sites and cabins</i>	<i>Unpowered sites(a)</i>	<i>Total sites(a)</i>
At end of 1997				
With fewer than 40 powered sites	792	18 919	13 458	32 377
With 40 or more powered sites	1 893	202 697	51 666	254 363
Total	2 685	221 616	65 124	286 740
At end of 1998				
With fewer than 40 powered sites	795	19 153	n.a.	n.a.
With 40 or more powered sites	1 924	206 715	n.a.	n.a.
Total	2 719	225 868	n.a.	n.a.
% change 1997 to 1998				
With fewer than 40 powered sites	0	1	n.a.	n.a.
With 40 or more powered sites	2	2	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1	2	n.a.	n.a.

(a) Data for unpowered sites are not available on an annual basis.

## VISITOR HOSTELS

At the end of 1998, there were 616 visitor hostels across Australia, with 38,294 bed spaces at an average of 62 beds per hostel. The establishments with 25 or more bed spaces comprised over three quarters (76%) of all visitor hostels and 94% of all bed spaces.

The growth in visitor hostel accommodation has been substantial, with the number of hostels increasing over the 12 months to the end of 1998 by 23%, and the number of bed spaces increasing by 18%. The largest proportional growth occurred in hostels with fewer than 25 bed spaces, where the number of establishments increased by 41% to 149, and bed spaces were up by 26% to 2,341. The hostels with 25 or more beds had more substantial growth in number terms, with the number of hostels increasing by 73 and the capacity up by 5,303 beds.

### VISITOR HOSTELS

	<i>Establishments</i>	<i>Bed spaces</i>
Visitor hostels at end of 1997		
With fewer than 25 bed spaces	106	1 854
With 25 or more bed spaces	394	30 650
Total	500	32 504
Visitor hostels at end of 1998		
With fewer than 25 bed spaces	149	2 341
With 25 or more bed spaces	467	35 953
Total	616	38 294
% change 1997 to 1998		
With fewer than 25 bed spaces	41	26
With 25 or more bed spaces	19	17
Total	23	18

## FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information about these statistics, or if you wish to find out about State and regional capacity estimates for tourist accommodation establishments, please contact Paull Hoffmann on Brisbane 07 3222 6201.

## FEATURE ARTICLE

## CARAVANS AND CAMPERVANS

At 31 October 1998 there were 267,130 caravans and 33,819 campervans registered, according to the latest Motor Vehicle Census.

The number of caravans had increased since 1996 by just over 2%, while the number of campervans increased by 5% over the same period. These rates of growth compare with a 6% increase in the size of the total motor vehicle fleet since 1996.

### CARAVANS

Of the 267,130 caravans on the register in October 1998, nearly three-quarters (72%) were registered in the Eastern States. Victoria had the highest proportion (35% or 92,447), nearly double the number in New South Wales (22% or 58,866) and Queensland (15% or 41,392) combined. The number of caravans registered in New South Wales and Queensland have increased by 4% and 5% respectively since 1996, while the number in the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania fell by 4%, 5% and 3% respectively. The number of caravans registered in Victoria over the same period hardly changed.

There were 14 caravans per 1,000 head of population in 1998. Western Australia, Victoria and South Australia had the highest rate of caravan ownership with each having about 20 caravans per 1,000 people. Queensland had 12 per 1,000 people, New South Wales had 9 per 1,000 and the Northern Territory only had 3 per 1,000.

### CAMPERVANS

Number Victoria (7,137), New South Wales (6,818) and Western Australia (6,651) had the highest number of campervans on the register in 1998, with these three States accounting for 61% of all registrations. While the number of campervans registered in Tasmania was 2,778 (or 8%), this State had the highest number per head of population (six campervans for every 1,000 people). Australia wide there were only two campervans per 1,000. In Australia's most populated state, NSW, there was only one campervan per 1,000 people.

Manufacturer Toyota was the dominant manufacturer in the campervan field. At 31 October 1998, 33% (11,216) of the campervans were produced by Toyota, while Volkswagen's share was 20% (6,865).

Age of campervans Of all the vehicle types, campervans have the oldest average age. In 1998 the average age of campervans was 18.1 years, an increase of 0.5 of a year since 1997. Campervans registered in Western Australia had the highest average age of 19.5 years, while those registered in the Northern Territory had the lowest at 15.7 years.

Nearly 80% of the campervans on the register were over 12 years old, while 46% of all the campervans registered were over 20 years old. In fact only 13% (4,561) were reported as being manufactured since 1990. Since 1992, the average number of campervans registered per year was 478, and the actual range over this period was between 405 to 597.

Fuel type In 1998, the number of campervans using leaded fuel (19,252), fell by 4% compared with 1997 (20,135). The proportion of campervans using leaded fuel fell from 60% in 1997 to 57 % in 1998, while the proportion using diesel rose from 25% to 28% over the same period.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on the Motor Vehicle Census, refer to *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 9309.0) or contact Geoff Pegg on Brisbane 07 3222 6119. The 1998 motor vehicle census data will also be released on the CD-ROM product *TranStats*, which is due for release early in 2000.

#### CARAVANS AND CAMPERVANS(a)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
<b>Caravans</b>									
1996									
Number on register	56 730	92 478	39 316	29 330	36 407	5 306	692	1 416	261 675
1997									
Number on register	57 017	93 408	39 821	28 586	36 727	5 207	675	1 387	262 828
1998									
Number on register	58 866	92 447	41 392	29 509	37 752	5 151	663	1 350	267 130
% of total	22	35	15	11	14	2	0	1	100
Number per 1,000 people	9	20	12	20	21	11	3	4	14
<b>Campervans</b>									
1996									
Number on register	6 728	7 125	4 441	4 650	5 949	2 691	143	612	32 339
1997									
Number on register	6 586	7 144	4 731	4 736	6 644	2 698	156	596	33 291
1998									
Number on register	6 818	7 137	5 017	4 706	6 651	2 778	159	553	33 819
% of total	20	21	15	14	20	8	0	2	100
Number per 1,000 people	1	2	1	3	4	6	1	2	2

(a) As at 31 October each year.

Source: *Motor Vehicle Census, Australia, 31 October 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 9309.0).

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## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

### INTRODUCTION

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

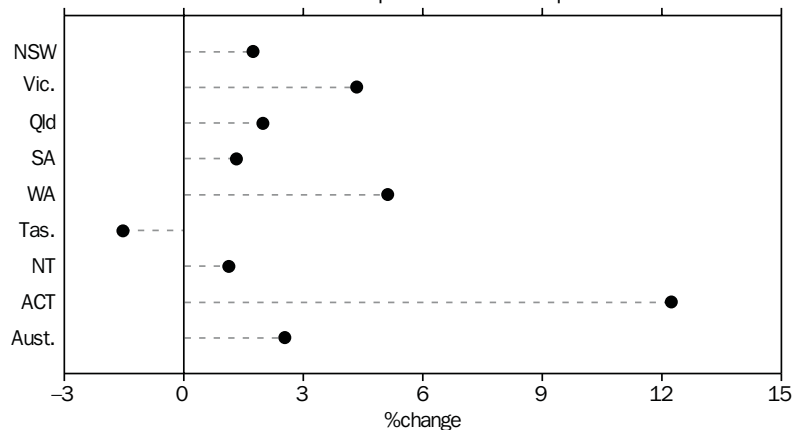
### AUSTRALIA

**Establishments** The number of accommodation establishments grew by nearly 3% (92) to reach 3,720 during the 12 months to the June quarter 1999. Serviced apartments contributed 79% to this growth. The increase in the number of serviced apartments of 15% (to 575), was 6 times greater than the percentage increase for all establishments. Most of the growth in serviced apartments was in Queensland and Victoria.

The Australian Capital Territory recorded the biggest percentage growth in establishments of 12% to be 55 in June quarter 1999. Tasmania recorded a decrease in the number of establishments (down 2% to 129). The strongest contributors in absolute terms to the 92 new establishments were Victoria (29), New South Wales (22) and Queensland(18). Across all States there was an increase in the number of serviced apartments since June quarter 1998, with the exception of Tasmania and the Northern Territory where the number stayed the same.

The increase in motels and guest houses of 1% or 22, occurred almost entirely in NSW.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS—Jun quarter 1998–Jun quarter 1999



**Guest rooms** The number of guest rooms increased by 5%, or 9,211 to 185,303 between the June quarters of 1998 and 1999. Serviced apartments accounted for 62% (5,752) of the increase. While the number of guest rooms in serviced apartments were up by 25%, other accommodation types recorded smaller increases—licensed hotels up by nearly 3% to 71,908, and motels and guest houses up by 2% to 84,972.

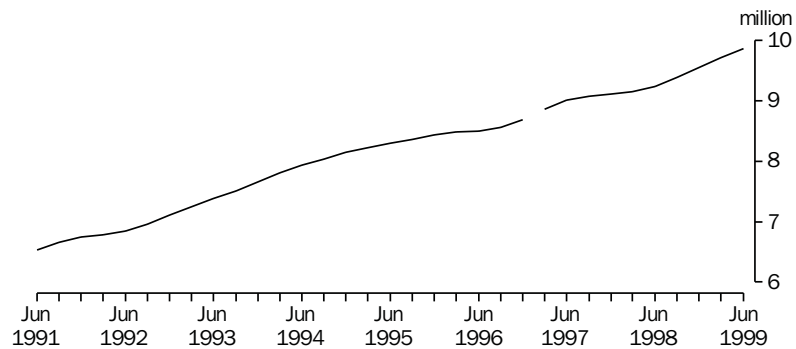
Over this period the guest rooms per establishment increased by 2% to be 50.

Room nights occupied

While supply has increased, so also has demand. Room nights occupied were 9.4 million in original terms during the June quarter of 1999, an increase of 8% (or 702,700) compared with the June quarter 1998. Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment increased by 6% to 28.

The graph below illustrates that in trend terms there has been a smooth upward movement of quarterly room nights occupied from 6.4 million in the June quarter 1991 to 9.9 million in the most recent June quarter. The trend estimate during June quarter 1999 increased by nearly 2% over the previous quarter, and 7% over the June quarter in 1998.

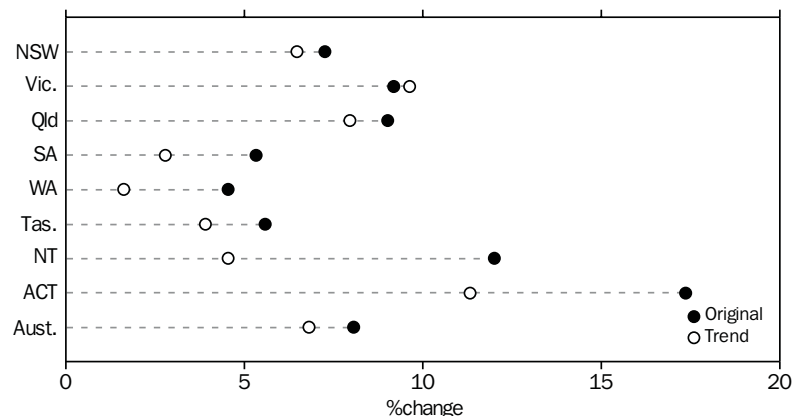
QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



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

Between the June quarters of 1998 and 1999 all States showed an increase in the number of room nights occupied with the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, Victoria and Queensland having the strongest proportional growth (up nearly 17%, 12%, 9% and 9% respectively in original terms). New South Wales showed the largest growth in absolute terms—up 209,500 (7%) in original terms and 195,300 (6%) in trend terms.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED— Jun qtr 1998–Jun qtr 1999

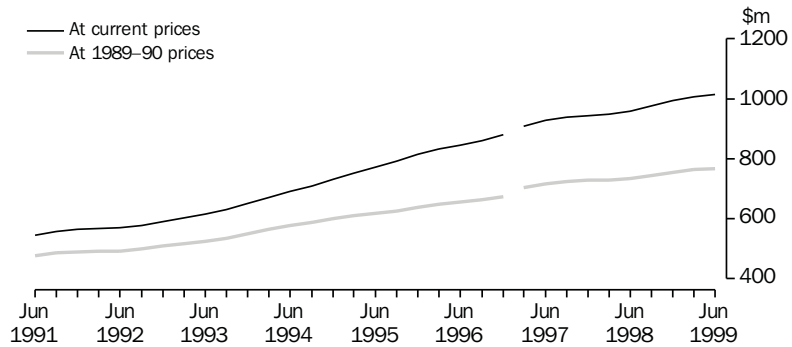


**Guests** There were 1.7 nightly guests per occupied room during the June quarter 1999, the same as during the June quarter 1998. The number was higher for serviced apartments at 2.1, lower for licensed hotels at 1.6 and the same for motels and guest houses at 1.7. The average length of stay of guests was 2.2 days, a slight rise of 0.1 over the previous June quarter. Guests stayed longer in serviced apartments (3.6 days), than in licensed hotels (2.3 days) and motels and guest houses (1.8 days).

**Takings from accommodation**

Takings from accommodation during the June quarter 1999 were at the highest level ever for this quarter compared with previous years—\$946.4 million in original terms, an increase over the June quarter 1998 of 7%. The trend estimate for takings for the quarter were above \$1 billion in current price terms for the second quarter in a row. Both constant and current price lines in trend terms show a steady upward movement over the nineties.

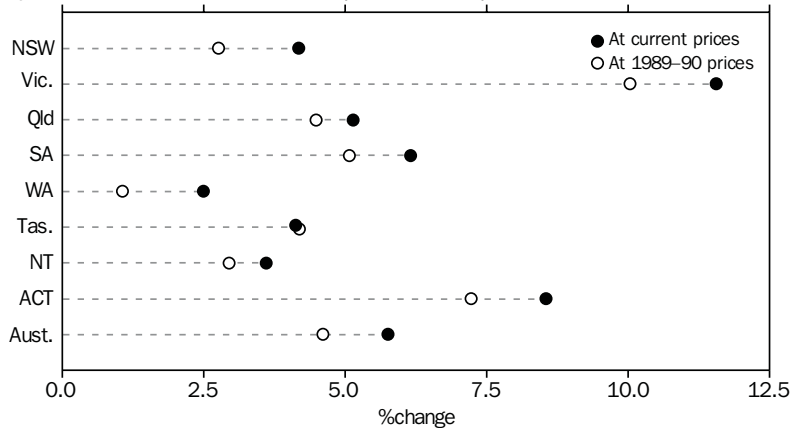
QUARTERLY TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION, Aust: Trend



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

As shown in the graph below, Victoria also had the greatest percentage growth for quarterly takings in trend terms over the 12 month period from June 1998 to June 1999 (up 12% in current prices and 10% in constant prices). All States and Territories recorded positive growth in quarterly takings over this period.

QUARTERLY TAKINGS: Trend—Jun qtr 1998–Jun qtr 1999

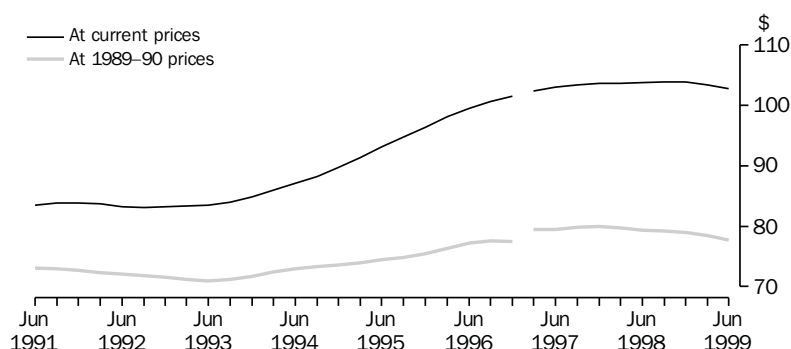


Takings per room night occupied

Despite the increase in demand in terms of occupancy and takings, the trend estimate for takings per room night occupied in current price terms have showed a small decrease of less than \$1, the lowest it has been since March quarter 1997. In constant price terms, this ratio has also decreased by \$1 since the March quarter 1999 to \$78, the lowest it has been since December 1996.

