



Hot Off The Press

LATEST STATISTICS FROM STATISTICS NEW ZEALAND



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Accommodation Survey

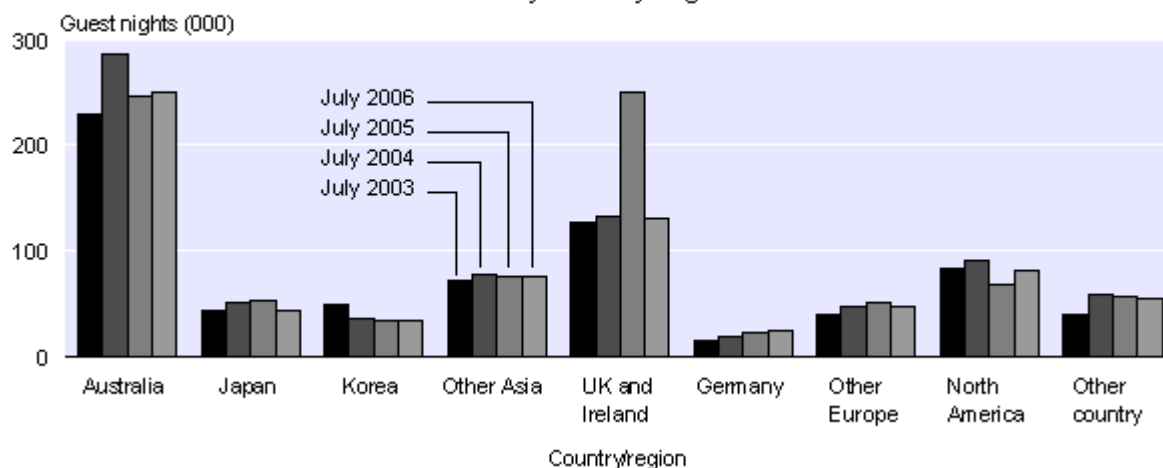
July 2006

Highlights

In July 2006:

- Guest nights for international visitors were 14 percent lower than in July 2005.
- Guest nights for visitors from the United Kingdom and Ireland were 48 percent lower than in July 2005.
- Comparisons with July 2005 are affected by the British and Irish Lions rugby tour, which took place in June and July 2005.
- Domestic guest nights were 3 percent higher than in July 2005.
- Total guest nights were 4 percent lower than in July 2005.
- Guest nights were 6 percent lower in the North Island and 1 percent lower in the South Island than in July 2005.

International Guest Nights
By country/region



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Government Statistician

12 September 2006
Cat 70.905 Set 06/07 – 036

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

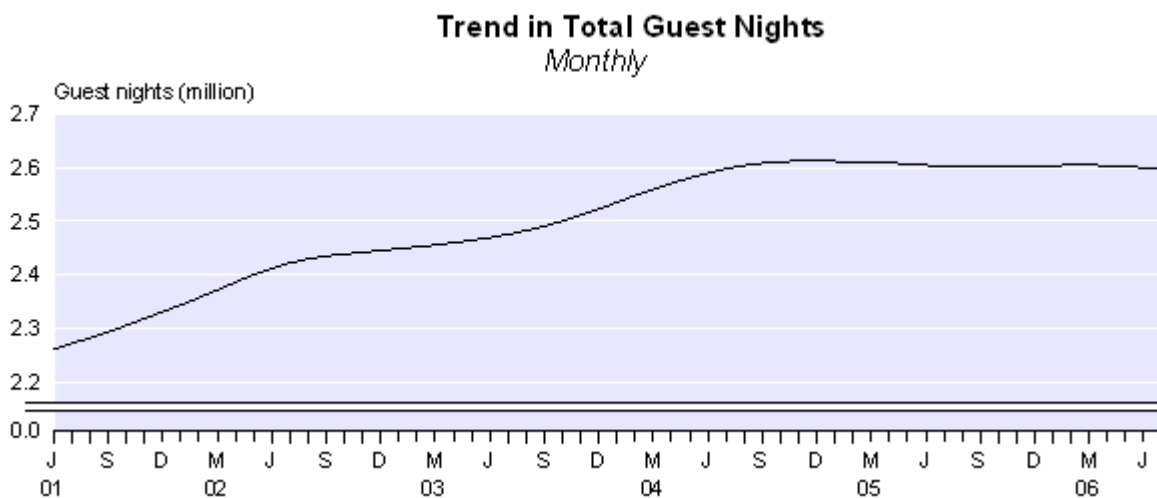
Commentary

Total guest nights

Total guest nights in short-term commercial accommodation were 2.1 million in July 2006, a 4 percent decrease compared with July 2005 and a 1 percent decrease compared with July 2004.

It should be noted when comparing the figures for July 2006 with those for July 2005 that the July 2005 figures were boosted by the British and Irish Lions rugby tour.

