Key findings

NSW has 1,791 establishments and nearly 89,300 rooms as at June 2019. Regional NSW accounts for 77 per cent of the properties and 51 per cent of the rooms in NSW.

There was a decline in Occupancy rate, Average Daily Rate (ADR) and Revenue Per Available Room (RevPar) in NSW in June Qtr 2019 as compared to June Qtr 2018 (down 1.0 per cent, 1.8 per cent and 2.7 percent, respectively). This was mainly due to the decline in these metrics in Sydney Centre and Sydney Tourism Region. On the other hand, Occupancy rate, ADR and RevPar in Regional NSW grew in June Qtr 2019 (up 0.3 per cent, 1.7 per cent and 2.0 percent, respectively).

Takings from accommodation in NSW was $1.2Bn in June Qtr 2019.

Notes:
1. Accommodation properties included in the report are: Hotels and Serviced Apartments.
2. STR database is member-based and the data is supplied on a voluntary basis. Accommodation performance results are based on room participation rate in NSW, Sydney TR, Sydney Centre and Regional NSW.
3. Sydney Centre includes Sydney CBD, Barangaroo, The Rocks, Haymarket, Ultimo, Chippendale, Pyrmont, Surry Hills, Woolloomooloo/Potts Point and Waterloo.
4. TR indicates Tourism Region.
5. ‘Takings from accommodation’ are estimated from information on number of rooms, occupancy rate and average daily rate. Takings for NSW, Sydney TR, Sydney Centre and Regional NSW are separately calculated.
Regional NSW

Key findings

For the June Qtr 2019, Riverina posted the highest occupancy rate of 70.1 per cent. North Coast, Murray, Snowy Mountains and Blue Mountains saw strong growth in occupancy rate in June Qtr 2019 as compared to June Qtr 2018 (up 7.0 per cent, 7.0 per cent, 3.6 per cent and 3.5 per cent, respectively).

Blue Mountains registered the highest ADR and RevPar ($287.8 and $183.6, respectively).

Snowy Mountains had the highest increase in ADR (up 7.7 per cent), while the North Coast came topped RevPar growth (up 11.6 per cent).

Notes:
1. Data is not available for Outback TR.
2. NENW is New England North West.