

Report on data collection Quarter 4 2020

Short Stay Accommodation Act 2019





Author: Consumer, Building and Occupational Services

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 $\ensuremath{\text{@}}$ Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania May 2021

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Report on data collection for the Short Stay Accommodation Act 2019

Introduction

The Short Stay Accommodation Act 2019 (the Act) establishes a data-sharing partnership with short stay accommodation platforms that achieves three main purposes:

- To ensure everyone plays by the same set of rules
- To paint a clear picture of short stay accommodation across Tasmania
- To inform future policy and planning at a state and local level.

The Act allows the Government to collect data on the number of properties listed on short stay accommodation sites in our residential zones. The data provides the Government with a better understanding of short stay accommodation and informs evidence-based policy and decision making.

The Act outlines how the data collected by the Director of Building Control may be used. It includes providing the data to councils for compliance with the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 or the Building Act 2016.

What data is reported?

Under the Act, booking platform providers are required to provide the Director of Building Control with certain prescribed information about short stay premises listed in any of the applicable zones:

- General Residential Zone
- Inner Residential Zone
- Low Density Residential Zone
- Rural Living Zone
- Environmental Living Zone
- Village Zone
- Activity Area 1.0 Inner City Residential (Wapping)

The Act requires booking platforms to collect and provide the following information about premises listed on their sites:

- the address of each property listed within the residential zones
- the planning permit status as stated by the host, along with the relevant planning permit number (where applicable)
- the number of bedrooms used for short stay accommodation
- whether the property is the primary place of residence for the host
- the period during that financial quarter that the property was listed on the site.

The Act requires information to be reported to the Director of Building Control quarterly, within 30 days of the end of the quarter.

Data quality improvements

Since the Act was introduced, four reports have been published:

- Report I October to December 2019;
- Report 2 January to March 2020;
- Report 3 April to June 2020;
- Report 4 July to September 2020

This report covers the period between October – December 2020.

The first two reports noted that there were risks associated with the quality of the data. The primary concern was that the overall figures of short stay accommodation might have been overstated due to incomplete or inaccurate data. While there were improvements in the quality of the data between the first and second reports, a sample of the data from the initial responses for the third report indicates further improvements are required. A significant effort was undertaken to prepare report three to identify and remedy data quality issues.

The data improvement efforts undertaken for report three have been continued for the preparation of this report.

Summary of results for this period

The submissions received by the Government provided valid data for 4307 individual properties listed during the reporting period (I October 2020 – 31 December 2020). There has been a decrease of 133 properties compared to the previous reporting period.

Of the 4307 properties:

- 2005 (46.6%) are reported as being a primary residence.
- 2188 (50.8%) are reported as not being a primary residence. Of these, 419 were reported as not requiring a planning permit. Many of these indicate that they have an existing use right which waives the need for a permit.
- I14 (2.6%) did not comply with the Act's requirements as they did not state if they were a primary residence. The Government has written to the providers to request advice on these listings and may take action should it be deemed appropriate.

Observations

The data shows a clear distinction between the use of properties in the Greater Hobart area¹ compared to other parts of Tasmania. The majority of properties listed in Greater Hobart are those sharing their own home.

Out of the 1811 premises recorded, 1108 (61.2%) are listed as a primary residence.

¹ As per the *Greater Hobart Act 2019*, the Greater Hobart area includes Hobart, Kingborough, Clarence and Glenorchy LGAs.

Conversely, in regional areas of the State, more investment properties or shacks are used for short stay accommodation, leading to a far lower percentage of primary residence properties.

A summary of premises by council area, including their reported permit status, can be found in Appendix 1.

Notes on data

From the data analysis undertaken:

- Seven hundred ninety-four addresses could not be matched to a valid Tasmanian address due to
 insufficient address details, such as providing only a suburb and no street address. Some listings also
 contained data that does not exist in this State. Booking platforms are currently contacting owners
 requesting that addresses be corrected and updated on the listings. Data from these listings were
 included in this report as it cannot be ruled out as an address that does not fall under the Act.
- Two thousand five hundred sixty-five properties were listed more than once. These listings include
 platforms reporting multiple rooms within a single house as separate premises and premises listed
 on more than one booking platform. Where such premises were able to be identified, they were
 only counted once and the duplicate removed.
- One hundred fourteen properties did not identify if the premises was a primary residence. 4 of these listings relate to properties that were delisted by platforms during the quarter.

