

ALL DATA BASED ON THE YEAR END DECEMBER 2023

- Currently, Adelaide contributes \$5.6 billion to the year end December 2023 South Australian expenditure of \$10.1 billion.
- Adelaide has achieved 95 per cent of its 2025 target of \$5.9 billion and 73 per cent of their 2030 target of \$7.7 billion.



5,236,000

ANNUAL VISITOR SUMMARY YEAR END DECEMBER 2023

ORIGIN					
	Intrastate	Interstate	Total Domestic	International	Total
Overnight Visits	1,029,000	2,001,000	3,030,000	392,000	3,422,000
% of visits	30%	58%	89%	11%	100%
Share of SA	22%	74%	41%	89%	44%
% Across SA	60%	35%	94%	6%	100%
% Across SA: percentage of visits across total SA that are intrastate, interstate or international					
Nights	2,415,000	7,696,000	10,112,000	11,797,000	21,908,000
% of nights	11%	35%	46%	54%	100%
Share of SA	18%	62%	39%	84%	55%
% Across SA	33%	31%	65%	35%	100%
% Across SA: percentage of nights across total SA that are intrastate, interstate or international					
Average Length of Stay	2.3	3.8	3.3	30.1	6.4
ALOS South Australia	2.8	4.6	3.5	32.0	5.1
Total Expenditure					\$5,505,000,000
Overnight Expenditure	\$2,317,000,000	\$1,227,000,000	\$3,544,000,000	\$1,094,000,000	\$4,638,000,000
Day Trip Expenditure					\$867,000,000

• Adelaide saw 3.4 million overnight visitors for the year end December 2023.

• 30 per cent of overnight visitors were from intrastate, 58 per cent from interstate and 11 per cent from overseas.

• The 1.0 million intrastate overnight visitors stayed 2.4 million nights with an average length of stay of 2.3 nights.

• There were 2.0 million interstate overnight visitors who stayed 7.7 million nights with an average length of stay of 3.8 nights

• The region saw 392,000 international visitors with an average length of stay of 30.1 nights and spend of \$1.1 billion.

• 5.2 million day trips were taken to and within the Adelaide for the year with spend of \$867 million.

ALOS = Average Length of Stay

Domestic Day Trips



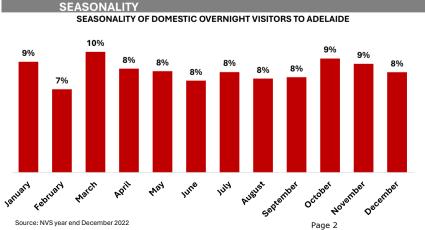
PURPOSE					
	Holiday	VFR	Business	Other	Total
Overnight Visits	1,023,000	1,344,000	755,000	320,000	3,422,000
% of visits	30%	39%	22%	9%	100%
Share of SA	32%	51%	45%	67%	44%
% Across SA	41%	33%	21%	6%	100%
Nights	4,112,000	10,916,000	2,021,000	4,860,000	21,908,000
% of nights	19%	50%	9%	22%	100%
Share of SA	33%	70%	33%	86%	55%
% Across SA	31%	39%	15%	14%	100%
Average Length of Stay	4.0	8.1	2.7	15.2	6.4
Expenditure					
Annual Expenditure	\$1,279,000,000	\$1,092,000,000	\$862,000,000	\$1,405,000,000	\$4,638,000,000
Expenditure 2019	\$951,000,000	\$733,000,000	\$847,000,000	\$1,338,000,000	\$3,868,000,000
Av spend per night	\$311	\$100	\$427	\$289	\$212
Av spend per night SA	\$253	\$103	\$245	\$290	\$198
Share of SA	3%	5%	1.3%	2%	3%

• 69 per cent of overnight visitors to Adelaide are overnight leisure visitors (Holiday + VFR).

• Overnight holiday visitors on average spend \$311 per night compared to VFR visitors who spend \$100 per night.

