
Table 2.5: Time series of international and domestic travel**Victoria - Summary**year ending December 1999 - 2003

	<u>International</u>		<u>Domestic overnight</u>		<u>Domestic day</u>	
Visitors	'000	% cng^(a)	'000	% cng^(a)	'000	% cng^(a)
1999	1 075		16 670		44 542	
2000	1 145	6	17 974	8	42 795	-4
2001	1 226	7	18 142	1	38 582	-10
2002	1 210	-1	18 036	-1	35 945	-7
2003	1 208	0	18 024	0	36 499	2
Visitor nights	'000	% cng^(a)	'000	% cng^(a)		
1999	17 981		52 565			
2000	20 008	11	54 039	3		
2001	21 404	7	55 747	3		
2002	21 563	1	56 684	2		
2003	25 998	21	54 892	-3		
Duration of visit	nights	% cng^(a)	nights	% cng^(a)		
1999	16.7		3.15			
2000	17.5	5	3.01	-5		
2001	17.5	0	3.07	2		
2002	17.8	2	3.14	2		
2003	21.5	21	3.05	-3		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 2.6: Time series of international and domestic travel**Victoria - Purpose of travel ^(a)**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
VISITORS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	614		7 912		21 621	
2000	635	3	7 999	1	20 428	-6
2001	690	9	8 320	4	19 044	-7
2002	691	0	7 930	-5	18 814	-1
2003	645	-7	7 819	-1	18 423	-2
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	314		5 577		14 117	
2000	348	11	6 016	8	14 307	1
2001	385	11	5 959	-1	11 894	-17
2002	360	-6	6 398	7	11 515	-3
2003	361	0	6 670	4	11 087	-4
<i>Business</i>						
1999	154		2 703		4 878	
2000	177	15	3 244	20	4 394	-10
2001	180	2	3 035	-6	4 152	-6
2002	170	-5	2 923	-4	2 383	-43
2003	207	22	3 046	4	3 191	34
<i>Education</i>						
1999	36		125		367	
2000	42	16	168	34	257	-30
2001	44	5	180	7	314	22
2002	64	45	255	42	363	16
2003	77	20	181	-29	287	-21
VISITOR NIGHTS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	5 205		26 675			
2000	4 499	-14	25 916	-3		
2001	5 654	26	27 252	5		
2002	5 272	-7	25 423	-7		
2003	5 289	0	24 872	-2		
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	5 799		16 754			
2000	6 976	20	17 562	5		
2001	6 732	-3	17 733	1		
2002	6 380	-5	19 877	12		
2003	6 278	-2	19 923	0		
<i>Business</i>						
1999	1 291		6 802			
2000	1 672	30	7 453	10		
2001	1 457	-13	7 504	1		
2002	1 444	-1	7 359	-2		
2003	1 822	26	7 496	2		
<i>Education</i>						
1999	4 581		522			
2000	5 697	24	562	8		
2001	5 621	-1	743	32		
2002	6 778	21	963	30		
2003	9 706	43	488	-49		

(a) Main reason of visit for day travellers. Multiple responses allowed for domestic overnight and international visitors.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 2.7: Time series of international travel**Victoria - Country of residence**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	New Zealand		Japan		Hong Kong		Singapore		Malaysia	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors										
1999	142		80		23		69		37	
2000	169	19	75	-5	35	50	62	-9	38	3
2001	182	8	70	-8	34	-1	74	18	41	9
2002	173	-5	74	6	31	-11	75	1	47	13
2003	182	6	60	-18	30	-2	66	-11	51	9
Visitor nights										
1999	1 657		1 048		332 *		1 101		1 050	
2000	1 966	19	919	-12	1 018	207	974	-12	893	-15
2001	1 612	-18	760 *	-17	941	-8	954	-2	1 289	44
2002	1 758	9	1 157	52	1 058	12	1 341	41	1 062	-18
2003	1 956	11	1 170	1	532 *	-50	1 617	21	928	-13
	Indonesia		Taiwan		Thailand		Korea		China	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors										
1999	24		47		17		15		39	
2000	22	-10	48	3	17	4	25	61	40	5
2001	26	16	38	-21	26	50	26	5	62	53
2002	19	-27	34	-12	22	-17	24	-8	68	10
2003	24	29	26	-24	21	-1	26	9	74	9
Visitor nights										
1999	881		351 *		501 *		288 *		846 *	
2000	558 *	-37	408 *	16	562 *	12	833 *	190	625 *	-26
2001	960	72	262 *	-36	637 *	13	660 *	-21	1 077	72
2002	836 *	-13	400 *	53	408 *	-36	815 *	23	1 392	29
2003	860	3	266 *	-34	846 *	107	894	10	2 145	54
	Other Asia		USA		Canada		United Kingdom		Germany	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors										
1999	28		122		29		153		53	
2000	27	-5	141	16	23	-19	170	11	52	-2
2001	32	20	129	-8	28	21	199	17	56	8
2002	33	1	124	-4	29	1	203	2	54	-4
2003	36	11	123	-1	28	-2	208	2	52	-4
Visitor nights										
1999	935		1 468		534 *		2 391		867	
2000	1 030	10	2 058	40	432 *	-19	2 712	13	633 *	-27
2001	1 184	15	1 944	-6	513 *	19	3 370	24	819 *	29
2002	1 754	48	1 705	-12	454 *	-12	3 174	-6	866	6
2003	1 666	-5	2 039	20	608 *	34	4 810	52	1 033	19
	Other Europe		Other Countries		TOTAL					
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)				
Visitors										
1999	138		60		1 075					
2000	141	2	58	-4	1 145	6				
2001	146	3	57	-1	1 226	7				
2002	149	2	53	-7	1 210	-1				
2003	145	-3	54	1	1 208	0				
Visitor nights										
1999	2 807		926		17 981					
2000	3 133	12	1 252	35	20 008	11				
2001	3 117	-1	1 304	4	21 404	7				
2002	2 582	-17	799 *	-39	21 563	1				
2003	3 009	17	1 618	103	25 998	21				

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 2.8: Time series of domestic travel
Victoria - Interstate and intrastate travel
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	Domestic overnight					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	4 358		12 312		16 670	
2000	4 680	7	13 294	8	17 974	8
2001	5 107	9	13 035	-2	18 142	1
2002	4 922	-4	13 114	1	18 036	-1
2003	5 188	5	12 836	-2	18 024	0
Visitor nights						
1999	19 755		32 810		52 565	
2000	19 348	-2	34 691	6	54 039	3
2001	22 602	17	33 145	-4	55 747	3
2002	22 701	0	33 983	3	56 684	2
2003	22 723	0	32 170	-5	54 893	-3
Duration of visit						
1999	4.5		2.7		3.2	
2000	4.1	-9	2.6	-2	3.0	-5
2001	4.4	7	2.5	-3	3.1	2
2002	4.6	4	2.6	2	3.1	2
2003	4.4	-5	2.5	-3	3.0	-3
	Domestic day					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	1 267		43 275		44 542	
2000	1 039	-18	41 755	-4	42 794	-4
2001	849	-18	37 732	-10	38 581	-10
2002	920	8	35 026	-7	35 946	-7
2003	1 245	35	35 254	1	36 499	2

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

APPENDIX TABLES (continued)

Queensland

Table 3.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Queensland tourism regions

Table 3.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - Queensland

Table 3.3: Profile of international travel
Queensland

Table 3.4: Profile of domestic travel
Queensland

Table 3.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Queensland - Summary

Table 3.6: Time series of international and domestic travel
Queensland - Purpose of travel

Table 3.7: Time series of international travel
Queensland - Country of residence

Table 3.8: Time series of domestic travel
Queensland - Interstate and intrastate travel

**Table 3.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Queensland tourism regions**
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Total overnight		Domestic day	
	%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)	
QUEENSLAND								
Visitors ('000)	1 813	-5	16 195	-1	18 008	-1	27 250	10
Visitor nights ('000)	26 757	8	78 839	3	105 596	4		
Duration of visit (nights)	15	13	4.9	4	5.9	6		
QUEENSLAND TOURISM REGIONS^(b)								
Visitors^(c) :	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)
Brisbane	753	42	4 656	29	5 409	30	8 716	32
Gold Coast	678	37	3 625	22	4 303	24	5 816	21
Sunshine Coast	221	12	2 482	15	2 703	15	3 660	13
Tropical North Queensland	747	41	1 457	9	2 204	12	1 765	6
Darling Downs	31	2	1 274	8	1 305	7	1 981	7
Fitzroy	90	5	1 080	7	1 170	6	1 116	4
Hervey Bay or Maryborough	185	10	1 018	6	1 203	7	1 168	4
Northern	115	6	919	6	1 034	6	867	3
Bundaberg	49	3	603	4	652	4	831	3
Outback Qld	35	2	557	3	592	3	457	2
Mackay	48	3	527	3	575	3	658	2
Whitsundays	201	11	492	3	693	4	191	1
Visitor nights:	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)		
Brisbane	8 546	32	16 600	21	25 146	24		
Gold Coast	5 953	22	16 853	21	22 806	22		
Sunshine Coast	1 961	7	12 523	16	14 484	14		
Tropical North Queensland	5 297	20	8 793	11	14 090	13		
Darling Downs	318 *	1	3 394	4	3 712 *	4		
Fitzroy	339 *	1	3 942	5	4 281 *	4		
Hervey Bay or Maryborough	792 *	3	4 177	5	4 969 *	5		
Northern	1 171	4	2 972	4	4 143	4		
Bundaberg	266 *	1	2 218	3	2 484 *	2		
Outback Qld	167 **	1	2 632	3	2 799 **	3		
Mackay	887	3	1 811	2	2 698	3		
Whitsundays	1 030	4	2 418	3	3 448	3		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

(b) Tourism regions have been ranked according to the number of domestic overnight visitors.

(c) Components may add to more than the total as overnight travellers may visit more than one region.

(d) Percentage share of the state total.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2002 - 2003.

Table 3.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - Queensland
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
VISITORS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	1 387	77	7 394	46	14 874	55
Visiting friends and/or relatives	365	20	5 831	36	7 906	29
Business	131	7	2 662	16	1 928	7
Education	50	3	118	1	59 *	0
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	1 144	63	5 888	36		
Friend's or relative's property	407	22	7 073	44		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	122	7	1 537	9		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	195	11	1 688	10		
Backpackers or youth hostel	224	12	70	0		
Duration of visit						
1 night	41	2	4 304	27		
2 nights	160	9	3 571	22		
3 to 7 nights	838	46	5 776	36		
8 to 14 nights	386	21	1 801	11		
15 to 27 nights	198	11	522	3		
28 nights or more	190	10	221	1		
28 to 56 nights	111	6	na			
More than 56 nights	78	4	na			
Activities undertaken^(d)						
Outdoor or nature activities	1 521	84	7 081	44	7 238	27
Sports or active outdoor activities	691	38	4 176	26	2 719	10
Arts, heritage or festival activities	914	50	1 610	10	1 936	7
Local attractions or tourist activities	1 464	81	3 491	22	2 747	10
Social/other activities	1 658	91	14 473	89	22 389	82
Age						
15 to 24 years	317	17	3 124	19	5 648	21
25 to 44 years	802	44	6 164	38	9 979	37
45 to 64 years	558	31	5 224	32	8 331	31
65 years or more	134	7	1 683	10	3 292	12
Total visitors	1 813		16 195		27 250	
VISITOR NIGHTS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	13 394	50	39 759	50		
Visiting friends and/or relatives	6 422	24	24 484	31		
Business	815 *	3	9 683	12		
Education	4 562	17	629	1		
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	6 504	24	21 195	27		
Friend's or relative's property	6 816	25	29 831	38		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	1 138	4	10 614	13		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	4 960	19	11 391	14		
Backpackers or youth hostel	3 395	13	332 *	0		
Age						
15 to 24 years	8 143	30	12 439	16		
25 to 44 years	9 890	37	26 630	34		
45 to 64 years	6 082	23	25 147	32		
65 years or more	2 632	10	14 623	19		
Total visitor nights	26 757		78 839			

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Refers to the main purpose of visit for international visitors to Australia and day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may report several purposes for the one trip. See glossary for further information.

(c) Components may not add to the total as overnight visitors may use several accommodation types on a trip. See glossary for further information.

(d) Activities undertaken by international visitors are collected at the national level. As a result the activities reported may not apply to the state visited. See glossary for further information.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003

**Table 3.3: Profile of international travel
Queensland**
year ending December 2003

	Visitors		Visitor nights	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
Country of residence				
New Zealand	297	16	3 543	13
Japan	416	23	3 467	13
Hong Kong	39	2	341 *	1
Singapore	50	3	577 *	2
Malaysia	30	2	279 *	1
Indonesia	10	1	324 *	1
Taiwan	45	3	545 *	2
Thailand	10	1	154 **	1
Korea	72	4	951	4
China	62	3	431 *	2
Other Asia	23	1	359 *	1
USA	146	8	2 644	10
Canada	36	2	618 *	2
United Kingdom	269	15	5 298	20
Germany	68	4	1 543	6
Other Europe	154	8	3 461	13
Other Countries	86	5	2 222	8
Quarter returned				
March quarter	436	24	7 200	27
June quarter	340	19	4 397	16
September quarter	477	26	8 095	30
December quarter	560	31	7 066	26
Travel party				
Unaccompanied traveller	675	37	16 014	60
Adult couple	634	35	5 903	22
Family group - parent(s) and children	192	11	1 755	7
Friends and/or relatives travelling together	251	14	2 812	11
Business associates travelling together with or without spouses	60	3	273 *	1
First or return visit				
First visit	932	51	13 015	49
Return visit	881	49	13 743	51
Package tour				
At least part of trip was package	817	45	7 150	27
No package component to trip	996	55	19 607	73
Group tour				
Part of group tour for at least part of trip	337	19	1 547	6
Not a group tour	1 475	81	25 211	94
Number of stopovers^(b)				
1 stopover	573	32	8 688	32
2 stopovers	354	20	3 452	13
3 stopovers	282	16	3 649	14
4-7 stopovers	322	18	4 485	17
8-14 stopovers	178	10	3 240	12
15-20 stopovers	62	3	1 731	6
21 or more stopovers	41	2	1 511	6
Transport^(c)				
Rental car	244	13		
Aircraft	770	42		
Private or company car	322	18		
Taxi local transport	168	9		
Charter/ tour bus	383	21		
Long distance bus, coach or train	220	12		
Total	1 813		26 757	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(c) Transport used between stopovers (including airport to first stopover). Components may add to more than the total as visitors may use several modes of transport.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

