



Hot Off The Press

LATEST STATISTICS FROM STATISTICS NEW ZEALAND

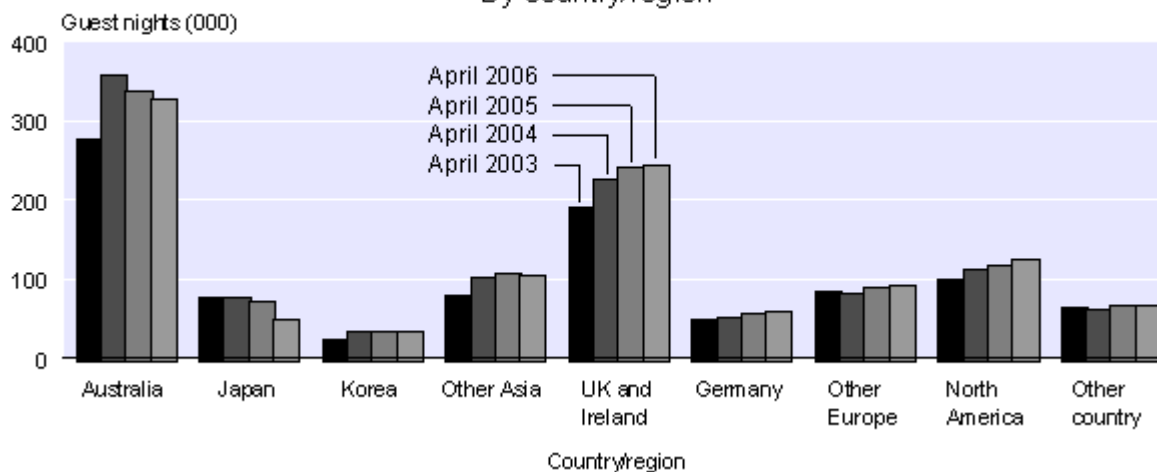
Embargoed until 10:45am – 9 June 2006

Accommodation Survey April 2006

Highlights

- In April 2006, comparisons with April 2005 are affected by the timing of Easter, which occurred in March in 2005 and in April in 2006.
- Total guest nights were 4 percent higher in April 2006 than in April 2005.
- North Island guest nights were 1 percent higher and South Island guest nights were 8 percent higher in April 2006 than in April 2005.
- Guest nights for international visitors were 1 percent lower in April 2006 than in April 2005.
- Domestic guest nights were 8 percent higher in April 2006 than in April 2005.
- Four of the five accommodation types recorded more guest nights in April 2006 than in April 2005.

International Guest Nights
By country/region



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There is a companion Media Release published – [Accommodation Survey: April 2006](#).

Commentary

Change in the timing of Easter

In 2005, the Easter holidays fell in late March, while in 2006 the Easter holidays were in the middle of April. This should be noted when comparing the figures for April 2006 with those for April 2005. The impact on the data of this change in timing cannot be quantified. The first-term school holidays fell in April in both 2005 and 2006.

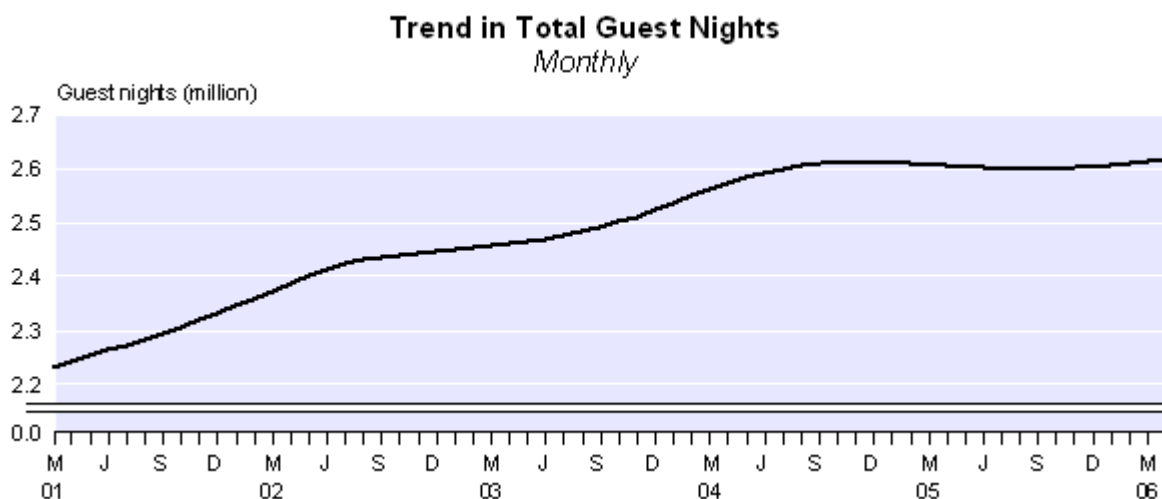
Due to the impact of the change in the timing of the Easter holidays, it maybe more appropriate to compare data for the two months ended April 2006 with data for the two months ended April 2005.

Total guest nights

Total guest nights in short-term commercial accommodation were 2.7 million in April 2006, a 4 percent increase compared with April 2005. The change in timing of the Easter holidays contributed to this increase. Guest nights in April 2006 were 2 percent higher than in April 2004, the previous time Easter fell in an April month.

For the two months ended April 2006, guest nights were 2 percent lower than for the two months ended April 2005.

The trend in total guest nights has flattened since October 2004, following a period of increases that began in July 1998. In April 2006, the trend level was similar to the level in April 2005 and 2 percent higher than in April 2004.



Guest nights by island

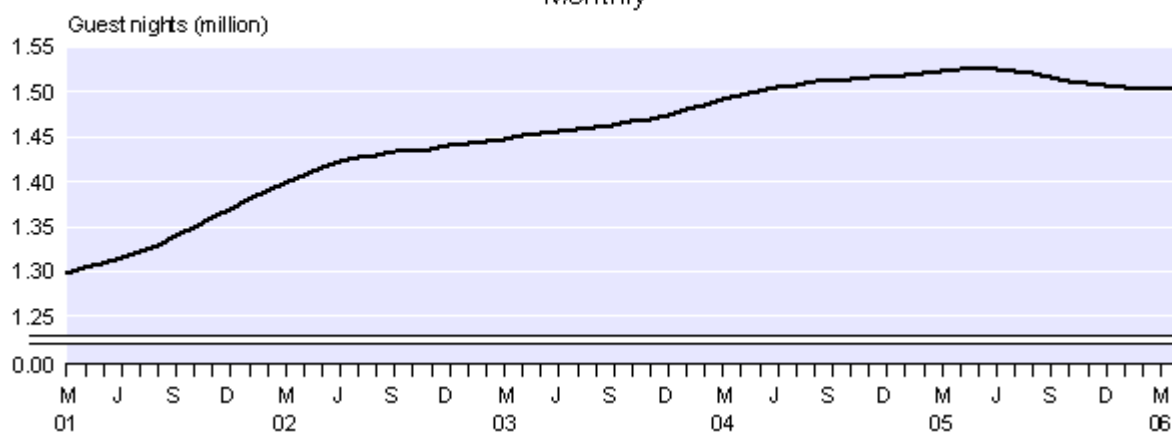
Guest nights in the North Island were 1.6 million in April 2006, a 1 percent increase compared with April 2005. Guest nights in the South Island were 1.2 million, an 8 percent increase on April 2005.

