

International Tourism Snapshot

Year ending March 2017

International visitors to Australia

	Visitors	Annual change ¹	Avg stay ²	Annual change
Total Australia	7,617,000	9.1%	34.3	-3.4%
NZ	1,201,000	2.7%	12.2	-9.1%
Asia ³	3,665,000	13.1%	39.6	-2.0%
North America ⁴	810,000	13.4%	24.2	-7.0%
Europe ⁵	808,000	5.6%	46.8	-6.3%
UK	664,000	1.2%	36.3	-5.8%

Total holiday	4,278,000	11.0%	19.3	-4.6%
NZ	504,000	6.6%	8.2	-9.3%
Asia	2,133,000	14.2%	16.4	-4.0%
North America	478,000	15.5%	15.9	-10.0%
Europe	556,000	6.1%	35.5	-5.2%
UK	398,000	4.4%	29.5	2.8%

Total VFR⁷	2,804,000	4.9%	23.5	-3.3%
NZ	528,000	-2.6%	10.4	1.8%
Asia	1,137,000	10.6%	32.0	-6.9%
North America	272,000	6.6%	17.4	-4.4%
Europe	285,000	3.3%	19.6	-10.5%
UK	379,000	-1.4%	19.7	-2.7%

Total business	907,000	9.0%	11.2	-5.3%
NZ	211,000	3.4%	5.4	-9.2%
Asia	366,000	17.3%	12.7	-11.2%
North America	136,000	10.2%	14.2	18.0%
Europe	84,000	2.4%	12.9	-11.8%
UK	59,000	-0.3%	13.8	-13.5%

Total education	593,000	13.8%	119.9	0.3%
NZ	26,000	1.5%	37.3	-5.1%
Asia	403,000	15.9%	132.8	1.7%
North America	34,000	4.3%	67.8	-10.2%
Europe	59,000	16.0%	102.7	-0.2%
UK	16,000	10.7%	87.0	-10.9%

Momentum continues

Australia has enjoyed another record number of international visitors in the year ending March 2017, welcoming 7.6 million visitors. Annual growth was strong at 9.1%, with growth across all the top 20 source markets. Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria all enjoyed record visitation figures.

The strongest performing top 5 markets were the Asian and North American markets which grew at 13.1% and 13.4% respectively. Visitors from Asia accounted for 48.1% of all international visitation, with China alone accounting for 14.9% of visitors. International visitation growth from New Zealand and the UK, both in the top 5 source markets, was moderate at 2.7% and 1.2% respectively.

Expenditure by international visitors in Australia followed visitation growth upwards to reach a record of \$27.2bn, up 8.1% in the year ending March 2017. This was a record expenditure for Australia. Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria, at \$5.2bn, \$9.8bn and \$7.3bn respectively all saw record expenditure.

Spend per night by international visitors to Australia rose by 2.6% to \$104.2 per night in the year ending March 2017. International visitors to Australia may be opting for shorter trips, with the average length of stay in Australia shortening by 1.2 nights to 34.3 nights. The shortening of trips occurred across a number of source markets including NZ, Asia, North America, Europe and the UK.

Purpose of travel

International visitation grew across all purposes of travel, except for employment (down 2.3%). Education visitation grew most strongly in the year ending March 2017 at 13.8%, followed by holiday (11.0%), business (9.0%), and VFR (4.9%).

Australia gained another \$2.0bn in international expenditure over the year, which was driven by holiday expenditure growth (+\$0.6bn), with NSW capturing just over half of the growth in holiday expenditure (+\$0.3bn).

Expenditure growth was also driven by education visitors (+\$1.3bn), with the growth in education expenditure captured mainly by NSW (+\$0.4bn) and VIC (+\$0.5bn)

International visitor expenditure in Australia

	Expenditure ⁸	Annual change ¹
Total Australia	\$27,225.0m	8.1%
Holiday	\$9,675.3m	6.3%
VFR	\$3,939.4m	4.0%
Business	\$1,844.5m	2.5%
Employment	\$1,948.7m	-2.1%
Education	\$9,506.0m	16.5%



