

Are we there yet?

The current and future value of tourism to Western Australia



Discovery series



About the NRMA

Better road and transport infrastructure has been a core focus of the NRMA since 1920 when our founders lobbied for improvements to the condition of Parramatta Road in Sydney. Independent advocacy was the foundation activity of the organisation and remains critical to who we are as we approach our first centenary.

From humble beginnings, the NRMA has grown to one of the largest tourism and travel companies in Australia, representing over 2.6 million Australians. As our business has grown and diversified, so too has our national footprint and customer base, providing motoring, mobility and tourism services to 4.9 million customers across the country.

Today, the NRMA works with policy makers and industry leaders to advocate for increased investment in transport solutions to make mobility safer and easier, provide access to affordable travel options and experiences, and ensure communities remain connected to business and employment opportunities. The NRMA is passionate about facilitating tourism and travel across Australia, recognising the vital role travel plays in how Australians connect and recharge, and discover the country.

By working together with all levels of government to deliver integrated tourism and travel options we can give the community a real choice about how they get around and explore the country. The NRMA believes that integrated transport networks, high-quality public transport and improved visitor facilities are essential to solve the challenge of growing congestion and provide for the future growth of our communities.

Discovery series

The NRMA is passionate about travel. We aim to inspire people to connect, explore and discover this great country through quality tourism and transport services.

As the backbone of many regional communities and an employer of over half a million Australians, we need to ensure the tourism industry continues to grow. The NRMA will champion investment in transport and visitor infrastructure, partnerships to profile our regions and technology to link visitors with the most iconic and best kept secrets this country has to offer.

Introduction

Western Australia's visitor economy has been through a state of transition. The buoyancy of the mining boom saw strong visitation and travel around the state. Greater connection to South East Asia and international flights has also increased access to and from Western Australia. However, the transition of the mining boom is likely to have flow-on affects to travel in and around the state.

Yet Western Australia still has a vibrant and diverse visitor economy. From the spectacular Ningaloo coastline, to the Kimberley, to the wine regions of the Margaret River, Western Australia has a lot to offer visitors and locals alike.

The NRMA is committed to the tourism industry and the communities it supports. WA welcomed 30 million visitors in 2016-17, who spent \$11.8 billion in the state economy. Tourism employs 71,100 people across regional and metropolitan WA.

The NRMA's WA Are We There Yet? paper highlights the importance of tourism to WA and its regions, trends in visitation and expenditure, and the value of drive tourism and caravan and camping to many of the state's iconic regional destinations.

Where most other states saw international visitation grow faster than domestic, WA has seen a five-year average annual growth rate in domestic overnight visitation of 11 per cent to 9.4 million visitors in 2016-17. By comparison, international visitation grew on average 6 per cent each year to 965,000 visitors.

In 2016-17, domestic visitors spent \$9.4 billion, or 79 per cent of total visitor expenditure in the state. In the regions, this proportion jumps to 93 per cent of expenditure, highlighting the importance of the domestic visitation to regional WA.

Australia's North West experienced the largest average annual increase of 23 per cent in domestic overnight visitation to 1.3 million visitors in 2016-17, while the South West saw the highest average annual increase in domestic overnight expenditure at 11 per cent to \$1.6 billion.

WA's South West region also saw the largest annual increase in international visitors at 10 per cent to 172,000 visitors. The Coral Coast, however, saw the highest average annual increase in international expenditure of 18 per cent to \$95 million.

Self-drive visitors represent 86 per cent of total visitors to WA, spending \$7.2 billion. The North West has seen the largest average annual increase in self-drive visitors at 20 per cent to 721,000, while the South West Coast has seen the largest average annual increase in visitor nights to 10.4 million. The Coral Coast has seen the largest average annual growth in self-drive visitor expenditure outside Perth of 13 per cent to \$733 million in 2016-17.

Further, caravan and camping generated \$593 million in visitor expenditure, of which 90 per cent occurs in regional WA.

The NRMA believes with the right level of investment, planning and industry partnerships that visitor nights could grow to 104 million by 2026-27, generating \$14.1 billion in overnight visitor expenditure. Of this spend, \$6.1 billion could be attributed to the regions.

