Accommodation Survey: July 2011

Highlights

In July 2011 compared with July 2010:

- Nationally, guest nights rose 2.0 percent.
- North Island guest nights numbered 1.4 million, up 9.1 percent.
- South Island guest nights numbered 0.9 million, down 7.9 percent.
- The Auckland region recorded the largest increase in guest nights, while the Canterbury region recorded the largest decrease.
- Motels and holiday parks recorded increases in guest nights, while hotels and backpacker accommodation recorded falls.

Guest nights
By accommodation type
July month, 2006–11

Source: Statistics New Zealand
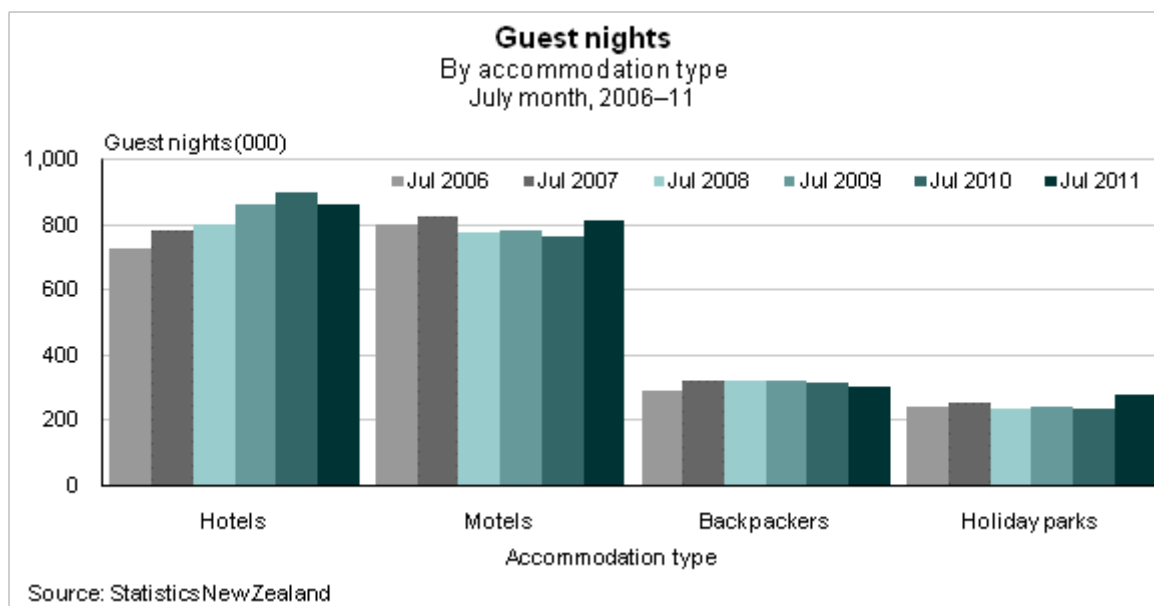
Dallas Welch (Mrs)   **12 September 2011**
**Acting Government Statistician**   ISSN 1178-0207

Commentary

Total guest nights

Total guest nights in short-term commercial accommodation numbered 2.3 million in July 2011, up 2.0 percent from July 2010, and up 2.2 percent from July 2009. May and June 2011 also had small increases in guest nights compared with the same months last year, and all of these increases were driven by North Island guest nights. These rises follow falls in the previous five months.

Since the earthquakes began in Canterbury, national guest night figures have been mostly down, but in the past three months there have been some more positive results. The underlying pattern is still very similar though, with North Island guest nights up, led by domestic visitors, while South Island guest nights are down, driven by international guests.

In a change from last month the trend for the total number of guest nights now shows a rise of 0.7 percent for the five months since its most recent low point in February 2011. Although this trend appears to be increasing, several more months of positive movement are necessary before this increase can be confirmed, as a stable trend for total guest nights is slow to emerge.
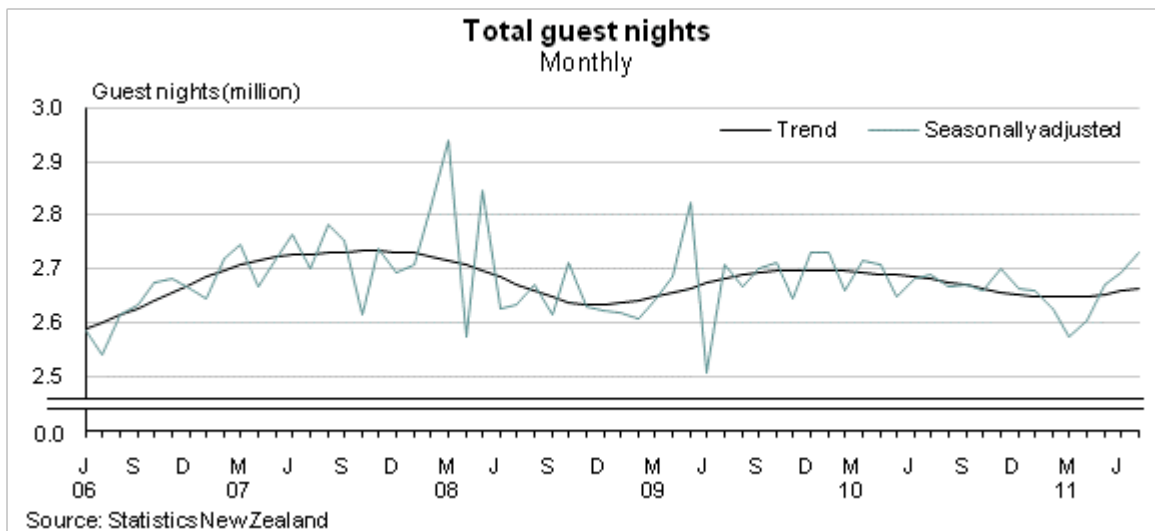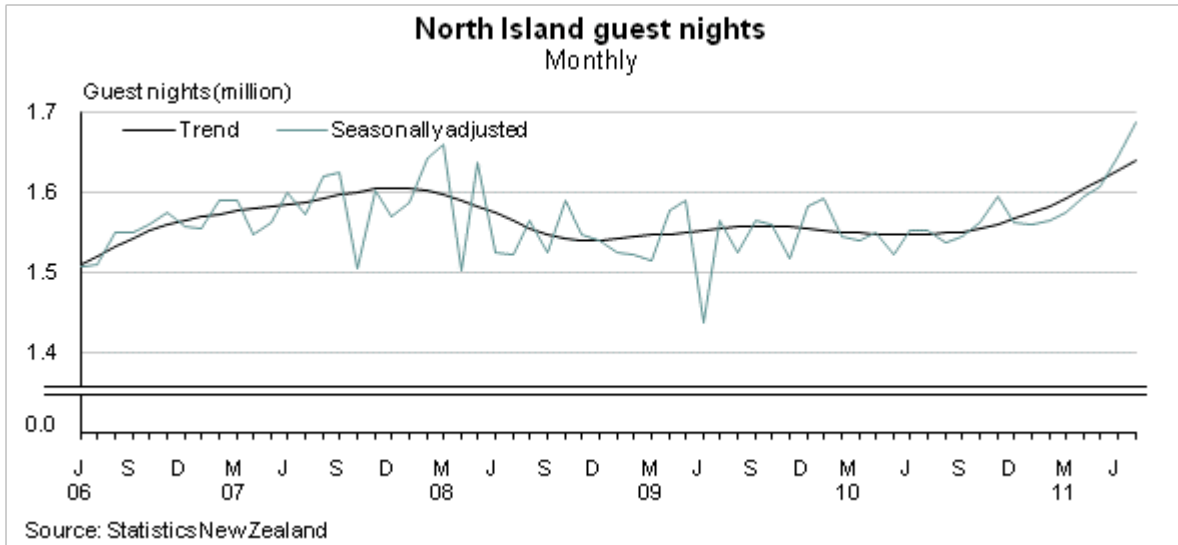

