



## **Information Paper**

# **Implementation of revised international statistical standards in the Australian Tourism Satellite Account**

**Australia**

**April 2010**



**Information Paper**

**Implementation of  
revised international  
statistical standards in  
the Australian Tourism  
Satellite Account**

**Australia**

**April 2010**

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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## INQUIRIES

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<b>ANZSIC</b>	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
<b>ANZSIC06</b>	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006 Edition
<b>ANZSIC93</b>	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 Edition
<b>ASNA</b>	Australian System of National Accounts
<b>BPM6</b>	Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition
<b>CPC V2.0</b>	Central Product Classification V2.0
<b>GDP</b>	gross domestic product
<b>ISIC Rev.4</b>	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 4 (United Nations)
<b>SESCA08</b>	Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia 2008
<b>SNA08</b>	System of National Accounts 2008 version
<b>TRA</b>	Tourism Research Australia
<b>TSA</b>	Tourism Satellite Account
<b>TSA:RMF 2008</b>	United Nations: Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework, 2008





# INTRODUCTION

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## INTRODUCTION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) compiles the Australian Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) in accordance with international standards and related classifications. The international TSA standard, the Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008 (TSA:RMF 2008), was updated recently in parallel with the international standards for national and international accounts. Related classifications have also been updated, in particular the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

This paper focuses on the product – Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account (cat. no. 5249.0) and describes:

- indicative impacts arising from the implementation of the new international TSA standard and from other major revisions arising from the latest benchmark process that will be incorporated in the upcoming issue of the Australian TSA
- the impact of the new standard and related classifications on the presentation of statistics in the product.

*The indicative impacts presented in this information paper are calculated using results from the 2007-08 issue of the Australian TSA, and therefore provide only a preliminary indication of the magnitude of changes to selected series. These estimates will change for the upcoming 2008-09 issue of the Australian TSA with the incorporation of revisions arising from the benchmark process undertaken this year with respect to the 2006-07 reference year.*

The first issue of Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account (cat. no. 5249.0) to incorporate these changes will be 2008-09, scheduled for release on Friday 4 June 2010.

Further explanation of the key changes to the Australian TSA as a result of implementing the new international and related standards were covered in the previous information paper, Introduction of revised international statistical standards in the Australian Tourism Satellite Account (cat no. 5249.0.55.002) released on 10 November 2009.

## INDICATIVE IMPACTS OF KEY CHANGES

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### TREATMENT OF GOODS PURCHASED BY VISITORS

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Australian TSA measures the direct contribution of the tourism industry to the Australian economy. Key aggregates of tourism output, tourism gross value added, tourism gross domestic product (GDP) and tourism employment in the Australian TSA relate to the direct effects of tourism consumption. The direct effects take into account only the immediate effects of the additional demand (tourism consumption) created by visitors in terms of additional output and additional value added. A direct effect occurs where there is a direct relationship, generally in the form of direct physical contact, between the visitor and producer of the additional output of a good or service.

The fundamental change arising from the new international TSA standard relates to the the treatment of goods purchased by visitors and the resultant impact on the derivation of tourism supply aggregates in the Australian TSA. Under this change, the direct contact principle used to determine the producers which are deemed to be in a direct relationship with visitors has been tightened. To reflect this change, and emphasise the requirement for a direct relationship, the terminology used in the Australian TSA to describe key tourism supply measures has been modified to direct tourism output, direct tourism gross value added, direct tourism GDP and direct tourism employment.

This change will result in some components of tourism gross value added, as previously recorded in the Australian TSA, being reallocated to indirect effects. The total impact of tourism consumption on value added of all industries, including direct and indirect or flow-on effects, is published by Tourism Research Australia (TRA).

#### APPLICATION OF THE DIRECT CONTACT PRINCIPLE

In the Australian TSA, the expenditure by the visitor on retail goods (at purchasers' prices) can be split into the following components:

- the margin received by the retailer selling the product to visitors, contributing to the output of the retail trade industry which is measured on a margin basis and not at the full value of their sales
- the margin received by businesses in the wholesale trade and transport industries which distribute the finished good from the final manufacturer to the retailer, contributing to the output of the wholesale trade and transport industries which are also measured on a margin basis
- the basic price for the finished good received by the final manufacturer (domestic output of the manufacturing industry).