• Leisure overnight visitors spent \$2.4 billion for the year, making up 51 per cent of all overnight expenditure.

• There are 755,000 business visitors who stay 2.0 million nights with spend of \$862 million.



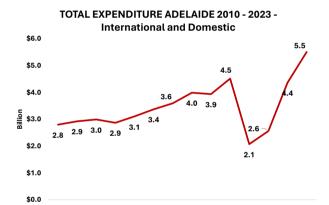
- National Visitor Survey data shows us that in 2023 January, March, October and November are the strongest months for visitation on the Adelaide.
- March is the busiest month for the year with the Fringe, Festival and the March long weekend.

• October and November also strong with school holidays and the conference season.

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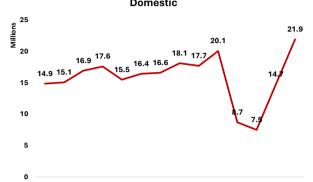
VISITORS ADELAIDE 2010 - 2023 - International and Domestic 4.5 Suoilliou 4.0 3.5 3.4 3.0 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.8 2.9 2.5 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.0 1.5 1.7 1.0 0.5 0.0

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

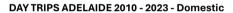


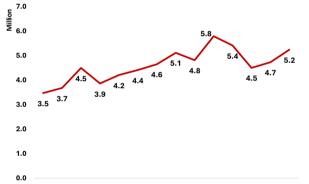
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

NIGHTS ADELAIDE 2010 - 2023 - International and Domestic



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023





^{2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023}

Note: Fluctuations can occur in visitation data due to small sample sizes. Prior regional profiles used data averaged over three years to smooth these fluctuations.

	Visits		Expenditure		
Regions	Dec-23	Change on Dec-19	Dec-23	Change on Dec-19	
Adelaide	3,422,000	-13%	\$5,500,000,000	22%	
Adelaide Hills	233,000	3%	\$293,000,000	42%	
Barossa	343,000	8%	\$261,000,000	16%	
Clare Valley	226,000	11%	\$191,000,000	62%	
Eyre Peninsula	537,000	-8%	\$591,000,000	7%	
Fleurieu Peninsula	868,000	-4%	\$837,000,000	50%	
Flinders Ranges and Outback	761,000	-18%	\$610,000,000	19%	
Kangaroo Island	205,000	-1%	\$280,000,000	47%	
Limestone Coast	763,000	-2%	\$520,000,000	24%	
Murray River, Lakes and Cooror	363,000	-20%	\$373,000,000	33%	
Riverland	322,000	-25%	\$239,000,000	22%	
Yorke Peninsula	530,000	-11%	\$384,000,000	60%	
Regional SA	4,830,000	-7%	\$4,630,000,000	30%	
South Australia	7,835,000	-9%	\$10,140,000,000	25%	



ADELAIDE TOURISM LISTINGS

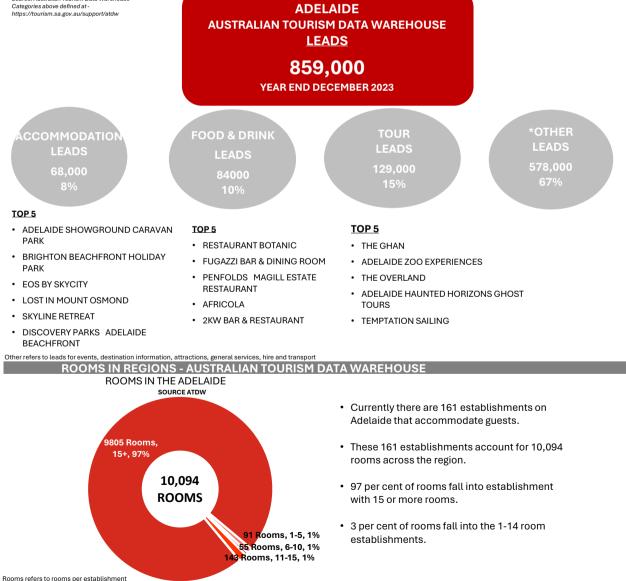
Category	# Listings
Event	434
Food & Drink	355
Attraction	182
Accommodation	165
Tour	140
Hire	26
Transport	16
General Services	8
Destination Information	4
Information Services	3
Grand Total	1333

