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	DEC QTR 2017	1,422	78,941	7,262	5,970	82.2	1,423.3	238.5	196.1
	DEC QTR 2016	1,426	77,751	7,137	5,758	80.7	1,312.7	228.1	184.0
	%change	**-0.3**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**3.7**	**1.5**	**8.4**	**4.5**	**6.6**
Sydney City[4]	DEC QTR 2017	148	23,179	2,121	1,865	87.9	542.5	290.9	255.9
	DEC QTR 2016	146	22,337	2,059	1,835	89.1	501.2	273.1	243.6
	%change	**1.4**	**3.8**	**3.0**	**1.6**	**-1.2**	**8.2**	**6.5**	**5.0**
Greater Sydney (incl Sydney City)	DEC QTR 2017	362	40,876	3,751	3,240	86.4	813.5	251.1	217.0
	DEC QTR 2016	358	39,464	3,622	3,095	85.5	747.2	241.5	206.5
	%change	**1.1**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**4.7**	**0.9**	**8.9**	**4.0**	**5.1**
Regional NSW	DEC QTR 2017	1,057	37,949	3,500	2,355	67.3	425.5	180.6	121.5
	DEC QTR 2016	1,065	38,171	3,502	2,275	65.0	385.8	169.7	110.1
	%change	**-0.8**	**-0.6**	**-0.1**	**3.5**	**2.3**	**10.3**	**6.5**	**10.4**

Notes:

1. The source of the data is STR Global database w hich 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 w hether 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.
5. STR Global updated their time series database follow ing reclassification of some properties from long term to short term rentals. As a consequence, this report should not be compared w ith previous publications.

Tourist Accommodation Snapshot – December 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 December Qtr. 2017, the number of establishments in NSW declined marginally (down 4, -0.3%), however the number of rooms increased (up 1,190 rooms, +1.5%) compared to December Qtr. 2016.
- NSW achieved its highest December Qtr volume of rooms on record.
- Occupancy rate in NSW grew from 80.7% in December Qtr. 2016 to 82.2% in December Qtr. 2017. This was mainly driven by the occupancy rate growth in Regional NSW (67.3%, up from 65.0%).
- NSW occupancy rate of 82.2% was its highest December Qtr rate on record.
- Takings from accommodation in NSW were $1.4 billion in December Qtr. 2017, an increase of 8.4% from December Qtr. 2016. This increase was a result of higher room nights sold (+3.7%) and a higher average daily rate (+4.5%). The growth in NSW accommodation takings was mainly due to the revenue growth in Regional NSW (+10.3%).
- NSW taking of $1.4 billion was its highest December Qtr revenue on record.