**Table 3.4: Profile of domestic travel
Queensland**
year ending December 2003

	Domestic overnight				Domestic day	
	Visitors		Visitor nights		Visitors	
	'000	% (a)	'000	% (a)	'000	% (a)
Origin						
Interstate	5 443	34	42 020	53	1 144	4
Intrastate	10 752	66	36 819	47	26 106	96
State/Territory of residence						
New South Wales	3 259	20	20 692	26	1 144	4
Victoria	1 396	9	13 644	17	0 **	0
Queensland	10 752	66	36 819	47	26 106	96
South Australia	304	2	3 137	4	0 **	0
Western Australia	184	1	1 634	2	0 **	0
Tasmania	72	0	745	1	0 **	0
Northern Territory	73	0	1 120	1	0 **	0
Australian Capital Territory	156	1	1 049	1	0 **	0
Quarter returned						
March quarter	3 846	24	20 008	25	5 695	21
June quarter	4 092	25	16 712	21	6 738	25
September quarter	4 120	25	22 735	29	7 815	29
December quarter	4 138	26	19 384	25	7 002	26
Number of stopovers (b)						
1 stopover	13 173	81	52 055	66	na	
2 stopovers	1 228	8	7 428	9	na	
3 stopovers	693	4	5 492	7	na	
4 or more stopovers	1 102	7	13 864	18	na	
Transport (c)						
Air transport	3 846	24	21 285	27	170	1
Private or company vehicle	11 392	70	47 999	61	25 257	93
Other transport	1 511	9	8 301	11	1 823	7
Travel party						
Travelling alone	3 671	23	15 866	20	na	
Adult couple (in a relationship sense)	4 650	29	26 984	34	na	
Family group - parents and children	3 867	24	18 864	24	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - with children	798	5	4 163	5	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - without children	2 232	14	9 211	12	na	
Business associates travelling together	722	4	2 492	3	na	
Sporting, school, community or education group	238	1	1 229	2	na	
Lifecycle group						
Young single (living at home or in shared accommodation)	2 406	15	10 047	13	4 184	15
Midlife single	1 119	7	5 205	7	1 583	6
Young/midlife couple, no children	2 323	14	9 067	12	3 498	13
Parent with youngest child aged 5 or less	2 114	13	8 729	11	3 659	13
Parent with youngest child aged 6-14	2 145	13	9 383	12	4 164	15
Parent with youngest child aged 15+ still living at home	1 237	8	5 855	7	2 014	7
Older working single	460	3	1 953	2	631	2
Older non-working single	700	4	4 507	6	1 499	6
Older working married person	1 745	11	7 768	10	2 413	9
Older non-working married person	1 867	12	16 007	20	3 518	13
Employment status						
Working-full time	8 411	52	34 568	44	12 147	45
Working-part time	2 462	15	10 512	13	4 550	17
Unemployed and looking for work	350	2	1 725	2	718	3
Retired or on a pension	2 503	15	20 245	26	5 037	18
Mainly doing home duties	1 073	7	5 147	7	2 325	9
Studying	1 184	7	5 500	7	2 266	8
Total	16 195		78 839		27 250	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(c) Refers to the main mode of transport for day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may use several modes of transport on the one trip.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

**Table 3.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Queensland - Summary**
year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	1 958		16 362		31 614	
2000	1 975	1	16 102	-2	28 415	-10
2001	1 971	0	16 275	1	25 735	-9
2002	1 901	-4	16 329	0	24 707	-4
2003	1 813	-5	16 195	-1	27 250	10
Visitor nights						
1999	24 756		78 083			
2000	24 911	1	74 087	-5		
2001	27 586	11	75 002	1		
2002	24 824	-10	76 342	2		
2003	26 757	8	78 839	3		
Duration of visit						
1999	12.6		4.77			
2000	12.6	0	4.60	-4		
2001	14.0	11	4.61	0		
2002	13.1	-7	4.68	1		
2003	14.8	13	4.87	4		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 3.6: Time series of international and domestic travel**Queensland - Purpose of travel ^(a)**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
VISITORS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	1 541		7 435		16 775	
2000	1 527	-1	7 371	-1	15 011	-11
2001	1 552	2	7 373	0	14 956	0
2002	1 493	-4	7 429	1	14 102	-6
2003	1 387	-7	7 394	0	14 874	5
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	361		4 869		8 820	
2000	394	9	4 965	2	8 029	-9
2001	369	-7	5 089	2	6 288	-22
2002	338	-8	5 226	3	6 121	-3
2003	365	8	5 831	12	7 906	29
<i>Business</i>						
1999	114		3 526		3 229	
2000	132	15	3 249	-8	2 574	-20
2001	122	-8	3 115	-4	1 825	-29
2002	134	10	3 152	1	1 874	3
2003	131	-2	2 662	-16	1 928	3
<i>Education</i>						
1999	31		134		368	
2000	28	-10	124	-7	247	-33
2001	45	59	180	45	232	-6
2002	47	5	122	-32	101 *	-56
2003	50	7	118	-3	59 *	-42
VISITOR NIGHTS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	14 655		40 340			
2000	13 815	-6	38 132	-5		
2001	15 667	13	39 843	4		
2002	13 614	-13	39 535	-1		
2003	13 394	-2	39 759	1		
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	5 832		20 420			
2000	6 449	11	20 166	-1		
2001	6 224	-3	20 008	-1		
2002	5 421	-13	20 849	4		
2003	6 422	18	24 484	17		
<i>Business</i>						
1999	746 *		11 244			
2000	838 *	12	10 780	-4		
2001	891	6	9 720	-10		
2002	1 567	76	10 083	4		
2003	815 *	-48	9 683	-4		
<i>Education</i>						
1999	2 225		1 113			
2000	2 176	-2	418 *	-62		
2001	3 830	76	839	101		
2002	3 166	-17	682	-19		
2003	4 562	44	629	-8		

(a) Main reason of visit for day travellers. Multiple responses allowed for domestic overnight and international visitors.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 3.7: Time series of international travel
Queensland - Country of residence
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	New Zealand		Japan		Hong Kong		Singapore		Malaysia	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors										
1999	260		490		50		67		30	
2000	269	4	466	-5	58	15	64	-4	37	23
2001	271	1	449	-4	51	-13	67	4	32	-15
2002	273	1	461	3	43	-14	58	-14	28	-11
2003	297	9	416	-10	39	-11	50	-14	30	7
Visitor nights										
1999	3 502		3 234		404 *		568 *		258 *	
2000	3 838	10	3 088	-5	570 *	41	595 *	5	323 *	26
2001	3 753	-2	3 287	6	441 *	-23	1 100	85	423 *	31
2002	3 286	-12	3 360	2	424 *	-4	453 *	-59	241 *	-43
2003	3 543	8	3 467	3	341 *	-20	577 *	28	279 *	16
	Indonesia		Taiwan		Thailand		Korea		China	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors										
1999	13		97		10		54		33	
2000	14	12	81	-17	11	10	52	-3	42	26
2001	15	2	57	-29	12	8	70	36	65	56
2002	11	-21	51	-11	12	1	69	-1	75	15
2003	10	-9	45	-11	10	-13	72	4	62	-17
Visitor nights										
1999	89 *		672 *		135 *		474 *		287 *	
2000	253 *	183	584 *	-13	172 *	27	525 *	11	278 *	-3
2001	223 *	-12	551 *	-6	168 *	-2	931 *	77	401 *	44
2002	181 *	-19	489 *	-11	194 *	16	783 *	-16	880	120
2003	324 *	79	545 *	12	154 *	-21	951	21	431 *	-51
	Other Asia		USA		Canada		United Kingdom		Germany	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors										
1999	33		171		35		241		75	
2000	33	-2	183	7	40	14	250	4	70	-6
2001	28	-14	165	-10	44	11	273	9	78	12
2002	33	18	154	-7	40	-10	261	-4	70	-11
2003	23	-31	146	-5	36	-9	269	3	68	-3
Visitor nights										
1999	1 026		2 419		714 *		4 485		973	
2000	446 *	-57	1 842	-24	916	28	5 110	14	907	-7
2001	465 *	4	2 441	33	1 002	9	5 610	10	1 188	31
2002	314 *	-33	2 211	-9	795 *	-21	4 845	-14	1 017	-14
2003	359 *	14	2 644	20	618 *	-22	5 298	9	1 543	52
	Other Europe		Other Countries		TOTAL					
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)				
Visitors										
1999	190		110		1 958					
2000	196	3	110	0	1 975	1				
2001	185	-6	111	0	1 971	0				
2002	166	-10	97	-12	1 901	-4				
2003	154	-7	86	-11	1 813	-5				
Visitor nights										
1999	3 766		1 749		24 756					
2000	3 855	2	1 609	-8	24 911	1				
2001	3 870	0	1 731	8	27 586	11				
2002	3 354	-13	1 995	15	24 824	-10				
2003	3 461	3	2 222	11	26 757	8				

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 3.8: Time series of domestic travel
Queensland - Interstate and intrastate travel
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	Domestic overnight					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	4 835		11 527		16 362	
2000	5 105	6	10 996	-5	16 101	-2
2001	5 045	-1	11 230	2	16 275	1
2002	5 279	5	11 050	-2	16 329	0
2003	5 443	3	10 752	-3	16 195	-1
Visitor nights						
1999	38 532		39 552		78 084	
2000	36 678	-5	37 409	-5	74 087	-5
2001	35 803	-2	39 199	5	75 002	1
2002	38 750	8	37 592	-4	76 342	2
2003	42 020	8	36 819	-2	78 839	3
Duration of visit						
1999	8.0		3.4		4.8	
2000	7.2	-10	3.4	-1	4.6	-4
2001	7.1	-1	3.5	3	4.6	0
2002	7.3	3	3.4	-3	4.7	1
2003	7.7	5	3.4	1	4.9	4
	Domestic day					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	934		30 680		31 614	
2000	1 115	19	27 301	-11	28 416	-10
2001	878	-21	24 857	-9	25 735	-9
2002	1 022	16	23 685	-5	24 707	-4
2003	1 144	12	26 106	10	27 250	10

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

APPENDIX TABLES (continued)

South Australia

Table 4.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
South Australia tourism regions

Table 4.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - South Australia

Table 4.3: Profile of international travel
South Australia

Table 4.4: Profile of domestic travel
South Australia

Table 4.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
South Australia - Summary

Table 4.6: Time series of international and domestic travel
South Australia - Purpose of travel

Table 4.7: Time series of international travel
South Australia - Country of residence

Table 4.8: Time series of domestic travel
South Australia - Interstate and intrastate travel

**Table 4.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
South Australia tourism regions**
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Total overnight		Domestic day	
	%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA								
Visitors ('000)	300	-1	5 407	-2	5 707	-2	10 546	0.3
Visitor nights ('000)	4 514	1	21 146	4	25 660	3		
Duration of visit (nights)	15	2	3.9	6	4.5	6		
SOUTH AUSTRALIA TOURISM REGIONS^(b)								
Visitors^(c) :	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)
Adelaide	284	95	2 186	40	2 470	43	3 090	29
Fleurieu Peninsula	13	4	552	10	565	10	2 373	23
Limestone Coast	37	12	537	10	574	10	779	7
Yorke Peninsula	3 *	1	523	10	526 *	9	597	6
Flinders Ranges	37	12	475	9	512	9	436	4
Eyre Peninsula	13	4	417	8	430	8	373	4
Murraylands	3 *	1	299	6	302 *	5	519	5
Riverland	7 *	2	267	5	274 *	5	206	2
Outback SA	41	14	266	5	307	5	25 **	0
Barossa	21	7	216	4	237	4	841	8
Clare Valley	5 *	2	185	3	190 *	3	356	3
Kangaroo Island	29	10	99	2	128	2	74 *	1
Adelaide Hills	4 *	1	93	2	97 *	2	849	8
Visitor nights:	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)		
Adelaide	3 753	83	7 934	38	11 687	46		
Fleurieu Peninsula	54 **	1	1 793	8	1 847 **	7		
Limestone Coast	105 **	2	1 380	7	1 485 **	6		
Yorke Peninsula	15 **	0	1 909	9	1 924 **	7		
Flinders Ranges	109 **	2	1 322	6	1 431 **	6		
Eyre Peninsula	60 **	1	2 068	10	2 128 **	8		
Murraylands	15 **	0	759	4	774 **	3		
Riverland	35 **	1	911	4	946 **	4		
Outback SA	109 **	2	892	4	1 001 **	4		
Barossa	117 **	3	605	3	722 **	3		
Clare Valley	9 **	0	480	2	489 **	2		
Kangaroo Island	74 **	2	522	2	596 **	2		
Adelaide Hills	25 **	1	279 *	1	304 **	1		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

(b) Tourism regions have been ranked according to the number of domestic overnight visitors.

(c) Components may add to more than the total as overnight travellers may visit more than one region.

(d) Percentage share of the state total.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2002 - 2003.

Table 4.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - South Australia
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
VISITORS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	207	69	2 137	40	5 892	56
Visiting friends and/or relatives	66	22	1 759	33	3 039	29
Business	32	11	1 203	22	580	5
Education	11	4	47 *	1	105 *	1
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	134	45	1 640	30		
Friend's or relative's property	82	27	2 129	39		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	47	16	963	18		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	19	6	332	6		
Backpackers or youth hostel	66	22	27 *	0		
Duration of visit						
1 night	22	7	1 432	26		
2 nights	26	9	1 345	25		
3 to 7 nights	145	48	2 050	38		
8 to 14 nights	53	18	426	8		
15 to 27 nights	25	8	106	2		
28 nights or more	29	10	47 *	1		
28 to 56 nights	14	5	na			
More than 56 nights	15	5	na			
Activities undertaken^(d)						
Outdoor or nature activities	233	78	1 509	28	1 728	16
Sports or active outdoor activities	88	30	1 272	24	1 104	10
Arts, heritage or festival activities	194	65	653	12	828	8
Local attractions or tourist activities	230	77	830	15	1 263	12
Social/other activities	245	82	4 424	82	8 897	84
Age						
15 to 24 years	59	20	847	16	2 200	21
25 to 44 years	127	42	1 941	36	3 924	37
45 to 64 years	91	30	1 972	36	3 100	29
65 years or more	24	8	647	12	1 322	13
Total visitors	300		5 407		10 546	
VISITOR NIGHTS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	1 574	35	8 645	41		
Visiting friends and/or relatives	1 150	25	7 046	33		
Business	231 *	5	3 705	18		
Education	1 385	31	135 *	1		
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	562 *	12	4 803	23		
Friend's or relative's property	1 557	34	8 241	39		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	300 *	7	3 822	18		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	859	19	1 477	7		
Backpackers or youth hostel	379 *	8	83 **	0		
Age						
15 to 24 years	1 415	31	2 935	14		
25 to 44 years	1 821	40	6 820	32		
45 to 64 years	1 033	23	7 734	37		
65 years or more	245 *	5	3 657	17		
Total visitor nights	4 514		21 146			

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Refers to the main purpose of visit for international visitors to Australia and day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may report several purposes for the one trip. See glossary for further information.

(c) Components may not add to the total as overnight visitors may use several accommodation types on a trip. See glossary for further information.