The previous approach was to treat the entire value of the expenditure by the visitor on retail goods as constituting the value of the direct relationship with the producer and therefore being reflected in direct tourism output, direct tourism gross value added and direct tourism GDP. This treatment results in the output and value added of the retailer, as well as various industries which are involved in the supply chain from the production of the finished good onwards, being attributed to the tourism industry. This includes industries such as manufacturing, agriculture, oil refining as well as other margin activities such as wholesale trade and freight transport.

## INDICATIVE IMPACTS OF KEY CHANGES *continued*

### TREATMENT OF GOODS PURCHASED BY VISITORS *continued*

### APPLICATION OF THE DIRECT CONTACT PRINCIPLE *continued*

In the case of retail goods purchased by visitors, the new international standard states that only the retail margin will contribute to direct tourism output, value added and GDP. This is because it is deemed that only the retailer has a direct relationship with the visitor and is therefore part of the tourism industry. As a consequence the output, and consequently value added, attributed to other (than retail) industries will be excluded from the value of direct tourism output.

This change in methodology will require the removal of the following components of supply by producers that do not have a direct relationship with visitors in deriving direct tourism output and direct tourism value added:

- The basic price receivable by domestic producers in the supply chain that are not in direct contact with the visitor. This relates specifically to goods supplied by producers classified to industries including agriculture, mining, manufacturing and wholesale trade.
- Associated wholesale and transport margins, given that these services are provided by producers in the wholesale trade and transport industries with no direct relationship with the visitor purchasing the good from the retailer.

### COMPARISON OF THE NEW AND PREVIOUS STANDARDS

The tourism related industries affected by this change in methodology are shown in the table below. Note that all other tourism related industries are not affected by this change since they will continue to satisfy the direct contact principle. The table below outlines the difference between the application of the previous standard and the new recommended standard by tourism related industry, using results from table 4 of the 2007-08 issue of the Australian TSA:

### DIRECT TOURISM GROSS VALUE ADDED

<i>Selected industries</i>	Calculated with previous standard (\$m) (a)	Calculated with new standard (\$m)	<i>Revision</i>
Air and water transport	4 241	4 232	-9
Other road transport	936	715	-221
Rail transport	553	488	-65
Food manufacturing	942	—	-942
Beverage manufacturing	704	—	-704
Transport equipment manufacturing	156	—	-156
Other manufacturing	885	—	-885
All other industries	3 145	1 080	-2 065
<b>Total Gross Value Added (all industries)</b>	<b>33 733</b>	<b>28 686</b>	<b>-5 047</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Source: Table 4, Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account, Australia 2007-08 (cat. no. 5249.0)

## INDICATIVE IMPACTS OF KEY CHANGES *continued*

The key changes in this table are explained as follows:

- Since the transport industries in the Australian TSA include both passenger and freight transportation activities, the supply relating to the transport margin component of goods purchased by visitors is removed from direct tourism gross value added calculated under the new standard. Note that the transport margin only includes transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.
- The manufacturing industries do not have a direct relationship with visitors, instead visitors purchase manufactured goods from retailers and the retail margin is the only component included in direct tourism gross value added.
- The reduction in direct tourism gross value added for All other industries is due to the removal of the wholesale margin component of goods purchased by visitors and the removal of the basic price of goods produced by the agriculture and mining industries.

Using the results from table 4 of the 2007-08 issue of the Australian TSA, implementing this change will reduce the level of direct tourism gross value added by about 15% and will reduce the level of direct tourism GDP by about 22% in 2007-08. The higher impact on direct tourism GDP is due to the greater relative decrease in the level of tourism net taxes on products, due to the removal of taxes and subsidies associated with upstream value added. In terms of other measures of supply, the new standard will have the similar effect of reducing the direct tourism output of the industries in the table above.