Western Australia has experienced significant challenges reaching its 2020 target. The NRMA believes setting targets and ongoing monitoring are necessary to redirect the course of the sector and support future growth.

Western Australia tourism regions **North West** Coral Coast **Golden Outback** Perth Region **South West**

Tourism summary

Headlines figures

71,100 people employed in the sector

30 million visitors —

97 per cent are domestic visitors

13 million visitors to

regional WA -

42 per cent of total visitation

International visitor expenditure totalled \$2.5 billion in 2016-17 - an average annual growth rate of

4%

\$11.8

billion in total visitor expenditure

Domestic overnight visitation grew faster than international visitation —

11%

on average to 9.4 million visitors

Domestic expenditure totalled

\$9.3 billion

representing 79 per cent of total spend

43%

of expenditure occurs in regional WA -\$5.1 billion

Industry potential

Visitor nights could grow to

104.4

million by 2026-27 — 48.5 million in regional WA \$6.1

billion in overnight visitor expenditure could be spent directly in regional WA



Direct overnight visitor expenditure could increase to

\$14.1 billion

in 2026-27

Self-drive visitor nights could increase to

60.1

million by 2026-27

Caravan and camping



Visitors who stayed in a caravan or camping ground spent

\$593 million in 2016-17

90%

of caravan and camping expenditure occurs in regional WA



In the regions

South West - largest number of domestic overnight visitors outside Perth at 3 million visitors - average annual growth rate of

South West also experienced the largest annual increase in international visitors at 10 per cent to

North West -

largest average annual increase of 23 per cent in domestic overnight visitation to 1.3 million visitors

Coral Coast — largest average annual increase in international expenditure to

North West -

largest average annual increase in domestic overnight nights at 22 per cent to 9.5 million nights.

Caravan and camping

South West - most caravan and camping visitors at 363,000 people — 44 per cent of total caravan and camping

Self-drive

26 million visitors took a self-drive trip in 2016-17

% of visitors to WA undertake a self-drive trip

98 per cent of self-drive trips were by domestic visitors.

visitors to regional WA undertake a self-drive trip.

71 per cent of self-drive trips were domestic day trips.

Self-drive trips by international visitors have grown on average 10 per

cent each year since 2011-12

Self-drive tourism expenditure totalled \$7.2 billion in 2016-17

% of self-drive expenditure occurs in regional WA

Coral Coast -

largest average annual increase in expenditure by self-drive visitors of 13 per cent to \$733 million

Australia's South West has the highest international expenditure of

for regional WA - a 17 per cent average annual increase

North West - largest average annual increase in self-drive visitors at 20 per cent to 721,000

Economic contribution of tourism

| Total tourism visitation | | | | | | Total | tourism n | ights |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | | Visitors (000) | | | Nights (000) | | |
| Stopover region | Financial year | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Dom. daytrips | Total | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Total |
| | 2011/12 | 688 | 2,846 | 9,625 | 13,159 | 20,023 | 10,391 | 30,414 |
| Experience Perth | 2016/17 | 921 | 3,741 | 13,261 | 17,923 | 22,526 | 12,630 | 35,156 |
| | Av. Annual change | 7 % | 6% | 8% | 7 % | 3% | 4% | 3% |
| | 2011/12 | 44 | 633 | 662 | 1,339 | 888 | 2,467 | 3,355 |
| Australia's Golden Outback | 2016/17 | 53 | 1,045 | 1,060 | 2,158 | 707 | 4,651 | 5,358 |
| Outbuck | Av. Annual change | 4% | 13% | 12% | 12% | -4% | 18% | 12% |
| | 2011/12 | 72 | 587 | 237 | 897 | 2,198 | 4,547 | 6,745 |
| Australia's North West | 2016/17 | 69 | 1,251 | 456 | 1,776 | 1,712 | 9,478 | 11,189 |
| | Av. Annual change | -1% | 23% | 18% | 20% | -4% | 22% | 13% |
| | 2011/12 | 115 | 1,832 | 2,941 | 4,888 | 1,697 | 6,161 | 7,859 |
| Australia's South West | 2016/17 | 172 | 2,961 | 3,714 | 6,846 | 2,148 | 9,858 | 12,005 |
| | Av. Annual change | 10% | 12% | 5% | 8% | 5% | 12% | 11% |
| | 2011/12 | 61 | 642 | 690 | 1,393 | 935 | 3,394 | 4,328 |
| Australia's Coral Coast | 2016/17 | 88 | 992 | 1,117 | 2,196 | 974 | 4,567 | 5,540 |
| | Av. Annual change | 9 % | 11% | 12% | 12% | 1% | 7 % | 6% |
| | 2011/12 | 228 | 3,528 | 4,529 | 8,285 | 5,718 | 16,569 | 22,286 |
| Regional WA | 2016/17 | 289 | 6,039 | 6,346 | 12,674 | 5,540 | 28,553 | 34,093 |
| | Av. Annual change | 5% | 14% | 8% | 11% | -1% | 14% | 11% |
| | 2011/12 | 731 | 6,082 | 14,154 | 20,967 | 25,740 | 26,960 | 52,700 |
| WA | 2016/17 | 965 | 9,425 | 19,607 | 29,997 | 28,066 | 41,184 | 69,249 |
| | Av. Annual change | 6% | 11% | 8% | 9% | 2% | 11% | 6% |