Total guest nights for the two months ended April 2006 were 3 percent lower for the North Island and less than 1 percent lower for the South Island, compared with the two months ended April 2005.

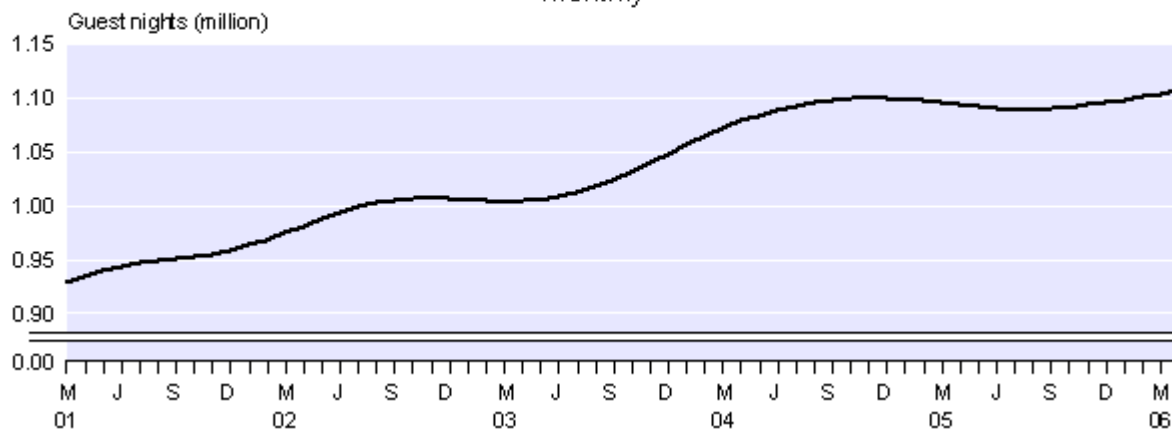
Until recently, the trend in North Island guest nights had been increasing since September 1998. An apparent change in the direction of the trend since June 2005 should be treated with caution, as time series analysis suggests more data is required for this change to be confirmed. In April 2006 the trend level was 2 percent lower than in April 2005 and at a similar level to April 2004.

The trend in South Island guest nights had been flattening since October 2004, following a period of increases that began in September 1997. An apparent change in the direction of the trend since September 2005 should be treated with caution, as time series analysis suggests more data is required for this change to be confirmed. In April 2006 the trend level was 1 percent higher than in April 2005 and 3 percent higher than in April 2004.

Trend in North Island Guest Nights
Monthly



Trend in South Island Guest Nights
Monthly



Guest nights by region

Nine of the 12 regions recorded more guest nights in April 2006 than in April 2005. The Otago region (up 51,000 or 15 percent) recorded the largest absolute increase in guest nights, followed by Canterbury (up 18,000 or 4 percent). The Auckland region (down 18,000 or 4 percent) recorded the largest absolute decrease in guest nights.

For the two months ended April 2006, three of the 12 regions recorded more guest nights than for the two months ended April 2005. Otago (up 33,000 or 4 percent) recorded the largest absolute increase. Other regions to record an increase were Wellington and Hawke's Bay/Gisborne. The Auckland region (down 51,000 or 5 percent) recorded the largest absolute decrease, followed by Canterbury (down 32,000 or 3 percent) and Bay of Plenty (down 29,000 or 5 percent).

Origin of guests

International visitors spent 1.2 million guest nights in short-term commercial accommodation in April 2006, a 1 percent decrease compared with April 2005. Visitors from Japan (down 21,000 or 29 percent) recorded the largest absolute decrease in international guest nights, while visitors from North America (up 8,000 or 6 percent) recorded the largest absolute increase.

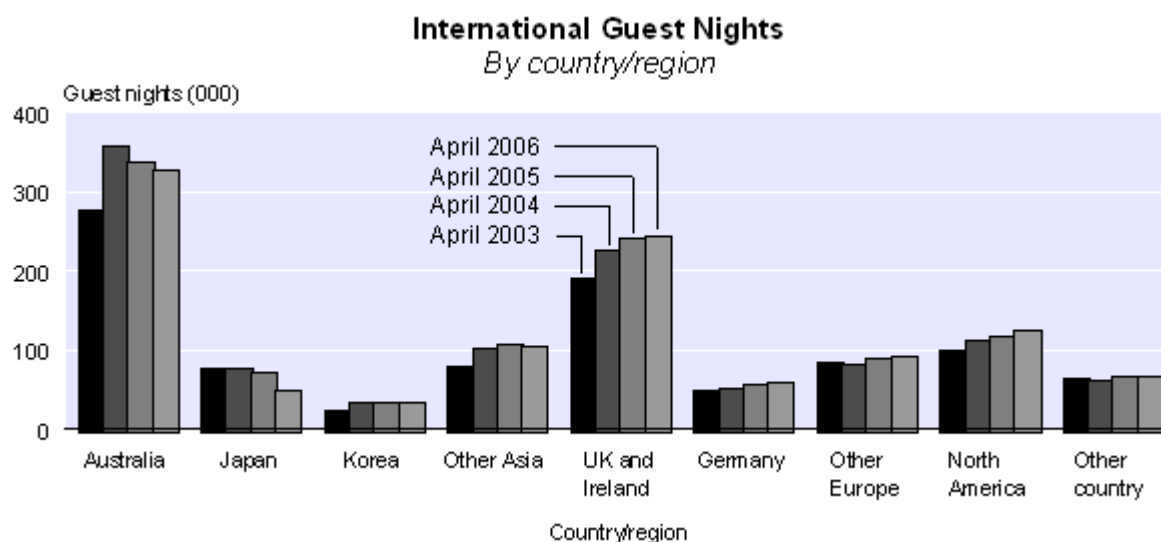
Five of the 12 regions showed fewer international guest nights in April 2006 than in April 2005. Auckland (down 21,000 or 8 percent) had the largest decrease in international guest nights, while Otago (up 18,000 or 10 percent) had the largest increase.

International guest nights were 4 percent lower in the North Island and 3 percent higher in the South Island.

Domestic guests accounted for 1.6 million guest nights in April 2006, an 8 percent increase compared with April 2005. The change in timing of the Easter holidays contributed to this increase.

Eleven of the 12 regions showed more domestic guest nights in April 2006 than in April 2005. The Otago region (up 32,000 or 23 percent) showed the largest increase, followed by Canterbury (up 21,000 or 10 percent) and Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman (up 13,000 or 15 percent).

Domestic guest nights were 4 percent higher in the North Island and 15 percent higher in the South Island.



There was a response rate of 60 percent to the Accommodation Survey question on origin of guests this month. The response rate for this question normally ranges between 55 and 60 percent. Figures for those establishments that failed to respond have been imputed (see Non-response imputation, below). Such high levels of imputation can affect data quality, especially for regional statistics and/or statistics by accommodation type.

Comparison with short-term overseas visitor arrival statistics

The Hot Off The Press release *External Migration: April 2006* shows that short-term overseas visitor arrivals in New Zealand for April 2006 were up 16,900 (10 percent) on April 2005. This follows a decrease of 7,100 (3 percent) in March 2006 compared with March 2005.

