DOMESTIC TOURISM STATISTICS RESULTS MARCH QUARTER 2025

March quarter 2025*

Overnight spend \$ 27.1 billion

▼ 7% on 2024 Overnight trips 28.8 million

▼ 2% on 2024

Nights 105.1 million



Year ending March 2025*

Overnight spend \$ 108.9 billion ▼ 2% on 2024 Overnight trips 112.1 million ▼ 1% on 2024

Nights 378.2 million

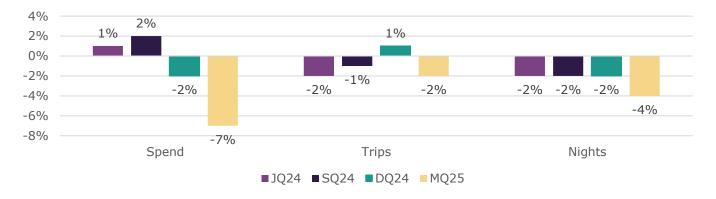
▼ 2% on 2024

Domestic tourism results soften*

Domestic tourism results were softer in the March quarter 2025 across key measures when compared with the same quarter last year. Overnight visitor spend was down by 7%, trips were down by 2% and nights away were down by 4%. March quarter 2025 results were impacted by significant natural disasters in key tourism regions. These included flooding in Central and North Queensland, Cyclone Alfred and the Grampians bushfire. The timing of Easter, a key driver for domestic tourism, also had an impact on the March quarter results. It fell in the March quarter in 2024 but will be in the June quarter in 2025.

The year ending March 2025 data was also softer. Spend was down by 2%, overnight trips were down by 1% and nights were down by 2%, when compared with the year ending March 2024. The softening of domestic tourism over the year was driven by the weaker March guarter 2025 in particular.

Figure 1. Percent change for spend, trips and nights compared with the same period in the previous year, June quarter 2024 to March quarter 2025



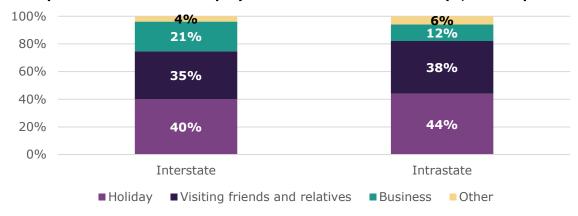
^{*}Results prior to 2025 were backcast and adjusted using the new Domestic Tourism Statistics methodology which came into effect January 2025. For more information please visit: Changes to the Australian resident tourism statistics collection in 2025 | Tourism Research Australia

Main reason for travel, by interstate and intrastate trips*

In the March quarter 2025 there were 7.4 million interstate and 21.4 million intrastate trips. Intrastate trips have a larger proportion of leisure travel (holiday and visiting friends and relatives) than interstate trips, whereas interstate trips have a relatively larger proportion of business travel. In the March quarter 2025:

- For holiday travel, there were 3.0 million interstate trips (40% of total interstate) and 9.4 million intrastate trips (44% of total intrastate)
- For visiting friends and relatives, there were 2.6 million interstate trips (35% of total interstate) and 8.2 million intrastate trips (38% of total intrastate)
- For business, there were 1.6 million interstate trips (21% of total interstate) and 2.5 million intrastate (12% of total intrastate).

Figure 2: Proportion of reason for trip by interstate and intrastate trips, March quarter 2025

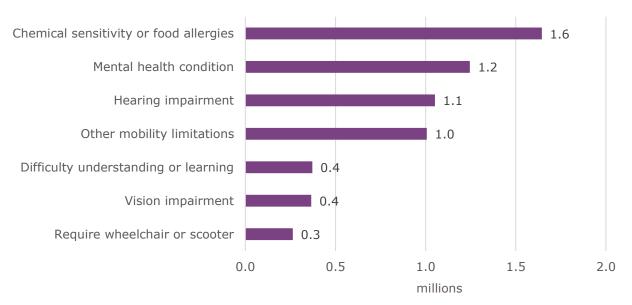


^{*} Using Main reason for trip and Trip inter/intrastate.

Overnight trips reporting a disability

In the March quarter 2025, there were 4.6 million trips which reported one or more disabilities or long-term health conditions in the travel party. The most common disability or long-term health condition reported was chemical sensitivity or food allergies, with 1.6 million trips. This was followed by those reporting a mental health condition with 1.2 million trips, a hearing impairment with 1.1 million trips, and other mobility limitations not requiring a wheelchair or scooter with 1.0 million trips.

Figure 3: Trips with a disability or long-term health condition reported for travel party, March quarter 2025



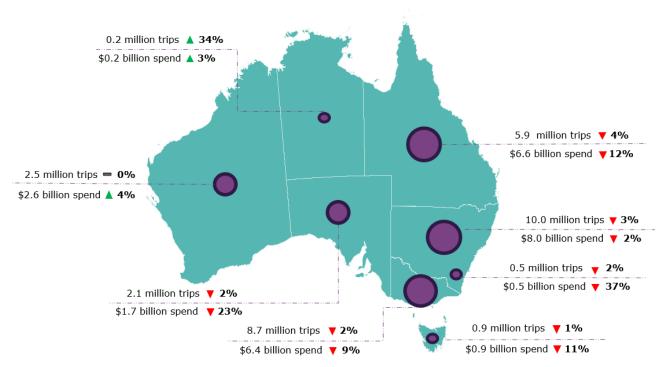
States and territories*

At a state and territory level, results for overnight trips and spend were down for most states in the March quarter 2025 when compared with the March quarter 2024.

Decreases in trips were seen in New South Wales (down 295,000 or 3%), Queensland (down 261,000 or 4%), Victoria (down 179,000 or 2%), South Australia (down 44,000 or 2%), the Australian Capital Territory (down 11,000 or 2%) and Tasmania (down 5,000 or 1%). However, the Northern Territory saw an increase in trips (up 45,000 or 34%) while Western Australia remained on par with the same quarter a year ago.

Similarly, decreases in spend were seen in most states relative to a year ago. Queensland recorded the largest decrease (down \$895 million or 12%), followed by Victoria (down \$595 million or 9%), South Australia (down \$498 million or 23%), the Australian Capital Territory (down \$292 million or 37%), New South Wales (down \$130 million or 2%) and Tasmania (down \$112 million or 11%). Western Australia and the Northern Territory saw an increase in spend, up \$94 million or 4% and \$5.6 million or 3% respectively.

Figure 4. Overnight trips and spend by state and territory, March quarter 2025 compared with March quarter 2024



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