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



Guest nights by island

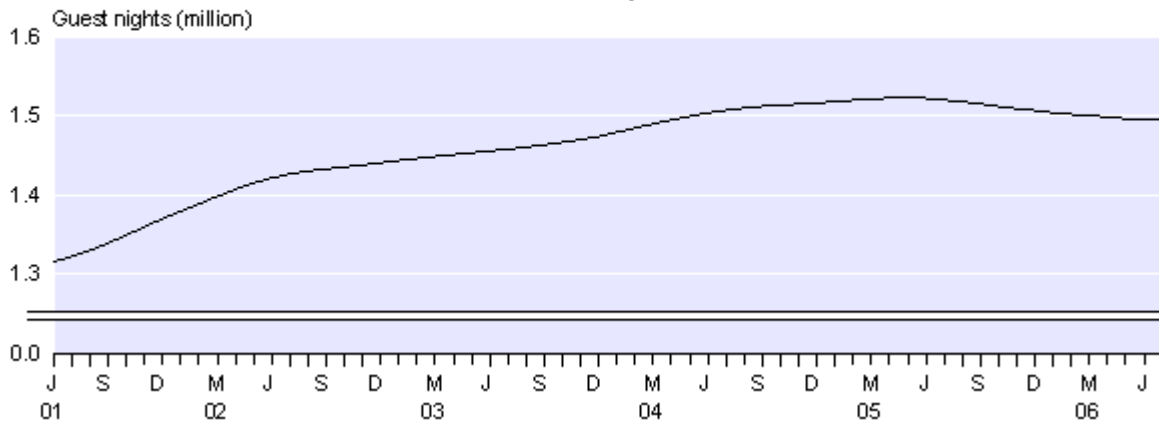
Guest nights in the North Island were 1.3 million in July 2006, a 6 percent decrease compared with July 2005. Guest nights in the South Island were 0.8 million, a 1 percent decrease compared with July 2005.

All three Lions tour matches held in July 2005 were in the North Island.

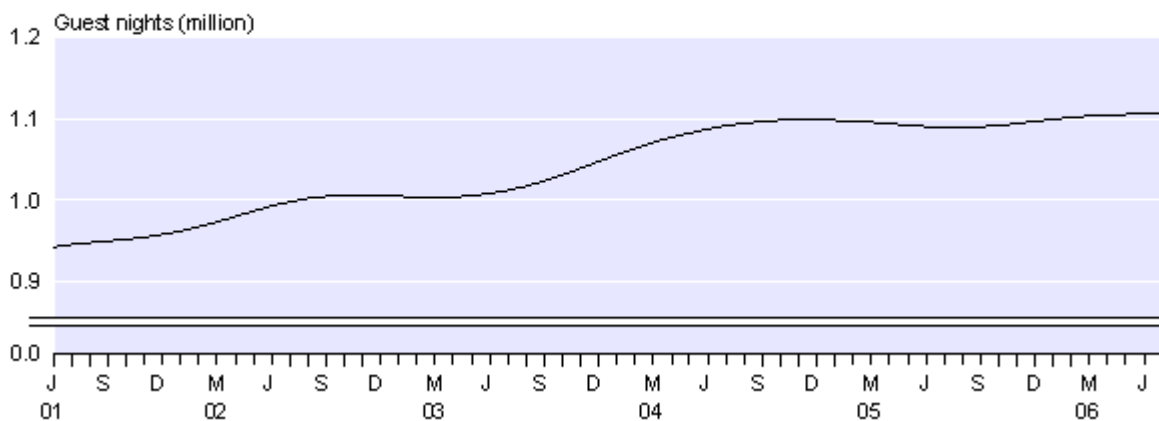
The trend in North Island guest nights has been decreasing since June 2005 after a period of increases that began in October 1998. Since the turning point in June 2005, the trend level has decreased by 2 percent. In July 2006, the trend level was 2 percent lower than in July 2005 and 1 percent lower than in July 2004.

The trend in South Island guest nights has been increasing since August 2005. Prior to this the trend had been flat since November 2004, after a period of increases that began in September 1997. Since the turning point in August 2005, the trend level has increased by 2 percent. In July 2006, the trend level was 2 percent higher than in July 2005 and 1 percent higher than in July 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 fewer guest nights in July 2006 than in July 2005. The Auckland region (down 58,000 or 14 percent) recorded the largest decrease in guest nights, followed by Bay of Plenty (down 18,000 or 8 percent). Auckland hosted two Lions tour matches during July 2005. The other region to host a Lions tour match during July 2005 was Wellington (down 3,000 or 1 percent).

The Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui region (up 7,000 or 4 percent) recorded the largest increase in guest nights, comparing the two July months. Other regions to record an increase were the West Coast (up 1,000 or 2 percent) and Northland (up 1,000 or 1 percent).

Origin of guests

International visitors spent 0.8 million guest nights in short-term commercial accommodation in July 2006, a 14 percent decrease compared with July 2005. International guest nights were boosted in July 2005 by the Lions tour. Visitors from the United Kingdom and Ireland (down 120,000 or 48 percent) recorded the largest absolute decrease in guest nights. Visitors from North America (up 13,000 or 18 percent) recorded the largest absolute increase.

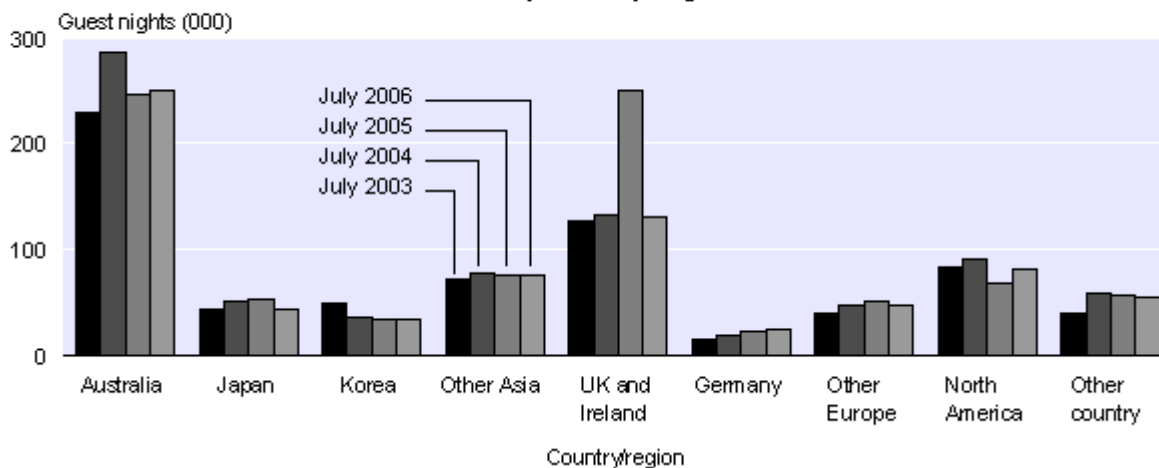
In July 2006, international guest nights were 24 percent lower in the North Island and 1 percent higher in the South Island than in July 2005. Otago (up 10,000 or 5 percent) was the only region to record more international guest nights. Auckland (down 76,000 or 31 percent) recorded the largest decrease in international guest nights, followed by Waikato (down 15,000 or 30 percent) and Wellington (down 15,000 or 24 percent).