In contrast, the number of stay days for all visitor arrivals in April 2006 was up 9 percent on April 2005. This follows an increase of 1 percent in March 2006 compared with March 2005.

The average length of stay for visitor arrivals in April 2006 was 17 days, the same as in April 2005. In March 2006, the average length of stay was 18 days, compared with 17 days in March 2005.

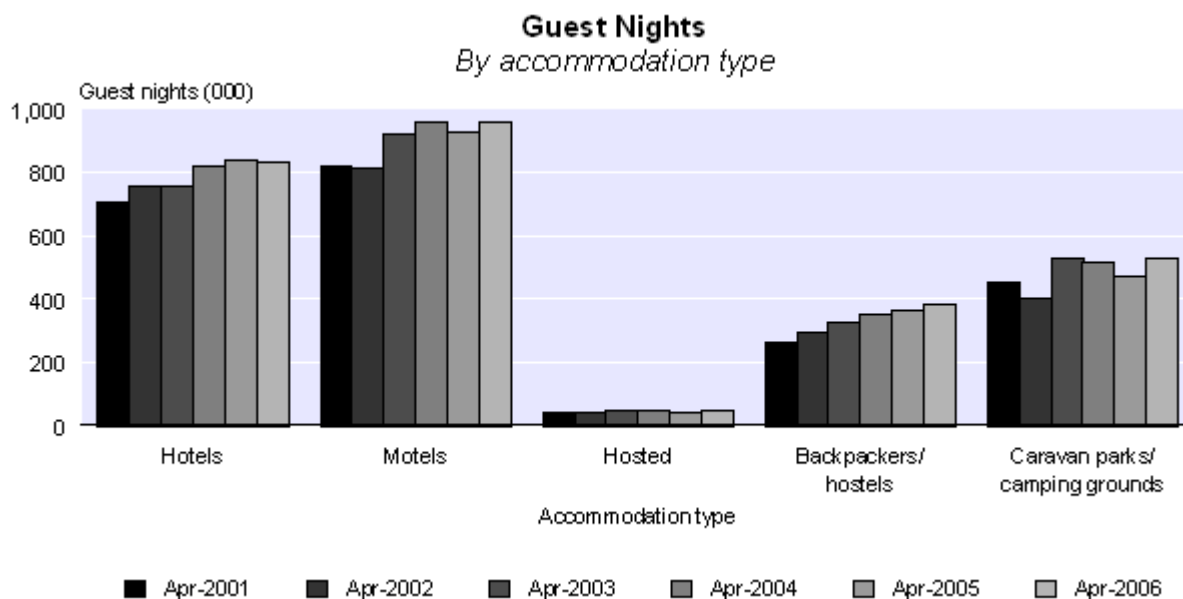
New Zealand resident short-term departures for April 2006 were up 3,200 (2 percent) on April 2005. This follows a decrease of 11,600 (9 percent) in March 2006 compared with March 2005.

Guest nights by accommodation type

Hotels (down 6,000 or 1 percent) was the only accommodation type to record fewer guest nights in April 2006 than in April 2005. Caravan parks/camping grounds (up 54,000 or 11 percent) recorded the largest absolute increase in guest nights, followed by motels (up 30,000 or 3 percent).

Motels (35 percent) had the largest share of total guest nights in April 2006, followed by hotels (30 percent) and caravan parks/camping grounds (19 percent).

For the two months ended April 2006, backpackers/hostels (up 27,000 or 3 percent) and hosted (up 3,000 or 3 percent) were the only two accommodation types to record more guest nights than for the two months ended April 2005. Caravan parks/camping grounds (down 98,000 or 8 percent) recorded the largest absolute decrease.



Occupancy rate

The April 2006 occupancy rate, excluding caravan parks/camping grounds, was 51.9 percent, compared with 53.7 percent in April 2005.

Accommodation capacity for April 2006, excluding caravan parks/camping grounds, was 5 percent above the April 2005 level.

Motels (57 percent) had the highest occupancy rate of all the accommodation types in April 2006, followed by hotels (54 percent) and backpackers/hostels (48 percent).

In April 2006, the highest occupancy rate, excluding caravan parks/camping grounds, was recorded by the Wellington region (59 percent), followed by Otago (58 percent) and Auckland and Bay of Plenty (both with 56 percent).

Non-response imputation

When respondents do not answer questions in the Accommodation Survey, Statistics New Zealand estimates the missing information based on data from similar establishments in the same and/or similar areas. For more information, please refer to the Technical Notes or contact Statistics New Zealand.

Response rates by accommodation type for April 2006

Accommodation type	Percentage of establishments responding to questions on guest nights, guest arrivals and stay unit nights	Percentage of the guest night estimate from establishments that responded to the question on guest nights	Percentage of the origin of guest estimate from establishments that responded to the questions on the origin of guests
Hotels	80 percent	94 percent	63 percent
Motels	79 percent	81 percent	59 percent
Hosted	79 percent	80 percent	55 percent
Backpackers/hostels	82 percent	84 percent	49 percent
Caravan parks/camping grounds	79 percent	89 percent	66 percent
Total New Zealand	79 percent	87 percent	60 percent

Survey Sponsorship

The Accommodation Survey is a monthly survey undertaken by Statistics New Zealand and sponsored by the Ministry of Tourism.

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Technical notes

Population

The target population for this survey is all 'geographic units' (called 'establishments' in this publication) that are classified as short-term (less than one month) commercial accommodation providers operating in New Zealand. In terms of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), the target population is taken from class 5710 (accommodation), and the part of class 5720 (pubs, taverns and bars) that also provides accommodation.

The survey frame is all commercial accommodation-providing 'geographic units' belonging to an economically significant 'enterprise'. Economic significance is generally determined as being GST registered and having a turnover of at least \$30,000 per annum.

Survey errors

This survey aims for 100 percent coverage of the population (ie a full census). In practice, however, an overall response rate of between 76 and 80 percent is usually achieved. The remaining units are given imputed values based upon the characteristics of similar establishments in the same or similar regions. Imputation introduces unknown errors into the estimates, and this should be borne in mind by users of the data. The size of these unknown errors is difficult to quantify.

Other errors occur for reasons such as respondent error, frame quality and errors in processing. While every effort is made to minimise these errors, they will still occur. It is not possible to quantify their effect.

Trend estimates

For any series, the survey estimates can be broken down into three components: trend, seasonal and irregular. While seasonally adjusted series have had the seasonal component removed, the trend series have had both the seasonal and the irregular components removed. Trend estimates reveal the underlying direction of movement in a series, and are likely to indicate turning points more accurately than seasonally adjusted estimates.

The accommodation trend series are calculated using the X-12-ARIMA seasonal adjustment package. They are based on optimal moving averages of the seasonally adjusted series, with an adjustment for outlying values. The X-12-ARIMA package is an updated version of X-11-ARIMA, developed by the US Bureau of the Census.

The trend estimates towards the end of the series incorporate new data as it becomes available, and can therefore change as more observations are added to the series. Revisions can be particularly large if an observation is treated as an outlier in one month, but is found to be part of the underlying trend as further observations are added to the series. All trend estimates are subject to revisions each month, but normally only the last two or three estimates are likely to be substantially altered.

