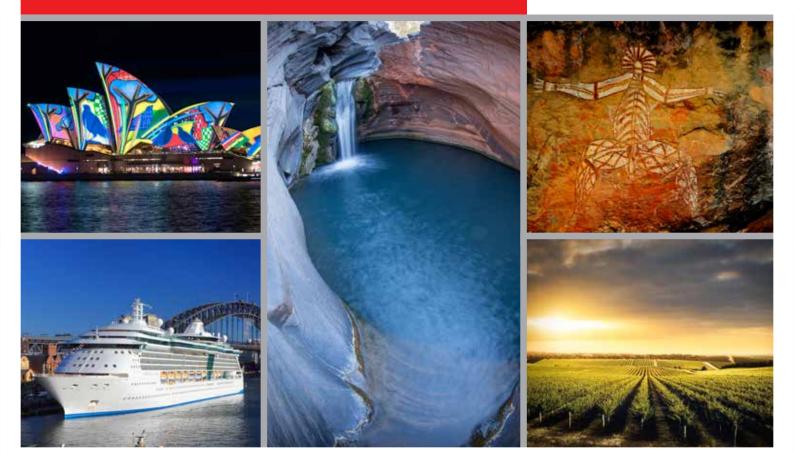


NATIONAL TOURISM BUSINESS COUNT & EMPLOYMENT ATLAS



www.ttf.org.au



Foreword

Tourism & Transport Forum (TTF) is pleased to present a new edition of our popular tourism employment atlas to help inform politicians, business leaders, decision makers and the community about the importance and significant reach of Australia's visitor economy. The National Tourism Business Count & Employment Atlas (the Atlas) provides information about tourism-related businesses and an estimate of tourism employment for each of the 150 federal electorates.

We hope that the Atlas will reinforce the importance of the visitor economy to the Australian economy.



Margy Osmond Chief Executive Officer

Tourism is a critical economic driver across Australia, generating \$121.2 billion in consumption in 2014/15. Tourism contributed \$97.6 billion to gross domestic product (GDP) in 2014-15, including \$47.5 billion in direct GDP and another \$50.1 billion in flow-on indirect GDP, a 6.1% share of the Australian economy.¹

A common perception is that tourism is just leisure travel – people on holidays or visiting friends and family. Yet, the reality is that people travel to and around Australia for a variety of different reasons, including: education; employment; health; business; conferences, conventions and exhibitions; working holidays; and more. All of these travellers contribute to the visitor economy, creating employment and business opportunities across Australia.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics estimates direct tourism jobs through the Tourism Satellite Account. In 2014-15, this showed that tourism was responsible for 581,000 jobs across Australia. Tourism Research Australia provides further information about indirect tourism jobs, estimating there were another 341,400 indirect jobs attributable to tourism.² In total, this represents 7.8% of all jobs in Australia. Tourism employment extends far beyond travel agents and those who work in hotels. It includes chefs and cooks, transport workers from pilots to taxi drivers, tour guides and those who provide service to visitors across our cultural, attraction and entertainment offerings and in our retail stores.

Total tourism activity accounts for over 6% of Australian GDP and over 8% of Australian jobs.

This edition of the Atlas builds on earlier versions, by also highlighting the significant number of businesses in each electorate which depend on the visitor economy. There were about 255,000 tourism businesses in Australia as of June 2015. This represents more than 12 per cent of the 2.1 million businesses in Australia.³

12% of Australian businesses have links to the visitor economy.

While the importance of tourism may seem obvious to those who live and work near some of Australia's tourism icons such as the Great Barrier Reef, Uluru and the Sydney Opera House, the reality is that tourism is a key sector for a great number of cities and towns across the country given the breadth and depth of our tourism offering. The National Tourism Business Count & Employment Atlas seeks to highlight tourism's overall contribution to business activity and employment in each federal electorate to ensure that the significance of the visitor economy is better understood by decision makers and the entire community.

