

International Visitors in Australia

June 2005

Quarterly Results of the International Visitor Survey

TOURISM RESEARCH AUSTRALIA



**Quarterly Results of the
International Visitor Survey
June Quarter 2005**

International Visitors in Australia

Surveys
Tourism Research Australia

Report Prepared by
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TOURISM RESEARCH AUSTRALIA



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WHAT'S NEW TO THIS PUBLICATION

Total Inbound Economic Value

Calculating the total economic value to Australia of the inbound market is not a simple or straightforward exercise. The main complicating issues revolve around the purchase of travel and tourism services by international visitors in their home country before travelling to Australia. It is common for international visitors to purchase items such as packages and international airfares before arriving in Australia. Consequently it is not known precisely how much revenue from these items flows through to Australia and how much stays in the home country. The best way to determine how much Australia benefits from expenditure on these items is through modelling.

TRA has attempted to calculate the economic benefit or value of these items to Australia by developing a methodology based on the key tourism data sources and a number of practical assumptions. The data sources used include the IVS, the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) and the Overseas Arrival and Departures Data (OAD) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The methodology was developed by TRA's forecasting unit for the Tourism Forecasting Committee's Total Inbound Economic Value (TIEV) forecasts.

TRA has for the first time included TIEV estimates in Tables 22 and 23 to help readers better understand the benefit of the inbound market on the Australian economy. Further information on the methodology used to calculate these estimates is detailed in the methodology section at the back of this publication.

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MAIN FINDINGS

Year ended 30 June 2005

All visitors

Total visitors

During the year ended 30 June 2005 there were 4 971 105 visitors to Australia aged 15 years and over. This was an increase of 6% compared to the year ended 30 June 2004.

Reason

The main reasons for visitors coming to Australia were:

Holiday	2 695 190	54%
Visiting friends & relatives	1 042 950	21%
Business	734 605	15%
Education	266 976	5%
Employment	64 462	1%
Other	166 922	3%

Source

New Zealand was the largest source of visitors during the period (975 631), followed by the United Kingdom (652 283), Japan(650 726), and the USA (415 134).

Expenditure

The average trip expenditure in Australia per international visitor was \$2,370 while the average nightly expenditure was \$91. Total expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2005 decreased by 2% compared to the year ended 30 June 2004.

Nights

A total of 129.2 million visitor nights were spent in Australia, a decrease of 2% compared to the year ended 30 June 2004.

Return visits

Of all visitors to Australia 61% had visited before.

Tours

Inclusive package travellers accounted for 28% of all visitors to Australia while those arriving on group tours accounted for 10% of all visitor arrivals.

States

Of all visitors to Australia during the period, 56% visited New South Wales, 43% visited Queensland and 27% visited Victoria.

New South Wales had the largest share of visitor nights with 37%, followed by Queensland (22%) and Victoria (19%).

Holiday visitors

Share	Of all international visitors to Australia, 54% stated holiday as their main purpose of visit.
Expenditure	The average trip expenditure of holiday visitors in Australia was \$1,985, with the largest component being food, drink and accommodation (\$879). The average expenditure per night was \$100.
Nights	Holiday visitors spent a total of 53.3 million nights in Australia with 27% of their nights being spent in a hotel, resort, motel, or motor inn, while 23% were spent in the home of a friend or relative.
Return visits	Of all holiday visitors, 49% had visited Australia before.
Tours	Inclusive package travellers accounted for 43% of all holiday visitors, while those arriving on a group tour accounted for 15% of all holiday visitor arrivals.
States	Of all holiday visitors, 58% visited New South Wales, 56% visited Queensland and 25% visited Victoria.
Duration of stay	Their average duration of stay in Australia was 20 nights.

Visiting friends and relatives (VFR)

Share	International visitors arriving to visit friends and relatives accounted for 21% of all international visitors.
Expenditure	The average trip expenditure for those visiting friends and relatives in Australia was \$1,445 with the largest component being food, drink and accommodation (\$612). Their average expenditure per night was \$60.
Nights	VFR visitors spent a total of 25 million nights in Australia and spent 80% of their nights in the home of a friend or relative.
Return visits	Of all those visiting friends and relatives, 79% had been to Australia before.
States	Of all VFR visitors, 50% visited New South Wales, 29% visited Queensland and 26% visited Victoria.
Duration of stay	Their average duration of stay in Australia was 24 nights.

Business visitors

Share	Of all international visitors to Australia, 15% stated business as their main purpose of visit and these visitors spent a total of 8 million nights in Australia.
Expenditure	The average expenditure in Australia by business visitors was \$1,738 with the largest component being food, drink and accommodation (\$1,011). Their average expenditure per night was \$161.
Nights	Business visitors spent 38% of their nights in Sydney and 21% in Melbourne, while 58% of their nights in Australia were spent in a hotel, resort, motel, or motor inn.
Return visits	Of all business visitors, 76% had visited Australia before.
States	Of all business visitors, 58% visited New South Wales, 32% visited Victoria and 23% visited Queensland.
Duration of stay	Their average duration of stay in Australia was 11 nights.

Education

Share	Of all international visitors to Australia 5% stated education as their main purpose of visit and these visitors spent a total of 35 million nights in Australia, representing 27% of all international visitor nights.
Expenditure	The average expenditure in Australia by education visitors was \$11,469 with the largest component being education fees (\$5,138). Their average expenditure per night was \$89.
Nights	While in Australia education visitors spent 53% of their nights in a rented house, apartment, flat, or unit.
Return visits	Of all education visitors, 57% had visited Australia before.
States	Of all education visitors, 54% visited New South Wales, 36% visited Victoria and 27% visited Queensland.
Duration of stay	Their average duration of stay in Australia was 129 nights.

Employment

Share	Of all international visitors to Australia, 1% stated employment as their main purpose of visit and these visitors spent a total of 6 million nights in Australia.
Expenditure	Their average expenditure was \$5,767 with the largest component being food, drink and accommodation (\$3,043). Their average expenditure per night was \$63.
Nights	Employment visitors spent 30% of their nights in Sydney and 13% in Melbourne, while 61% of their nights in Australia were spent in a rented house, apartment, flat, or unit.
Return visits	Of all employment visitors, 76% had visited Australia before.
States	Of all employment visitors, 47% visited New South Wales, 30% visited Victoria and 28% visited Queensland.
Duration of stay	Their average duration of stay in Australia was 91 nights.

Backpacker visitors^(a)

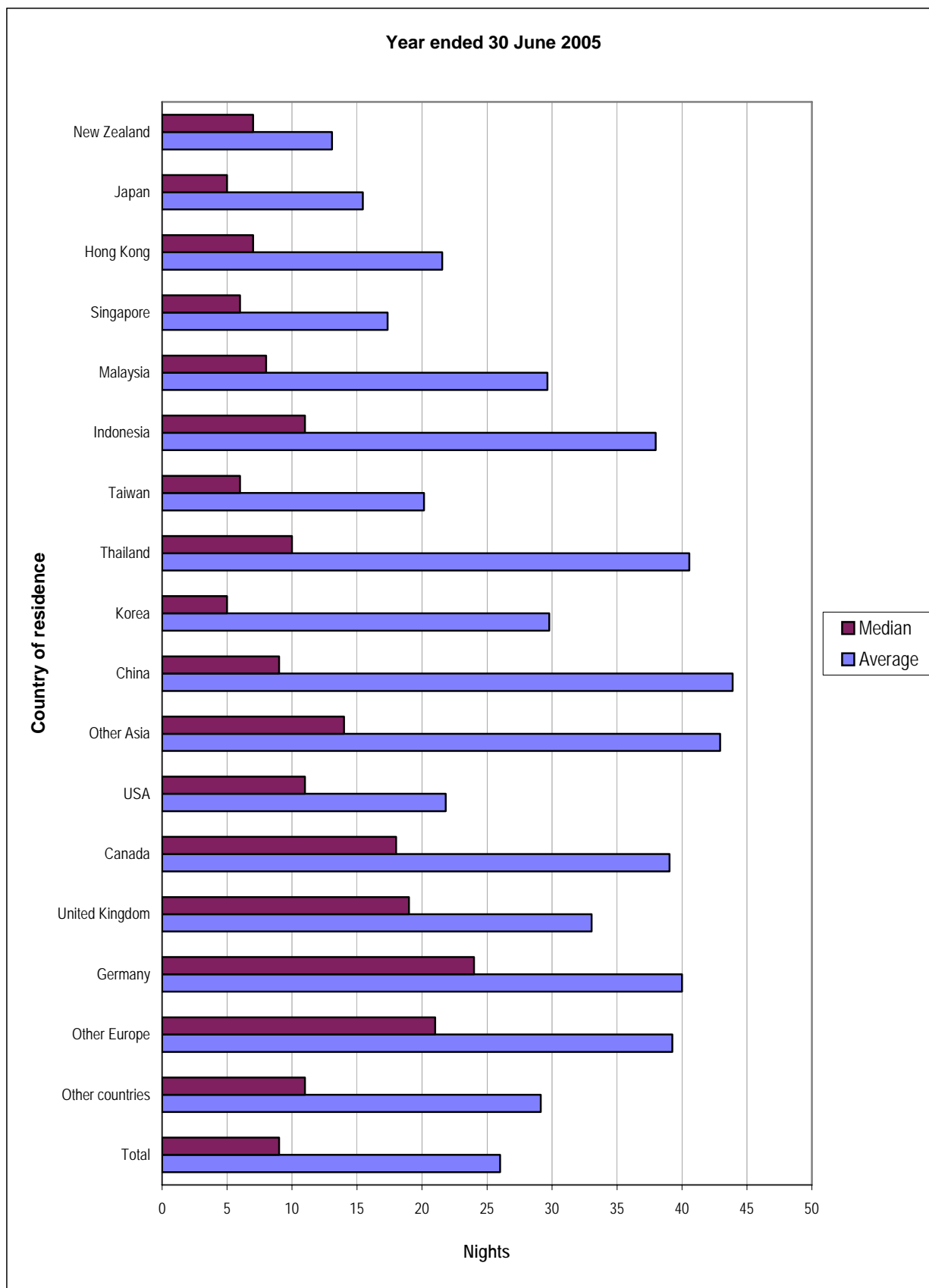
Share	Of all international visitors to Australia, 10% were classified as backpackers and they spent 32 million nights in Australia. Holiday was the main purpose of visit for 75% of backpackers.
Expenditure	Backpackers' average expenditure in Australia was \$4,747 with \$2,215 being spent on food, drink and accommodation and \$459 on shopping. Their average expenditure per night was \$73.
Nights	While in Australia backpackers spent 37% of their nights in backpacker or hostel accommodation.
Return visits	Of all backpackers, 36% had visited Australia before.
States	Of all backpackers, 77% visited New South Wales, 63% visited Queensland and 43% visited Victoria.
Duration of stay	Their average duration of stay in Australia was 65 nights.

(a) Backpacker visitors are distributed through the purpose of visit categories and are defined by accommodation used rather than purpose of visit. Tables in this publication show purpose of visit both inclusive and exclusive of backpacker visitors.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Figure 1

Average and median nights (a) in Australia by country of residence



Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Median nights represents the duration of stay for which 50 per cent of visitors stay less time and 50 per cent stay longer. The average number of nights is higher than the median because of the influence of a small number of visitors who stay for long periods.

Table 1**Visitors, visitor nights, duration of stay and expenditure by country of residence and main purpose of journey for year ended 30 June 2004 and 2005**

	Year ended 30 June 2004					Year ended 30 June 2005				
	Nights in Australia			Expenditure		Nights in Australia			Expenditure	
	Visitors	Total ^(d)	Average	Median ^(a)	in Australia ^(b)	Visitors	Total ^(d)	Average	Median ^(a)	in Australia ^(b)
	'000	'000			\$million	'000	'000			\$million
Country of residence										
New Zealand	838.1	11 261	13	7	1 051.8	975.6	12 763	13	7	1 269.9
Japan	646.3	10 830	17	5	1 105.9	650.7	10 050	15	5	1 055.0
Hong Kong	120.2	3 587	30	9	399.3	134.8	2 906	22	7	338.6
Singapore	218.9	4 396	20	7	544.0	228.7	3 966	17	6	518.5
Malaysia	154.0	4 318	28	8	483.4	148.5	4 403	30	8	455.6
Indonesia	81.1	3 684	45	12	339.3	74.1	2 815	38	11	287.9
Taiwan	96.1	2 030	21	6	209.8	95.2	1 918	20	6	193.4
Thailand	72.0	2 417	34	9	252.2	72.9	2 956	41	10	267.2
Korea	196.6	5 733	29	5	566.1	216.6	6 453	30	5	572.9
China	208.1	8 551	41	8	818.9	262.7	11 532	44	9	957.0
Other Asia	118.3	4 430	37	11	346.8	128.2	5 504	43	14	397.9
USA	403.2	10 164	25	12	1 063.9	415.1	9 058	22	11	959.4
Canada	88.6	3 061	35	15	247.5	96.9	3 785	39	18	305.5
United Kingdom	644.5	26 602	41	21	1 994.0	652.3	21 556	33	19	1 784.4
Germany	136.6	6 320	46	24	494.9	137.9	5 517	40	24	441.5
Other Europe	400.6	16 943	42	22	1 416.7	416.9	16 368	39	21	1 348.0
Other countries	251.8	7 742	31	13	642.4	264.0	7 691	29	11	628.8
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(c))										
Holiday	2 488.1	49 112	20	8	4 930.4	2 695.2	53 316	20	8	5 349.4
Visiting friends & relatives	951.1	23 554	25	14	1 510.2	1 043.0	24 984	24	14	1 506.8
Business	692.5	6 904	10	6	1 312.1	734.6	7 953	11	6	1 276.6
Education	285.8	37 861	132	120	3 339.0	267.0	34 531	129	117	3 061.9
Employment	79.3	10 256	129	98	550.5	64.5	5 861	91	71	371.8
Other	178.1	4 382	25	3	334.7	166.9	2 595	16	2	215.2
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(c))										
Holiday	2 141.5	28 661	13	7	3 415.1	2 330.7	32 112	14	7	3 807.0
Visiting friends & relatives	912.4	21 970	24	14	1 399.2	1 002.3	23 334	23	14	1 393.0
Business	683.3	6 680	10	6	1 290.5	725.0	7 598	10	5	1 250.2
Education	228.3	29 737	130	115	2 730.0	218.4	27 685	127	110	2 525.7
Employment	66.4	8 169	123	80	444.0	52.1	4 536	87	66	300.6
Other	156.9	2 862	18	3	245.1	154.5	2 182	14	2	187.9
Backpackers^(c)										
	486.2	33 992	70	30	2 453.0	488.1	31 793	65	30	2 317.1
Total	4 675.0	132 070	28	10	11 977.0	4 971.1	129 241	26	9	11 781.6

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Median nights represents the duration of stay for which 50 per cent of visitors stay less time and 50 per cent stay longer. The average number of nights is higher than the median because of the influence of a small number of visitors who stay for long periods.