Domestic guests accounted for 1.3 million guest nights in July 2006, a 3 percent increase compared with July 2005.

In July 2006, domestic guest nights were 6 percent higher in the North Island and 3 percent lower in the South Island than in July 2005. Eight of the 12 regions recorded more domestic guest nights, with Auckland (up 17,000 or 10 percent) recording the largest absolute increase, followed by Wellington (up 12,000 or 10 percent) and Waikato (up 11,000 or 8 percent). The largest decrease in domestic guest nights was recorded by the Otago region (down 15,000 or 10 percent).

International Guest Nights

By country/region



There was a response rate of 57 percent to the Accommodation Survey question on origin of guest 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: July 2006* shows that short-term overseas visitor arrivals in New Zealand for July 2006 were down 1,500 (1 percent) from July 2005. This follows a decrease of 17,700 (11 percent) in June 2006 compared with June 2005.

In contrast, the number of stay days for all visitor arrivals in July 2006 was up 3 percent on July 2005. This follows a decrease of 10 percent in June 2006 compared with June 2005.

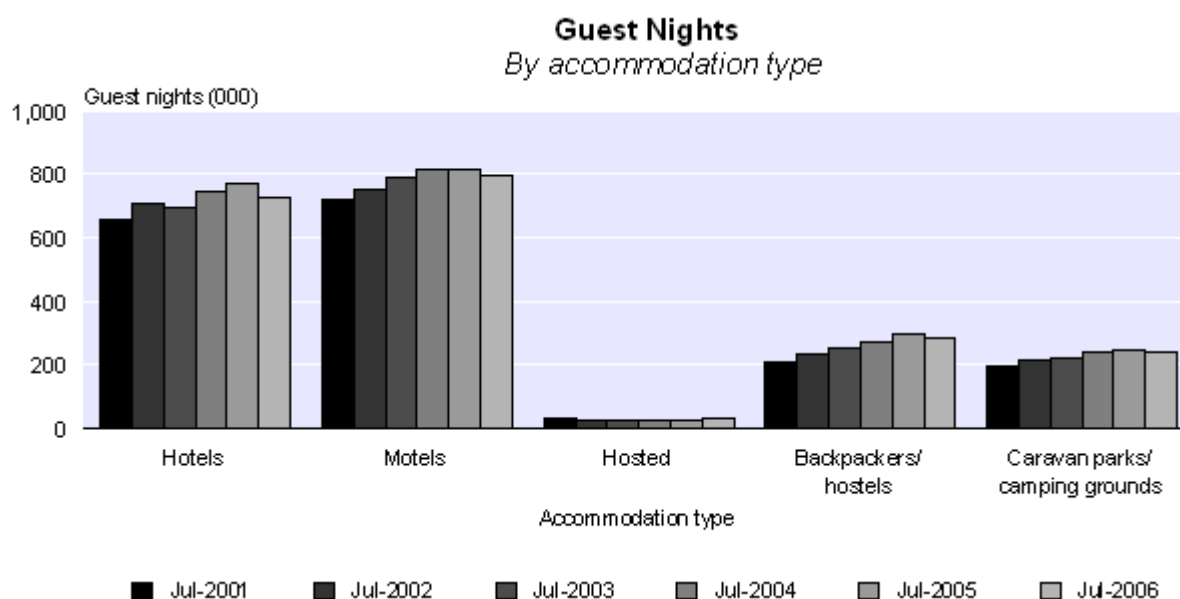
The average length of stay for visitor arrivals was 21 days in July 2006 compared with 20 days in July 2005. In June 2006, the average length of stay was 18 days, the same as in June 2005.

New Zealand resident short-term departures for July 2006 were down 18,400 (9 percent) from July 2005. This follows an increase of 15,300 (9 percent) in June 2006 compared with June 2005.

Guest nights by accommodation type

Four of the five accommodation types recorded fewer guest nights in July 2006 than in July 2005. Hotels (down 49,000 or 6 percent) recorded the largest absolute decrease, followed by motels (down 22,000 or 3 percent). Hosted (up 2,000 or 5 percent) was the only accommodation type to record an increase in guest nights.

Motels (38 percent) had the largest share of total guest nights in July 2006, followed by hotels (35 percent) and backpackers/hostels (14 percent).



Occupancy rate

The July 2006 occupancy rate, excluding caravan parks/camping grounds, was 43.4 percent compared with 45.1 percent in July 2005.

Accommodation capacity for July 2006, excluding caravan parks/camping grounds, was 1 percent above the July 2005 level.

Hotels and motels (both with 48 percent) had the highest occupancy rates of all the accommodation types in July 2006, followed by backpackers/hostels (36 percent).

Wellington (56 percent) and Otago (55 percent) were the only two regions to record an occupancy rate, excluding caravan parks/camping grounds, of 50 percent or more in July 2006.