The trend estimate at current prices for the June quarter 1999 show that South Australia is the only State recording increases in this ratio over recent quarters. Victoria has the highest takings per room night occupied of \$115, while Tasmania has the lowest (\$86).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Aust: Trend



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

# 1

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	24 808.4	24 806.2	24 847.1	1 939.5	1 939.6	1 947.1	1 870.1	1 871.3	1 881.1
<b>1990</b>	25 755.7	25 761.9	25 678.6	2 138.3	2 137.8	2 124.5	1 924.4	1 924.6	1 914.9
<b>1991</b>	26 417.8	26 383.5	26 359.0	2 211.7	2 207.4	2 205.8	1 929.0	1 925.5	1 923.4
<b>1992</b>	27 736.6	27 638.6	27 680.4	2 307.3	2 298.2	2 305.1	1 993.5	1 985.8	1 990.9
<b>1993</b>	29 834.6	29 827.5	29 792.1	2 503.1	2 501.4	2 501.3	2 124.0	2 122.6	2 123.4
<b>1994</b>	31 948.5	31 946.0	31 928.3	2 807.9	2 805.9	2 802.8	2 336.5	2 335.4	2 331.5
<b>1995</b>	33 278.7	33 298.6	33 321.9	3 124.9	3 125.2	3 129.9	2 482.9	2 483.9	2 488.8
<b>1996</b>	34 171.6	34 171.0	34 238.5	3 412.9	3 413.5	3 420.6	2 641.1	2 641.7	2 641.5
<b>1997</b>	36 182.8	36 165.4	36 058.3	3 727.8	3 729.7	3 717.8	2 876.0	2 877.4	2 873.3
<b>1998</b>	37 324.5	37 325.2	37 317.2	3 877.8	3 876.8	3 872.5	2 963.4	2 962.8	2 960.6
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	9 056.0	9 133.1	9 146.7	955.5	953.1	947.9	734.9	733.0	729.0
Jun qtr	8 724.6	9 183.8	9 232.4	881.1	943.5	957.4	674.3	722.1	732.9
Sep qtr	9 639.4	9 407.1	9 382.5	998.1	980.0	974.8	761.5	747.6	743.5
Dec qtr	9 904.4	9 601.1	9 555.6	1 043.2	1 000.1	992.4	792.7	760.1	755.2
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	9 585.8	9 646.6	9 719.2	1 003.1	999.0	1 005.1	762.6	759.6	763.3
Jun qtr	9 427.3	9 925.8	9 861.3	946.4	1 014.3	1 012.5	716.8	768.2	766.7

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

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

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

## 2

## ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUST.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5		
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>										
Establishments	750	2 376	502	61	631	1 895	505	60	476	3 628
Guest rooms	70 019	83 402	22 671	1 767	18 934	71 573	46 629	15 207	21 982	176 092
Rooms per establishment	93	35	45	29	30	38	92	254	46	49
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	747	2 398	575	73	561	1 873	725	72	416	3 720
Guest rooms	71 908	84 972	28 423	2 179	16 196	71 033	60 968	18 286	16 641	185 303
Rooms per establishment	96	35	49	30	29	38	84	254	40	50
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	53.7	18.2	25.1	9.1	13.6	20.1	56.0	167.5	22.1	26.5
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	59.7	20.0	29.4	10.4	14.0	21.9	54.5	179.3	17.8	29.4
May	57.6	18.1	26.0	10.0	12.3	19.4	52.1	175.1	16.7	27.2
Jun	56.1	18.2	28.0	10.3	12.5	19.6	52.4	164.8	17.7	27.3
Jun qtr	57.8	18.7	27.8	10.2	12.9	20.3	53.0	173.1	17.4	28.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
May	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Jun	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Jun qtr	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	2.3	1.8	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.1
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	2.4	1.8	3.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.2
May	2.2	1.8	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.2
Jun	2.3	1.8	3.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.2
Jun qtr	2.3	1.8	3.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.2

## 3

## AVERAGE TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—AUST

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	458 529	301 598	120 958	2 227	46 734	273 632	301 274	163 926	93 292	881 085
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	166 314	112 424	53 777	1 134	14 471	97 487	135 459	66 858	17 107	332 515
May	161 851	103 098	48 435	1 115	12 464	87 073	132 368	63 135	17 230	313 384
Jun	148 694	101 323	50 450	1 212	12 496	85 650	126 839	56 065	18 204	300 466
Jun qtr	476 859	316 845	152 662	3 460	39 430	270 210	394 667	186 058	52 541	946 366
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	611.4	126.9	241.0	36.5	74.1	144.4	596.6	2 732.1	196.0	242.9
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	222.6	46.9	93.5	15.5	25.8	52.0	186.8	928.6	41.1	89.4
May	216.7	43.0	84.2	15.3	22.2	46.5	182.6	876.9	41.4	84.2
Jun	199.1	42.3	87.7	16.6	22.3	45.7	175.0	778.7	43.8	80.8
Jun qtr	638.4	132.1	265.5	47.4	70.3	144.3	544.4	2 584.1	126.3	254.4
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	126	77	106	44	60	79	117	179	99	101
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	125	78	107	50	62	79	115	173	80	102
May	123	77	105	50	59	77	113	167	82	100
Jun	119	78	104	55	60	78	112	163	83	99
Jun qtr	122	78	106	52	60	78	113	168	82	100
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	72	40	59	14	27	42	71	119	47	55
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	77	44	64	17	30	46	74	122	35	60
May	73	39	55	17	25	40	70	115	34	55
Jun	70	40	59	19	26	40	70	106	37	54
Jun qtr	73	41	59	18	27	42	71	114	35	56
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	78	44	50	25	34	44	68	114	56	58
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	75	43	49	30	33	42	64	104	45	56
May	79	46	53	32	34	45	69	108	51	60
Jun	73	45	50	33	33	43	65	101	50	57
Jun qtr	76	45	50	32	33	43	66	104	49	58

NEW SOUTH WALES

**Capacity** There were 1,287 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in New South Wales at the end of June 1999, an increase of 22 since June 1998. The overall capacity of accommodation establishments rose by 2,919 guest rooms to 59,344, with motels and guest houses accounting for 59% of the increase (or 1,732 rooms). The average size of accommodation establishments at the June quarter 1999 was 46 guest rooms.

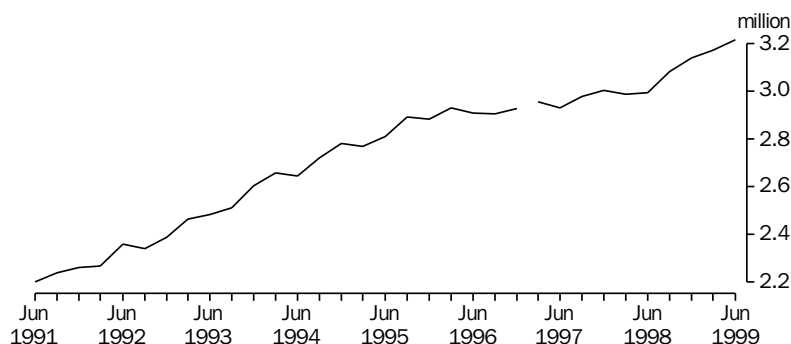
Accommodation establishments in NSW had on average 26.7 nightly rooms occupied in the June quarter 1999. On average, guests chose to stay 2.0 nights over the June quarter 1999 compared to 1.9 in the corresponding period in 1998. Duration of stay varied according to the type of facility, with guests in serviced apartments staying an average of 3.4 days while those in licensed hotels and motels and guest houses stayed 2.3 and 1.7 nights respectively.

**Takings from accommodation** Total takings from accommodation establishments were \$332.8 million in the June quarter 1999, up 5% or \$16.1 million since the same period in 1998. Licensed hotels experienced a slight drop in takings, from \$166.5 million in the June quarter 1998 to \$166.0 in the June quarter 1999, although they still accounted for 50% of the total takings for the quarter. The month of June was the lowest in the quarter in terms of total takings for all accommodation types.

Average takings per establishment for NSW were 258,600. Average takings rose for all forms of accommodation with serviced apartments showing the greatest increase, (up 9% to \$322,900). By contrast, average takings per room night occupied fell by \$3 in the June quarter 1999 over the figures recorded for the same period in 1998. This was caused by a fall of \$7 in the average for licensed hotels offset to some degree by increases in the averages for motels and guest houses (\$2), and serviced apartments (\$3).

**Room nights occupied** The trend estimate of room nights occupied for the June quarter 1999 was 3.2 million, a 1% increase on the previous quarter and a 6% increase since the June quarter 1998.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend

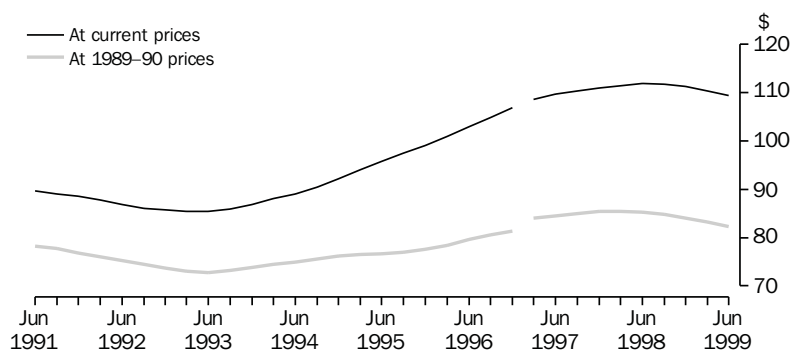


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Although demand for accommodation has continued to grow steadily, there has been a decrease in average takings per room night occupied. The graph below shows that the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied, at current prices, peaked in the June quarter 1998 at \$112 and has been in decline since. In the June quarter 1999 the estimate was \$109, a decrease of \$3 over the 12 months. In terms of 1989–90 prices, the estimate rose to \$86 in the March quarter 1998, and has now fallen to \$82.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NSW: Trend



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

## 4

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	8 631.7	8 614.4	8 626.1	759.8	759.6	764.1	732.3	732.3	735.5
<b>1990</b>	8 878.2	8 882.7	8 894.4	818.8	819.9	818.2	735.4	736.5	735.3
<b>1991</b>	8 928.1	8 920.0	8 905.2	798.6	798.3	796.6	696.5	696.3	694.7
<b>1992</b>	9 389.7	9 357.1	9 375.8	812.6	810.1	811.8	702.7	700.6	701.8
<b>1993</b>	10 065.0	10 061.9	10 051.5	863.7	863.4	863.4	736.1	735.9	736.2
<b>1994</b>	10 817.2	10 808.5	10 788.3	972.9	972.3	970.5	814.4	814.0	812.1
<b>1995</b>	11 363.4	11 359.3	11 385.3	1 097.1	1 097.1	1 099.3	873.1	873.2	875.2
<b>1996</b>	11 654.7	11 673.1	11 669.1	1 209.5	1 211.7	1 212.3	933.1	934.8	933.5
<b>1997</b>	11 887.0	11 870.3	11 852.4	1 303.6	1 305.1	1 302.5	1 003.5	1 004.7	1 004.1
<b>1998</b>	12 195.4	12 206.9	12 213.3	1 361.2	1 362.4	1 362.8	1 035.5	1 036.3	1 037.0
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	3 017.3	2 988.3	2 994.5	343.2	334.8	333.9	263.0	256.5	256.0
Jun qtr	2 890.3	2 994.6	3 018.2	316.7	333.1	337.6	241.4	253.9	257.4
Sep qtr	3 077.3	3 082.0	3 070.4	342.1	345.9	343.1	259.6	262.4	260.3
Dec qtr	3 210.5	3 141.9	3 130.2	359.2	348.7	348.2	271.5	263.6	263.3
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	3 213.2	3 170.8	3 177.5	360.7	351.5	350.9	272.2	265.3	264.7
Jun qtr	3 099.8	3 215.2	3 213.5	332.8	350.5	351.7	250.2	263.6	264.5

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

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

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



## 5

## ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>										
Establishments	176	973	116	32	220	678	128	13	194	1 265
Guest rooms	19 876	31 526	5 023	1 074	6 473	23 834	12 768	3 590	8 686	56 425
Rooms per establishment	113	32	43	34	29	35	100	276	45	45
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	173	994	120	35	208	663	186	17	178	1 287
Guest rooms	20 602	33 258	5 484	1 202	5 970	23 148	17 313	4 861	6 850	59 344
Rooms per establishment	119	34	46	34	29	35	93	286	39	46
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	71.1	16.8	25.3	9.4	13.9	19.3	66.4	200.2	21.8	25.1
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	80.3	19.4	30.0	11.0	15.7	21.4	66.1	212.9	17.1	28.6
May	79.1	17.2	26.3	10.0	13.1	18.9	63.0	222.8	16.4	26.3
Jun	72.7	16.9	25.5	10.9	12.7	18.2	59.4	196.8	16.7	25.2
Jun qtr	77.4	17.8	27.2	10.6	13.8	19.5	62.8	211.0	16.7	26.7
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
May	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Jun	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.9
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	2.4	1.7	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.0
May	2.3	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.0
Jun	2.2	1.7	3.3	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0
Jun qtr	2.3	1.7	3.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.0

## 6

## TAKINGS(a), ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	166 513	115 889	34 319	1 435	17 491	101 120	102 964	49 418	44 293	316 721
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	58 972	46 462	14 113	663	6 047	35 822	47 598	21 908	7 508	119 547
May	57 129	41 655	12 606	613	5 045	31 743	45 961	20 336	7 691	111 390
Jun	49 968	39 890	12 033	707	4 755	30 128	41 512	17 164	7 626	101 891
Jun qtr	166 068	128 007	38 752	1 983	15 846	97 694	135 072	59 408	22 826	332 827
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	946.1	119.1	295.9	44.9	79.5	149.1	804.4	3 801.3	228.3	250.4
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	340.9	46.7	117.6	18.9	29.1	54.0	255.9	1 288.7	42.2	92.9
May	330.2	41.9	105.1	17.5	24.3	47.9	247.1	1 196.2	43.2	86.5
Jun	288.8	40.1	100.3	20.2	22.9	45.4	223.2	1 009.6	42.8	79.2
Jun qtr	959.9	128.8	322.9	56.7	76.2	147.4	726.2	3 494.6	128.2	258.6
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	146	78	129	53	63	85	133	209	116	110
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	142	80	132	57	62	84	129	202	84	109
May	139	79	131	56	60	82	127	197	86	107
Jun	137	79	132	62	60	83	126	195	86	106
Jun qtr	139	80	132	59	61	83	127	198	85	107
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	92	41	75	15	30	47	89	151	56	62
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	95	47	87	18	34	52	92	150	37	67
May	92	41	75	16	27	44	86	154	36	61
Jun	84	40	74	20	27	43	80	134	37	58
Jun qtr	90	42	78	18	29	46	86	146	37	62
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	92	45	63	29	34	48	82	133	66	64
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	89	44	64	32	33	45	77	126	49	61
May	93	47	72	36	34	48	84	133	53	67
Jun	89	46	68	35	34	47	79	127	52	64
Jun qtr	90	46	68	34	33	47	80	129	51	64

(a) Including bed tax where applicable.

VICTORIA

**Capacity** At the end of the June quarter 1999 Victoria had 698 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, 29 more than at the same time in 1998. These establishments provided 30,766 guest rooms, up 7% on the 1998 figure. Most of the increase in capacity (62%) was due to a rise in the number of serviced apartments (up 45% to 3,786). Capacity in motels and guest houses fell (by about 1%) to 16,214 in the June quarter in 1999.

The increase in supply was exceeded by the demand for accommodation. Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment rose by 5% to 24.4 in the June quarter 1999. Licensed hotels had the highest number of average nightly rooms occupied of all forms of accommodation, recording 54.6 in the June quarter 1999 compared to 15.7 for motels and guest houses and 35.5 for serviced apartments.

Average nightly guests per occupied room remained relatively unchanged at 1.6.

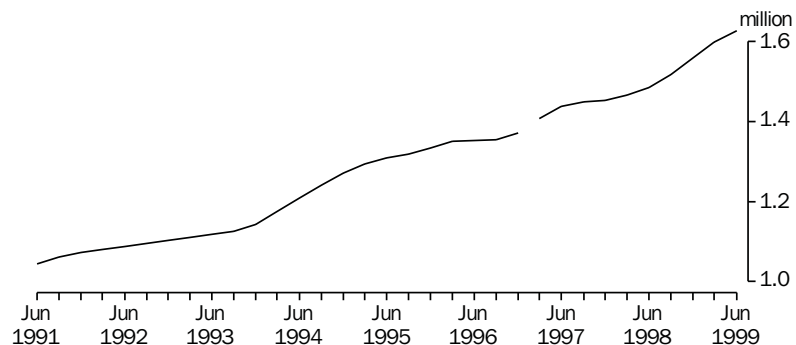
**Takings from accommodation** Establishments in Victoria earned \$170.1 million from accommodation in the June quarter 1999. Licensed hotels took 49% of this revenue, consistent with their earnings in the previous June quarter. Serviced apartments increase their takings at the expense of motels and guest houses, rising from 12% of total takings in the June quarter 1998 to 17% in the June quarter 1999.

Average takings per establishment rose 6% in the June quarter 1999 relative to the same period in 1998. Average takings per guest night also increased slightly from \$65 to \$67.

The large increase in takings from accommodation translated to gains in takings per room night occupied (up \$2 to \$110), per room night available (up \$3 to \$61) and per guest night (up \$2 to \$67).

**Room nights occupied** The trend estimate of room nights occupied in Victoria has grown strongly since the mid 1990s. In the June quarter 1999 the trend estimate was slightly above 1.6 million, up 1.8% on the previous quarter.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend

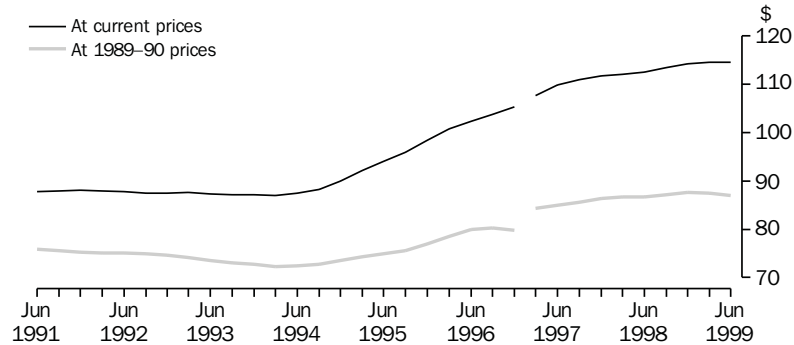


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Growth rates appear to be slowing in takings per room night occupied. The trend estimate for the June quarter 1999 was \$115 in current prices, unchanged from the previous quarter. The estimate in 1989–90 prices fell slightly (less than \$1) to \$87.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Vic: Trend



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

## 7

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	4 141.5	4 153.9	4 172.2	333.1	334.6	335.5	320.7	322.1	322.9
<b>1990</b>	4 161.6	4 165.8	4 156.2	361.5	361.9	360.2	323.6	324.0	322.7
<b>1991</b>	4 209.1	4 212.4	4 209.8	369.1	369.4	370.2	318.4	318.8	319.2
<b>1992</b>	4 367.6	4 359.0	4 366.1	382.5	382.0	382.5	327.3	326.9	327.1
<b>1993</b>	4 490.5	4 497.1	4 497.9	391.6	392.7	392.7	328.8	329.8	329.9
<b>1994</b>	4 890.8	4 894.5	4 894.5	432.5	432.6	431.8	356.8	356.9	356.1
<b>1995</b>	5 248.4	5 258.4	5 255.0	497.7	499.2	500.1	394.0	395.2	396.3
<b>1996</b>	5 411.1	5 408.4	5 430.0	555.7	556.2	559.6	431.2	431.6	432.3
<b>1997</b>	5 754.2	5 759.9	5 746.0	634.9	635.5	632.7	490.3	490.7	490.2
<b>1998</b>	6 016.7	6 025.2	6 026.0	681.0	681.9	681.4	523.9	524.6	524.2
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	1 534.1	1 477.5	1 466.3	175.6	166.9	164.4	135.8	129.1	126.9
Jun qtr	1 415.7	1 484.7	1 484.6	153.2	165.5	167.0	117.9	127.3	128.7
Sep qtr	1 464.3	1 507.8	1 517.1	170.0	170.9	172.1	130.6	131.4	132.2
Dec qtr	1 602.6	1 555.2	1 558.0	182.2	178.6	178.0	139.6	136.9	136.4
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	1 680.8	1 616.1	1 598.8	195.6	185.6	183.0	149.5	141.9	139.9
Jun qtr	1 545.6	1 620.0	1 627.5	170.1	183.7	186.3	129.6	139.9	141.6

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>										
Establishments	115	504	50	4	88	396	108	11	62	669
Guest rooms	9 856	16 391	2 603	90	2 553	12 153	8 710	2 988	2 356	28 850
Rooms per establishment	86	33	52	23	29	31	81	272	38	43
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	121	507	70	11	94	391	152	10	40	698
Guest rooms	10 766	16 214	3 786	241	2 519	12 473	10 924	2 980	1 629	30 766
Rooms per establishment	89	32	54	22	27	32	72	298	41	44
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	51.9	15.8	32.2	4.7	12.4	15.5	50.0	182.1	15.1	23.3
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	56.4	17.8	36.6	7.8	11.8	18.3	47.8	215.6	15.6	26.4
May	54.9	15.2	35.2	6.9	9.5	15.3	47.2	205.7	15.5	24.1
Jun	52.5	14.2	34.8	5.9	8.7	14.4	45.1	191.8	17.0	22.9
Jun qtr	54.6	15.7	35.5	6.9	10.0	16.0	46.7	204.4	16.0	24.4
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7
May	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
Jun	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	2.1	1.8	3.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.0
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	2.2	1.8	3.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.0
May	2.2	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.1
Jun	2.2	1.7	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0
Jun qtr	2.2	1.7	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0