Guest nights by island

North Island guest nights numbered 1.4 million in July 2011, up 9.1 percent from July 2010, and up 8.9 percent from July 2009.

Five of the seven North Island regions recorded more guest nights in July 2011 than in July 2010. The largest increase was in the Auckland region (up 69,000 or 17 percent), followed by Wellington (up 30,000 or 16 percent). This is the 12th consecutive month in which Auckland has recorded the largest rise of any region, due largely to increases in domestic guest nights in hotels. Of the other North Island regions:

- Bay of Plenty (up 13,000), Northland (up 11,000), and Waikato (up 8,000) recorded increases
- Hawke's Bay/Gisborne and Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui (both down 7,000) recorded decreases.

The trend for North Island guest nights shows a rise of 6.1 percent during the last 13 months. The trend has risen to its highest level since the series began in 1996.

North Island guest nights
Monthly

Guest nights (million)

Legend: Trend, Seasonally adjusted

Source: Statistics New Zealand

South Island guest nights numbered 0.9 million in July 2011, down 7.9 percent from July 2010, and down 7.1 percent from July 2009.

Four of the five South Island regions had fewer guest nights in July 2011 than in the previous July, with Canterbury (down 70,000 or 20 percent) continuing to have the largest decrease. International guest nights again fell considerably in Canterbury, and there was also a decrease in domestic guest nights. Accommodation capacity is down in Canterbury, particularly for hotels and backpacker accommodation, because of the earthquakes that began in September 2010.

Otago (down 9,000 or 2.1 percent), had the second-largest decrease in guest nights of all South Island regions, with an increase in domestic guest nights not able to offset the decrease in international guest nights. This was followed by the West Coast (down 4,000 or 7.6 percent) and Southland (down 3,000 or 8.5 percent). The Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman region had the only increase in South Island guest nights (up 14,000 or 18 percent).

The trend for South Island guest nights shows a decline of 11 percent from its most recent peak in January 2010.

South Island guest nights
Monthly

Source: Statistics New Zealand
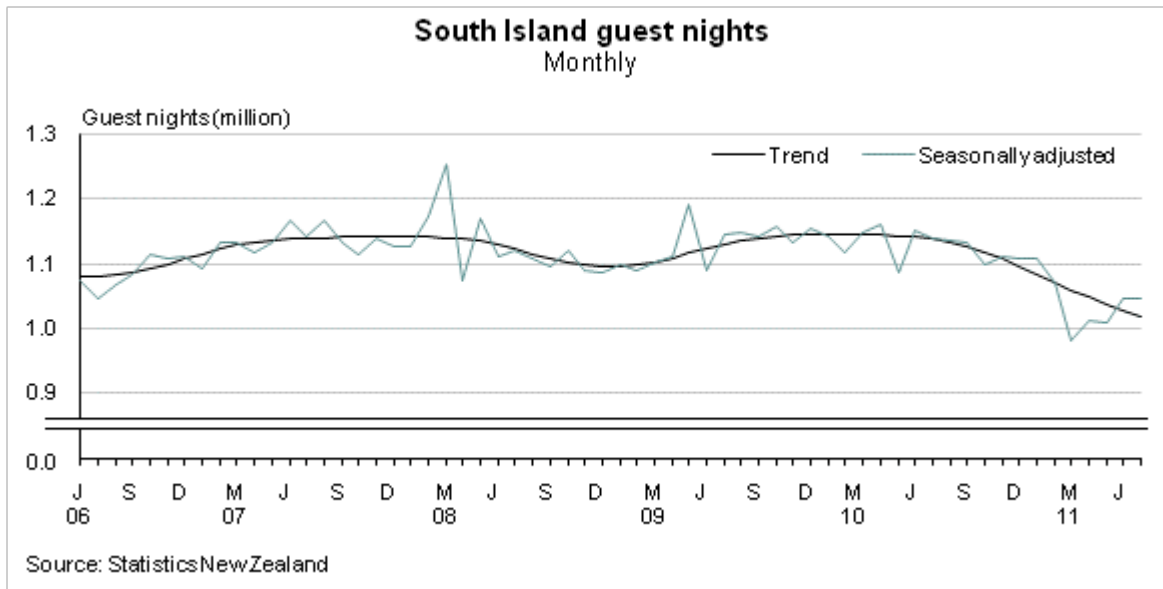
Origin of guests

Domestic visitors

Domestic visitors accounted for 1.5 million guest nights in July 2011. This is up 118,000 (8.5 percent) from July 2010, and up 104,000 (7.5 percent) from July 2009.

Domestic guest nights
By region
July 2010 and 2011

Source: Statistics New Zealand
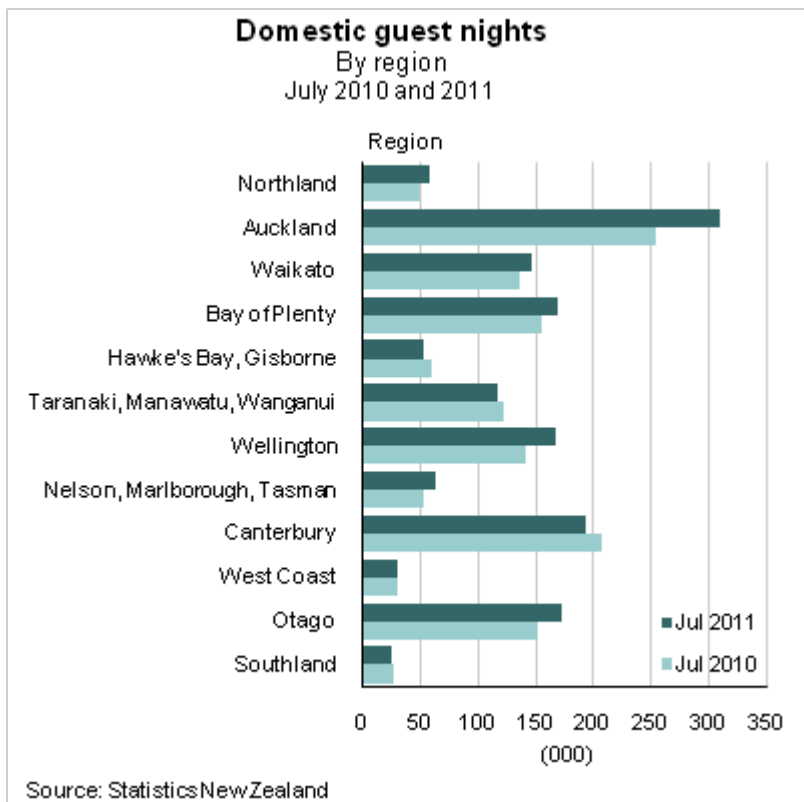
Compared with July 2010, domestic guest nights increased 11 percent in the North Island and 3.7 percent in the South Island. The regions showing the largest increases in domestic guest nights were:

- Auckland, up 55,000 (22 percent)
- Wellington, up 26,000 (19 percent)
- Otago, up 21,000 (14 percent).