(b) Total expenditure in Australia and pre-paid expenditure on goods and services in Australia - excludes pre-paid inclusive package tours and pre-paid international airfares.

(c) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(d) Total nights in Australia are greater than the sum of nights in the States/Territories (Tables 11 & 21) because nights spent in transit are included.

Figure 2

Visitors and visitor nights in Australia by main purpose of journey

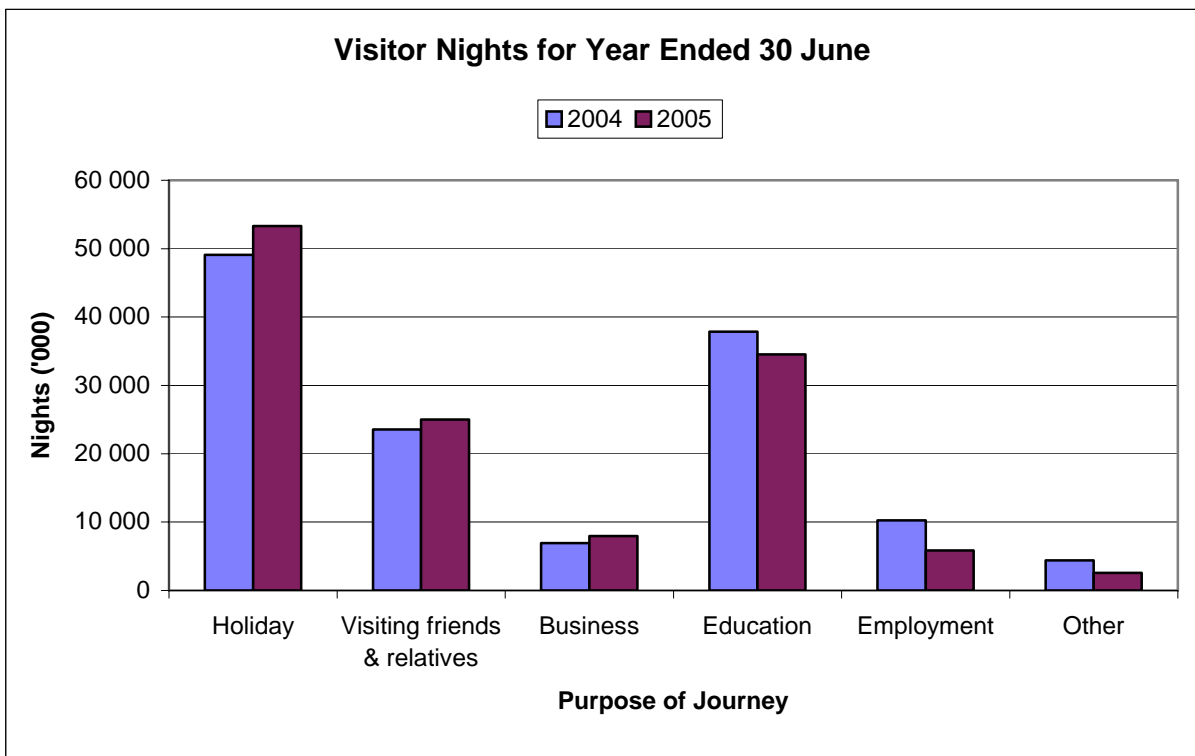
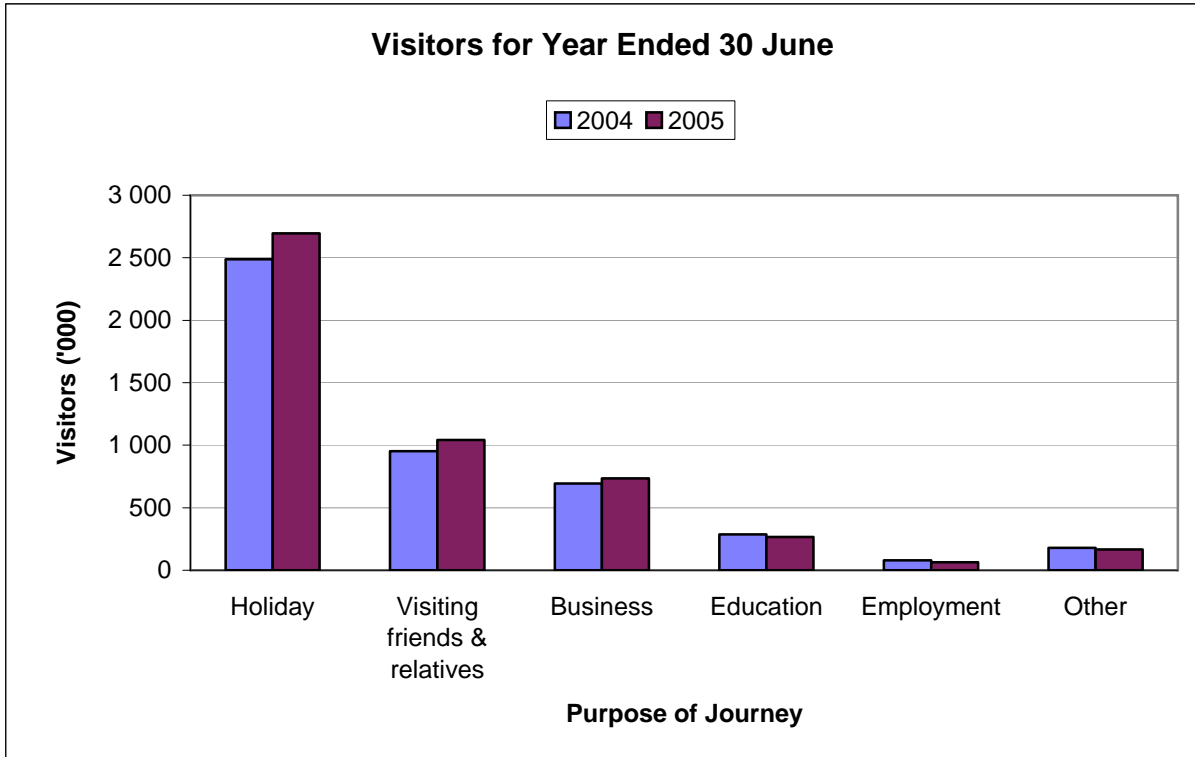


Table 2**Visitors, visitor nights, duration of stay and expenditure by country of residence and main purpose of journey for quarter ended 30 June 2004 and 2005**

	Quarter ended 30 June 2004					Quarter ended 30 June 2005				
	Visitors	Nights in Australia			Expenditure in Australia ^(b)	Visitors	Nights in Australia			Expenditure in Australia ^(b)
		Total	Average	Median ^(a)			Total	Average	Median ^(a)	
	'000	'000		\$million	'000	'000		\$million		
Country of residence										
New Zealand	227.8	2 865	13	7	280.0	244.5	3 139	13	7	309.9
Japan	146.1	2 380	16	4	252.8	128.9	1 870	15	4	210.2
Hong Kong	27.6	518	19	7	71.4	31.3	539	17	7	67.3
Singapore	53.4	849	16	7	114.2	60.6	917	15	7	121.9
Malaysia	35.4	708	20	10	67.3	36.7	719	20	8	71.0
Indonesia	17.1	419	25	10	49.0	16.0	424	26	9	53.5
Taiwan	25.0	352	14	6	44.2	26.3	323	12	6	34.7
Thailand	20.1	596	30	9	67.9	20.4	564	28	9	46.4
Korea	42.6	1 304	31	4	135.0	53.3	1 373	26	4	119.9
China	47.1	1 531	33	5	116.2	48.1	1 595	33	8	117.1
Other Asia	31.3	1 002	32	12	75.8	33.9	1 093	32	13	78.7
USA	92.6	2 868	31	12	297.1	95.9	1 997	21	10	217.6
Canada	15.7	509	32	14	40.9	16.9	744	44	20	53.9
United Kingdom	105.2	4 902	47	20	357.2	100.7	3 445	34	19	270.2
Germany	20.6	1 128	55	25	87.2	21.3	881	41	21	62.4
Other Europe	64.6	3 191	49	22	229.2	66.3	2 967	45	21	235.9
Other countries	53.1	1 535	29	14	136.0	56.1	1 452	26	11	140.2
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(c))										
Holiday	534.7	10 666	20	7	1 014.4	561.5	10 197	18	7	1 010.2
Visiting friends & relatives	213.2	5 108	24	12	294.9	215.7	4 682	22	12	299.1
Business	165.9	1 673	10	5	292.0	185.3	2 213	12	5	305.2
Education	53.7	6 550	122	111	646.7	39.4	4 583	116	113	427.7
Employment	15.2	1 755	116	81	108.2	15.6	1 403	90	74	91.5
Other	42.6	904	21	3	65.2	39.9	964	24	5	77.0
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(c))										
Holiday	462.7	5 646	12	6	658.3	491.1	6 146	13	7	711.8
Visiting friends & relatives	206.5	4 918	24	12	280.8	207.4	4 483	22	12	282.6
Business	163.6	1 621	10	5	286.5	182.8	2 047	11	5	293.9
Education	41.6	4 896	118	107	533.6	31.9	3 648	114	111	355.8
Employment	12.4	1 559	126	90	91.1	12.5	1 082	86	71	75.9
Other	38.6	694	18	3	52.3	35.9	833	23	5	68.3
Backpackers^(c)										
	99.8	7 321	73	36	518.6	95.7	5 803	61	30	422.6
Total	1 025.3	26 656	26	8	2 421.2	1 057.4	24 042	23	8	2 210.7

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Median nights represents the duration of stay for which 50 per cent of visitors stay less time and 50 per cent stay longer. The average number of nights is higher than the median because of the influence of a small number of visitors who stay for long periods.

(b) Total expenditure in Australia and pre-paid expenditure on goods and services in Australia - excludes pre-paid inclusive package tours and pre-paid international airfares.