| Total tourism expenditure | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------|--------|--|--|
| | | | Regional expenditure (\$M) | | | | | |
| Stopover region | Financial year | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Dom. daytrips | Total | Total | | |
| | 2011/12 | 1,793 | 2,414 | 904 | 5,111 | | | |
| Experience Perth | 2016/17 | 2,135 | 3,171 | 1,489 | 6,795 | 39,100 | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 4% | 6% | 13% | 7 % | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 46 | 350 | 72 | 469 | | | |
| Australia's Golden Outback | 2016/17 | 31 | 526 | 129 | 686 | 4,200 | | |
| Outback | Av. Annual change | -7 % | 10% | 16% | 9 % | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 107 | 742 | 54 | 903 | 6,800 | | |
| Australia's North West | 2016/17 | 81 | 1,087 | 57 | 1,225 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | -5% | 9 % | 1% | 7 % | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 110 | 1,023 | 345 | 1,478 | 15,200 | | |
| Australia's South West | 2016/17 | 163 | 1,609 | 449 | 2,220 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 10% | 11% | 6 % | 10% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 50 | 482 | 77 | 609 | | | |
| Australia's Coral Coast | 2016/17 | 95 | 708 | 121 | 923 | 5,800 | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 18% | 9 % | 11% | 10% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 313 | 2,597 | 548 | 3,459 | | | |
| Regional WA | 2016/17 | 370 | 3,930 | 756 | 5,054 | 32,000 | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 4% | 10% | 8% | 9 % | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 2,106 | 5,011 | 1,452 | 8,570 | | | |
| WA | 2016/17 | 2,505 | 7,101 | 2,245 | 11,849 | 71,100 | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 4% | 8% | 11% | 8% | | | |