International Tourism Snapshot

Year ending March 2017

State expenditure comparison

	Expenditure	Annual change	Share of expenditure	Spend per visitor
Total Australia	\$27,225.0m	8.1%	100%	\$3,524.6
Queensland	\$5,182.5m	2.6%	19.0%	\$1,998.2
New South Wales	\$9,811.0m	9.5%	36.0%	\$2,453.1
Victoria	\$7,266.1m	7.8%	26.7%	\$2,680.2

State visitation comparison

	Visitors	Annual change	Avg stay	Annual change
Total Australia	7,617,000	9.1%	34.3	-3.4%
Queensland	2,583,000	6.8%	20.7	-3.4%
New South Wales	3,913,000	9.8%	23.0	-5.7%
Victoria	2,707,000	7.7%	24.6	5.0%
Other States	1,887,000	9.5%	27.1	-7.0%

Total holiday	4,278,000	11.0%	19.3	-4.6%
Queensland	1,798,000	8.3%	12.8	-2.4%
New South Wales	2,289,000	10.0%	12.0	-3.8%
Victoria	1,492,000	9.2%	10.8	-0.5%
Other States	1,064,000	14.8%	15.1	-9.9%

Total VFR	2,804,000	4.9%	23.5	-3.3%
Queensland	604,000	4.9%	19.2	-7.3%
New South Wales	1,015,000	6.3%	21.3	-8.1%
Victoria	856,000	2.8%	22.5	11.0%
Other States	630,000	4.5%	21.3	-8.8%

Total business	907,000	9.0%	11.2	-5.3%
Queensland	170,000	6.8%	7.8	-5.6%
New South Wales	415,000	9.3%	8.1	-12.5%
Victoria	290,000	9.9%	8.5	-12.9%
Other States	195,000	11.1%	15.6	10.7%

Total education	593,000	13.8%	119.9	0.3%
Queensland	112,000	7.9%	106.5	0.7%
New South Wales	221,000	18.8%	114.6	-8.3%
Victoria	174,000	13.0%	121.9	4.4%
Other States	101,000	10.8%	124.7	13.1%

Growth all around

International visitation to Queensland grew 6.8% to a record 2.6m visitors who spent a record \$5.2bn in the state (up 2.6%). NSW and VIC also experienced strong gains in the year ending March 2017, expenditure was up 9.5% and 7.8% respectively.

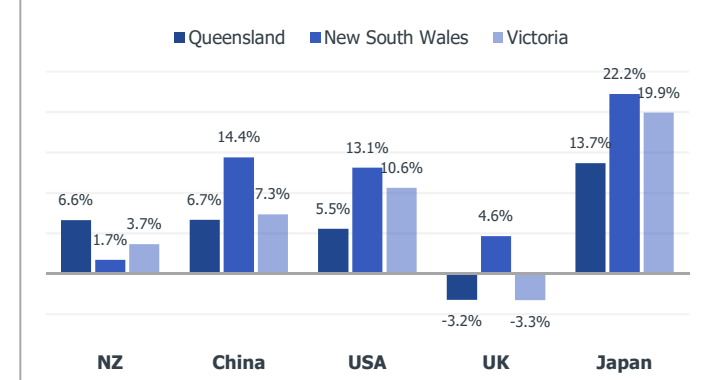
From the top 5 markets, Queensland recorded visitation growth from 4 of the top 5, with growth from New Zealand (+6.6%), China (+6.7%), USA (+5.5%) and Japan (+13.7%).

Holiday expenditure growth was also strong nationally (+6.3%), with ACT (+54.8%), TAS (+23.8%), NT (+20.1%), and NSW (+9.9%) driving holiday expenditure growth while Queensland and Victoria experienced more modest growth at 1.5% and 2.2% respectively.

