

Victoria's Accommodation Sector

2019-20 results from the Australian Accommodation Monitor

Victoria indicators



\$2.2 BILLION

total revenue

▼ -20.3%



\$114.4 RevPAR

revenue per available room

▼ -20.8%



12.5 MILLION

room nights occupied

▼ -17.7%



64.1%

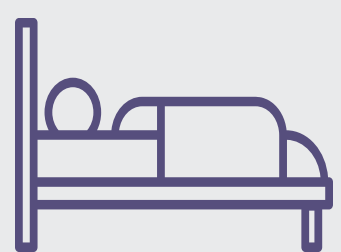
occupancy rate

▼ -18.3 %pt

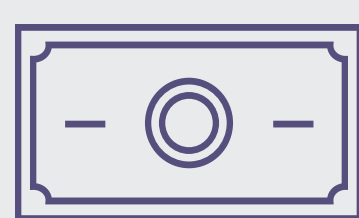
Luxury & Upper Upscale Classes



\$625m
revenue



67.8% ▼ -18.6%pt
occupancy rate



\$176.9
RevPAR ▼ -20.9%

Upscale & Upper Mid Classes



\$957m
revenue



63.4% ▼ -18.2%pt
occupancy rate



\$102.4
RevPAR ▼ -20.8%

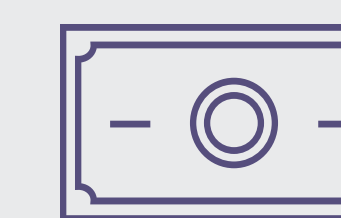
Midscale & Economy Classes



\$475m
revenue



61.6% ▼ -17.7%pt
occupancy rate



\$72.1
RevPAR ▼ -17.6%

Melbourne indicators

total revenue



\$1.5b
▼ -20.5%

occupancy rate



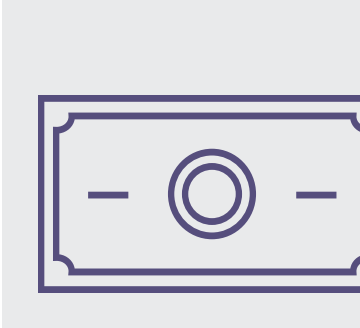
65.9%
▼ -19.1%pt

room nights occupied



8.4m
▼ -17.6%

RevPav



\$119.3
▼ -22.0%

Source: 2019-20 Australian Accommodation Monitor (AAM), STR, released October 2020.

Publication and supporting excel tables are available on the STR website.

The 2019-20 AAM results for Victoria are based on a sample of 337 properties, with 10 or more rooms, out of a census of 975 properties

(or 31,089 rooms out of a total 50,491 rooms). Accommodation establishments included are hotels and resorts, motels/private hotels/guest houses, serviced apartments and holiday parks.

To note: All growth rates are year-on-year percentage changes. 2018-19 data has been updated in this release and does not reflect previously reported figures. %pt: percentage point change. RevPAR (Revenue per available room).

Factsheet produced by the Tourism Events and Visitor Economy (TEVE) Research Unit, October 2020.

Data is considered correct at the time of publishing.

Due care is taken in the production of this factsheet, however DJPR accepts no responsibility for use of this information.