The other key tourism aggregate impacted by the new change is tourism employment, with the following tourism employment industries impacted by the implementation of the new standard: Road transport and motor vehicle hiring; Rail transport; Air and water transport; Manufacturing; and All other industries.

It should be noted though that this change does not affect tourism consumption which will continue to reflect the full value of the retail purchase.

The new approach is preferred in terms of consistency with the national accounts, and particularly for the purpose of comparison to other industries and understanding the economic impacts flowing from the direct interaction between visitors and businesses.

### KEY EXPECTED REVISIONS FROM AUSTRALIAN TSA BENCHMARK PROCESS

#### REVISION OF MACRO-ECONOMIC INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The 2008-09 issue of the Australian System of National Accounts (cat. no. 5204.0) marked the implementation of the following updated international standards and related classifications:

- System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA08)
- Balance of Payments and International Investment Position sixth edition (BPM6)
- Australian and New Zealand Standard Industry Classification 2006 (ANZSIC06)
- Standard of Economic Sector Classifications of Australia 2008 (SESCA08).

The impact from some of the key changes will be to reclassify certain types of activities from intermediate consumption to gross fixed capital formation, resulting in an increase in gross value added in affected industries. The impact of these changes on key tourism aggregates of the Australian TSA will be minimal. The main changes are:

- introduction of Research and development as capital formation
- capitalisation of Expenditure on defence weapons platforms
- implementation of Orchard growth in the capital and production accounts.

## INDICATIVE IMPACTS OF KEY CHANGES *continued*

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### KEY EXPECTED REVISIONS FROM AUSTRALIAN TSA BENCHMARK PROCESS *continued*

#### REVISION OF MACRO-ECONOMIC INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS *continued*

The incorporation of updated international standards, in combination with data quality improvements, in the Australian System of National Accounts (ASNA) have increased the level of GDP by \$49,578 million (4.3%) and have increased gross value added by \$51,887 million (5.0%) in 2007-08. While these changes will have minimal impact on key tourism aggregates, they will impact on the tourism share of gross value added and GDP.

The Australian TSA methodology involves estimating a full benchmark every third year and the estimates contained in the next publication will reflect the establishment of a new benchmark in respect of 2006-07. As part of this benchmark process, the relationships established in earlier benchmark years will be reviewed and adjusted to account for significant revisions to the supply-use tables underlying the 2008-09 issue of the ASNA.

#### IMPROVEMENTS TO MIGRATION STATISTICS

The key change to the sources and methods for the Australian TSA concerns the measurement of short-term international students. The upcoming publication will incorporate revised ABS migration statistics which capture detailed characteristics of travellers including 'actual length of stay' of visitor arrivals.

The ABS produces a measure of tourism related services in the Balance of Payments which is derived by combining passenger transportation services and total travel services (business, education-related and other personal travel). A key conceptual difference between tourism related services credits in the Balance of Payments and tourism exports (international tourism consumption) in the Australian TSA relates to the treatment of international students.

While the balance of payments generally apply a one year rule to determine the residency of a household which has changed location, a key exception to this residency criteria is international students who will generally continue to be resident in the territory in which they were resident prior to studying abroad even if their course of study exceeds a year. This differs to the treatment in the TSA where a one year rule applies without exception in the determination of an individual's 'usual environment' and therefore on whether this individual is deemed to be a 'visitor'.

The activity of short-term international students is particularly difficult to measure in Australia, particularly if based on length of stay, due to the prevalent pattern of short-term interruptions (usually at vacation break) to a longer period of stay in Australia. The current data source for identifying short-term international students in the Australian TSA is Overseas Arrivals and Departures data, which classifies an international student as short-term if their 'intended length of stay' as recorded on their incoming passenger card is less than twelve months.

## INDICATIVE IMPACTS OF KEY CHANGES *continued*

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The Australian Bureau of Statistics has recently introduced improved methods for compiling migration statistics, which facilitate the identification of international students that stay in Australia for more than twelve months and therefore qualify as a resident, and conversely the number that stay for less than twelve months. Under this revised approach, an international student is considered to be a resident if they have stayed in Australia for a period of 12 months or more over a 16 month period (from the time of their first arrival in Australia).