(c) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 3**Visitors by country of residence and main purpose of journey,
year ended 30 June 2001 - 2005**

Country of residence	Year ended 30 June									
	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
New Zealand	748.7	16	713.1	16	721.2	17	838.1	18	975.6	20
Japan	674.1	14	613.9	14	610.8	14	646.3	14	650.7	13
Hong Kong	141.0	3	134.2	3	127.3	3	120.2	3	134.8	3
Singapore	249.2	5	255.7	6	226.1	5	218.9	5	228.7	5
Malaysia	131.1	3	136.0	3	126.0	3	154.0	3	148.5	3
Indonesia	88.8	2	84.5	2	77.1	2	81.1	2	74.1	1
Taiwan	112.3	2	90.4	2	73.4	2	96.1	2	95.2	2
Thailand	70.5	2	72.1	2	68.6	2	72.0	2	72.9	1
Korea	151.1	3	164.7	4	176.6	4	196.6	4	216.6	4
China	136.3	3	162.1	4	167.0	4	208.1	4	262.7	5
Other Asia	116.2	2	112.0	3	100.1	2	118.3	3	128.2	3
USA	470.3	10	397.5	9	396.6	9	403.2	9	415.1	8
Canada	92.3	2	88.3	2	82.0	2	88.6	2	96.9	2
United Kingdom	577.2	12	590.0	13	605.9	14	644.5	14	652.3	13
Germany	142.9	3	132.0	3	130.2	3	136.6	3	137.9	3
Other Europe	449.7	10	390.1	9	374.0	9	400.6	9	416.9	8
Other countries	302.4	6	253.1	6	227.9	5	251.8	5	264.0	5
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	2 548.8	55	2 377.8	54	2 334.4	54	2 488.1	53	2 695.2	54
Visiting friends & relatives	966.4	21	867.6	20	854.4	20	951.1	20	1 043.0	21
Business	653.9	14	648.1	15	629.9	15	692.5	15	734.6	15
Education	195.0	4	249.3	6	255.8	6	285.8	6	267.0	5
Employment	53.7	1	61.0	1	46.0	1	79.3	2	64.5	1
Other	236.3	5	185.9	4	170.4	4	178.1	4	166.9	3
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	2 197.3	47	2 053.4	47	2 002.1	47	2 141.5	46	2 330.7	47
Visiting friends & relatives	927.4	20	827.4	19	813.4	19	912.4	20	1 002.3	20
Business	639.0	14	633.6	14	621.0	14	683.3	15	725.0	15
Education	151.8	3	191.6	4	206.9	5	228.3	5	218.4	4
Employment	48.7	1	53.7	1	37.5	1	66.4	1	52.1	1
Other	213.7	5	169.0	4	151.9	4	156.9	3	154.5	3
Backpackers^(a)										
	476.1	10	461.0	11	458.0	11	486.2	10	488.1	10
Total	4 654.0	100	4 389.6	100	4 290.9	100	4 675.0	100	4 971.1	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded percentages may not sum to 100.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 4
Visitors by country of residence and main purpose of journey,
quarter ended 30 June 2001 - 2005

	Quarter ended 30 June									
	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Country of residence										
New Zealand	193.2	19	174.1	18	186.3	23	227.8	22	244.5	23
Japan	149.9	15	152.3	16	98.5	12	146.1	14	128.9	12
Hong Kong	32.7	3	27.3	3	26.4	3	27.6	3	31.3	3
Singapore	67.8	7	64.1	7	48.7	6	53.4	5	60.6	6
Malaysia	33.3	3	36.6	4	24.1	3	35.4	3	36.7	3
Indonesia	17.5	2	17.7	2	16.7	2	17.1	2	16.0	2
Taiwan	31.7	3	22.6	2	9.3	1	25.0	2	26.3	2
Thailand	22.1	2	21.6	2	15.4	2	20.1	2	20.4	2
Korea	34.7	3	37.1	4	34.5	4	42.6	4	53.3	5
China	31.6	3	37.6	4	16.7	2	47.1	5	48.1	5
Other Asia	30.3	3	29.3	3	24.9	3	31.3	3	33.9	3
USA	104.5	10	89.3	9	86.0	10	92.6	9	95.9	9
Canada	16.0	2	13.9	1	13.0	2	15.7	2	16.9	2
United Kingdom	101.9	10	92.3	10	100.1	12	105.2	10	100.7	10
Germany	24.6	2	21.2	2	19.7	2	20.6	2	21.3	2
Other Europe	65.5	6	64.8	7	54.0	7	64.6	6	66.3	6
Other countries	62.9	6	52.9	6	46.5	6	53.1	5	56.1	5
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	570.2	56	508.4	53	420.4	51	534.7	52	561.5	53
Visiting friends & relatives	208.5	20	170.6	18	184.2	22	213.2	21	215.7	20
Business	150.8	15	171.2	18	137.1	17	165.9	16	185.3	18
Education	35.5	3	45.9	5	37.7	5	53.7	5	39.4	4
Employment	9.9	1	14.3	1	6.8	1	15.2	1	15.6	1
Other	45.4	4	44.3	5	34.4	4	42.6	4	39.9	4
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	497.0	49	444.1	47	353.5	43	462.7	45	491.1	46
Visiting friends & relatives	199.6	20	162.3	17	176.2	21	206.5	20	207.4	20
Business	148.9	15	166.9	17	135.5	17	163.6	16	182.8	17
Education	28.5	3	34.7	4	30.3	4	41.6	4	31.9	3
Employment	7.8	1	14.1	1	5.3	1	12.4	1	12.5	1
Other	40.8	4	40.9	4	32.2	4	38.6	4	35.9	3
Backpackers^(a)										
	97.7	10	91.7	10	87.6	11	99.8	10	95.7	9
Total	1 020.3	100	954.6	100	820.7	100	1 025.3	100	1 057.4	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded percentages may not sum to 100.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 5**Visitor nights by country of residence and main purpose of journey,
year ended 30 June 2001 - 2005**

	Year ended 30 June									
	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Country of residence										
New Zealand	12 665	10	10 367	9	10 178	9	11 261	9	12 763	10
Japan	8 299	7	8 846	7	8 367	7	10 830	8	10 050	8
Hong Kong	3 353	3	3 767	3	3 348	3	3 587	3	2 906	2
Singapore	4 709	4	4 596	4	4 588	4	4 396	3	3 966	3
Malaysia	3 359	3	3 571	3	3 159	3	4 318	3	4 403	3
Indonesia	3 438	3	3 032	3	2 690	2	3 684	3	2 815	2
Taiwan	2 352	2	1 994	2	1 921	2	2 030	2	1 918	1
Thailand	2 874	2	2 428	2	2 447	2	2 417	2	2 956	2
Korea	5 616	4	5 876	5	5 204	4	5 733	4	6 453	5
China	3 908	3	5 386	4	7 110	6	8 551	6	11 532	9
Other Asia	5 139	4	4 744	4	4 234	4	4 430	3	5 504	4
USA	10 047	8	10 505	9	11 040	10	10 164	8	9 058	7
Canada	3 726	3	3 541	3	2 735	2	3 061	2	3 785	3
United Kingdom	24 697	20	22 131	18	22 497	19	26 602	20	21 556	17
Germany	4 562	4	5 352	4	4 688	4	6 320	5	5 517	4
Other Europe	18 275	15	16 454	14	15 065	13	16 943	13	16 368	13
Other countries	8 425	7	7 291	6	6 765	6	7 742	6	7 691	6
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	57 322	46	48 809	41	47 002	41	49 112	37	53 316	41
Visiting friends & relatives	24 725	20	22 129	18	20 470	18	23 554	18	24 984	19
Business	7 366	6	7 652	6	7 531	6	6 904	5	7 953	6
Education	26 723	21	30 124	25	32 701	28	37 861	29	34 531	27
Employment	5 597	4	8 672	7	5 438	5	10 256	8	5 861	5
Other	3 714	3	2 495	2	2 893	2	4 382	3	2 595	2
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	31 416	25	28 968	24	29 353	25	28 661	22	32 112	25
Visiting friends & relatives	23 098	18	20 784	17	18 881	16	21 970	17	23 334	18
Business	7 124	6	7 239	6	7 309	6	6 680	5	7 598	6
Education	20 055	16	22 042	18	25 932	22	29 737	23	27 685	21
Employment	4 808	4	6 963	6	4 423	4	8 169	6	4 536	4
Other	1 840	1	1 581	1	1 875	2	2 862	2	2 182	2
Backpackers^(a)										
	37 104	30	32 304	27	28 262	24	33 992	26	31 793	25
Total	125 445	100	119 882	100	116 035	100	132 070	100	129 241	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded percentages may not sum to 100.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 6**Visitor nights by country of residence and main purpose of journey, quarter ended 30 June 2001 - 2005**

Country of residence	Quarter ended 30 June									
	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
New Zealand	3 080	12	2 510	11	2 481	13	2 865	11	3 139	13
Japan	1 834	7	1 998	8	1 383	7	2 380	9	1 870	8
Hong Kong	415	2	639	3	414	2	518	2	539	2
Singapore	827	3	837	4	646	3	849	3	917	4
Malaysia	476	2	640	3	406	2	708	3	719	3
Indonesia	499	2	490	2	420	2	419	2	424	2
Taiwan	475	2	377	2	211	1	352	1	323	1
Thailand	605	2	579	2	435	2	596	2	564	2
Korea	1 417	6	1 511	6	1 085	5	1 304	5	1 373	6
China	874	3	1 085	5	427	2	1 531	6	1 595	7
Other Asia	995	4	921	4	889	4	1 002	4	1 093	5
USA	2 587	10	2 687	11	2 191	11	2 868	11	1 997	8
Canada	816	3	563	2	523	3	509	2	744	3
United Kingdom	4 486	18	3 914	16	3 783	19	4 902	18	3 445	14
Germany	842	3	785	3	674	3	1 128	4	881	4
Other Europe	3 069	12	3 039	13	2 415	12	3 191	12	2 967	12
Other countries	1 709	7	1 249	5	1 393	7	1 535	6	1 452	6
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	12 416	50	9 798	41	8 575	43	10 666	40	10 197	42
Visiting friends & relatives	5 116	20	4 318	18	4 275	22	5 108	19	4 682	19
Business	1 530	6	2 046	9	1 455	7	1 673	6	2 213	9
Education	4 173	17	5 616	24	4 191	21	6 550	25	4 583	19
Employment	1 248	5	1 582	7	653	3	1 755	7	1 403	6
Other	524	2	464	2	625	3	904	3	964	4
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	6 856	27	5 452	23	4 813	24	5 646	21	6 146	26
Visiting friends & relatives	4 751	19	4 015	17	3 993	20	4 918	18	4 483	19
Business	1 501	6	1 891	8	1 439	7	1 621	6	2 047	9
Education	3 244	13	3 963	17	3 356	17	4 896	18	3 648	15
Employment	785	3	1 557	7	444	2	1 559	6	1 082	5
Other	220	1	244	1	543	3	694	3	833	3
Backpackers^(a)	7 649	31	6 703	28	5 186	26	7 321	27	5 803	24
Total	25 007	100	23 825	100	19 775	100	26 656	100	24 042	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded percentages may not sum to 100.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 7
Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
by first or return visit

Year ended 30 June 2005

	First visit		Return visit		Total ^(a)
	'000	%	'000	%	'000
Country of residence					
New Zealand	66.4	7	909.2	93	975.6
Japan	414.2	64	236.5	36	650.7
Hong Kong	35.4	26	99.4	74	134.8
Singapore	36.6	16	192.1	84	228.7
Malaysia	43.6	29	104.9	71	148.5
Indonesia	11.2	15	62.9	85	74.1
Taiwan	45.1	47	50.1	53	95.2
Thailand	21.4	29	51.5	71	72.9
Korea	147.9	68	68.7	32	216.6
China	170.1	65	92.6	35	262.7
Other Asia	48.3	38	79.9	62	128.2
USA	217.4	52	197.7	48	415.1
Canada	46.2	48	50.8	52	96.9
United Kingdom	286.6	44	365.6	56	652.3
Germany	73.5	53	64.4	47	137.9
Other Europe	213.7	51	203.2	49	416.9
Other countries	82.8	31	181.1	69	264.0
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))					
Holiday	1 385.6	51	1 309.6	49	2 695.2
Visiting friends & relatives	223.6	21	819.4	79	1 043.0
Business	179.2	24	555.4	76	734.6
Education	114.1	43	152.9	57	267.0
Employment	15.4	24	49.1	76	64.5
Other	42.6	26	124.3	74	166.9
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))					
Holiday	1 143.7	49	1 187.0	51	2 330.7
Visiting friends & relatives	203.3	20	799.0	80	1 002.3
Business	175.4	24	549.7	76	725.0
Education	79.0	36	139.4	64	218.4
Employment	11.2	22	40.9	78	52.1
Other	37.8	24	116.7	76	154.5
Backpackers^(b)	310.0	64	178.1	36	488.1
Total	1 960.5	39	3 010.6	61	4 971.1

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded percentages may not sum to 100.

(a) Total visitors includes "not stated".

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 8**Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
by type of travel arrangements**

Year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	Package tour visitors ^(b)			Non Package tour visitors			Total visitors '000
	Group tour ^(c)	Non-group	Total	Group tour ^(c)	Non-group	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
New Zealand	8.3	138.4	146.7	9.6	819.4	829.0	975.6
Japan	122.4	327.6	450.0	7.6	193.1	200.7	650.7
Hong Kong	16.1	21.7	37.7	0.5	96.6	97.1	134.8
Singapore	12.0	46.0	58.0	0.6	170.0	170.6	228.7
Malaysia	11.9	17.0	28.9	0.7	118.9	119.6	148.5
Indonesia	3.6	6.2	9.8	0.3	64.0	64.3	74.1
Taiwan	34.1	11.9	46.0	1.3	47.9	49.2	95.2
Thailand	4.7	8.5	13.1	1.6	58.2	59.8	72.9
Korea	70.0	25.5	95.5	1.8	119.3	121.1	216.6
China	102.9	7.2	110.1	11.4	141.2	152.5	262.7
Other Asia	3.2	13.3	16.4	0.6	111.2	111.8	128.2
USA	29.6	75.8	105.4	6.0	303.8	309.7	415.1
Canada	1.3	11.8	13.1	0.1	83.7	83.8	96.9
United Kingdom	5.9	106.5	112.4	1.9	537.9	539.9	652.3
Germany	8.4	23.4	31.8	1.0	105.0	106.1	137.9
Other Europe	5.1	80.3	85.5	1.7	329.7	331.4	416.9
Other countries	4.1	26.0	30.0	2.1	231.8	233.9	264.0
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))							
Holiday	379.1	777.0	1 156.0	24.7	1 514.5	1 539.1	2 695.2
Visiting friends & relatives	1.4	39.8	41.3	0.2	1 001.5	1 001.7	1 043.0
Business	45.4	84.9	130.3	16.6	587.7	604.3	734.6
Education	8.9	20.0	28.9	4.3	233.7	238.0	267.0
Employment	1.6	3.9	5.5	0.1	58.9	58.9	64.5
Other	7.2	21.5	28.7	2.8	135.5	138.3	166.9
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))							
Holiday	375.0	745.2	1 120.2	23.1	1 187.5	1 210.5	2 330.7
Visiting friends & relatives	1.4	38.4	39.8	0.2	962.2	962.5	1 002.3
Business	44.9	84.1	129.0	16.6	579.4	596.0	725.0
Education	7.2	13.2	20.4	3.6	194.4	198.0	218.4
Employment	0.2	3.5	3.7	0.1	48.3	48.4	52.1
Other	7.0	21.3	28.3	2.7	123.5	126.2	154.5
Backpackers^(a)	7.9	41.5	49.4	2.4	436.3	438.7	488.1
Total	443.5	947.2	1 390.7	48.7	3 531.7	3 580.4	4 971.1

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(b) Package tour visitors are visitors who arrived in Australia on an inclusive, pre-paid package tour.