## 9

## TAKINGS, ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS—VIC.

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	75 755	59 203	18 286	48	6 131	43 169	61 201	35 134	7 560	153 243	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	27 649	21 883	9 609	134	1 943	16 660	25 786	12 761	1 857	59 141	
May	28 800	19 474	9 493	124	1 531	14 532	26 969	12 474	2 137	57 767	
Jun	26 069	17 943	9 210	115	1 440	13 445	24 744	11 026	2 452	53 221	
Jun qtr	82 517	59 300	28 312	373	4 913	44 637	77 500	36 261	6 446	170 130	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	658.7	117.5	365.7	11.9	69.7	109.0	566.7	3 194.0	121.9	229.1	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	228.5	43.2	137.3	12.2	20.7	42.6	169.6	1 276.1	46.4	84.7	
May	238.0	38.4	135.6	11.3	16.3	37.2	177.4	1 247.4	53.4	82.8	
Jun	215.4	35.4	131.6	10.4	15.3	34.4	162.8	1 102.6	61.3	76.2	
Jun qtr	682.0	117.0	404.5	33.9	52.3	114.2	509.9	3 626.1	161.1	243.7	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	140	81	125	28	62	78	125	193	89	108	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	135	82	126	52	59	78	119	197	109	108	
May	140	82	125	53	56	79	121	196	120	111	
Jun	138	83	126	59	59	80	121	192	121	111	
Jun qtr	138	82	126	54	58	79	120	195	117	110	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	85	40	77	6	26	39	77	129	35	58	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	86	45	86	19	26	45	79	143	42	64	
May	86	39	81	17	20	38	80	135	46	61	
Jun	81	37	81	16	19	36	76	123	50	58	
Jun qtr	84	40	83	17	21	39	78	134	46	61	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	94	47	65	15	35	44	80	136	46	65	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	87	46	70	32	30	44	72	137	67	64	
May	93	51	74	33	31	47	79	138	75	70	
Jun	90	50	71	32	32	46	76	133	72	68	
Jun qtr	90	49	71	32	31	46	76	136	71	67	

QUEENSLAND

**Capacity** In Queensland at the end of the June quarter 1999, there were 924 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more, providing 50,887 guest rooms. The number of guest rooms offered by licensed hotels and motels and guest houses fell in comparison with the June quarter 1998 (by 175 and 90 respectively), while those in serviced apartments increased by 2,605 or 28%. Serviced apartments provided 23% of all guest rooms at the end of June 1999, up 4% on the same period 12 months ago.

In the June quarter 1999, the average number of rooms in licensed hotels was 121, motels and guest houses, and serviced apartments tended to be much smaller with an average size of 36 and 49 rooms respectively.

Average nightly rooms occupied per establishment in the June quarter 1999 (30.9) compared favourably with the preceding June quarter (29.0). All accommodation types showed an improvement in average nightly rooms occupied in the June quarter 1999 compared to the corresponding period in 1998.

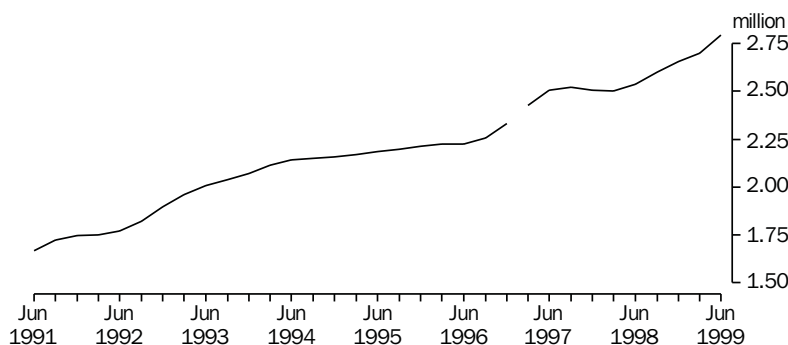
The average duration of stay was 2.6 days with those in serviced apartments choosing to stay the longest (4.2 days).

**Takings from accommodation** In the June quarter 1999 takings from accommodation totalled \$239.0 million, up 8% on takings in the June quarter 1998. Serviced apartments recorded the strongest growth in takings, recording a 24% increase to \$48.2 million in the June quarter 1999. However, 52% (or \$124 million) of all takings in the period were earned by licensed hotels.

Average takings per establishment increased by \$13,200 or approximately 5%. Despite this, average takings per room night occupied and average takings per guest night fell by \$2 to \$92 and \$48 respectively.

**Room nights occupied** For the June Quarter 1999, the trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied was 2.7 million, up 8% on the estimate for the June quarter 1998. This was the fifth consecutive quarterly increase.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend

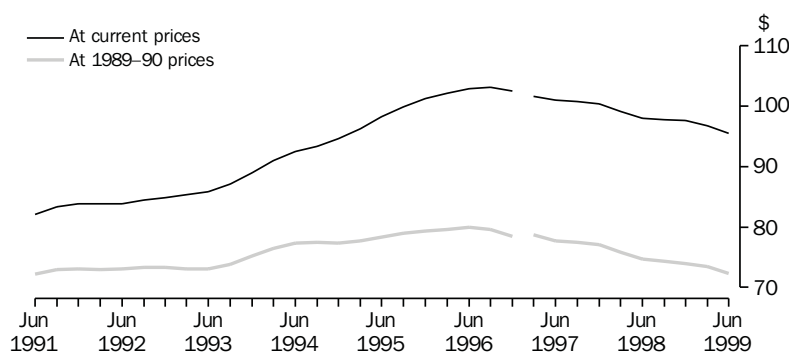


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Since a peak in September quarter 1996, average takings per room night occupied have been on a downward trend in both current and 1989–90 prices. In current prices the trend estimate fell from \$102 in the March quarter 1997 to \$96 in the June quarter 1999. This is the lowest figure recorded for this series since December 1994 (\$95).

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Qld: Trend



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

## 10

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	5 805.6	5 805.6	5 804.2	435.2	435.1	435.3	419.8	420.2	420.0
<b>1990</b>	6 230.9	6 233.5	6 179.6	493.2	492.9	486.6	446.8	446.8	441.1
<b>1991</b>	6 761.7	6 744.1	6 737.0	559.8	557.4	556.5	490.7	488.7	487.8
<b>1992</b>	7 224.9	7 192.2	7 236.8	609.4	605.8	610.0	528.8	525.7	529.2
<b>1993</b>	8 089.6	8 088.6	8 075.1	702.5	701.5	701.4	596.3	595.6	595.6
<b>1994</b>	8 566.7	8 564.9	8 562.2	797.1	796.4	795.4	661.9	661.7	660.4
<b>1995</b>	8 753.9	8 759.0	8 762.1	866.1	865.5	866.6	687.5	687.3	688.4
<b>1996</b>	9 023.1	9 008.0	9 040.4	928.2	926.6	928.2	718.5	717.3	717.4
<b>1997</b>	10 034.9	10 021.6	9 957.1	1 012.1	1 010.6	1 005.3	778.2	776.9	774.0
<b>1998</b>	10 317.9	10 296.4	10 299.8	1 015.0	1 011.6	1 010.5	772.3	769.8	769.3
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	2 302.2	2 461.0	2 502.9	234.6	246.6	248.0	179.3	188.5	189.7
Jun qtr	2 372.2	2 539.1	2 538.1	222.3	244.7	248.9	169.3	186.4	189.6
Sep qtr	2 850.5	2 616.2	2 602.3	273.7	256.3	254.4	208.1	194.9	193.3
Dec qtr	2 793.0	2 680.1	2 656.5	284.5	264.0	259.2	215.5	200.0	196.7
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	2 489.4	2 656.2	2 697.9	244.4	256.7	261.2	185.4	194.7	198.0
Jun qtr	2 586.2	2 768.4	2 739.9	239.0	263.3	261.7	180.9	199.3	198.1

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

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

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



	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>										
Establishments	175	518	213	16	144	444	170	22	110	906
Guest rooms	20 797	18 453	9 297	400	3 785	17 228	16 308	5 055	5 771	48 547
Rooms per establishment	119	36	44	25	26	39	96	230	53	54
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	171	512	241	14	128	441	237	26	78	924
Guest rooms	20 622	18 363	11 902	386	3 372	16 502	20 541	6 221	3 865	50 887
Rooms per establishment	121	36	49	28	26	37	87	239	50	55
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	64.5	19.9	22.1	11.0	12.5	20.9	54.2	138.1	25.1	29.0
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	71.4	20.0	26.1	11.8	12.7	20.7	50.3	159.8	21.7	31.1
May	67.7	19.7	22.1	13.8	12.3	19.7	47.1	147.6	19.7	29.2
Jun	71.8	22.0	26.4	13.6	13.6	22.5	52.3	150.8	22.2	32.4
Jun qtr	70.3	20.6	24.8	13.0	12.9	21.0	49.9	152.7	21.2	30.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
May	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Jun	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Jun qtr	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	2.5	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.5
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	2.8	2.1	4.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.7
May	2.5	2.0	4.1	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.5
Jun	2.7	2.0	4.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.6
Jun qtr	2.7	2.0	4.2	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.6

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	118 182	65 224	38 882	547	9 356	60 210	83 947	48 663	19 564	222 288	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	43 861	21 704	16 702	192	3 049	19 722	35 391	19 999	3 913	82 267	
May	40 201	21 543	14 577	209	2 768	18 569	33 168	17 867	3 740	76 321	
Jun	40 006	23 495	16 886	191	2 899	20 720	35 069	17 323	4 186	80 387	
Jun qtr	124 068	66 741	48 165	592	8 717	59 011	103 628	55 189	11 839	238 974	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	675.3	125.9	182.5	34.2	65.0	135.6	493.8	2 212.0	177.9	245.4	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	256.5	42.4	69.3	13.7	23.8	44.7	149.3	769.2	50.2	89.0	
May	235.1	42.1	60.5	14.9	21.6	42.1	140.0	687.2	47.9	82.6	
Jun	234.0	45.9	70.1	13.6	22.6	47.0	148.0	666.3	53.7	87.0	
Jun qtr	725.5	130.4	199.9	42.3	68.1	133.8	437.2	2 122.6	151.8	258.6	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	117	70	91	34	57	72	100	176	81	94	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	120	71	90	39	62	72	99	160	82	96	
May	112	69	89	38	57	69	96	150	81	92	
Jun	109	70	88	38	56	70	94	147	81	90	
Jun qtr	114	70	89	38	58	70	96	153	81	92	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	63	39	46	15	27	39	57	106	39	51	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	71	40	48	17	30	40	57	107	36	54	
May	63	38	40	19	27	36	52	93	32	49	
Jun	65	43	47	19	29	42	57	93	36	53	
Jun qtr	66	40	45	18	28	39	55	98	35	52	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	64	40	39	20	33	38	52	97	43	50	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	63	39	36	25	34	36	49	81	40	48	
May	64	41	39	25	32	37	51	82	46	50	
Jun	58	39	38	25	31	36	47	78	44	46	
Jun qtr	61	40	37	25	32	36	49	80	43	48	

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**Capacity** There were 10,173 guest rooms available in South Australian at the end of June 1999 spread across 230 accommodation establishments. The number of guest rooms rose from 9,934 in the corresponding period of 1998 (an increase of 2%) while 3 new establishments were added. The bulk of the increase in capacity occurred in serviced apartments which grew by 19% to 889 guest rooms. The average size of accommodation establishments of all types remained unchanged at 44 guest rooms.

Between the June quarters of 1999 and 1998 the average nightly number of rooms occupied increased from 23.5 to 24.1. The increase occurred in licensed hotels (up 3.1 nightly rooms to 38.7), while both motels and guest houses, and serviced apartments showed slight falls in demand.

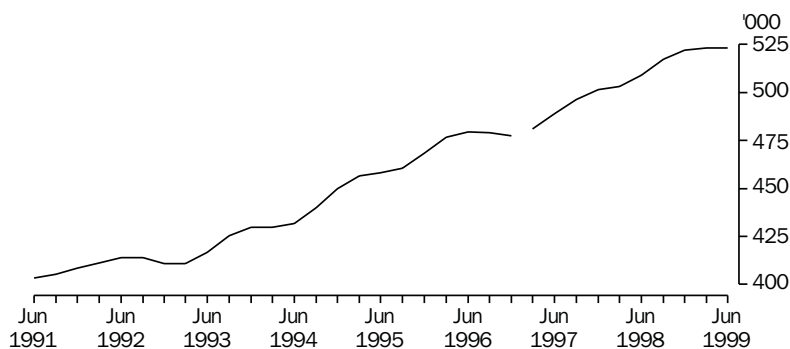
For the June quarter 1999, there were on average 1.6 nightly guests per occupied room, whose average length of stay was 1.9 days. Serviced apartments had both the highest number of nightly guests per occupied room (2.0) and duration of stay (2.9).

**Takings from accommodation** Takings from accommodation establishments in the June quarter 1999 were \$44.4 million, slightly more than the \$40.0 million recorded for the same period in 1998. This equated to \$193,300 in average takings per establishment, up 9% on the average takings in the June quarter 1998 (\$177,900). Average takings in licensed hotels showed the greatest improvement over the two periods, rising 15% to \$360,700 in the June quarter 1999.

Average takings per room night occupied increased for all accommodation types. In the June quarter of 1999 average takings per room night occupied was \$88, up \$4 on the June quarter 1998 estimate.

**Room nights occupied** Between the June quarter 1999 and the March quarter 1999 the trend estimate of room nights occupied remained relatively flat at 523,200. This compares favourably however, with the June quarter 1998 estimate of 509,000.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, SA: Trend

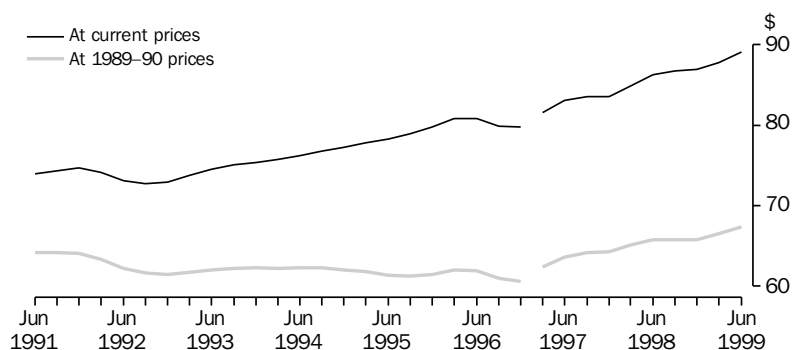


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

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

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, SA: Trend



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

## 13

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	1 622.4	1 620.9	1 621.5	104.1	103.4	103.6	100.3	99.7	99.9
<b>1990</b>	1 680.5	1 676.6	1 670.3	119.9	118.6	117.8	108.2	107.0	106.4
<b>1991</b>	1 620.5	1 615.5	1 620.7	121.1	119.8	120.1	104.9	103.8	104.0
<b>1992</b>	1 661.7	1 652.8	1 649.7	122.2	120.9	120.7	103.7	102.7	102.5
<b>1993</b>	1 687.0	1 682.2	1 682.9	126.6	125.4	125.7	105.2	104.2	104.5
<b>1994</b>	1 754.5	1 750.3	1 751.3	135.3	134.1	134.0	110.1	109.1	109.0
<b>1995</b>	1 838.0	1 838.7	1 843.1	145.1	144.5	145.1	113.4	112.9	113.4
<b>1996</b>	1 910.2	1 916.8	1 912.3	152.6	153.5	153.6	116.7	117.4	117.3
<b>1997</b>	1 970.3	1 969.9	1 967.4	163.1	163.4	163.1	125.1	125.4	125.2
<b>1998</b>	2 054.3	2 058.1	2 050.9	176.8	177.8	176.8	134.5	135.3	134.6
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	517.4	501.4	503.0	44.0	43.2	42.7	33.8	33.1	32.7
Jun qtr	479.7	505.0	509.0	40.4	43.5	43.9	30.8	33.2	33.5
Sep qtr	494.6	515.8	517.1	42.5	45.1	44.8	32.3	34.3	34.0
Dec qtr	562.6	535.9	521.8	49.8	46.0	45.3	37.6	34.7	34.4
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	524.8	507.7	523.0	45.5	44.5	45.9	34.6	33.9	34.8
Jun qtr	505.3	530.1	523.2	44.4	47.7	46.6	33.6	36.0	35.2

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>											
Establishments	61	147	19	2	62	124	26	3	10	227	
Guest rooms	4 048	5 136	750	n.p.	1 838	4 543	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9 934	
Rooms per establishment	66	35	40	n.p.	30	37	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	44	
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>											
Establishments	62	146	22	5	51	125	38	4	7	230	
Guest rooms	4 095	5 189	889	129	1 481	4 776	2 361	1 263	163	10 173	
Rooms per establishment	66	36	40	26	29	38	62	316	23	44	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	35.6	18.4	23.5	n.p.	13.0	19.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23.5	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	41.6	21.4	25.9	10.5	12.9	23.3	42.6	241.3	10.1	27.3	
May	40.4	17.7	20.3	8.5	10.9	19.0	39.7	248.5	9.7	24.1	
Jun	34.0	15.8	19.4	7.1	10.2	16.9	34.2	203.5	8.9	21.1	
Jun qtr	38.7	18.3	21.8	8.7	11.3	19.7	38.9	231.3	9.6	24.1	
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM											
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	1.4	1.7	2.1	n.p.	1.7	1.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.6	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	
May	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	
Jun	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY											
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	2.0	1.7	3.3	n.p.	1.8	1.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.9	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	2.0	1.8	2.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	
May	2.0	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	
Jun	1.8	1.7	2.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	
Jun qtr	1.9	1.7	2.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	19 048	17 773	3 551	n.p.	3 494	15 276	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	40 372	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	7 900	7 039	1 601	53	977	6 310	5 190	3 919	91	16 540	
May	8 134	5 917	1 246	50	839	5 144	5 014	4 158	91	15 297	
Jun	6 328	5 184	1 100	40	789	4 440	4 034	3 228	81	12 612	
Jun qtr	22 362	18 140	3 947	143	2 605	15 893	14 238	11 305	264	44 448	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	312.3	120.9	186.9	n.p.	56.3	123.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	177.9	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	127.4	48.2	72.8	10.7	19.2	50.5	136.6	979.7	13.0	71.9	
May	131.2	40.5	56.6	10.0	16.5	41.2	131.9	1 039.6	13.0	66.5	
Jun	102.1	35.5	50.0	7.9	15.5	35.5	106.2	807.0	11.6	54.8	
Jun qtr	360.7	124.2	179.4	28.7	51.1	127.1	374.7	2 826.3	37.6	193.3	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	98	72	89	n.p.	48	70	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	84	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	102	75	94	34	50	72	107	135	43	88	
May	105	74	90	38	49	70	107	135	44	89	
Jun	100	75	86	37	51	70	103	132	44	87	
Jun qtr	102	75	90	36	50	71	106	134	43	88	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	53	38	53	n.p.	21	37	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	45	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	64	45	60	14	22	44	73	103	19	54	
May	64	37	45	13	18	35	69	106	18	49	
Jun	52	33	41	10	18	31	57	85	17	41	
Jun qtr	60	38	49	12	19	37	66	98	18	48	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	68	44	43	n.p.	29	41	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	52	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	66	42	43	21	29	39	62	101	28	51	
May	74	46	48	23	31	42	70	106	30	58	
Jun	69	45	44	22	31	41	67	101	33	55	
Jun qtr	70	44	45	22	30	41	66	103	30	54	

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

**Capacity** At the June quarter 1999, there were 308 accommodation establishments in Western Australia with 15 or more rooms, up 15 on the same period 12 months earlier. Over the same period, the total capacity of these establishments rose from 16,643 to 17,783 guest rooms, an increase of 7%. Both licensed hotels and serviced apartments recorded an increase in capacity (up an average of 4 rooms and 5 rooms respectively), while the average number of rooms in motels and guest houses decreased by 2.