Trend estimates versus month-on-month comparisons

Trend estimates reveal the underlying direction of the movement in a series. In contrast, comparisons between one month and the same month in the previous year(s) do not take account of data recorded in-between these periods, and are subject to one-off fluctuations. Reasons for fluctuations include changes in the timing of holidays, international crises, and large sporting and cultural events.

Seasonally adjusted estimates

The X-12-ARIMA package has been used to produce the seasonally adjusted estimates referred to in the Commentary text. Seasonal adjustment aims to eliminate the impact of regular seasonal events. These may be due to climatic effects (such as more guests staying in camping grounds during the summer) or calendar effects (such as holidays). This makes the data for adjacent months more comparable. All seasonally adjusted figures are subject to revision each month.

Further information about [seasonal adjustment](#) is available on the Statistics New Zealand website.

Classification of accommodation type

The predominant capacity provided determines the accommodation type. For instance, if a business provides both motel and camping ground accommodation, but the majority of its stay units are motel rooms, then it would be classified as a motel. The classification system used is the New Zealand Accommodation Classification, broadly defined below:

- Hotels: includes both hotels and resorts
- Motels: includes motor inns, apartments and motels
- Hosted: includes private hotels, guest houses, bed and breakfasts, and holiday farm (farmstay) accommodation
- Backpackers/hostels
- Caravan parks/camping grounds.

Further information on the classification system is available on request.

Classification of residence of guest

Every third month (January, April, July and October), the survey asks all respondents to classify their guests as coming from the following regions:

Domestic

Auckland

Wellington

Rest of North Island

Canterbury

Otago

Rest of South Island

International

Australia

Japan

Korea

Other Asia

UK and Ireland

Germany

Other Europe

North America

Other

Don't know

Other definitions

Business Frame

A register (maintained by Statistics New Zealand) of all economically significant businesses operating in New Zealand from which the survey population is drawn.

Establishment

The smallest statistical unit operating within a single physical location and owned by a single enterprise. The term is used to represent what is usually called the 'geographic unit' in other Statistics New Zealand publications.

Guest night

A guest night is equivalent to one guest spending one night at an establishment. For example, a motel with 15 guests spending two nights would report provision of 30 guest nights of accommodation.

Stay unit

The term used to describe the unit of accommodation that is available to be charged out to guests (eg a powered site in a caravan park, a bed in a backpackers, a room in a hotel or motel).

Capacity (stay unit nights available)

This is the basic measure of an establishment's accommodation capacity. It is defined as one stay unit multiplied by one night. For example, 10 units in a motel available for guest use (whether occupied or not) for the full 31 days in July would have an accommodation capacity of 310 stay unit nights.

Occupancy rate

This derived variable is calculated by dividing stay unit nights occupied by stay unit nights available. In the case of the motel above, if six of its 10 units were occupied every night in July, it would have $6 \times 31 = 186$ stay unit nights occupied, and its occupancy rate would be 60 percent.

Average length of stay

This derived variable is calculated by dividing total guest nights by total guest first nights.

Confidentiality

Data collected and information contained in this publication must conform to the provisions of the Statistics Act 1975. This requires that published information maintains the confidentiality of individual respondents.

More information

For more information, follow the [link](#) from the Technical notes of this release on the Statistics New Zealand website.

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Timed statistical releases are delivered using postal and electronic services provided by third parties. Delivery of these releases may be delayed by circumstances outside the control of Statistics NZ. Statistics NZ accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

Next release ...

Accommodation Survey: May 2006 will be released on 11 July 2006.

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Tables

The following tables can be downloaded from the Statistics New Zealand website in Excel 97 format. If you do not have access to Excel 97 or higher, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print and export the contents of the file.

List of tables

1. Establishments, capacity, guest nights, occupancy rate and average stay, by accommodation type
2. Occupancy rate excluding caravan parks/camping grounds, by region
3. Total guest nights
4. Seasonally adjusted and trend guest nights, by accommodation type
5. North Island guest nights
6. South Island guest nights

Accommodation Pivot Tables

The Accommodation Pivot Tables provide more detailed information, breaking the survey variables down by regional tourism organisation areas and territorial authority areas.

Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) Area by Accommodation Type (Type)

Contains number of establishments, capacity, occupancy rates, guest nights, guest arrivals, length of stay and some ratios of these variables.

The graph on the first worksheet will change to display the RTO and Type you select on the second worksheet. When printing the graph, select a cell rather than the graph so the heading will print.

Total Accommodation by Territorial Authority (TA)

Contains number of establishments, capacity, occupancy rates, guest nights, guest arrivals, length of stay and some ratios of these variables.

Origin of Guests and Employment Information by Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO)

Contains domestic and international guest night variables and employees.

Printing a selection of data in a spreadsheet

If you only want to print out some of the information in a spreadsheet, either select the pages you want in the print box, or hide the data you don't want to print by highlighting the columns or rows of data you don't want, then right click the mouse and select 'Hide'.

Accommodation Survey: April 2006

Table 1

Establishments, Capacity, Guest Nights, Occupancy Rate and Average Stay⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
By accommodation type

Accommodation type	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2005									2006			
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Hotels/resorts														
Number of establishments	S1AA	563	562	562	565	565	569	573	580	576	576	577	574	573
Capacity (000)	S1AB	885	935	910	942	942	914	950	924	952	952	862	955	927
Guest nights (000)	S1AC	837	666	652	775	714	748	803	938	827	940	1,006	989	831
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1AD	57.5	47.4	46.7	50.2	48.5	52.3	54.0	64.2	51.6	55.4	71.3	64.9	53.6
Average stay (nights)	S1AE	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Motels/motor inns/apartments														
Number of establishments	S1BA	1,689	1,687	1,669	1,675	1,672	1,689	1,694	1,699	1,713	1,715	1,714	1,717	1,715
Capacity (000)	S1BB	773	796	766	796	798	777	809	783	815	824	735	815	789
Guest nights (000)	S1BC	925	625	660	819	714	789	853	861	929	1,233	1,067	1,079	956
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1BD	58.8	43.6	45.5	49.8	46.2	50.3	53.0	58.1	52.5	64.6	71.4	67.1	57.0
Average stay (nights)	S1BE	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Hosted accommodation⁽⁴⁾														
Number of establishments	S1CA	601	575	563	528	549	569	614	647	658	667	661	659	653
Capacity (000)	S1CB	92	92	89	86	90	88	97	99	103	105	95	105	101
Guest nights (000)	S1CC	42	22	24	30	29	29	38	50	61	82	84	68	48
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1CD	25.1	13.9	15.4	17.4	17.1	17.9	21.4	27.9	29.9	39.5	47.1	34.8	25.3
Average stay (nights)	S1CE	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Backpackers/hostels														
Number of establishments	S1DA	410	398	397	393	400	414	433	435	442	437	440	441	437
Capacity (000)	S1DB	686	699	676	719	725	714	749	728	751	744	683	762	734
Guest nights (000)	S1DC	366	271	271	298	264	261	293	363	415	483	458	464	384
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1DD	47.0	35.4	36.7	36.6	33.3	33.1	35.0	44.6	49.7	57.4	59.1	54.9	47.8
Average stay (nights)	S1DE	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Total excluding caravan parks/camping grounds														
Number of establishments	S1XA	3,263	3,222	3,191	3,161	3,186	3,241	3,314	3,361	3,389	3,395	3,392	3,391	3,378
Capacity (000)	S1XB	2,436	2,521	2,441	2,544	2,555	2,493	2,605	2,535	2,621	2,626	2,375	2,637	2,551
Guest nights (000)	S1XC	2,171	1,585	1,607	1,922	1,721	1,828	1,987	2,212	2,231	2,738	2,616	2,601	2,219
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1XD	53.7	41.6	42.4	45.1	42.4	45.0	47.0	55.3	50.5	58.2	66.8	61.5	51.9
Average stay (nights)	S1XE	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Caravan parks/camping grounds														
Number of establishments	S1EA	402	394	392	383	380	391	404	409	418	420	421	419	419
Capacity (000)	S1EB	1,577	1,522	1,461	1,486	1,475	1,453	1,626	1,587	1,675	1,683	1,522	1,667	1,609
Guest nights (000)	S1EC	473	224	222	248	220	301	375	407	839	1,525	676	561	527
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1ED	13.3	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.0	9.3	10.6	12.6	19.9	33.4	20.2	16.0	14.5
Average stay (nights)	S1EE	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.9
Total														
Number of establishments	S19A	3,665	3,616	3,583	3,544	3,566	3,632	3,718	3,770	3,807	3,815	3,813	3,810	3,797
Capacity (000)	S19B	4,013	4,043	3,902	4,030	4,030	3,946	4,231	4,122	4,296	4,308	3,898	4,304	4,160
Guest nights (000)	S19C	2,643	1,808	1,829	2,169	1,942	2,129	2,362	2,619	3,070	4,263	3,292	3,162	2,746
Occupancy rate (percent)	S19D	37.8	28.7	29.3	31.4	29.4	31.8	33.0	38.8	38.5	48.5	48.6	43.9	37.4
Average stay (nights)	S19E	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8