(c) Group tours involve visitors with some prior association (other than family membership) who are travelling together.

Table 9**Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
by State/Territory visited^(a)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	New South Wales		Victoria		Queensland		South Australia	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
New Zealand	373.1	13	219.6	17	407.8	19	29.8	9
Japan	283.6	10	68.3	5	449.0	21	13.2	4
Hong Kong	70.9	3	39.4	3	45.4	2	7.0	2
Singapore	67.2	2	66.5	5	53.9	3	6.5	2
Malaysia	46.2	2	50.8	4	29.2	1	10.3	3
Indonesia	34.8	1	18.5	1	10.3	0	1.7	1
Taiwan	62.5	2	24.1	2	48.5	2	1.6	0
Thailand	39.4	1	22.0	2	12.0	1	2.3	1
Korea	184.8	7	29.7	2	72.2	3	7.9	2
China	208.5	8	122.7	9	120.3	6	4.9	2
Other Asia	68.6	2	39.7	3	32.9	2	7.1	2
USA	299.5	11	120.5	9	154.3	7	31.6	10
Canada	74.2	3	31.8	2	41.7	2	14.3	4
United Kingdom	423.1	15	203.3	15	279.2	13	75.6	23
Germany	96.8	4	55.5	4	71.8	3	30.0	9
Other Europe	284.3	10	153.2	12	180.4	9	69.2	21
Other countries	148.5	5	60.3	5	109.1	5	13.1	4
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))								
Holiday	1 551.6	56	674.6	51	1 517.8	72	196.4	60
Visiting friends & relatives	521.4	19	275.2	21	298.0	14	66.0	20
Business	429.8	16	232.8	18	169.2	8	35.0	11
Education	144.4	5	95.2	7	72.2	3	18.1	6
Employment	30.7	1	19.3	1	17.8	1	4.6	1
Other	88.3	3	28.7	2	42.9	2	5.9	2
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))								
Holiday	1 264.3	46	519.0	39	1 277.2	60	123.2	38
Visiting friends & relatives	493.2	18	258.4	19	279.3	13	59.6	18
Business	426.1	15	228.1	17	163.9	8	34.0	10
Education	106.5	4	69.0	5	40.4	2	10.2	3
Employment	23.7	1	15.0	1	11.4	1	3.3	1
Other	78.0	3	26.4	2	39.8	2	4.5	1
Backpackers^(b)	374.4	14	209.8	16	305.9	14	91.3	28
Total	2 766.2	100	1 325.8	100	2 117.9	100	326.0	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded shares may sum to more than 100.

(a) Visitors by State or Territory visited sum to more than total visitors because some visitors stop over in more than one State or Territory.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 9**Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
by State/Territory visited^(a) (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	Western Australia		Tasmania ^(c)		Northern Territory ^(c)		Australian Capital Territory	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
New Zealand	60.8	10	14.9	12	14.0	4	12.9	8
Japan	52.4	8	11.2	9	55.2	17	4.4	3
Hong Kong	11.4	2	1.7	1	1.2	0	1.4	1
Singapore	62.3	10	4.9	4	2.6	1	1.9	1
Malaysia	42.7	7	2.8	2	3.3	1	1.3	1
Indonesia	18.3	3	1.9	2	1.4	0	0.8	1
Taiwan	2.7	0	0.2	0	1.6	0	6.6	4
Thailand	9.8	2	1.3	1	0.8	0	3.4	2
Korea	6.3	1	1.5	1	3.1	1	6.2	4
China	10.2	2	1.5	1	0.9	0	19.9	13
Other Asia	11.3	2	0.3	0	4.5	1	4.3	3
USA	34.8	6	19.6	16	35.4	11	14.7	10
Canada	12.0	2	5.5	5	8.8	3	8.3	5
United Kingdom	157.0	25	23.5	19	73.5	22	24.8	16
Germany	24.7	4	9.0	7	42.1	13	8.8	6
Other Europe	74.9	12	16.9	14	75.4	23	25.0	16
Other countries	37.3	6	4.3	4	10.5	3	9.7	6
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))								
Holiday	340.2	54	68.1	56	279.9	84	91.3	59
Visiting friends & relatives	152.0	24	28.7	24	24.8	7	22.3	14
Business	76.0	12	13.6	11	13.5	4	24.3	16
Education	37.9	6	6.7	6	8.4	3	11.5	7
Employment	11.2	2	2.4	2	3.8	1	2.8	2
Other	11.7	2	1.7	1	4.0	1	2.2	1
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))								
Holiday	260.5	41	49.4	41	184.4	55	64.6	42
Visiting friends & relatives	144.7	23	24.3	20	20.9	6	20.6	13
Business	74.3	12	12.8	11	12.1	4	24.2	16
Education	28.8	5	3.1	3	3.3	1	7.6	5
Employment	7.5	1	1.9	2	2.1	1	1.7	1
Other	10.5	2	1.5	1	3.3	1	1.9	1
Backpackers^(b)								
	102.8	16	28.1	23	108.5	32	33.9	22
Total	629.0	100	121.2	100	334.5	100	154.4	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded shares may sum to more than 100.

(a) Visitors by State or Territory visited sum to more than total visitors because some visitors stop over in more than one State or Territory.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(c) See Survey Methodology for information about additional data available for Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

Table 10
Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
for selected regions^(a)

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Gold Coast	Tropical North Queensland
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Country of residence					
New Zealand	334.3	208.8	192.0	183.1	49.7
Japan	275.8	65.9	40.0	213.8	243.6
Hong Kong	70.0	38.9	19.9	24.0	20.7
Singapore	63.9	64.6	19.0	33.4	9.2
Malaysia	44.3	50.2	16.6	13.6	2.3
Indonesia	33.3	17.6	5.2	5.0	0.6
Taiwan	61.5	23.7	34.3	25.2	3.0
Thailand	38.2	20.9	5.7	5.0	0.4
Korea	183.5	29.3	39.3	39.2	11.4
China	204.4	122.3	61.6	73.1	23.5
Other Asia	65.0	39.2	14.7	16.3	8.7
USA	284.9	111.4	55.7	24.3	90.7
Canada	70.1	29.0	26.7	10.6	21.1
United Kingdom	397.6	186.5	145.9	66.8	160.9
Germany	92.2	49.4	42.1	15.8	42.2
Other Europe	268.9	139.6	99.5	46.2	99.3
Other countries	137.1	56.8	62.8	28.9	34.5
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))					
Holiday	1 499.4	647.8	529.1	657.8	707.5
Visiting friends & relatives	466.0	245.0	161.8	84.2	51.0
Business	416.5	226.5	115.1	41.4	27.9
Education	132.5	91.9	39.3	24.7	21.8
Employment	25.7	16.0	11.6	5.2	3.5
Other	84.7	26.7	24.2	11.2	10.1
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))					
Holiday	1 219.8	496.5	369.4	564.5	543.3
Visiting friends & relatives	440.9	228.9	148.9	80.5	43.8
Business	413.0	222.7	112.0	38.5	26.9
Education	96.6	66.6	23.2	12.7	6.2
Employment	18.8	12.6	7.1	3.1	0.8
Other	74.4	24.5	23.2	9.6	7.9
Backpackers^(b)	361.4	202.2	197.4	115.5	192.9
Total	2 624.8	1 254.0	881.1	824.5	821.8

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Visitors who spent at least one night in the region. Numbers sum to more than total visitors because some visitors stop over in more than one region.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 10**Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey for selected regions^(a) (continued)**

	Year ended 30 June 2005				
	Adelaide	Perth ^(d)	Hobart ^(c)	Darwin ^(c)	Alice Springs ^(c)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Country of residence					
New Zealand	24.8	58.6	9.5	11.2	4.1
Japan	12.3	51.1	9.4	6.5	7.2
Hong Kong	6.1	11.4	1.2	0.6	0.1
Singapore	6.3	61.6	4.4	2.0	0.4
Malaysia	10.1	42.2	2.5	3.0	0.1
Indonesia	1.2	18.2	0.3	1.4	0.1
Taiwan	1.2	2.7	0.1	-	1.1
Thailand	1.9	9.6	0.9	0.8	-
Korea	7.9	5.9	0.6	0.6	3.0
China	4.9	10.2	0.7	0.9	-
Other Asia	6.8	11.1	0.2	2.9	0.3
USA	28.7	33.0	17.1	10.4	24.2
Canada	12.4	11.7	4.7	4.1	6.9
United Kingdom	70.9	153.2	18.3	22.4	43.8
Germany	26.4	23.6	7.7	24.6	30.2
Other Europe	66.3	71.1	14.2	38.4	53.9
Other countries	12.5	35.5	3.6	7.4	6.8
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))					
Holiday	181.4	331.6	58.9	107.2	163.3
Visiting friends & relatives	59.7	146.4	19.1	11.1	9.5
Business	32.8	73.8	8.2	8.9	3.6
Education	17.6	37.0	5.8	3.9	4.4
Employment	4.2	10.3	1.6	2.6	1.0
Other	5.0	11.5	1.7	3.4	0.6
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))					
Holiday	111.4	253.9	42.0	61.0	90.7
Visiting friends & relatives	53.8	139.2	16.6	9.9	6.8
Business	31.7	72.1	7.9	8.1	3.4
Education	10.1	28.0	2.7	2.5	0.6
Employment	3.0	6.5	1.1	1.5	0.5
Other	3.6	10.4	1.5	2.7	0.6
Backpackers^(b)					
	87.0	100.6	23.3	51.5	79.8
Total	300.6	610.7	95.3	137.1	182.3

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

- Fewer than 50 visitors.

(a) Visitors who spent at least one night in the region. Numbers sum to more than total visitors because some visitors stop over in more than one region.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(c) See Survey Methodology for information about additional data available for Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(d) This region expanded in the March quarter 2004 to include additional areas surrounding Perth and is known as 'Experience Perth'. All data for Perth in this publication relate to the new, expanded region.

Table 11**Visitor nights: Country of residence and main purpose of journey by State/Territory**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	New South Wales		Victoria		Queensland		South Australia		Western Australia	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Country of residence										
New Zealand	3 787	8	1 879	8	4 848	17	270	5	1 532	10
Japan	3 414	7	921	4	3 664	13	291	6	1 337	9
Hong Kong	1 219	3	742	3	442	2	181	4	294	2
Singapore	787	2	1 362	5	513	2	197	4	1 021	7
Malaysia	669	1	1 429	6	425	1	428	8	1 038	7
Indonesia	1 005	2	955	4	138	0	61	1	587	4
Taiwan	936	2	239	1	599	2	59	1	37	0
Thailand	1 159	2	1 034	4	208	1	54	1	405	3
Korea	3 818	8	908	4	1 128	4	161	3	287	2
China	7 384	15	2 476	10	697	2	187	4	369	2
Other Asia	1 946	4	2 069	8	555	2	210	4	572	4
USA	3 541	7	1 660	7	1 946	7	542	11	739	5
Canada	1 482	3	497	2	929	3	201	4	459	3
United Kingdom	7 047	15	3 521	14	5 382	19	881	17	3 408	22
Germany	1 413	3	924	4	1 548	5	388	8	581	4
Other Europe	5 813	12	2 734	11	3 874	13	697	14	1 902	12
Other countries	2 543	5	1 467	6	1 938	7	289	6	998	6
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	17 726	37	7 271	29	17 033	59	1 849	36	5 951	38
Visiting friends & relatives	9 660	20	4 691	19	4 908	17	1 138	22	3 648	23
Business	3 473	7	1 784	7	1 159	4	241	5	808	5
Education	13 721	29	9 232	37	4 453	15	1 574	31	3 984	26
Employment	2 363	5	1 181	5	926	3	162	3	832	5
Other	1 017	2	659	3	354	1	135	3	342	2
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))										
Holiday	10 478	22	4 670	19	10 529	37	1 056	21	3 487	22
Visiting friends & relatives	9 186	19	4 377	18	4 550	16	1 044	20	3 339	21
Business	3 334	7	1 716	7	1 074	4	229	4	771	5
Education	12 176	25	7 498	30	2 804	10	1 104	22	2 876	18
Employment	1 972	4	1 011	4	558	2	145	3	534	3
Other	819	2	594	2	286	1	124	2	277	2
Backpackers^(a)	9 996	21	4 952	20	9 033	31	1 396	27	4 282	28
Total	47 961	100	24 818	100	28 833	100	5 098	100	15 565	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded shares may sum to more than 100.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 11
Visitor nights: Country of residence and main purpose of journey by State/Territory
(continued)