Future reporting

Consumer, Building and Occupational Services continues to work with booking platform providers to improve compliance with the Act's reporting requirements.

As highlighted above, reports have included data that is not required under the Act, and issues regarding data quality remain.

Data quality will improve as the reporting requirements, and data collection processes become part of the platforms business processes, and reporting is refined over time.

Over time steps taken by the councils, sites delisting properties that do not comply and education and awareness-raising with property owners will help ensure greater consistency and compliance with data reporting requirements under the Act.

APPENDIX I: SUMMARY OF REPORTED PREMISES BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Note: Where a property has been reported more than once, and the detail is different for each (e.g. for one provider, the listing states that a planning permit is not required, but the listing provided for the same property by a different platform provider states that it was) an assessment has been made as to which data is used. The figures in this table will be subject to change as data quality is improved and the baseline data corrected in future reports.

| Primary Residence? | Not Stated Total | No | | Total | Yes, comprises all or part of premises | | Total | Grand Total |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|--|----------|-------|-------------|
| Planning Permit Required? | Required | Not required | Required | | Not required | Required | | |
| Local Government Area | | | | | | | | |
| Break O'Day (M) | 7 | 47 | 143 | 190 | 50 | 17 | 67 | 264 |
| Brighton (M) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 13 |
| Burnie (C) | 1 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 48 |
| Central Coast (M) (Tas.) | 3 | 4 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 13 | 57 | 100 |
| Central Highlands (M) (Tas.) | 3 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 33 |
| Circular Head (M) | 2 | 3 | 25 | 28 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 43 |
| Clarence (C) | 5 | 21 | 79 | 100 | 193 | 25 | 218 | 323 |
| Derwent Valley (M) | 2 | 5 | 28 | 33 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 45 |
| Devonport (C) | 2 | 12 | 26 | 38 | 37 | 11 | 48 | 88 |
| Dorset (M) | 12 | 11 | 80 | 91 | 18 | 5 | 23 | 126 |
| Flinders (M) (Tas.) | 1 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 22 |
| George Town (M) | 0 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 32 |
| Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M) | 12 | 31 | 301 | 332 | 60 | 22 | 82 | 426 |
| Glenorchy (C) | 7 | 3 | 33 | 36 | 101 | 8 | 109 | 152 |
| Hobart (C) | 27 | 57 | 293 | 350 | 510 | 87 | 597 | 974 |
| Huon Valley (M) | 2 | 21 | 40 | 61 | 44 | 8 | 52 | 115 |
| Kentish (M) | 0 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 31 |
| King Island (M) | 1 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 20 |

| Primary Residence? | Not Stated | No | | Total | Yes, comprises all or part of premises | | Total | Grand Total |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|-------|--|----------|-------|--------------------|
| Planning Permit Required? | Required | Not required | Required | | Not required | Required | | |
| Local Government Area | | | | | | | | |
| Kingborough (M) | 9 | 48 | 121 | 169 | 155 | 29 | 184 | 362 |
| Latrobe (M) (Tas.) | 3 | 6 | 22 | 28 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 46 |
| Launceston (C) | 4 | 39 | 190 | 229 | 145 | 27 | 172 | 405 |
| Meander Valley (M) | 2 | 11 | 21 | 32 | 36 | 10 | 46 | 80 |
| Northern Midlands (M) | 0 | 6 | 18 | 24 | 22 | 4 | 26 | 50 |
| Sorell (M) | 0 | 8 | 46 | 54 | 48 | 11 | 59 | 113 |
| Southern Midlands (M) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Tasman (M) | 0 | 12 | 58 | 70 | 22 | 8 | 30 | 100 |
| Waratah/Wynyard (M) | 2 | 11 | 26 | 37 | 21 | 5 | 26 | 65 |
| West Coast (M) | 4 | 4 | 44 | 48 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 67 |
| West Tamar (M) | 2 | 15 | 61 | 76 | 54 | 21 | 75 | 153 |
| No Match | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Total | 114 | 419 | 1769 | 2188 | 1665 | 340 | 2005 | 4307 |

Department of Justice

Consumer, Building and Occupational Services

Phone: 1300 65 44 99

Email: cbos.info@justice.tas.gov.au

www.cbos.tas.gov.au