The region with the largest decrease in domestic guest nights was Canterbury (down 14,000 or 6.7 percent), followed by Hawke's Bay/Gisborne (down 8,000 or 13 percent).

In July 2011, domestic visitors contributed 66 percent of national guest nights, 72 percent of North Island guest nights, and 56 percent of South Island guest nights.

International visitors

International visitors accounted for 0.8 million guest nights in July 2011. This is down 74,000 (8.9 percent) from July 2010, and down 56,000 (6.9 percent) from July 2009.

As shown in the graph above, Otago had the largest number of international guest nights in July 2011. In every July month since 2006, Otago has had the largest number of international guest nights, due to international visitors arriving for the ski season.

Compared with July 2010, international guest nights decreased 19 percent in the South Island and increased 4.4 percent in the North Island. The regions showing the largest decreases, as shown in the graph above, were:

- Canterbury, down 56,000 (39 percent)
- Otago, down 30,000 (12 percent)
- the West Coast, down 5,000 (17 percent).

The regions showing the largest increases in international guest nights were:

- Auckland, up 14,000 (8.7 percent)
- Wellington, up 4,000 (7.9 percent)
- Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman, up 3,000 (11 percent).

Comparison with short-term overseas visitor arrival statistics

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals to New Zealand in July 2011 (176,100) were down 4 percent from July 2010 (182,900), according to International Travel and Migration statistics. Including July, visitor arrivals have decreased in four of the last five months, compared with the same months in 2010 (with the Canterbury earthquakes and flight disruption because of ash from Chile's Puyehue-Cordón Caulle volcano contributing to these decreases).

New Zealand residents departed on 11 percent more overseas trips in July 2011 (231,600) than in July 2010 (208,000). The latest figure was a record for any month, easily surpassing the previous high of 210,000 trips in September 2010.

Guest nights by accommodation type

Two of the four accommodation types had more guest nights in July 2011 than in July 2010. Motels and holiday parks recorded increases while hotels and backpacker accommodation recorded decreases.

The Canterbury region continues to be the main driver behind the national movements for hotels, motels, and backpacker accommodation. For the last five months, motel guest nights in Canterbury have risen compared with the previous year. This follows earthquake damage to many hotels and backpacker establishments.

In July 2011 compared with July 2010:

- motels increased 46,000 (6.0 percent) with Canterbury motels increasing 29,000 (27 percent)
- holiday parks increased 45,000 (19 percent) with Canterbury holiday parks increasing 4,000 (8.9 percent)
- hotels decreased 33,000 (3.7 percent) with Canterbury hotels decreasing 80,000 (53 percent)
- backpacker accommodation decreased 14,000 (4.5 percent) with Canterbury backpacker accommodation decreasing 23,000 (43 percent).

Nationally, hotels accounted for 38 percent of overall guest nights in July 2011, followed by motels (36 percent), backpacker accommodation (13 percent), and holiday parks (12 percent).

Holiday park guest nights
Monthly

Guest nights (000)

Source: Statistics New Zealand

The trend for holiday park guest nights has risen since the most recent low point in September 2010. The trend has risen to its highest level since the series began in 1996. However, trend figures are subject to revision each month and caution should be used until more data becomes available.

Capacity by accommodation type

Total available capacity in short-term accommodation was 4.2 million stay unit nights in July 2011, down 2.6 percent from July 2010 and down 1.5 percent from July 2009.

Three of the four accommodation types had less capacity in July 2011 than in July 2010, with holiday parks the only accommodation type to record an increase (up 51,000 or 3.4 percent). Decreases were recorded for:

- hotels, down 84,000 (8.1 percent)
- backpacker accommodation, down 66,000 (8.0 percent)
- motels, down 13,000 (1.5 percent).

The above decreases in capacity are primarily due to the earthquakes in Canterbury, particularly the 22 February 2011 earthquake, which put numerous hotel and backpacker establishments out of operation.

Occupancy rate

Excluding holiday parks, the occupancy rate in July 2011 was 46 percent, up 2.7 percentage points compared with the rate in July 2010.

Hotels had the highest occupancy rate (54 percent) in July 2011, followed by motels (46 percent), and backpacker accommodation (36 percent).

Excluding holiday parks, seven of the 12 regions had higher occupancy rates in July 2011 than in July 2010. The Auckland region had the highest occupancy rate (59 percent), followed by Wellington (58 percent), and Otago (56 percent).

Occupancy rate
By accommodation type
July month, 2006–11

Source: Statistics New Zealand
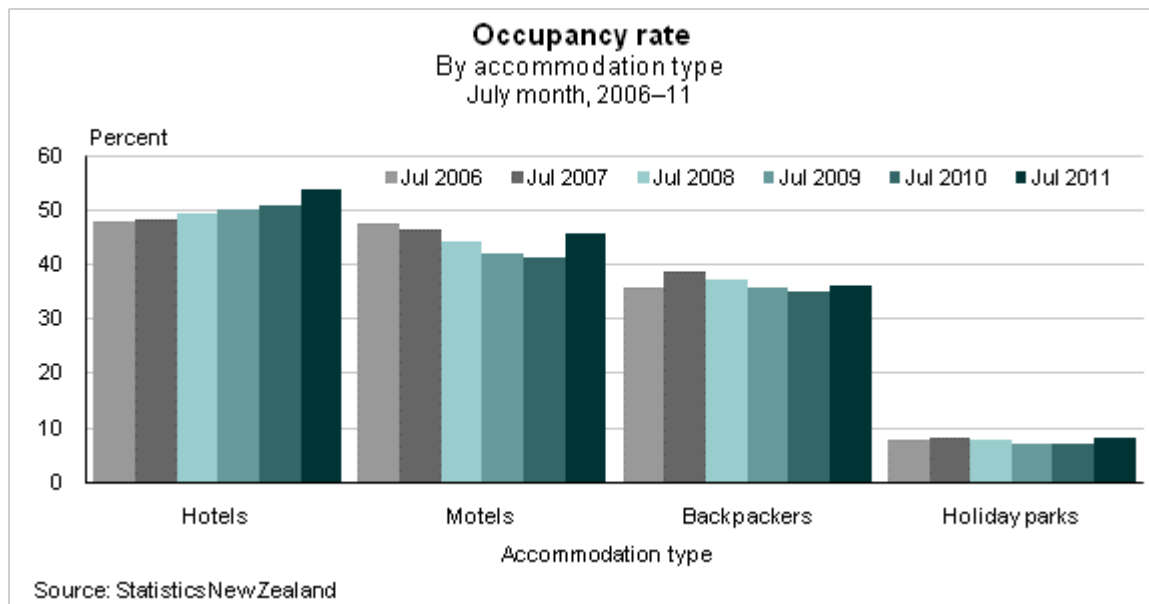
Response rates