(d) Activities undertaken by international visitors are collected at the national level. As a result the activities reported may not apply to the state visited. See glossary for further information.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003

**Table 4.3: Profile of international travel
South Australia**
year ending December 2003

	Visitors		Visitor nights	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
Country of residence				
New Zealand	27	9	219 **	5
Japan	10	3	199 **	4
Other Asia	46	15	1 276	28
North America	42	14	472 *	10
United Kingdom	66	22	935	21
Other Europe	96	32	1 190	26
Other Countries	11	4	224 *	5
Quarter returned				
March quarter	97	32	1 310	29
June quarter	49	16	973	22
September quarter	62	21	905	20
December quarter	92	31	1 326	29
Travel party				
Unaccompanied traveller	148	49	2 646	59
Adult couple	92	31	810 *	18
Family group - parent(s) and children	18	6	415 *	9
Friends and/or relatives travelling together	35	12	608 *	13
Business associates travelling together with or without spouses	6 *	2	36 **	1
First or return visit				
First visit	145	48	2 059	46
Return visit	155	52	2 455	54
Package tour				
At least part of trip was package	76	25	636 *	14
No package component to trip	224	75	3 879	86
Group tour				
Part of group tour for at least part of trip	16	5	186 **	4
Not a group tour	284	95	4 328	96
Number of stopovers^(b)				
1 stopover	38	13	1 101	24
2 stopovers	24	8	475 *	11
3 stopovers	31	10	514 *	11
4-7 stopovers	75	25	1 116	25
8-14 stopovers	68	23	597 *	13
15-20 stopovers	28	9	345 *	8
21 or more stopovers	35	12	367 *	8
Transport^(c)				
Rental car	58	19		
Aircraft	138	46		
Private or company car	57	19		
Taxi local transport	14	5		
Charter/ tour bus	28	9		
Long distance bus, coach or train	53	18		
Total	300		4 514	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(c) Transport used between stopovers (including airport to first stopover). Components may add to more than the total as visitors may use several modes of transport.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

Table 4.4: Profile of domestic travel
South Australia
year ending December 2003

	Domestic overnight				Domestic day	
	Visitors		Visitor nights		Visitors	
	'000	% (a)	'000	% (a)	'000	% (a)
Origin						
Interstate	1 933	36	10 789	51	317	3
Intrastate	3 474	64	10 358	49	10 229	97
State/Territory of residence						
New South Wales	537	10	3 019	14	30 *	0
Victoria	912	17	3 949	19	269	3
Queensland	227	4	1 443	7	18 **	0
South Australia	3 474	64	10 358	49	10 229	97
Western Australia	127	2	1 400	7	0 **	0
Tasmania	40 *	1	326 *	2	0 **	0
Northern Territory	58	1	480	2	0 **	0
Australian Capital Territory	32 *	1	171 *	1	0 **	0
Quarter returned						
March quarter	1 433	27	6 283	30	2 996	28
June quarter	1 275	24	5 211	25	2 436	23
September quarter	1 302	24	4 823	23	2 456	23
December quarter	1 397	26	4 829	23	2 657	25
Number of stopovers (b)						
1 stopover	4 208	78	14 232	67	na	
2 stopovers	481	9	2 111	10	na	
3 stopovers	230	4	1 302	6	na	
4 or more stopovers	488	9	3 502	17	na	
Transport (c)						
Air transport	1 002	19	3 991	19	60 *	1
Private or company vehicle	4 036	75	14 654	69	9 852	93
Other transport	411	8	1 820	9	634	6
Travel party						
Travelling alone	1 309	24	4 952	23	na	
Adult couple (in a relationship sense)	1 555	29	6 868	32	na	
Family group - parents and children	1 047	19	4 094	19	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - with children	261	5	913	4	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - without children	797	15	2 826	13	na	
Business associates travelling together	326	6	1 177	6	na	
Sporting, school, community or education group	89	2	282 *	1	na	
Lifecycle group						
Young single (living at home or in shared accommodation)	650	12	2 276	11	1 791	17
Midlife single	361	7	1 340	6	691	7
Young/midlife couple, no children	653	12	2 338	11	1 326	13
Parent with youngest child aged 5 or less	693	13	2 457	12	1 369	13
Parent with youngest child aged 6-14	684	13	2 215	10	1 201	11
Parent with youngest child aged 15+ still living at home	460	9	1 268	6	718	7
Older working single	162	3	688	3	283	3
Older non-working single	278	5	1 422	7	643	6
Older working married person	736	14	2 792	13	980	9
Older non-working married person	697	13	4 018	19	1 434	14
Employment status						
Working-full time	2 779	51	9 758	46	4 313	41
Working-part time	837	15	2 979	14	1 719	16
Unemployed and looking for work	62	1	170 *	1	288	3
Retired or on a pension	927	17	4 919	23	2 015	19
Mainly doing home duties	276	5	1 252	6	845	8
Studying	428	8	1 498	7	1 169	11
Total	5 407		21 146		10 546	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(c) Refers to the main mode of transport for day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may use several modes of transport on the one trip.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

**Table 4.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
South Australia - Summary**
year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	320		5 426		12 271	
2000	355	11	5 862	8	12 274	0
2001	363	2	5 529	-6	11 177	-9
2002	303	-16	5 544	0	10 519	-6
2003	300	-1	5 407	-2	10 546	0
Visitor nights						
1999	4 344		19 272			
2000	5 303	22	21 251	10		
2001	5 537	4	19 508	-8		
2002	4 481	-19	20 424	5		
2003	4 514	1	21 146	4		
Duration of visit						
1999	13.6		3.55			
2000	14.9	10	3.63	2		
2001	15.3	2	3.53	-3		
2002	14.8	-3	3.68	4		
2003	15.1	2	3.91	6		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 4.6: Time series of international and domestic travel**South Australia - Purpose of travel ^(a)**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
VISITORS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	212		2 463		6 807	
2000	234	11	2 500	2	6 950	2
2001	247	6	2 411	-4	6 252	-10
2002	211	-14	2 300	-5	5 735	-8
2003	207	-2	2 137	-7	5 892	3
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	81		1 685		3 243	
2000	91	11	1 691	0	3 342	3
2001	85	-6	1 731	2	3 053	-9
2002	68	-21	1 776	3	2 886	-5
2003	66	-2	1 759	-1	3 039	5
<i>Business</i>						
1999	29		1 027		1 057	
2000	39	35	1 352	32	1 072	1
2001	35	-10	1 036	-23	971	-9
2002	33	-6	1 200	16	870	-10
2003	32	-2	1 203	0	580	-33
<i>Education</i>						
1999	9		36 *		185	
2000	14	51	61	69	75 *	-59
2001	15	3	36 *	-41	42 *	-44
2002	10	-32	57	58	20 **	-52
2003	11	15	47 *	-18	105 *	425
VISITOR NIGHTS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	1 513		8 895			
2000	1 780	18	9 702	9		
2001	1 625	-9	8 965	-8		
2002	1 486	-9	8 769	-2		
2003	1 574	6	8 645	-1		
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	1 215		6 186			
2000	1 551	28	5 943	-4		
2001	1 543	0	6 059	2		
2002	1 111	-28	6 778	12		
2003	1 150	3	7 046	4		
<i>Business</i>						
1999	291 *		2 643			
2000	282 *	-3	4 058	54		
2001	305 *	8	2 663	-34		
2002	381 *	25	3 092	16		
2003	231 *	-39	3 705	20		
<i>Education</i>						
1999	1 199		302 *			
2000	1 478	23	166 *	-45		
2001	1 867	26	102 *	-39		
2002	1 392	-25	195 *	91		
2003	1 385	-1	135 *	-31		

(a) Main reason of visit for day travellers. Multiple responses allowed for domestic overnight and international visitors.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 4.7: Time series of international travel
South Australia - Country of residence
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	<u>New Zealand</u>		<u>Japan</u>		<u>Other Asia</u>		<u>North America</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors								
1999	26		19		41		50	
2000	28	7	16	-13	46	12	66	31
2001	23	-18	11	-30	45	-2	54	-18
2002	25	10	14	25	43	-5	40	-25
2003	27	9	10	-26	46	8	42	4
Visitor nights								
1999	208	**	145	**	1 157		509	*
2000	316	* 52	244	* 68	1 236	7	822	* 61
2001	182	** -42	165	** -32	1 679	36	844	* 3
2002	245	* 34	283	* 72	1 220	-27	462	* -45
2003	219	** -10	199	** -30	1 276	5	472	* 2
	<u>United Kingdom</u>		<u>Other Europe</u>		<u>Other Countries</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors								
1999	71		97		17		320	
2000	77	8	107	10	17	1	355	11
2001	95	23	119	12	16	-5	363	2
2002	74	-22	98	-17	9	-42	303	-16
2003	66	-10	96	-2	11	24	300	-1
Visitor nights								
1999	1 019		1 103		202	**	4 344	
2000	1 227	20	1 182	7	276	* 36	5 303	22
2001	1 109	-10	1 331	13	226	* -18	5 537	4
2002	940	-15	1 141	-14	190	** -16	4 481	-19
2003	935	-1	1 190	4	224	* 18	4 514	1

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

*** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 4.8: Time series of domestic travel
South Australia - Interstate and intrastate travel
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	Domestic overnight					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	1 778		3 648		5 426	
2000	2 025	14	3 837	5	5 862	8
2001	1 852	-9	3 677	-4	5 529	-6
2002	1 845	0	3 699	1	5 544	0
2003	1 933	5	3 474	-6	5 407	-2
Visitor nights						
1999	8 908		10 363		19 271	
2000	10 186	14	11 065	7	21 251	10
2001	8 585	-16	10 923	-1	19 508	-8
2002	9 535	11	10 889	0	20 424	5
2003	10 789	13	10 358	-5	21 147	4
Duration of visit	nights	% cng^(a)	nights	% cng^(a)	nights	% cng^(a)
1999	5.0		2.8		3.6	
2000	5.0	0	2.9	2	3.6	2
2001	4.6	-8	3.0	3	3.5	-3
2002	5.2	11	2.9	-1	3.7	4
2003	5.6	8	3.0	1	3.9	6
	Domestic day					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	332		11 939		12 271	
2000	268	-19	12 007	1	12 275	0
2001	291	9	10 886	-9	11 177	-9
2002	259	-11	10 260	-6	10 519	-6
2003	317	22	10 229	0	10 546	0

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

APPENDIX TABLES (continued)

Western Australia

Table 5.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Western Australia tourism regions

Table 5.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - Western Australia

Table 5.3: Profile of international travel
Western Australia

Table 5.4: Profile of domestic travel
Western Australia

Table 5.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Western Australia - Summary

Table 5.6: Time series of international and domestic travel
Western Australia - Purpose of travel

Table 5.7: Time series of international travel
Western Australia - Country of residence

Table 5.8: Time series of domestic travel
Western Australia - Interstate and intrastate travel

**Table 5.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Western Australia tourism regions**
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Total overnight		Domestic day	
	%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)		%cng ^(a)	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA								
Visitors ('000)	570	0	6 423	-6	6 993	-5	12 135	-6
Visitor nights ('000)	12 790	-9	29 997	1	42 787	-2		
Duration of visit (nights)	22	-10	4.7	7	6.1	3		
WESTERN AUSTRALIA TOURISM REGIONS^(b)								
Visitors^(c) :	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)
Perth	552	97	2 317	36	2 869	41	5 769	48
South West	96	17	1 648	26	1 744	25	1 803	15
Wheatbelt	35	6	654	10	689	10	1 273	10
Midwest	63	11	568	9	631	9	237	2
Great Southern	65	11	557	9	622	9	472	4
Peel	16	3	424	7	440	6	1 765	15
Goldfields	28	5	378	6	406	6	240	2
Kimberley	47	8	273	4	320	5	136 *	1
Pilbara	32	6	234	4	266	4	175	1
Gascoyne	60	11	224	3	284	4	78 *	1
South East	23	4	186	3	209	3	107 *	1
Visitor nights:	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)	'000	%^(d)		
Perth	10 327	81	9 043	30	19 370	45		
South West	500 *	4	5 344	18	5 844 *	14		
Wheatbelt	195 **	2	1 760	6	1 955 **	5		
Midwest	250 *	2	2 352	8	2 602 *	6		
Great Southern	245 *	2	1 871	6	2 116 *	5		
Peel	147 **	1	924	3	1 071 **	3		
Goldfields	104 **	1	1 867	6	1 971 **	5		
Kimberley	422 *	3	2 646	9	3 068 *	7		
Pilbara	185 **	1	964	3	1 149 **	3		
Gascoyne	347 *	3	1 583	5	1 930 *	5		
South East	54 **	0	963	3	1 017 **	2		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

(b) Tourism regions have been ranked according to the number of domestic overnight visitors.

(c) Components may add to more than the total as overnight travellers may visit more than one region.

(d) Percentage share of the state total.

*** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2002 - 2003.

Table 5.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - Western Australia
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
VISITORS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	372	65	2 764	43	6 536	54
Visiting friends and/or relatives	161	28	2 075	32	3 436	28
Business	61	11	1 342	21	1 044	9
Education	32	6	48 *	1	101 *	1
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	292	51	1 979	31		
Friend's or relative's property	196	34	2 742	43		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	73	13	944	15		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	55	10	521	8		
Backpackers or youth hostel	77	14	69	1		
Duration of visit						
1 night	18	3	1 620	25		
2 nights	26	5	1 677	26		
3 to 7 nights	201	35	2 220	35		
8 to 14 nights	118	21	579	9		
15 to 27 nights	101	18	204	3		
28 nights or more	106	19	122	2		
28 to 56 nights	58	10	na			
More than 56 nights	48	8	na			
Activities undertaken^(d)						
Outdoor or nature activities	447	78	2 421	38	2 490	21
Sports or active outdoor activities	149	26	1 799	28	1 684	14
Arts, heritage or festival activities	295	52	939	15	817	7
Local attractions or tourist activities	422	74	1 289	20	874	7
Social/other activities	506	89	5 434	85	9 671	80
Age						
15 to 24 years	75	13	1 045	16	2 064	17
25 to 44 years	243	43	2 600	40	4 614	38
45 to 64 years	195	34	2 158	34	3 825	32
65 years or more	57	10	620	10	1 633	13
Total visitors	570		6 423		12 135	
VISITOR NIGHTS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	5 422	42	13 226	44		
Visiting friends and/or relatives	3 199	25	8 824	29		
Business	525 *	4	5 086	17		
Education	3 197	25	205 *	1		
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	1 835	14	6 548	22		
Friend's or relative's property	3 862	30	10 966	37		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	1 071	8	5 213	17		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	2 359	18	2 619	9		
Backpackers or youth hostel	1 295	10	347 *	1		
Age						
15 to 24 years	4 007	31	3 723	12		
25 to 44 years	4 817	38	10 553	35		
45 to 64 years	2 839	22	10 985	37		
65 years or more	1 126	9	4 736	16		
Total visitor nights	12 790		29 997			

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Refers to the main purpose of visit for international visitors to Australia and day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may report several purposes for the one trip. See glossary for further information.

(c) Components may not add to the total as overnight visitors may use several accommodation types on a trip. See glossary for further information.