Consistent with the revised approach taken for migration statistics, the usual environment of international students in Australia will be based on their actual length of stay in Australia (ignoring any short-term interruptions during their course of study). Those long-term international students that qualify as residents for migration statistics will be considered to have their usual environment within Australia and are excluded from the scope of international visitors in the Australian TSA.

In terms of impacts, it is likely that the adoption of this improved data source will have the effect of reducing the international tourism consumption of education services by between 20 to 30 percent for each year of the time series. The impact on both direct tourism value added and direct tourism GDP will be a reduction of around 2% in 2007-08.

## CHANGES TO OUTPUTS

### *BACKCASTING*

From the 2008-09 issue of Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account (cat. no. 5249.0), data will be presented on a TSA:RMF 2008, SNA08 and ANZSIC06 basis. The changes being implemented with these new standards will impact on the value of some key aggregates. In addition, the incorporation of revisions arising from the 2006-07 benchmark process, revisions to input series and changes to other TSA methods will impact on key tourism aggregates. To maintain the integrity of time series, level shifts will be backcast to 1997-98.

### *TREATMENT OF GOODS PURCHASED BY VISITORS*

The previous approach in the Australian TSA was to treat the entire value of the expenditure by the visitor on goods as constituting the value of the direct relationship with the producer and therefore being reflected in tourism output. TSA:RMF 2008 recommends that only the retail margin will contribute to direct tourism output and value added. This is because in the case of retail goods, it is deemed that only the retailer has a direct relationship with the visitor and is therefore part of the tourism industry.

New tables (table 9 and table 10) present a link between the activities of visitors (tourism demand) and the productive activity attributable to tourism (tourism supply) under the new treatment of retail goods in the new TSA standard. Note that tourism output under the previous TSA standard in table 3 of the 2007-08 edition of the Australian TSA is equivalent to internal tourism consumption at basic prices in new table 9, which is now comprised of direct tourism output and the cost of goods purchased by retailers for resale to visitors.

The objective of the first three columns of new table 9 is to remove from internal tourism consumption at basic prices the following components of supply by businesses that do not have a direct relationship (i.e. direct contact) with visitors in deriving direct tourism output at basic prices in the first column:

- The basic value of goods purchased in Australia by visitors that are domestically produced by businesses in the supply chain that are not in direct contact with the visitor. This relates specifically to goods produced by firms in the agriculture, mining and manufacturing industries.
- Associated wholesale and transport margins, given that these services are provided by businesses in the wholesale trade and transport industries with no direct relationship with the visitor purchasing the good from the retailer.

The sum of these two components of supply is the cost to retailers of goods sold directly to visitors which will be recorded in the second column of table 9. The first component above will be recorded in the row of new table 9 corresponding with the underlying good being purchased, while the second component will be recorded against 'Other margins'.

Direct tourism output at basic prices in the first column is equal to internal tourism consumption at basic prices minus the cost to retailers of domestic goods sold directly to visitors for each tourism related product. This total will equal the total direct tourism output in table 3, which classifies direct tourism output by tourism related industry.

## CHANGES TO OUTPUTS *continued*

### TREATMENT OF GOODS PURCHASED BY VISITORS *continued*

In the case of goods, the value of direct tourism output will comprise almost entirely the value of the retail margin, which will be recorded against the 'retail margin' row of new table 9. Note though that in the case of goods, there will be a small value recorded in direct tourism output representing goods produced by enterprises classified to the retail trade industry (e.g. souvenirs or some food products).

In the case of tourism related products which are services, direct tourism output will include the full value (at basic prices) of the service being consumed by the visitor, and will therefore equal total internal consumption at basic prices. For these products, the cost of goods purchased by retailers for resale to visitors is equal to zero.

In the case of tourism products that consist of both a good and service component (repair and maintenance, and other tourism goods and services), there will be amounts recorded against both direct tourism output and indirect tourism output in the new table 9.