Demand for accommodation remained basically unchanged, the average nightly rooms occupied was 30.8 in the June quarter 1999 and 30.9 in the same period in 1998. Motels and guest houses were the only accommodation type to show a fall in average nightly rooms occupied, falling to 23.0 in the June quarter 1999 from 25.1 in the previous June quarter.

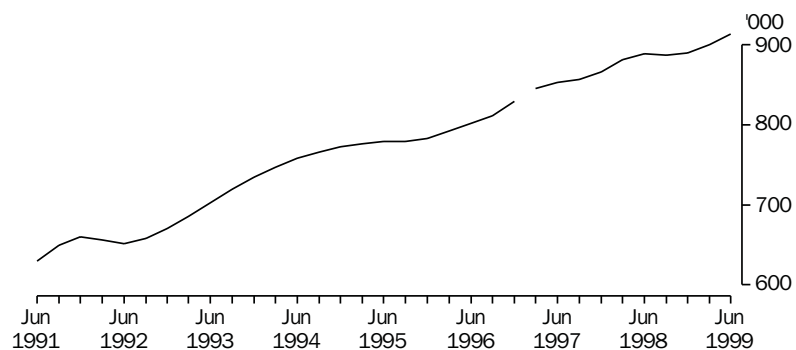
**Takings from accommodation** Takings from accommodation establishments during the June quarter 1999 totalled \$81.4 million, an increase of 5% from the corresponding period in 1998. However, average takings per establishment fell slightly (less than 1%), from \$265,500 in the June quarter 1998 to \$264,200 in the June quarter 1999.

Average takings per room night occupied unchanged at \$94 while average takings per room night available fell by \$1 to \$50 in the June quarter 1999.

Against the general trend, motels and guest houses experienced an increase in average takings per guest night, rising from \$46 in the June quarter of 1998 to \$48 in the corresponding period in 1999. The remaining accommodation types recorded drops of \$1 over the same period.

**Room nights occupied** For the June quarter 1999, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 913,600, an increase of 13,400 room nights (up 1%) since the previous quarter. This continued the pattern of slow growth evident over the 10 year period.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, WA: Trend

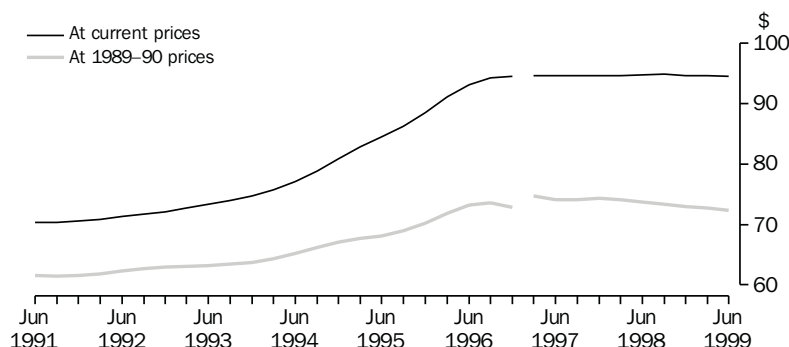


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

Takings per room night occupied have been stagnant in Western Australia for several quarters. In current prices, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied have remained unchanged at \$95 since the December quarter 1996. In terms of 1989–90 prices, the trend estimate has declined since the December quarter 1997 when it stood at \$74 to \$72 in the June quarter 1999.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, WA: Trend



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

## 16

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	2 525.7	2 531.0	2 530.9	159.4	159.5	159.8	153.6	153.9	154.0
<b>1990</b>	2 503.6	2 503.9	2 498.4	170.5	170.4	169.7	152.1	152.1	151.6
<b>1991</b>	2 566.6	2 562.9	2 556.0	180.2	179.9	179.9	157.6	157.4	157.2
<b>1992</b>	2 645.7	2 634.4	2 636.5	189.6	188.8	188.6	165.5	164.8	164.6
<b>1993</b>	2 835.3	2 836.0	2 841.5	209.0	209.0	209.4	179.7	179.7	180.1
<b>1994</b>	3 041.7	3 042.2	3 042.8	237.9	237.6	237.8	200.2	200.0	200.0
<b>1995</b>	3 119.8	3 121.9	3 117.6	266.8	266.8	266.7	214.3	214.3	214.3
<b>1996</b>	3 223.3	3 221.4	3 234.9	301.2	300.9	301.7	235.8	235.6	235.7
<b>1997</b>	3 424.9	3 424.6	3 420.3	323.8	323.7	323.5	253.8	253.7	254.1
<b>1998</b>	3 547.2	3 551.4	3 546.9	336.5	336.9	336.1	260.7	261.0	260.6
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	872.3	892.4	881.1	82.8	84.8	83.4	64.8	66.3	65.3
Jun qtr	824.3	883.1	889.0	77.8	83.5	84.3	60.4	64.9	65.5
Sep qtr	935.8	893.4	887.2	88.7	84.9	84.2	68.5	65.6	65.0
Dec qtr	914.8	882.6	889.5	87.1	83.7	84.2	66.9	64.3	64.9
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	878.9	894.9	900.2	82.8	84.4	85.1	63.8	65.1	65.4
Jun qtr	861.7	924.7	913.6	81.4	87.5	86.4	62.2	66.9	66.2

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

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

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



	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Total
				1	2	3	4	5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>										
Establishments	132	111	50	4	67	136	24	9	53	293
Guest rooms	8 965	5 480	2 198	107	2 040	7 430	2 381	2 008	2 677	16 643
Rooms per establishment	68	49	44	27	30	55	99	223	51	57
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>										
Establishments	128	116	64	4	33	128	52	11	80	308
Guest rooms	9 166	5 455	3 162	91	995	7 230	4 597	2 186	2 684	17 783
Rooms per establishment	72	47	49	23	30	57	88	199	34	58
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	38.1	25.1	25.0	6.6	13.9	28.9	58.8	150.2	26.7	30.9
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	41.2	24.2	28.8	5.7	13.2	28.6	57.2	143.5	15.7	32.2
May	39.5	22.2	24.2	4.2	12.0	26.4	54.8	133.1	13.5	29.8
Jun	39.3	22.7	25.9	4.9	13.5	26.9	57.1	118.5	14.2	30.3
Jun qtr	40.0	23.0	26.3	4.9	12.9	27.3	56.3	131.7	14.5	30.8
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM										
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
May	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
Jun	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY										
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.4
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	2.1	2.0	3.7	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3
May	2.0	2.1	3.5	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2
Jun	2.0	2.1	3.6	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3
Jun qtr	2.0	2.1	3.6	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading						Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4	5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	46 865	20 034	10 894	97	4 939	27 410	15 415	17 673	12 258	77 793	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	16 353	6 729	5 652	33	948	8 610	10 163	6 591	2 388	28 734	
May	15 977	6 205	4 463	29	804	7 847	9 750	6 168	2 048	26 645	
Jun	14 827	6 427	4 748	32	918	7 849	9 963	5 032	2 207	26 001	
Jun qtr	47 157	19 361	14 863	93	2 670	24 306	29 876	17 792	6 644	81 380	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT											
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	355.0	180.5	217.9	24.1	73.7	201.5	642.3	1 963.7	231.3	265.5	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	127.8	58.0	88.3	8.2	28.7	67.3	195.4	599.2	29.9	93.3	
May	124.8	53.5	69.7	7.1	24.4	61.3	187.5	560.7	25.6	86.5	
Jun	115.8	55.4	74.2	7.9	27.8	61.3	191.6	457.5	27.6	84.4	
Jun qtr	368.4	166.9	232.2	23.3	80.9	189.9	574.5	1 617.4	83.0	264.2	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	103	79	96	40	58	77	120	144	95	94	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	103	80	102	48	72	79	114	139	63	97	
May	102	78	93	55	65	75	111	136	61	94	
Jun	98	82	96	55	69	76	112	129	65	93	
Jun qtr	101	80	97	52	69	77	112	135	63	94	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	58	40	55	10	27	41	71	97	50	51	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	60	41	60	12	32	40	74	101	30	54	
May	56	37	46	10	26	35	69	91	25	48	
Jun	54	39	50	12	31	36	72	77	27	49	
Jun qtr	57	39	52	11	30	37	71	89	27	50	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT											
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<b>1998</b>											
Jun qtr	70	46	45	30	36	46	64	95	65	57	
<b>1999</b>											
Apr	68	45	43	31	37	42	67	90	37	55	
May	73	49	44	35	38	45	70	96	41	59	
Jun	67	49	44	34	38	45	68	87	42	57	
Jun qtr	69	48	44	33	38	44	68	91	40	57	

TASMANIA

**Capacity** In the June quarter 1999, there were 129 accommodation establishments in Tasmania with at least 15 rooms, a decrease of two from the same period in 1998. Over the 12 months, the number of guest rooms fell by 1% to 5,510. The decrease in guest rooms occurred mainly in serviced apartments (a decrease of 36 rooms) but to a lesser extent in licensed hotels (down 17).

During the June quarter 1999, the average nightly rooms occupied per establishment was 20.3, up 7% on the June quarter 1998. Average nightly guests per room was 1.8, unchanged from the same period last year. Guests stayed an average of 1.8 days, with those in serviced apartments staying 2.0 days.

**Takings from accommodation**

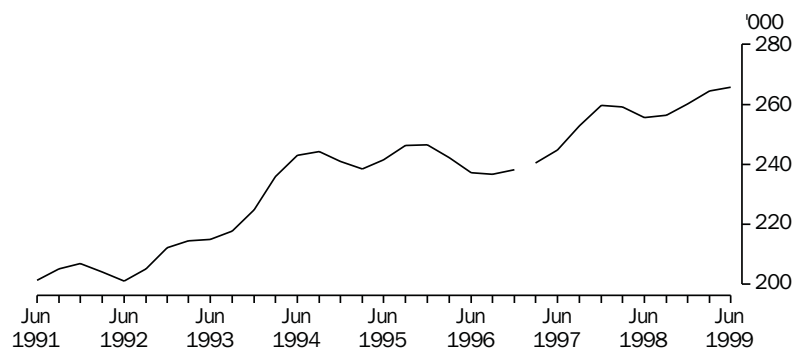
Total takings from accommodation were \$20.1 million in the June quarter 1999, up 6% on the June quarter 1998 figure of \$19 million. The smaller number of establishments together with the increase in total takings translated into higher average takings per establishment. In June quarter 1999, accommodation establishments took an average of \$156,000 compared to \$145,200 in June 1998, an increase of 7%. Licensed hotels showed the strongest growth in average takings per establishment, increasing 9% from \$181,800 to \$197,400.

Average takings per room night occupied for all accommodation types remained unchanged at \$84. However, average takings per guest night declined by \$1 to \$47 in the June quarter 1999 compared to the same period in 1998.

**Room nights occupied**

For the June quarter 1999, the trend estimate of room nights occupied was 265,600. This represents the fourth consecutive quarterly increase.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend

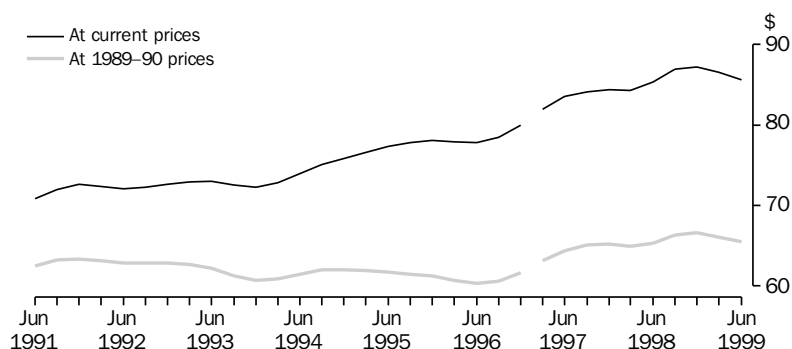


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

After experiencing a period of growth over several quarters the trend estimate of takings per room night occupied fell in the March and June 1999 quarters. In current prices, the June quarter estimate of average takings per room night occupied was \$86 after a peak of \$87 in the December quarter 1998.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, Tas: Trend



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

## 19

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989-90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	700.5	701.9	708.4	44.8	44.9	45.4	43.5	43.5	46.5
<b>1990</b>	786.3	791.2	780.8	53.3	53.8	52.9	48.5	48.9	48.7
<b>1991</b>	817.4	816.9	815.8	58.2	58.3	58.2	51.3	51.3	51.2
<b>1992</b>	815.4	815.3	822.4	59.1	59.0	59.5	51.4	51.3	51.8
<b>1993</b>	878.6	876.6	872.1	63.9	63.7	63.4	54.2	54.1	53.8
<b>1994</b>	954.9	960.8	964.2	70.9	71.5	71.8	58.7	59.2	59.4
<b>1995</b>	970.1	976.1	972.5	75.0	75.5	75.3	59.7	60.0	59.9
<b>1996</b>	954.4	952.3	954.3	75.2	74.9	74.9	58.3	58.0	58.0
<b>1997</b>	990.3	995.9	997.5	82.5	83.2	83.3	63.7	64.2	64.3
<b>1998</b>	1 039.1	1 035.0	1 031.0	89.7	89.3	88.6	68.7	68.4	67.9
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	334.3	265.4	259.1	28.7	22.3	21.9	22.1	17.2	16.8
Jun qtr	226.0	250.5	255.6	19.0	21.3	21.8	14.6	16.3	16.7
Sep qtr	194.2	251.1	256.0	16.1	21.6	22.2	12.3	16.5	17.0
Dec qtr	284.7	268.0	260.2	25.9	24.0	22.7	19.7	18.3	17.3
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	327.8	261.1	264.3	28.4	22.2	22.9	21.7	17.0	17.5
Jun qtr	238.6	265.6	265.6	20.1	22.7	22.7	15.4	17.3	17.4

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>								
Establishments	55	52	24	24	16	65	26	131
Guest rooms	2 917	1 739	900	764	425	2 413	1 954	5 556
Rooms per establishment	53	33	38	32	27	37	75	42
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>								
Establishments	54	51	24	8	17	71	33	129
Guest rooms	2 900	1 746	864	247	473	2 607	2 183	5 510
Rooms per establishment	54	34	36	31	28	37	66	43
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	23.4	14.8	17.8	12.8	6.9	15.4	41.0	19.0
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	31.0	20.3	22.3	7.9	11.2	21.8	43.8	25.2
May	25.0	14.7	16.6	7.0	8.9	15.5	36.2	19.4
Jun	21.5	11.6	15.4	6.0	6.5	12.1	33.5	16.5
Jun qtr	25.9	15.5	18.1	7.0	8.9	16.4	37.8	20.3
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.9
May	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7
Jun	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.8
Jun qtr	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.8
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.9
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9
May	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Jun	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
Jun qtr	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	9 999	5 296	3 722	2 363	420	6 338	9 897	19 018
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	4 198	2 457	1 679	128	246	3 445	4 515	8 334
May	3 491	1 739	1 195	96	185	2 310	3 833	6 424
Jun	2 970	1 319	1 078	77	129	1 751	3 411	5 367
Jun qtr	10 658	5 516	3 952	301	559	7 506	11 759	20 125
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	181.8	101.9	155.1	98.4	26.2	97.5	380.7	145.2
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	77.7	48.2	70.0	16.1	14.5	48.5	136.8	64.6
May	64.6	34.1	49.8	12.0	10.9	32.5	116.2	49.8
Jun	55.0	25.9	44.9	9.6	7.6	24.7	103.3	41.6
Jun qtr	197.4	108.1	164.7	37.7	32.9	105.7	356.3	156.0
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	86	76	96	85	42	70	102	84
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	84	79	105	68	43	74	104	86
May	83	75	97	55	39	68	104	83
Jun	85	74	97	54	39	68	103	84
Jun qtr	84	77	100	59	41	71	104	84
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	38	34	45	34	11	29	56	38
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	48	47	65	17	17	44	69	50
May	39	32	45	13	13	29	57	38
Jun	34	25	42	10	9	22	52	33
Jun qtr	40	35	50	13	13	32	59	40
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	53	42	46	47	28	36	63	48
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	49	41	47	37	27	37	59	46
May	54	41	50	35	29	36	66	49
Jun	53	41	46	33	28	34	63	48
Jun qtr	52	41	48	35	28	36	63	47

NORTHERN TERRITORY

**Capacity** At the end of the June quarter 1999, there were 89 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Northern Territory, one more than at the same time the previous year. The establishments contained 6,154 guest rooms, of which 49% (or 3,046) were available in motels or guest houses.