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 July 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	85 percent	96 percent	59 percent
Motels	79 percent	82 percent	57 percent
Hosted	86 percent	86 percent	62 percent
Backpackers/hostels	86 percent	86 percent	44 percent
Caravan parks / camping grounds	79 percent	85 percent	65 percent
Total New Zealand	82 percent	88 percent	57 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. Although 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. Although 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
Don't know

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 or not occupied) 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.

More information

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

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.

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Timing

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 New Zealand. Statistics New Zealand accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

Next release ...

Accommodation Survey: August 2006 will be released on 11 October 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.

- **Territorial Authority (TA) by Total Accommodation**
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: July 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						
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Hotels/resorts														
Number of establishments	S1AA	565	565	569	573	580	576	576	577	574	573	573	569	566
Capacity (000)	S1AB	942	942	914	950	924	952	952	862	955	927	955	908	939
Guest nights (000)	S1AC	775	714	748	803	938	827	940	1,006	989	831	667	603	727
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1AD	50.2	48.5	52.3	54.0	64.2	51.6	55.4	71.3	64.9	53.6	47.2	44.6	47.9
Average stay (nights)	S1AE	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0
Motels/motor inns/apartments														
Number of establishments	S1BA	1,675	1,672	1,689	1,694	1,699	1,713	1,715	1,714	1,717	1,715	1,706	1,703	1,703
Capacity (000)	S1BB	796	798	777	809	783	815	824	735	815	789	814	786	814
Guest nights (000)	S1BC	819	714	789	853	861	929	1,233	1,067	1,079	956	637	638	797
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1BD	49.8	46.2	50.3	53.0	58.1	52.5	64.6	71.4	67.1	57.0	43.7	42.9	47.8
Average stay (nights)	S1BE	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Hosted accommodation⁽⁴⁾														
Number of establishments	S1CA	528	549	569	614	647	658	667	661	659	653	598	575	552
Capacity (000)	S1CB	86	90	88	97	99	103	105	95	105	101	97	91	91
Guest nights (000)	S1CC	30	29	29	38	50	61	82	84	68	48	21	21	32
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1CD	17.4	17.1	17.9	21.4	27.9	29.9	39.5	47.1	34.8	25.3	13.0	13.5	17.9
Average stay (nights)	S1CE	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3
Backpackers/hostels														
Number of establishments	S1DA	393	400	414	433	435	442	437	440	441	437	429	413	405
Capacity (000)	S1DB	719	725	714	749	728	751	744	683	762	734	751	716	735
Guest nights (000)	S1DC	298	264	261	293	363	415	483	458	464	384	276	251	287
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1DD	36.6	33.3	33.1	35.0	44.6	49.7	57.4	59.1	54.9	47.8	33.6	32.1	35.9
Average stay (nights)	S1DE	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Total excluding caravan parks/camping grounds														
Number of establishments	S1XA	3,161	3,186	3,241	3,314	3,361	3,389	3,395	3,392	3,391	3,378	3,306	3,260	3,226
Capacity (000)	S1XB	2,544	2,555	2,493	2,605	2,535	2,621	2,626	2,375	2,637	2,551	2,617	2,501	2,581
Guest nights (000)	S1XC	1,922	1,721	1,828	1,987	2,212	2,231	2,738	2,616	2,601	2,219	1,602	1,514	1,842
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1XD	45.1	42.4	45.0	47.0	55.3	50.5	58.2	66.8	61.5	51.9	40.9	39.3	43.4
Average stay (nights)	S1XE	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Caravan parks/camping grounds														
Number of establishments	S1EA	383	380	391	404	409	418	420	421	419	419	404	400	395
Capacity (000)	S1EB	1,486	1,475	1,453	1,626	1,587	1,675	1,683	1,522	1,667	1,609	1,521	1,446	1,480
Guest nights (000)	S1EC	248	220	301	375	407	839	1,525	676	561	527	234	189	240
Occupancy rate (percent)	S1ED	7.8	7.0	9.3	10.6	12.6	19.9	33.4	20.2	16.0	14.5	8.0	6.6	7.8
Average stay (nights)	S1EE	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Total														
Number of establishments	S19A	3,544	3,566	3,632	3,718	3,770	3,807	3,815	3,813	3,810	3,797	3,710	3,660	3,621
Capacity (000)	S19B	4,030	4,030	3,946	4,231	4,122	4,296	4,308	3,898	4,304	4,160	4,138	3,947	4,061
Guest nights (000)	S19C	2,169	1,942	2,129	2,362	2,619	3,070	4,263	3,292	3,162	2,746	1,836	1,702	2,082
Occupancy rate (percent)	S19D	31.4	29.4	31.8	33.0	38.8	38.5	48.5	48.6	43.9	37.4	28.8	27.3	30.4
Average stay (nights)	S19E	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9

For footnotes, see end of table.