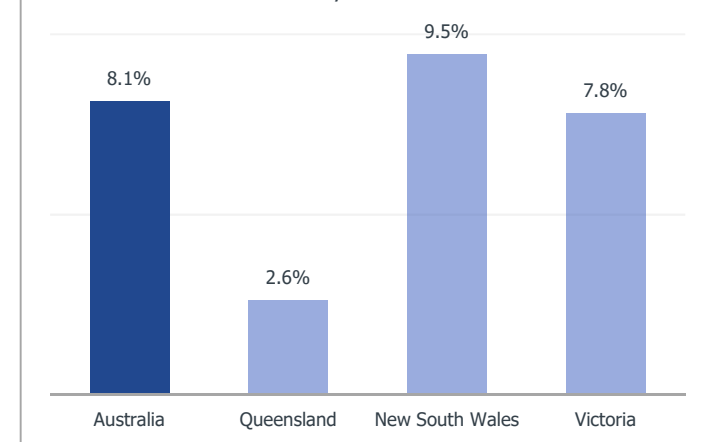
Holiday travel to Queensland remains very important with 69.6% of international visitors travelling on holiday and accounting for 53.0% of expenditure in the state. At a national level, Queensland holds a 28.4% share of holiday expenditure, while NSW holds 34.1% share, and VIC 19.1%.

Education visitor expenditure was a key driver of overall expenditure growth with an extra \$1,345.4m spent by education visitors across Australia, with \$29.2m of that growth in Queensland, \$449.2m in NSW, and \$466.9m in VIC.

Annual change in visitors from key markets, by state



Annual change in visitor expenditure, by state



International Tourism Snapshot

Year ending March 2017

International visitors to Queensland

	Visitors	Annual change	Avg stay	Annual change
Total Queensland	2,583,000	6.8%	20.7	-3.4%
NZ	454,000	6.6%	11.7	-7.4%
Asia	1,140,000	9.0%	22.8	2.1%
North America	278,000	6.7%	15.1	-6.8%
Europe	313,000	6.4%	26.2	-12.4%
UK	224,000	-3.2%	22.6	-1.9%

Holiday	1,798,000	8.3%	12.8	-2.4%
NZ	234,000	12.7%	9.3	-7.0%
Asia	861,000	8.7%	11.6	4.6%
North America	202,000	9.5%	9.5	-7.0%
Europe	256,000	8.9%	20.0	-8.2%
UK	161,000	0.9%	17.4	-1.1%

VFR	604,000	4.9%	19.2	-7.3%
NZ	194,000	4.2%	9.7	-4.7%
Asia	161,000	5.4%	32.4	-5.4%
North America	53,000	5.9%	15.6	-8.1%
Europe	57,000	1.7%	17.4	-11.1%
UK	80,000	-3.6%	16.5	-10.4%

Business	170,000	6.8%	7.8	-5.6%
NZ	39,000	-8.7%	4.8	-21.1%
Asia	63,000	17.8%	9.5	-11.8%
North America	25,000	11.0%	7.0	-13.3%
Europe	16,000	14.8%	6.0	-20.0%
UK	12,000	7.8%	13.7	77.6%

Education	112,000	7.9%	106.5	0.7%
NZ	6,000	-5.4%	54.2	9.3%
Asia	62,000	3.9%	115.3	4.2%
North America	9,000	-10.4%	91.3	17.9%
Europe	16,000	23.3%	89.0	-21.2%
UK	4,000	86.4%	101.0	14.2%

Time to celebrate

International overnight visitor expenditure for Queensland continued to see growth with an increase of 2.6% to a record \$5.2 billion in the year ending March 2017. The number of international visitors to Queensland reached record highs with 6.8% growth to 2.6 million visitors.

Queensland saw record highs from several key source markets. We enjoyed record expenditure from New Zealand (\$600.1m) and Taiwan (\$233.6m) as well as record visitation from New Zealand (454,000) and Germany (89,000) with Germany also achieving record holiday visitation (79,000).

Visitors from New Zealand to Queensland grew 6.6% to reach a record 454,000 visitors in the year ending March 2017. This was driven by strong growth in holiday visitation (+12.7%) and moderate growth in visitation of friends and relatives (+4.2%). International expenditure from New Zealand was also at a record high, with \$600.1m spent in the year ending March 2017.

Visitors from Taiwan spent a record \$233.6m in the year ending March 2017, with strong growth at 18.5% year on year, while visitation grew at 11.0% year on year. The extra weekly services from EVA Airways in Taiwan (from 2 flights weekly to 5 commencing in October 2016) and China Airlines (from 3 flights weekly to 4 commencing in mid-September 2016) might have contributed to the growth of visitation as well as overnight expenditure.