Jobs,
Precincts
and Regions

Victoria's Accommodation Sector

2019-20 results from the Australian Accommodation Monitor

Victoria indicators July 2019 - June 2020 results

	Supply (rooms available)	19.5 million ▲ +0.6%		Demand (rooms occupied)	12.5 million ▼ -17.7%
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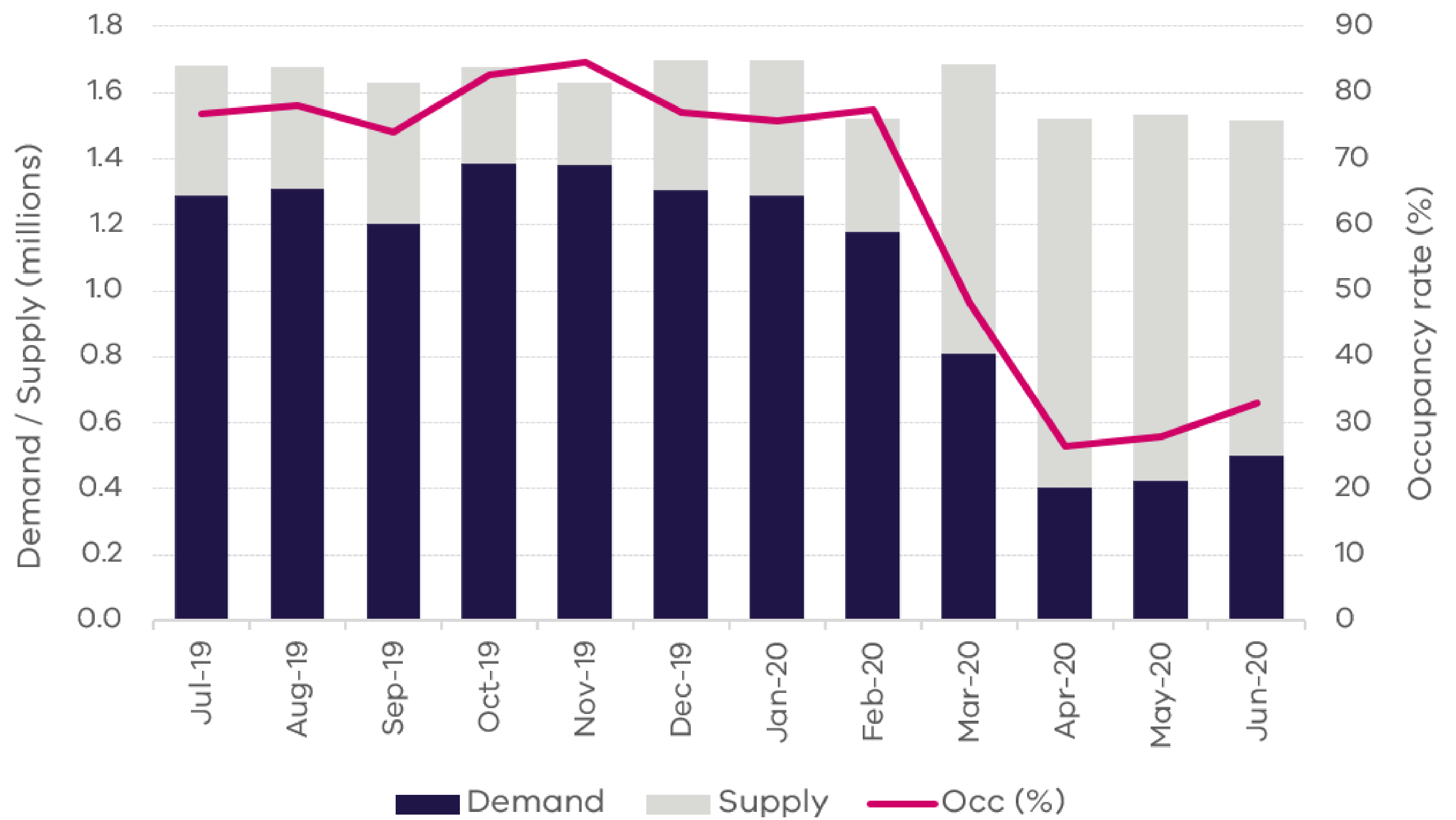
Demand has been severely affected by coronavirus (COVID-19)

Occupancy rates in Victoria have taken a sharp dive from March 2020 as the impacts of coronavirus (COVID-19) have severely impacted the accommodation sector.

Overall, occupancy rates in Victoria fell from 77.4% in February 2020 to a low of 26.5% in April, then lifted slightly to 33.1% in June pre stage 4 restrictions.

As occupancy rates have fallen, supply (rooms available) has greatly outweighed demand (room nights occupied) in Victoria.

Victorian Accommodation Establishments 10+ Rooms
Supply, Demand and Occupancy Rates



Supply noted in chart as rooms available minus rooms sold.