Accommodation Survey: July 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							
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year															
Hotels/resorts															
Number of establishments	S1AA	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.4	5.1	4.0	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.2	0.2	
Capacity	S1AB	9.4	8.0	7.9	8.5	8.7	7.9	5.9	5.9	4.7	4.8	2.2	-0.2	-0.3	
Guest nights	S1AC	3.9	-0.7	-1.1	-2.4	2.9	-2.3	-3.0	2.0	-2.7	-0.7	0.2	-7.4	-6.3	
Occupancy rate	S1AD	-5.7	-7.7	-5.0	-8.2	-5.8	-7.6	-7.2	-3.7	-2.9	-6.8	-0.3	-4.5	-4.6	
Average stay (nights)	S1AE	-0.4	-0.4	1.7	-3.4	0.5	1.8	-5.2	2.6	-2.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	-1.5	
Motels/motor inns/apartments															
Number of establishments	S1BA	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.7	
Capacity	S1BB	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.2	5.3	3.2	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.4	
Guest nights	S1BC	0	0.2	-3.8	3.8	-3.8	-4.6	0.5	1.0	-4.8	3.3	1.9	-3.3	-2.7	
Occupancy rate	S1BD	-2.5	-1.4	-4.7	0.2	-5.2	-6.1	-3.9	-2.9	-3.5	-3.0	0.3	-5.8	-4.0	
Average stay (nights)	S1BE	2.5	-0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	-0.3	-0.6	2.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	
Hosted accommodation⁽⁴⁾															
Number of establishments	S1CA	18.1	15.1	12.5	15.2	13.3	13.1	11.5	7.5	5.3	8.7	4.0	2.1	4.5	
Capacity	S1CB	12.4	10.6	7.6	8.4	6.1	8.5	11.0	8.8	7.5	9.4	5.4	2.2	5.6	
Guest nights	S1CC	3.6	-1.2	-7.8	0.8	-9.8	-7.4	6.2	9.0	-3.7	13.8	-2.4	-13.7	5.1	
Occupancy rate	S1CD	-16.7	-15.5	-15.8	-12.9	-15.7	-15.0	-4.9	-0.4	-9.8	0.9	-6.5	-12.5	3.2	
Average stay (nights)	S1CE	5.5	-7.1	1.9	0	2.2	-5.1	3.7	2.4	0.7	0.7	8.5	6.4	3.6	
Backpackers/hostels															
Number of establishments	S1DA	18.7	17.3	16.6	14.6	10.7	11.6	9.0	8.9	7.6	6.6	7.8	4.0	3.1	
Capacity	S1DB	17.4	15.3	15.8	13.8	10.9	10.1	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.5	5.9	2.3	
Guest nights	S1DC	8.2	3.2	-1.9	3.5	1.0	4.6	1.0	5.3	2.0	4.9	1.8	-7.4	-3.4	
Occupancy rate	S1DD	-9.8	-9.1	-13.8	-9.7	-9.6	-2.4	-5.8	-3.5	-3.3	1.8	-5.2	-12.6	-1.9	
Average stay (nights)	S1DE	1.0	-2.9	-1.0	2.3	7.4	1.4	-1.3	2.3	0.1	-1.2	7.4	5.3	-1.6	
Total excluding caravan parks/camping grounds															
Number of establishments	S1XA	8.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.2	2.1	
Capacity	S1XB	9.6	8.2	8.2	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.7	3.8	2.5	1.5	
Guest nights	S1XC	2.8	0.3	-2.5	1.1	-0.5	-2.2	-0.5	2.4	-2.8	2.2	1.1	-5.8	-4.1	
Occupancy rate	S1XD	-6.2	-6.5	-7.6	-6.3	-6.8	-6.0	-5.7	-3.4	-3.5	-3.4	-1.6	-7.2	-3.8	
Average stay (nights)	S1XE	1.3	-0.9	0.9	-0.8	1.5	1.0	-1.4	1.3	-1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1	-0.2	
Caravan parks/camping grounds															
Number of establishments	S1EA	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.9	4.2	2.5	2.0	3.1	
Capacity	S1EB	-0.6	-0.4	-6.0	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.4	1.2	2.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.4	
Guest nights	S1EC	2.1	1.3	-3.7	7.7	-5.4	-6.0	-3.9	2.9	-21.3	11.5	4.6	-14.9	-3.2	
Occupancy rate	S1ED	0.3	-0.7	4.3	5.3	-3.7	-8.0	-2.8	-0.6	-18.1	9.2	8.6	-10.2	-0.8	
Average stay (nights)	S1EE	5.8	-2.5	0.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.7	0.5	0.1	-8.9	2.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.4	
Total															
Number of establishments	S19A	7.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.1	2.2	
Capacity	S19B	5.6	4.9	2.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.6	2.3	1.2	0.8	
Guest nights	S19C	2.7	0.4	-2.7	2.1	-1.3	-3.3	-1.7	2.5	-6.7	3.9	1.5	-6.9	-4.0	
Occupancy rate	S19D	-2.9	-3.8	-2.6	-3.0	-4.9	-5.3	-4.3	-2.0	-5.1	-1.1	0.4	-6.6	-3.1	
Average stay (nights)	S19E	1.8	-1.1	0.8	-0.8	1.1	0.2	-1.3	1.1	-2.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	-0.1	

