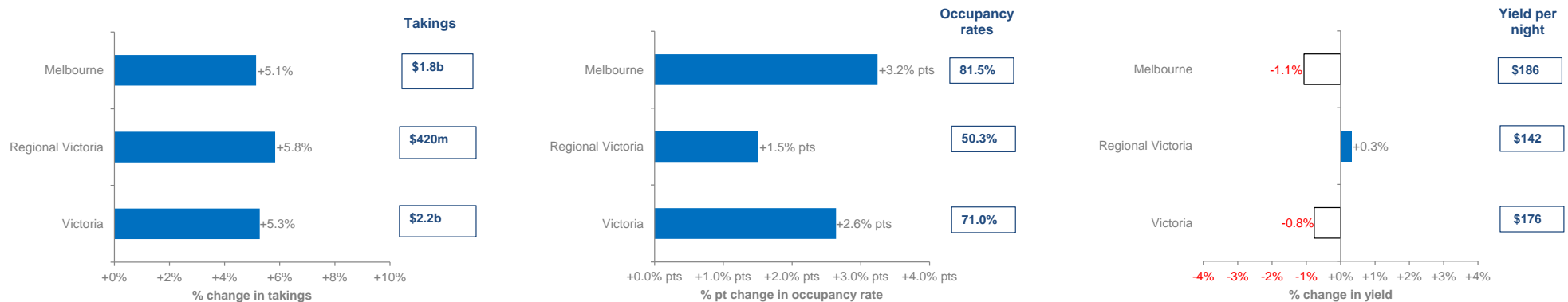


Victoria's Accommodation Sector Performance

Results from the Survey of Tourist Accommodation – year ending June 2016

Summary Results: Hotels, Motels & Serviced Apartments (15+ rooms)



Victoria:

In the year ending June 2016, there were increases across several key indicators for Victorian Hotels, Motels and Serviced Apartments (HMSA) of 15 rooms or more. Takings increased 5.3% year-on-year to reach \$2.2 billion, while occupancy rates increased by 2.6 percentage points to 71.0%. Yield per room night occupied decreased slightly by 0.8% to \$176.

Melbourne:

Increases for Melbourne drove much of the growth for Victoria. In the year ending June 2016, occupancy rates in Melbourne HMSA 15+ increased 3.2 percentage points to 81.5%, while takings increased 5.1% to \$1.8 billion. However, yield per room night occupied decreased 1.1% to \$186 per night.

Regional Victoria:

Regional Victoria also experienced increases across key indicators. Takings increased 5.8% year-on-year to reach \$420 million, while occupancy rates increased by 1.5 percentage points to 50.3%. Yield per room night occupied increased by 0.3% to \$142 per night.