Drive tourism

| Drive tourism visitation | | | | | | Tota | l tourism n | ights |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | Visitors (000) | | | Nights (000) | | | |
| Stopover region | Financial year | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Dom. daytrips | Total | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Total |
| | 2011/12 | 350 | 1,739 | 8,809 | 10,899 | 11,435 | 4,455 | 15,890 |
| Experience Perth | 2016/17 | 532 | 2,587 | 12,337 | 15,456 | 14,179 | 6,526 | 20,705 |
| | Av. Annual change | 10% | 10% | 8% | 8% | 5% | 9 % | 6 % |
| | 2011/12 | 30 | 472 | 594 | 1,097 | 429 | 1,535 | 1,963 |
| Australia's Golden Outback | 2016/17 | 43 | 765 | 1,018 | 1,826 | 428 | 2,600 | 3,028 |
| Guiback | Av. Annual change | 8% | 12% | 14% | 13% | 0% | 14% | 11% |
| | 2011/12 | 25 | 180 | 158* | 363 | 418 | 935 | 1,354 |
| Australia's North West | 2016/17 | 29 | 315 | 377 | 721 | 532 | 1,341 | 1,872 |
| | Av. Annual change | 3% | 15% | 28% | 20% | 5% | 9 % | 8% |
| | 2011/12 | 94 | 1,723 | 2,879 | 4,695 | 1,016 | 5,561 | 6,577 |
| Australia's South West | 2016/17 | 150 | 2,820 | 3,678 | 6,648 | 1,430 | 8,967 | 10,398 |
| | Av. Annual change | 12% | 13% | 6 % | 8% | 8% | 12% | 12% |
| | 2011/12 | 41 | 532 | 669 | 1,242 | 517 | 2,715 | 3,231 |
| Australia's Coral Coast | 2016/17 | 68 | 854 | 1,100 | 2,022 | 597 | 3,764 | 4,361 |
| | Av. Annual change | 13% | 12% | 13% | 13% | 3% | 8% | 7 % |
| | 2011/12 | 141 | 2,798 | 4,300 | 7,239 | 2,380 | 10,745 | 13,125 |
| Regional WA | 2016/17 | 216 | 4,587 | 6,173 | 10,976 | 2,986 | 16,672 | 19,659 |
| | Av. Annual change | 11% | 13% | 9 % | 10% | 5% | 11% | 10% |
| | 2011/12 | 384 | 4,386 | 13,109 | 17,879 | 13,815 | 15,200 | 29,015 |
| WA | 2016/17 | 574 | 6,946 | 18,510 | 26,030 | 17,165 | 23,199 | 40,364 |
| | Av. Annual change | 10% | 12% | 8% | 9% | 5 % | 11% | 8% |

| Drive tourism expenditure | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | | | Regional expenditure (SM) | | | | | |
| Stopover region | Financial year | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Dom. daytrips | Total | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 926 | 604 | 803 | 2,333 | | | |
| Experience Perth | 2016/17 | 1,229 | 1,236 | 1,340 | 3,805 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 7 % | 21% | 13% | 13% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 25 | 173 | 61 | 259 | | | |
| Australia's Golden Outback | 2016/17 | 22 | 265 | 113 | 400 | | | |
| Outback | Av. Annual change | -2 % | 11% | 17% | 11% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 28 | 133 | np* | 186 | | | |
| Australia's North West | 2016/17 | 30 | 191 | 41 | 261 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 1% | 9% | np | 8% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 66 | 859 | 339 | 1,264 | | | |
| Australia's South West | 2016/17 | 121 | 1,397 | 434 | 1,952 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 17% | 13% | 6% | 11% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 30 | 347 | 72 | 449 | | | |
| Australia's Coral Coast | 2016/17 | 68 | 547 | 118 | 733 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 25 % | 12% | 13% | 13% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 149 | 1512 | 498 | 2,158 | | | |
| Regional WA | 2016/17 | 241 | 2,400 | 706 | 3,346 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 12% | 12% | 8% | 11% | | | |
| | 2011/12 | 1,075 | 2,116 | 1,301 | 4,491 | | | |
| WA | 2016/17 | 1,470 | 3,636 | 2,046 | 7,151 | | | |
| | Av. Annual change | 7 % | 14% | 11% | 12% | | | |