Other affected tables are:

- tables 3, 4, 5 and 7 will no longer include manufacturing industries in the list of tourism related industries, since these industries are deemed to no longer be in a direct relationship with visitors
- revised terminology will be used in all tables to emphasise that the key aggregates (direct tourism GDP, direct tourism gross value added, direct tourism output and direct tourism employment) only relate to the direct effects of tourism consumption.

### CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIES

A joint project between the ABS and Statistics New Zealand developed a new standard classification of industrial activity, the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006 (ANZSIC06). This will replace the previous classification, ANZSIC93, with a more contemporary classification system. The 2008-09 Australian TSA will be the first release on an ANZSIC06 basis. Australian TSA industry and product classifications will be revised to ensure consistency with ANZSIC06 and closer alignment with the classifications in the new international standard.

Under the new international standard for tourism statistics, core lists of tourism characteristic products and activities (industries), based on the significance of their link to tourism in the worldwide context, are recommended for implementation to facilitate international comparison. The list of tourism characteristic products is consistent with the newly revised international classification of products, namely the Central Product Classification, Version 2 (CPC V2.0). The recommended list of tourism characteristic activities (industries) is consistent and concords with the newly revised International Standard Industrial Classification, Revision 4 (ISIC Rev. 4).

ANZSIC06 was developed in response to changes in the structure and composition of the economy, changing information demands and the need to enhance compatibility with the ISIC Rev. 4.



## CHANGES TO OUTPUTS *continued*

Implementing the industry and product classifications in the new TSA standard in combination with ANZSIC06 will result in a significant change to the presentation of industry and product data in the Australian TSA.

Affected tables are:

- tables 3, 4, 5 and 7 will contain the new classification for tourism related industries
- tables 9 to 14 will contain the new classification for tourism related products
- tables 6 and 8 will present direct tourism gross value added and direct tourism output, respectively, by the new ANZSIC divisional structure.

Information on the differences between ANZSIC93 and ANZSIC06 can be found in Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 - Class Change Tables, 2006 (cat. no. 1292.0.55.003).

### *DEFINITION OF TOURISM CONSUMPTION AND ITS DIFFERING SCOPES*

The new international standard explicitly defines two concepts in relation to consumption by visitors, namely tourism expenditure and tourism consumption. Because of the different nature of market and non-market consumption, and also recognising that some countries may not have the data to estimate it, the new international standard recommends that tourism consumption should be subdivided into 'actual' and 'imputed' components.

Imputations for non-market transactions have been isolated and grouped in new table 11.

### *PUBLICATION TABLES AND TIME SERIES SPREADSHEETS*

Available from the Downloads tab of this publication are:

- an Adobe pdf file that includes a preview of the full set of tables that will be published in Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account (cat. no. 5249.0) on Friday 4 June 2010
- a preview of the data cube spreadsheet that will be published in Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account (cat. no. 5249.0) on Friday 4 June 2010.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

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### INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The international standards are described in:

- United Nations World Tourism Organisation: Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework, 2008
- United Nations World Tourism Organisation: International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics, 2008
- International Monetary Fund: The Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, sixth edition
- System of National Accounts, 2008

### ANZSIC06

Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 (cat. no. 1292.0)

### RELATED INFORMATION PAPERS

Related information papers already released include:

- Information Paper: Introduction of revised statistical standards in ABS economic statistics in 2009 (cat. no. 5310.0.55.001) released on 6 September 2007
- Information Paper: Implementation of new international statistical standards in ABS National and International Accounts (cat no. 5310.0.55.002) released on 28 October 2009
- Information Paper: Product changes to Australian System of National Accounts following revisions to international standards (cat. no. 5204.0.55.005) released on 21 August 2009
- Information Paper: Product changes to National Income, Expenditure and Product following revisions to international standards (cat. no. 5206.0.55.002) released on 18 August 2009
- Information Paper: Revisions to international standards in quarterly Balance of Payments and International Investment Position statistics from September 2009 (cat. no. 5302.0.55.002) released on 22 July 2009
- Information Paper: Revisions to international standards in monthly international trade in goods and services statistics from August 2009 (cat. no. 5368.0.55.012) released on 17 June 2009.