For footnotes, see end of table.

Accommodation Survey: April 2006

Table 1
continued

Establishments, Capacity, Guest Nights, Occupancy Rate and Average Stay⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
By accommodation type

Accommodation type	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2005									2006			
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year														
Hotels/resorts														
Number of establishments	S1AA	3.3	2.7	3.3	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.4	5.1	4.0	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.8
Capacity	S1AB	5.5	7.9	8.6	9.4	8.0	7.9	8.5	8.7	7.9	5.9	5.9	4.7	4.8
Guest nights	S1AC	1.9	0.9	7.7	3.9	-0.7	-1.1	-2.4	2.9	-2.3	-3.0	2.0	-2.7	-0.7
Occupancy rate	S1AD	-1.8	-5.2	0.2	-5.7	-7.7	-5.0	-8.2	-5.8	-7.6	-7.2	-3.7	-2.9	-6.8
Average stay (nights)	S1AE	-2.3	-2.4	1.3	-0.4	-0.4	1.7	-3.4	0.5	1.8	-5.2	2.6	-2.0	0.3
Motels/motor inns/apartments														
Number of establishments	S1BA	3.5	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.0	1.5
Capacity	S1BB	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.2	5.3	3.2	2.7	2.0
Guest nights	S1BC	-3.3	-1.2	4.7	0	0.2	-3.8	3.8	-3.8	-4.6	0.5	1.0	-4.8	3.3
Occupancy rate	S1BD	-2.6	-3.3	1.0	-2.5	-1.4	-4.7	0.2	-5.2	-6.1	-3.9	-2.9	-3.5	-3.0
Average stay (nights)	S1BE	0.9	0.6	0.1	2.5	-0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	-0.3	-0.6	2.6
Hosted accommodation⁽⁴⁾														
Number of establishments	S1CA	17.8	17.1	23.5	18.1	15.1	12.5	15.2	13.3	13.1	11.5	7.5	5.3	8.7
Capacity	S1CB	11.5	12.3	17.4	12.4	10.6	7.6	8.4	6.1	8.5	11.0	8.8	7.5	9.4
Guest nights	S1CC	-7.3	-6.8	17.5	3.6	-1.2	-7.8	0.8	-9.8	-7.4	6.2	9.0	-3.7	13.8
Occupancy rate	S1CD	-17.1	-20.1	-5.4	-16.7	-15.5	-15.8	-12.9	-15.7	-15.0	-4.9	-0.4	-9.8	0.9
Average stay (nights)	S1CE	1.9	-1.6	-1.1	5.5	-7.1	1.9	0	2.2	-5.1	3.7	2.4	0.7	0.7
Backpackers/hostels														
Number of establishments	S1DA	18.8	17.1	18.5	18.7	17.3	16.6	14.6	10.7	11.6	9.0	8.9	7.6	6.6
Capacity	S1DB	16.2	13.8	14.6	17.4	15.3	15.8	13.8	10.9	10.1	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.0
Guest nights	S1DC	4.0	5.4	11.9	8.2	3.2	-1.9	3.5	1.0	4.6	1.0	5.3	2.0	4.9
Occupancy rate	S1DD	-13.1	-7.7	-1.9	-9.8	-9.1	-13.8	-9.7	-9.6	-2.4	-5.8	-3.5	-3.3	1.8
Average stay (nights)	S1DE	-1.6	-4.9	-2.8	1.0	-2.9	-1.0	2.3	7.4	1.4	-1.3	2.3	0.1	-1.2
Total excluding caravan parks/camping grounds														
Number of establishments	S1XA	7.6	7.3	8.2	8.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.0	3.2	3.5
Capacity	S1XB	7.7	7.9	8.4	9.6	8.2	8.2	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.7
Guest nights	S1XC	-0.2	0.7	7.2	2.8	0.3	-2.5	1.1	-0.5	-2.2	-0.5	2.4	-2.8	2.2
Occupancy rate	S1XD	-5.7	-5.7	-0.6	-6.2	-6.5	-7.6	-6.3	-6.8	-6.0	-5.7	-3.4	-3.5	-3.4
Average stay (nights)	S1XE	-0.7	-1.5	0.2	1.3	-0.9	0.9	-0.8	1.5	1.0	-1.4	1.3	-1.0	1.1
Caravan parks/camping grounds														
Number of establishments	S1EA	1.5	2.3	3.2	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.9	4.2
Capacity	S1EB	-0.2	0.4	0.9	-0.6	-0.4	-6.0	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.4	1.2	2.0
Guest nights	S1EC	-8.2	-4.8	6.2	2.1	1.3	-3.7	7.7	-5.4	-6.0	-3.9	2.9	-21.3	11.5
Occupancy rate	S1ED	-4.9	-5.6	1.3	0.3	-0.7	4.3	5.3	-3.7	-8.0	-2.8	-0.6	-18.1	9.2
Average stay (nights)	S1EE	-7.3	-5.9	0	5.8	-2.5	0.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.7	0.5	0.1	-8.9	2.7
Total														
Number of establishments	S19A	6.9	6.7	7.6	7.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.8	3.1	3.6
Capacity	S19B	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.6	4.9	2.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.6
Guest nights	S19C	-1.7	0	7.1	2.7	0.4	-2.7	2.1	-1.3	-3.3	-1.7	2.5	-6.7	3.9
Occupancy rate	S19D	-3.7	-3.7	1.7	-2.9	-3.8	-2.6	-3.0	-4.9	-5.3	-4.3	-2.0	-5.1	-1.1
Average stay (nights)	S19E	-1.9	-2.0	0.1	1.8	-1.1	0.8	-0.8	1.1	0.2	-1.3	1.1	-2.6	1.4

- (1) Establishments that are temporarily closed for more than 14 days during a month are excluded from the results.
(2) Establishments primarily offering accommodation for periods of one month or more are excluded from the survey.
(3) Monthly capacity shows the number of stay units available and is affected by the number of days in a month.
(4) Hosted accommodation includes private hotels, guest houses, bed and breakfasts, and farmstays.