The Korean market experienced strong growth with 32.0% more visitors and a 15.2% rise in expenditure in the year ending March 2017. Jin Air launched its twice weekly seasonal service (December 2016-February 2017) from Seoul to Cairns. The service delivered 6,288 extra seats to the Tropical North Queensland region.

Visitation and expenditure from the Japanese market grew strongly in the year ending March 2017, with Queensland welcoming 24,000 more visitors (+13.7%) who spent \$94.4m more (+28.2%) in the state than in the year ending March 2016. While not yet back at historic levels, growth from Japan this period was the strongest of Queensland's five largest markets.

International expenditure in Queensland

	Expenditure	Annual change
Total Queensland	\$5,182.5m	2.6%
Holiday	\$2,744.7m	1.5%
VFR	\$609.2m	5.4%
Business	\$231.4m	6.7%
Employment	\$281.6m	4.0%
Education	\$1,257.2m	2.4%



Visitation growth from the United States was healthy with a 5.5% increase to 219,000 visitors. However, visitor expenditure fell by 9.1% to \$348m in the year ending March 2017. This was due to education visitors who accounted for around two thirds of the fall in expenditure.

International Tourism Snapshot

Year ending March 2017

International visitors by region

	Visitors	Annual change	Avg stay	Holiday visitors	Annual change
Total Queensland	2,583,000	6.8%	20.7	1,798,000	8.3%
Brisbane	1,206,000	4.9%	21.6	649,000	7.4%
Gold Coast	1,034,000	9.0%	9.5	819,000	9.0%
Sunshine Coast	288,000	11.6%	9.5	230,000	13.9%
Fraser Coast ⁹	151,000	15.1%	4.7	141,000	12.4%
SQC ¹⁰	42,000	-3.5%	29.9	17,000	-0.2%
SGBR	143,000	1.8%	15.6	113,000	7.4%
Mackay	48,000	13.6%	9.6	36,000	27.9%
Whitsundays	243,000	10.5%	6.0	237,000	11.6%
Townsville	130,000	6.1%	11.8	105,000	13.2%
TNQ	890,000	7.2%	7.6	823,000	6.6%

	Visitors	Trend change ¹¹	Avg stay	Holiday visitors	Trend change
Outback	25,000	0.7%	16.8	19,000	8.8%

Expenditure in Queensland regions

	Expenditure	Annual change	Spend per visitor	Spend per night
Total Queensland	\$5,182.5m	2.6%	\$1,998.2	\$96.9
Brisbane	\$2,130.5m	9.6%	\$1,753.4	\$81.7
Gold Coast	\$1,213.2m	-0.3%	\$1,171.1	\$123.2
Sunshine Coast	\$240.0m	1.7%	\$832.0	\$87.2
Fraser Coast ⁹	\$37.2m	2.2%	\$246.9	\$52.9
SQC ¹⁰	\$52.4m	-23.5%	\$1,252.3	\$41.9
SGBR	\$92.1m	-18.5%	\$587.6	\$41.3
Mackay	\$24.7m	-7.6%	\$513.0	\$53.3
Whitsundays	\$214.9m	6.8%	\$883.0	\$147.4
Townsville	\$88.4m	-16.9%	\$681.6	\$57.7
TNQ	\$1,078.2m	-0.8%	\$1,211.7	\$160.0

Whitsundays

The Whitsundays saw a 10.5% increase in international visitation in the year ending March 2017 to 243,000 visitors. This was driven by a boost in holiday travellers of 11.6%. The Whitsundays recorded growth from 4 of its top 5 international source markets, the UK, Germany, China and Scandinavia.

Fraser Coast

International visitation to the Fraser Coast increased 15.1% to 151,000 in the year ending March 2017. These visitors also opted to stay longer, with a 28.8% increase in international visitor nights to 703,000. International visitor expenditure also rose off the back of longer stays in the region, up 2.3% to \$37.2 million. Visitors from the UK, Fraser Coast's largest source market, declined by 2.2% to 35,000.