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## TOURISM INDUSTRY SHARE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

DIRECT TOURISM GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) AND ASSOCIATED STATISTICS

Direct tourism gross value added at basic prices (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
plus Net taxes on tourism products (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
equals Direct tourism GDP (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gross domestic product (\$m)(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Tourism share of gross value added (%) (b)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Tourism share of gross domestic product (%) (b)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PERCENTAGE CHANGES (%) (c)

Direct tourism gross value added at basic prices	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net taxes on tourism products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Direct tourism GDP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gross domestic product	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Source: Australian System of National Accounts, 2008-09 (cat. no. 5204.0)

(b) Only the direct tourism shares are included here. For an activity to be included as tourism, there must be a direct relationship between the visitor and the producer of the good or service.

(c) Percentage change on preceding year.

## DIRECT TOURISM GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, By type of visitor

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

DIRECT TOURISM GDP (\$ m)

Domestic									
Households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business/government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total domestic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total direct tourism GDP</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SHARE OF DIRECT TOURISM GDP (%)

Domestic									
Households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business/government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total domestic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TOURISM SHARE OF GDP (%) (a)

Domestic									
Households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business/government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total domestic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Only the direct tourism share is included here. For an activity to be included as tourism, there must be a direct relationship between the visitor and the producer of the good or service.

## DIRECT TOURISM OUTPUT, By tourism related industry—Basic prices

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Tourism characteristic industries</b>									
Accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food outlets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air and water transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hiring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cultural services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casinos and other gambling services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sports and recreation activities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Tourism connected industries</b>									
Automotive fuel retailing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>All other industries</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Direct tourism output, at basic prices</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

TABLE 4 DIRECT TOURISM GROSS VALUE ADDED, By tourism related industry

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Tourism characteristic industries</b>									
Accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food outlets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air and water transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hiring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cultural services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casinos and other gambling services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sports and recreation activities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Tourism connected industries</b>									
Automotive fuel retailing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>All other industries</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Direct tourism gross value added, at basic prices</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net taxes on tourism products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Direct tourism GDP</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	2003-04			2006-07			Change in tourism contribution
	Direct tourism gross value added	Industry gross value added	Tourism contribution to industry gross value added (a)	Direct tourism gross value added	Industry gross value added	Tourism contribution to industry gross value added (a)	
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	% points
.....							
Tourism characteristic industries							
Accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food outlets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air and water transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hiring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cultural services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casinos and other gambling services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sports and recreation activities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected industries							
Automotive fuel retailing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net taxes on products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Tourism GDP/GDP</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Also referred to as the tourism industry ratio.



## TOURISM CONTRIBUTION TO INDUSTRY GROSS VALUE ADDED(a), By industry division

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

## DIRECT TOURISM GROSS VALUE ADDED (\$m)

Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accommodation and food services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport, postal and warehousing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information media and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial and insurance services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental, hiring and real estate services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional, scientific and technical services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative and support services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public administration and safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health care and social assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and recreation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Direct tourism gross value added, at basic prices</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## GROSS VALUE ADDED (\$m)(c)

Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accommodation and food services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport, postal and warehousing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information media and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial and insurance services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental, hiring and real estate services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional, scientific and technical services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative and support services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public administration and safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health care and social assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and recreation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Gross value added, at basic prices</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) See Appendix 2 for a concordance between tourism related industries and the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

(b) Part of Rental, hiring and real estate services ANZSIC division.

(c) Source: Australian System of National Accounts, 2008-09 (cat. no. 5204.)

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

TOURISM SHARE OF GROSS VALUE ADDED (%) (b)

Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accommodation and food services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport, postal and warehousing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information media and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial and insurance services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental, hiring and real estate services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional, scientific and technical services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative and support services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public administration and safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health care and social assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and recreation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) See Appendix 2 for a concordance between tourism related industries and the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

(b) Also referred to as the tourism industry ratio.

(c) Part of Rental, hiring and real estate services ANZSIC division.