The **Australian Tourism Data Warehouse (ATDW)** is Australia's national platform for digital tourism information. Eligible tourism businesses can create a listing for their accommodation, tour, food and drink establishment, event and more, free of charge. These listings appear on websites such as <u>southaustralia.com</u>

An **<u>ATDW lead</u>** is generated when a user performs one of the following actions when viewing an ATDW product page on southaustralia.com:

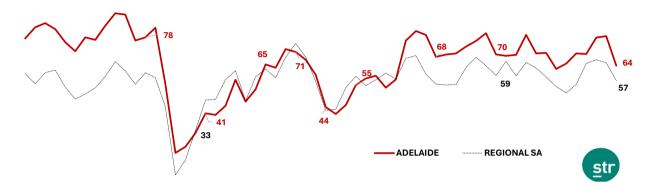
- Website click through (via visit website button or website URL)
- Book now button click
- Claim deal button click
 - Clicking on contact email address to start writing email
- Clicking on a phone number to start a phone call (mobile only)

Note: some listings have multiple categories of accommodation Source: Australian Tourism Data Warehouse Categories above defined at -





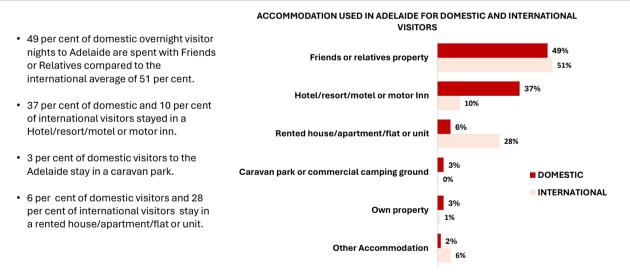
ACCOMMODATION OCCUPANCY REGIONAL SA



Jan-19 Apr-19 Mar-19 Jul-19 Jul-19 Jul-19 Jul-20 Sep-19 Sep-19 Sep-19 Sep-20 Jul-21 Jul-21 Jul-22 Ju

- Adelaide saw average occupancy of 81 per cent in 2019, this fell to 48 per cent in 2020, rose to 58 per cent in 2021, 71 per cent in 2022 and 71 per cent again in 2023.
- Adelaide occupancy in 2023 was down 10 percentage points on 2019, however it needs to be remembered that room stock has grown by 13 per cent, with an extra 1,200 new rooms across the Adelaide region.

VISITOR USE OF ACCOMMODATION

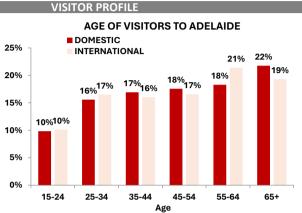






- The main method of transport used on trips to Adelaide was a self drive vehicle.
- 50% of visitors used this type of transport.
- · 48% of visitors arrived by aircraft

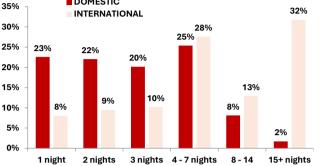
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• In the domestic market the 55+ is the strongest age group with 40 per cent of visitors.

• The International market is also strongest for the 55+ age group with 40 per cent of all visits.

LENGTH OF VISIT TO ADELAIDE DOMESTIC



 45 per cent of domestic overnight visitors like to stay 1 to 2 nights. Domestic market also strong in the 4-7 nights with 25%.

• 28 per cent of international visitors stay 4-7 nights.

• 32 per cent stay longer than 15 nights driven by the education market.