Brisbane

International visitation to Brisbane increased 4.9% in the year ending March 2017. These visitors also stayed longer, with nights up 9.0% to 26.1 million, and spent more per night, resulting in a 9.6% increase in expenditure to \$2.1 billion. Brisbane's growth in international visitation has been driven by increased leisure visitors, with holiday visitation up 7.4% and visiting friends and relatives travel up 6.2%. China is the largest international market for Brisbane with 217,000 visitors (up 4.2%) followed by New Zealand (down 5.6% to 172,000).

Gold Coast

International visitation to the Gold Coast increased 9.0% to 1.0 million in the year ending March 2017, a record high. The average length of stay on the Gold Coast reduced by 0.8 nights, to 9.5 nights on average, resulting in a slight decline of 0.4% in nights spent in the region, to 9.8 million nights. The lack of growth in nights, especially among those VFR, impacted on expenditure which was stable year on year (-0.3% to \$1.2 billion). The Gold Coast was the most popular destination in Queensland among Chinese travellers and China is the Gold Coast's largest international source market, with 295,000 visitors in the year ending March 2017 (up 9.5%).

Tropical North Queensland

International visitation to TNQ increased 7.2% to 890,000 visitors in the year ending March 2017, while the number of nights spent in the region increased by 6.2%. International holiday visitors to TNQ increased 6.6%, which contributed to TNQ being the most popular destination in the State for international holiday travellers (823,000), followed by the Gold Coast (819,000). Nearly all (92.5%) international visitors to TNQ are holiday visitors. International visitor expenditure to the region remained relatively stable (-0.8%) at \$1.1 billion. China was the region's largest source market, with 218,000 visitors in the year ending March 2017.

Sunshine Coast

The Sunshine Coast recorded growth in international visitation, up 11.6% to 288,000 visitors, while visitors stayed 2.8 million nights, down 3.9%. International visitor expenditure grew 1.7% to \$240.0 million in the year ending March 2017. Visitation growth was driven by those travelling to the region on holiday, up 13.9% year on year to 230,000 visitors. New Zealand and the UK were the largest source markets to the region, with 66,000 and 57,000 visitors welcomed respectively.

Townsville

Townsville recorded growth in international visitation, up 6.1% to 130,000 in the year ending March 2017. International visitor expenditure, however, declined 16.9% to \$88.4 million which was mostly driven by lower spending among education visitors, as well as fewer visitor nights.

Southern Great Barrier Reef

International visitation to SGBR increased by 1.8% in the year ending March 2017, driven by growth in visitation from the region's two largest source markets, the UK (25,000 visitors, up 2.9%) and Germany (23,000 visitors up 15.3%). International visitor nights to the region decreased 14.9% to 2.2 million. Decline in visitor nights, and average length of stay (down by 3.1 nights) especially among those VFR resulted in a decrease in visitor expenditure to SGBR (down by 18.5% to \$92.1m).

Southern Queensland Country

International visitation to SQC declined by 3.5% to 42,000 in the year ending March 2017. Visitors to the region were also opting for shorter stays which drove a decline in international expenditure of 23.5%, down to \$52.4 million. International visitor nights to the region also decreased by 20.6% to 1.3 million.

Mackay

International travel to Mackay increased 13.6% to 48,000 visitors in the year ending March 2017, while visitor nights declined by 20.0% to 464,000. The largest source market for the region was Germany, with visitation increasing to 9,000 visitors.

Outback

International visitation to the Outback remained stable with a marginal increase of 0.7% to 25,000 over the three years ending March 2017. International visitor nights decreased 7.9% over this three-year period, to 412,000 nights. Visitation from the region's largest market, Europe and the UK decreased 2.2% to 11,000 visitors in the three years ending March 2017.

International Tourism Snapshot

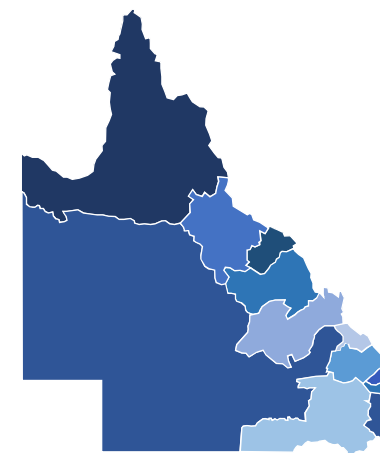
Year ending March 2017

Watch this space

There are international economic and political circumstances worth monitoring that may be impacting on the tourism sector, and in particular on visitation to Australia and Queensland.