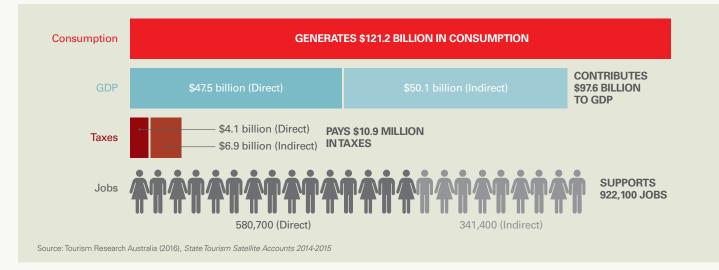


Figure 1 Australian visitor economy impacts

1. ABS (2016) Tourism Satellite Account, 2014-15 cat. No. 5249.0 and TRA (2016) State Tourism Satellite Accounts 2014-15

2. Ibid

3. ABS (2016) Counts of Australian Businesses, unpublished data



National Tourism Business Count & Employment Atlas

Tourism is unique among industries, as its output is determined by consumption spending – in this case, the spending of tourists and other visitors. Measuring tourism spending requires identifying visitors and their expenditure patterns. TTF's National Business Count & Employment Atlas seeks to build on the national data available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the state and territory data from Tourism Research Australia by providing estimates for each of the 150 federal electorates.

Our estimates are produced using a range of data, including:

- Australian Tourism Satellite Account 2014-15;
- State Tourism Satellite Accounts 2014-15; and
- Counts of Australian Businesses 2015, including unpublished data.

Figure 2 People employed in tourism, as of June 2015 ('000)

As with previous editions, it is important to note that the electorate level figures should be regarded as indicative estimates rather than accurate to the last job.

Tourism employment

Tourism is a key contributor to employment in all states and territories, providing jobs across a broad set of related industries. Not surprisingly the number of jobs is highest in the accommodation, retail and restaurant industries, but tourism also contributes to employment in the transport, education and travel services industries.

Tourism characteristic and connected industries	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUSTRALIA
Accommodation	26	20	21	4	11	3	1	2	88
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food services	45	38	35	9	18	6	2	3	156
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	10	8	7	2	4	1	0	1	33
Rail transport	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Road transport and transport equipment rental	6	5	6	1	2	1	1	0	21
Air, water and other transport	10	8	11	3	4	1	1	0	38
Travel agency and tour operator services	13	8	10	5	5	1	0	1	43
Cultural services	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	11
Casinos and other gambling services	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other sports and recreation services	5	5	4	1	2	0	0	0	18
Retail trade	32	23	23	7	10	3	2	2	100
Education and training	14	13	9	2	5	1	1	1	45
Total tourism characteristic and connected industries	165	132	130	34	61	17	8	10	557
All other industries	7	5	5	2	3	0	0	1	23
Total tourism employment	172	137	135	36	64	18	9	10	581

Rows and columns may not add up due to rounding

Tourism businesses

This edition of the Atlas also includes a count of businesses involved in the visitor economy, which clearly shows the importance of tourism across all federal electorates. Across Australia, there were approximately 255,000 tourism businesses as at June 2015, representing more than 12 per cent of all businesses in the country. Tourism businesses fall into two categories: tourism characteristic and tourism connected businesses, which generally each account for about half of all tourism businesses. The mix of businesses varies across regions, with regional and rural areas more likely to have a greater concentration of tourism businesses.

Figure 3 Tourism-related	l businesses, as	of June 2015
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Tourism characteristic industries	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUSTRALIA
Accommodation	3,700	2,740	2,850	685	1,030	466	152	78	11,701
Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food services	20,616	17,823	11,028	3,631	5,775	1,106	392	1,042	61,413
Clubs, pubs, taverns and bars	2,726	1,780	1,355	708	720	226	71	95	7,681
Rail transport	24	12	12	3	6	3	3	0	63
Taxi transport	6,142	3,790	2,759	827	1,618	222	108	205	15,671
Air, water and other transport	1,156	769	1,014	237	566	125	99	20	3,986
Motor vehicle hiring	424	388	340	100	175	31	14	14	1,486
Travel agency and tour operator services	1,978	1,331	993	247	373	86	59	46	5,113
Cultural services	5,299	4,015	1,984	640	1,065	224	82	196	13,505
Casinos and other gambling services	327	471	173	80	163	27	10	8	1,259
Other sports and recreation services	3,228	2,513	2,295	539	918	166	66	151	9,876
Automotive fuel retailing	1,384	889	712	208	285	133	38	19	3,668
Other retail trade	40,056	32,914	22,705	7,972	11,553	2,524	702	1,319	119,745
Total tourism related industries	87,060	69,435	48,220	15,877	24,247	5,339	1,796	3,193	255,167





Methodology

Tourism Employment

To estimate tourism employment at the Commonwealth Electorate Divisions (CED) the state Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) were used to obtain a benchmark estimate of tourism employment by industry for each state and territory.

