Destination NSW

Tourist Accommodation Snapshot

Accommodation properties with 10 rooms or more.[1]

		SUPPLY			DEMAND		REVENUE		
		Establish-ments	Rooms	Room nights available (000)	Room nights sold (000)	Room occupancy rate [2]	Takings from accommodation	Average daily rate	Yield [3]
		no.	no.	no.	no.	%	$ millions	$	$
NSW	SEPT QTR 2017	1,425	78,556	7,206	5,800	80.5	1,194.2	205.9	165.7
	SEPT QTR 2016	1,360	75,547	7,094	5,619	79.2	1,107.2	197.0	156.1
	%change	**4.8**	**4.0**	**1.6**	**3.2**	**1.3**	**7.9**	**4.5**	**6.2**
Sydney City[4]	SEPT QTR 2017	146	22,410	2,065	1,821	88.2	439.2	241.2	212.6
	SEPT QTR 2016	147	22,575	2,077	1,826	87.9	413.3	226.4	199.0
	%change	**-0.7**	**-0.7**	**-0.6**	**-0.3**	**0.3**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.8**
Greater Sydney (incl Sydney City)	SEPT QTR 2017	360	39,983	3,674	3,155	85.9	679.3	215.4	184.9
	SEPT QTR 2016	360	39,352	3,586	3,043	84.9	628.9	206.7	175.4
	%change	**0.0**	**1.6**	**2.4**	**3.7**	**1.0**	**8.0**	**4.2**	**5.4**
Regional NSW	SEPT QTR 2017	1,062	38,457	3,522	2,202	62.5	353.6	160.5	100.5
	SEPT QTR 2016	1,000	36,195	3,497	2,145	61.3	329.9	153.7	94.4
	%change	**6.2**	**6.2**	**0.7**	**2.6**	**1.2**	**7.2**	**4.4**	**6.4**

Notes:

1. The source of the data is STR Global database which is member-based and the data is supplied on a voluntary basis. Accommodation properties included in the report are: Hotels and Serviced Apartments.
2. The change in occupancy rate is measured in percentage point difference.
3. Yield is average takings per room per night, for all rooms whether they are occupied or not.
4. Sydney City includes Sydney CBD, Darlinghurst, Chippendale, Potts Points and Rushcutters Bay. The Accommodation performance results are based on room participation rate in Sydney City, Greater Sydney and Regional NSW.

Tourist Accommodation Snapshot – September Quarter 2017

STR Global is a private supplier of accommodation information to its member establishments. STR Global database includes supply, demand and revenue data on Hotels, Motels and Service apartments with 10 or more rooms. Please note that the indicators ‘room nights sold’ and ‘takings from accommodation’ were estimated from information on number of rooms, occupancy rate and average daily rate of sampled rooms for NSW.

Key findings

- For the September Qtr. 2017, the number of establishments increased (up 65 establishments, +4.8%) in NSW and the number of rooms also grew (up 3,009 rooms, +4.0%) compared to September Qtr. 2016.
- NSW achieved its highest September Qtr volume of establishments and rooms on record.
- Occupancy rate in NSW grew from 79.2% in September Qtr. 2016 to 80.5% in September Qtr. 2017. This was mainly driven by the occupancy rate growth in Greater Sydney (85.9%, up from 84.9%).
- NSW occupancy rate of 80.5% was its highest September Qtr rate on record.
- Takings from accommodation in NSW were $1.2 billion in September Qtr. 2017, an increase of 7.9% from September Qtr. 2016. This increase was a result of higher room nights sold (+3.2%) and a higher average daily rate (+4.5%). Takings from accommodation increased for NSW (+7.9%), mainly due to the growth in Greater Sydney (+8.0%).
- NSW takings of $1.2 billion were its highest September Qtr revenue on record.