(d) Activities undertaken by international visitors are collected at the national level. As a result the activities reported may not apply to the state visited. See glossary for further information.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003

**Table 5.3: Profile of international travel
Western Australia**
year ending December 2003

	Visitors		Visitor nights	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
Country of residence				
New Zealand	35	6	609 *	5
Japan	44	8	1 213	9
Other Asia	162	28	3 754	29
North America	42	7	822 *	6
United Kingdom	158	28	3 333	26
Other Europe	95	17	2 564	20
Other Countries	34	6	495 *	4
Quarter returned				
March quarter	153	27	3 386	26
June quarter	101	18	2 114	17
September quarter	120	21	2 908	23
December quarter	196	34	4 382	34
Travel party				
Unaccompanied traveller	277	48	8 162	64
Adult couple	170	30	2 696	21
Family group - parent(s) and children	52	9	702 *	5
Friends and/or relatives travelling together	59	10	1 156	9
Business associates travelling together with or without spouses	12	2	75 **	1
First or return visit				
First visit	197	34	4 201	33
Return visit	374	66	8 590	67
Package tour				
At least part of trip was package	143	25	1 942	15
No package component to trip	427	75	10 848	85
Group tour				
Part of group tour for at least part of trip	40	7	483 *	4
Not a group tour	530	93	12 308	96
Number of stopovers^(b)				
1 stopover	230	40	4 347	34
2 stopovers	54	10	986	8
3 stopovers	76	13	1 845	14
4-7 stopovers	98	17	2 251	18
8-14 stopovers	64	11	1 708	13
15-20 stopovers	20	4	674 *	5
21 or more stopovers	28	5	978	8
Transport^(c)				
Rental car	76	13		
Aircraft	211	37		
Private or company car	187	33		
Taxi local transport	102	18		
Charter/ tour bus	51	9		
Long distance bus, coach or train	33	6		
Total	570		12 790	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(c) Transport used between stopovers (including airport to first stopover). Components may add to more than the total as visitors may use several modes of transport.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

**Table 5.4: Profile of domestic travel
Western Australia**
year ending December 2003

	Domestic overnight				Domestic day	
	Visitors		Visitor nights		Visitors	
	'000	% (a)	'000	% (a)	'000	% (a)
Origin						
Interstate	983	15	9 876	33	21 **	0
Intrastate	5 440	85	20 121	67	12 114	100
State/Territory of residence						
New South Wales	377	6	2 948	10	17 **	0
Victoria	305	5	3 301	11	0 **	0
Queensland	101	2	1 475	5	0 **	0
South Australia	120	2	1 077	4	0 **	0
Western Australia	5 440	85	20 121	67	12 114	100
Tasmania	21 *	0	410 *	1	0 **	0
Northern Territory	38 *	1	471	2	4 **	0
Australian Capital Territory	21 *	0	193 *	1	0 **	0
Quarter returned						
March quarter	1 667	26	7 624	25	2 498	21
June quarter	1 561	24	6 343	21	3 030	25
September quarter	1 547	24	8 177	27	3 241	27
December quarter	1 647	26	7 853	26	3 365	28
Number of stopovers (b)						
1 stopover	5 386	84	19 157	64	na	
2 stopovers	446	7	2 850	10	na	
3 stopovers	223	3	2 244	7	na	
4 or more stopovers	367	6	5 745	19	na	
Transport (c)						
Air transport	1 125	18	6 391	21	73 *	1
Private or company vehicle	4 908	76	18 283	61	11 440	94
Other transport	592	9	3 638	12	622	5
Travel party						
Travelling alone	1 635	25	7 189	24	na	
Adult couple (in a relationship sense)	1 702	26	9 271	31	na	
Family group - parents and children	1 278	20	6 104	20	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - with children	341	5	1 467	5	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - without children	1 011	16	3 970	13	na	
Business associates travelling together	362	6	1 510	5	na	
Sporting, school, community or education group	85	1	371 *	1	na	
Lifecycle group						
Young single (living at home or in shared accommodation)	791	12	2 920	10	1 519	13
Midlife single	514	8	2 190	7	782	6
Young/midlife couple, no children	907	14	3 157	11	1 381	11
Parent with youngest child aged 5 or less	874	14	3 641	12	1 659	14
Parent with youngest child aged 6-14	903	14	3 700	12	1 777	15
Parent with youngest child aged 15+ still living at home	513	8	2 180	7	948	8
Older working single	194	3	900	3	362	3
Older non-working single	271	4	1 975	7	657	5
Older working married person	732	11	3 498	12	1 129	9
Older non-working married person	680	11	5 572	19	1 877	15
Employment status						
Working-full time	3 470	54	13 629	45	5 464	45
Working-part time	1 023	16	4 509	15	1 904	16
Unemployed and looking for work	126	2	634	2	260	2
Retired or on a pension	848	13	6 782	23	2 557	21
Mainly doing home duties	430	7	2 145	7	1 000	8
Studying	441	7	1 677	6	856	7
Total	6 423		29 997		12 135	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(c) Refers to the main mode of transport for day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may use several modes of transport on the one trip.

*** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

**Table 5.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Western Australia - Summary**
year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	545		6 443		14 708	
2000	607	11	6 345	-2	13 905	-5
2001	571	-6	6 698	6	12 288	-12
2002	568	0	6 827	2	12 902	5
2003	570	0	6 423	-6	12 135	-6
Visitor nights						
1999	11 866		29 219			
2000	14 087	19	28 857	-1		
2001	11 940	-15	28 068	-3		
2002	14 123	18	29 748	6		
2003	12 790	-9	29 997	1		
Duration of visit						
1999	21.8		4.53			
2000	23.2	7	4.55	0		
2001	20.9	-10	4.19	-8		
2002	24.9	19	4.36	4		
2003	22.4	-10	4.67	7		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 5.6: Time series of international and domestic travel**Western Australia - Purpose of travel ^(a)**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
VISITORS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	328		2 987		7 218	
2000	370	13	2 949	-1	6 930	-4
2001	370	0	2 857	-3	6 369	-8
2002	373	1	2 822	-1	6 851	8
2003	372	0	2 764	-2	6 536	-5
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	203		1 839		4 454	
2000	214	6	1 820	-1	4 235	-5
2001	174	-19	1 920	5	3 771	-11
2002	162	-7	2 101	9	3 906	4
2003	161	-1	2 075	-1	3 436	-12
<i>Business</i>						
1999	55		1 323		1 680	
2000	67	22	1 259	-5	1 391	-17
2001	55	-18	1 616	28	1 004	-28
2002	60	9	1 514	-6	1 164	16
2003	61	1	1 342	-11	1 044	-10
<i>Education</i>						
1999	32		50 *		114 *	
2000	28	-13	48 *	-4	122 *	7
2001	28	1	42 *	-13	61 *	-50
2002	33	20	70	67	66 *	8
2003	32	-4	48 *	-31	101 *	53
VISITOR NIGHTS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	3 976		14 653			
2000	6 180	55	14 583	0		
2001	5 025	-19	12 878	-12		
2002	5 620	12	12 757	-1		
2003	5 422	-4	13 226	4		
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	3 551		7 083			
2000	3 917	10	7 078	0		
2001	3 074	-22	6 870	-3		
2002	3 341	9	7 871	15		
2003	3 199	-4	8 824	12		
<i>Business</i>						
1999	537 *		5 349			
2000	503 *	-6	4 834	-10		
2001	546 *	9	5 145	6		
2002	508 *	-7	6 197	20		
2003	525 *	3	5 086	-18		
<i>Education</i>						
1999	3 099		209 *			
2000	2 693	-13	206 *	-1		
2001	2 439	-9	281 *	36		
2002	3 650	50	286 *	2		
2003	3 197	-12	205 *	-28		

(a) Main reason of visit for day travellers. Multiple responses allowed for domestic overnight and international visitors.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 5.7: Time series of international travel
Western Australia - Country of residence
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	<u>New Zealand</u>		<u>Japan</u>		<u>Other Asia</u>		<u>North America</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors								
1999	33		49		168		48	
2000	42	26	58	18	178	6	48	0
2001	34	-18	48	-18	172	-4	52	8
2002	37	7	51	6	172	0	45	-14
2003	35	-6	44	-13	162	-6	42	-6
Visitor nights								
1999	768	*	1 077		3 921		937	
2000	592	* -23	1 144	6	4 275	9	953	2
2001	683	* 15	831	* -27	3 727	-13	1 107	16
2002	793	* 16	918	11	4 394	18	1 409	27
2003	609	* -23	1 213	32	3 754	-15	822	* -42
	<u>United Kingdom</u>		<u>Other Europe</u>		<u>Other Countries</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors								
1999	118		103		25		545	
2000	138	16	106	3	37	48	607	11
2001	131	-5	96	-9	38	3	571	-6
2002	148	14	88	-9	28	-25	568	0
2003	158	7	95	8	34	22	570	0
Visitor nights								
1999	2 389		2 220		554	*	11 866	
2000	3 665	53	2 646	19	811	* 46	14 087	19
2001	2 728	-26	2 141	-19	723	* -11	11 940	-15
2002	3 656	34	2 194	2	759	* 5	14 123	18
2003	3 333	-9	2 564	17	495	* -35	12 790	-9

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

*** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 5.8: Time series of domestic travel
Western Australia - Interstate and intrastate travel
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	Domestic overnight					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	900		5 543		6 443	
2000	987	10	5 358	-3	6 345	-2
2001	831	-16	5 867	9	6 698	6
2002	890	7	5 937	1	6 827	2
2003	983	10	5 440	-8	6 423	-6
Visitor nights						
1999	8 882		20 337		29 219	
2000	8 778	-1	20 078	-1	28 856	-1
2001	8 434	-4	19 634	-2	28 068	-3
2002	8 571	2	21 177	8	29 748	6
2003	9 876	15	20 121	-5	29 997	1
Duration of visit						
1999	9.9		3.7		4.5	
2000	8.9	-10	3.7	2	4.5	0
2001	10.1	14	3.3	-11	4.2	-8
2002	9.6	-5	3.6	7	4.4	4
2003	10.0	4	3.7	4	4.7	7
	Domestic day					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	14 **		14 694		14 708	
2000	20 **	43	13 885	-6	13 905	-5
2001	39 *	95	12 249	-12	12 288	-12
2002	30 *	-23	12 873	5	12 903	5
2003	21 **	-30	12 114	-6	12 135	-6

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

APPENDIX TABLES (continued)

Tasmania

Table 6.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Tasmania tourism regions

Table 6.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - Tasmania

Table 6.3: Profile of international travel
Tasmania

Table 6.4: Profile of domestic travel
Tasmania

Table 6.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Tasmania - Summary

Table 6.6: Time series of international and domestic travel
Tasmania - Purpose of travel

Table 6.7: Time series of international travel
Tasmania - Country of residence

Table 6.8: Time series of domestic travel
Tasmania - Interstate and intrastate travel

**Table 6.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Tasmania tourism regions**
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Total overnight		Domestic day	
		%cng ^(b)		%cng ^(b)		%cng ^(b)		%cng ^(b)
TASMANIA^(a)								
Visitors ('000)	96	-11	2 129	14	2 225	13	4 705	4
Visitor nights ('000)	1 330	-25	9 647	10	10 977	4		
Duration of visit (nights)	14	-16	4.5	-4	4.9	-8		
TASMANIA TOURISM REGIONS^(c)								
Visitors^(d) :	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)
Greater Hobart	83	87	859	40	942	42	1 099	23
Greater Launceston	40	42	589	28	629	28	1 204	26
North West	29	30	494	23	523	24	906	19
East Coast	25	26	384	18	409	18	217	5
Southern	18	19	291	14	309	14	785	17
West Coast	23	24	175	8	198	9	59 *	1
Northern	7 *	7	157	7	164 *	7	415	9
Visitor nights:	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)		
Greater Hobart	769 *	58	3 042	32	3 811 *	35		
Greater Launceston	294 *	22	1 480	15	1 774 *	16		
North West	106 **	8	1 892	20	1 998 **	18		
East Coast	50 **	4	1 069	11	1 119 **	10		
Southern	38 **	3	749	8	787 **	7		
West Coast	46 **	3	391 *	4	437 **	4		
Northern	25 **	2	362 *	4	387 **	4		

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

(c) Tourism regions have been ranked according to the number of domestic overnight visitors.

(d) Components may add to more than the total as overnight travellers may visit more than one region.

(e) Percentage share of the state total.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2002 - 2003.

Table 6.2: Profile of international and domestic travel**Visitors and visitor nights - Tasmania ^(a)**

year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)
VISITORS						
Purpose ^(c)						
Holiday/leisure	69	72	982	46	2 495	53
Visiting friends and/or relatives	19	20	683	32	1 232	26
Business	5 *	6	415	19	410	9
Education	4 *	5	16 *	1	36 *	1
Accommodation ^(d)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	41	42	818	38		
Friend's or relative's property	24	25	850	40		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	11	12	240	11		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	9	9	163	8		
Backpackers or youth hostel	26	28	28 *	1		
Duration of visit						
1 night	3 *	3	554	26		
2 nights	7 *	7	507	24		
3 to 7 nights	48	49	704	33		
8 to 14 nights	24	25	274	13		
15 to 27 nights	7 *	7	68	3		
28 nights or more	8	8	23 *	1		
28 to 56 nights	5 *	5	na			
More than 56 nights	3 *	3	na			
Activities undertaken ^(e)						
Outdoor or nature activities	73	76	797	37	787	17
Sports or active outdoor activities	19	20	461	22	424	9
Arts, heritage or festival activities	62	65	376	18	377	8
Local attractions or tourist activities	75	78	480	23	289	6
Social/other activities	79	82	1 802	85	3 648	78
Age						
15 to 24 years	17	18	298	14	845	18
25 to 44 years	40	41	784	37	1 660	35
45 to 64 years	29	30	757	36	1 527	32
65 years or more	10	10	291	14	672	14
Total visitors	96		2 129		4 705	
VISITOR NIGHTS						
Purpose ^(c)						
Holiday/leisure	598 *	45	4 829	50		
Visiting friends and/or relatives	289 *	22	2 605	27		
Business	30 **	2	1 207	13		
Education	369 *	28	50 **	1		
Accommodation ^(d)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	208 **	16	2 655	28		
Friend's or relative's property	386 *	29	3 564	37		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	82 **	6	1 224	13		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	187 **	14	717	7		
Backpackers or youth hostel	162 **	12	78 **	1		
Age						
15 to 24 years	475 *	36	853	9		
25 to 44 years	468 *	35	3 149	33		
45 to 64 years	252 *	19	3 737	39		
65 years or more	136 **	10	1 908	20		
Total visitor nights	1 330		9 647			

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Percentage share of the total.

(c) Refers to the main purpose of visit for international visitors to Australia and day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may report several purposes for the one trip. See glossary for further information.

(d) Components may not add to the total as overnight visitors may use several accommodation types on a trip. See glossary for further information.

(e) Activities undertaken by international visitors are collected at the national level. As a result the activities reported may not apply to the state visited. See glossary for further information.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003

Table 6.3: Profile of international travel**Tasmania ^(a)**

year ending December 2003

	Visitors		Visitor nights	
	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)
Country of residence				
New Zealand	9	9	63 **	5
Japan	5 *	6	148 **	11
Other Asia	15	16	323 *	24
North America	18	19	179 **	13
United Kingdom	23	24	283 *	21
Other Europe	22	23	265 *	20
Other Countries	4 *	4	69 **	5
Quarter returned				
March quarter	37	38	497 *	37
June quarter	14	15	184 **	14
September quarter	16	16	176 **	13
December quarter	30	31	474 *	36
Travel party				
Unaccompanied traveller	54	56	915	69
Adult couple	27	28	254 *	19
Family group - parent(s) and children	8	8	84 **	6
Friends and/or relatives travelling together	6 *	6	73 **	5
Business associates travelling together with or without spouses	2 **		5 **	0
First or return visit				
First visit	37	38	449 *	34
Return visit	59	62	882	66
Package tour				
At least part of trip was package	21	22	186 **	14
No package component to trip	75	78	1 145	86
Group tour				
Part of group tour for at least part of trip	6 *	7	43 **	3
Not a group tour	90	93	1 288	97
Number of stopovers ^(c)				
1 stopover	9	10	334 *	25
2 stopovers	9	10	178 **	13
3 stopovers	9	9	189 **	14
4-7 stopovers	30	31	259 *	19
8-14 stopovers	24	25	214 **	16
15-20 stopovers	6 *	6	44 **	3
21 or more stopovers	8	8	114 **	9
Transport ^(d)				
Rental car	29	31		
Aircraft	73	76		
Private or company car	11	12		
Taxi local transport	1 **	1		
Charter/ tour bus	9	9		
Long distance bus, coach or train	8	8		
Total	96		1 330	

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Percentage share of the total.