Response rates by accommodation type for July 2011			
Accommodation type	Establishments responding to questions on guest nights, guest arrivals, and stay unit nights	Proportion of guest-night estimate from actual data	Proportion of origin-of-guest estimate from actual data
	Percentage		
Hotels	87	96	81
Motels	84	87	66
Backpackers	82	82	65
Holiday parks	83	91	74
Total	84	90	73
Response rates for Canterbury for July 2011			
Total	83	88	70
Source: Statistics New Zealand			

When respondents do not answer questions in this survey, Statistics New Zealand estimates the missing information based on data from similar establishments in the same or similar regions. For more information, please see the 'Technical notes' of this release or contact Statistics NZ.

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. These tables can be downloaded from the Statistics NZ website.

Survey sponsorship

The Accommodation Survey is a monthly survey undertaken by Statistics NZ and sponsored by the Ministry of Economic Development.

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Next release ...

Accommodation Survey: August 2011 will be released on 12 October 2011.

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 2006 (ANZSIC06), the target population is taken from class 4400 (accommodation), and the part of class 4520 (pubs, taverns, and bars) that also provides accommodation.

The survey frame is all short-term commercial accommodation-providing geographic units belonging to an economically significant 'enterprise'. Economic significance is generally determined by the enterprise 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 (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 users of the data should bear this in mind. 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 U.S. Census Bureau.

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
- Backpackers: includes hostels
- Holiday parks: includes caravan parks and camping grounds.

Further information on the classification system is available on request.

Origin of guests

From November 2007, information on total domestic and international guest nights has been available on a monthly basis. Previously this was available only three-monthly.

Survey change

From the September 2009 survey month, the following changes have been implemented for the Accommodation Survey:

- the 'hosted' accommodation group has been removed from the survey
- regional boundaries have been updated.

We have also updated data for the previous months based on the new regional boundaries and with the 'hosted' accommodation type removed. These updates will allow for continued time series comparison.

Two classifications have been renamed:

- 'backpackers/hostels' has been renamed 'backpackers'
- 'caravan parks/camping grounds' has been renamed 'holiday parks'.

However, the coverage remains unchanged.

These changes are the result of a joint review conducted by Statistics NZ and the Ministry of Tourism, which aimed to balance the need for high quality information against the need to reduce respondent load.

Other definitions

Business frame

A register (maintained by Statistics NZ) 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 NZ 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 x 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

More information about the Accommodation Survey is available on our website.

Confidentiality

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Liability

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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 NZ. Statistics NZ accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

Tables

The following tables are printed with this information release and can also be downloaded from the Statistics NZ website in Excel format. If you do not have access to Excel, you may use the Excel file viewer to view, print, and export the contents of the file.

1. Establishments, capacity, guest nights, occupancy rate, and average stay, by accommodation type
2. Occupancy rate excluding holiday parks, 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
7. Regional guest nights
8. Domestic and international 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. These tables can be downloaded from the Statistics NZ website (www.stats.govt.nz).

Table 1

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

Accommodation type	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2010						2011						
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Hotels/resorts														
Number of establishments	S11AA	578	579	578	587	587	586	587	583	559	558	552	544	553
Capacity (000)	S11AB	1,040	1,038	1,003	1,040	1,004	1,037	1,034	928	945	912	938	899	956
Guest nights (000)	S11AC	898	860	864	953	1,031	968	1,109	1,081	989	860	719	659	865
Occupancy rate (percent)	S11AD	50.9	50.8	53.5	56.1	64.2	54.1	59.4	69.4	63.4	56.2	49.9	46.4	53.7
Average stay (nights)	S11AE	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Motels/motor inns/apartments														
Number of establishments	S11BA	1,807	1,811	1,821	1,839	1,841	1,846	1,851	1,846	1,830	1,824	1,810	1,786	1,786
Capacity (000)	S11BB	913	915	885	918	896	924	925	834	915	883	898	861	899
Guest nights (000)	S11BC	765	684	757	817	836	889	1,149	1,035	1,046	924	636	608	812
Occupancy rate (percent)	S11BD	41.4	39.5	44.3	45.9	50.8	46.3	56.7	64.4	60.5	52.9	41.4	40.5	45.6
Average stay (nights)	S11BE	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Backpackers														
Number of establishments	S11DA	425	428	434	452	462	461	460	459	447	440	423	400	394
Capacity (000)	S11DB	826	825	799	839	829	856	842	759	817	778	791	746	760
Guest nights (000)	S11DC	318	274	275	319	413	444	539	470	461	395	281	247	303
Occupancy rate (percent)	S11DD	34.9	30.4	31.4	34.8	45.3	46.5	55.2	55.8	51.3	46.7	32.7	30.5	36.0
Average stay (nights)	S11DE	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Total excluding holiday parks														
Number of establishments	S11XA	2,810	2,818	2,833	2,878	2,890	2,893	2,898	2,888	2,836	2,822	2,785	2,730	2,733
Capacity (000)	S11XB	2,780	2,779	2,687	2,797	2,729	2,818	2,801	2,521	2,677	2,572	2,628	2,506	2,616
Guest nights (000)	S11XC	1,981	1,818	1,896	2,089	2,280	2,301	2,798	2,586	2,497	2,179	1,637	1,514	1,979
Occupancy rate (percent)	S11XD	43.0	41.0	43.9	46.4	54.0	49.2	57.2	63.6	58.7	52.2	41.8	39.7	45.8
Average stay (nights)	S11XE	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Holiday parks														
Number of establishments	S11EA	391	389	398	415	420	424	426	425	423	422	406	403	406
Capacity (000)	S11EB	1,505	1,500	1,473	1,648	1,603	1,672	1,683	1,520	1,681	1,628	1,558	1,501	1,556
Guest nights (000)	S11EC	235	207	288	393	423	864	1,537	690	599	536	261	223	280
Occupancy rate (percent)	S11ED	7.3	6.9	9.2	11.4	13.0	21.6	35.2	21.5	17.1	14.9	8.8	7.6	8.3
Average stay (nights)	S11EE	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3
Total														
Number of establishments	S119A	3,201	3,207	3,231	3,293	3,310	3,317	3,324	3,313	3,259	3,244	3,191	3,133	3,139
Capacity (000)	S119B	4,285	4,278	4,160	4,446	4,331	4,490	4,484	4,041	4,358	4,200	4,186	4,007	4,172
Guest nights (000)	S119C	2,215	2,025	2,184	2,482	2,703	3,165	4,335	3,275	3,096	2,715	1,898	1,736	2,259
Occupancy rate (percent)	S119D	30.5	29.1	31.6	33.4	38.9	39.0	48.9	47.8	42.6	37.7	29.6	27.6	31.8
Average stay (nights)	S119E	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0