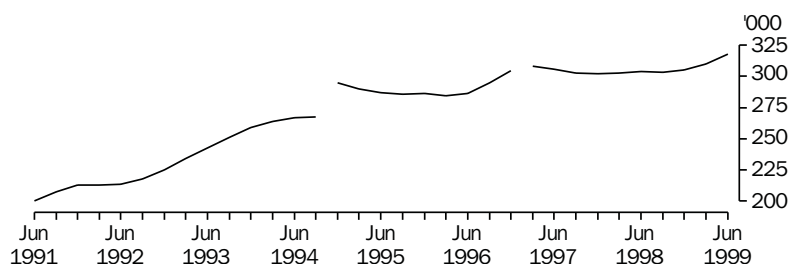
On average, accommodation facilities in the Northern Territory tend to be larger than in other States or Territories, the average number of guest rooms per establishment in the June quarter 1999 was 69. This was surpassed only by the Australian Capital Territory with an average of 85.

In the June quarter 1999, the average nightly number of rooms occupied per establishment was 41.0, up from 37.1 in the June quarter 1998. The increase occurred across all accommodation types, but was strongest in serviced apartments which rose 16% to 44.9.

**Takings from accommodation** Takings by accommodation establishments were \$33.1 million in the June quarter 1999, an increase of \$3.8 million compared to the corresponding period in 1998. The rise in takings, coupled with the relatively stable number of establishments, resulted in a 12% increase in average takings per establishment. The growth in average takings was most marked in serviced apartments where the average increased from \$336,000 to \$413,000 (or 23%).

**Room nights occupied** The trend estimate of quarterly room nights occupied continued to show the slow upward movement evident since September 1998. In the June quarter 1999 the estimate was 317,600 compared to 303,800 in the June quarter 1998.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, NT: Trend

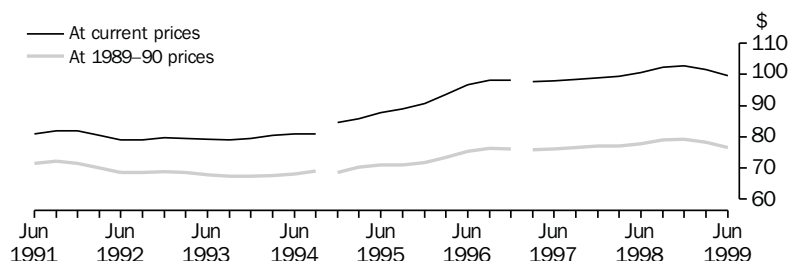


Notes: There is a break in series relating to the Northern Territory because two establishments previously classified as holiday units were reclassified as motels between the September and December quarters 1994.  
There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because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

Takings per room night occupied

The trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied fell marginally for the second successive month in both current and 1989–90 prices. For the June quarter 1999, the current price estimate of average takings per room night occupied was \$100 compared to \$102 in the March quarter 1999 and \$103 in the December quarter 1998. The comparable figures in 1989–90 prices were \$77, \$78 and \$79 respectively.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, NT: Trend



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

## 22

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	739.0	736.4	744.7	53.3	52.9	53.8	51.9	51.5	54.2
<b>1990</b>	820.0	811.9	799.3	64.2	63.4	62.1	58.6	57.9	57.5
<b>1991</b>	817.6	814.5	818.8	66.6	66.2	66.5	58.7	58.4	58.6
<b>1992</b>	872.7	872.1	869.2	69.0	69.1	69.2	59.9	60.0	60.0
<b>1993</b>	989.8	985.1	986.7	78.6	78.3	78.3	67.0	66.8	66.9
<b>1994</b>	1 096.3	1 095.1	1 093.2	89.7	89.5	89.4	75.0	74.9	74.7
<b>1995</b>	1 146.4	1 145.4	1 148.9	101.3	100.9	101.4	81.3	81.2	81.7
<b>1996</b>	1 173.1	1 171.8	1 170.8	113.9	113.4	113.2	88.7	88.4	88.3
<b>1997</b>	1 217.7	1 219.4	1 218.5	119.8	119.9	119.6	93.2	93.3	93.1
<b>1998</b>	1 220.7	1 217.5	1 214.7	124.1	123.4	123.0	95.9	95.4	95.2
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	235.6	303.8	302.7	22.3	30.3	30.1	17.3	23.5	23.4
Jun qtr	295.1	296.6	303.8	29.3	29.1	30.5	22.7	22.6	23.7
Sep qtr	396.8	310.6	303.1	42.4	32.2	31.0	32.8	24.9	23.9
Dec qtr	293.2	306.6	305.0	30.0	31.8	31.4	23.1	24.5	24.2
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	229.8	296.5	310.1	22.1	30.1	31.5	17.1	23.3	24.3
Jun qtr	330.5	331.0	317.6	33.1	32.8	31.6	25.5	25.2	24.4

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

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

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



	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading					Total
				1	2	3	4 and 5	Ungraded	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>									
Establishments	23	48	17	3	24	31	9	21	88
Guest rooms	1 937	3 015	1 067	n.p.	1 127	2 440	1 143	n.p.	6 019
Rooms per establishment	84	63	63	n.p.	47	79	127	n.p.	68
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>									
Establishments	24	48	17	4	23	32	15	15	89
Guest rooms	1 989	3 046	1 119	130	982	2 567	2 010	465	6 154
Rooms per establishment	83	64	66	33	43	80	134	31	69
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>									
Jun qtr	43.7	33.4	38.6	n.p.	20.8	46.7	68.5	n.p.	37.1
<b>1999</b>									
Apr	40.2	32.2	37.9	11.2	16.4	44.5	74.5	12.5	35.4
May	49.2	35.1	43.7	13.6	18.0	47.2	92.7	15.7	40.5
Jun	56.1	40.5	53.1	17.5	24.0	54.2	105.2	16.9	47.1
Jun qtr	48.5	35.9	44.9	14.1	19.4	48.6	90.8	15.1	41.0
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM									
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>									
Jun qtr	1.6	1.7	1.9	n.p.	1.7	1.8	1.6	n.p.	1.7
<b>1999</b>									
Apr	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
May	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Jun	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Jun qtr	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY									
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>									
Jun qtr	1.7	1.8	2.9	n.p.	1.7	1.9	2.1	n.p.	1.9
<b>1999</b>									
Apr	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8
May	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.0
Jun	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.0
Jun qtr	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.9

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading					Ungraded	Total
				1	2	3	4 and 5			
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	11 033	12 582	5 713	n.p.	3 112	13 414	6 986	n.p.	29 327	
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	3 501	4 113	1 889	58	820	4 392	3 864	368	9 503	
May	4 201	4 617	2 311	90	947	4 626	4 948	518	11 130	
Jun	4 591	5 054	2 820	128	1 196	4 961	5 543	637	12 465	
Jun qtr	12 294	13 783	7 020	276	2 964	13 979	14 355	1 524	33 097	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT										
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	479.7	262.1	336.0	n.p.	129.7	432.7	776.2	n.p.	333.3	
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	145.9	85.7	111.1	14.6	35.7	137.2	257.6	24.5	106.8	
May	175.1	96.2	136.0	22.5	41.2	144.6	329.9	34.6	125.1	
Jun	191.3	105.3	165.9	32.0	52.0	155.0	369.5	42.5	140.1	
Jun qtr	512.2	287.2	413.0	69.0	128.9	436.8	957.0	101.6	371.9	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	121	86	99	n.p.	69	103	125	n.p.	99	
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	122	90	98	43	73	103	115	71	101	
May	116	89	100	53	74	99	115	78	100	
Jun	115	87	104	61	72	95	117	87	99	
Jun qtr	117	88	101	54	73	99	116	80	100	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	63	46	61	n.p.	31	61	67	n.p.	54	
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	59	45	56	15	28	57	64	29	52	
May	69	49	67	22	31	58	79	39	59	
Jun	78	55	84	33	41	64	92	47	68	
Jun qtr	69	50	69	23	33	60	79	39	59	
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT										
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>										
Jun qtr	75	51	53	n.p.	39	59	76	n.p.	59	
<b>1999</b>										
Apr	77	50	53	30	42	56	70	43	58	
May	76	51	52	38	43	55	71	44	59	
Jun	74	50	52	42	42	52	71	47	57	
Jun qtr	75	50	52	38	42	55	71	45	58	

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL  
TERRITORY

**Capacity** There were 55 accommodation establishments with 15 rooms or more in the Australian Capital Territory at the end of June 1999, six more than 12 months earlier. During this period, the total capacity of accommodation establishments increased by 14% to 4,686 guest rooms. The average number of rooms per establishment across all accommodation types increased by 1 to 85.

The increase in capacity was matched by an increase in the average nightly number of rooms occupied from 49.6 in June quarter 1998 to 51.9 in June quarter 1999. The growth in the average nightly number of rooms occupied occurred predominantly in serviced apartments (up 20% to 51.9). Average nightly rooms occupied in motels and guest houses fell by 1 in the June quarter 1999 to 35.9.

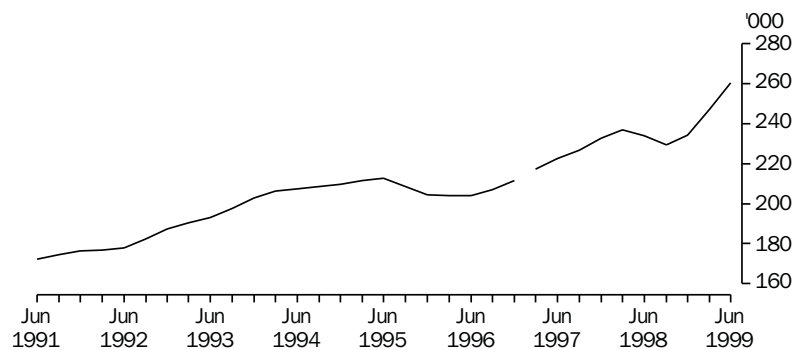
**Takings from accommodation**

In the June quarter 1999, takings from accommodation establishments totalled \$25.4 million, up 14% on the June quarter 1998 figure. In terms of 1989-90 prices, takings showed a real increase of \$2.3 million. Average takings per establishment showed an improvement (1%) in the June quarter 1999 compared to the same period in 1998, rising from \$455,600 to \$461,500. However, the increase was not reflected across all accommodation types, licensed hotels experienced a decrease of 2% in average takings, falling from \$856,500 to \$838,200.

**Room nights occupied**

The trend estimate of the room nights occupied continued the upward pattern evident since the September quarter of 1998. In June quarter 1999 the estimate was 260,400 compared to 233,900 in the June quarter 1998, an increase of 11%.

QUARTERLY ROOM NIGHTS OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend

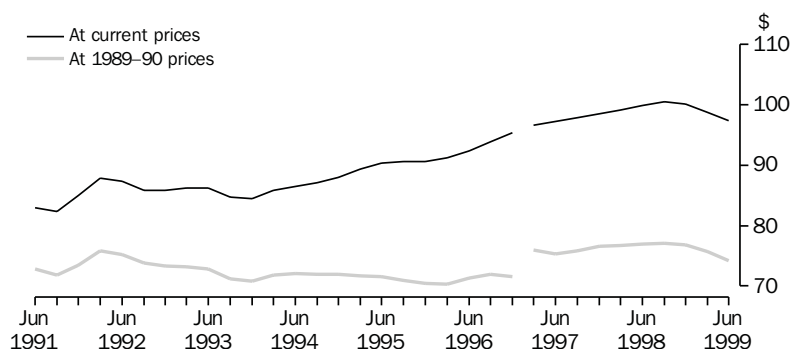


Note: There is a break in series between December quarter 1996 and March quarter 1997 because of scope changes to STA. Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 3-7.

Takings per room night occupied

In the June quarter 1999, the trend estimate of average takings per room night occupied showed a decrease in both current and 1989–90 prices after a peak in the September quarter 1998. In current prices the estimate was \$97, compared to \$100 in September quarter 1998. The estimates in 1989–90 prices were \$74 and \$77 for the same period.

AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED, ACT: Trend



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

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

	Room nights occupied(b)			Takings at current prices(b)			Takings at average 1989–90 prices(c)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	'000	'000	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1989</b>	642.0	642.1	639.2	49.8	49.6	49.7	48.1	48.0	48.0
<b>1990</b>	694.6	696.3	699.6	56.8	56.9	57.0	51.3	51.4	51.5
<b>1991</b>	696.7	697.2	695.8	58.1	58.2	58.0	50.8	50.9	50.7
<b>1992</b>	758.9	755.9	724.1	62.9	62.5	62.8	54.1	53.8	54.0
<b>1993</b>	798.9	799.9	784.3	67.2	67.4	67.0	56.6	56.7	56.4
<b>1994</b>	826.4	829.7	831.8	71.6	72.0	72.3	59.4	59.7	59.8
<b>1995</b>	838.7	839.9	837.5	75.7	75.7	75.5	59.6	59.7	59.6
<b>1996</b>	821.5	819.2	826.7	76.5	76.3	77.1	58.8	58.7	59.0
<b>1997</b>	903.3	903.7	899.1	88.1	88.3	87.8	68.3	68.4	68.2
<b>1998</b>	933.1	934.5	934.7	93.5	93.5	93.4	71.9	71.9	71.9
<b>1998</b>									
Mar qtr	242.8	243.3	237.0	24.3	24.2	23.5	18.8	18.7	18.2
Jun qtr	221.3	230.1	233.9	22.3	22.8	23.4	17.2	17.6	18.0
Sep qtr	226.0	230.2	229.3	22.5	23.1	23.0	17.3	17.8	17.7
Dec qtr	242.9	230.8	234.4	24.4	23.4	23.5	18.7	17.9	18.0
<b>1999</b>									
Mar qtr	241.1	243.4	247.3	23.7	24.0	24.4	18.2	18.4	18.7
Jun qtr	259.7	270.8	260.4	25.4	26.1	25.4	19.5	20.0	19.3

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

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

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

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apartments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
ESTABLISHMENTS AND CAPACITY								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>Jun qtr 1998</b>								
Establishments	13	23	13	2	10	21	16	49
Guest rooms	1 623	1 662	833	n.p.	n.p.	1 532	1 810	4 118
Rooms per establishment	125	72	64	n.p.	n.p.	73	113	84
<b>Jun qtr 1999</b>								
Establishments	14	24	17	10	7	22	16	55
Guest rooms	1 768	1 701	1 217	738	404	1 730	1 814	4 686
Rooms per establishment	126	71	72	74	58	79	113	85
AVERAGE NIGHTLY ROOMS OCCUPIED PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	78.4	36.9	43.3	n.p.	n.p.	42.1	76.1	49.6
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	82.5	36.7	52.2	44.0	28.5	45.5	80.2	53.2
May	76.0	34.6	50.3	41.7	24.3	40.0	80.1	50.0
Jun	79.5	36.4	53.3	45.3	27.4	42.5	81.9	52.6
Jun qtr	79.3	35.9	51.9	43.6	26.7	42.7	80.7	51.9
AVERAGE NIGHTLY GUESTS PER OCCUPIED ROOM								
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	1.9	n.p.	n.p.	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7
May	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5
Jun	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Jun qtr	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.6
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY								
	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	1.9	1.7	3.3	n.p.	n.p.	2.0	2.1	2.1
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	2.2	1.8	3.8	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
May	1.8	1.8	3.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
Jun	1.9	1.7	3.4	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
Jun qtr	2.0	1.8	3.6	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2

	Licensed hotels with facilities	Motels and guest houses	Serviced apart- ments	Star grading				Total
				1 and ungraded	2	3	4 and 5	
TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	11 135	5 598	5 591	n.p.	n.p.	6 693	13 673	22 324
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	3 881	2 038	2 532	853	440	2 526	4 631	8 450
May	3 918	1 948	2 544	908	345	2 302	4 857	8 411
Jun	3 935	2 011	2 575	938	371	2 356	4 856	8 521
Jun qtr	11 734	5 997	7 651	2 699	1 156	7 184	14 343	25 382
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ESTABLISHMENT								
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	856.5	243.4	430.1	n.p.	n.p.	318.7	854.5	455.6
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	277.2	84.9	148.9	85.3	62.9	114.8	289.4	153.6
May	279.9	81.2	149.7	90.8	49.2	104.6	303.6	152.9
Jun	281.1	83.8	151.5	93.8	53.1	107.1	303.5	154.9
Jun qtr	838.2	249.9	450.1	269.9	165.2	326.6	896.4	461.5
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT OCCUPIED								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	120	72	109	n.p.	n.p.	83	123	101
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	112	77	95	65	74	84	120	96
May	119	76	96	70	65	84	122	99
Jun	118	77	95	69	65	84	124	98
Jun qtr	116	77	95	68	68	84	122	98
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER ROOM NIGHT AVAILABLE								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	75	37	74	n.p.	n.p.	48	83	60
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	73	40	69	39	36	49	85	60
May	72	37	67	40	28	43	86	58
Jun	74	39	71	42	31	45	89	61
Jun qtr	73	39	69	40	32	46	87	60
AVERAGE TAKINGS PER GUEST NIGHT								
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>1998</b>								
Jun qtr	82	42	59	n.p.	n.p.	51	79	61
<b>1999</b>								
Apr	72	45	53	43	35	49	74	58
May	84	47	60	50	33	52	85	64
Jun	79	45	58	48	30	51	79	61
Jun qtr	78	46	57	47	33	51	79	61

## INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

### INTRODUCTION

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

### VISITOR ARRIVALS

There were 949,300 short-term visitors arriving in Australia during the June quarter 1999, an increase of 2% (or 20,600) compared with the June quarter 1998.

The number of visitors from most regions increased since the June quarter 1998. The most significant increases were in visitors from the Southeast Asia region (up 7% to 164,500), and the Americas (up 9% to 111,000). While visitor arrivals from the Middle East and North Africa are relatively low compared with other regions, the number arriving (8,200), represented an increase of 24% on the June quarter in 1998.

The Northeast Asian region continues to provide a declining number of visitors to Australia with a decrease of 4% on the corresponding quarter last year to be 262,200. Visitor numbers from Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong all decreased by 8%, 4% and 21%, to be 154,900, 39,300 and 27,400 respectively. Visitor arrivals from Korea and China increased when compared with last year, by 77% to 20,400, and 11% to 19,400. While visitors from China have been steadily increasing over the last few years, the number arriving from Korea are still much lower than the number that arrived during the June quarter 1997, when numbers totalled 53,800.

In contrast South East Asia, has recorded a higher number of arrivals (164,500) than the last peak from this region during the March quarter 1997 (161,300). Arrivals of visitors from Thailand and Malaysia showed the strongest growth, up by 77% and 23% to be 20,200 and 35,400 respectively. Singapore was the only country from this region where visitor numbers declined when compared with June quarter 1998, with arrivals down by 8% to be 70,400, still making it the largest contributor to visitor arrivals from this region, and the second largest contributor to visitors from all of Asia (7% of all visitors to Australia).