	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus/Gross mixed income	Other net taxes on production	Direct tourism gross value added, at basic prices
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2003-04				
Tourism characteristic industries				
Accommodation	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food outlets	—	—	—	—
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	—	—	—	—
Rail transport	—	—	—	—
Taxi transport	—	—	—	—
Other road transport	—	—	—	—
Air and water transport	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hiring	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—
Cultural services	—	—	—	—
Casinos and other gambling services	—	—	—	—
Sports and recreation activities	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected industries				
Automotive fuel retailing	—	—	—	—
Other retail trade	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—
All other industries	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—
2006-07				
Tourism characteristic industries				
Accommodation	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food outlets	—	—	—	—
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	—	—	—	—
Rail transport	—	—	—	—
Taxi transport	—	—	—	—
Other road transport	—	—	—	—
Air and water transport	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hiring	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—
Cultural services	—	—	—	—
Casinos and other gambling services	—	—	—	—
Sports and recreation activities	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected industries				
Automotive fuel retailing	—	—	—	—
Other retail trade	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—
All other industries	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The tourism components have been calculated by multiplying the income components of gross value added by the relevant tourism industry ratio.

## DIRECT TOURISM OUTPUT(a), By industry division—Basic prices

	2003-04		2006-07	
	<i>Contribution of tourism product</i>		<i>Contribution of tourism product</i>	
	<i>Direct tourism product output</i>	<i>output to total direct tourism output</i>	<i>Direct tourism product output</i>	<i>output to total direct tourism output</i>
	\$m	%	\$m	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	—	—	—	—
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	—	—	—	—
Accommodation and food services	—	—	—	—
Transport, postal and warehousing	—	—	—	—
Information media and telecommunications	—	—	—	—
Financial and insurance services	—	—	—	—
Rental, hiring and real estate services	—	—	—	—
Professional, scientific and technical services	—	—	—	—
Administrative and support services	—	—	—	—
Public administration and safety	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—
Health care and social assistance	—	—	—	—
Arts and recreation services	—	—	—	—
Other services	—	—	—	—
Ownership of dwellings(b)	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) See Appendix for a concordance between tourism related industries and the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

(b) Part of Rental, hiring and real estate services ANZSIC division.

# SUMMARY OF INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION COMPONENTS, By tourism related product

	<i>Direct tourism output, at basic prices</i>	<i>Indirect tourism output(a)</i>	<i>Internal tourism consumption at basic prices(b)</i>	<i>Imports purchased in Australia by visitors</i>	<i>Net taxes on direct tourism output</i>	<i>Net taxes on indirect tourism output</i>	<i>Margins on tourism products</i>	<i>Internal tourism consumption at purchasers' prices</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2003-04								
Tourism characteristic products								
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products								
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail margin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other margin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2006-07								
Tourism characteristic products								
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products								
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail margin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other margin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)		(b) Excludes imports.					
(a)	This represents the cost to retailers of domestically produced goods sold directly to visitors. Includes wholesale and transport margins supplied domestically.		(c) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.					

	2003-04			2006-07		
	<i>Internal tourism consumption(a)</i>	<i>Total domestic output</i>	<i>Proportion of domestic output consumed by visitors(b)</i>	<i>Internal tourism consumption(a)</i>	<i>Total domestic output</i>	<i>Proportion of domestic output consumed by visitors(b)</i>
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%
.....						
Tourism characteristic products						
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products						
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail margin	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other margin	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes imports.

(b) Also referred to as the tourism product ratio.

(c) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
INTERNAL TOURISM EXPENDITURE									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IMPUTED CONSUMPTION									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

(b) Includes expenditure on outbound and inbound services provided by Australian international carriers.

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09  
 \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m

## TOTAL INTERNAL TOURISM CONSUMPTION

Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

(b) Includes expenditure on outbound and inbound services provided by Australian international carriers.



	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
DOMESTIC HOUSEHOLDS (a)									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DOMESTIC BUSINESS/GOVERNMENT (a)									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes expenditure by Australian residents within Australia before/after international trips.

(b) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

(c) Includes expenditure on outbound and inbound services provided by Australian international carriers.

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
INTERNATIONAL									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes expenditure on outbound and inbound services provided by Australian international carriers.