For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 1
continued

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

Accommodation type	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2010						2011						
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year[4]														
Hotels/resorts														
Number of establishments	S11AA	-0.9	-0.2	-1.0	-0.7	0.7	0.5	-1.2	-1.2	-5.7	-5.1	-5.5	-5.6	-4.3
Capacity	S11AB	2.6	2.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.3	-0.6	-1.4	-9.6	-9.5	-9.6	-10.4	-8.1
Guest nights	S11AC	3.9	7.1	5.9	4.3	6.7	2.9	3.6	-0.9	-10.6	-9.3	-4.7	-4.6	-3.7
Occupancy rate	S11AD	1.7	3.8	5.4	4.0	6.7	2.8	3.4	-0.9	-3.2	1.4	6.4	4.8	5.4
Average stay (nights)	S11AE	-3.2	-0.2	0.2	3.6	0.1	1.1	4.1	2.0	-2.3	2.6	0.5	4.3	0.7
Motels/motor inns/apartments														
Number of establishments	S11BA	-2.2	-2.3	-2.0	-1.5	-1.8	-1.7	-1.3	-1.1	-1.9	-1.7	-1.0	-1.3	-1.2
Capacity	S11BB	-0.2	-0.2	-1.4	-0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.7	-0.9	-1.8	-2.3	-1.5
Guest nights	S11BC	-2.2	-5.0	-2.7	-5.4	-0.7	-4.8	-5.6	-0.9	-1.0	3.0	5.1	4.5	6.0
Occupancy rate	S11BD	-1.4	-2.6	1.1	-2.0	1.1	-1.7	-1.4	0.8	1.7	6.0	10.6	10.4	10.2
Average stay (nights)	S11BE	-1.3	2.2	0.8	-0.6	1.1	1.1	-1.7	0.3	3.9	1.9	2.4	2.9	4.3
Backpackers														
Number of establishments	S11DA	-0.7	0.2	-1.1	-3.0	-2.3	-1.3	-1.9	-1.9	-3.9	-5.0	-4.9	-5.2	-7.3
Capacity	S11DB	1.6	2.5	-0.8	-2.0	-1.9	-0.8	-3.1	-3.1	-4.9	-6.3	-5.4	-5.4	-8.0
Guest nights	S11DC	-2.2	-2.9	-7.2	-5.7	0.4	-3.4	0.3	-3.3	-8.2	-2.6	-4.3	-8.0	-4.5
Occupancy rate	S11DD	-2.5	-4.2	-6.1	-3.5	1.8	-3.3	-2.0	-2.3	-2.3	5.7	0.6	-3.3	3.0
Average stay (nights)	S11DE	5.1	3.1	-0.2	3.4	0.5	1.8	0.7	2.1	2.7	3.4	5.0	-3.5	-2.2
Total excluding holiday parks														
Number of establishments	S11XA	-1.7	-1.5	-1.7	-1.6	-1.4	-1.2	-1.4	-1.3	-3.0	-2.9	-2.5	-2.8	-2.7
Capacity	S11XB	1.4	1.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-1.1	-1.3	-5.2	-5.7	-5.8	-6.2	-5.9
Guest nights	S11XC	0.5	0.7	0.3	-1.3	2.7	-1.4	-1.0	-1.4	-6.3	-3.2	-1.1	-1.7	-0.1
Occupancy rate	S11XD	-0.2	-0.1	1.5	0.5	3.8	-0.4	0.2	-0.7	-1.5	4.0	5.9	4.3	6.3
Average stay (nights)	S11XE	-1.2	1.3	0.3	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.3	1.8	2.3	1.6
Holiday parks														
Number of establishments	S11EA	0.3	0.5	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	-0.2	1.8	3.8
Capacity	S11EB	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.1	2.8	3.4
Guest nights	S11EC	-2.1	-6.2	-10.3	-3.8	-2.0	-4.9	-4.6	-2.1	-1.4	-6.0	15.2	17.0	19.3
Occupancy rate	S11ED	1.9	-5.7	-9.6	-0.1	-1.2	-6.1	-4.0	-3.4	0.6	-3.5	16.1	15.5	14.6
Average stay (nights)	S11EE	5.6	7.2	2.0	2.2	0.1	-3.0	-5.7	2.7	6.2	-1.1	14.7	11.1	13.1
Total														
Number of establishments	S119A	-1.4	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.0	-0.9	-1.1	-1.0	-2.6	-2.4	-2.2	-2.2	-1.9
Capacity	S119B	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.7	-0.7	-3.1	-3.2	-3.7	-3.1	-2.6
Guest nights	S119C	0.2	0.0	-1.2	-1.7	2.0	-2.4	-2.3	-1.5	-5.4	-3.7	0.9	0.3	2.0
Occupancy rate	S119D	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	2.9	-1.7	-1.1	-1.5	-2.5	1.2	5.3	2.7	4.4
Average stay (nights)	S119E	-0.5	1.9	0.6	1.9	0.6	0.1	-1.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	3.4	3.4	2.9

(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) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.