Victoria's Accommodation Sector Performance

Results from the Survey of Tourist Accommodation – year ending June 2016

Victorian Results - Quarterly Breakdown

Hotels, Motels & Serviced Apartments: 15+ Rooms	September Qtr			December Qtr			March Qtr			June Qtr		
	Victoria	Regional Victoria	Melbourne	Victoria	Regional Victoria	Melbourne	Victoria	Regional Victoria	Melbourne	Victoria	Regional Victoria	Melbourne
Establishments	851	525	326	852	525	327	851	525	326	849	525	324
Change (Qtr on Qtr)	+6	+4	+2	+5	+4	+1	+3	+3	+0	+1	+2	-1
Rooms Available	47,905	16,424	31,481	48,044	16,406	31,638	48,172	16,463	31,709	48,038	16,408	31,630
Change (Qtr on Qtr)	+915	+367	+548	+856	+352	+504	+841	+298	+543	+736	+243	+493
Room Nights Occupied (000's)	3,026.6	708.8	2,317.8	3,205.3	752.7	2,452.6	3,176.0	789.5	2,386.5	2,969.1	699.3	2,269.8
% change (Qtr on Qtr)	+7.0%	+6.5%	+7.2%	+6.3%	+4.3%	+7.0%	+5.2%	+5.6%	+5.1%	+5.8%	+5.7%	+5.9%
Occupancy Rates (%)	68.7%	46.9%	80.1%	73.5%	51.7%	84.4%	73.4%	54.6%	82.9%	68.5%	48.0%	78.9%
% pts change (Qtr on Qtr)	+3.0% pts	+1.8% pts	+3.6% pts	+3.1% pts	+1.0% pts	+4.3% pts	+1.6% pts	+1.2% pts	+1.9% pts	+2.8% pts	+1.9% pts	+3.2% pts
Takings (\$m)	\$516.5	\$105.0	\$411.5	\$580.9	\$105.6	\$475.3	\$586.3	\$114.7	\$471.6	\$490.3	\$94.3	\$396.0
% change (Qtr on Qtr)	+6.3%	+7.6%	+5.9%	+8.0%	+4.4%	+8.8%	+3.1%	+6.8%	+2.2%	+3.9%	+4.4%	+3.7%
Yield (\$) Av. Per night occupied	\$170.6	\$148.1	\$177.5	\$181.2	\$140.3	\$193.8	\$184.6	\$145.3	\$197.6	\$165.1	\$134.8	\$174.5
% change (Qtr on Qtr)	-0.7%	+1.0%	-1.2%	+1.5%	+0.2%	+1.7%	-2.1%	+1.1%	-2.8%	-1.8%	-1.3%	-2.0%

Quarter-on-quarter comparisons are for the corresponding quarter in the previous year (e.g. June quarter 2016 vs June quarter 2015)

Supply

Available rooms increased for Melbourne, peaking at 31,709 in the March quarter 2016 (up 543 on the previous March quarter). Available rooms also increased in regional Victoria in all quarters compared to the corresponding period in the previous year peaking at 16,463 in the March quarter 2016.

Occupancy

There were increases across each of the four quarters for the number of room nights occupied for Melbourne, with particularly strong growth in the December quarter 2014 compared to the previous December quarter (+7.0% to 2.45 million). Regional Victoria also registered solid increases in room nights occupied across all quarters. Correspondingly, occupancy rates increased across all quarters, for Melbourne and Regional Victoria. Occupancy was highest in the December quarter 2015 for Melbourne (up 4.3% pts to 84.4%) and in the March 2016 quarter for regional Victoria (up 1.2% pts to 54.6%).

Revenue

There was solid growth in takings for Melbourne across all quarters, with particularly strong growth in the December quarter 2015 (+8.8% to \$475 million). Takings were also the highest in the December quarter 2015. However, yield per room night occupied did not increase across each of the quarters, with yield highest in the March quarter 2016 at \$198 per night (-2.8%) but yield growth strongest for Melbourne in the December 2015 quarter (+1.7% to \$194 per night). For regional Victoria, takings increased across all quarters and yield per night occupied increased in the September, December and March quarters. Yield for Regional Victoria was highest in the September quarter 2015 (\$148 per night), however takings overall was highest in the March 2016 quarter (\$115 million).

Source: Survey of Tourist Accommodation, June 2016, Australian Bureau of Statistics (Cat 8635.0).

Scope: Hotels, Motels and Serviced Apartments of 15 rooms or more.

Fact sheet produced by the Tourism Events and Visitor Economy Research Unit, December 2016.