Visitation to Queensland from the United Kingdom declined (down -3.2%), and expenditure was down -5.4% year on year which may be linked to the AUD strengthening against the GBP after Brexit. The average monthly AUD/GBP exchange rate in the year to March 2017 was 0.58, up from an average of 0.49 in the year ending March 2016; an appreciation of the AUD by 18.3%.

Conversely, the JPY has risen against the AUD, with the average monthly AUD/JPY exchange rate for the year ending March 2017 at 81.1, down from 89.7 the previous year; a depreciation of the AUD by 7.6%. This is likely to be positively driving visitation and expenditure from the Japanese market which grew strongly, up 13.7% and 28.2% respectively.



International visitors by region and source market

	China		Europe (excl UK)		Japan		New Zealand		North America		United Kingdom	
	Visitors	Annual change	Visitors	Annual change	Visitors	Annual change	Visitors	Annual change	Visitors	Annual change	Visitors	Annual change
Total Queensland	472,000	6.7%	313,000	6.4%	202,000	13.7%	454,000	6.6%	278,000	6.7%	224,000	-3.2%
Brisbane	217,000	4.2%	190,000	8.2%	40,000	17.9%	172,000	-5.6%	124,000	13.4%	127,000	1.8%
Gold Coast	295,000	9.5%	94,000	11.9%	66,000	18.4%	209,000	10.6%	54,000	9.3%	67,000	-2.5%
Sunshine Coast	6,000	-2.9%	96,000	16.0%	n/p	n/p	66,000	5.5%	32,000	20.4%	57,000	1.4%
Fraser Coast	n/p	n/p	77,000	14.3%	n/p	n/p	9,000	18.0%	14,000	17.8%	35,000	-2.2%
SQC	n/p	n/p	9,000	9.6%	n/p	n/p	7,000	-17.3%	8,000	63.2%	n/p	n/p
SGBR	n/p	n/p	58,000	9.0%	n/p	n/p	16,000	-17.6%	18,000	11.8%	25,000	2.9%
Mackay	n/p	n/p	22,000	50.6%	n/p	n/p	7,000	-12.4%	5,000	7.8%	6,000	-14.0%
Whitsundays	21,000	30.0%	99,000	14.5%	10,000	59.5%	13,000	31.5%	28,000	-15.9%	54,000	9.3%
Townsville	n/p	n/p	63,000	24.4%	n/p	n/p	8,000	-23.4%	16,000	4.0%	26,000	0.0%
TNQ	218,000	8.8%	159,000	8.7%	111,000	13.8%	53,000	38.8%	131,000	-0.1%	92,000	-1.0%
	Visitors	Trend change	Visitors	Trend change	Visitors	Trend change	Visitors	Trend change	Visitors	Trend change	Visitors	Trend change
Outback ¹¹	n/p	n/p	9,000	-0.3%	n/p	n/p	n/p	n/p	6,000	31.9%	n/p	n/p