Table 2

Occupancy Rate Excluding Caravan Parks/Camping Grounds⁽¹⁾
By region

Region	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2005									2006			
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Occupancy rate (percent)														
Northland	S2RAB	43.7	33.5	27.9	30.1	29.4	33.1	37.7	47.3	47.9	61.6	63.2	55.0	47.3
Auckland	S2RBB	62.1	52.2	51.7	55.4	50.5	53.9	55.9	64.7	55.8	57.6	69.8	67.4	55.7
Waikato	S2RCB	48.0	35.1	38.3	39.2	34.2	38.5	41.2	47.0	44.2	53.2	56.3	55.7	46.4
Bay of Plenty	S2RDB	55.7	45.7	47.4	48.7	41.2	44.7	52.4	59.1	54.5	62.5	68.6	61.3	55.5
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne	S2REB	51.4	38.6	38.1	38.3	36.8	41.1	46.4	46.9	47.1	58.8	63.9	62.7	49.4
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	S2RFB	40.6	33.7	37.5	39.0	43.1	44.4	41.2	41.7	35.9	40.9	46.4	46.2	39.1
Wellington	S2RGB	64.1	54.0	54.3	55.7	49.4	55.7	55.4	61.9	50.4	52.5	70.4	67.8	58.6
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman	S2RHB	48.7	34.5	34.8	32.5	32.7	33.7	38.4	49.3	50.6	67.1	70.6	61.1	48.4
Canterbury	S2RIB	55.9	40.8	44.5	42.4	39.6	43.3	49.1	57.2	50.7	59.5	68.9	62.2	52.2
West Coast	S2RJB	42.4	28.4	26.2	26.1	24.8	28.8	36.6	49.8	46.5	58.7	64.9	56.6	44.5
Otago	S2RKB	55.1	40.3	41.0	56.6	56.3	51.9	44.2	56.6	57.2	65.3	75.8	65.1	58.3
Southland	S2RLB	47.5	29.7	26.3	26.4	28.2	30.5	37.0	53.0	45.6	59.1	68.8	58.0	45.4
New Zealand	S2RZB	53.7	41.6	42.4	45.1	42.4	45.0	47.0	55.3	50.5	58.2	66.8	61.5	51.9
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year														
Northland	S2RAB	-9.9	-4.6	-13.6	-10.6	-1.3	-5.0	-4.7	-3.2	-1.6	-1.5	2.7	-2.7	8.3
Auckland	S2RBB	-2.5	-8.2	-5.3	-1.2	-7.7	-3.5	-11.6	-6.2	-6.0	-11.0	-7.8	-4.4	-10.3
Waikato	S2RCB	-2.3	0.9	-3.0	-4.1	-6.5	-3.6	-3.2	-2.0	-1.8	-0.2	-1.2	1.3	-3.3
Bay of Plenty	S2RDB	-7.9	-0.2	6.0	-6.5	-15.2	-15.0	-6.0	-4.1	-3.0	-7.3	0.7	-1.8	-0.4
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne	S2REB	-3.5	-9.5	-7.8	-6.4	-4.6	-5.2	0.7	-8.9	-11.2	-9.3	-0.2	2.3	-3.8
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	S2RFB	-3.1	-5.7	1.3	-17.3	2.6	-3.5	1.4	-7.0	-1.8	-2.1	-10.1	-1.9	-3.6
Wellington	S2RGB	3.8	-0.4	0.2	-4.4	-3.1	-4.4	0.7	-7.9	-6.2	-7.0	-5.7	-5.7	-8.6
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman	S2RHB	-9.6	-1.3	5.2	-9.4	-2.3	-12.3	-1.2	-9.8	-7.6	-5.3	-1.7	-6.5	-0.5
Canterbury	S2RIB	-5.8	-11.0	8.6	-10.8	-10.9	-12.9	-6.8	-10.4	-11.9	-6.8	-5.8	-6.2	-6.6
West Coast	S2RJB	-17.6	-4.1	12.1	-6.6	-0.8	-14.2	-7.7	-6.9	-5.8	0.2	1.1	-2.7	4.8
Otago	S2RKB	-10.3	-5.2	-5.3	-4.4	-7.5	-10.0	-10.1	-6.6	-1.6	-2.0	2.0	-1.0	5.7
Southland	S2RLB	-13.4	-13.5	0.3	-8.1	-1.2	-4.7	-6.0	-8.4	-15.3	-4.2	-8.4	-11.6	-4.4
New Zealand	S2RZB	-5.7	-5.7	-0.6	-6.2	-6.5	-7.6	-6.3	-6.8	-6.0	-5.7	-3.4	-3.5	-3.4

(1) More detailed information is available from regional tourism organisations or Statistics New Zealand.