This estimate of employment was then distributed across relevant CEDs using 2011 Census data on employment by industry in each CED, adjusted with a location quotient to reflect the changes in the relative contribution of tourism expenditure from that region to the corresponding total tourism expenditure in that state or territory over time. ABS correspondences between Tourism Regions, Statistical Area 2 (SA2) geographies and the ABS Commonwealth Electoral Division geographies were used to adjust for the boundary and name changes in CEDs over time.

Tourism Business Counts

The ABS provided business counts of tourism businesses in 2014-15 on a 2016 CED basis.

National Tourism Employment Atlas

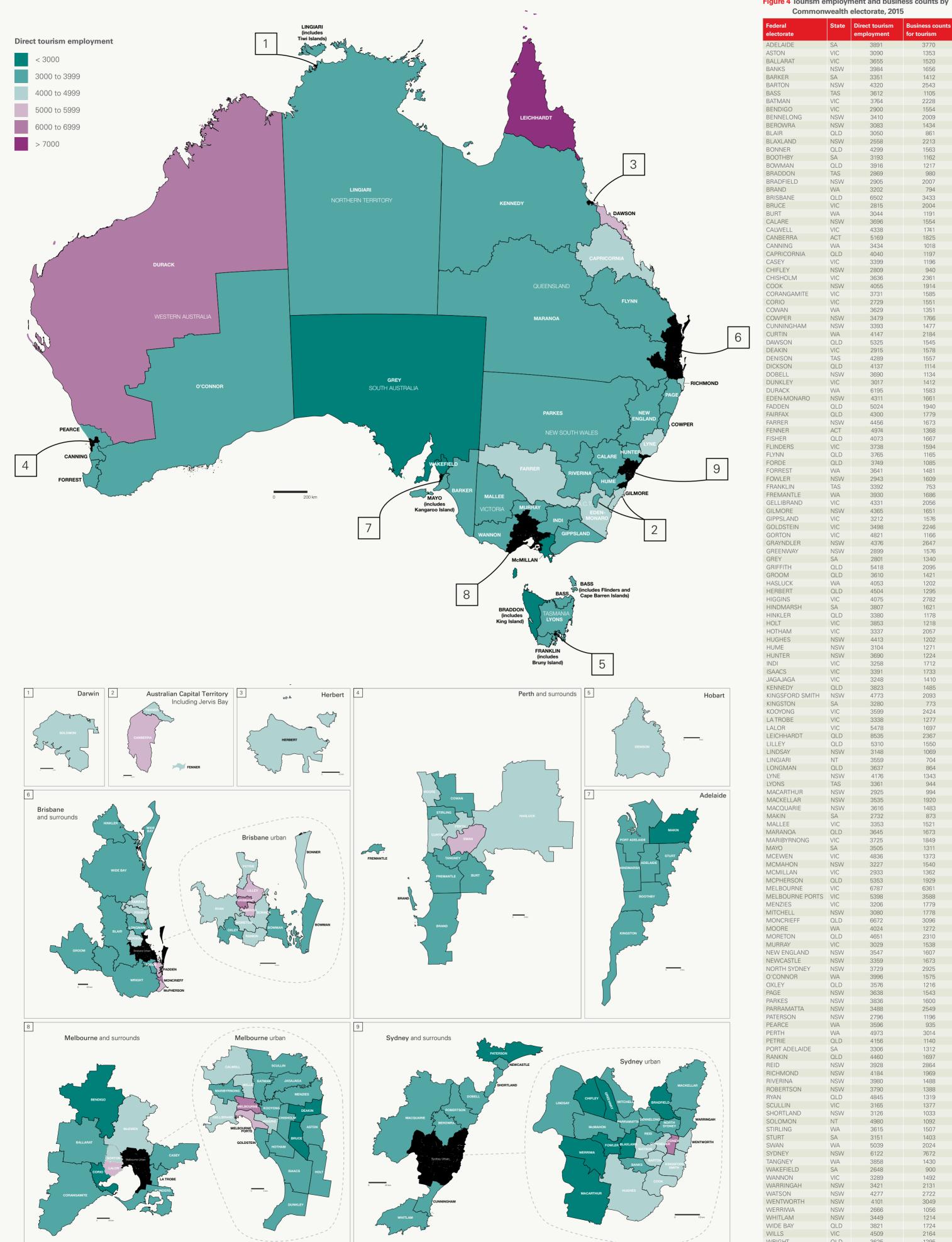


Figure 4 Tourism employment and business counts by

IUNTER	NSW	3690	1224
NDI	VIC	3258	1712
SAACS	VIC	3391	1733
AGAJAGA	VIC	3248	1410
ENNEDY	QLD	3823	1485
INGSFORD SMITH	NSW	4773	2093
INGSTON	SA	3280	773
OOYONG	VIC	3599	2424
ATROBE	VIC	3338	1277
ALOR	VIC	5478	1697
EICHHARDT	QLD	8535	2367
ILLEY	QLD	5310	1550
INDSAY	NSW	3148	1069
INGIARI	NT	3559	704
ONGMAN	QLD	3637	864
YNE	NSW	4176	1343
YONS	TAS	3361	944
//ACARTHUR	NSW	2925	994
ACKELLAR	NSW	3535	1920
ACQUARIE	NSW	3616	1483
ЛАКIN	SA	2732	873
/ALLEE	VIC	3353	1521
IARANOA	QLD	3645	1673
ARIBYRNONG	VIC	3725	1849
ANDINIONG	SA	3505	1311
ICEWEN	VIC	4836	1373
ICMAHON	NSW	3227	1540
ICMILLAN	VIC	2933	1362
ICPHERSON	QLD	5353	1929
AELBOURNE	VIC	6787	6361
IELBOURNE PORTS	VIC	5398	3588
IENZIES	VIC	3206	1779
/ITCHELL	NSW	3080	1778
/IONCRIEFF	QLD	6672	3096
