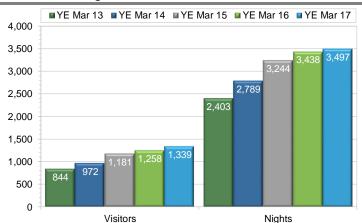
# Travel to Geelong and The Bellarine

For the period April 2016 to March 2017

# TOURISM GREATER GEELONG & THE BELLARINE

## **Domestic Overnight Travel** (1)

#### Visitors and nights

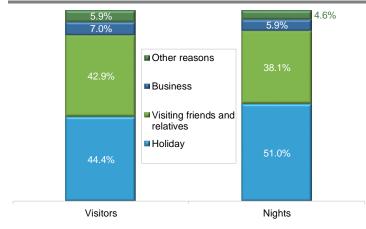


Geelong and The Bellarine received over 1.3 million domestic overnight visitors - up by 6.4% on YE Mar 16. Visitors spent almost 3.5 million nights in the region - up by 1.7% on YE Mar 16.

#### Market share

The region received 9.2% of visitors and 8.5% of nights in regional Victoria. Compared to YE Mar 16, the share of visitors was up by 0.1% pt and the share of nights was down by 0.1% pt.

#### Purpose of visit to Geelong and The Bellarine



'Holiday' (44.4%) was the largest purpose for **visitors** to the region, followed by 'visiting friends and relatives' (42.9%) and 'business' (7.0%).

'Holiday' (51.0%) was the largest purpose in terms of **nights** in the region, followed by 'visiting friends and relatives' (38.1%) and 'business' (5.9%).

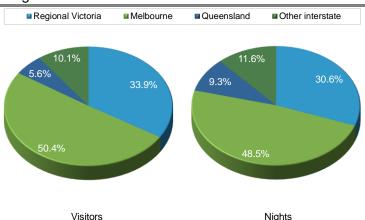
#### Accommodation

'Friends or relatives property' (46.5%) was the most popular accommodation type used for nights in the region. 'Caravan park or commercial camping ground' (15.5%) was the 2<sup>nd</sup> most popular, followed by 'own property' (11.3%) and 'rented house, apartment, flat or unit' (8.4%).

#### All transport

'Private vehicle or company car' (83.6%) was the most popular transport used by visitors to the region, followed by 'aircraft' (7.0%) and 'railway' (6.3%).

#### Origin



The region received 84.3% of visitors and 79.0% of nights from **intrastate**. Compared to YE Mar 16, intrastate visitors were up by 1.1% and nights were up by 0.4%.

**Interstate** contributed 15.7% of visitors and 21.0% of nights in the region. Compared to YE Mar 16, interstate visitors were up by 48.9% and nights were up by 7.2%.

#### Length of stay

Visitors stayed on average 2.6 nights in the region.

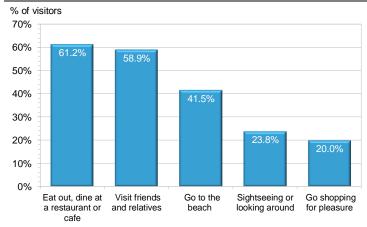
#### Age

'65 years and over' (20.0%) was the biggest age group of visitors to the region, followed by '55 to 64 years' (17.7%).

#### Travel party

'Adult couple' (28.9%) was the most common travel party amongst visitors to the region, followed by 'alone' (28.3%) and 'friends or relatives' (22.6%).

#### Activities



'Eat out, dine at a restaurant or cafe' (61.2%) was the most popular activity undertaken by visitors to the region, followed by 'visit friends and relatives' (58.9%) and 'go to the beach' (41.5%).

### Expenditure (incl airfares and transport costs) (2)

Domestic overnight visitors spent \$512 million in the region. On average, visitors spent \$146 per night in the region.

(2) Source: TRA's expenditure allocation method applied to NVS data for YE Mar 17.

Geelong and The Bellarine includes: Greater Geelong, The Bellarine, Queenscliffe, Bannockburn, and Golden Plains - South.