(c) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(d) Transport used between stopovers (including airport to first stopover). Components may add to more than the total as visitors may use several modes of transport.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

Table 6.4: Profile of domestic travel**Tasmania (a)**

year ending December 2003

	Domestic overnight				Domestic day	
	Visitors		Visitor nights		Visitors	
	'000	% (b)	'000	% (b)	'000	% (b)
Origin						
Interstate	845	40	6 419	67	60 *	1
Intrastate	1 285	60	3 228	33	4 645	99
State/Territory of residence						
New South Wales	158	7	1 426	15	22 **	0
Victoria	490	23	3 039	32	13 **	0
Queensland	98	5	1 234	13	24 **	1
South Australia	42 3*	2	310 *		0 **	0
Western Australia	20 2*	1	175 *		0 **	0
Tasmania	1 285	60	3 228	33	4 645	99
Northern Territory	8 †*	0	94 *		0 **	0
Australian Capital Territory	29 1*	1	141 *		0 **	0
Quarter returned						
March quarter	673	32	3 357	35	1 324	28
June quarter	552	26	2 557	27	1 240	26
September quarter	401	19	1 238	13	1 004	21
December quarter	503	24	2 494	26	1 137	24
Number of stopovers (c)						
1 stopover	1 639	77	5 571	58	na	
2 stopovers	150	7	764	8	na	
3 stopovers	83	4	549	6	na	
4 or more stopovers	258	12	2 763	29	na	
Transport (d)						
Air transport	606	28	2 753	29	39 *	1
Private or company vehicle	1 379	65	4 356	45	4 456	95
Other transport	374	18	2 019	21	210	4
Travel party						
Travelling alone	487	23	2 161	22	na	
Adult couple (in a relationship sense)	698	33	3 587	37	na	
Family group - parents and children	371	17	1 720	18	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - with children	92	4	292 *	3	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - without children	337	16	1 483	15	na	
Business associates travelling together	116	5	299 *	3	na	
Sporting, school, community or education group	27 *	1	103 *	1	na	
Lifecycle group						
Young single (living at home or in shared accommodation)	226	11	655	7	668	14
Midlife single	148	7	835	9	307	7
Young/midlife couple, no children	295	14	1 071	11	442	9
Parent with youngest child aged 5 or less	247	12	832	9	647	14
Parent with youngest child aged 6-14	274	13	1 151	12	646	14
Parent with youngest child aged 15+ still living at home	165	8	763	8	261	6
Older working single	86	4	351 *	4	112 *	2
Older non-working single	86	4	634	7	290	6
Older working married person	264	12	1 018	11	450	10
Older non-working married person	319	15	2 261	23	861	18
Employment status						
Working-full time	1 068	50	4 397	46	1 642	35
Working-part time	305	14	1 158	12	857	18
Unemployed and looking for work	46 *	2	190 *	2	122 *	3
Retired or on a pension	397	19	2 776	29	1 134	24
Mainly doing home duties	143	7	598	6	418	9
Studying	138	6	421 *	4	474	10
Total	2 129		9 647		4 705	

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Percentage share of the total.

(c) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(d) Refers to the main mode of transport for day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may use several modes of transport on the one trip.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

Table 6.5: Time series of international and domestic travel**Tasmania ^(a) - Summary**year ending December 1999 - 2003

	<u>International</u>		<u>Domestic overnight</u>		<u>Domestic day</u>	
<i>Visitors</i>	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
1999	101		2 047		5 849	
2000	111	9	1 962	-4	5 501	-6
2001	106	-4	1 852	-6	4 863	-12
2002	108	1	1 864	1	4 514	-7
2003	96	-11	2 129	14	4 705	4
<i>Visitor nights</i>	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)		
1999	1 586		8 517			
2000	1 993	26	8 139	-4		
2001	1 660	-17	7 970	-2		
2002	1 780	7	8 775	10		
2003	1 330	-25	9 647	10		
<i>Duration of visit</i>	nights	% cng ^(b)	nights	% cng ^(b)		
1999	15.6		4.16			
2000	18.0	15	4.15	0		
2001	15.6	-13	4.30	4		
2002	16.5	6	4.71	9		
2003	13.8	-16	4.53	-4		

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 6.6: Time series of international and domestic travel**Tasmania ^(a) - Purpose of travel ^(b)**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(c)	'000	% cng ^(c)	'000	% cng ^(c)
VISITORS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	75		973		2 886	
2000	82	10	963	-1	2 831	-2
2001	74	-11	946	-2	2 640	-7
2002	81	10	928	-2	2 538	-4
2003	69	-15	982	6	2 495	-2
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	21		524		1 532	
2000	26	26	530	1	1 559	2
2001	29	10	507	-4	1 247	-20
2002	22	-23	483	-5	1 134	-9
2003	19	-12	683	41	1 232	9
<i>Business</i>						
1999	6	*	471		726	
2000	11	90	401	-15	570	-21
2001	8	-27	352	-12	509	-11
2002	5	* -31	374	6	361	-29
2003	5	* -1	415	11	410	14
<i>Education</i>						
1999	3	*	27	*	62	*
2000	4	* 27	19	* -30	32	* -48
2001	3	* -24	12	* -37	37	* 16
2002	3	* 0	36	* 200	74	* 100
2003	4	* 57	16	* -56	36	* -51
VISITOR NIGHTS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	638	*	4 556			
2000	741	* 16	4 449	-2		
2001	721	* -3	4 356	-2		
2002	953	32	4 579	5		
2003	598	* -37	4 829	5		
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	408	*	2 136			
2000	586	* 44	2 187	2		
2001	384	* -34	1 951	-11		
2002	345	* -10	1 905	-2		
2003	289	* -16	2 605	37		
<i>Business</i>						
1999	52	**	1 363			
2000	75	** 44	1 078	-21		
2001	66	** -12	998	-7		
2002	41	** -38	1 670	67		
2003	30	** -26	1 207	-28		
<i>Education</i>						
1999	347	*	60	**		
2000	362	* 4	65	** 8		
2001	462	* 28	33	** -49		
2002	413	* -11	368	* 1015		
2003	369	* -11	50	** -86		

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Main reason of visit for day travellers. Multiple responses allowed for domestic overnight and international visitors.

(c) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 6.7: Time series of international travel**Tasmania ^(a) - Country of residence**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

<i>Visitors</i>	<u>New Zealand</u>		<u>Japan</u>		<u>Other Asia</u>		<u>North America</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
1999	14		7 *		16		26	
2000	10	-32	6 *	-13	13	-16	25	-1
2001	8	-23	5 *	-23	16	17	28	8
2002	9	22	6 *	34	15	-6	28	2
2003	9	-4	5 *	-12	15	2	18	-36
<i>Visitor nights</i>								
1999	166 **		104 **		506 *		270 *	
2000	128 **	-23	207 **	99	303 *	-40	362 *	34
2001	67 **	-48	99 **	-52	469 *	55	343 *	-5
2002	73 **	9	348 *	251	437 *	-7	194 **	-44
2003	63 **	-14	148 **	-58	323 *	-26	179 **	-8
<i>Visitors</i>								
	<u>United Kingdom</u>		<u>Other Europe</u>		<u>Other Countries</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
1999	14		19		5 *		101	
2000	22	57	29	50	5 *	-2	111	9
2001	27	19	20	-31	4 *	-17	106	-4
2002	25	-6	21	6	3 *	-18	108	1
2003	23	-7	22	4	4 *	15	96	-11
<i>Visitor nights</i>								
1999	175 **		251 *		115 **		1 586	
2000	331 *	89	421 *	68	241 *	111	1 993	26
2001	363 *	10	206 **	-51	114 **	-53	1 660	-17
2002	258 *	-29	348 *	69	123 **	8	1 780	7
2003	283 *	10	265 *	-24	69 **	-44	1 330	-25

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

*** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 6.8: Time series of domestic travel
Tasmania ^(a) - Interstate and intrastate travel
year ending December 1999 - 2003

	Domestic overnight					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
Visitors						
1999	683		1 364		2 047	
2000	678	-1	1 284	-6	1 962	-4
2001	658	-3	1 193	-7	1 851	-6
2002	670	2	1 195	0	1 865	1
2003	845	26	1 285	8	2 130	14
Visitor nights						
1999	4 623		3 895		8 518	
2000	4 710	2	3 429	-12	8 139	-4
2001	4 811	2	3 160	-8	7 971	-2
2002	5 711	19	3 065	-3	8 776	10
2003	6 419	12	3 228	5	9 647	10
Duration of visit	nights	% cng^(b)	nights	% cng^(b)	nights	% cng^(b)
1999	6.8		2.9		4.2	
2000	6.9	3	2.7	-6	4.1	0
2001	7.3	5	2.6	-1	4.3	4
2002	8.5	17	2.6	-3	4.7	9
2003	7.6	-11	2.5	-2	4.5	-4
	Domestic day					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
Visitors						
1999	100	*	5 749		5 849	
2000	114	* 14	5 387	-6	5 501	-6
2001	52	* -54	4 811	-11	4 863	-12
2002	63	* 21	4 451	-7	4 514	-7
2003	60	* -5	4 645	4	4 705	4

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for Tasmania.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

APPENDIX TABLES (continued)

Northern Territory

Table 7.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Northern Territory tourism regions

Table 7.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - Northern Territory

Table 7.3: Profile of international travel
Northern Territory

Table 7.4: Profile of domestic tourism
Northern Territory

Table 7.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Northern Territory - Summary

Table 7.6: Time series of international and domestic travel
Northern Territory - Purpose of travel

Table 7.7: Time series of international travel
Northern Territory - Country of residence

Table 7.8: Time series of domestic travel
Northern Territory - Interstate and intrastate travel

**Table 7.1: Summary of international and domestic travel
Northern Territory tourism regions**
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Total overnight		Domestic day	
	%cng ^(b)		%cng ^(b)		%cng ^(b)		%cng ^(b)	
NORTHERN TERRITORY^(a)								
Visitors ('000)	328	-8	936	-15	1 264	-13	1 049	2
Visitor nights ('000)	2 593	-13	6 141	-18	8 734	-17		
Duration of visit (nights)	8	-6	6.6	-4	6.9	-4		
NORTHERN TERRITORY TOURISM REGIONS^(c)								
Visitors^(d) :	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)
Darwin	138	42	456	49	594	47	604	58
Alice Springs	173	53	227	24	400	32	24	** 2
Katherine	50	15	180	19	230	18	92	* 9
Petermann	221	67	155	17	376	30	35	* 3
Tablelands	33	10	112	12	145	12	38	* 4
Kakadu	62	19	85	9	147	12	42	* 4
Arnhem	1	** 0	74	8	75	** 6	34	* 3
Macdonnell	11	4	63	7	74	6	60	* 6
Daly	13	4	41	* 4	54	4	104	* 10
Visitor nights:	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)	'000	%^(e)		
Darwin	976	38	2,700	44	3 676	42		
Alice Springs	615	* 24	922	15	1 537	* 18		
Katherine	151	** 6	677	11	828	** 9		
Petermann	519	* 20	447	* 7	966	* 11		
Tablelands	49	** 2	278	* 5	327	** 4		
Kakadu	161	** 6	198	* 3	359	** 4		
Arnhem	13	** 1	401	* 7	414	** 5		
Macdonnell	19	** 1	216	* 4	235	** 3		
Daly	51	** 2	65	** 1	116	** 1		

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

(c) Tourism regions have been ranked according to the number of domestic overnight visitors.

(d) Components may add to more than the total as overnight travellers may visit more than one region.

(e) Percentage share of the state total.

** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2002 - 2003.

Table 7.2: Profile of international and domestic travel**Visitors and visitor nights - Northern Territory ^(a)**

year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)
VISITORS						
Purpose ^(c)						
Holiday/leisure	300	92	420	45	722	69
Visiting friends and/or relatives	7 *	2	144	15	141	13
Business	12	4	271	29	85 *	8
Education	4 *	1	17 *	2	4 **	0
Accommodation ^(d)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	206	63	429	46		
Friend's or relative's property	12	4	214	23		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	96	29	229	24		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	7 *	2	33 *	4		
Backpackers or youth hostel	90	27	13 *	1		
Duration of visit						
1 night	38	12	169	18		
2 nights	49	15	207	22		
3 to 7 nights	145	44	328	35		
8 to 14 nights	63	19	111	12		
15 to 27 nights	23	7	84	9		
28 nights or more	10	3	36 *	4		
28 to 56 nights	7 *	2	na			
More than 56 nights	3 *	1	na			
Activities undertaken ^(e)						
Outdoor or nature activities	278	85	336	36	327	31
Sports or active outdoor activities	164	50	273	29	340	32
Arts, heritage or festival activities	250	76	263	28	78 *	7
Local attractions or tourist activities	263	80	236	25	65 *	6
Social/other activities	265	81	741	79	799	76
Age						
15 to 24 years	66	20	105	11	259	25
25 to 44 years	161	49	425	45	479	46
45 to 64 years	80	24	335	36	283	27
65 years or more	21	6	70	7	28 **	3
Total visitors	328		936		1 049	
VISITOR NIGHTS						
Purpose ^(c)						
Holiday/leisure	2 012	78	2 635	43		
Visiting friends and/or relatives	154 **	6	1 056	17		
Business	118 **	5	1 448	24		
Education	230 *	9	142 *	2		
Accommodation ^(d)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	778 *	30	1 611	26		
Friend's or relative's property	231 *	9	1 467	24		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	560 *	22	1 551	25		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	135 **	5	182 *	3		
Backpackers or youth hostel	647 *	25	32 **	1		
Age						
15 to 24 years	784 *	30	650	11		
25 to 44 years	1 095	42	2 407	39		
45 to 64 years	491 *	19	2 438	40		
65 years or more	223 *	9	646	11		
Total visitor nights	2 593		6 141			

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Percentage share of the total.

(c) Refers to the main purpose of visit for international visitors to Australia and day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may report several purposes for the one trip. See glossary for further information.

(d) Components may not add to the total as overnight visitors may use several accommodation types on a trip. See glossary for further information.

(e) Activities undertaken by international visitors are collected at the national level. As a result the activities reported may not apply to the state visited. See glossary for further information.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003

Table 7.3: Profile of international travel
Northern Territory^(a)
year ending December 2003

	Visitors		Visitor nights	
	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)
Country of residence				
New Zealand	13	4	172 **	7
Japan	48	15	246 *	9
Other Asia	22	7	187 **	7
North America	42	13	284 *	11
United Kingdom	73	22	501 *	19
Other Europe	119	36	1 069	41
Other Countries	11	3	134 **	5
Quarter returned				
March quarter	73	22	599 *	23
June quarter	53	16	439 *	17
September quarter	96	29	840 *	32
December quarter	106	32	715 *	28
Travel party				
Unaccompanied traveller	131	40	1 361	52
Adult couple	125	38	665 *	26
Family group - parent(s) and children	16	5	85 **	3
Friends and/or relatives travelling together	53	16	464 *	18
Business associates travelling together with or without spouses	3 *	1	19 **	1
First or return visit				
First visit	208	63	1 452	56
Return visit	120	37	1 141	44
Package tour				
At least part of trip was package	142	43	718 *	28
No package component to trip	186	57	1 875	72
Group tour				
Part of group tour for at least part of trip	47	14	174 **	7
Not a group tour	281	86	2 419	93
Number of stopovers ^(c)				
1 stopover	15	5	125 **	5
2 stopovers	18	5	334 *	13
3 stopovers	44	13	129 **	5
4-7 stopovers	86	26	505 *	19
8-14 stopovers	86	26	603 *	23
15-20 stopovers	38	12	384 *	15
21 or more stopovers	41	13	514 *	20
Transport ^(d)				
Rental car	37	11		
Aircraft	236	72		
Private or company car	25	8		
Taxi local transport	6 *	2		
Charter/ tour bus	76	23		
Long distance bus, coach or train	53	16		
Total	328		2 593	

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Percentage share of the total.