- (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							
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	
Occupancy rate (percent)															
Northland	S2RAB	30.1	29.4	33.1	37.7	47.3	47.9	61.6	63.2	55.0	47.3	33.1	29.0	31.1	
Auckland	S2RBB	55.4	50.5	53.9	55.9	64.7	55.8	57.6	69.8	67.4	55.7	50.5	50.2	48.6	
Waikato	S2RCB	39.2	34.2	38.5	41.2	47.0	44.2	53.2	56.3	55.7	46.4	34.0	36.6	37.3	
Bay of Plenty	S2RDB	48.7	41.2	44.7	52.4	59.1	54.5	62.5	68.6	61.3	55.5	44.3	43.6	45.6	
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne	S2REB	38.3	36.8	41.1	46.4	46.9	47.1	58.8	63.9	62.7	49.4	37.2	37.9	36.5	
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	S2RFB	39.0	43.1	44.4	41.2	41.7	35.9	40.9	46.4	46.2	39.1	35.0	33.9	44.9	
Wellington	S2RGB	55.7	49.4	55.7	55.4	61.9	50.4	52.5	70.4	67.8	58.6	52.3	50.8	56.3	
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman	S2RHB	32.5	32.7	33.7	38.4	49.3	50.6	67.1	70.6	61.1	48.4	32.3	31.0	32.1	
Canterbury	S2RIB	42.4	39.6	43.3	49.1	57.2	50.7	59.5	68.9	62.2	52.2	39.1	35.6	40.8	
West Coast	S2RJB	26.1	24.8	28.8	36.6	49.8	46.5	58.7	64.9	56.6	44.5	28.1	23.3	25.9	
Otago	S2RKB	56.6	56.3	51.9	44.2	56.6	57.2	65.3	75.8	65.1	58.3	42.3	40.1	54.5	
Southland	S2RLB	26.4	28.2	30.5	37.0	53.0	45.6	59.1	68.8	58.0	45.4	30.8	24.7	25.7	
New Zealand	S2RZB	45.1	42.4	45.0	47.0	55.3	50.5	58.2	66.8	61.5	51.9	40.9	39.3	43.4	
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year															
Northland	S2RAB	-10.6	-1.3	-5.0	-4.7	-3.2	-1.6	-1.5	2.7	-2.7	8.3	-1.1	3.7	3.2	
Auckland	S2RBB	-1.2	-7.7	-3.5	-11.6	-6.2	-6.0	-11.0	-7.8	-4.4	-10.3	-3.2	-2.9	-12.3	
Waikato	S2RCB	-4.1	-6.5	-3.6	-3.2	-2.0	-1.8	-0.2	-1.2	1.3	-3.3	-3.1	-4.4	-4.9	
Bay of Plenty	S2RDB	-6.5	-15.2	-15.0	-6.0	-4.1	-3.0	-7.3	0.7	-1.8	-0.4	-3.1	-7.9	-6.3	
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne	S2REB	-6.4	-4.6	-5.2	0.7	-8.9	-11.2	-9.3	-0.2	2.3	-3.8	-3.6	-0.5	-4.8	
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	S2RFB	-17.3	2.6	-3.5	1.4	-7.0	-1.8	-2.1	-10.1	-1.9	-3.6	3.8	-9.6	15.1	
Wellington	S2RGB	-4.4	-3.1	-4.4	0.7	-7.9	-6.2	-7.0	-5.7	-5.7	-8.6	-3.1	-6.6	1.1	
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman	S2RHB	-9.4	-2.3	-12.3	-1.2	-9.8	-7.6	-5.3	-1.7	-6.5	-0.5	-6.6	-10.9	-1.3	
Canterbury	S2RIB	-10.8	-10.9	-12.9	-6.8	-10.4	-11.9	-6.8	-5.8	-6.2	-6.6	-4.2	-20.2	-3.9	
West Coast	S2RJB	-6.6	-0.8	-14.2	-7.7	-6.9	-5.8	0.2	1.1	-2.7	4.8	-1.0	-11.2	-0.7	
Otago	S2RKB	-4.4	-7.5	-10.0	-10.1	-6.6	-1.6	-2.0	2.0	-1.0	5.7	5.0	-2.2	-3.7	
Southland	S2RLB	-8.1	-1.2	-4.7	-6.0	-8.4	-15.3	-4.2	-8.4	-11.6	-4.4	3.9	-6.3	-2.7	
New Zealand	S2RZB	-6.2	-6.5	-7.6	-6.3	-6.8	-6.0	-5.7	-3.4	-3.5	-3.4	-1.6	-7.2	-3.8	

(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)	
Series ref: ACS	S4A9Z03		S4S9Z03		S4T9Z03		
Month							
2003	Jul	2,000	2.6	2,467 R	7.6 R	2,476 R	0.2 R
	Aug	1,854	0.2	2,456 R	-0.5 R	2,483 R	0.3 R
	Sep	2,049	4.8	2,498 R	1.7 R	2,491 R	0.3 R
	Oct	2,252	0.8	2,490 R	-0.3 R	2,501 R	0.4 R
	Nov	2,515	0.6	2,496 R	0.2 R	2,511 R	0.4 R
	Dec	3,132	5.4	2,569 R	2.9 R	2,523 R	0.5 R
2004	Jan	4,154	5.4	2,526 R	-1.7 R	2,536 R	0.5 R
	Feb	3,166	3.1	2,552 R	1.0 R	2,548 R	0.5 R
	Mar	3,050	3.4	2,538 R	-0.6 R	2,560 R	0.5 R
	Apr	2,690	4.1	2,576 R	1.5 R	2,571 R	0.4 R
	May	1,808	3.9	2,578 R	0.1 R	2,581 R	0.4 R
	Jun	1,707	14.7	2,613 R	1.4 R	2,590 R	0.3 R
	Jul	2,111	5.6	2,594 R	-0.7 R	2,598 R	0.3 R
	Aug	1,935	4.4	2,574 R	-0.8 R	2,604 R	0.2 R
	Sep	2,187	6.8	2,660 R	3.4 R	2,609 R	0.2 R
	Oct	2,314	2.7	2,563 R	-3.6 R	2,611 R	0.1 R
	Nov	2,652	5.5	2,631 R	2.6 R	2,613 R	0 R
	Dec	3,174	1.3	2,617 R	-0.5 R	2,613 R	0 R
2005	Jan	4,338	4.4	2,647 R	1.2 R	2,612 R	0 R
	Feb	3,212	1.5	2,581 R	-2.5 R	2,611 R	0 R
	Mar	3,389	11.1	2,815 R	9.1 R	2,610 R	0 R
	Apr	2,643	-1.7	2,527 R	-10.2 R	2,609 R	-0.1 R
	May	1,808	0	2,576 R	1.9 R	2,607 R	-0.1 R
	Jun	1,829	7.1	2,790 R	8.3 R	2,605 R	-0.1 R
	Jul	2,169	2.7	2,664 R	-4.5 R	2,603 R	-0.1 R
	Aug	1,942	0.4	2,595 R	-2.6 R	2,602 R	0 R
	Sep	2,129	-2.7	2,586 R	-0.3 R	2,602 R	0 R
	Oct	2,362	2.1	2,623 R	1.4 R	2,602 R	0 R
	Nov	2,619	-1.3	2,594 R	-1.1 R	2,603 R	0 R
	Dec	3,070	-3.3	2,534 R	-2.3 R	2,604 R	0 R
2006	Jan	4,263	-1.7	2,601 R	2.6 R	2,604 R	0 R
	Feb	3,292	2.5	2,642 R	1.6 R	2,605 R	0 R
	Mar	3,162	-6.7	2,624 R	-0.7 R	2,605 R	0 R
	Apr	2,746	3.9	2,627 R	0.1 R	2,604 R	0 R
	May	1,836	1.5	2,618 R	-0.3 R	2,602 R	-0.1 R
	Jun	1,702	-6.9	2,593 R	-1.0 R	2,600 R	-0.1 R
	Jul	2,082	-4.0	2,554	-1.5	2,601	0