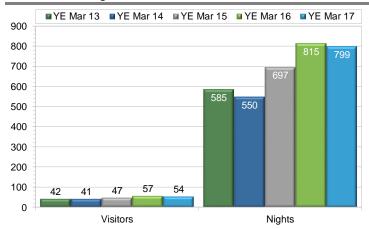
# Travel to Geelong and The Bellarine

For the period April 2016 to March 2017

# GEELONG & THE BELLARINE

## International Overnight Travel (3)

#### Visitors and nights



Geelong and The Bellarine received 53,500 international overnight visitors - down by 5.5% on YE Mar 16. Visitors spent 799,300 nights in the region - down by 1.9% on YE Mar 16.

#### Market share

The region received 10.3% of visitors and 10.0% of nights in regional Victoria. Compared to YE Mar 16, the share of visitors was down by 1.7% pts and the share of nights was down by 2.3% pts.

#### Purpose of visit to Geelong and The Bellarine

'Holiday' (45.0%) was the largest purpose for visitors to the region, followed by 'visiting friends and relatives' (40.4%) and 'employment' (6.0%).

#### Origin

Rank	Market	Share	Rank	Market	Share
1	United Kingdom	17.8%	13	Indonesia	1.6%
2	Mainland China	14.9%	14	Japan	1.5%
3	New Zealand	12.6%	15	Thailand	1.5%
4	USA	9.9%		Taiwan	1.4%
5	Germany	4.4%	17	Singapore	1.4%
6	Malaysia	4.0%		South Korea	1.1%
7	India	3.9%	19	Italy	0.9%
8	Canada	2.8%		Hong Kong	0.8%
9	Netherlands	2.7%			
10	France	2.0%		Other Asia	3.2%
11	Scandinavia	1.9%		Other Europe	3.2%
12	Switzerland	1.6%		Other Countries	4.8%

The United Kingdom (17.8%) was the largest source market of visitors to the region, followed by Mainland China (14.9%) and New Zealand (12.6%).

#### Accommodation

'Friends or relatives property' (50.1%) was the most popular accommodation type used for nights in the region, followed by 'rented house, apartment, flat or unit' (30.5%).

#### Age

'45 to 54 years' (21.8%) was the biggest age group of visitors to the region, followed by '25 to 34 years' (19.8%) and '15 to 24 years' (16.7%).

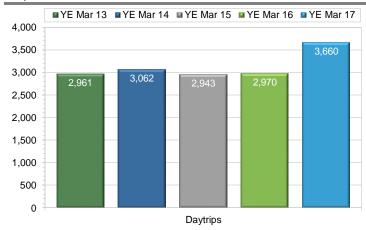
### Expenditure (incl pre-paid package expenditure) (4)

International overnight visitors spent \$66 million in the region. On average, they spent \$83 per night in the region.

(4) Source: TRA's expenditure allocation method applied to IVS data for YE Mar 17.

## **Domestic Daytrip Travel** (5)

#### Trips



Geelong and The Bellarine received nearly 3.7 million domestic daytrip visitors - up by 23.2% on YE Mar 16.

#### Market share

The region received 11.2% of daytrips to regional Victoria. Compared to YE Mar 16, the share was up by 1.4% pts.

#### Main purpose of trip

'Holiday' (50.2%) was the largest purpose for visitors to the region, followed by 'visiting friends and relatives' (29.7%) and 'business' (9.0%).

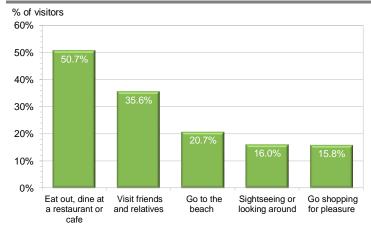
#### Age

'65 years and over' (20.3%) was the biggest age group of visitors to the region, followed by '35 to 44 years' (19.6%).

#### **Transport**

'Private vehicle or company car' (94.8%) was the most popular transport used by visitors to the region, followed by 'railway' (3.3%) and 'bus or coach' (1.0%).

#### Activities



'Eat out, dine at a restaurant or cafe' (50.7%) was the most popular activity undertaken by visitors to the region, followed by 'visit friends and relatives' (35.6%) and 'go to the beach' (20.7%).

#### Expenditure (6)

Domestic daytrip visitors spent \$291 million in the region. On average, visitors spent \$80 per trip to the region.

(6) Source: TRA's expenditure allocation method applied to NVS data for YE Mar 17.

Note: Percentage change figures provided in this report do not necessarily represent statistically significant change.