#### Other regions

The number of visitors from two of the strong traditional markets, New Zealand (NZ) and the United Kingdom (UK), declined by 3% and 2% respectively when compared with June quarter 1998, to be 179,600 and 81,200 respectively. When combined with the decrease in Japanese visitors this translates to a total decline of 20,400 visitors from these three countries when compared with the same period in 1998. In contrast, the number of visitors from the United States of America (USA) increased by 7,100 or 8% over the same period.

Visitors continue to stay longer

The 949,300 visitors that arrived during the June quarter 1999 intended staying a total of 23.7 million days. This was an increase of 5% (or 1.2 million days) over the corresponding period in 1998. This translated to a median intended length of stay of 10.1 days, an increase of one day over that recorded in 1998, and nearly three days more than the median recorded during the June quarter 1997. Visitors from Europe had the longest median intended stay (21.2 days), while those from Southern Asia had the shortest (6.9 days). At the country level, visitors from Switzerland had the longest median intended length of stay (27.8 days), while visitors from Japan had the shortest intended median stay (5.9 days).

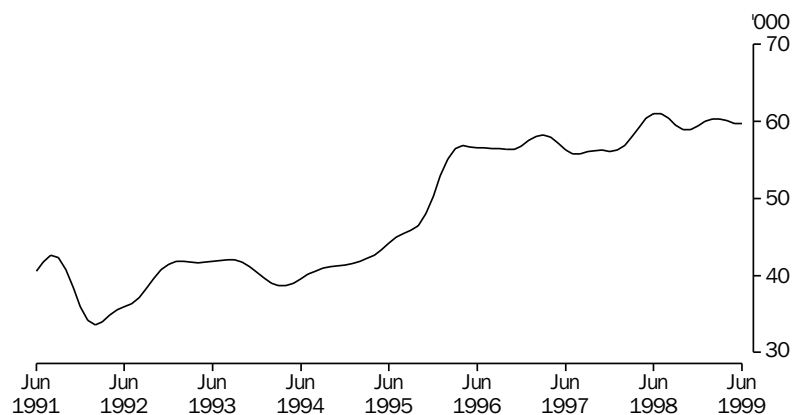
Visitors from New Zealand

The number of visitors arriving from NZ during the June quarter 1999 totalled 179,600, 3% lower than for the same quarter in 1998. NZ still accounted for 19% of all arrivals during the quarter, and for 13% of the total person days to be spent here. In the June quarter 1999, visitors from NZ intended to spend a total of 3.2 million person days, and stay a median of 10 days in Australia, both slightly higher than for the same time last year.

Holidays were the most popular reason for New Zealanders visiting Australia in the June quarter 1999, accounting for 81,100, or 45% of all NZ visitor arrivals. New Zealanders formed the largest numbers of business travellers (29,200), those visiting friends and relatives (46,300) and those attending conventions and conferences (5,400) than any other country.

In trend estimate terms, the monthly arrivals of visitors from NZ have levelled to be 59,300 in June 1999. This follows the peak in arrivals during June and July 1998 when the number of visitors was 61,000 in each of these months.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of New Zealand: Trend





Visitors from Japan There were 154,900 visitors from Japan during the June quarter 1999, a decrease of 8% when compared with the June quarter 1998. This is a significant drop from the numbers that arrived from Japan during the June quarters in 1995 and 1996 where a peak of 174,300 for this time of year were recorded.

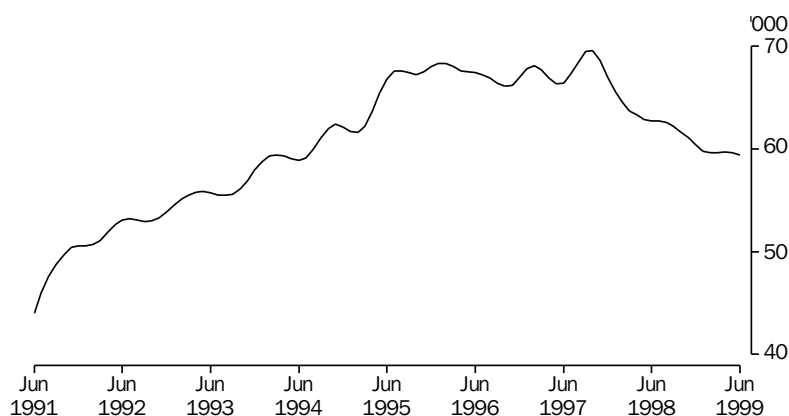
Visitors from Japan accounted for 16% of all visitors during the quarter, compared with 18% during the June quarter 1998. Japan has declined as the major source country since earlier in the 1990's when Japanese visitors accounted for more than one fifth of all visitors.

Japanese visitors stay less than any other visitor, with a median length of stay for the June quarter 1999 of 5.9 days. Japanese visitors only account for about 10% of the total days to be spent in Australia. The majority of visitors from Japan planned to stay for less than two weeks, with 66% of all Japanese planning to stay for less than one week.

Over 85% of the 154,900 Japanese visitors planned to take a holiday, compared with 89% during the June quarter last year. Japanese visitors are the single largest category of holiday makers accounting for 25% of all arrivals for holiday purposes during the quarter. Nearly one third of Japanese visitors were aged between 25 and 34 years.

In June 1999 the trend estimate for visitors from Japan was 59,400, the lowest monthly arrivals number since June 1994, when 59,100 Japanese came to Australia. It is a fall of 15% from the peak that was reached in October 1997, when 69,600 Japanese visited Australia.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of Japan: Trend



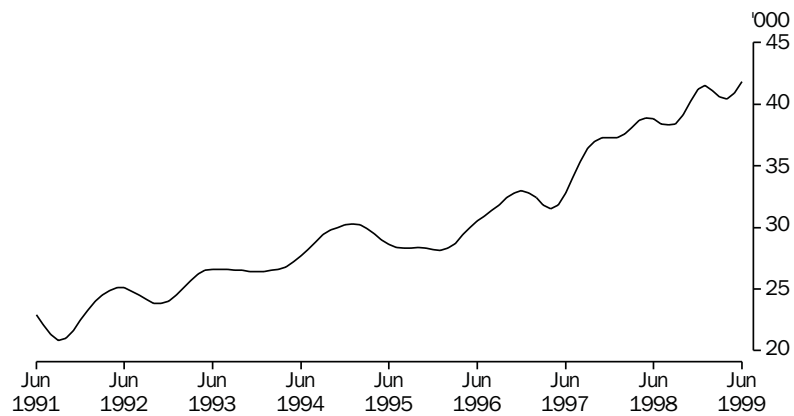
Visitors from the United Kingdom There were 81,200 visitors from the UK in the June quarter 1999, a decrease of 2% compared with the June quarter 1998. Visitors arriving from the UK intended to stay for a median length of 21.4 days, and a total of 4 million days. They accounted for 17% of all person days to be spent in Australia by visitors arriving during this quarter, while only accounting for 9% of total visitor arrivals, similar proportions as recorded for the June quarter 1998.

Visitors from the United Kingdom *continued*

Of the visitors from the UK, 34,300 (42%) were taking a holiday, while 29,900 (37%) were visiting friends and relatives. This is in contrast to the June quarter 1998 where those visiting friends and relatives (42%) slightly outnumbered those taking a holiday (39%). UK holiday makers intended to spend more time in Australia than those from any other country (2 million person days).

In trend estimate terms the number of visitors from the UK was 41,800 in June 1999, slightly higher than the last peak reached during January 1999, when 41,500 visitors arrived from the UK.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of the UK: **Trend**



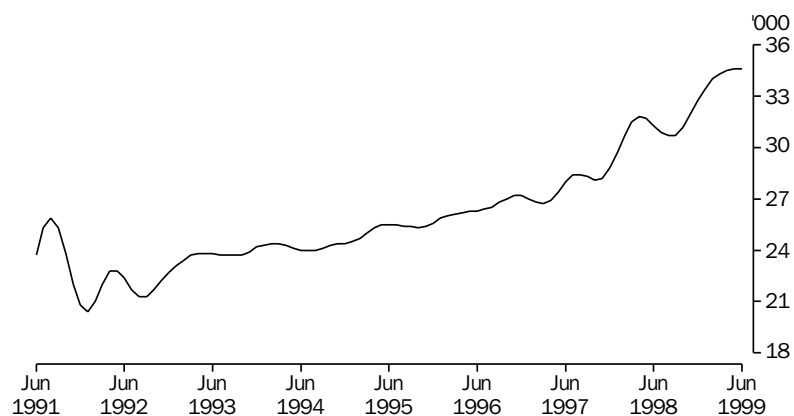
Visitors from the United States of America

There were 92,500 visitors from the USA in the June quarter 1999, an increase of 8% over the June quarter 1998. Visitors from the USA accounted for 10% of all short term arrivals into Australia during the June quarter 1998. Of all short term visitor arrivals from the USA, 41% were travelling for holiday purposes.

Visitors from the USA intended a median stay of 12.6 days, and accounted for 2 million person days, or 9% of all days intended to be spent in Australia by visitors during the June quarter 1999.

The monthly trend estimate for visitor arrivals from the USA have risen steadily since September 1998 to May 1999 to level off since then to be the same number—34,600—for May and June 1999.

MONTHLY VISITOR ARRIVALS, Residents of the USA: **Trend**



Purpose of journey Of the 949,300 visitor arrivals during the June quarter 1999, 523,000 (55%), were for holiday purposes, followed by those visiting friends and relatives (173,900 or 18% of total arrivals).

Holiday visits were the most popular reason for travel for visitors from all countries, with the exception of those from China. Of the 19,400 visitors from China, the majority (32%) were visiting for business purposes. Despite declining visitor numbers from Japan they still formed the largest category of holiday traveller. One quarter of the holiday makers visiting Australia in the June quarter 1999 were Japanese (131,300), followed by those from New Zealand (81,100 or 16%), the USA (37,600 or 7%), and the UK (34,300 or 7%).

New Zealanders accounted for the greatest proportion of the 173,900 visitors intending to visit friends and relatives (46,300 or 27%), followed by those from the UK (29,900 or 17%).

Business travel accounted for 110,700 or 12% of all arrivals, with most business arrivals coming from NZ (29,200 or 26% of business arrivals).

Visitors attending conventions expected to stay an average of 10 days, much lower than those visiting for business purposes (18 days), those visiting for holiday purposes (19 days) and those visiting friends and relatives (31 days). Visitors for employment purposes intended to stay an average of 142 days, while those travelling for education purposes intended spending an average of 118 days in Australia.

Length of stay Those visitors planning to stay for between one and two weeks make up one third (or 317,700) of the 949,300 arrivals during the June quarter 1999, while those planning to stay for less than one week accounted for 32% of arrivals. Only 4% of visitors (34,100) intended staying for more than six months. Holidays were the most popular reason for travel regardless of the intended duration, with the largest category of holiday makers (191,200 or 37%) intending to stay for less than a week.

Of the 154,900 visitor arrivals from Japan, 66% intended to stay for less than one week, with the majority of these (92,900) being for holiday purposes. Visitors from the UK were the largest group of travellers intending to stay for more than one month, accounting for 20% of the 160,800 visitors in this category.

Age of visitors Visitors in the 25–34 year age group formed the largest group of travellers accounting for 23% of the 949,300 arrivals during the June quarter 1999, exactly the same proportion as recorded during the June quarter 1998, followed by 35–44 year olds (19%) and 45–54 year olds (18%).

Across all age groups holidays are the most popular reason for travel. Visiting friends and relatives is the second most popular reason for travel across most age groups with the exception of 35–44 year olds, where business travellers (40,300) outnumbered those visiting friends and relatives (27,000). This was the same pattern recorded during the June quarter in 1998.

<i>Country of residence</i>	<i>Original</i>				<i>Change over Jun qtr 1998</i>	<i>Proportion of total visitors</i>	<i>Median intended length of stay</i>	<i>Person days</i>
	<i>Apr</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>Jun</i>	<i>Jun qtr 1999</i>				
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>days</i>	<i>'000</i>
<b>Oceania and Antarctica</b>								
New Zealand	59.4	52.5	67.7	179.6	-2.9	18.9	9.7	3 155.2
Other	11.9	10.1	10.2	32.2	24.5	3.4	9.1	591.7
<i>Total</i>	71.3	62.6	77.9	211.8	0.5	22.3	9.6	3 746.9
<b>Europe and the former USSR</b>								
France	3.3	2.3	2.3	8.0	21.0	0.8	15.3	259.3
Germany	9.4	6.9	7.2	23.5	7.0	2.5	21.0	721.8
Italy	3.0	2.2	2.6	7.7	20.5	0.8	16.0	247.5
Netherlands	3.1	2.5	1.9	7.4	15.4	0.8	25.4	391.3
Switzerland	2.6	1.6	1.7	5.9	2.2	0.6	27.8	257.7
United Kingdom	33.8	24.1	23.2	81.2	-1.9	8.5	21.4	3 976.0
Other	11.8	8.0	10.9	30.7	13.9	3.2	20.5	1 594.2
<i>Total</i>	66.9	47.6	49.9	164.4	4.8	17.3	21.2	7 447.8
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>								
<i>Total</i>	3.2	2.0	3.0	8.2	23.7	0.9	17.2	376.3
<b>Southeast Asia</b>								
Indonesia	6.7	10.5	5.2	22.4	0.7	2.4	14.7	866.7
Malaysia	10.6	16.7	8.1	35.4	22.8	3.7	8.3	669.3
Singapore	15.3	19.9	35.2	70.4	-7.5	7.4	8.3	969.8
Thailand	12.1	5.2	2.9	20.2	76.7	2.1	7.6	424.6
Other	6.6	5.6	3.9	16.0	9.5	1.7	10.9	530.1
<i>Total</i>	51.3	57.9	55.3	164.5	7.3	17.3	9.1	3 460.4
<b>Northeast Asia</b>								
China	6.2	7.1	6.1	19.4	10.9	2.0	10.8	796.3
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	10.0	7.5	9.9	27.4	-20.9	2.9	8.8	538.2
Japan	56.4	52.3	46.1	154.9	-8.1	16.3	5.9	2 302.6
Korea	6.9	6.9	6.6	20.4	76.7	2.2	7.4	645.7
Taiwan	14.4	13.1	11.9	39.3	-4.1	4.1	8.0	611.4
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	34.6	0.1	10.8	24.2
<i>Total</i>	94.0	87.1	81.1	262.2	-4.3	27.6	6.9	4 918.4
<b>Southern Asia</b>								
<i>Total</i>	3.8	5.1	3.7	12.6	8.5	1.3	15.3	589.6
<b>The Americas</b>								
Canada	4.9	3.9	3.5	12.3	-0.7	1.3	16.3	497.3
United States of America	31.1	25.8	35.6	92.5	8.3	9.7	12.6	2 023.6
Other	2.2	1.9	2.1	6.2	42.0	0.7	12.3	218.8
<i>Total</i>	38.2	31.6	41.3	111.0	8.7	11.7	13.0	2 739.7
<b>Africa</b>								
<i>Total</i>	5.3	4.2	4.6	14.1	9.9	1.5	14.6	449.4
<i>Other and not stated</i>	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	-8.3	0.1	10.9	14.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>334.1</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>317.1</b>	<b>949.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>23 742.7</b>

Country of residence	1998						1999					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL												
Canada	5.8	4.4	5.0	6.3	7.3	8.8	8.1	9.3	8.0	4.9	3.9	3.5
Germany	8.5	8.8	8.9	13.5	12.7	13.6	12.2	15.8	12.5	9.4	6.9	7.2
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	14.7	10.6	9.2	11.3	10.1	14.5	8.7	20.6	11.6	10.0	7.5	9.9
Japan	66.7	74.6	59.6	52.8	58.2	65.3	60.6	61.8	71.4	56.4	52.3	46.1
Malaysia	8.7	7.4	13.0	8.2	9.5	12.6	7.5	16.0	9.8	10.6	16.7	8.1
New Zealand	78.5	66.6	67.1	70.5	53.5	60.0	47.1	40.0	55.9	59.4	52.5	67.7
Papua New Guinea	4.7	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	6.0	5.2	2.4	2.9	4.8	3.6	4.2
Singapore	14.4	14.1	15.9	16.0	24.8	36.3	9.8	21.7	21.1	15.3	19.9	35.2
United Kingdom	28.7	23.8	25.9	38.4	55.8	69.2	47.9	55.4	57.0	33.8	24.1	23.2
United States of America	34.7	25.1	22.8	35.1	33.6	36.1	32.6	41.6	39.7	31.1	25.8	35.6
Other and not stated	106.9	85.4	92.4	99.0	98.8	135.3	111.3	114.0	98.9	98.4	84.9	76.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>372.3</b>	<b>323.7</b>	<b>323.9</b>	<b>354.8</b>	<b>367.9</b>	<b>457.6</b>	<b>351.0</b>	<b>398.6</b>	<b>389.0</b>	<b>334.1</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>317.1</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Canada	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	5.6
Germany	10.0	12.0	9.8	10.5	11.1	10.2	10.4	12.5	10.5	10.5	11.4	12.3
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.9	12.1	13.1	12.9	12.7	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.7	11.0	11.2
Japan	61.7	61.4	63.1	63.4	62.9	57.0	59.8	58.8	60.8	60.3	60.1	58.7
Malaysia	10.7	8.5	14.2	8.7	8.1	11.6	13.2	10.1	11.4	11.1	12.7	10.3
New Zealand	62.6	59.5	55.2	62.1	58.6	57.2	61.1	60.4	63.3	58.1	58.5	60.6
Papua New Guinea	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	5.1
Singapore	22.1	21.5	19.8	19.3	18.1	18.4	20.7	19.8	23.0	19.7	22.4	23.1
United Kingdom	41.1	37.1	35.6	37.9	40.1	45.2	41.1	40.8	43.4	34.8	41.2	41.2
United States of America	31.0	30.5	30.4	31.7	31.2	33.1	33.9	33.9	35.5	32.8	34.6	36.7
Other and not stated	99.8	93.9	118.5	92.2	92.6	98.4	101.0	101.0	102.7	104.9	106.3	101.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>360.4</b>	<b>346.4</b>	<b>370.0</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>345.1</b>	<b>352.4</b>	<b>362.6</b>	<b>359.3</b>	<b>372.4</b>	<b>353.7</b>	<b>368.9</b>	<b>366.0</b>
TREND												
Canada	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2
Germany	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.4
Japan	62.7	62.6	62.2	61.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.6	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.4
Malaysia	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.4
New Zealand	61.0	60.4	59.5	58.9	58.9	59.4	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.1	59.7	59.3
Papua New Guinea	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Singapore	22.2	21.0	19.9	19.2	19.0	19.2	19.6	20.3	21.0	21.7	22.3	22.9
United Kingdom	38.4	38.3	38.4	39.1	40.2	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.6	40.4	40.9	41.8
United States of America	30.9	30.7	30.7	31.2	32.0	32.8	33.4	34.0	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.6
Other and not stated	94.3	95.0	94.8	94.7	95.3	97.0	99.2	101.3	102.8	104.0	105.1	106.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>352.5</b>	<b>351.0</b>	<b>348.6</b>	<b>348.1</b>	<b>350.1</b>	<b>353.4</b>	<b>357.2</b>	<b>360.5</b>	<b>362.9</b>	<b>364.9</b>	<b>366.8</b>	<b>368.9</b>