(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						
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Seasonally adjusted guest nights by accommodation type (000)⁽²⁾														
Hotels/resorts	S4SAZ03	847 R	807 R	819 R	804 R	823 R	797 R	810 R	836 R	819 R	825 R	831 R	826 R	794
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4SBZ03	886 R	872 R	864 R	894 R	864 R	859 R	896 R	890 R	892 R	886 R	887 R	874 R	862
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4SCZ03	46 R	45 R	44 R	46 R	45 R	46 R	49 R	50 R	47 R	48 R	43 R	46 R	48
Backpackers/hostels	S4SDZ03	352 R	344 R	329 R	341 R	343 R	353 R	360 R	361 R	360 R	353 R	347 R	348 R	340
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4SEZ03	530 R	531 R	530 R	545 R	517 R	488 R	504 R	509 R	498 R	511 R	522 R	483 R	510
Percentage change from previous month														
Hotels/resorts	S4SAZ03	-5.5 R	-4.7 R	1.5 R	-1.8 R	2.4 R	-3.1 R	1.6 R	3.2 R	-2.0 R	0.7 R	0.7 R	-0.6 R	-3.9
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4SBZ03	-2.0 R	-1.6 R	-1.0 R	3.4 R	-3.3 R	-0.7 R	4.4 R	-0.7 R	0.3 R	-0.7 R	0.1 R	-1.4 R	-1.4
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4SCZ03	-14.2 R	-1.2 R	-2.5 R	5.9 R	-3.5 R	2.2 R	7.4 R	1.6 R	-6.3 R	3.1 R	-10.6 R	7.0 R	3.8
Backpackers/hostels	S4SDZ03	-6.7 R	-2.1 R	-4.3 R	3.4 R	0.7 R	2.9 R	2.0 R	0.3 R	-0.2 R	-1.9 R	-1.8 R	0.1 R	-2.3
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4SEZ03	-6.9 R	0.3 R	-0.4 R	2.9 R	-5.0 R	-5.7 R	3.2 R	1.0 R	-2.2 R	2.6 R	2.2 R	-7.5 R	5.7
Guest nights trend by accommodation type (000)⁽⁴⁾														
Hotels/resorts	S4TAZ03	829 R	823 R	816 R	812 R	810 R	811 R	816 R	821 R	824 R	825 R	823 R	820 R	815
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4TBZ03	878 R	877 R	877 R	878 R	879 R	880 R	881 R	882 R	882 R	882 R	881 R	881 R	880
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4TCZ03	45 R	45 R	45 R	46 R	46 R	47 R	47 R	47 R	47 R	47 R	47 R	47 R	47
Backpackers/hostels	S4TDZ03	344 R	344 R	344 R	345 R	348 R	352 R	356 R	358 R	357 R	354 R	350 R	347 R	343
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4TEZ03	526 R	525 R	524 R	522 R	519 R	515 R	511 R	508 R	506 R	504 R	502 R	501 R	499
Percentage change from previous month														
Hotels/resorts	S4TAZ03	-0.5 R	-0.7 R	-0.8 R	-0.6 R	-0.2 R	0.2 R	0.6 R	0.6 R	0.4 R	0.1 R	-0.2 R	-0.4 R	-0.6
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S4TBZ03	-0.1 R	-0.1 R	0 R	0.1 R	0.1 R	0.1 R	0.1 R	0.1 R	0 R	0 R	-0.1 R	0 R	0
Hosted accommodation ⁽³⁾	S4TCZ03	-0.2 R	0.2 R	0.6 R	0.9 R	0.9 R	0.8 R	0.6 R	0.4 R	0.2 R	0.1 R	0 R	0.1 R	0.1
Backpackers/hostels	S4TDZ03	-0.1 R	-0.1 R	0 R	0.4 R	0.8 R	1.2 R	1.1 R	0.6 R	-0.2 R	-0.8 R	-1.1 R	-1.1 R	-1.0
Caravan parks/camping grounds	S4TEZ03	0.2 R	0 R	-0.2 R	-0.5 R	-0.6 R	-0.7 R	-0.7 R	-0.6 R	-0.5 R	-0.4 R	-0.4 R	-0.2 R	-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) 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 Jul	1,208	3.1	1,439 R	7.3 R	1,458 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	1,476 R	1.2 R	1,463 R	0.2 R
Oct	1,347	-0.6	1,450 R	-1.8 R	1,467 R	0.2 R
Nov	1,446	-0.5	1,463 R	0.9 R	1,470 R	0.2 R
Dec	1,770	3.5	1,483 R	1.4 R	1,474 R	0.3 R
2004 Jan	2,426	5.9	1,485 R	0.1 R	1,479 R	0.3 R
Feb	1,742	2.1	1,491 R	0.4 R	1,485 R	0.4 R
Mar	1,711	3.1	1,480 R	-0.8 R	1,490 R	0.4 R
Apr	1,541	2.0	1,496 R	1.1 R	1,495 R	0.3 R
May	1,115	1.4	1,497 R	0.1 R	1,500 R	0.3 R
Jun	1,087	13.0	1,503 R	0.4 R	1,504 R	0.3 R
Jul	1,286	6.5	1,519 R	1.1 R	1,508 R	0.2 R
Aug	1,140	3.0	1,502 R	-1.1 R	1,510 R	0.2 R
Sep	1,281	4.0	1,530 R	1.9 R	1,513 R	0.1 R
Oct	1,388	3.0	1,496 R	-2.3 R	1,514 R	0.1 R
Nov	1,491	3.1	1,511 R	1.0 R	1,515 R	0.1 R
Dec	1,807	2.1	1,524 R	0.9 R	1,517 R	0.1 R
2005 Jan	2,508	3.4	1,544 R	1.3 R	1,518 R	0.1 R
Feb	1,749	0.4	1,493 R	-3.3 R	1,520 R	0.1 R
Mar	1,890	10.5	1,631 R	9.2 R	1,522 R	0.1 R
Apr	1,546	0.3	1,500 R	-8.0 R	1,523 R	0.1 R
May	1,116	0.1	1,498 R	-0.1 R	1,523 R	0 R
Jun	1,126	3.5	1,550 R	3.5 R	1,522 R	0 R
Jul	1,336	3.9	1,570 R	1.3 R	1,521 R	-0.1 R
Aug	1,145	0.4	1,511 R	-3.8 R	1,518 R	-0.2 R
Sep	1,266	-1.2	1,510 R	-0.1 R	1,516 R	-0.2 R
Oct	1,410	1.6	1,523 R	0.9 R	1,513 R	-0.2 R
Nov	1,481	-0.7	1,501 R	-1.5 R	1,510 R	-0.2 R
Dec	1,743	-3.5	1,473 R	-1.8 R	1,507 R	-0.2 R
2006 Jan	2,397	-4.4	1,477 R	0.3 R	1,504 R	-0.2 R
Feb	1,788	2.2	1,526 R	3.3 R	1,502 R	-0.1 R
Mar	1,769	-6.4	1,524 R	-0.2 R	1,501 R	-0.1 R
Apr	1,555	0.6	1,510 R	-0.9 R	1,499 R	-0.1 R
May	1,117	0.1	1,502 R	-0.5 R	1,497 R	-0.2 R
Jun	1,087	-3.4	1,493 R	-0.6 R	1,495 R	-0.1 R
Jul	1,259	-5.7	1,475	-1.2	1,495	0