(c) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(d) Transport used between stopovers (including airport to first stopover). Components may add to more than the total as visitors may use several modes of transport.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

Table 7.4: Profile of domestic travel**Northern Territory ^(a)**

year ending December 2003

	Domestic overnight				Domestic day	
	Visitors		Visitor nights		Visitors	
	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)	'000	% ^(b)
Origin						
Interstate	496	53	4 703	77	71 *	7
Intrastate	440	47	1 438	23	979	93
State/Territory of residence						
New South Wales	124	13	1 293	21	0 **	0
Victoria	135	14	1 359	22	0 **	0
Queensland	70	7	546	9	66 *	6
South Australia	72	8	780	13	0 **	0
Western Australia	75	8	556	9	5 **	0
Tasmania	11 2*	1	131 *		0 **	0
Northern Territory	440	47	1 438	23	979	93
Australian Capital Territory	8 †*	1	38 **		0 **	0
Quarter returned						
March quarter	137	15	849	14	171	16
June quarter	251	27	1 508	25	348	33
September quarter	309	33	2 393	39	293	28
December quarter	239	26	1 392	23	237	23
Number of stopovers ^(c)						
1 stopover	562	60	2 801	46	na	
2 stopovers	94	10	697	11	na	
3 stopovers	57	6	341 *	6	na	
4 or more stopovers	222	24	2 303	38	na	
Transport ^(d)						
Air transport	379	40	2 254	37	19 **	2
Private or company vehicle	472	50	2 525	41	928	88
Other transport	107	11	698	11	102 *	10
Travel party						
Travelling alone	276	29	1 783	29	na	
Adult couple (in a relationship sense)	190	20	1 470	24	na	
Family group - parents and children	174	19	1 219	20	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - with children	28 *	3	124 *	2	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - without children	154	16	1 015	17	na	
Business associates travelling together	82	9	291 *	5	na	
Sporting, school, community or education group	29 *	3	227 *	4	na	
Lifecycle group						
Young single (living at home or in shared accommodation)	91	10	580	9	205	20
Midlife single	88	9	466	8	80 *	8
Young/midlife couple, no children	122	13	527	9	125 *	12
Parent with youngest child aged 5 or less	138	15	778	13	207	20
Parent with youngest child aged 6-14	136	15	856	14	185	18
Parent with youngest child aged 15+ still living at home	60	6	336 *	5	29 **	3
Older working single	43 *	5	295 *	5	11 **	1
Older non-working single	27 *	3	206 *	3	17 **	2
Older working married person	131	14	755	12	154	15
Older non-working married person	93	10	1 289	21	38 *	4
Employment status						
Working-full time	614	66	3 412	56	680	65
Working-part time	109	12	768	13	123 *	12
Unemployed and looking for work	16 *	2	57 **	1	24 **	2
Retired or on a pension	116	12	1 201	20	53 *	5
Mainly doing home duties	30 *	3	235 *	4	28 **	3
Studying	41 *	4	246 *	4	129 *	12
Total	936		6 141		1 049	

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Percentage share of the total.

(c) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(d) Refers to the main mode of transport for day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may use several modes of transport on the one trip.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

Table 7.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Northern Territory^(a) - Summary
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
Visitors	'000	% cng^(b)	'000	% cng^(b)	'000	% cng^(b)
1999	378		991		1 022	
2000	426	13	1 114	12	958	-6
2001	417	-2	1 063	-5	768	-20
2002	357	-14	1 099	3	1 027	34
2003	328	-8	936	-15	1 049	2
Visitor nights	'000	% cng^(b)	'000	% cng^(b)		
1999	3 172		6 430			
2000	4 046	28	7 914	23		
2001	3 310	-18	7 174	-9		
2002	2 985	-10	7 518	5		
2003	2 593	-13	6 141	-18		
Duration of visit	nights	% cng^(b)	nights	% cng^(b)		
1999	8.4		6.49			
2000	9.5	13	7.10	9		
2001	7.9	-16	6.75	-5		
2002	8.4	5	6.84	1		
2003	7.9	-6	6.56	-4		

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 7.6: Time series of international and domestic travel**Northern Territory ^(a) - Purpose of travel ^(b)**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(c)	'000	% cng ^(c)	'000	% cng ^(c)
VISITORS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	348		473		682	
2000	398	14	510	8	644	-6
2001	377	-5	435	-15	506	-21
2002	325	-14	422	-3	701	39
2003	300	-8	420	0	722	3
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	15		134		120 *	
2000	14	-8	116	-13	122 *	2
2001	13	-7	132	14	130 *	7
2002	10	-22	162	23	142	9
2003	7 *	-34	144	-11	141	-1
<i>Business</i>						
1999	11		313		138 *	
2000	9	-24	414	32	126 *	-9
2001	12	36	392	-5	89 *	-29
2002	15	24	435	11	95 *	7
2003	12	-17	271	-38	85 *	-11
<i>Education</i>						
1999	2 *		15 *		18 **	
2000	1 **	-33	10 **	-33	17 **	-6
2001	2 **	42	11 **	10	4 **	-76
2002	1 **	-37	14 *	27	6 **	50
2003	4 *	231	17 *	21	4 **	-33
VISITOR NIGHTS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	2 549		3 173			
2000	3 432	35	3 825	21		
2001	2 614	-24	3 031	-21		
2002	2 346	-10	3 235	7		
2003	2 012	-14	2 635	-19		
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	262 *		909			
2000	229 *	-13	1 074	18		
2001	330 *	44	845	-21		
2002	143 **	-57	1 035	22		
2003	154 **	8	1 056	2		
<i>Business</i>						
1999	145 **		1 532			
2000	76 **	-47	1 905	24		
2001	128 **	68	2 259	19		
2002	268 *	108	2 439	8		
2003	118 **	-56	1 448	-41		
<i>Education</i>						
1999	27 **		96 *			
2000	72 **	168	27 **	-72		
2001	30 **	-59	91 **	237		
2002	55 **	87	83 **	-9		
2003	230 *	314	142 *	71		

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Main reason of visit for day travellers. Multiple responses allowed for domestic overnight and international visitors.

(c) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 7.7: Time series of international travel
Northern Territory ^(a) - Country of residence
year ending December 1999 - 2003

	<u>New Zealand</u>		<u>Japan</u>		<u>Other Asia</u>		<u>North America</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
Visitors								
1999	10		52		16		57	
2000	8	-13	54	3	19	15	84	47
2001	14	64	55	1	20	7	61	-28
2002	7	* -50	56	1	21	6	53	-14
2003	13	91	48	-14	22	3	42	-20
Visitor nights								
1999	119	**	182	**	227	*	417	*
2000	126	** 6	141	** -22	163	** -28	560	* 34
2001	98	** -22	177	** 25	199	** 22	504	* -10
2002	81	** -18	170	** -4	231	* 16	501	* -1
2003	172	** 114	246	* 45	187	** -19	284	* -43
	<u>United Kingdom</u>		<u>Other Europe</u>		<u>Other Countries</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
Visitors								
1999	78		151		12		378	
2000	91	16	158	4	13	0	426	13
2001	95	5	155	-2	17	38	417	-2
2002	73	-23	137	-12	10	-42	357	-14
2003	73	0	119	-13	11	12	328	-8
Visitor nights								
1999	654	*	1 391		182	**	3 172	
2000	1 522	133	1 358	-2	175	** -4	4 046	28
2001	859	-44	1 354	0	120	** -31	3 310	-18
2002	663	* -23	1 222	-10	119	** -1	2 985	-10
2003	501	* -24	1 069	-13	134	** 13	2 593	-13

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

*** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 7.8: Time series of domestic travel
Northern Territory^(b) - Interstate and intrastate travel
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	Domestic overnight					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
Visitors						
1999	532		459		991	
2000	645	21	469	2	1 114	12
2001	540	-16	523	12	1 063	-5
2002	571	6	529	1	1 100	3
2003	496	-13	440	-17	936	-15
Visitor nights						
1999	4 854		1 576		6 430	
2000	6 418	32	1 496	-5	7 914	23
2001	5 554	-13	1 619	8	7 173	-9
2002	5 834	5	1 683	4	7 517	5
2003	4 703	-19	1 438	-15	6 141	-18
Duration of visit	nights	% cng^(b)	nights	% cng^(b)	nights	% cng^(b)
1999	9.1		3.4		6.5	
2000	10.0	9	3.2	-7	7.1	9
2001	10.3	3	3.1	-3	6.7	-5
2002	10.2	-1	3.2	3	6.8	1
2003	9.5	-7	3.3	3	6.6	-4
	Domestic day					
	Interstate		Intrastate		Total	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
Visitors						
1999	21	**	1 001		1 022	
2000	52	*	907	-9	959	-6
2001	20	**	748	-18	768	-20
2002	0	**	1 027	37	1 027	34
2003	71	* #DIV/0!	979	-5	1 050	2

(a) See State and Territory specific surveys in the explanatory notes for information about additional data available for the Northern Territory.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

APPENDIX TABLES (continued)

Australian Capital Territory

Table 8.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights – Australian Capital Territory

Table 8.3: Profile of international travel
Australian Capital Territory

Table 8.4: Profile of domestic travel
Australian Capital Territory

Table 8.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Australian Capital Territory - Summary

Table 8.6: Time series of international and domestic travel
Australian Capital Territory - Purpose of travel

Table 8.7: Time series of international travel
Australian Capital Territory - Country of residence

Table 8.2: Profile of international and domestic travel
Visitors and visitor nights - Australian Capital Territory
year ending December 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
VISITORS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	108	64	553	28	899	48
Visiting friends and/or relatives	26	15	799	41	404	21
Business	22	13	486	25	349	18
Education	8	5	41	* 2	29	** 2
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	80	47	903	46		
Friend's or relative's property	32	19	883	45		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	11	6	53	* 3		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	5	* 3	79	4		
Backpackers or youth hostel	36	21	1	** 0		
Duration of visit						
1 night	69	41	802	41		
2 nights	37	22	563	29		
3 to 7 nights	41	24	532	27		
8 to 14 nights	9	5	33	* 2		
15 to 27 nights	2	* 1	12	* 1		
28 nights or more	12	7	16	* 1		
28 to 56 nights	2	* 1	na			
More than 56 nights	10	6	na			
Activities undertaken^(d)						
Outdoor or nature activities	137	81	158	8	129	* 7
Sports or active outdoor activities	48	29	218	11	105	* 6
Arts, heritage or festival activities	125	73	531	27	243	13
Local attractions or tourist activities	130	77	181	9	92	* 5
Social/other activities	149	88	1 705	87	1 458	77
Age						
15 to 24 years	40	24	270	14	362	19
25 to 44 years	66	39	762	39	722	38
45 to 64 years	54	32	691	35	498	26
65 years or more	10	6	235	12	306	16
Total visitors	170		1 958		1 888	
VISITOR NIGHTS						
Purpose^(b)						
Holiday/leisure	281	* 12	1 153	22		
Visiting friends and/or relatives	269	* 11	2 566	49		
Business	135	** 6	1 239	24		
Education	1 079	46	101	* 2		
Accommodation^(c)						
Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn	208	** 9	1 792	34		
Friend's or relative's property	543	* 23	2 675	51		
Caravan, caravan park or camping	28	** 1	204	* 4		
Rented house, apartment, unit or flat	940	40	286	* 5		
Backpackers or youth hostel	78	** 3	1	** 0		
Age						
15 to 24 years	999	42	756	14		
25 to 44 years	957	40	1 821	35		
45 to 64 years	295	* 12	1 684	32		
65 years or more	118	** 5	973	19		
Total visitor nights	2 369		5 235			

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Refers to the main purpose of visit for international visitors to Australia and day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may report several purposes for the one trip. See glossary for further information.

(c) Components may not add to the total as overnight visitors may use several accommodation types on a trip. See glossary for further information.

(d) Activities undertaken by international visitors are collected at the national level. As a result the activities reported may not apply to the state visited. See glossary for further information.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003

**Table 8.3: Profile of international travel
Australian Capital Territory**
year ending December 2003

	Visitors		Visitor nights	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
Country of residence				
New Zealand	7 *	4	88 **	4
Japan	4 *	3	36 **	2
Other Asia	43	25	599 *	25
North America	31	18	668 *	28
United Kingdom	32	19	498 *	21
Other Europe	43	25	207 **	9
Other Countries	10	6	273 *	12
Quarter returned				
March quarter	52	31	822 *	35
June quarter	27	16	368 *	16
September quarter	39	23	551 *	23
December quarter	52	31	629 *	27
Travel party				
Unaccompanied traveller	95	56	2 151	91
Adult couple	43	25	151 **	6
Family group - parent(s) and children	9	5	21 **	1
Friends and/or relatives travelling together	17	10	33 **	1
Business associates travelling together with or without spouses	7 *	4	14 **	1
First or return visit				
First visit	95	56	994	42
Return visit	75	44	1 375	58
Package tour				
At least part of trip was package	52	31	543 *	23
No package component to trip	118	69	1 826	77
Group tour				
Part of group tour for at least part of trip	22	13	30 **	1
Not a group tour	148	87	2 339	99
Number of stopovers^(b)				
1 stopover	16	10	931	39
2 stopovers	13	7	494 *	21
3 stopovers	20	12	134 **	6
4-7 stopovers	63	37	516 *	22
8-14 stopovers	28	16	229 *	10
15-20 stopovers	12	7	29 **	1
21 or more stopovers	18	10	37 **	2
Transport^(c)				
Rental car	29	17		
Aircraft	51	30		
Private or company car	27	16		
Taxi local transport	2 *	1		
Charter/ tour bus	20	12		
Long distance bus, coach or train	39	23		
Total	170		2 369	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Number of stopovers collected at the national level. As a result the number of stopovers reported may not apply to the state visited.

(c) Transport used between stopovers (including airport to first stopover). Components may add to more than the total as visitors may use several modes of transport.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

Table 8.4: Profile of domestic travel
Australian Capital Territory
year ending December 2003

	Domestic overnight				Domestic day	
	Visitors		Visitor nights		Visitors	
	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)	'000	% ^(a)
State/Territory of residence						
New South Wales	1 277	65	2 850	54	1 450	77
Victoria	413	21	1 505	29	37 *	2
Queensland	125 7	6	365 *		0 **	0
South Australia	69 4	4	231 *		8 **	0
Western Australia	29 3*	1	131 *		0 **	0
Tasmania	23 2*	1	85 **		0 **	0
Northern Territory	14 1*	1	52 **		0 **	0
Australian Capital Territory	8 **	0	14 **	0	394	21
Quarter returned						
March quarter	379	19	1 014	19	499	26
June quarter	446	23	1 308	25	424	22
September quarter	549	28	1 245	24	428	23
December quarter	584	30	1 668	32	538	28
Number of stopovers^(b)						
1 stopover	1 501	77	4 156	79	na	
2 stopovers	239	12	522	10	na	
3 stopovers	69	4	174 *	3	na	
4 or more stopovers	149	8	382 *	7	na	
Transport^(c)						
Air transport	369	19	1 100	21	93 *	5
Private or company vehicle	1 403	72	3 446	66	1 715	91
Other transport	183	9	664	13	79 *	4
Travel party						
Travelling alone	579	30	1 553	30	na	
Adult couple (in a relationship sense)	597	30	1 696	32	na	
Family group - parents and children	303	15	778	15	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - with children	60	3	183 *	3	na	
Friends or relatives travelling together - without children	227	12	575	11	na	
Business associates travelling together	119	6	258 *	5	na	
Sporting, school, community or education group	58	3	177 *	3	na	
Lifecycle group						
Young single (living at home or in shared accommodation)	224	11	666	13	308	16
Midlife single	160	8	507	10	131 *	7
Young/midlife couple, no children	241	12	462	9	128 *	7
Parent with youngest child aged 5 or less	196	10	534	10	235	12
Parent with youngest child aged 6-14	305	16	580	11	285	15
Parent with youngest child aged 15+ still living at home	167	9	330 *	6	251	13
Older working single	57	3	120 *	2	12 **	1
Older non-working single	53 *	3	167 *	3	56 *	3
Older working married person	264	13	614	12	232	12
Older non-working married person	275	14	1 215	23	220	12
Employment status						
Working-full time	1 075	55	2 297	44	856	45
Working-part time	242	12	536	10	341	18
Unemployed and looking for work	25 *	1	188 *	4	52 *	3
Retired or on a pension	312	16	1 306	25	296	16
Mainly doing home duties	84	4	249 *	5	84 *	4
Studying	183	9	592	11	247	13
Total	1 958		5 235		1 888	

(a) Percentage share of the total.