Caravan and camping

| Caravan and camping visitation | | | | | Tota | al tourism ni | ghts |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | | Visitors (000) | | | Nights (000) | |
| Stopover region | Financial year | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Total | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Total |
| | 2011/12 | 13 | 72 | 85 | 63 | 223 | 287 |
| Experience Perth | 2016/17 | 17 | 116 | 133 | 77 | 341 | 418 |
| | Av. Annual change | 7 % | 12% | 11% | 4% | 10% | 9 % |
| | 2011/12 | 11 | 103 | 114 | 52 | 566 | 617 |
| Australia's Golden Outback | 2016/17 | 15 | 107 | 122 | 75 | 506 | 581 |
| Outback | Av. Annual change | 8% | 1% | 1% | 9 % | -2 % | -1% |
| | 2011/12 | 15 | 90 | 105 | 177 | 554 | 731 |
| Australia's North West | 2016/17 | 16 | 84 | 100 | 151 | 608 | 759 |
| | Av. Annual change | 1% | -1% | -1% | -3% | 2 % | 1% |
| | 2011/12 | 14 | 242 | 255 | 113 | 1,085 | 1,198 |
| Australia's South West | 2016/17 | 20 | 342 | 363 | 119 | 1,714 | 1,833 |
| | Av. Annual change | 9 % | 8% | 8% | 1% | 12% | 11% |
| | 2011/12 | 20 | 128 | 149 | 178 | 743 | 921 |
| Australia's Coral Coast | 2016/17 | 29 | 189 | 218 | 207 | 1,366 | 1,573 |
| | Av. Annual change | 8% | 9 % | 9 % | 3 % | 17% | 14% |
| | 2011/12 | 38 | 526 | 564 | 520 | 2,948 | 3,468 |
| Regional WA | 2016/17 | 50 | 679 | 729 | 552 | 4,194 | 4,746 |
| | Av. Annual change | 6 % | 6 % | 6 % | 1% | 8% | 7 % |
| | 2011/12 | 41 | 575 | 616 | 583 | 3,171 | 3,754 |
| WA | 2016/17 | 55 | 774 | 829 | 629 | 4,535 | 5,163 |
| | Av. Annual change | 7 % | 7 % | 7 % | 2 % | 9 % | 8% |

| Caravan and camping expenditure | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | Regional expenditure (\$M) | | |
| Stopover region | Financial year | Int'l | Dom. overnight | Total | |
| | 2011/12 | 8 | 28 | 36 | |
| Experience Perth | 2016/17 | 9 | 50 | 59 | |
| | Av. Annual change | 3% | 16% | 13% | |
| | 2011/12 | 4 | 47 | 51 | |
| Australia's Golden Outback | 2016/17 | 5 | 29 | 34 | |
| | Av. Annual change | 5% | -8% | -7 % | |
| Australia's North West | 2011/12 | 15 | 53 | 68 | |
| | 2016/17 | 10 | 68 | 78 | |
| | Av. Annual change | -7 % | 6% | 3% | |
| | 2011/12 | 7 | 122 | 129 | |
| Australia's South West | 2016/17 | 11 | 217 | 228 | |
| | Av. Annual change | 11% | 16% | 15% | |
| | 2011/12 | 12 | 84 | 96 | |
| Australia's Coral Coast | 2016/17 | 25 | 170 | 195 | |
| | Av. Annual change | 22% | 20% | 21% | |
| | 2011/12 | 37 | 306 | 343 | |
| Regional WA | 2016/17 | 51 | 483 | 534 | |
| | Av. Annual change | 8% | 12% | 11% | |
| | 2011/12 | 45 | 334 | 379 | |
| WA | 2016/17 | 60 | 533 | 593 | |
| | Av. Annual change | 7 % | 12% | 11% | |



2026-27 projections

Visitor nights and self-drive visitation

| | All tourism nights (000) | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|--|
| Western Australia | Perth | | Regional Wes | Regional Western Australia | | |
| | International | Domestic Overnight | International | Domestic Overnight | Total | |
| 2017-18 | 25,007 | 13,181 | 6,340 | 29,379 | 73,907 | |
| 2018-19 | 26,408 | 13,645 | 6,670 | 30,539 | 77,263 | |
| 2019-20 | 27,807 | 14,064 | 6,972 | 31,598 | 80,441 | |
| 2020-21 | 29,221 | 14,482 | 7,270 | 32,660 | 83,634 | |
| 2021-22 | 30,684 | 14,901 | 7,586 | 33,723 | 86,894 | |
| 2022-23 | 32,186 | 15,319 | 7,911 | 34,789 | 90,204 | |
| 2023-24 | 33,750 | 15,742 | 8,248 | 35,868 | 93,608 | |
| 2024-25 | 35,367 | 16,171 | 8,597 | 36,962 | 97,097 | |
| 2025-26 | 37,061 | 16,605 | 8,960 | 38,070 | 100,695 | |
| 2026-27 | 38,835 | 17,044 | 9,337 | 39,192 | 104,407 | |