(a) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
DOMESTIC (a)									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INTERNATIONAL									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes expenditure by Australian residents before/after international trips.

(b) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

(c) Includes expenditure on outbound and inbound services provided by Australian international carriers.

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL									
Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

(b) Includes expenditure on outbound and inbound services provided by Australian international carriers.

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

TOURISM CONSUMPTION - SAME DAY (\$m)

Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

AVERAGE TOURISM CONSUMPTION - SAME DAY (\$)

Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

(b) Includes expenditure by outbound Australian residents on services provided by Australian international carriers.

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

TOURISM CONSUMPTION - OVERNIGHT (\$ m)(a)

Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

AVERAGE TOURISM CONSUMPTION - OVERNIGHT (\$) (a)

Tourism characteristic products									
Accommodation services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imputed and actual rent on dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Takeaway and restaurant meals(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxi fares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local area passenger transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long distance passenger transportation(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle hire and lease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gambling and betting services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism connected products									
Shopping, gifts and souvenirs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel (petrol, diesel)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other tourism goods and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes expenditure by outbound Australian residents on services provided by Australian international carriers.

(b) Includes all beverages bought and consumed in licensed restaurants, cafes, clubs, pubs, taverns and bars.

## 15

## TOURISM CONSUMPTION BY AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS ON OUTBOUND TRIPS

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

Domestic tourism consumption - outbound trips (\$m)(a)									
Purchased by businesses (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased by households (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outbound tourism consumption(b)(c)									
Purchased by businesses (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased by households (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total consumption by Australian residents on outbound trips (\$m)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average consumption by Australian residents on outbound trips (\$)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Comprises consumption by Australian residents before/after international trips.

(b) Outbound tourism consumption is the consumption of an Australian resident outside of Australia while on an international trip.

(c) There are some conceptual differences between imports of tourism goods and services and imports of transport and travel services in the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (cat. no. 5302.0)

## 16

## TOURISM CONSUMPTION BY NON-RESIDENTS ON INBOUND TRIPS

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

Consumption by international visitors outside Australia as part of an inbound trip (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International tourism consumption(a)(b)									
Purchased by businesses (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchased by households (\$m)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total consumption by non-residents on inbound trips (\$m)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average consumption by non-residents on inbound trips (\$)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) International tourism consumption is the consumption of a non-resident visitor within Australia.

(b) There are some conceptual differences between exports of tourism goods and services and exports of transport and travel services in the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (cat. no. 5302.0)

# 17

## DIRECT TOURISM EMPLOYMENT, By industry

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

Tourism characteristic and connected industries ('000)	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food outlets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Road transport and motor vehicle hiring	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air and water transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agency and tour operator services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cultural services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casinos and other gambling services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sports and recreation activities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other industries ('000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total tourism employed persons ('000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total employed persons ('000)(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tourism industry share of total employed persons (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Tourism employed persons is derived by multiplying the number of employed persons in the industry by the proportion of total value added of the industry which is related to tourism.

# 18

## NUMBER OF TOURISM TRIPS, By type of visitor by length of stay

2000-01 2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09  
'000 '000 '000 '000 '000 '000 '000 '000 '000

Domestic									
Same day	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overnight	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)



	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>Oceania &amp; Antarctica</b>									
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>North-west Europe</b>									
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Southern &amp; Eastern Europe</b>									
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>									
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Southeast Asia</b>									
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Northeast Asia</b>									
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan (Province of China)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Southern &amp; Central Asia</b>									
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>The Americas</b>									
United States of America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>									
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Not stated</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes other.

Source: Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (cat.no. 3401.0).

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>Oceania &amp; Antarctica</b>									
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>North-west Europe</b>									
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Southern &amp; Eastern Europe</b>									
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Middle East &amp; North Africa</b>									
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Southeast Asia</b>									
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Northeast Asia</b>									
China (excl. SARs and Taiwan)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan (Province of China)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Southern &amp; Central Asia</b>									
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>The Americas</b>									
United States of America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>									
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Not stated</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (cat.no. 3401.0).

(a) Includes other.



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