VISITOR ORIGIN

ORIGIN OF DOMESTIC OVERNIGHT VISITORS TO ADELAIDE



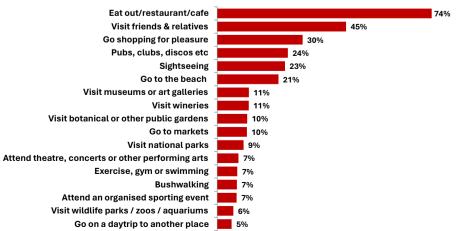
• Victoria at 27 per cent and New South Wales at 20 per cent are Adelaide's biggest interstate overnight domestic markets.

- Regional South Australia contributes 32 per cent of visitors to Adelaide.
- 5 per cent of visitors are from Brisbane and 5 per cent from Western Australia.

VISITOR ACTIVITIES

- The most popular activity when coming to Adelaide is to eat out at a restaurant or cafe.
- Other popular activities include visiting a friend or relative, visiting wineries, bushwalking, visiting national parks, going to markets, going to the beach and seeing the sights.

DOMESTIC OVERNIGHT VISITOR ACTIVITIES IN ADELAIDE





REGIONAL TOURISM SATELLITE ACCOUNT INFORMATION

In 2021-22, the tourism industry contributed an estimated \$2.2 billion to the Adelaide economy and directly employed 16,600 people.

Employment

• 15,300 jobs for people employed directly by the tourism industry, 5,500 indirect jobs and a total employment impact of 20,800 people.

Gross Value Added (GVA)

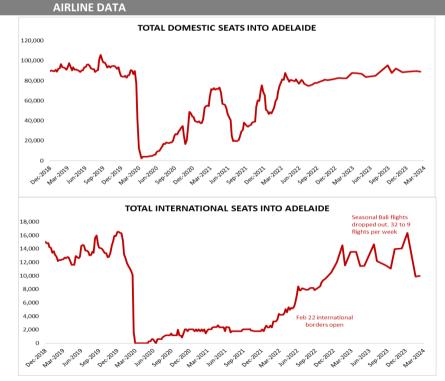
• \$1.1 billion and \$700 million in direct and indirect tourism GVA, and \$1.8 billion in total tourism GVA.

Gross Regional Product (GRP)

• \$1.2 billion and \$899 million in direct and indirect tourism GRP and \$2.1 billion in total tourism GRP.

Tourism Consumption		Tourism Employment		
2021–22 Tourism products - directly consumed		2021–22 <i>Tourism Industries</i> - 15,300 directly employed		
Takeaway and restaurant meals	19%	Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food services 32%		
Shopping (including gifts and souvenirs)	16%	Retail trade 21%		
• Fuel (petrol, diesel)	11%	Accommodation 10%		
Long distance passenger transportation	10%	Air, water and other transport 10%		
Accommodation services	10%	Travel agency and tour operator services 7%		
Food products	7%	Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars 7%		
Alcoholic beverages and other beverages	7%	Other sports and recreation services 5%		
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	6%	• All other industries 3%		

The regional tourism data is the latest available data at the time of publication. Data for the year end June 2022



- Domestic seats have recovered well and are back to similar levels as to the pre-COVID 2019.
- The domestic market has seen strong recovery since early 2022.
- International seats have recovered well, however still below 2019 levels.
- This was predicted as we are still waiting on Emirates, China Southern and Cathay Pacific to return whilst also exploring new airlines from the US and Japan.

Prepared by the South Australian Tourism Commission, December 2023

Sources Unless otherwise stated, all data in this report is from the International Visitor and National Visitor Surveys (IVS and NVS)conducted by Tourism Research Australia. These Sources are based on sample surveys and as with all sample surveys, are subject to sampling errors. Caution is required in interpreting some estimates, in particular, regional e stimates can be affected by small sample sizes and can be subject to a high level of sampling error. Regional data should accordingly be used with a high level of caution and treated as being for indicative purposes only. Data refers to vis itors 15 years and over. Unless otherwise stated, all data refers to the year end December 2023.