(b) Refers to the main mode of transport for day visitors. For domestic overnight visitors components may add to more than the total as they may use several modes of transport on the one trip.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

na Not available.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, National Visitor Survey, year ending December 2003.

**Table 8.5: Time series of international and domestic travel
Australian Capital Territory - Summary**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors						
1999	187		1 988		1 807	
2000	207	11	2 128	7	1 937	7
2001	191	-7	2 107	-1	1 920	-1
2002	176	-8	1 981	-6	2 108	10
2003	170	-4	1 958	-1	1 888	-10
Visitor nights						
1999	1 893		5 963			
2000	1 699	-10	6 467	8		
2001	1 440	-15	5 749	-11		
2002	2 033	41	5 382	-6		
2003	2 369	17	5 235	-3		
Duration of visit						
1999	10.1		3.00			
2000	8.2	-19	3.04	1		
2001	7.5	-8	2.73	-10		
2002	11.5	53	2.72	0		
2003	13.9	21	2.67	-2		

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 8.6: Time series of international and domestic travel**Australian Capital Territory - Purpose of travel ^(a)**

year ending December 1999 - 2003

	International		Domestic overnight		Domestic day	
	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)	'000	% cng ^(b)
VISITORS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	127		628		839	
2000	137	7	582	-7	1 049	25
2001	128	-6	710	22	1 039	-1
2002	119	-7	603	-15	956	-8
2003	108	-9	553	-8	899	-6
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	24		679		390	
2000	34	43	747	10	470	21
2001	27	-22	778	4	489	4
2002	29	10	643	-17	565	16
2003	26	-11	799	24	404	-28
<i>Business</i>						
1999	25		592		342	
2000	30	24	614	4	232	-32
2001	25	-17	520	-15	228	-2
2002	20	-21	626	20	275	21
2003	22	10	486	-22	349	27
<i>Education</i>						
1999	4 *		30 *		39 *	
2000	3 *	-10	53 *	77	12 **	-69
2001	5 *	49	25 *	-53	11 **	-8
2002	6 *	15	36 *	44	60 *	445
2003	8	39	41 *	14	29 **	-52
VISITOR NIGHTS						
<i>Holiday/leisure</i>						
1999	449 *		1 593			
2000	277 *	-38	1 842	16		
2001	318 *	15	1 830	-1		
2002	328 *	3	1 522	-17		
2003	281 *	-15	1 153	-24		
<i>Visiting friends and/or relatives</i>						
1999	369 *		2 233			
2000	564 *	53	2 447	10		
2001	269 *	-52	2 305	-6		
2002	542 *	102	2 027	-12		
2003	269 *	-50	2 566	27		
<i>Business</i>						
1999	196 **		1 948			
2000	173 **	-12	1 427	-27		
2001	128 **	-26	1 247	-13		
2002	175 **	36	1 468	18		
2003	135 **	-23	1 239	-16		
<i>Education</i>						
1999	572 *		52 **			
2000	637 *	11	300 *	477		
2001	373 *	-41	141 *	-53		
2002	709 *	90	105 *	-26		
2003	1 079	52	101 *	-4		

(a) Main reason of visit for day travellers. Multiple responses allowed for domestic overnight and international visitors.

(b) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

* ** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Source: TRA, International and National Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

Table 8.7: Time series of international travel
Australian Capital Territory - Country of residence
 year ending December 1999 - 2003

	<u>New Zealand</u>		<u>Japan</u>		<u>Other Asia</u>		<u>North America</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors								
1999	7 *		12		62		29	
2000	10	54	13	9	71	15	33	12
2001	17	68	8	-42	68	-5	27	-19
2002	11	-35	5 *	-29	49	-27	27	1
2003	7 *	-37	4 *	-19	43	-14	31	15
Visitor nights								
1999	126 **		117 **		773 *		273 *	
2000	179 **	42	79 **	-33	648 *	-16	242 *	-12
2001	94 **	-47	95 **	21	587 *	-9	137 **	-43
2002	67 **	-29	183 **	92	715 *	22	259 *	89
2003	88 **	31	36 **	-80	599 *	-16	668 *	158
	<u>United Kingdom</u>		<u>Other Europe</u>		<u>Other Countries</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)	'000	% cng ^(a)
Visitors								
1999	27		36		15		187	
2000	23	-12	41	14	15	3	207	11
2001	26	13	36	-12	10	-33	191	-7
2002	34	31	41	14	7 *	-25	176	-8
2003	32	-7	43	4	10	32	170	-4
Visitor nights								
1999	231 *		192 **		180 **		1 893	
2000	140 **	-40	321 *	68	92 **	-49	1 699	-10
2001	129 **	-8	173 **	-46	226 *	146	1 440	-15
2002	362 *	181	351 *	103	96 **	-57	2 033	41
2003	498 *	38	207 **	-41	273 *	184	2 369	17

(a) Refers to the percentage change compared with the same period the previous year.

*** Subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes. See explanatory notes for more information.

Base: All visitors aged 15 years and over.

Source: TRA, International Visitor Survey, year ending December 1999 - 2003.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This publication includes data from the International and National Visitor Surveys. Results from the surveys have been combined to provide an overall picture of tourism activity where comparable data exists. This was possible for the following items:

- State/Territory visited
- Tourism region visited
- Purpose
- Accommodation
- Duration of visit
- Activities undertaken
- Age of traveller; and
- Expenditure in Australia.

Further information about the surveys are provided below.

The International Visitor Survey (IVS)

Inbound data in this report are from the International Visitor Survey (IVS), conducted on behalf of TRA by ACNielsen Research Pty Ltd. Approximately 20,000 interviews are conducted each year with short term international visitors (that is, with a duration of stay of less than 12 months) aged 15 years or older, at Australia's major international airports: Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Cairns, Perth, Adelaide and Darwin. All visitors are interviewed as they are departing from Australia.

The total number of interviews conducted with residents of each country or region is 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. Overseas visitor arrivals and departures (OAD) data are also published by the ABS (Cat. No. 3401.0).

The IVS is jointly funded by the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments under the auspices of the Australian Standing Committee on Tourism (ASCOT).

Table A below shows the number of interviews conducted each year from 1999 to 2003.

Table A: Visitor interviews by country or region of residence

Country	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Zealand	2 443	2 376	2 572	2 420	2 468
Japan	3 261	3 560	3 261	3 482	3 468
Hong Kong	758	850	703	749	1 073
Singapore	1 469	1 237	1 209	1 222	1 743
Malaysia	786	683	781	849	874
Indonesia	538	573	504	463	519
Taiwan	687	750	597	720	693
Thailand	414	420	436	399	411
Korea	444	550	627	666	732
China	387	471	520	544	889
Other Asia	631	678	600	611	517
USA	1 594	1 867	1 763	1 731	1 692
Canada	428	439	462	439	471
United Kingdom	2 134	2 063	2 312	2 236	1 999
Germany	876	768	787	665	545
Other Europe	2 197	2 046	2 190	1 961	1 550
Other Countries	1 053	1 234	1 059	1 025	1 026
Total	20 100	20 565	20 383	20 182	20 670

Refinements to the weighting methodology as a result of changes in passenger card processing

There have been a number of changes to the way in which DIMIA have processed passenger cards over time. These changes impact on the IVS estimates because passenger card data are used as benchmarks to weight the IVS survey results. As a result of the most recent changes to passenger card processing, refinements to the IVS estimation methodology have been made to ensure estimates appropriately reflect real changes in international visitor behaviour.

Prior to June 1998 the number of international visitors who did not complete the purpose of visit question on the outgoing passenger card was negligible (less than 500 visitors). These passengers were coded as 'not stated' in the OAD data. After June 1998 the level of 'not stated' increased steadily and remained around the 40 000 to 50 000 mark until June 2000. This rise in 'not stated' coincided with a change in checking procedures by customs officers. Previously customs officers checked that a purpose of visit category was completed by all international passengers. This check no longer takes place.

More recently published passenger card data (ie since September Quarter 2001) have been processed under a different system to that previously used. As a result the level of 'not stated' has increased dramatically to between 145 000 and 165 000 each quarter or about 12 per cent of international visitors.

For the purpose of weighting the IVS, 'not stated' responses were grouped within the purpose of visit category of 'other'. This means there has been an artificial growth in the 'other' purpose category over time.

This problem was exacerbated by the fact that the purpose of visit sub-categories 'Education' and

'Employment' were weighted within the 'other' category. The result was that these visitors were assigned much higher weights than if they had been weighted separately. As the purpose of visit categories 'education' and 'employment' have much higher average lengths of stay and expenditure relative to other purpose of visit categories, the old weighting methodology led to a significant over estimate of total nights and total expenditure. Visitors arriving for the purpose of 'education' and 'employment' are now weighted separately.

As a result of these changes, the weighting methodology has been refined in order to cope with the deterioration in the quality in the OAD estimates for purpose of visit categories. All IVS data back to and including the March quarter 1999 have been re-estimated using the refined weighting methodology. This means that all IVS data from March quarter 1999 to the present are now fully comparable.

Reliability of data in the IVS

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.

Table B: Confidence intervals for IVS estimates at the 95 per cent level

Estimate	Visits	Nights	Expenditure
'000	Per cent		
2	>50	>100	>100
5	>50	>100	>100
10	43.7	>100	>100
20	31.5	>100	>100
50	20.4	>100	>100
100	14.7	>100	>100
200	10.6	>100	>100
500	6.9	>50	>100
1 000	4.9	46.0	>100
2 000	3.6	32.1	>100
5 000	2.3	20.0	>100
10 000	1.7	14.0	>50
20 000		9.7	>50
50 000		6.1	45.7
100 000		4.2	33.5
200 000		3.0	24.5
500 000		1.8	16.2
1 000 000			11.9
2 000 000			8.7
5 000 000			5.8
10 000 000			4.2

In Table B, the areas above the lines indicate estimates which have large confidence intervals (greater than 100 per cent of the estimate above the solid line, and between 50 per cent and 100 per cent of the estimate in the area between the dotted and solid lines). These estimates are subject to sampling variability that is too high for practical purposes and should be used with caution in analysis or in the reporting of IVS data, as they have a large margin of error. The area below the dotted line contains estimates with smaller confidence intervals. That is, the estimates are closer to the values that would be obtained if the entire Australian population were interviewed.

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 New South Wales 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 New South Wales 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

The National Visitor Survey (NVS)

The NVS is the major source of information on the characteristics and travel patterns of domestic tourists. It measures travel for all reasons, including holiday and leisure travel, business travel and travel to visit friends and/or relatives.

Each year, interviews are conducted with approximately 80 000 Australian residents aged 15 years and over. Interviews are undertaken continuously throughout the year, using computer assisted telephone interviewing. The NVS is an origin-based survey. In simple terms, this means that respondents are interviewed in their homes and details are collected about their recent travel. Details are obtained of all travel in Australia — travel involving nights away from home, as well as day trips — and travel by Australians overseas.

The NVS has been designed to optimise the reliability of regional estimates. Respondents interviewed in the NVS are representative of the Australian population, based on place of residence, age and sex.

The NVS is jointly funded by the Commonwealth, State and Territory governments under the auspices of the Australian Standing Committee on Tourism (ASCOT).

Break in series between the National Visitor Survey and the Domestic Tourism Monitor

The previous major source of domestic tourism data, the Domestic Tourism Monitor (DTM), was conducted by BTR until March 1998. In its place, the NVS was introduced in January 1998. The NVS not only provides more information than the DTM on the characteristics and travel behaviour of Australians who travel within Australia, but also collects information on leisure activities, expenditure and outbound travel, which was not available from the DTM.

Aspects of the sampling and collection methodologies and the NVS questions themselves are quite different from those used in the DTM. Because of these differences, the results from the NVS cannot be compared with those from the DTM and differences between the results from the two surveys cannot validly be interpreted as changes in the level of tourism activity or travel behaviour of Australians.

Weighting and benchmarking in the National Visitor Survey

Weights for the NVS are calculated on an individual trip basis. They take into account the age, sex and place of origin of the respondent, the size of the household in which they live, month of travel, the recall period applicable to the trip (for example, 7 days for day trips, 28 days for overnight trips and 3 months for overseas trips) and the number of interviews with a return date in this recall period. The NVS is benchmarked to population estimates of those aged 15 years and over.

Reliability of data in the National Visitor Survey

The results given in the NVS are based on a sample, rather than a census, of Australian residents. As with all sample surveys, the results are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from figures that would have been obtained if the entire Australian population 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 Table C, the 95 per cent confidence interval widths are given for a range of estimates available in the NVS. 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.

Table C: Confidence intervals for NVS estimates at the 95 per cent level

Estimate	Overnight visitors	Visitor nights	Overnight expenditure	Day visitors	Day visitor expenditure	Overseas trips
'000			Per cent			
20	>50	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
50	>50	>100	>100	>50	>100	>100
80	41.5	>100	>100	>50	>100	>100
100	37.5	>50	>100	>50	>100	>100
200	27.4	>50	>100	42.7	>100	>50
300	22.8	>50	>100	35.7	>100	>50
500	18.1	48.3	>100	28.5	>100	>50
1 000	13.2	35.8	>100	21.0	>100	>50
2 000	9.7	26.6	>100	15.4	>100	43.6
3 000	8.1	22.3	>100	12.9	>100	38.2
5 000	6.4	17.9	>100	10.3	>50	32.3
7 000	5.5	15.5	>100	8.9	>50	29.0
10 000	4.7	13.3	>50	7.6	>50	
20 000	3.4	9.8	>50	5.6	>50	
30 000	2.8	8.3	>50	4.7	44.8	
50 000	2.3	6.6	49.4	3.7	37.1	
70 000	1.9	5.7	43.6	3.2	32.7	
100 000		4.9	38.2	2.7	28.7	
200 000		3.6	29.6	2.0	22.2	
500 000			21.1		15.8	

In Table C, the areas above the lines indicate estimates which have large confidence intervals (greater than 100 per cent of the estimate above the solid line, and between 50 per cent and 100 per cent of the estimate in the area between the dotted and solid lines). These estimates are subject to sampling variability that is too high for practical purposes and should be used with caution in analysis or in the reporting of NVS data, as they have a large margin of error. The area below the dotted line contains estimates with smaller confidence intervals. That is, the estimates are closer to the values that would be obtained if the entire Australian population were interviewed.

The following example illustrates the use of the table to determine 95 per cent confidence intervals for NVS estimates.

The estimated number of overnight visitors to a particular state was 7 000 000. Looking at the 'Overnight visitors' column this estimate has a 95 per cent confidence interval width of 5.5 per cent. Thus, there are 19 chances in 20 that, if the entire population had been included in the survey, a figure within the range 7 000 000 plus or minus 5.5 per cent of this number, that is in the range 6 615 000 to 7 385 000, would have been obtained for visitors to that state.

