### Global Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total GDP contribution:</th>
<th>Travel &amp; Tourism GDP change:</th>
<th>Total Travel &amp; Tourism jobs:</th>
<th>Change in Jobs:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$10.3% USD 9,630 BN</td>
<td>-50.4% =USD -4,855 BN</td>
<td>333 MN = 1 in 10 jobs</td>
<td>-62.0MN = -18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$5.3% USD 4,775 BN</td>
<td>+21.7% =USD 1,038 BN</td>
<td>271 MN = 1 in 12 jobs</td>
<td>+18.2MN = + 6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$6.1% USD 5,812 BN</td>
<td></td>
<td>289 MN = 1 in 11 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Zealand Key Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism to GDP:</th>
<th>Total contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism to Employment:</th>
<th>Visitor Spend:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$13.7% of Total Economy NZD 46.1BN (USD 32.6BN)</td>
<td>434.7 (000s) 16.1% of total jobs</td>
<td>International:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$10.4% of Total Economy NZD 34.5BN (USD 24.4BN)</td>
<td>413.7 (000s) 15.2% of total jobs</td>
<td>NZD 16.0 BN 17.4% of total exports (USD 11.3BN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$9.0% of Total Economy NZD 31.4BN (USD 22.2BN)</td>
<td>392.4 (000s) 14.0% of total jobs</td>
<td>Domestic:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NZD 25.5 BN  (USD 18.0BN) Change: +0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NZD 27.0 BN  (USD 19.1BN) Change: +6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NZD 25.5 BN  (USD 18.0BN) Change: +0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NZD 1.4 BN  1.8% of total exports (USD 10BN) Change: -74.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW ZEALAND
2022 Annual Research: Key Highlights

New Zealand Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:
- Domestic Spending: USD 18.08BN (61%)
- International Spending: USD 11.30BN (39%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:
- Leisure Spending: USD 23.48BN (80%)
- Business Spending: USD 5.94BN (20%)

Inbound Arrivals:
- 2019: 1. Australia 40%
- 2021: 1. Australia 73%
- 2019: 2. China 10%
- 2021: 2. United Kingdom 3%
- 2019: 3. United States 9%
- 2021: 3. United States 2%
- 2019: 4. United Kingdom 6%
- 2021: 4. China 2%
- 2019: 5. Germany 3%
- 2021: 5. Vanuatu 1%
- 2019: Rest of world 32%
- 2021: Rest of world 19%

Outbound Departures:
- 2019: 1. Australia 37%
- 2021: 1. Australia 39%
- 2019: 2. United States 8%
- 2021: 2. United Arab Emirates 7%
- 2019: 3. Fiji 5%
- 2021: 3. Italy 6%
- 2019: 4. United Kingdom 5%
- 2021: 4. Indonesia 5%
- 2019: 5. Indonesia 4%
- 2021: 5. United States 5%
- 2019: Rest of world 41%
- 2021: Rest of world 38%

Note: All percentage changes reflect year on year changes.
1. All values are in constant 2021 prices & exchange rates. As reported in March 2022
2. Where the country or region has implemented job support schemes and supported jobs are still recorded as employment by national statistical authorities, job losses exclude those supported jobs (where known)
3. Source: Oxford Economics, national sources and UNWTO