| | Self drive tourism nights (000) | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------|--|
| Western Australia | Perth | | Regional Wes | | | |
| • | International | Domestic Overnight | International | Domestic Overnight | Total | |
| 2017-18 | 15,004 | 6,195 | 3,043 | 18,215 | 42,458 | |
| 2018-19 | 15,845 | 6,413 | 3,202 | 18,934 | 44,394 | |
| 2019-20 | 16,684 | 6,610 | 3,347 | 19,591 | 46,232 | |
| 2020-21 | 17,533 | 6,807 | 3,490 | 20,249 | 48,078 | |
| 2021-22 | 18,410 | 7,003 | 3,641 | 20,908 | 49,963 | |
| 2022-23 | 19,311 | 7,200 | 3,797 | 21,569 | 51,877 | |
| 2023-24 | 20,250 | 7,399 | 3,959 | 22,238 | 53,846 | |
| 2024-25 | 21,220 | 7,600 | 4,126 | 22,916 | 55,864 | |
| 2025-26 | 22,236 | 7,804 | 4,301 | 23,603 | 57,945 | |
| 2026-27 | 23,301 | 8,011 | 4,482 | 24,299 | 60,092 | |

2026-27 projections

Expenditure – capital city and regional Western Australia

| | Overnight visitor expenditure (\$m) | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Western Australia | Perth | Regional Western Australia | Total | | | |
| | Total | Total | Total | | | |
| 2017-18 | 5,465 | 4,524 | 9,989 | | | |
| 2018-19 | 5,732 | 4,712 | 10,445 | | | |
| 2019-20 | 5,992 | 4,885 | 10,877 | | | |
| 2020-21 | 6,254 | 5,057 | 11,312 | | | |
| 2021-22 | 6,524 | 5,232 | 11,755 | | | |
| 2022-23 | 6,798 | 5,408 | 12,206 | | | |
| 2023-24 | 7,083 | 5,587 | 12,670 | | | |
| 2024-25 | 7,376 | 5,770 | 13,146 | | | |
| 2025-26 | 7,680 | 5,956 | 13,636 | | | |
| 2026-27 | 7,997 | 6,146 | 14,143 | | | |

Data notes:

Source

• Tourism Research Australia (TRA)

Employment

• Estimates for each tourism region have been sourced from TRA's 2016-17 Regional Tourism Satellite Accounts.

Visitor Estimates

· Components may not add to totals as visitors may visit more than one tourism region on a trip.

Expenditure Estimates

- Expenditure excludes all motor vehicle, capital and major equipment purchases and for international visitors any pre-purchased international airfares and 70 per cent of pre-purchased packages assumed to be spent outside Australia.
- · For self-drive, expenditure for each tourism region refers to total expenditure in that region by visitors who arrived by self-drive vehicle.
- For caravan and camping, expenditure for each tourism region refers to total expenditure in that region by visitors who stayed in a commercial caravan
 park or camping ground during their visit.

Tourism Region Estimates

- Tourism regions estimates for nearly all metrics are based on the region boundaries which applied in 2017. The caravan and camping expenditure estimates
 are based on 2018 region boundaries. The differences between 2017 and 2018 region boundaries are negligible.
- Where a tourism region is asterisked (*) one or more of the estimates is subject to high sampling variability. In these instances, the estimates and growth rates reported should be treated with caution.
- ${\boldsymbol \cdot}$ The Gold Coast tourism region is included in Regional Queensland estimates.

Inclusions and Exclusions

- · Regional, State and National totals include relevant estimates from tourism regions where data has been confidentialised and not published (i.e. np cells).
- Regional, State and National totals exclude stopovers by visitors to unspecified, offshore and/or transit locations.

Proiections

- · Visitor overnight forecasts derived from TRA data
- · Self-drive visits and visitor nights have been calculated using a five-year average of the percentage self-drive represents of all tourism
- Expenditure forecasts have been calculated using visitor nights as a pro rata proxy
- Care should be used when using forecasted numbers. Domestic and international geopolitical and economic events outside the scope of this report can
 impact both domestic and international visitor numbers, travel patterns and expenditure.

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