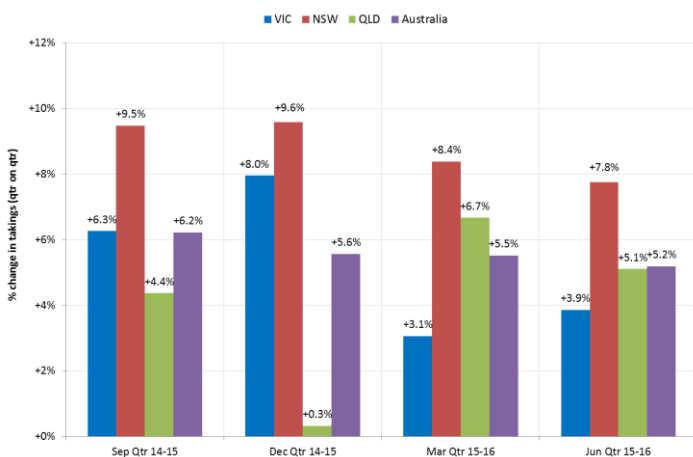
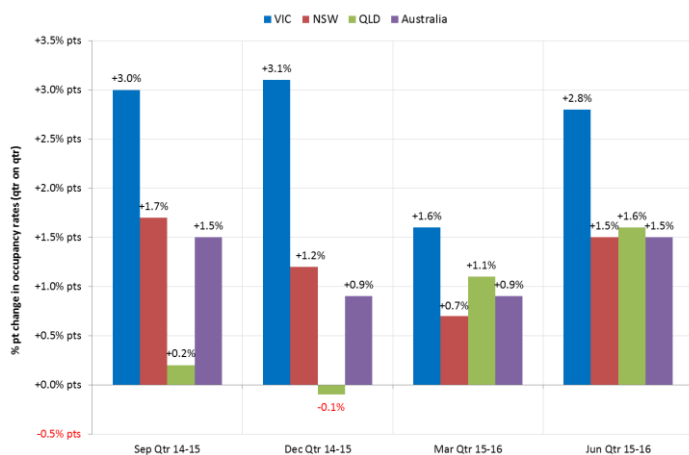


Economic Development,
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and Resources

Victoria's Accommodation Sector Performance

Results from the Survey of Tourist Accommodation – year ending June 2016

State and National Results



Year ending June 2016 comparisons

Hotels, Motels & Serviced Apartments: 15+ Rooms	VIC	NSW	QLD	Australia
Room Nights Occupied (000's)	12,377.0	18,572.9	15,347.6	59,752.2
Change (YE June 15-16)	+6.1%	+3.5%	+2.6%	+3.7%
Occupancy Rates (%)	71.0%	68.3%	62.7%	66.0%
Change (YE June 15-16)	+2.6% pts	+1.3% pts	+0.7% pts	+1.2% pts
Takings (\$000s)	\$2,173,930	\$3,499,065	\$2,515,095	\$10,433,889
Change (YE June 15-16)	+5.3%	+8.8%	+4.0%	+5.6%
Yield per room night occupied (\$)	\$176	\$188	\$164	\$175
Change (YE June 15-16)	-0.8%	+5.2%	+1.3%	+1.9%

Occupancy

In the year ending June 2016, Victoria's occupancy rate increased 2.6 percentage points 71.0%, compared to a 1.3 percentage point increase for New South Wales and 0.7 percentage point increase for Queensland. Victoria's occupancy rate was the highest (71.0%), ahead of New South Wales (68.3%). Victoria experienced increases in occupancy in each of the four quarters compared to the corresponding period in the previous year as did New South Wales. There was decline in occupancy in the December quarter for Queensland.

Revenue

In the year ending June 2016, Victoria recorded a 5.3% increase in takings to \$2.2 billion, behind an 8.8% increase for New South Wales, but ahead of a 4.0% increase for Queensland, with growth of 5.6% over the year nationally to \$10.4 billion. Takings increased across all four quarters for Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, with the strongest increase for Victoria in the December quarter (+8.0%). Victoria experienced a decline in yield per room night occupied, down 0.8% year-on-year to \$176, while New South Wales experienced a 5.2% increase to \$188.

NOTE: As a result of double counting of some establishments in 2014-15, the ABS has revised 2014-15 results which are reflected in the growth rates in this analysis.

Please refer to the ABS technical notes for more information:

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/8635.0Technical%20Note12015-16?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=8635.0&issue=2015-16&num=&view=>