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Tasmania ^(b)		Northern Territory ^(b)		Australian Capital Territory		Total ^(c)	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Country of residence								
New Zealand	157	8	105	4	141	8	12 719	10
Japan	150	7	206	8	46	3	10 029	8
Hong Kong	12	1	7	0	11	1	2 905	2
Singapore	33	2	17	1	34	2	3 964	3
Malaysia	344	17	26	1	34	2	4 394	3
Indonesia	37	2	28	1	2	0	2 812	2
Taiwan	27	1	10	0	10	1	1 918	1
Thailand	57	3	21	1	16	1	2 954	2
Korea	44	2	30	1	61	4	6 437	5
China	38	2	45	2	333	19	11 528	9
Other Asia	17	1	70	3	58	3	5 498	4
USA	227	11	279	10	79	5	9 016	7
Canada	82	4	69	3	48	3	3 767	3
United Kingdom	418	21	551	20	227	13	21 449	17
Germany	92	5	387	14	127	7	5 459	4
Other Europe	211	10	635	23	358	21	16 224	13
Other countries	88	4	218	8	129	8	7 669	6
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))								
Holiday	786	39	1 964	73	353	21	52 932	41
Visiting friends & relatives	406	20	279	10	213	12	24 944	19
Business	81	4	136	5	257	15	7 939	6
Education	615	30	215	8	714	42	34 509	27
Employment	99	5	93	3	166	10	5 836	5
Other	46	2	17	1	10	1	2 580	2
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))								
Holiday	496	24	985	36	257	15	31 958	25
Visiting friends & relatives	351	17	250	9	208	12	23 305	18
Business	79	4	129	5	253	15	7 587	6
Education	502	25	155	6	563	33	27 679	22
Employment	87	4	48	2	153	9	4 522	4
Other	45	2	13	0	10	1	2 168	2
Backpackers^(a)								
	472	23	1 125	42	268	16	31 523	24
Total	2 033	100	2 705	100	1 712	100	128 741	100

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over. Rounded shares may sum to more than 100.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(b) See Survey Methodology for information about additional data available for Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(c) Total nights are less than visitor nights in Australia (Table 1) because nights spent in transit are excluded.

Table 12**Visitor nights: Country of residence and main purpose of journey for selected regions**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Gold Coast	Tropical North Queensland
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Country of residence					
New Zealand	3 029	1 612	1 352	1 908	495
Japan	2 917	820	541	1 662	1 085
Hong Kong	1 131	709	146	84	202
Singapore	679	1 300	208	164	38
Malaysia	571	1 391	209	79	16
Indonesia	888	919	65	29	6
Taiwan	782	234	430	106	44
Thailand	963	1 010	87	85	3
Korea	3 721	854	659	242	101
China	6 649	2 441	370	257	55
Other Asia	1 564	2 014	308	152	43
USA	2 605	1 283	404	274	578
Canada	1 077	375	336	77	209
United Kingdom	5 443	2 337	1 318	666	1 603
Germany	1 052	655	398	236	357
Other Europe	4 544	2 009	1 093	474	1 027
Other countries	2 122	1 328	976	429	231
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))					
Holiday	14 715	5 941	3 603	4 134	4 709
Visiting friends & relatives	8 111	3 419	2 230	1 024	425
Business	3 054	1 669	573	288	134
Education	11 285	8 883	1 962	1 212	554
Employment	1 782	789	355	174	233
Other	790	589	176	91	38
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))					
Holiday	9 049	3 927	2 404	3 358	2 814
Visiting friends & relatives	7 755	3 253	2 109	981	332
Business	2 923	1 613	552	249	117
Education	10 077	7 321	1 227	864	302
Employment	1 491	707	301	160	39
Other	614	568	155	69	27
Backpackers^(a)					
	7 829	3 901	2 151	1 243	2 462
Total	39 737	21 291	8 899	6 924	6 093

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 12
Visitor nights: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
for selected regions (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Adelaide	Perth ^(c)	Hobart ^(b)	Darwin ^(b)	Alice Springs ^(b)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Country of residence					
New Zealand	162	973	49	66	10
Japan	250	1 232	100	84	23
Hong Kong	168	284	8	3	2
Singapore	193	950	14	14	1
Malaysia	421	1 007	335	24	-
Indonesia	59	570	1	27	-
Taiwan	52	34	1	-	2
Thailand	51	372	44	19	-
Korea	159	261	38	11	15
China	180	364	35	45	-
Other Asia	193	552	2	56	1
USA	418	599	136	123	65
Canada	118	367	61	28	22
United Kingdom	728	2 671	268	198	143
Germany	279	293	37	131	86
Other Europe	511	1 353	95	187	161
Other countries	271	818	47	163	30
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))					
Holiday	1 369	4 497	455	665	496
Visiting friends & relatives	955	2 934	201	192	28
Business	193	637	49	84	13
Education	1 446	3 827	518	147	15
Employment	121	496	11	81	9
Other	128	306	38	11	1
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))					
Holiday	776	2 747	269	284	216
Visiting friends & relatives	889	2 704	180	180	17
Business	182	614	48	81	12
Education	1 023	2 851	457	138	4
Employment	110	370	6	42	5
Other	119	253	38	9	1
Backpackers^(a)					
	1 114	3 160	273	446	306
Total	4 212	12 698	1 271	1 180	561

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

- Fewer than 500 nights.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(b) See Survey Methodology for information about additional data available for Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(c) This region expanded in the March quarter 2004 to include additional areas surrounding Perth and is known as 'Experience Perth'.

All data for Perth in this publication relate to the new, expanded region.

Table 13**Visitor nights: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
by type of accommodation used**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Hotel, resort, motel, motor inn	Backpacker hotel/ hostel	Rented house / apartment/ flat/ unit	Home of a friend or relative	Caravan park or commercial camping ground	Caravan or camping by the side of the road
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Country of residence						
New Zealand	3 007	268	2 688	5 599	276	72
Japan	2 517	665	3 276	961	59	18
Hong Kong	507	26	969	713	16	5
Singapore	1 025	64	1 389	747	8	1
Malaysia	606	38	1 485	1 654	3	14
Indonesia	312	10	1 276	525	9	46
Taiwan	374	17	691	424	11	0
Thailand	323	28	1 202	726	2	18
Korea	655	290	2 823	1 352	73	6
China	1 442	34	4 771	2 660	2	1
Other Asia	637	25	2 409	1 980	2	-
USA	2 484	550	1 434	2 320	82	60
Canada	515	722	754	1 224	90	46
United Kingdom	3 752	3 997	3 575	8 393	929	136
Germany	942	1 253	850	1 163	556	130
Other Europe	2 428	2 971	4 056	3 752	1 061	213
Other countries	964	593	1 619	3 508	113	27
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))						
Holiday	14 264	9 939	9 401	12 417	2 804	590
Visiting friends & relatives	2 002	347	1 272	20 045	241	100
Business	4 622	104	1 595	805	32	14
Education	989	814	18 316	3 231	82	61
Employment	299	269	3 546	602	101	22
Other	315	79	1 138	601	33	6
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))						
Holiday	13 496	na	4 795	9 597	1 307	302
Visiting friends & relatives	1 926	na	1 178	19 060	172	77
Business	4 582	na	1 445	780	27	14
Education	784	na	15 306	2 944	12	36
Employment	274	na	2 937	488	56	6
Other	310	na	971	475	8	5
Backpackers^(a)	1 118	11 551	8 637	4 358	1 711	352
Total	22 491	11 551	35 268	37 701	3 293	792

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

na: not applicable

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 13**Visitor nights: Country of residence and main purpose of journey by type of accommodation used (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Guest house, bed and breakfast '000	Boat, houseboat, cabin cruiser or cruise ship '000	Educational institution '000	Homestay '000	Other '000	Total ^(b) '000
Country of residence						
New Zealand	49	188	37	55	325	12 719
Japan	28	43	192	2 005	101	10 029
Hong Kong	60	4	76	219	64	2 905
Singapore	35	1	252	89	74	3 964
Malaysia	5	7	287	89	26	4 394
Indonesia	6	10	120	328	13	2 812
Taiwan	1	-	47	239	105	1 918
Thailand	78	6	106	226	82	2 954
Korea	92	5	217	700	219	6 437
China	27	-	493	1 781	76	11 528
Other Asia	1	7	78	135	105	5 498
USA	53	45	1 334	327	298	9 016
Canada	21	44	122	145	42	3 767
United Kingdom	115	102	109	75	121	21 449
Germany	29	47	87	352	43	5 459
Other Europe	111	81	457	703	363	16 224
Other countries	24	26	273	314	134	7 669
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))						
Holiday	328	336	141	1 530	570	52 932
Visiting friends & relatives	63	29	14	268	85	24 944
Business	64	75	78	112	302	7 939
Education	266	11	3 907	5 571	684	34 509
Employment	3	157	55	172	471	5 836
Other	11	8	93	127	81	2 580
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))						
Holiday	261	175	43	1 065	325	31 958
Visiting friends & relatives	58	22	13	254	66	23 305
Business	64	75	72	92	299	7 587
Education	250	0	2 911	4 476	436	27 679
Employment	2	152	55	84	329	4 522
Other	9	8	89	122	81	2 168
Backpackers^(a)	89	184	1 104	1 687	657	31 523
Total	734	617	4 287	7 780	2 193	128 741

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

- Fewer than 500 nights.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(b) Nights in accommodation are less than visitor nights in Australia (Table 1) because nights spent in transit are excluded.

Table 14**Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
by type of transport used between stopovers**

Year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	Private or company car	Rental car	Self-drive van, motor-home or campervan	Taxi or chauffeur driven hire car	Aircraft	Long distance train
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
New Zealand	97.2	107.2	3.6	8.7	110.1	30.7
Japan	16.1	8.8	0.7	3.8	247.5	7.9
Hong Kong	3.8	6.8	-	0.5	37.2	1.4
Singapore	12.4	18.5	-	2.3	31.4	0.8
Malaysia	10.3	5.1	-	1.4	26.6	1.6
Indonesia	4.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	8.6	0.9
Taiwan	5.2	2.3	-	-	31.7	2.4
Thailand	4.4	2.3	-	1.4	11.8	1.9
Korea	5.6	1.8	1.3	0.8	65.8	4.3
China	18.0	3.2	0.9	2.9	123.6	4.3
Other Asia	10.8	2.2	-	2.3	26.8	2.0
USA	32.9	36.2	1.1	4.0	166.4	13.5
Canada	17.5	13.4	0.6	0.8	43.8	7.7
United Kingdom	123.7	98.3	15.9	10.7	295.4	39.5
Germany	20.3	31.3	13.3	3.1	64.8	11.6
Other Europe	77.1	72.2	14.1	7.3	181.6	28.7
Other countries	29.8	13.3	0.7	4.5	77.1	5.4
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))						
Holiday	213.6	322.9	46.6	33.8	1 044.2	105.7
Visiting friends & relatives	183.9	59.2	2.7	3.9	219.6	32.9
Business	36.8	26.5	0.6	10.2	180.6	8.5
Education	31.1	11.6	1.6	5.8	69.1	11.8
Employment	15.1	3.4	0.3	0.0	16.4	3.5
Other	9.1	2.6	0.6	1.1	20.0	2.0
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))						
Holiday	143.0	258.6	28.8	25.6	843.2	50.1
Visiting friends & relatives	169.8	53.8	2.5	3.6	194.7	27.6
Business	36.2	24.5	0.5	10.1	175.3	7.5
Education	21.4	4.2	0.4	4.1	32.8	5.1
Employment	11.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.7	1.2
Other	8.2	2.3	0.4	0.9	17.8	1.4
Backpackers^(a)	100.2	80.4	19.9	10.6	276.3	71.6
Total	489.7	426.2	52.3	54.8	1 549.8	164.5