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:

$$\text{LN (CI)} = A + B \cdot \text{LN(ESTIMATE)}$$

where CI is the confidence interval and the model parameters are:

	Overnight visitors	Visitor nights	Overnight expenditure	Day visitors	Day visitor expenditure	Overseas trips
A	1.1034522	1.9531764	3.2936456	1.4868939	3.0143087	1.6468873
B	-0.452427	-0.431377	-0.369608	-0.441356	-0.370249	-0.325895

Note: These parameters assume that the estimate is expressed in thousands.

In the above example of overnight visitors to a particular State:

$$\text{LN (CI)} = 1.1034522 + -0.452427 \cdot \text{LN}(7000)$$

$$= -2.90219$$

$$\text{CI} = \text{EXP} (2.90219)$$

$$= 0.055$$

$$= 5.5 \text{ per cent}$$

Although confidence intervals are useful in indicating the reliability of one data item they cannot simply be added to detect whether movements in data items between two periods of time are statistically significant. The formula for calculating the confidence interval width for the difference between two estimates is:

$$\text{SQUARE ROOT}(2) * \text{CONFIDENCE INTERVAL WIDTH}$$

In the example used above, the confidence interval width for testing whether the change in the number of overnight visitors estimate of 7 000 000 is significant would be 7.8 per cent (1.4142*5.5%). Therefore, a change in this estimate in the following period of more than 7.8%, that is outside the range 6 454 000 to 7 546 000, would be considered statistically significant.

Use of NVS data to analyse national, State/Territory, or regional domestic tourism performance should be based on an understanding of the data's level of reliability. Through understanding the confidence interval of the data, users are able to determine when a change between years is likely to be statistically significant and when it is not (that is, when it is more likely to be simply the result of random variability in the data). For more information about the use of confidence intervals in the NVS, please contact the NVS Survey Manager on 02 6213 6968.

Items that are not collected for long trips

In the NVS, information on purpose, accommodation, transport, leisure activities and detailed expenditure items are not asked for individual locations visited on long trips. A long trip is defined as one where a person stops overnight in more than 21 different locations. As such, some domestic overnight trips data in tables may not sum correctly to the total figures reported.

Differences in destination and origin data

It should be noted that a destination (place visited) need not necessarily cover the same geographical area as an origin (place of residence), even when both have the same name (eg. Sydney). This occurs because origin is classified according to statistical divisions (as used by the Census of Population and Housing) while destination is classified according to tourism regions. Only data below the State/Territory level is affected.

Indicators of reliability in data tables

All IVS and NVS figures reported in this publication are estimates based on the sample surveyed and as such are subject to some degree of uncertainty, indicated by the size of the confidence interval associated with the estimate. Estimates that have a confidence interval width between 50 per cent and 100 per cent are marked with a single asterisk (*) in tables. When the confidence interval width exceeds the estimate (that is, is greater than 100 per cent), the estimate is marked with a double asterisk (**). Where the estimate is marked with either a * or ** symbol, the estimate is subject to sampling variability which is too high for most practical purposes.

In tables which combine domestic and international results, the total estimate of travel is asterisked if the domestic and/or international figure(s) are asterisked. If the international estimate is presented with ** and the domestic estimate with * then the total travel estimate would be marked with ** to reflect the least reliable estimate from which the total figure has been derived.

Use of symbols in tables

na	data not available
*	subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes (confidence interval width between 50 per cent and 100 per cent)
**	subject to sampling variability too high for practical purposes (confidence interval width of 100 per cent or more)

Row and column totals

Items within the body of each table may not add exactly to row or column totals. This is due to rounding and to the inclusion in totals of unallocated 'not stated' or 'unspecified' responses.

In some tables, the row or column total may be considerably different to the sum of the component values. This occurs due to multiple responses to some questions in the IVS and NVS questionnaire. Where items within the body of a table do not add exactly to row or column totals, a footnote has been provided.

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

GLOSSARY

Accommodation used on visit - accommodation used when staying overnight at a particular location. The major categories of accommodation used in this publication are: Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn; Friend's or relative's property; Caravan, caravan park or camping; Rented house, apartment, unit or flat and Backpackers or youth hostel.

Average duration of trip - Total number of nights that a domestic or international visitor spends on an overnight trip in Australia.

Average duration of visit - Total number of nights that a domestic or international visitor spends in a State/Territory or tourism region.

Backpacker accommodation - accommodation used on the overnight visit was a backpackers or youth hostel.

Business visitors - Visitors who nominate business as their primary reason for travelling or visiting a particular location. Business travel comprises business; work travel for transport crews; attendance at conferences, conventions, exhibitions and trade fairs; and training and research related to employment.

Caravan, caravan park or camping – accommodation used was a caravan park or commercial camping ground (commercial) or camping by the side of the road, on private property, crown land or in national parks (non-commercial).

Confidence intervals - The results of the *IVS* and the *NVS* are based on a sample, rather than a census, of visitors. As with all sample surveys, the results are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from figures that would have been obtained if the entire population had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the confidence interval, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of the population was included. The *NVS* and the *IVS* results are published with 95 per cent confidence interval widths given for a range of estimates. A 95 percent confidence interval means 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.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - A general indicator of the rate of change in prices paid by households for goods and services.

Country of residence - Resident country of the international visitor.

Day visitors or day trip visitors - are those domestic visitors aged 15 years or more who travel for a round trip distance of at least 50 kilometres, are away from home for at least 4 hours, and who do not spend a night away from home as part of their travel. Same day travel as part of overnight travel is excluded, as is routine travel such as commuting between work/school and home.

Domestic overnight trips - Trips involving a stay away from home for at least one night, at a place at least 40 kilometres from home. Trips where the respondent is away from home for 12 months or more are not included.

Domestic overnight visitors – Australians aged 15 years or more who undertake an overnight trip are referred to as overnight visitors.

Domestic tourism - Tourism by Australians aged 15 years or more travelling within Australia (including to Australian external territories such as Christmas Island).

Domestic Tourism Monitor (DTM) - A major survey of domestic tourism characteristics and travel behaviour conducted by BTR from June 1984 until March 1998. In its place, the *NVS* was introduced in January 1998. Aspects of the sampling and collection methodologies and the *NVS* questions are quite different from those used in the *DTM*. Because of these differences, the results from the *NVS* cannot be compared with those from the *DTM*.

Duration of trip – Total number of nights that a domestic or international visitor spends on an overnight trip in Australia.

Duration of visit – Total number of nights that a domestic or international visitor spends in a State/Territory or tourism region.

Educational visitors - Overseas visitors coming to Australia for a period of less than twelve months and Australian residents for who indicated that education was one of their reasons for travelling in Australia.

Expenditure - Expenditure in the IVS and NVS is collected for the traveller's entire journey. As such, it is not possible in this publication to present expenditure for individual locations that may have been visited by a respondent, as this would give an inaccurate measure of tourism expenditure for individual States/Territories.

Expenditure amounts include expenditure by, and on behalf of, travellers during a trip, airfares and other transport costs such as bus and train fares, and amounts spent on trip-related items before and after the trip. Expenditure on capital goods is not included in the estimates, as this is not regarded as tourism expenditure.

TRA uses a model based approach to derive regional expenditure estimates for domestic day, overnight and international visitors. This enables the production of consistent estimates of domestic and international tourism expenditure in Australian States/Territories and in the major Australian tourism regions. These estimates are published by TRA.

Expenditure in Australia – spending by international and domestic travellers in Australia. For international visitors, expenditure in Australia excludes prepaid packages and airfares expenditure.

First visit – International visitor had not previously visited Australia.

Friend or relatives property – visitor stayed overnight with a friend or relative where no payment is involved.

Holiday/leisure visitors - visitors whose primary reason for travelling is having a holiday. Holiday/leisure travel in the NVS comprises holidays; travel for leisure; relaxation and just “getting away”; entertainment; sport (both participation and as a spectator); and shopping. The IVS includes additional categories for accompanying a business traveller and ‘working holiday’.

Hotel, resort, motel or motor inn – accommodation used by visitor was a luxury or standard hotel, resort, motel, motor inn or serviced apartment. Accommodation is “serviced” where cleaning and bed making is provided on a daily basis.

Inbound tourism - Tourism within Australia by international visitors to Australia.

Index - compares percentage change over time against a base year which is assigned a value of 100. Where later values in a time series exceed 100 it indicates growth in comparison to the base year while values less than 100 indicate decline compared to the base year.

International visitors – People visiting Australia for a period of less than 12 months who are aged 15 years or more and who are not Australian residents.

Interstate visitors – Australians who visit a State or Territory other than that in which they reside.

Intrastate visitors – Australians who visit a location in the State or Territory in which they reside.

International Visitor Survey (IVS) - profiles the characteristics, travel behaviour and expenditure of international visitors to Australia.

Leisure activities - are categorised into five broad activity groups in the IVS and NVS as follows:

- **Outdoor or nature activities:** comprises going to the beach (for activities such as swimming, surfing and diving); visit national parks, bushwalking, rainforest walks; visit botanical or other public gardens; go whale/dolphin watching (in the ocean); visit the outback; visit farms.
- **Sports or active outdoor activities:** comprises go fishing; play golf; play other sports; other outdoor activities (eg. horse riding, rock climbing, white water rafting, bungee jumping, etc); (exercise/gym/swimming at a local pool).
- **Arts, heritage or festival activities:** comprises attend theatre, concerts or other performing arts; visit museums or art galleries; visit art/craft workshops/studios; attend festivals/fairs or cultural events; experience aboriginal art/craft and cultural displays; visit an aboriginal site/community; visit history/heritage buildings, sites or monuments.
- **Local attractions or tourist activities:** comprises visit amusements/theme parks; visit wildlife parks/zoos; go on guided tours or excursions; tourist trains; visit industrial tourism attractions (eg. Breweries, mines); visit wineries.
- **Social/other:** comprises visit friends & relatives; (eat out/restaurants); (movies/videos); pubs, clubs, discos etc; visit casinos; attend an organised sporting event; (go shopping (pleasure)); (just walk or drive around/taking in the sights/general sightseeing); (daytrip to another place); (picnics/BBQ's); (ferry rides, tall ships, other tourist cruises).

Lifecycle groups - The NVS categorises domestic visitors into eleven lifecycle groups:

- **Young single living at home:** is aged less than 25 years, lives at home, is single and not a parent.
- **Young single living alone or in shared accommodation:** is aged less than 25 years, is living alone or not living at home, is single and not a parent.
- **Midlife single:** is aged 25 to 44 years, is single and not a parent.
- **Young/midlife couple, no children:** is aged 15 to 44 years, is married and not a parent.
- **Parent with youngest child aged 5 or less:** is a parent with at least one child aged 0 to 5 years.
- **Parent with youngest child aged 6 to 14:** is a parent with at least one child aged 6 to 14 years, and no children aged 0 to 5 years.
- **Parent with youngest child aged 15 to 24 still living at home:** is a parent with at least one adult child (aged 15 to 24 years) still living at home and has no children aged 0 to 14 years.
- **Older working single:** is aged 45 years or older, is single and is working either full time or part time.
- **Older non-working single:** is aged 45 years or older, is single and is working neither full time nor part time.
- **Older working married person:** is aged 45 years or older, is married and is working either full time or part time.
- **Older non-working married person:** is aged 45 years or older, is married and is working neither full time nor part time.

National Visitor Survey (NVS) - provides a profile of the Australian traveller, both within Australia and overseas.

Nights – see Visitor Nights

Origin – the state or tourism region that the domestic visitor comes from (residence).

Outbound tourism - Travel by Australians aged 15 years or more outside of Australia.

Outbound visitors - Are those Australians who visit another country. Only overseas travel where the respondent is away from home for less than 12 months is included in the outbound visitor numbers in the National Visitor Survey.

Package tourists – Tourists on a tour where all international air fare and some other trip components (eg. accommodation, meals, and organised tours) are included in the total cost of the tour.

Packages, package expenditure - Are transport and accommodation arrangements (and/or sometimes activities), sold together. A package in the IVS must include international airfares as a component. Packages in the NVS must include some transport arrangements (either air, road or rail transport).

Prepaid expenditure - expenditure made by international visitors before arriving in Australia. International airfares and package expenditure are common prepaid items. Also see *expenditure*.

Purpose of visit - is the main purpose, or the major reason for visiting a particular location. The major categories in the NVS and IVS are: Holiday/leisure (leisure for domestic day trips); Visiting friends and/or relatives (VFR); Business; Education and Other. The 'other' category includes travel for the purpose of personal appointments, health-related, and in the NVS employment/leisure travel (for example, working holidays).

Quarter returned – quarter in which the domestic visitor returned from their trip or international visitors departed Australia.

Relative standard error (RSE) - A measure of the likely difference between the published estimate and possible 'actual' values is the standard error. The standard error is the range of values either side of the published estimate within which the true value from a full census survey might fall (see confidence intervals). The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the total estimate. Also see *confidence intervals*.

Rented house, apartment, unit or flat - accommodation used on the overnight visit was a rented house, apartment, unit or flat which is not serviced on a daily basis.

Repeat visit – International visitor had previously visited Australia.

Tourism regions - are formed through the aggregation of Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). Tourism regions are defined by the various State and Territory tourism authorities according to their research and marketing needs. From 1998, Tourism Research Australia (TRA) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics have adopted a coordinated approach to the use of tourism regions to enable comparability of regional data from different tourism surveys.

Travel party – includes all the persons with whom the international or domestic visitor was directly travelling with and sharing most expenses with.

The IVS categorises international visitors into 5 Travel party groups – unaccompanied traveller; adult couple; family group with children; friends and/or relatives travelling together; and business associates travelling together with or without spouse.

The NVS categorises domestic visitors into 9 Travel party groups – alone; adult couple; family group with children; friends and relatives with children travelling together; friends and relatives without children travelling together; business associates travelling with spouse; business associates travelling without spouse; school, university or college group; and sporting or community group/club.

Visiting friends and/or relatives (VFR) - visitors who nominate visiting friends and/or relatives as their primary reason for travelling. Includes travel to a friend's or relative's wedding or travel to attend a funeral (see *purpose of visit*).

Visitors - travellers who stay for one or more nights in a location while travelling (*international visitors* and domestic *overnight visitors*) or spend at least four hours on a round trip more than 50km away from home (domestic *day visitors*). Visitors may be described by the main purpose of their trip (see *purpose of visit*) such as *holiday/leisure visitors* or *business visitors*. Visitors may also be described by where they have come from (for example *USA visitors*) or where they are going (for example *interstate visitors*).

Visitor nights - refer to the number of nights spent away from home (and in Australia for international visitors) in association with individual visits.

Weighting - The NVS and the IVS are sample surveys so each respondent is given a 'weight' equalling how many visitors they represent. IVS respondents are weighted to data on international visitor numbers, known as Overseas Arrivals and Departures (OAD) data. NVS visitors are weighted to the population of Australia aged over 15.

State and Territory abbreviations

NSW New South Wales

VIC Victoria

QLD Queensland

SA South Australia

WA Western Australia

TAS Tasmania

NT Northern Territory

ACT Australian Capital Territory

Acronyms

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

BTR Bureau of Tourism Research

CPI Consumer Price Index

DIMIA Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs

DTM Domestic Tourism Monitor -see glossary entry DTM

IVS International Visitor Survey - see glossary entry on International Visitor Survey

NVS National Visitor Survey - see glossary entry on National Visitor Survey

OAD Overseas Arrivals and Departures, compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics

RSE Relative standard error - see glossary entries on confidence intervals and relative standard error

SLA Statistical Local Area - see glossary entry for Tourism regions

TRA Tourism Research Australia

TA Tourism Australia