



COVID IMPACTS	Spend \$M (2020) \$535 ▼ 33%	Occupancy (2019-20) 45% ▼ 17 ppt	Change in spend, 2020 compared with 2019 Change 0% -20% -40% -60% -80% -100% Mar qtr Jun qtr Sep qtr Dec qtr — REGION — AUSTRALIA
	Employed (2019-20) persons 3,325 ▼ 15%	Flights (2019-20) domestic inbound NA	

PRE-COVID RESULTS

2019	VISITORS ('000)	NIGHTS ('000)	SPEND (\$M)
International	115 ▼ 5%	569 ▼ 1%	\$59 ▲ 29%
Domestic overnight	1,318 ▲ 14%	2,946 ▲ 14%	\$444 ▲ 8%
Domestic day	3,200 ▲ 9%		\$293 ▼ 8%
TOTAL SPEND			\$796M ▲ 3%

TOURISM ECONOMY (2018-19)

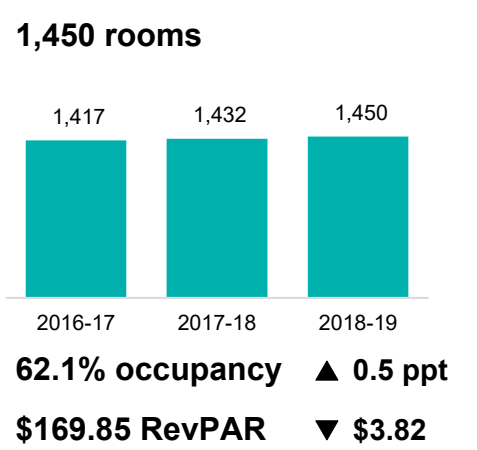
- Tourism employment**
3,924 persons ▲ 1.5%
- Tourism accounted for 11.3% of the region's workforce
 - Part-time workers accounted for 58% of the tourism workforce
- Tourism gross value added**
\$287 million ▲ 1.4%
- Tourism accounted for 7.4% of the regional economy
 - Food Services was the largest contributing sector (25%)

GVA by industry

Food Services	\$71m
Transport	\$52m
Accommodation	\$49m
Retail trade	\$46m
Recreational activities	\$36m

TOURISM SUPPLY (2018-19)

- Businesses**
1,154 businesses ▲ 1.9%
- 55% of tourism-related businesses in the Blue Mountains region employed staff
- Domestic inbound aviation**
- | | |
|-------------|----|
| seats | NA |
| flights | NA |
| load factor | NA |
- Accommodation**
1,450 rooms



OVERNIGHT VISITORS (2019)

Purpose (top 4)

Purpose	Percentage
Holiday	61%
VFR	27%
Other	9%
Business	3%

- Holiday was the main purpose of visit for overnight visitors to the Blue Mountains region
- Interstate visitors accounted for 13% of domestic overnight visitors and 16% of domestic overnight spend
- The top international visitor markets were United Kingdom then Germany
- Commercial accommodation accounted for 45% of nights
- The most popular activities on these trips were social activities and outdoor / nature activities