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

- Fewer than 50 visitors.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 14**Visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey
by type of transport used between stopovers (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Long distance coach or bus	Ship, boat or ferry	Local public transport	Hotel or motel shuttle/ courtesy bus	Charter/tour bus	Four wheel drive	Other
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Country of residence							
New Zealand	18.9	9.0	9.6	3.5	14.1	0.7	3.7
Japan	11.7	9.0	10.3	1.9	24.1	0.1	2.6
Hong Kong	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.7	4.5	0.1	0.7
Singapore	2.0	1.3	2.1	0.7	5.0	0.1	0.4
Malaysia	1.4	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.1	-	0.3
Indonesia	0.9	1.3	0.6	-	1.0	0.1	0.1
Taiwan	1.7	3.3	1.0	-	11.2	-	0.0
Thailand	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	-	0.4
Korea	11.2	3.6	1.2	0.6	7.3	0.8	0.1
China	6.0	0.8	3.4	1.2	41.1	-	0.0
Other Asia	4.0	0.4	1.6	0.1	1.1	-	-
USA	31.5	19.9	5.9	4.4	23.9	2.4	3.8
Canada	12.2	5.5	1.9	0.1	6.1	0.7	1.6
United Kingdom	73.1	47.2	21.7	5.8	44.3	3.4	8.0
Germany	24.0	20.9	6.9	1.5	21.9	3.8	3.8
Other Europe	65.9	46.3	15.6	5.2	43.6	8.5	7.1
Other countries	14.8	8.1	3.9	0.3	2.9	1.0	0.8
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(a))							
Holiday	214.2	144.3	58.4	20.6	209.8	18.1	23.3
Visiting friends & relatives	30.9	17.0	11.7	2.8	15.5	0.9	3.9
Business	5.4	3.6	3.5	1.4	10.3	0.3	1.4
Education	23.2	10.3	11.7	2.0	13.4	1.5	3.6
Employment	6.6	3.2	1.8	0.0	2.4	0.8	0.9
Other	2.5	2.4	1.1	0.1	2.6	0.1	0.2
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(a))							
Holiday	56.2	55.3	23.6	16.6	140.5	7.4	8.1
Visiting friends & relatives	20.8	11.2	7.9	1.8	11.4	0.5	2.2
Business	4.6	3.2	2.7	1.1	10.1	0.3	1.4
Education	3.9	1.6	5.6	0.3	4.4	0.6	1.9
Employment	2.0	1.4	1.4	-	0.7	0.4	0.5
Other	0.9	2.2	0.8	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.2
Backpackers^(a)	194.3	106.0	46.1	7.0	84.6	12.4	18.9
Total	282.9	180.8	88.2	26.9	253.9	21.7	33.3

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

- Fewer than 50 visitors.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 15**Expenditure by package tour visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure category**

Year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	Package tour ^(a)		Other pre-payments		Expenditure within Australia		Total	Average	Number of package tour visitors '000
	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average			
	\$million	\$	\$million	\$	\$million	\$			
New Zealand	173	1 182	7	47	129	877	309	2 106	146.7
Japan	1 108	2 461	30	66	402	894	1 539	3 420	450.0
Hong Kong	68	1 793	3	67	42	1 109	112	2 969	37.7
Singapore	70	1 212	2	41	49	851	122	2 104	58.0
Malaysia	40	1 396	4	144	23	792	67	2 332	28.9
Indonesia	24	2 443	4	401	11	1 070	38	3 914	9.8
Taiwan	83	1 814	1	23	28	617	113	2 454	46.0
Thailand	24	1 832	4	318	12	923	40	3 073	13.1
Korea	227	2 379	2	21	76	797	305	3 197	95.5
China	374	3 398	13	120	84	767	472	4 285	110.1
Other Asia	43	2 605	1	37	15	926	59	3 568	16.4
USA	602	5 707	17	163	149	1 416	768	7 286	105.4
Canada	63	4 783	1	74	23	1 781	87	6 638	13.1
United Kingdom	523	4 649	18	159	229	2 034	769	6 842	112.4
Germany	176	5 529	8	243	59	1 850	243	7 623	31.8
Other Europe	424	4 959	16	186	223	2 613	663	7 758	85.5
Other countries	98	3 278	3	91	40	1 341	141	4 710	30.0
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))									
Holiday	3 347	2 895	87	76	1 279	1 106	4 713	4 077	1 156.0
Visiting friends & relatives	117	2 829	5	123	59	1 433	181	4 385	41.3
Business	409	3 136	8	62	124	953	541	4 151	130.3
Education	164	5 671	30	1 033	91	3 159	285	9 864	28.9
Employment	15	2 680	-	30	15	2 769	30	5 479	5.5
Other	70	2 430	2	79	27	934	99	3 444	28.7
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))									
Holiday	3 242	2 894	80	72	1 128	1 007	4 450	3 972	1 120.2
Visiting friends & relatives	112	2 822	5	127	55	1 373	172	4 322	39.8
Business	405	3 141	8	59	119	924	532	4 123	129.0
Education	78	3 827	22	1 083	47	2 305	147	7 215	20.4
Employment	11	2 851	-	45	13	3 504	24	6 399	3.7
Other	69	2 426	2	71	25	881	95	3 377	28.3
Backpackers^(b)	204	4 135	16	316	209	4 240	429	8 691	49.4
Total	4 120	2 963	133	96	1 596	1 147	5 849	4 206	1 390.7

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Note: Package tour visitors are visitors who arrived in Australia on an inclusive, pre-paid package tour.

- Less than \$500,000

(a) Expenditure on package tours includes pre-paid international airfares and expenditure on accommodation and other tour components in Australia and other countries.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 16**Expenditure by non package tour visitors: Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure category**

Country of residence	Year ended 30 June 2005								Number of non package tour visitors '000
	Pre-paid international airfares ^(a)		Other pre-payments		Expenditure within Australia		Total	Average	
	Total	Average	Total	Average	Total	Average			
	\$million	\$	\$million	\$	\$million	\$	\$million	\$	
New Zealand	418	505	90	109	1 044	1 259	1 553	1 873	829.0
Japan	282	1 404	82	407	542	2 699	905	4 510	200.7
Hong Kong	97	1 002	19	195	275	2 836	392	4 032	97.1
Singapore	129	757	56	331	410	2 405	596	3 492	170.6
Malaysia	91	760	62	520	366	3 063	519	4 342	119.6
Indonesia	47	725	26	401	248	3 851	320	4 976	64.3
Taiwan	52	1 063	8	164	156	3 173	216	4 400	49.2
Thailand	54	896	14	237	237	3 962	304	5 095	59.8
Korea	143	1 184	28	234	466	3 851	638	5 269	121.1
China	227	1 486	103	678	756	4 955	1 086	7 119	152.5
Other Asia	139	1 246	42	380	340	3 039	521	4 664	111.8
USA	665	2 146	86	278	707	2 282	1 458	4 706	309.7
Canada	169	2 015	13	158	268	3 197	450	5 370	83.8
United Kingdom	1 174	2 174	98	182	1 440	2 667	2 712	5 023	539.9
Germany	233	2 198	43	404	332	3 130	608	5 732	106.1
Other Europe	745	2 247	60	181	1 049	3 165	1 854	5 593	331.4
Other countries	423	1 807	45	194	541	2 311	1 009	4 311	233.9
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))									
Holiday	2 151	1 397	323	210	3 660	2 378	6 134	3 985	1 539.1
Visiting friends & relatives	1 347	1 345	55	55	1 387	1 385	2 790	2 785	1 001.7
Business	995	1 647	64	105	1 081	1 788	2 140	3 540	604.3
Education	315	1 324	420	1 763	2 521	10 590	3 256	13 678	238.0
Employment	60	1 025	1	21	355	6 024	417	7 070	58.9
Other	218	1 574	15	109	171	1 238	404	2 920	138.3
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))									
Holiday	1 529	1 263	272	224	2 328	1 923	4 128	3 410	1 210.5
Visiting friends & relatives	1 279	1 329	53	55	1 281	1 331	2 613	2 715	962.5
Business	985	1 652	59	99	1 064	1 786	2 108	3 537	596.0
Education	245	1 237	327	1 653	2 129	10 754	2 702	13 644	198.0
Employment	48	1 001	1	23	286	5 914	336	6 938	48.4
Other	195	1 544	15	117	146	1 159	356	2 820	126.2
Backpackers^(b)	806	1 836	151	345	1 941	4 424	2 898	6 605	438.7
Total	5 087	1 421	878	245	9 176	2 563	15 140	4 229	3 580.4

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Note: Non package tour visitors are visitors who did not arrive on an inclusive, pre-paid package tour.

(a) Excludes international airfares purchased in Australia.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 17**Average expenditure for all visitors^(a): Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure item**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Package tour	Pre-paid international airfares	Organised tours	International airfares bought in Australia	Domestic airfares	Other transport fares	Self-drive cars, rent-a-cars, campervans
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Country of residence							
New Zealand	178	429	29	13	13	58	50
Japan	1 702	433	174	27	19	51	18
Hong Kong	502	722	69	64	22	85	31
Singapore	308	565	46	15	15	64	49
Malaysia	272	612	45	34	29	80	32
Indonesia	323	629	48	93	20	108	26
Taiwan	877	549	34	31	13	68	13
Thailand	330	735	34	49	20	125	22
Korea	1 049	662	70	40	23	97	22
China	1 425	863	116	130	29	107	18
Other Asia	334	1 086	39	75	29	136	28
USA	1 449	1 601	136	28	54	95	50
Canada	648	1 742	208	71	95	129	99
United Kingdom	801	1 799	208	36	89	114	100
Germany	1 276	1 690	245	30	78	130	244
Other Europe	1 017	1 787	244	50	73	138	127
Other countries	373	1 602	73	53	47	97	39
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))							
Holiday	1 242	798	176	20	42	76	76
Visiting friends & relatives	112	1 292	55	24	38	55	37
Business	556	1 355	23	11	26	101	45
Education	614	1 181	119	315	72	314	30
Employment	230	937	77	240	68	241	55
Other	417	1 303	56	38	20	49	20
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))							
Holiday	1 391	656	129	12	26	50	68
Visiting friends & relatives	112	1 276	48	25	32	51	36
Business	559	1 358	23	12	25	100	44
Education	357	1 122	57	348	32	309	18
Employment	202	930	37	252	36	240	54
Other	444	1 262	50	37	16	44	18
Backpackers^(b)	418	1 650	428	76	159	240	114
Total	829	1 023	120	39	40	89	58

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

- (a) Average expenditure data in this table are different from those presented in table 18 as, in this table, average expenditure per international visitor is calculated by dividing expenditure by all international visitors, rather than dividing it only by the number of international visitors who had expenditure on that item.
- (b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 17**Average expenditure for all visitors^(a): Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure item (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Petrol and oil for self-drive cars or other vehicles	Shopping - items for use in Australia	Shopping - items to take home	Total shopping	Food, drink and accommodation	Horse racing and gambling	Entertainment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Country of residence							
New Zealand	26	42	291	333	603	23	46
Japan	11	44	451	496	542	25	22
Hong Kong	27	84	321	405	920	73	62
Singapore	30	65	296	361	820	100	46
Malaysia	25	105	298	403	948	101	66
Indonesia	27	137	381	519	1 320	85	62
Taiwan	7	63	405	469	737	35	46
Thailand	19	113	368	481	1 204	71	64
Korea	21	107	431	538	980	45	41
China	21	111	422	533	1 091	66	35
Other Asia	26	127	297	425	1 230	25	69
USA	26	50	280	330	1 128	14	70
Canada	65	127	288	415	1 574	14	109
United Kingdom	53	94	254	347	1 472	20	89
Germany	161	103	241	344	1 557	6	95
Other Europe	84	131	318	449	1 570	9	99
Other countries	38	86	433	519	956	16	74
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))							
Holiday	41	54	374	428	879	28	60
Visiting friends & relatives	28	73	303	376	612	30	44
Business	17	31	247	277	1 011	39	28
Education	78	427	349	776	3 655	64	196
Employment	123	347	428	775	3 043	88	243
Other	18	49	193	242	526	26	32
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))							
Holiday	30	39	390	429	683	29	45
Visiting friends & relatives	27	72	302	374	587	30	42
Business	17	30	247	278	1 005	39	27
Education	71	443	343	786	3 600	75	191
Employment	111	339	431	770	3 035	104	253
Other	17	47	195	242	487	26	23
Backpackers^(b)	104	172	287	459	2 215	18	154
Total	37	78	334	412	1 008	32	60

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Average expenditure data in this table are different from those presented in table 18 as, in this table, average expenditure per international visitor is calculated by dividing expenditure by all international visitors, rather than dividing it only by the number of international visitors who had expenditure on that item.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 17**Average expenditure for all visitors^(a): Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure item (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Motor vehicles	Education fees	Phone, internet, fax and/or postage	Other ^(c)	Total	Total excluding package tours and prepaid international airfares	Total visitors '000
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Country of residence							
New Zealand	36	16	14	41	1 908	1 302	975.6
Japan	20	171	21	25	3 756	1 621	650.7
Hong Kong	9	646	46	50	3 734	2 511	134.8
Singapore	79	576	31	37	3 140	2 267	228.7
Malaysia	67	1 111	53	73	3 951	3 067	148.5
Indonesia	181	1 228	79	86	4 836	3 883	74.1
Taiwan	1	527	34	17	3 459	2 032	95.2
Thailand	69	1 370	82	54	4 731	3 666	72.9
Korea	38	631	52	45	4 355	2 645	216.6
China	129	1 250	71	48	5 931	3 644	262.7
Other Asia	27	850	76	69	4 523	3 103	128.2
USA	17	292	35	34	5 361	2 311	415.1
Canada	26	252	55	39	5 542	3 152	96.9
United Kingdom	107	15	46	39	5 336	2 736	652.3
Germany	71	160	46	35	6 168	3 202	137.9
Other Europe	83	199	59	50	6 037	3 234	416.9
Other countries	52	313	41	65	4 357	2 382	264.0
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))							
Holiday	32	78	26	23	4 025	1 985	2 695.2
Visiting friends & relatives	47	48	16	33	2 849	1 445	1 043.0
Business	36	21	31	71	3 649	1 738	734.6
Education	319	5 138	250	143	13 264	11 469	267.0
Employment	404	107	202	102	6 934	5 767	64.5
Other	32	84	26	120	3 010	1 289	166.9
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))							
Holiday	22	77	16	18	3 680	1 633	2 330.7
Visiting friends & relatives	42	50	15	31	2 778	1 390	1 002.3
Business	36	20	31	68	3 641	1 724	725.0
Education	365	5 299	264	150	13 044	11 565	218.4
Employment	440	121	206	107	6 900	5 767	52.1
Other	33	77	24	125	2 922	1 217	154.5
Backpackers^(b)	105	512	97	67	6 816	4 747	488.1
Total	56	336	39	43	4 222	2 370	4 971.1

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Average expenditure data in this table are different from those presented in table 18 as, in this table, average expenditure per international visitor is calculated by dividing expenditure by all international visitors, rather than dividing it only by the number of international visitors who had expenditure on that item.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(c) Includes convention registration fees, medical expenses and other expenses not elsewhere specified.