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	5.4	29.2	46.3	81.1	2.9	1.0	13.9	179.6
Other	1.1	2.7	6.4	14.4	0.2	1.1	6.2	32.2
<i>Total</i>	6.5	31.8	52.7	95.5	3.1	2.1	20.1	211.8
Europe and the former USSR								
France	0.7	1.5	1.6	3.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	8.0
Germany	0.6	2.3	2.9	15.8	0.2	0.6	1.2	23.5
Italy	0.8	1.0	1.3	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	7.7
Netherlands	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	7.4
Switzerland	0.2	0.8	0.7	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	5.9
United Kingdom	1.6	8.2	29.9	34.3	2.0	0.5	4.8	81.2
Other	2.6	3.9	6.6	13.3	0.8	1.0	2.5	30.6
<i>Total</i>	6.7	18.5	44.9	77.4	3.2	2.9	10.6	164.3
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	0.6	1.0	2.3	3.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	8.2
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	0.5	2.2	4.9	10.0	0.2	2.4	2.2	22.4
Malaysia	0.8	2.3	7.1	21.9	0.3	1.0	2.1	35.4
Singapore	1.2	7.0	8.0	49.1	0.3	1.7	2.9	70.4
Thailand	0.7	1.2	2.3	13.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	20.2
Other	1.0	1.7	4.1	6.0	0.1	0.8	2.4	16.0
<i>Total</i>	4.3	14.4	26.4	100.2	1.0	7.3	10.9	164.5
Northeast Asia								
China	1.2	6.2	3.2	4.4	0.1	0.8	3.4	19.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	0.5	3.6	5.8	14.8	0.1	0.7	1.9	27.4
Japan	0.8	7.0	3.4	131.3	0.7	2.7	8.8	154.9
Korea	0.8	2.2	2.9	10.9	0.1	1.2	2.3	20.4
Taiwan	0.5	1.3	1.9	30.2	0.1	1.3	4.2	39.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
<i>Total</i>	3.9	20.4	17.4	191.9	1.2	6.6	20.8	262.2
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	0.5	1.6	2.8	4.9	0.2	0.9	1.7	12.7
The Americas								
Canada	0.6	2.0	3.6	4.8	0.3	0.3	0.8	12.3
United States of America	3.8	18.0	18.8	37.6	1.1	4.7	8.4	92.5
Other	0.7	0.5	1.1	2.7	0.0	0.5	0.8	6.2
<i>Total</i>	5.1	20.5	23.4	45.1	1.4	5.5	10.0	111.0
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	0.5	2.4	4.0	5.0	0.2	0.2	1.9	14.1
Not stated								
	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>523.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>949.3</b>

(a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

Country of residence	Main purpose of journey							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
New Zealand	35.7	302.5	975.5	1 135.7	453.0	42.9	209.8	3 155.2
Other	10.4	31.4	175.6	204.9	10.7	93.6	65.1	591.7
<i>Total</i>	46.2	333.9	1 151.1	1 340.6	463.7	136.5	274.9	3 746.9
Europe and the former USSR								
France	8.2	31.1	53.6	103.8	15.1	27.6	19.9	259.3
Germany	7.2	61.4	108.9	440.4	20.5	48.7	34.7	721.8
Italy	9.3	12.8	71.3	101.1	2.6	26.7	23.7	247.5
Netherlands	3.2	15.3	82.1	220.6	30.2	10.8	29.2	391.3
Switzerland	2.4	20.3	28.3	163.1	1.6	31.3	10.7	257.7
United Kingdom	18.4	197.2	1 105.2	2 013.1	393.6	42.6	205.9	3 976.0
Other	29.1	94.5	326.3	766.4	147.2	118.3	112.4	1 594.2
<i>Total</i>	77.8	432.7	1 775.8	3 808.4	610.6	306.0	436.4	7 447.8
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	6.7	23.1	115.8	158.7	5.4	26.6	40.0	376.3
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	5.2	40.9	123.8	221.4	11.0	388.9	75.6	866.7
Malaysia	6.3	32.0	170.9	234.4	39.9	142.8	43.0	669.3
Singapore	9.5	85.8	142.0	482.3	16.9	192.6	40.7	969.8
Thailand	7.0	23.5	59.0	134.1	4.1	169.2	27.5	424.6
Other	9.3	25.4	226.4	105.4	16.3	95.3	52.0	530.1
<i>Total</i>	37.3	207.6	722.1	1 177.6	88.2	988.8	238.9	3 460.4
Northeast Asia								
China	14.1	152.4	337.0	75.7	18.9	124.5	73.6	796.3
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	3.2	45.2	126.8	179.2	14.9	115.6	53.4	538.2
Japan	7.3	139.7	62.5	1 380.8	37.0	473.6	201.7	2 302.6
Korea	8.7	51.3	118.0	193.3	7.8	208.4	58.3	645.7
Taiwan	3.4	34.9	66.4	262.4	1.8	195.3	47.2	611.4
Other	0.2	0.1	2.0	3.8	0.0	8.2	9.9	24.2
<i>Total</i>	37.0	423.7	712.7	2 095.1	80.3	1 125.5	444.0	4 918.4
Southern Asia								
<i>Total</i>	8.3	55.6	170.3	107.2	37.0	155.7	55.5	589.6
The Americas								
Canada	6.7	42.8	126.4	242.1	40.4	18.8	20.0	497.3
United States of America	42.0	399.5	481.7	669.6	115.2	168.5	147.0	2 023.6
Other	7.9	10.9	52.1	55.5	2.6	75.6	14.2	218.8
<i>Total</i>	56.7	453.2	660.2	967.2	158.3	262.9	181.1	2 739.7
Africa								
<i>Total</i>	6.3	84.4	130.7	125.9	33.2	23.3	45.6	449.4
Not stated								
	0.0	0.2	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	14.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>276.2</b>	<b>2 014.4</b>	<b>5 440.0</b>	<b>9 782.7</b>	<b>1 476.8</b>	<b>3 025.4</b>	<b>1 727.1</b>	<b>23 742.7</b>

(a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

Purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total(a)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
JAPAN								
Convention/conference	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Business	3.9	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.0
Visiting friends/relatives	1.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.5
Holiday	92.9	32.1	2.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.4	131.3
Employment	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Education	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.4	2.7
Other and not stated(b)	3.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	8.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>154.9</i>
NEW ZEALAND								
Convention/conference	3.5	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Business	21.9	4.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	29.2
Visiting friends/relatives	10.5	15.2	14.4	3.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	46.3
Holiday	20.8	37.7	18.1	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	81.1
Employment	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	2.9
Education	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other and not stated(b)	4.2	8.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	13.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>179.6</i>
SINGAPORE								
Convention/conference	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Business	4.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.0
Visiting friends/relatives	1.7	2.9	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	8.0
Holiday	14.9	25.8	7.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.0	49.1
Employment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Education	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.7
Other and not stated(b)	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>70.4</i>
TAIWAN								
Convention/conference	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Business	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3
Visiting friends/relatives	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.9
Holiday	11.9	16.7	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	30.2
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.3
Other and not stated(b)	1.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>39.4</i>
UNITED KINGDOM								
Convention/conference	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Business	2.9	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	8.2
Visiting friends/relatives	1.5	3.8	12.0	7.5	1.8	2.3	0.8	29.9
Holiday	2.7	4.6	12.2	5.4	2.3	3.4	3.7	34.3
Employment	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.0
Education	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Other and not stated(b)	0.7	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	4.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>81.2</i>

For footnotes see end of table.

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Purpose of journey	Intended length of stay							Total(a)
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 12 months	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA								
Convention/conference	0.7	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
Business	6.4	5.8	2.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.5	18.0
Visiting friends/relatives	1.3	4.8	7.5	3.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	18.8
Holiday	6.1	14.6	13.0	2.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	37.6
Employment	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1
Education	0.2	1.0	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.7
Other and not stated(b)	1.0	4.9	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	8.4
<i>Total</i>	15.7	33.7	27.9	7.9	2.8	2.8	1.9	92.5
OTHER AND NOT STATED								
Convention/conference	4.2	7.3	2.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	14.9
Business	13.5	13.7	6.4	2.4	1.3	1.8	0.9	40.0
Visiting friends/relatives	7.1	13.8	17.9	11.5	4.7	7.2	3.5	65.7
Holiday	42.1	50.3	34.5	16.6	5.5	6.1	4.1	159.3
Employment	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	3.4
Education	0.4	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	2.6	5.4	13.8
Other and not stated(b)	8.2	18.3	3.0	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.4	34.6
<i>Total</i>	76.0	106.0	66.2	33.8	13.3	19.7	16.5	331.6
TOTAL								
Convention/conference	9.7	13.4	4.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	28.1
Business	53.3	30.3	13.2	5.0	2.6	4.0	2.3	110.7
Visiting friends/relatives	23.2	42.8	54.5	26.9	9.3	11.6	5.8	173.9
Holiday	191.2	181.8	88.6	27.9	10.6	12.2	10.6	523.0
Employment	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.2	4.3	10.4
Education	1.3	4.3	3.8	1.9	1.8	4.1	8.4	25.7
Other and not stated(b)	19.5	43.3	6.3	2.8	1.0	1.9	2.7	77.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>299.4</b>	<b>317.7</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>949.3</b>

(a) Includes 'Not stated'.

(b) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

Purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
JAPAN								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8
Business	0.0	0.2	1.9	2.3	1.9	0.6	0.1	7.0
Visiting friends/relatives	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	3.4
Holiday	4.8	21.8	38.2	13.6	22.6	20.3	10.1	131.3
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7
Education	0.1	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.7
Other and not stated(a)	0.4	0.7	3.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.7	8.8
<i>Total</i>	5.4	25.1	45.4	18.4	26.7	22.9	11.1	154.9
NEW ZEALAND								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.2	5.4
Business	0.0	1.4	6.8	10.1	7.7	2.8	0.2	29.2
Visiting friends/relatives	4.7	5.8	7.5	6.5	8.3	6.9	6.6	46.3
Holiday	9.9	9.2	12.0	14.7	16.6	10.1	8.6	81.1
Employment	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.9
Education	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0
Other and not stated(a)	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.1	1.3	0.6	13.9
<i>Total</i>	16.3	20.0	31.0	37.0	36.9	22.1	16.4	179.6
SINGAPORE								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2
Business	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.1	1.6	0.2	0.1	7.0
Visiting friends/relatives	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	8.0
Holiday	8.8	7.2	10.6	10.0	6.6	3.8	2.1	49.1
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Education	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7
Other and not stated(a)	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	2.9
<i>Total</i>	9.7	9.9	15.4	16.0	11.3	5.2	2.9	70.4
TAIWAN								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Business	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.3
Visiting friends/relatives	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.9
Holiday	1.8	3.3	9.3	4.7	4.8	4.1	2.2	30.2
Employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Other and not stated(a)	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	4.2
<i>Total</i>	2.4	4.8	11.7	6.6	6.1	4.8	2.9	39.3
UNITED KINGDOM								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.6
Business	0.0	0.1	2.3	3.0	2.0	0.8	0.0	8.2
Visiting friends/relatives	1.3	3.6	5.9	3.3	4.8	5.6	5.3	29.9
Holiday	0.5	8.7	10.9	3.6	4.5	3.9	2.3	34.3
Employment	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0
Education	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other and not stated(a)	0.1	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	4.8
<i>Total</i>	1.9	13.9	21.8	11.9	12.6	11.1	8.0	81.2

For footnotes see end of table.

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Purpose of journey	Age group (years)							Total
	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	3.8
Business	0.0	0.4	3.4	6.7	5.3	1.8	0.4	18.0
Visiting friends/relatives	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.3	18.8
Holiday	2.9	5.2	5.8	5.0	6.4	6.0	6.4	37.6
Employment	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1
Education	1.6	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.7
Other and not stated(a)	0.7	2.6	1.1	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>92.5</b>
OTHER AND NOT STATED								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.3	2.6	5.4	4.2	1.9	0.4	14.9
Business	0.0	1.3	11.1	14.6	9.8	2.9	0.5	40.0
Visiting friends/relatives	4.8	8.1	10.6	11.5	13.4	9.8	7.6	65.7
Holiday	13.4	21.6	39.2	32.4	27.0	17.7	7.9	159.3
Employment	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.4
Education	1.1	7.1	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	13.8
Other and not stated(a)	3.0	3.9	8.5	8.7	5.5	3.1	1.8	34.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>331.5</b>
TOTAL								
Convention/conference	0.0	0.5	5.4	9.4	8.0	3.7	1.1	28.1
Business	0.0	3.5	27.9	40.3	28.5	9.2	1.2	110.7
Visiting friends/relatives	13.9	21.7	30.0	27.0	32.3	26.2	22.8	173.9
Holiday	42.1	77.0	125.9	84.0	88.5	66.0	39.5	523.0
Employment	0.0	2.4	3.7	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	10.4
Education	3.1	13.5	4.9	2.4	1.5	0.3	0.1	25.7
Other and not stated(a)	6.2	10.9	18.7	17.4	12.2	7.5	4.6	77.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>183.0</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>949.3</b>

(a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

## VISITOR DEPARTURES

There were 1,017,700 visitors departing Australia during the June quarter 1999, an increase of 5% when compared with the corresponding period in 1998. New South Wales and Queensland remain the States in which visitors spend most time (41% and 30% respectively). New South Wales was the main State or Territory of stay for visitors from nearly all countries, with a few exceptions. Queensland was the most popular state of stay for those visitors from Japan (49% of departing Japanese visitors) and Taiwan (48% of Taiwanese visitors departing). Western Australia was the State in which most of the departing Singapore and Indonesian visitors had spent more time (29% and 29% respectively).

Of visitors who spent more time in Victoria, the highest number were from New Zealand (28,300 or 20%).

Country of residence	State or Territory in which most time was spent								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>Oceania and Antarctica</b>									
New Zealand	64.4	28.3	60.8	3.7	6.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	167.7
Other	12.3	2.4	13.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	29.5
<i>Total</i>	76.7	30.6	74.2	3.9	6.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	197.2
<b>Europe and the former USSR</b>									
France	4.8	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	8.7
Germany	10.8	4.5	9.0	0.9	2.5	0.4	1.4	0.2	29.8
Italy	4.1	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.2
Netherlands	3.2	1.8	2.5	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	9.6
Switzerland	3.1	1.1	2.4	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	8.8
United Kingdom	46.4	15.0	24.0	5.4	19.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	113.0
Other	17.7	6.3	7.9	1.4	3.8	0.2	0.7	0.5	38.4
<i>Total</i>	90.0	31.5	48.6	8.6	29.9	1.8	4.3	1.7	216.4
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>									
<i>Total</i>	3.8	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.7
<b>Southeast Asia</b>									
Indonesia	0.0	5.7	2.4	0.5	7.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	24.6
Malaysia	10.1	7.0	7.1	1.6	9.5	0.1	0.6	0.3	36.4
Singapore	16.7	15.1	20.3	2.4	22.5	0.5	1.1	0.1	78.8
Thailand	10.6	4.5	2.1	0.4	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	21.0
Other	7.8	3.3	3.3	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	17.1
<i>Total</i>	53.3	35.5	35.1	5.2	43.8	0.9	2.5	1.1	177.7
<b>Northeast Asia</b>									
China	10.7	4.3	2.6	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	18.7
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.7	5.7	7.8	0.6	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	28.5
Japan	68.7	7.1	80.1	1.2	5.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	164.4
Korea	13.6	1.3	4.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	20.1
Taiwan	16.1	3.2	18.8	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	39.5
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
<i>Total</i>	121.9	21.7	113.7	2.7	9.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	271.8
<b>Southern Asia</b>									
<i>Total</i>	5.0	3.7	2.2	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.3
<b>The Americas</b>									
Canada	7.5	2.2	3.9	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	16.4
United States of America	50.5	13.1	17.2	2.3	4.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	90.1
Other	4.1	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.4
<i>Total</i>	62.2	15.9	22.1	3.0	6.2	0.9	1.3	1.4	113.0
<b>Africa</b>									
<i>Total</i>	7.1	2.2	3.0	0.7	3.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	17.0
<b>Not stated</b>									
	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>420.6</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>300.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1 017.7</b>

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

DEPARTURES OF  
AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS

During the June quarter 1999, there were 795,900 departures by Australian residents for short term trips overseas. This was a decrease of 3% over the June quarter 1998, and an increase of 14% over the number of residents that departed during the March quarter 1999.

The most popular destination for residents departing was New Zealand, accounting for 100,200 or 13% of departures in the June quarter, followed by the UK (92,200 or 12% of all departures). The numbers represented decreases when compared with the June quarter 1998 of 2% and 15% respectively.

Resident departures to other overseas destinations also decreased when compared with the June quarter 1998. Departures to most European destinations were down with the exception of Italy (up 5% to 23,000 and France (up 2% to 12,500). Departures to Southeast Asia were down by 1%, with the number of Australians visiting Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand all decreasing (by 7%, 8% and 11% respectively). In contrast departures to Singapore, Malaysia and Viet Nam were all up (by 14%, 6% and 17% respectively).

Departures to Northeast Asia were up compared with the June quarter 1998 by 2%. The number of Australians going to Japan increased by 30% to be 16,700, while in contrast the departures to China were down by 9% to be 19,000.

Departures to the Americas were 110,300 during the June quarter 1999, an increase for this region of 7% over the June quarter 1998. The 88,000 visitors to the USA represented an increase of 4%, while the 15,500 Australians going to Canada represented an increase of 17%.

Fiji as a destination also showed an increase of 12% in resident departures to be 31,700 in June quarter 1999.

Purpose of journey      Of the 795,900 departures by residents in the June quarter 1999, 44% (350,200) were for holiday purposes, and 25% (197,200) were to visit friends and relatives.

Despite the decrease in departures to Indonesia, it was still the most popular destination for holiday makers (55,800), followed by the UK (43,100), and the USA (36,100).

Of the 197,200 departures to visit friends and relatives, NZ was the most popular destination (35,300), followed by the UK (30,800).

NZ was also the most popular destination for business purposes, accounting for 25,900 of the 143,700 business departures, followed by the USA (19,200). The USA was the most popular destination in the June quarter 1999 for attending conventions, accounting for 29% of the 39,500 departures for this purpose. Only 2% (19,300) of departures were for employment purposes, while only one percent (8,600) of departures were for education purposes.