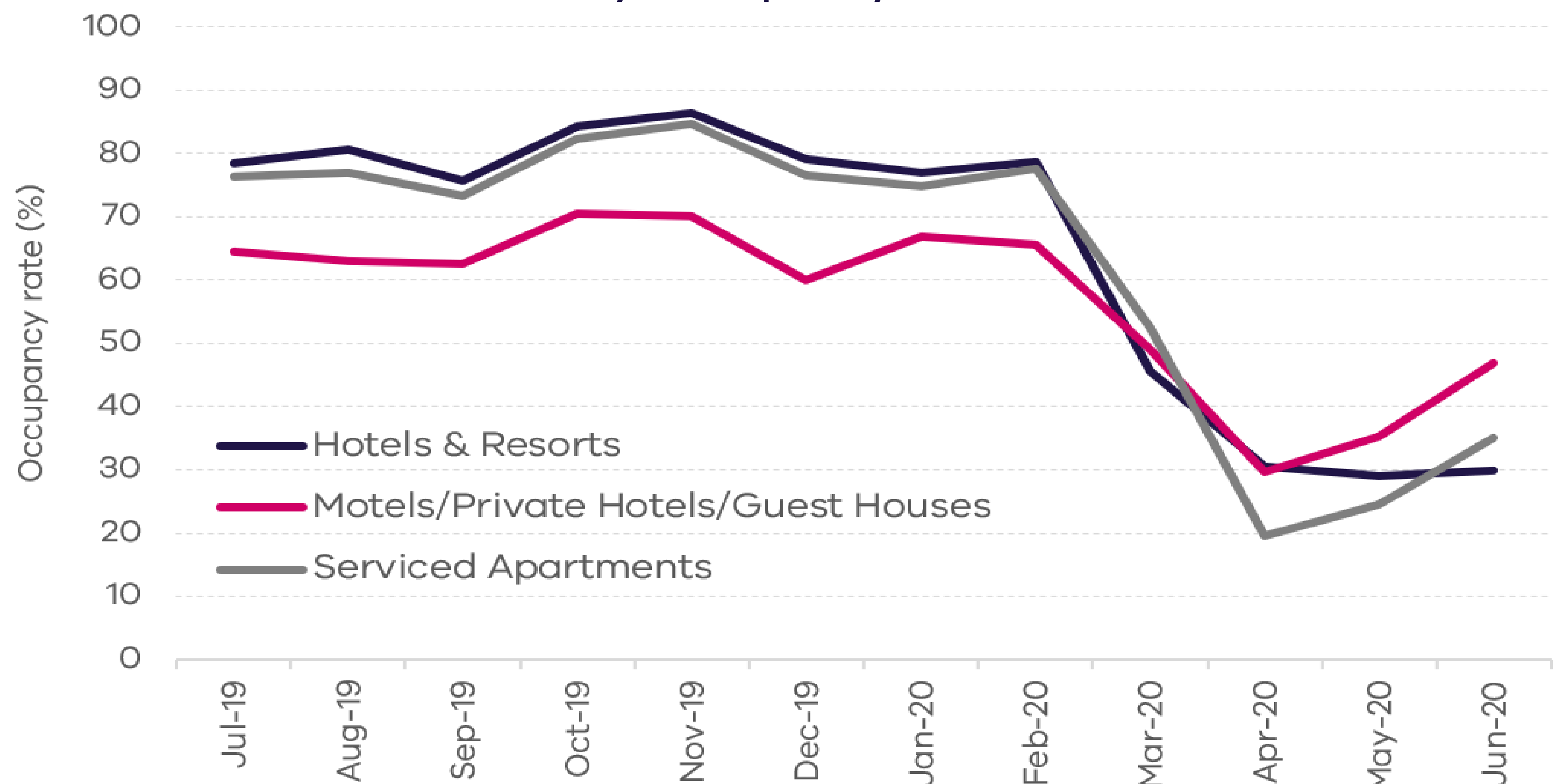
Occupancy rates take a large dive across categories

All accommodation types have been deeply impacted by the decline in occupancy in Victoria due to coronavirus (COVID-19).

Serviced apartments suffered the largest decrease in occupancy rates, falling to a low of 19.5% in April 2020 with motels/private hotels/guesthouses at a low of 29.7% in the same month. Hotels and resorts declined to a low of 29.0% in May 2020.

Occupancy rates started to lift in May / June as some travel was reactivated in the period.

Victorian Accommodation Establishments 10+ Rooms
Monthly Occupancy Rates (%)



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