Table 3

Total Guest Nights

	Actual series		Seasonally adjusted series ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Trend series ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		
	Guest nights (000)	Change from same month previous year (percent)	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)	
<i>Series ref: ACS</i>	<i>S4A9Z03</i>		<i>S4S9Z03</i>		<i>S4T9Z03</i>		
Month							
2003	Apr	2,585	12.4	2,477 R	0.4 R	2,460 R	0.2 R
	May	1,740	2.4	2,491 R	0.6 R	2,464 R	0.2 R
	Jun	1,489	-4.2	2,298 R	-7.7 R	2,469 R	0.2 R
	Jul	2,000	2.6	2,464 R	7.2 R	2,474 R	0.2 R
	Aug	1,854	0.2	2,455 R	-0.4 R	2,481 R	0.3 R
	Sep	2,049	4.8	2,497 R	1.7 R	2,489 R	0.3 R
	Oct	2,252	0.8	2,489 R	-0.3 R	2,499 R	0.4 R
	Nov	2,515	0.6	2,494 R	0.2 R	2,510 R	0.4 R
	Dec	3,132	5.4	2,567 R	2.9 R	2,522 R	0.5 R
2004	Jan	4,154	5.4	2,525 R	-1.6 R	2,536 R	0.5 R
	Feb	3,166	3.1	2,552 R	1.1 R	2,549 R	0.5 R
	Mar	3,050	3.4	2,540 R	-0.5 R	2,562 R	0.5 R
	Apr	2,690	4.1	2,583 R	1.7 R	2,573 R	0.4 R
	May	1,808	3.9	2,579 R	-0.2 R	2,583 R	0.4 R
	Jun	1,707	14.7	2,624 R	1.7 R	2,592 R	0.3 R
	Jul	2,111	5.6	2,588 R	-1.4 R	2,599 R	0.3 R
	Aug	1,935	4.4	2,573 R	-0.6 R	2,605 R	0.2 R
	Sep	2,187	6.8	2,659 R	3.3 R	2,608 R	0.1 R
	Oct	2,314	2.7	2,561 R	-3.7 R	2,610 R	0.1 R
	Nov	2,652	5.5	2,628 R	2.6 R	2,611 R	0 R
	Dec	3,174	1.3	2,614 R	-0.5 R	2,610 R	0 R
2005	Jan	4,338	4.4	2,645 R	1.2 R	2,609 R	0 R
	Feb	3,212	1.5	2,580 R	-2.5 R	2,608 R	0 R
	Mar	3,389	11.1	2,817 R	9.2 R	2,606 R	-0.1 R
	Apr	2,643	-1.7	2,535 R	-10.0 R	2,605 R	-0.1 R
	May	1,808	0	2,575 R	1.6 R	2,603 R	-0.1 R
	Jun	1,829	7.1	2,806 R	9.0 R	2,600 R	-0.1 R
	Jul	2,169	2.7	2,655 R	-5.4 R	2,598 R	-0.1 R
	Aug	1,942	0.4	2,594 R	-2.3 R	2,597 R	0 R
	Sep	2,129	-2.7	2,584 R	-0.4 R	2,597 R	0 R
	Oct	2,362	2.1	2,620 R	1.4 R	2,598 R	0 R
	Nov	2,619	-1.3	2,591 R	-1.1 R	2,600 R	0.1 R
	Dec	3,070	-3.3	2,532 R	-2.3 R	2,602 R	0.1 R
2006	Jan	4,263	-1.7	2,599 R	2.7 R	2,605 R	0.1 R
	Feb	3,292	2.5	2,641 R	1.6 R	2,608 R	0.1 R
	Mar	3,162	-6.7	2,627 R	-0.6 R	2,614 R	0.2 R
	Apr	2,746	3.9	2,637	0.4	2,616	0.1

(1) All figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each period.

(2) The seasonally adjusted series differs from the actual series in that the seasonal changes have been removed.

(3) The trend series differs from the actual series in that both the seasonal and irregular components have been removed.

Symbol:

R revised

Table 4

Seasonally Adjusted and Trend Guest Nights⁽¹⁾
By accommodation type

Accommodation type	Series ref: ACSM	Month													
		2005										2006			
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	
Seasonally adjusted guest nights by accommodation type (000)⁽²⁾															
Hotels/resorts	S4SAZ03	833 R	835 R	908 R	843 R	808 R	819 R	803 R	821 R	795 R	808 R	834 R	818 R	825	
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4SBZ03	858 R	871 R	905 R	882 R	873 R	864 R	893 R	864 R	859 R	896 R	890 R	891 R	888	
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4SCZ03	43 R	40 R	50 R	46 R	45 R	44 R	46 R	45 R	46 R	50 R	50 R	47 R	49	
Backpackers/hostels	S4SDZ03	338 R	338 R	386 R	351 R	344 R	330 R	340 R	342 R	353 R	358 R	361 R	361 R	355	
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4SEZ03	457 R	506 R	559 R	537 R	532 R	530 R	545 R	517 R	488 R	504 R	509 R	497 R	510	
Percentage change from previous month															
Hotels/resorts	S4SAZ03	-0.7 R	0.2 R	8.7 R	-7.2 R	-4.1 R	1.4 R	-2.0 R	2.3 R	-3.2 R	1.6 R	3.2 R	-1.9 R	0.9	
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4SBZ03	-8.4 R	1.5 R	3.9 R	-2.6 R	-1.1 R	-1.0 R	3.4 R	-3.3 R	-0.6 R	4.4 R	-0.7 R	0.1 R	-0.3	
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4SCZ03	-12.9 R	-6.1 R	24.3 R	-8.9 R	-1.4 R	-2.6 R	5.9 R	-3.4 R	2.4 R	7.6 R	1.9 R	-6.0 R	3.5	
Backpackers/hostels	S4SDZ03	-4.2 R	-0.2 R	14.3 R	-9.0 R	-2.1 R	-3.9 R	3.0 R	0.8 R	2.9 R	1.6 R	0.8 R	0 R	-1.7	
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4SEZ03	-27.7 R	10.8 R	10.5 R	-3.9 R	-1.0 R	-0.4 R	2.9 R	-5.1 R	-5.7 R	3.2 R	1.0 R	-2.3 R	2.6	
Guest nights trend by accommodation type (000)⁽⁴⁾															
Hotels/resorts	S4TAZ03	836 R	836 R	834 R	829 R	823 R	816 R	811 R	809 R	810 R	814 R	818 R	821 R	825	
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4TBZ03	884 R	882 R	880 R	878 R	877 R	877 R	878 R	879 R	880 R	881 R	883 R	885 R	886	
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4TCZ03	47 R	47 R	46 R	46 R	46 R	46 R	46 R	47 R	47 R	47 R	48 R	48 R	49	
Backpackers/hostels	S4TDZ03	346 R	345 R	344 R	343 R	343 R	342 R	344 R	346 R	350 R	354 R	358 R	360 R	361	
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4TEZ03	525 R	527 R	529 R	530 R	529 R	527 R	523 R	519 R	515 R	511 R	507 R	503 R	499	
Percentage change from previous month															
Hotels/resorts	S4TAZ03	0.5 R	0.1 R	-0.3 R	-0.6 R	-0.8 R	-0.8 R	-0.6 R	-0.2 R	0.2 R	0.4 R	0.5 R	0.4 R	0.4	
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4TBZ03	-0.2 R	-0.2 R	-0.2 R	-0.2 R	-0.1 R	0 R	0.1 R	0.1 R	0.1 R	0.2 R	0.2 R	0.3 R	0.1	
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4TCZ03	-0.8 R	-0.9 R	-0.8 R	-0.5 R	-0.1 R	0.3 R	0.6 R	0.7 R	0.8 R	0.9 R	0.9 R	1.1 R	0.5	
Backpackers/hostels	S4TDZ03	-0.2 R	-0.2 R	-0.2 R	-0.2 R	-0.2 R	0 R	0.4 R	0.8 R	1.2 R	1.2 R	0.9 R	0.6 R	0.3	
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4TEZ03	0.4 R	0.4 R	0.3 R	0.1 R	-0.1 R	-0.4 R	-0.6 R	-0.8 R	-0.8 R	-0.8 R	-0.8 R	-0.7 R	-0.7	

(1) All figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each period.

(2) The seasonally adjusted series differs from the actual series in that the seasonal changes have been removed.

(3) Hosted accommodation includes private hotels, guest houses, bed and breakfasts, and farmstays.

(4) The trend series differs from the actual series in that both the seasonal and irregular components have been removed.