**Length of stay** Residents departing for overseas in the June quarter 1999 intended to spend a total of 29 million days abroad (a median of 16.1 days), a decrease when compared with the June quarter 1998 of 2.7 million days or 9%.

Six million days, or 21% of the total days away from Australia, were to be spent in the UK. Europe (including UK) accounted for 42%, or 12.3 million, of the days to be spent abroad. Most of the decrease in the total person days travel is because of the decrease in time to be spent at European destinations, brought about by the decline in resident departures to that region.

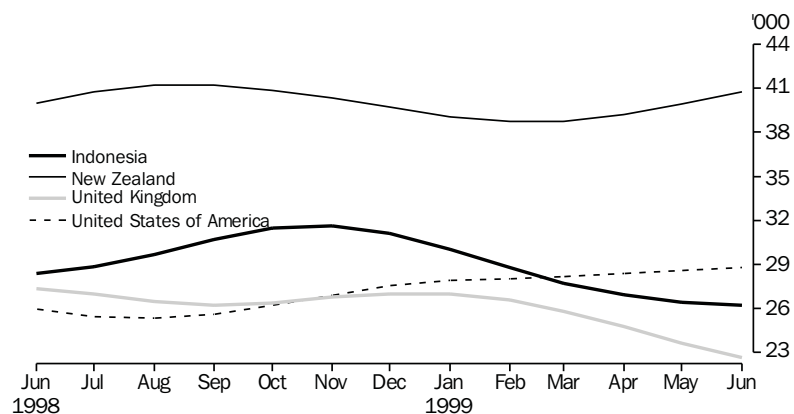
Visitors to the UK intended spending an average of 66 days abroad, those visiting the USA intended spending 33 days abroad. Those Australians visiting Indonesia intended staying for 17 days, and those visiting New Zealand planned to stay away for an average of 14 days.

Holidays accounted for 11.2 million, or 39%, of the person days to be spent abroad, with those taking holidays intending to spend an average of 32 days away. Residents intending to visit friends and relatives abroad accounted for 9.1 million days away (or 32%), and intended staying an average of 46 days.

**Trend estimates** The trend estimate for monthly departures of Australian residents steadily increased up until December 1998 to be 271,800, but have since decreased each month to be 262,200 in June 1999.

As shown in the graph below the trend estimate for Australian resident departures abroad for the 12 months to June 1998 show that departures to Indonesia and the UK were in decline over the first six months of 1999. The trend estimate for departures to NZ have shown a slight increase since March 1999 to be 39,500 in June 1999, while departures to the USA have gradually increased since August 1998 to be 28,300 in June 1999.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES, Australian residents: **Trend**



Country of intended stay	<i>Original</i>				Change over Jun qtr 1998	Proportion of total visitors	Median intended length of stay	Person days
	Apr	May	Jun	Jun qtr 1999				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	days	'000
<b>Oceania and Antarctica</b>								
Fiji	9.8	10.5	11.4	31.7	12.1	4.0	10.0	458.7
New Zealand	40.4	30.9	29.0	100.2	-2.2	12.6	9.5	1 370.3
Other	12.4	9.7	11.6	33.8	2.4	4.2	9.9	778.4
<i>Total</i>	62.5	51.1	52.0	165.6	1.2	20.8	9.7	2 607.4
<b>Europe and the former USSR</b>								
France	3.1	4.2	5.2	12.5	1.7	1.6	30.1	460.8
Germany	3.0	4.3	4.4	11.7	-0.3	1.5	30.3	525.6
Greece	2.4	5.1	6.0	13.5	-24.4	1.7	50.0	1 093.7
Italy	5.9	8.0	9.1	23.0	4.9	2.9	30.7	1 113.9
United Kingdom	22.0	36.2	34.1	92.2	-15.4	11.6	34.1	6 041.8
Other	8.6	18.8	22.3	49.6	-17.1	6.2	35.8	3 070.0
<i>Total</i>	45.0	76.5	81.1	202.6	-13.0	25.5	32.1	12 305.9
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>								
<i>Total</i>	5.9	5.9	10.1	21.9	2.5	2.8	50.0	1 610.9
<b>Southeast Asia</b>								
Indonesia	22.0	23.1	24.2	69.4	-6.5	8.7	10.7	1 149.5
Malaysia	10.6	7.6	9.6	27.8	6.4	3.5	13.3	741.2
Philippines	4.8	4.1	4.5	13.4	-8.4	1.7	19.5	493.9
Singapore	10.6	9.9	13.2	33.7	14.3	4.2	10.1	792.7
Thailand	8.4	10.1	10.3	28.8	-11.3	3.6	13.6	640.8
Viet Nam	2.9	3.9	5.5	12.4	17.3	1.6	30.2	556.5
Other	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.6	9.8	0.3	30.3	132.8
<i>Total</i>	60.1	59.5	68.6	188.2	-1.0	23.6	12.1	4 507.4
<b>Northeast Asia</b>								
China	6.1	6.2	6.7	19.0	-8.8	2.4	16.2	617.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	12.2	10.6	11.5	34.3	1.6	4.3	14.2	1 293.6
Japan	6.0	4.9	5.8	16.7	29.5	2.1	14.7	582.8
Other	3.1	4.2	4.0	11.4	-10.8	1.4	19.5	398.1
<i>Total</i>	27.4	25.9	28.1	81.4	1.5	10.2	14.7	2 892.4
<b>Southern Asia</b>								
India	2.6	1.3	2.2	6.1	-3.9	0.8	22.8	268.2
Other	2.3	1.4	1.7	5.5	-1.4	0.7	30.0	245.2
<i>Total</i>	4.9	2.8	3.9	11.6	-2.7	1.5	25.9	513.4
<b>The Americas</b>								
Canada	3.7	5.6	6.2	15.5	16.8	1.9	27.5	725.5
United States of America	27.6	28.9	31.5	88.0	3.7	11.1	19.1	2 942.0
Other	2.6	2.1	2.1	6.8	33.6	0.9	30.2	329.9
<i>Total</i>	33.9	36.5	39.8	110.3	6.9	13.9	21.2	3 997.4
<b>Africa (excluding North Africa)</b>								
<i>Total</i>	3.3	3.2	3.9	10.4	-15.0	1.3	23.2	397.7
<b>Other and not stated</b>								
	1.2	1.0	1.8	4.0	72.0	0.5	20.6	156.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>262.4</b>	<b>289.3</b>	<b>795.9</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>28 989.0</b>

Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Oceania and Antarctica								
Fiji	1.1	1.7	3.4	23.6	0.1	0.3	1.5	31.7
New Zealand	3.6	25.9	35.3	28.5	1.2	1.0	4.8	100.2
Other	0.5	5.9	3.1	16.7	4.5	0.5	2.5	33.8
<i>Total</i>	5.2	33.4	41.9	68.7	5.9	1.8	8.8	165.6
Europe and the former USSR								
France	1.2	2.2	1.8	6.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	12.5
Germany	1.2	2.7	4.1	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.0	11.7
Greece	0.5	0.7	4.2	7.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	13.5
Italy	2.1	2.6	6.3	10.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	23.0
United Kingdom	2.4	10.2	30.8	43.1	2.3	0.6	2.8	92.2
Other	2.0	5.7	21.4	16.6	0.7	0.3	3.0	49.6
<i>Total</i>	9.6	24.1	68.7	87.2	3.4	1.6	8.0	202.6
Middle East and North Africa								
<i>Total</i>	0.3	1.7	9.3	8.1	0.9	0.2	1.5	21.9
Southeast Asia								
Indonesia	1.4	5.6	3.2	55.8	0.6	0.4	2.4	69.4
Malaysia	1.9	6.7	4.7	12.3	0.8	0.3	1.2	27.8
Philippines	0.5	2.5	5.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	13.4
Singapore	2.3	10.6	5.5	12.7	1.5	0.2	0.9	33.7
Thailand	1.1	3.3	2.8	20.3	0.2	0.1	1.0	28.8
Viet Nam	0.1	1.4	7.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	12.4
Other	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.6
<i>Total</i>	7.2	30.5	30.5	107.8	3.6	1.1	7.5	188.2
Northeast Asia								
China	0.3	6.9	4.5	5.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	19.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	1.8	10.5	8.2	10.8	1.7	0.3	1.0	34.3
Japan	0.6	5.3	3.0	4.8	0.8	1.3	0.9	16.7
Other	0.3	4.5	3.3	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.8	11.4
<i>Total</i>	3.1	27.3	19.0	23.0	3.2	2.3	3.5	81.4
Southern Asia								
India	0.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.1
Other	0.0	0.6	1.8	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	5.5
<i>Total</i>	0.2	2.6	3.6	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	11.6
The Americas								
Canada	1.4	1.2	5.3	6.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	15.5
United States of America	11.6	19.2	15.0	36.1	1.7	1.3	3.2	88.0
Other	0.4	1.5	1.8	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.8
<i>Total</i>	13.4	21.9	22.2	45.5	1.8	1.4	4.2	110.3
Africa (excluding North Africa)								
<i>Total</i>	0.6	2.1	2.2	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	10.4
<i>Other and not stated</i>	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>197.2</b>	<b>350.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>795.9</b>

(a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.



Country of intended stay	Main purpose of journey in person days							Total
	Convention/ conference	Business	Visiting friends/ relatives	Holiday	Employment	Education	Other and not stated(a)	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>Oceania and Antarctica</b>								
Fiji	10.0	17.4	97.9	295.9	14.1	5.1	18.3	458.7
New Zealand	25.2	190.0	536.9	444.4	86.5	18.8	68.4	1 370.3
Other	6.4	113.9	112.4	200.4	237.5	6.1	101.7	778.4
<i>Total</i>	41.7	321.2	747.2	940.8	338.2	30.0	188.4	2 607.4
<b>Europe and the former USSR</b>								
France	26.6	57.2	76.1	246.9	20.4	10.2	23.4	460.8
Germany	25.0	91.0	216.5	129.1	11.7	8.4	44.1	525.6
Greece	9.2	40.8	393.4	585.8	8.2	17.5	38.8	1 093.7
Italy	60.6	63.0	446.2	498.5	11.1	20.3	14.1	1 113.9
United Kingdom	56.0	353.7	1 737.0	3 160.4	469.8	65.6	199.3	6 041.8
Other	41.3	230.0	1 467.5	1 028.0	97.5	23.3	182.4	3 070.0
<i>Total</i>	218.6	835.7	4 336.6	5 648.7	618.8	145.2	502.2	12 305.9
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>								
<i>Total</i>	6.4	45.6	758.9	520.5	117.4	36.3	125.8	1 610.9
<b>Southeast Asia</b>								
Indonesia	13.3	172.6	103.6	685.1	64.2	23.7	87.0	1 149.5
Malaysia	17.3	169.4	165.4	200.6	100.7	6.8	80.9	741.2
Philippines	18.4	58.1	256.9	112.3	4.0	5.5	38.6	493.9
Singapore	20.5	142.2	168.0	149.7	210.0	21.1	81.2	792.7
Thailand	12.7	63.4	99.6	377.8	47.3	12.0	28.0	640.8
Viet Nam	0.4	48.9	384.9	60.8	28.2	1.7	31.5	556.5
Other	0.0	18.2	42.4	12.4	33.6	0.7	25.6	132.8
<i>Total</i>	82.7	672.9	1 220.9	1 598.7	487.9	71.6	372.7	4 507.4
<b>Northeast Asia</b>								
China	3.4	164.4	205.9	127.0	39.9	31.8	45.5	617.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	27.7	309.3	363.0	213.8	303.1	17.2	59.4	1 293.6
Japan	7.6	88.1	79.1	131.3	161.3	62.8	52.6	582.8
Other	2.1	112.0	145.3	53.6	31.2	30.4	23.5	398.1
<i>Total</i>	40.9	673.7	793.3	525.7	535.5	142.2	181.1	2 892.4
<b>Southern Asia</b>								
India	3.4	40.0	102.7	103.2	3.7	2.2	13.0	268.2
Other	0.0	14.9	72.7	90.9	44.8	2.4	19.4	245.2
<i>Total</i>	3.4	54.9	175.4	194.2	48.5	4.6	32.4	513.4
<b>The Americas</b>								
Canada	22.7	35.7	280.4	290.8	31.8	4.0	60.2	725.5
United States of America	162.2	447.9	632.1	1 200.3	257.2	93.0	149.2	2 942.0
Other	7.2	78.9	108.6	110.2	5.3	2.2	17.5	329.9
<i>Total</i>	192.1	562.6	1 021.1	1 601.3	294.2	99.2	226.9	3 997.4
<b>Africa (excluding North Africa)</b>								
<i>Total</i>	9.3	73.0	93.0	161.7	23.8	6.4	30.5	397.7
<b>Other and not stated</b>								
	0.0	0.4	0.4	47.3	2.5	0.0	105.9	156.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>595.2</b>	<b>3 240.0</b>	<b>9 146.7</b>	<b>11 238.9</b>	<b>2 466.8</b>	<b>535.6</b>	<b>1 765.8</b>	<b>28 989.0</b>

(a) Includes 'Exhibition' from July 1998.

Country of intended stay	1998						1999					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
ORIGINAL												
Fiji	9.1	7.9	9.3	7.8	8.4	9.8	7.5	4.3	8.4	9.8	10.5	11.4
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	8.9	10.8	9.9	12.2	14.6	17.8	12.4	10.1	11.6	12.2	10.6	11.5
Indonesia	33.3	34.5	39.1	40.6	31.7	26.1	29.0	21.3	24.1	22.0	23.1	24.2
Italy	6.6	7.1	9.4	3.8	2.4	3.9	2.1	2.7	5.1	5.9	8.0	9.1
Malaysia	9.2	9.0	10.4	10.0	8.9	11.7	8.6	6.9	9.2	10.6	7.6	9.6
New Zealand	38.0	36.8	44.7	39.4	41.0	55.8	38.4	37.9	45.3	40.4	30.9	29.0
Singapore	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.2	11.5	10.2	14.2	10.6	9.9	13.2
Thailand	12.2	11.7	14.6	15	12.1	12.6	10.8	8.3	11.5	8.4	10.1	10.3
United Kingdom	31.2	31.6	34.0	23.4	17.4	24.8	13.5	16.0	21.9	22.0	36.2	34.1
United States of America	22.9	22.3	34.8	28.1	23.3	33.3	24.6	19.5	27.1	27.6	28.9	31.5
Other and not stated	88.1	83.2	96.2	76.8	85.6	112.0	74.4	61.4	90.5	74.7	86.7	105.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>271.1</b>	<b>265.6</b>	<b>313.5</b>	<b>268.0</b>	<b>256.5</b>	<b>318.1</b>	<b>232.7</b>	<b>198.5</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>262.4</b>	<b>289.3</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
Fiji	8.3	7.7	8.3	7.6	9.0	7.8	8.4	7.2	8.9	9.8	11.6	9.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.4	12.3	9.8	13.4	13.0	12.6	13.2	10.2	11.1	12.2	12.6	11.7
Indonesia	29.2	30.0	30.7	32.7	32.7	29.4	31.2	29.1	26.9	26.1	27.4	23.6
Italy	4.8	6.0	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.4	5.7	5.4	5.2	6.7
Malaysia	8.8	9.5	9.1	9.6	9.4	8.8	8.3	9.0	10.1	12.1	8.8	9.7
New Zealand	43.4	40.9	40.2	40.9	42.8	38.0	38.9	37.7	40.5	37.9	39.4	39.9
Singapore	9.7	10.9	9.7	10.7	10.8	10.4	11.5	11.9	12.9	11.4	11.3	12.9
Thailand	12.4	13.3	12.7	13.4	11.5	11.4	11.1	9.4	11.2	9.4	10.9	10.3
United Kingdom	23.8	28.9	25.6	26.6	25.4	27.0	26.3	31.4	24.2	22.4	24.1	24.4
United States of America	24.6	23.0	26.0	27.2	27.5	27.9	27.1	27.8	28.1	29.9	27.7	27.7
Other and not stated	82.8	84.7	85.4	89.1	85.5	84.2	96.2	88.3	93.1	83.3	77.7	90.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>259.1</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>276.2</b>	<b>272.4</b>	<b>262.4</b>	<b>277.7</b>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>256.7</b>	<b>267.1</b>
TREND												
Fiji	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	11.4	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9
Indonesia	28.8	29.6	30.7	31.5	31.6	31.1	30.1	28.9	27.8	26.7	25.8	25.1
Italy	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
Malaysia	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.2
New Zealand	40.8	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.4	39.7	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.5
Singapore	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3
Thailand	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.6	12.1	11.4	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2
United Kingdom	27.0	26.5	26.2	26.4	26.8	27.0	26.9	26.5	25.7	24.9	24.2	23.5
United States of America	25.5	25.3	25.6	26.2	26.9	27.5	27.9	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.3
Other and not stated	85.2	85.2	85.4	86.3	87.9	89.1	89.5	89.0	88.0	86.7	85.6	84.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>264.7</b>	<b>265.4</b>	<b>266.8</b>	<b>268.9</b>	<b>271.1</b>	<b>271.8</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>269.1</b>	<b>267.0</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>262.2</b>

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

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

### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

**2** The series of tables and graphs in the tourist accommodation section of this publication contain statistics for Australia and each State and Territory. Statistics in this publication are the latest available for the June quarter 1999.

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATES AT CONSTANT  
PRICES

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL TOURISM

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

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS

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

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

SOURCE OF THE STATISTICS <i>continued</i>	<b>14</b> From July 1998 there have been changes to passenger cards completed by travellers entering and leaving Australia, as well as to international passenger procedures and DIMA computer systems. Please refer to the May issue of <i>Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia</i> (ABS Cat. no. 3401.0).
SCOPE	<b>15</b> The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). The statistics exclude the movements of operational air and ships' crew, of transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and of passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.
ESTIMATION METHOD	<b>16</b> Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All movements with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled. Statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates, which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.
CORRECTIONS AND IMPUTATIONS	<b>17</b> Imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, by careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age are also imputed by reference to other related items.  <b>18</b> Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions, at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are, of course, subject to change. Particularly affected is the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent, and purpose of journey.
SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS	<b>19</b> Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are shown in various graphs and tables throughout this publication. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors, 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying number of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for the months of March and April. Details of the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series from the STA and OAD collections are available on request.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

*continued*

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

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

## TREND ESTIMATES

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

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

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

*Directory of Tourism Statistics, 1997* (ABS Cat. no. 1130.0)—irregular

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

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

## ROUNDING

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

## GLOSSARY

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



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

**Takings from accommodation**

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

## SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 75c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 75c per minute).
- INTERNET* [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require.

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