Table 2

Occupancy Rate Excluding Holiday Parks[1]
By region

Region	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2010						2011						
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Occupancy rate (percent)														
Northland	S12RAB	26.1	23.2	27.7	37.5	41.6	44.5	56.4	56.8	50.7	46.0	33.0	28.3	29.4
Auckland	S12RBB	51.6	53.1	57.0	60.4	69.9	59.0	62.3	73.3	70.1	62.9	58.0	52.4	58.6
Waikato	S12RCB	36.3	31.8	36.6	42.8	47.3	42.5	53.7	57.2	51.6	48.7	33.9	35.6	36.7
Bay of Plenty[2]	S12RDB	45.0	38.8	44.8	46.8	52.6	49.5	58.7	61.3	54.3	51.9	41.4	41.5	47.7
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne	S12REB	34.7	32.5	37.8	43.8	49.1	48.3	55.9	62.7	57.0	47.9	37.4	34.4	31.8
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	S12RFB	36.8	34.2	38.2	35.6	37.5	30.5	33.3	43.0	44.1	38.2	30.8	29.9	35.6
Wellington	S12RGB	48.8	45.9	54.9	55.9	60.2	52.1	52.3	72.0	69.5	61.6	54.6	53.4	57.7
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman	S12RHB	29.2	29.4	30.4	34.4	46.7	47.3	63.3	67.8	56.4	46.3	31.5	28.6	31.1
Canterbury	S12RIB	40.2	39.6	44.0	48.9	58.1	50.0	62.8	58.1	54.9	53.1	43.1	40.6	45.5
West Coast	S12RJB	27.7	24.3	25.8	32.8	46.6	45.1	55.9	64.2	53.0	43.2	26.5	27.0	26.5
Otago[3]	S12RKB	60.9	57.1	48.8	41.7	50.2	52.6	60.7	69.2	61.9	52.5	36.9	35.4	56.4
Southland	S12RLB	26.1	24.4	25.6	32.2	47.1	44.7	53.1	62.0	51.7	39.7	30.6	25.2	24.3
New Zealand	S12RZB	43.0	41.0	43.9	46.4	54.0	49.2	57.2	63.6	58.7	52.2	41.8	39.7	45.8
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year[4]														
Northland	S12RAB	-4.6	-7.4	-8.9	1.4	-3.9	-4.0	0.4	-2.9	3.3	2.4	1.4	13.0	12.9
Auckland	S12RBB	-4.3	6.2	6.5	3.2	8.5	2.6	4.0	3.6	2.7	8.8	9.1	8.3	13.7
Waikato	S12RCB	1.0	-5.8	-6.2	1.7	5.0	-4.8	0.3	3.8	-3.4	4.6	-2.6	0.0	1.3
Bay of Plenty[2]	S12RDB	9.2	5.9	7.0	2.1	8.4	-2.7	-2.5	2.7	-2.5	2.5	-1.3	1.3	5.9
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne	S12REB	8.4	-6.8	-3.7	-2.6	0.6	-0.1	-2.7	0.6	-1.2	-5.3	6.8	-2.3	-8.2
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	S12RFB	-7.5	-11.6	-4.7	3.7	12.7	-5.8	-0.9	2.0	5.9	5.8	4.1	-3.9	-3.3
Wellington	S12RGB	-2.9	-0.9	-0.3	-2.8	0.0	4.9	-6.8	-0.4	2.4	8.3	10.6	9.7	18.3
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman	S12RHB	-1.5	4.9	-1.2	-4.7	0.7	-3.4	0.6	0.3	-2.7	3.8	7.3	7.8	6.5
Canterbury	S12RIB	-1.2	0.1	4.4	3.7	6.2	0.3	7.2	-11.1	-9.2	7.5	17.8	16.4	13.0
West Coast	S12RJB	-1.5	-9.3	-11.0	-14.2	-1.8	-3.2	-5.6	-1.9	-1.4	-2.1	-6.7	12.7	-4.3
Otago[3]	S12RKB	4.9	0.0	6.9	-0.3	-2.7	0.8	-4.4	2.5	-4.4	-4.1	-2.8	-15.0	-7.4
Southland	S12RLB	-4.1	-10.4	-18.2	-9.7	-5.6	-6.2	-2.3	-8.4	-8.2	-5.7	3.1	0.0	-6.9
New Zealand	S12RZB	-0.2	-0.1	1.5	0.5	3.8	-0.4	0.2	-0.7	-1.5	4.0	5.9	4.3	6.3

(1) More detailed information is available from regional tourism organisations or Statistics New Zealand.
(2) The Bay of Plenty region includes part of the Rotorua territorial authority.
(3) The Otago region includes the Queenstown-Lakes territorial authority.
(4) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.

Table 3

Total Guest Nights

		Actual series		Seasonally adjusted series[1][2]		Trend series[1][3]	
		Guest nights (000)	Change from same month of previous year (percent)[4]	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)[4]	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)[4]
Series ref: ACS		*S14A9Z03*		*S14S9Z03*		*S14T9Z03*	
Month							
2008	Jul	2,140	-2.1	2,633	0.2	2,672	-0.5
	Aug	2,029	-3.9	2,669	1.4	2,659	-0.5
	Sep	2,146	-5.3	2,616	-2.0	2,648	-0.4
	Oct	2,513	4.3	2,712	3.7	2,639	-0.3
	Nov	2,638	-4.1	2,631	-3.0	2,635	-0.2
	Dec	3,105	-2.6	2,622	-0.3	2,634	0.0
2009	Jan	4,251	-3.4	2,618	-0.2	2,637	0.1
	Feb	3,277	-7.4	2,608	-0.4	2,643	0.2
	Mar	3,200	-10.4	2,642	1.3	2,649	0.2
	Apr	2,799	4.4	2,684	1.6	2,657	0.3
	May	2,003	-0.6	2,822	5.1	2,665	0.3
	Jun	1,618	-4.8	2,507	-11.2	2,673	0.3
	Jul	2,211	3.3	2,707	8.0	2,681	0.3
	Aug	2,026	-0.1	2,667	-1.5	2,688	0.3
	Sep	2,211	3.0	2,700	1.2	2,694	0.2
	Oct	2,525	0.5	2,713	0.5	2,698	0.1
	Nov	2,650	0.5	2,644	-2.5	2,699	0.1
	Dec	3,242	4.4	2,732	3.3	2,699	0.0
2010	Jan	4,439	4.4	2,729	-0.1	2,698	0.0
	Feb	3,326	1.5	2,659	-2.6	2,696	-0.1
	Mar	3,274	2.3	2,716	2.2	2,693	-0.1
	Apr	2,821	0.8	2,707	-0.3	2,690	-0.1
	May	1,881	-6.1	2,648	-2.2	2,688	-0.1
	Jun	1,731	7.0	2,683	1.3	2,685	-0.1
	Jul	2,215	0.2	2,690	0.3	2,681	-0.1
	Aug	2,025	0.0	2,667	-0.8	2,676	-0.2
	Sep	2,184	-1.2	2,671	0.1	2,670	-0.2
	Oct	2,482	-1.7	2,660	-0.4	2,664	-0.2
	Nov	2,703	2.0	2,700	1.5	2,658	-0.2
	Dec	3,165	-2.4	2,665	-1.3	2,653	-0.2
2011	Jan	4,335	-2.3	2,661	-0.2	2,649	-0.1
	Feb	3,275	-1.5	2,627	-1.3	2,648	-0.1
	Mar	3,096	-5.4	2,576	-1.9	2,648	0.0
	Apr	2,715	-3.7	2,603	1.1	2,650	0.1
	May	1,898	0.9	2,673	2.7	2,654	0.1
	Jun	1,736	0.3	2,692	0.7	2,659	0.2
	Jul	2,259	2.0	2,732	1.5	2,665	0.3

(1) Seasonally adjusted and trend 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.
(4) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.