Symbol:

R revised

Table 5

North Island Guest Nights

	Actual series		Seasonally adjusted series ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Trend series ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	
	Guest nights (000)	Change from same month previous year (percent)	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)
<i>Series ref: ACS</i>	<i>S4A9R03</i>		<i>S4S9R03</i>		<i>S4T9R03</i>	
Month						
2003 Apr	1,511	13.7	1,464 R	1.5 R	1,450 R	0.2 R
May	1,100	3.0	1,484 R	1.4 R	1,453 R	0.2 R
Jun	963	-4.4	1,342 R	-9.6 R	1,455 R	0.2 R
Jul	1,208	3.1	1,438 R	7.1 R	1,457 R	0.2 R
Aug	1,107	1.5	1,458 R	1.4 R	1,460 R	0.2 R
Sep	1,231	5.3	1,475 R	1.2 R	1,463 R	0.2 R
Oct	1,347	-0.6	1,449 R	-1.8 R	1,466 R	0.2 R
Nov	1,446	-0.5	1,462 R	0.9 R	1,470 R	0.2 R
Dec	1,770	3.5	1,482 R	1.4 R	1,474 R	0.3 R
2004 Jan	2,426	5.9	1,487 R	0.3 R	1,479 R	0.4 R
Feb	1,742	2.1	1,491 R	0.3 R	1,485 R	0.4 R
Mar	1,711	3.1	1,480 R	-0.7 R	1,490 R	0.4 R
Apr	1,541	2.0	1,497 R	1.2 R	1,496 R	0.3 R
May	1,115	1.4	1,497 R	0 R	1,500 R	0.3 R
Jun	1,087	13.0	1,506 R	0.6 R	1,504 R	0.3 R
Jul	1,286	6.5	1,518 R	0.8 R	1,508 R	0.2 R
Aug	1,140	3.0	1,502 R	-1.0 R	1,510 R	0.2 R
Sep	1,281	4.0	1,530 R	1.8 R	1,512 R	0.1 R
Oct	1,388	3.0	1,495 R	-2.3 R	1,514 R	0.1 R
Nov	1,491	3.1	1,509 R	1.0 R	1,515 R	0.1 R
Dec	1,807	2.1	1,523 R	0.9 R	1,516 R	0.1 R
2005 Jan	2,508	3.4	1,545 R	1.5 R	1,518 R	0.1 R
Feb	1,749	0.4	1,493 R	-3.4 R	1,520 R	0.1 R
Mar	1,890	10.5	1,631 R	9.3 R	1,523 R	0.1 R
Apr	1,546	0.3	1,501 R	-8.0 R	1,524 R	0.1 R
May	1,116	0.1	1,495 R	-0.4 R	1,525 R	0 R
Jun	1,126	3.5	1,556 R	4.1 R	1,524 R	0 R
Jul	1,336	3.9	1,572 R	1.0 R	1,522 R	-0.1 R
Aug	1,145	0.4	1,511 R	-3.9 R	1,519 R	-0.2 R
Sep	1,266	-1.2	1,509 R	-0.1 R	1,516 R	-0.2 R
Oct	1,410	1.6	1,521 R	0.8 R	1,512 R	-0.2 R
Nov	1,481	-0.7	1,499 R	-1.5 R	1,509 R	-0.2 R
Dec	1,743	-3.5	1,472 R	-1.8 R	1,506 R	-0.2 R
2006 Jan	2,397	-4.4	1,477 R	0.4 R	1,504 R	-0.1 R
Feb	1,788	2.2	1,525 R	3.2 R	1,503 R	-0.1 R
Mar	1,769	-6.4	1,524 R	-0.1 R	1,503 R	0 R
Apr	1,555	0.6	1,512	-0.8	1,501	-0.1

(1) All figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each period.

(2) The seasonally adjusted series differs from the actual series in that the seasonal changes have been removed.

(3) The trend series differs from the actual series in that both the seasonal and irregular components have been removed.

Symbol:

R revised

Table 6

South Island Guest Nights

	Actual series		Seasonally adjusted series ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Trend series ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	
	Guest nights (000)	Change from same month previous year (percent)	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)
<i>Series ref: ACS</i>	<i>S4A9S03</i>		<i>S4S9S03</i>		<i>S4T9S03</i>	
Month						
2003 Apr	1,074	10.6	1,006 R	-1.7 R	1,004 R	0 R
May	641	1.2	1,003 R	-0.3 R	1,005 R	0.1 R
Jun	526	-3.9	958 R	-4.5 R	1,008 R	0.3 R
Jul	792	1.9	1,027 R	7.2 R	1,011 R	0.4 R
Aug	747	-1.8	1,005 R	-2.1 R	1,017 R	0.5 R
Sep	817	4.1	1,021 R	1.6 R	1,023 R	0.6 R
Oct	905	2.9	1,040 R	1.9 R	1,031 R	0.7 R
Nov	1,069	2.1	1,033 R	-0.7 R	1,039 R	0.8 R
Dec	1,362	8.1	1,084 R	5.0 R	1,048 R	0.8 R
2004 Jan	1,728	4.6	1,039 R	-4.2 R	1,057 R	0.8 R
Feb	1,424	4.3	1,062 R	2.2 R	1,065 R	0.8 R
Mar	1,339	3.9	1,059 R	-0.3 R	1,072 R	0.7 R
Apr	1,150	7.0	1,074 R	1.4 R	1,078 R	0.6 R
May	694	8.3	1,087 R	1.2 R	1,083 R	0.5 R
Jun	620	17.8	1,126 R	3.6 R	1,088 R	0.4 R
Jul	825	4.2	1,071 R	-4.9 R	1,092 R	0.4 R
Aug	795	6.4	1,076 R	0.5 R	1,095 R	0.3 R
Sep	906	10.9	1,131 R	5.1 R	1,097 R	0.2 R
Oct	926	2.3	1,068 R	-5.6 R	1,099 R	0.1 R
Nov	1,162	8.6	1,119 R	4.8 R	1,099 R	0 R
Dec	1,367	0.4	1,092 R	-2.4 R	1,099 R	0 R
2005 Jan	1,830	5.9	1,101 R	0.8 R	1,098 R	-0.1 R
Feb	1,463	2.7	1,087 R	-1.3 R	1,097 R	-0.1 R
Mar	1,499	11.9	1,185 R	9.0 R	1,095 R	-0.1 R
Apr	1,097	-4.6	1,022 R	-13.7 R	1,094 R	-0.2 R
May	692	-0.2	1,085 R	6.1 R	1,092 R	-0.2 R
Jun	703	13.4	1,275 R	17.6 R	1,090 R	-0.2 R
Jul	834	1.0	1,083 R	-15.1 R	1,089 R	-0.1 R
Aug	797	0.3	1,085 R	0.2 R	1,089 R	0 R
Sep	863	-4.8	1,077 R	-0.8 R	1,089 R	0 R
Oct	952	2.8	1,101 R	2.2 R	1,091 R	0.1 R
Nov	1,138	-2.0	1,093 R	-0.7 R	1,093 R	0.2 R
Dec	1,327	-2.9	1,061 R	-2.9 R	1,095 R	0.2 R
2006 Jan	1,866	2.0	1,122 R	5.8 R	1,098 R	0.3 R
Feb	1,504	2.8	1,116 R	-0.6 R	1,101 R	0.2 R
Mar	1,393	-7.1	1,102 R	-1.2 R	1,104 R	0.3 R
Apr	1,190	8.5	1,109	0.7	1,107	0.3

(1) All figures are subject to revision when the seasonal adjustment program is run each period.

(2) The seasonally adjusted series differs from the actual series in that the seasonal changes have been removed.

(3) The trend series differs from the actual series in that both the seasonal and irregular components have been removed.

Symbol:

R revised