Table 18**Average expenditure by visitors with expenditure on item^(a): Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure item**

Year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	Package tour	Pre-paid international airfares	Organised tours	International airfares bought in Australia	Domestic airfares	Other transport fares
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Zealand	1 182	505	259	418	250	79
Japan	2 461	1 404	335	1 118	453	98
Hong Kong	1 793	1 002	329	1 227	251	120
Singapore	1 212	757	213	878	267	95
Malaysia	1 396	760	287	783	291	117
Indonesia	2 443	725	472	1 046	339	160
Taiwan	1 814	1 063	196	1 192	269	123
Thailand	1 832	896	249	1 021	252	168
Korea	2 379	1 184	374	1 061	311	191
China	3 398	1 486	643	1 153	346	223
Other Asia	2 605	1 246	295	1 102	403	210
USA	5 707	2 146	446	1 138	383	121
Canada	4 783	2 015	630	1 196	383	155
United Kingdom	4 649	2 174	549	1 010	357	137
Germany	5 529	2 198	568	1 446	349	159
Other Europe	4 959	2 247	597	1 149	342	168
Other countries	3 278	1 807	490	1 434	413	136
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))						
Holiday	2 895	1 397	443	952	343	112
Visiting friends & relatives	2 829	1 345	403	1 020	318	82
Business	3 136	1 647	306	884	379	136
Education	5 671	1 324	466	1 117	405	352
Employment	2 680	1 025	542	803	432	305
Other	2 430	1 574	587	978	329	79
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))						
Holiday	2 894	1 263	358	942	335	79
Visiting friends & relatives	2 822	1 329	394	1 026	306	78
Business	3 141	1 652	314	883	383	135
Education	3 827	1 237	336	1 154	377	353
Employment	2 851	1 001	506	836	420	310
Other	2 426	1 544	571	984	296	73
Backpackers^(b)	4 135	1 836	701	909	368	254
Total	2 963	1 421	437	1 008	347	128

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Average expenditure data in this table are different from those presented in table 17 as, in this table, average expenditure per international visitor is calculated by dividing expenditure only by the number of international visitors who had expenditure on that item, rather than by all international visitors.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 18**Average expenditure by visitors with expenditure on item^(a): Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure item (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Self-drive cars, rent-a-cars, campervans	Petrol and oil for self-drive cars or other vehicles	Shopping - items for use in Australia	Shopping - items to take home	Total Shopping	Food, drink and accommodation
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Country of residence						
New Zealand	264	83	106	355	381	631
Japan	323	174	157	485	523	578
Hong Kong	263	142	280	376	445	971
Singapore	247	112	213	346	398	859
Malaysia	223	107	292	345	449	1 000
Indonesia	230	115	375	483	610	1 430
Taiwan	192	80	392	450	508	849
Thailand	264	110	321	419	531	1 325
Korea	624	318	475	504	599	1 133
China	514	319	482	532	639	1 591
Other Asia	456	185	328	376	498	1 415
USA	356	131	148	317	363	1 180
Canada	541	203	267	321	442	1 622
United Kingdom	434	144	190	291	375	1 523
Germany	1 010	387	207	274	371	1 601
Other Europe	590	232	261	370	494	1 634
Other countries	402	198	233	525	590	1 051
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))						
Holiday	404	158	156	414	457	932
Visiting friends & relatives	350	97	158	353	412	661
Business	470	149	149	330	355	1 148
Education	368	398	596	425	830	3 793
Employment	519	374	517	557	853	3 257
Other	367	161	237	274	322	584
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))						
Holiday	380	124	123	430	458	730
Visiting friends & relatives	350	94	158	352	411	635
Business	473	150	149	332	356	1 142
Education	336	427	641	427	847	3 757
Employment	538	352	514	579	857	3 301
Other	321	150	228	277	323	543
Backpackers^(b)	494	297	289	327	486	2 241
Total	402	157	212	389	457	1 084

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Average expenditure data in this table are different from those presented in table 17 as, in this table, average expenditure per international visitor is calculated by dividing expenditure only by the number of international visitors who had expenditure on that item, rather than by all international visitors.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

Table 18**Average expenditure by visitors with expenditure on item^(a): Country of residence and main purpose of journey by expenditure item (continued)**

Year ended 30 June 2005

	Horse racing and gambling	Entertainment	Motor vehicles	Education fees	Phone, internet, fax and/or postage	Other ^(c)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Country of residence						
New Zealand	99	102	5 981	3 175	40	304
Japan	185	77	5 069	4 340	64	341
Hong Kong	294	161	5 120	9 064	108	487
Singapore	533	116	9 696	9 578	84	336
Malaysia	507	161	14 987	9 612	129	425
Indonesia	701	154	15 733	8 198	175	492
Taiwan	258	172	5 500	5 892	106	438
Thailand	355	152	9 211	8 093	160	339
Korea	353	162	10 418	7 129	148	546
China	383	147	14 272	9 968	161	367
Other Asia	283	160	2 068	8 815	167	440
USA	118	121	4 262	8 397	63	216
Canada	92	184	2 965	10 459	88	205
United Kingdom	131	140	5 570	3 391	77	152
Germany	118	153	2 799	4 585	65	130
Other Europe	88	159	2 952	5 408	94	193
Other countries	182	163	4 317	7 057	92	408
Main purpose of journey (including backpackers^(b))						
Holiday	167	123	3 223	4 835	55	154
Visiting friends & relatives	168	94	9 862	4 875	47	263
Business	331	107	12 483	3 276	74	440
Education	479	255	8 100	8 812	312	388
Employment	434	360	4 987	3 844	290	299
Other	239	145	5 526	4 624	77	884
Main purpose of journey (excluding backpackers^(b))						
Holiday	173	104	5 761	5 337	39	163
Visiting friends & relatives	171	92	10 490	4 980	45	252
Business	333	105	13 474	3 316	73	443
Education	617	259	10 100	8 922	337	424
Employment	494	391	6 836	3 888	307	336
Other	244	111	6 058	4 506	76	939
Backpackers^(b)	115	193	2 144	6 735	117	178
Total	205	133	5 486	7 622	86	270

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) Average expenditure data in this table are different from those presented in table 17 as, in this table, average expenditure per international visitor is calculated by dividing expenditure only by the number of international visitors who had expenditure on that item, rather than by all international visitors.

(b) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(c) Includes convention registration fees, medical expenses and other expenses not elsewhere specified.

Table 19**Backpacker visitors^(a), visitor nights, duration of stay and expenditure by country of residence and main purpose of journey**

Year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	Visitors '000	Nights in Australia ^(b) '000	Average duration of stay Nights	Total expenditure ^(c) \$million	Average Expenditure in Australia ^(d)		
					Shopping	Food, drink and accommodation	All items
					\$	\$	\$
New Zealand	32.0	861	27	63	312	926	1 967
Japan	31.0	2 711	87	147	477	1 964	4 732
Hong Kong	4.6	113	24	11	168	612	2 346
Singapore	4.3	108	25	11	288	843	2 551
Malaysia	6.6	453	68	51	490	2 366	7 699
Indonesia	2.0	112	57	7	318	1 433	3 323
Taiwan	3.1	68	22	10	701	1 243	3 229
Thailand	3.3	233	71	21	521	1 837	6 346
Korea	19.6	1 454	74	90	436	2 096	4 610
China	3.0	568	192	34	690	3 275	11 579
Other Asia	3.0	256	86	22	1 088	1 619	7 206
USA	42.5	2 482	58	235	337	2 308	5 526
Canada	19.3	1 635	85	109	543	2 888	5 647
United Kingdom	129.3	8 304	64	625	466	2 552	4 837
Germany	45.2	2 788	62	201	411	2 035	4 441
Other Europe	118.9	7 973	67	586	524	2 367	4 930
Other countries	20.5	1 406	69	95	468	2 094	4 648
Main purpose of journey							
Holiday	364.5	20 975	58	1 542	427	2 131	4 232
Visiting friends & relatives	40.7	1 639	40	114	427	1 233	2 798
Business	9.6	353	37	26	266	1 445	2 744
Education	48.6	6 829	141	536	730	3 904	11 037
Employment	12.3	1 315	106	71	799	3 074	5 766
Other	12.4	412	33	27	245	1 020	2 191
Total	488.1	31 523	65	2 317	459	2 215	4 747

Base: Visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(b) Total nights are less than backpacker visitor nights in Australia (Table 1) because nights spent in transit are excluded.

(c) Total expenditure in Australia and pre-paid expenditure on goods and services in Australia - excludes pre-paid Inclusive package tours and pre-paid international airfares.

(d) Average per person expenditure in Australia and pre-paid expenditure on goods and services in Australia - excludes pre-paid Inclusive package tours and pre-paid international airfares.

Table 20**Backpacker visitors^(a): By State/Territory visited for year ended 30 June 2001 - 2005**

Year ended 30 June

State / Territory visited	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
New South Wales	390.9	82	370.2	80	361.0	79	380.5	78	374.4	77
Victoria	203.8	43	206.6	45	208.3	45	213.8	44	209.8	43
Queensland	299.8	63	286.8	62	277.1	60	284.9	59	305.9	63
South Australia	116.1	24	106.2	23	93.1	20	93.0	19	91.3	19
Western Australia	105.0	22	90.2	20	81.6	18	101.0	21	102.8	21
Tasmania ^(b)	34.5	7	27.7	6	24.9	5	28.7	6	28.1	6
Northern Territory ^(b)	152.1	32	132.3	29	121.7	27	122.2	25	108.5	22
Australian Capital Territory	45.2	9	49.3	11	44.0	10	47.8	10	33.9	7
Total^(c)	476.1	100	461.0	100	458.0	100	486.2	100	488.1	100

Base: Visitors aged 15 years and over.

- (a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.
- (b) See Survey Methodology for information about additional data available for Tasmania and the Northern Territory.
- (c) Numbers sum to more than total backpacker visitors and shares sum to more than 100 per cent because some visitors stop over in more than one State or Territory.

Table 21**Backpacker visitor nights^(a): By State/Territory for
year ended 30 June 2001 - 2005**

State / Territory visited	Year ended 30 June									
	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
New South Wales	14 487	40	12 435	39	9 957	36	11 014	33	9 996	32
Victoria	3 855	11	4 947	16	4 856	17	7 071	21	4 952	16
Queensland	9 351	26	7 550	24	7 462	27	8 127	24	9 033	29
South Australia	2 204	6	1 361	4	1 225	4	1 324	4	1 396	4
Western Australia	3 622	10	3 294	10	2 706	10	3 862	11	4 282	14
Tasmania ^(b)	760	2	449	1	271	1	390	1	472	1
Northern Territory ^(b)	2 135	6	1 504	5	1 260	5	1 384	4	1 125	4
Australian Capital Territory	175	0	338	1	186	1	516	2	268	1
Total^(c)	36 589	100	31 883	100	27 924	100	33 688	100	31 524	100

Base: Visitors aged 15 years and over.

(a) A backpacker is defined in this table as an international visitor who spent one or more nights in a backpacker hotel or youth hostel during their stay in Australia.

(b) See Survey Methodology for information about additional data available for Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

(c) Total nights are less than backpacker visitor nights in Australia (Table 1) because nights spent in transit are excluded.

Table 22
Total inbound economic value by country of residence
year ended 30 June 2005

Country of residence	Expenditure	Total Trip	Total Inbound
	in Australia(a)	Expenditure(b)	Economic Value(c)
	\$million	\$million	\$million
New Zealand	1 269.9	1 861.7	1 623.7
Japan	1 055.0	2 444.3	1 982.3
Hong Kong	338.6	503.6	440.4
Singapore	518.5	718.0	634.5
Malaysia	455.6	586.9	528.7
Indonesia	287.9	358.5	331.3
Taiwan	193.4	329.2	281.7
Thailand	267.2	344.8	315.0
Korea	572.9	943.4	808.4
China	957.0	1 557.7	1 346.8
Other Asia	397.9	580.0	510.9
USA	959.4	2 225.7	1 750.4
Canada	305.5	537.2	443.0
United Kingdom	1 784.4	3 480.8	2 786.2
Germany	441.5	850.5	691.8
Other Europe	1 348.0	2 516.7	2 056.1
Other countries	628.8	1 150.0	921.1
Total	11 781.6	20 988.9	17 452.2

(a) Total expenditure in Australia and pre-paid expenditure on goods and excludes pre-paid inclusive package tours and services in Australia and pre-paid international airfares.