(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 Jul	792	1.9	1,029 R	7.8 R	1,012 R	0.4 R
Aug	747	-1.8	1,005 R	-2.4 R	1,017 R	0.5 R
Sep	817	4.1	1,021 R	1.6 R	1,024 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	1,040 R	0.8 R
Dec	1,362	8.1	1,085 R	5.0 R	1,048 R	0.8 R
2004 Jan	1,728	4.6	1,039 R	-4.2 R	1,056 R	0.8 R
Feb	1,424	4.3	1,062 R	2.2 R	1,064 R	0.7 R
Mar	1,339	3.9	1,059 R	-0.3 R	1,071 R	0.7 R
Apr	1,150	7.0	1,073 R	1.4 R	1,077 R	0.6 R
May	694	8.3	1,083 R	0.9 R	1,083 R	0.5 R
Jun	620	17.8	1,120 R	3.4 R	1,088 R	0.4 R
Jul	825	4.2	1,076 R	-3.9 R	1,092 R	0.4 R
Aug	795	6.4	1,076 R	0 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	1,120 R	4.8 R	1,099 R	0.1 R
Dec	1,367	0.4	1,093 R	-2.4 R	1,099 R	0 R
2005 Jan	1,830	5.9	1,102 R	0.8 R	1,098 R	-0.1 R
Feb	1,463	2.7	1,087 R	-1.4 R	1,097 R	-0.1 R
Mar	1,499	11.9	1,184 R	9.0 R	1,096 R	-0.1 R
Apr	1,097	-4.6	1,021 R	-13.8 R	1,094 R	-0.2 R
May	692	-0.2	1,079 R	5.7 R	1,092 R	-0.2 R
Jun	703	13.4	1,264 R	17.1 R	1,091 R	-0.1 R
Jul	834	1.0	1,094 R	-13.5 R	1,090 R	-0.1 R
Aug	797	0.3	1,085 R	-0.8 R	1,089 R	0 R
Sep	863	-4.8	1,077 R	-0.7 R	1,090 R	0.1 R
Oct	952	2.8	1,101 R	2.2 R	1,092 R	0.2 R
Nov	1,138	-2.0	1,094 R	-0.7 R	1,094 R	0.2 R
Dec	1,327	-2.9	1,062 R	-2.9 R	1,097 R	0.2 R
2006 Jan	1,866	2.0	1,123 R	5.8 R	1,099 R	0.2 R
Feb	1,504	2.8	1,116 R	-0.6 R	1,102 R	0.2 R
Mar	1,393	-7.1	1,101 R	-1.3 R	1,104 R	0.2 R
Apr	1,190	8.5	1,108 R	0.6 R	1,105 R	0.1 R
May	718	3.8	1,121 R	1.2 R	1,106 R	0.1 R
Jun	615	-12.5	1,103 R	-1.6 R	1,106 R	0.1 R
Jul	823	-1.3	1,084	-1.7	1,107	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