International Tourism Snapshot



Year ending March 2017

	Queensland				Australia			
	Visitors	Annual change	Expenditure	Annual change	Visitors	Annual change	Expenditure	Annual change
New Zealand	454,000	6.6%	\$600.1m	7.5%	1,201,000	2.7%	\$1,771.9m	2.1%
Total Asia	1,140,000	9.0%	\$2,625.0m	7.5%	3,665,000	13.1%	\$16,337.5m	13.4%
China	472,000	6.7%	\$1,016.6m	-1.2%	1,138,000	12.1%	\$7,426.7m	14.5%
Japan	202,000	13.7%	\$429.1m	28.2%	388,000	17.2%	\$1,047.6m	19.3%
Singapore	62,000	-2.5%	\$126.9m	-17.9%	381,000	7.6%	\$1,071.3m	0.9%
Malaysia	43,000	-8.6%	\$111.7m	17.7%	346,000	10.8%	\$1,030.0m	9.7%
Korea	78,000	32.0%	\$231.0m	15.2%	264,000	16.6%	\$1,119.4m	12.4%
India	57,000	-3.9%	\$110.8m	-1.3%	249,000	16.2%	\$952.5m	20.3%
Hong Kong	60,000	-1.0%	\$157.5m	12.4%	219,000	1.8%	\$925.2m	2.4%
Indonesia	22,000	30.2%	\$51.3m	46.8%	158,000	19.0%	\$560.4m	10.5%
Taiwan	71,000	11.0%	\$233.6m	18.5%	154,000	17.6%	\$731.7m	20.0%
Thailand	17,000	25.5%	\$51.7m	45.6%	87,000	19.4%	\$350.3m	24.7%
Other Asia	57,000	33.4%	\$104.7m	-2.6%	281,000	18.8%	\$1,122.5m	17.9%
North America	278,000	6.7%	\$473.4m	-11.1%	810,000	13.4%	\$2,255.6m	-1.6%
USA	219,000	5.5%	\$348.4m	-9.1%	665,000	14.5%	\$1,831.5m	4.2%
Canada	59,000	11.4%	\$125.0m	-16.2%	145,000	8.9%	\$424.1m	-20.6%
Total Europe	537,000	2.2%	\$1,095.7m	-1.8%	1,472,000	3.6%	\$5,169.1m	-0.9%
United Kingdom	224,000	-3.2%	\$430.2m	-5.4%	664,000	1.2%	\$2,055.1m	-5.2%
Germany	89,000	6.4%	\$182.7m	2.4%	197,000	7.8%	\$727.6m	2.3%
France	42,000	6.3%	\$74.6m	-0.3%	115,000	1.4%	\$453.8m	-1.3%
Scandinavia	41,000	3.2%	\$107.3m	-11.3%	100,000	2.9%	\$391.5m	-1.0%
Italy	22,000	-2.9%	\$57.8m	5.0%	71,000	4.3%	\$336.2m	7.5%
Switzerland	23,000	0.6%	\$54.2m	-6.0%	51,000	0.9%	\$210.8m	-5.2%
Netherlands	20,000	21.1%	\$47.5m	35.1%	50,000	11.4%	\$208.3m	29.1%
Other Europe	76,000	9.7%	\$141.5m	2.0%	222,000	7.7%	\$785.7m	0.0%
Other countries	174,000	8.4%	\$388.3m	-3.4%	469,000	7.7%	\$1,690.9m	10.8%
All countries	2,583,000	6.8%	\$5,182.5m	2.6%	7,617,000	9.1%	\$27,225.0m	8.1%

Notes:

- Annual change refers to the percentage change between the year covered by this snapshot compared to the year prior
- Avg stay = average length of stay expressed in nights
- Asia includes Japan, China, Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Thailand and Other Asia
- North America includes United States of America and Canada
- Europe includes Germany, France, Scandinavia, Netherlands, Italy, Switzerland and Other Europe
- Visiting friends or relatives (VFR)
- Total includes those visitors classified as 'Other'. Therefore, the sum of Holiday, VFR, and Business visitors may not equal to 'Total'
- All expenditure figures include package expenditure
- SQC - Southern Queensland Country region is comprised of Toowoomba, Southern and Western Downs regions
- SGBR - Southern Great Barrier Reef region is comprised of the Capricorn, Bundaberg and Gladstone regions
- To stabilise some results, trend is used to average data over three years. Trend change is the average change over three years rather than a year on year comparison

Other notes:

- Expenditure estimates should be used with caution
- "n/p" = not published for technical reasons
- For this publication data has been adjusted to conform to Tourism and Events Queensland's regional definitions, which may differ slightly from ABS Tourism Regions

Strategic Research and Development
Tourism and Events Queensland
e. research@queensland.com
w. teq.queensland.com/research

Data Source:

International Visitor Survey, Tourism Research Australia. The information included in this report was extracted from the International Visitor Survey (IVS) conducted Tourism Research Australia (TRA). IVS information is collected by personal interviews with short-term international visitors to Australia in the departure lounges at eight Australian airports prior to departure. The IVS is weighted to total figures supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Overseas Arrivals and Departures and does not include persons aged under 15 years.

Disclaimer:

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