Table 4

Seasonally Adjusted and Trend Guest Nights[1]
By accommodation type

Accommodation type	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2010						2011						
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Seasonally adjusted guest nights (000)[2]														
Hotels/resorts	S14SAZ03	954	955	956	946	920	948	955	905	819	863	880	907	914
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S14SBZ03	844	825	843	837	844	831	829	845	845	875	878	871	892
Backpackers	S14SDZ03	375	364	368	374	397	378	395	367	350	359	352	344	357
Holiday parks	S14SEZ03	513	502	488	516	526	516	516	511	531	538	552	600	611
Percentage change from previous month[3]														
Hotels/resorts	S14SAZ03	0.4	0.1	0.1	-1.1	-2.7	3.0	0.7	-5.3	-9.5	5.4	2.0	3.1	0.7
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S14SBZ03	1.6	-2.2	2.2	-0.8	0.9	-1.5	-0.3	2.0	0.1	3.5	0.4	-0.9	2.5
Backpackers	S14SDZ03	0.4	-2.8	1.1	1.5	6.1	-4.7	4.4	-7.1	-4.7	2.7	-2.0	-2.2	3.7
Holiday parks	S14SEZ03	-0.2	-2.1	-2.8	5.7	1.9	-1.9	0.2	-1.0	3.8	1.5	2.5	8.8	1.7
Guest nights trend (000)[4]														
Hotels/resorts	S14TAZ03	952	953	951	947	940	929	915	902	893	888	888	891	897
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S14TBZ03	837	835	834	834	837	840	844	850	855	861	867	873	880
Backpackers	S14TDZ03	369	370	372	373	374	373	370	365	360	355	352	351	350
Holiday parks	S14TEZ03	509	507	506	507	510	515	522	530	539	549	559	570	582
Percentage change from previous month[3]														
Hotels/resorts	S14TAZ03	0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-1.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.3	0.7
Motels/motor inns/apartments	S14TBZ03	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Backpackers	S14TDZ03	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-1.3	-1.5	-1.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.2
Holiday parks	S14TEZ03	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0

(1) Seasonally adjusted and trend 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) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.
(4) The trend series differs from the actual series in that both the seasonal and irregular components have been removed.

Table 5

North Island Guest Nights

		Actual series		Seasonally adjusted series[1][2]		Trend series[1][3]	
		Guest nights (000)	Change from same month of previous year (percent)[4]	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)[4]	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)[4]
Series ref: ACS		S14A9R03		S14S9R03		S14T9R03	
Month							
2008	Jul	1,248	-3.4	1,522	-0.2	1,566	-0.6
	Aug	1,188	-3.8	1,566	2.9	1,557	-0.6
	Sep	1,292	-6.2	1,526	-2.6	1,549	-0.5
	Oct	1,536	6.6	1,592	4.3	1,544	-0.4
	Nov	1,525	-3.6	1,547	-2.8	1,541	-0.2
	Dec	1,778	-2.0	1,540	-0.5	1,540	0.0
2009	Jan	2,426	-4.1	1,525	-1.0	1,542	0.1
	Feb	1,813	-7.3	1,523	-0.1	1,545	0.2
	Mar	1,804	-9.2	1,516	-0.5	1,547	0.1
	Apr	1,633	5.5	1,578	4.1	1,549	0.1
	May	1,220	-2.1	1,592	0.9	1,551	0.1
	Jun	1,003	-6.4	1,439	-9.6	1,553	0.1
	Jul	1,286	3.0	1,566	8.8	1,555	0.1
	Aug	1,151	-3.1	1,524	-2.6	1,557	0.1
	Sep	1,323	2.4	1,565	2.7	1,558	0.1
	Oct	1,516	-1.3	1,561	-0.3	1,558	0.0
	Nov	1,497	-1.9	1,517	-2.8	1,557	-0.1
	Dec	1,830	2.9	1,583	4.4	1,555	-0.1
2010	Jan	2,531	4.3	1,592	0.6	1,553	-0.1
	Feb	1,832	1.1	1,546	-2.9	1,551	-0.1
	Mar	1,824	1.1	1,540	-0.3	1,550	-0.1
	Apr	1,609	-1.5	1,550	0.7	1,549	-0.1
	May	1,171	-4.0	1,522	-1.8	1,548	0.0
	Jun	1,082	7.8	1,554	2.1	1,548	0.0
	Jul	1,283	-0.2	1,554	0.0	1,548	0.0
	Aug	1,158	0.6	1,539	-1.0	1,549	0.1
	Sep	1,303	-1.5	1,545	0.4	1,552	0.1
	Oct	1,524	0.5	1,563	1.2	1,555	0.2
	Nov	1,573	5.1	1,595	2.1	1,560	0.3
	Dec	1,810	-1.1	1,564	-2.0	1,567	0.4
2011	Jan	2,481	-2.0	1,559	-0.3	1,575	0.5
	Feb	1,850	1.0	1,565	0.4	1,583	0.6
	Mar	1,858	1.9	1,575	0.6	1,593	0.6
	Apr	1,660	3.2	1,595	1.3	1,604	0.7
	May	1,240	5.9	1,609	0.8	1,616	0.7
	Jun	1,146	5.9	1,647	2.3	1,628	0.8
	Jul	1,400	9.1	1,689	2.6	1,641	0.8

(1) Seasonally adjusted and trend 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.
(4) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.

Table 6

South Island Guest Nights

		Actual series		Seasonally adjusted series[1][2]		Trend series[1][3]	
		Guest nights (000)	Change from same month of previous year (percent)[4]	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)[4]	Guest nights (000)	Change from previous month (percent)[4]
Series ref: ACS		*S14A9S03*		*S14S9S03*		*S14T9S03*	
Month							
2008	Jul	892	-0.3	1,120	0.8	1,123	-0.6
	Aug	841	-4.0	1,109	-1.0	1,115	-0.6
	Sep	854	-3.8	1,095	-1.2	1,108	-0.6
	Oct	977	0.7	1,120	2.3	1,102	-0.5
	Nov	1,113	-4.9	1,090	-2.7	1,098	-0.4
	Dec	1,327	-3.3	1,088	-0.2	1,096	-0.2
2009	Jan	1,825	-2.3	1,098	0.9	1,096	0.0
	Feb	1,464	-7.5	1,090	-0.7	1,099	0.2
	Mar	1,396	-12.0	1,103	1.2	1,103	0.4
	Apr	1,167	2.8	1,111	0.7	1,110	0.6
	May	784	1.8	1,192	7.3	1,116	0.6
	Jun	615	-2.2	1,089	-8.6	1,123	0.6
	Jul	925	3.7	1,145	5.2	1,130	0.6
	Aug	875	4.1	1,148	0.3	1,135	0.5
	Sep	888	4.0	1,141	-0.6	1,140	0.4
	Oct	1,008	3.2	1,157	1.4	1,143	0.3
	Nov	1,154	3.7	1,133	-2.1	1,145	0.2
	Dec	1,412	6.4	1,155	1.9	1,146	0.1
2010	Jan	1,907	4.5	1,143	-1.0	1,146	0.0
	Feb	1,494	2.1	1,118	-2.2	1,146	0.0
	Mar	1,450	3.9	1,147	2.6	1,146	-0.1
	Apr	1,212	3.9	1,162	1.3	1,145	-0.1
	May	710	-9.4	1,085	-6.6	1,143	-0.1
	Jun	649	5.6	1,150	6.0	1,142	-0.2
	Jul	933	0.8	1,140	-0.9	1,139	-0.2
	Aug	867	-0.9	1,136	-0.4	1,134	-0.4
	Sep	881	-0.8	1,134	-0.2	1,127	-0.6
	Oct	958	-5.0	1,100	-3.0	1,118	-0.8
	Nov	1,130	-2.1	1,113	1.2	1,107	-1.0
	Dec	1,355	-4.0	1,108	-0.4	1,095	-1.1
2011	Jan	1,854	-2.8	1,108	0.0	1,082	-1.1
	Feb	1,425	-4.6	1,070	-3.4	1,070	-1.1
	Mar	1,238	-14.6	980	-8.4	1,059	-1.1
	Apr	1,055	-12.9	1,012	3.3	1,048	-1.0
	May	658	-7.3	1,008	-0.5	1,038	-1.0
	Jun	591	-9.0	1,048	4.0	1,028	-0.9
	Jul	859	-7.9	1,045	-0.2	1,020	-0.9

(1) Seasonally adjusted and trend 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.