IOORE	WA	4024	1272
IORETON	QLD	4651	2310
IURRAY	VIC	3029	1538
IEW ENGLAND	NSW	3547	1607
IEWCASTLE	NSW	3359	1673
IORTH SYDNEY	NSW	3729	2925
CONNOR	WA	3996	1575
DXLEY	QLD	3576	1216
AGE	NSW	3638	1543
ARKES	NSW	3836	1600
ARRAMATTA	NSW	3488	2549
ATERSON	NSW	2796	1196
PEARCE	WA	3596	935
PERTH	WA	4973	3014
ETRIE	QLD	4156	1140
ORT ADELAIDE	SA	3306	1312
ANKIN	QLD	4460	1697
EID	NSW	3928	2864
RICHMOND	NSW	4184	1969
RIVERINA	NSW	3980	1488
OBERTSON	NSW	3790	1388
YAN	QLD	4845	1319
CULLIN	VIC	3165	1377
HORTLAND	NSW	3126	1033
OLOMON	NT	4980	1092
TIRLING	WA	3615	1507
TURT	SA	3151	1403
WAN	WA	5039	2024
YDNEY	NSW	6122	7672
ANGNEY	WA	3858	1430
VAKEFIELD		2648	900
	SA		
VANNON	SA VIC	3289	1492
VANNON VARRINGAH		3289 3421	1492 2131
VARRINGAH	VIC NSW	3421	2131
VARRINGAH VATSON	VIC NSW NSW	3421 4277	2131 2722
VARRINGAH VATSON VENTWORTH	VIC NSW NSW NSW	3421 4277 4101	2131 2722 3049
VARRINGAH VATSON VENTWORTH VERRIWA	VIC NSW NSW NSW	3421 4277 4101 2666	2131 2722
VARRINGAH VATSON VENTWORTH	VIC NSW NSW NSW	3421 4277 4101	2131 2722 3049
VARRINGAH VATSON VENTWORTH VERRIWA	VIC NSW NSW NSW	3421 4277 4101 2666	2131 2722 3049 1056
VARRINGAH VATSON VENTWORTH VERRIWA VHITLAM VIDE BAY	VIC NSW NSW NSW NSW NSW	3421 4277 4101 2666 3449 3821	2131 2722 3049 1056 1214 1724
VARRINGAH VATSON VENTWORTH VERRIWA VHITLAM	VIC NSW NSW NSW NSW	3421 4277 4101 2666 3449	2131 2722 3049 1056 1214

Map adapted from Federal Electorate Boundaries Map 2010, Australian Electoral Commission, 2010. Copyright Commonwealth of Australia, reproduced by permission.