(b) Total trip expenditure including expenditure in Australia, pre-paid expenditure on goods and services in Australia and pre-paid inclusive package travel and pre-paid international airfares.

(c) Total inbound economic value (Source: Tourism Research Australia, Tourism Forecasting Committee)

Table 23**Total inbound economic value by country of residence for years ended 30 June 2001 - 2005(a)**

Country of residence	Year ended 30 June									
	2001(b)		2002(b)		2003(b)		2004(b)		2005(c)	
	\$million	%	\$million	%	\$million	%	\$million	%	\$million	%
New Zealand	1 243.5	7	1 200.5	7	1 295.9	8	1 391.2	8	1 623.7	9
Japan	2 385.3	14	1 994.5	12	1 896.2	11	1 978.5	11	1 982.3	11
Hong Kong	550.6	3	649.0	4	505.0	3	490.4	3	440.4	3
Singapore	760.0	4	814.5	5	809.3	5	663.4	4	634.5	4
Malaysia	441.8	3	495.5	3	458.3	3	564.3	3	528.7	3
Indonesia	412.7	2	381.5	2	356.0	2	388.1	2	331.3	2
Taiwan	404.9	2	286.3	2	296.5	2	299.4	2	281.7	2
Thailand	258.6	2	287.4	2	303.8	2	302.4	2	315.0	2
Korea	620.9	4	655.0	4	701.0	4	745.4	4	808.4	5
China	621.4	4	794.1	5	892.3	5	1 064.4	6	1 346.8	8
Other Asia	508.0	3	506.5	3	423.9	3	459.3	3	510.9	3
USA	2 119.4	12	2 269.2	13	1 945.7	12	1 838.3	11	1 750.4	10
Canada	442.4	3	433.4	3	386.9	2	372.7	2	443.0	3
United Kingdom	2 522.0	15	2 729.2	16	2 923.9	18	3 005.7	17	2 786.2	16
Germany	667.6	4	738.0	4	672.5	4	740.7	4	691.8	4
Other Europe	2 189.4	13	2 016.9	12	2 029.4	12	2 103.6	12	2 056.1	12
Other countries	991.6	6	855.5	5	759.4	5	909.2	5	921.1	5
Total	17 140.0	100	17 107.0	100	16 656.0	100	17 317.0	100	17 452.2	100

(a) Total inbound economic value (Source: Tourism Research Australia, Tourism Forecasting Committee).

(b) Estimate based on data from the IVS and Australian Bureau of Statistics ATSA data.

(c) Preliminary estimate based on IVS data and Tourism Forecasting Committee (TFC) forecasts.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Data in this report are from the TRA International Visitor Survey (IVS), conducted on behalf of TRA by ACNielsen Research Pty Ltd. The period of coverage is the year ended 30 June 2005. Interviews were conducted with 30 541 short term international visitors (that is, with duration of stay of less than 12 months) aged 15 years or older, at Australia's major international airports: Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Cairns, Gold Coast, Perth, Adelaide and Darwin. All visitors were interviewed as they were departing from Australia.

The total number of interviews conducted with residents of each country or region was distributed among airports by selecting monthly samples of departing flights and visitors on those flights to achieve acceptable sample sizes in various categories.

Survey results are weighted to data on international visitor numbers over the period, provided by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA), with the assistance of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The variables used in weighting the data are country of residence, main purpose of journey, airport of departure and age and sex of visitor. Visitor arrivals and departures data are also published by the ABS (Cat. No. 3401.0).

In 2005 additional country markets will be sampled within the IVS. These markets will be individually benchmarked to Overseas Arrival and Departure data (OAD) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The countries include Italy, France, the Netherlands, India, Scandinavia and Switzerland. Previous data for these markets were benchmarked as part of other Europe and other Asia therefore comparisons of time series cannot be made. As a result of these changes data for the new markets will not be published until the first quarter of 2006 when the first quarter on quarter comparison can be made.

The IVS is funded by the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments.

State and Territory specific surveys

The Tasmanian and Northern Territory governments conduct regular surveys of visitors to their own State and Territory. Results of these surveys are available from the relevant State and Territory tourism organisation or from their website.

To contact Tourism Tasmania:

Web site: www.tourismtasmania.com.au

Tourism Tasmania
GPO Box 399
Hobart TAS 7001
Phone: (03) 6230 8231
Fax: (03) 6230 8353
Email: statistics@tourism.tas.gov.au

To contact the Northern Territory Tourist Commission:

Web site: www.nttc.com.au

Northern Territory Tourist Commission
GPO Box 1155
Darwin NT 0801
Phone: (08) 8999 3900
Fax: (08) 8999 3888
Email: nttc@nt.gov.au

Visitor interviews by country or region of residence

The table below shows the number of interviews conducted in the June Quarter 2005 and for the year ended 30 June 2005.

	June Quarter	Year ended 30 June 2005
New Zealand	1 265	3 800
Japan	1 516	5 272
Hong Kong	241	1 095
Singapore	610	1 696
Malaysia	392	1 141
Indonesia	216	692
Taiwan	243	691
Thailand	194	497
Korea	381	1 181
China	353	1 145
Other Asia	327	946
USA	848	2 578
Canada	210	714
United Kingdom	1 199	3 930
Germany	270	849
Other Europe	997	2 779
Other countries	500	1 535
Total	9 762	30 541

The introduction of foreign language interviewing in the IVS

In January 2004, interviewing in first language commenced for the key markets of Japan, China and Korea. As at 30 June 2005, 8 108 interviews have been conducted in these markets. This is the first time that interviewing in first language has been undertaken in the IVS and changes in estimates, resulting from this new approach, may occur.

An assessment of the impact of the foreign language interviewing on the Japanese, Chinese and Korean estimates is currently being conducted.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Total inbound economic value

Calculating the total economic value to Australia of the inbound market is not a simple or straightforward exercise. The main complicating issues revolve around the purchase of travel and tourism services by international visitors in their home country before travelling to Australia. It is common for international visitors to purchase items such as packages and international airfares before arriving in Australia. Consequently it not known precisely how much revenue from these items flows through to Australia and how much stays in the home country. The best way to determine how much Australia benefits from expenditure on these items is through modelling.

TRA has attempted to calculate the economic benefit or value of these items to Australia by developing a methodology based on the key tourism data sources and a number of practical assumptions. The data sources used include the IVS published by TRA and the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) and the Overseas Arrival and Departures Data (OAD) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The methodology was developed by TRA's forecasting unit for the Tourism Forecasting Committee's Total Inbound Economic Value (TIEV) forecasts.

TIEV is calculated from total trip spending by inbound tourists to Australia as shown in the IVS and is benchmarked to the ABS Tourism Satellite Account (ABS Cat. No.5249.0) and Overseas Arrivals and Departure data.

The key assumptions underlying the estimates relate to the treatment of a number of expenditure items derived from the IVS. The deductions from the IVS total trip expenditure include:

- 50% of international airfares. This takes account of ticket revenue associated with airlines that does not flow through to the Australian economy and airfare revenue that is spent by airlines on services in Australia (eg. departure tax, airport taxes, ground handling charges, fuel costs etc);
- 20% of the value of the non-airfare component of packages and other prepaid items. This allows for commissions at the retail and wholesale levels that accrue to foreign markets.
- 33% of the average international airfare component by package visitors. It is assumed that package tourists receive a discount due to bulk purchasing by the wholesaler from the airline(s) and the average class of travel for package travellers is usually lower than that of non-package travellers (a lower share of business travellers).

The methodology outlined above is applied and standardised across all markets. Further development of the TIEV model will be undertaken in the future to take account of differences between source markets. As a consequence TIEV estimates may be subject to revision as assumptions are refined.

The preliminary estimates for 2005-06 will be revised following the release of the TSA 2006 with numbers being benchmarked to the 2006 TSA.

IVS DATA CONFIDENCE INTERVALS

The results given in the IVS are based on a sample, rather than a census, of international visitors to Australia. As with all sample surveys, the results are subject to sampling variability, and therefore may differ from figures that would have been obtained if all international visitors to Australia had been included in the survey.

A measure of the possible degree of difference is given by the confidence interval, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might vary by chance from the true figure because only a sample of the population was included.

In the table below, the 95 per cent confidence interval widths are given for a range of estimates available in the IVS. These confidence intervals are expressed as a percentage of the estimate. That is, there are approximately 19 chances in 20 that the difference between the survey results and those that would be obtained from a census are within the range identified by applying the figures in the table.

Size of 95% Confidence Interval for Estimate (expressed as a percentage of the estimate)

Estimate	Visits	Nights	Expenditure
2,000	93.5	#	#
5,000	60.6	#	#
10,000	43.7	#	#
20,000	31.5	#	#
50,000	20.4	#	#
100,000	14.7	#	#
200,000	10.6	#	#
500,000	6.9	65.8	#
1,000,000	4.9	46.0	#
2,000,000	3.6	32.1	#
5,000,000	2.3	20.0	#
10,000,000	1.7	14.0	94.3
20,000,000		9.7	69.1
50,000,000		6.1	45.7
100,000,000		4.2	33.5
200,000,000		3.0	24.5
500,000,000		1.8	16.2
1,000,000,000			11.9
2,000,000,000			8.7
5,000,000,000			5.8
10,000,000,000			4.2

- 95% Confidence Interval is greater than estimate.

The following example illustrates the use of this table to determine a range within which we are 95 per cent confident that the true total lies.

For example, if the estimated number of Chinese visitors who stayed in Queensland is 100 000, then looking at the visits column of the table above, an estimate of 100 000 has a 95 per cent Confidence Interval of 14.7 per cent. There are 19 chances out of 20 that the true number of Chinese who stayed in Queensland is within 100 000 plus or minus 14.7 per cent of this number, that is in the range of 85 300 to 114 700.

For users who are familiar with statistical estimation techniques and the use of standard errors, the values in the above table are derived from the following linear regression equation:

$\ln(\text{CI}) = a + b * \ln(\text{ESTIMATE})$ where the model parameters are:

	Visits	Nights	Expenditure
a	3.509068	6.356278	7.172672
b	-0.47313	-0.517788	-0.449874

Increase in sample size for 2005 survey

Between 2001 and 2004 interviews were conducted with approximately 20,000 international visitors departing Australia aged 15 years and over. From 1 January 2005 interviews are to be conducted with around 40,000 international visitors on an annual basis. The sample has been increased to enhance the estimates for smaller states and territories and regions.

Increasing the sample size of the IVS by 100% will progressively improve the reliability of survey estimates. On average the confidence intervals associated with the particular quarterly estimates will reduce by 25%. Year ending estimates will not achieve the same level of improvement until the release of the December 2005 data as it will take a full year of collection under the new sample size for the full flow on effect to be realised. Now that two quarters with the increased sample size have been completed TRA will undertake a review of the confidence intervals to apply to future IVS estimates.

ABOUT TOURISM RESEARCH AUSTRALIA

Tourism Research Australia (TRA) is a business unit of Tourism Australia, a statutory authority which was established 1 July 2004. TRA replaces the Bureau of Tourism Research (BTR) and incorporates the former Tourism Forecasting Council (TFC).

TRA provides independent, accurate, timely and strategically relevant statistics and analyses to the tourism industry, government and the community at large in order to enhance the contribution of tourism to the well-being of the Australian community. It is a co-operative venture, funded by the Commonwealth and State/Territory governments.

Regular Publications

- National Visitor Survey (NVS) - produced for calendar years commencing 1998 and quarterly commencing March Quarter 1999
- International Visitor Survey (IVS) - produced quarterly and for calendar years
- CD MOTA (Compact Disc Monitor of Tourism Activity) - contains both NVS and IVS data
- Tourism Research Report - produced biannually covering current issues in Australian tourism

Analytical Reports

Occasional Papers

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Niche Market Reports

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Report (electronic) | Tourism Expenditure by Domestic Visitors in Australia's Regions, 2001, 2002 and 2003. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Report (electronic) | Tourism Expenditure by International Visitors in Australia's Regions, 2001, 2002 and 2003 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Report (electronic) | Travel Expenditure by Domestic and International Visitors in Australia's Regions, 2004. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Consultancy Report | Economic Contribution by Inbound Market Segment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special Report | Tourism Research Report Volume 6 Number 1 2004 |

Conference Papers

A range of over 20 specialist titles presented at Australian and overseas conferences.

Supplementary Surveys

Questions can be added to the IVS and/or NVS to provide information on particular aspects of tourism in Australia. This commercial service allows users to explore a particular issue in more detail than is possible through the normal IVS or NVS questions. Answers to the added questions can be cross-tabulated with data in the main survey. Phone (02) 6213 6936 for more information.

Specialised Data Services

The information in published reports represents only part of the data available. TRA can also provide specialised domestic and international survey data, and special research and analysis by arrangement. Further information about the TRA product range and data services is available by contacting:

Telephone: (02) 6213 6940
Facsimile: (02) 6213 6983
Website: <http://www.tra.australia.com>
Email: tra@tourism.australia.com

This report contains summary results from the International Visitor Survey for the June quarter 2005. It contains information on the travel patterns and characteristics of international visitors to Australia one of the world's great tourism destinations. The report provides data on travel behaviour including expenditure, country of residence, States/Territories visited, duration of stay, style of accommodation used and much more.



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