(4) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.

Table 7

Regional Guest Nights

Region	Series ref: ACSM	Month												
		2010						2011						
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Guest nights (000)														
Northland	S16RA03	72	64	78	120	118	202	327	172	160	150	85	67	82
Auckland	S16RB03	416	427	438	491	545	515	611	556	582	508	459	401	485
Waikato	S16RC03	172	143	165	215	219	277	418	273	269	253	146	154	181
Bay of Plenty[1]	S16RD03	218	172	206	238	242	321	485	295	280	272	188	181	231
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne	S16RE03	70	62	73	96	95	132	204	138	123	104	67	62	63
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui	S16RF03	144	129	137	138	130	137	187	152	165	141	98	94	138
Wellington	S16RG03	190	161	205	226	224	226	249	265	279	232	197	187	220
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman	S16RH03	77	78	90	114	145	228	381	238	204	161	93	80	90
Canterbury	S16RI03	350	324	361	408	465	498	641	461	377	337	244	219	280
West Coast	S16RJ03	59	50	64	88	109	120	163	152	131	104	56	49	54
Otago[2]	S16RK03	408	382	324	292	330	420	558	465	427	379	221	210	399
Southland	S16RL03	39	33	42	56	80	89	111	109	98	74	44	32	36
New Zealand	S16RZ03	2,215	2,025	2,184	2,482	2,703	3,165	4,335	3,275	3,096	2,715	1,898	1,736	2,259
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year[3]														
Northland		1.3	-1.9	-8.4	3.6	-5.9	-3.2	-1.4	-6.4	-3.0	2.8	-2.3	1.4	14.9
Auckland		-1.1	11.5	6.0	1.8	11.7	5.0	7.5	6.1	8.0	8.6	13.5	12.9	16.6
Waikato		-1.7	-8.6	-8.6	1.6	4.1	-1.2	-3.9	0.1	-0.1	6.6	-1.5	5.1	4.9
Bay of Plenty[1]		12.1	6.3	3.9	2.3	8.6	-7.8	-7.1	-2.9	-3.4	-1.4	2.6	0.2	5.8
Hawke's Bay/Gisborne		-3.3	-4.5	-6.7	-3.3	-3.5	-2.5	-6.7	2.0	-8.4	-13.9	0.5	0.2	-10.2
Taranaki/Manawatu-Wanganui		-9.3	-11.5	-12.2	-0.5	8.3	-7.6	-3.1	3.9	3.6	1.3	0.2	-6.9	-4.7
Wellington		-1.3	-7.5	-2.7	-4.2	-3.5	3.4	-5.3	-0.5	4.4	4.4	7.2	9.5	15.8
Nelson/Marlborough/Tasman		-6.6	-3.8	-0.8	-5.4	-0.7	-3.0	-3.0	-2.2	-5.1	-0.7	7.4	14.8	17.6
Canterbury		-0.2	-1.0	0.2	-4.2	1.0	-3.5	-0.9	-14.1	-30.4	-28.1	-16.2	-17.3	-20.1
West Coast		-3.9	-10.0	-12.4	-9.9	-5.7	-11.1	-4.6	-0.7	-7.6	-6.6	-9.0	4.2	-7.6
Otago[2]		3.1	2.1	2.3	-2.6	-3.5	-2.3	-3.6	5.4	-3.1	-1.9	-2.4	-10.1	-2.1
Southland		9.1	-9.3	-10.7	-13.4	-9.9	-7.3	-6.5	-8.9	-10.3	-11.2	-0.8	-3.1	-8.5
New Zealand		0.2	0.0	-1.2	-1.7	2.0	-2.4	-2.3	-1.5	-5.4	-3.7	0.9	0.3	2.0

(1) The Bay of Plenty region includes part of the Rotorua territorial authority.
(2) The Otago region includes the Queenstown-Lakes territorial authority.
(3) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.

Table 8

Domestic and International Guest Nights[1]

	Domestic guest nights		International guest nights	
	Guest nights (000)	Change from same month of previous year (percent)[2]	Guest nights (000)	Change from same month of previous year (percent)[2]
Series ref: ACS	*S16RZ19*		*S16RZ39*	
Month				
2008 Jul	1,336	1.4	804	-7.6
Aug	1,252	..	777	..
Sep	1,379	..	768	..
Oct	1,584	15.9	930	-10.9
Nov	1,385	-0.6	1,254	-7.7
Dec	1,745	-0.9	1,359	-4.8
2009 Jan	2,656	-1.2	1,595	-6.8
Feb	1,687	-2.3	1,589	-12.4
Mar	1,669	-10.0	1,530	-10.9
Apr	1,687	9.1	1,113	-2.0
May	1,260	-0.5	743	-0.9
Jun	1,031	-3.1	587	-7.7
Jul	1,394	4.3	817	1.6
Aug	1,250	-0.2	776	-0.1
Sep	1,385	0.4	826	7.6
Oct	1,548	-2.3	977	5.1
Nov	1,375	-0.7	1,275	1.7
Dec	1,792	2.7	1,450	6.7
2010 Jan	2,717	2.3	1,722	8.0
Feb	1,643	-2.6	1,683	5.9
Mar	1,702	2.0	1,572	2.7
Apr	1,691	0.2	1,130	1.5
May	1,138	-9.7	743	0.0
Jun	1,123	8.9	608	3.6
Jul	1,380	-1.0	835	2.2
Aug	1,237	-1.0	789	1.7
Sep	1,373	-0.9	811	-1.8
Oct	1,562	0.9	921	-5.7
Nov	1,466	6.6	1,236	-3.1
Dec	1,797	0.3	1,368	-5.7
2011 Jan	2,647	-2.6	1,688	-2.0
Feb	1,660	1.0	1,616	-4.0
Mar	1,730	1.6	1,366	-13.1
Apr	1,698	0.4	1,018	-9.9
May	1,211	6.4	687	-7.5
Jun	1,166	3.8	570	-6.3
Jul	1,498	8.5	761	-8.9

(1) Until October 2007, domestic and international guest night figures were collected nationally in January, April, July, and October.

(2) Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded figures.

Symbol:

.. figure not available