

A horizontal green bar with a white circular icon containing a smaller green circle.

# Commercial Accommodation Monitor:

## August 2016

### West Coast

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# Preface

Commercial Accommodation Monitor: August 2016 – West Coast presents comprehensive and impartial information on short-term commercial accommodation for the West Coast Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) area, from the Accommodation Survey. This survey is run by Statistics New Zealand on behalf of the Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment.

The data relates to the areas covered by the following local authorities:

- Buller District
- Grey District
- Westland District

Comparisons of monthly data with the same month of the previous year need to be treated with caution, as data for one period may be influenced by events for which there is no equivalent in the previous period (eg Chinese New Year, Easter).

For further data and commentary, see the monthly Accommodation Survey Hot Off the Press, and the monthly pivot tables – with variables by RTO and local authority area – both available on the Statistics NZ website ([www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)).

The September 2016 monitor will be released on 10 November 2016.

Liz MacPherson  
**Government Statistician**

## Standards and further information

### Percentage changes

Percentage movements are, in a number of cases, calculated using data of greater precision than that published. This could result in slight variations.

### Rounding procedures

On occasion, figures are rounded to the nearest thousand or some other convenient unit. This may result in a total disagreeing slightly with the total of the individual items as shown in tables. Where figures are rounded the unit is in general expressed in words below the table headings, but where space does not allow this the unit may be shown as (000) for thousands, etc.

### Source

All data is compiled by Statistics New Zealand, except where otherwise stated. Both administrative and survey data has been used in this report.

### Liability

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# Contents

List of tables and figures .....	vi
<b>1 Highlights .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Monthly highlights .....	1
Year ended highlights .....	2
<b>2 Accommodation variables .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3 Origin of guests.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4 National results .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5 Regional comparison .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>6 Local authority area results .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>7 Accommodation Survey technical notes.....</b>	<b>13</b>

# List of tables and figures

## Tables by chapter

### 2 Accommodation variables

2.1 West Coast accommodation variables by accommodation type.....	5
---	---

### 3 Origin of guests

3.1 West Coast and New Zealand monthly guest nights by origin of guest.....	7
---	---

### 4 National results

4.1 West Coast and New Zealand guest nights by accommodation type.....	8
--	---

### 5 Regional comparison

5.1 Regional tourism organisation areas' monthly guest nights by origin of guest.....	10
---	----

5.2 Regional tourism organisation areas' monthly occupancy rates by accommodation type .....	11
--	----

### 6 Local authority results

6.1 Local authority and West Coast accommodation results .....	12
--	----

## Figures by chapter

### 1 Highlights

1.1 West Coast RTO area monthly guest nights.....	1
---	---

1.2 West Coast RTO area monthly guest nights, change from same month of previous year.....	2
--	---

1.3 West Coast RTO area annual guest nights.....	3
--	---

1.4 West Coast RTO area annual guest nights, change from previous year .....	3
--	---

### 3 Origin of guests

3.1 West Coast RTO area monthly guest nights, by origin of guest.....	6
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# 1 Highlights

## Monthly highlights

In August 2016 compared with August 2015:

- Guest nights rose 3.4 percent to 53,925
- International guest nights rose 15.4 percent to 28,601
- Domestic guest nights fell 7.5 percent to 25,324
- The average length of stay fell from 1.55 nights to 1.53 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 20.3 percent to 20.5 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 27.0 percent in August 2016
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, rose 3.0 percent.

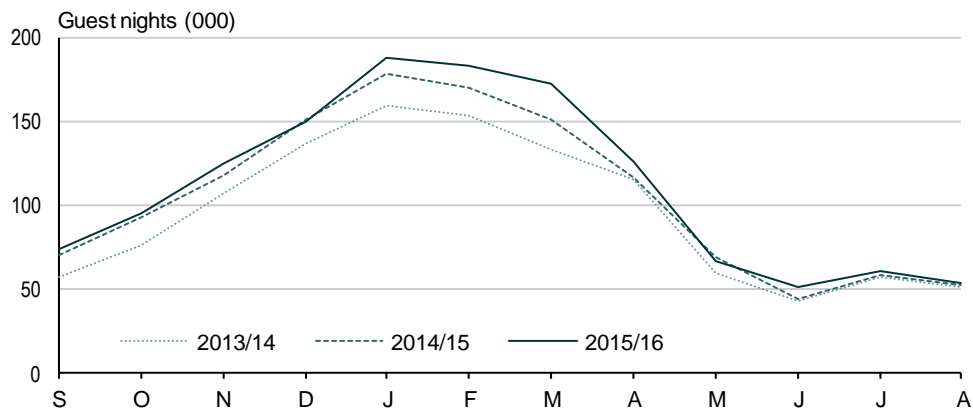
## Response rates for August 2016

The response rate for the West Coast RTO area was 88 percent for August 2016.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from unadjusted data was 84 percent.

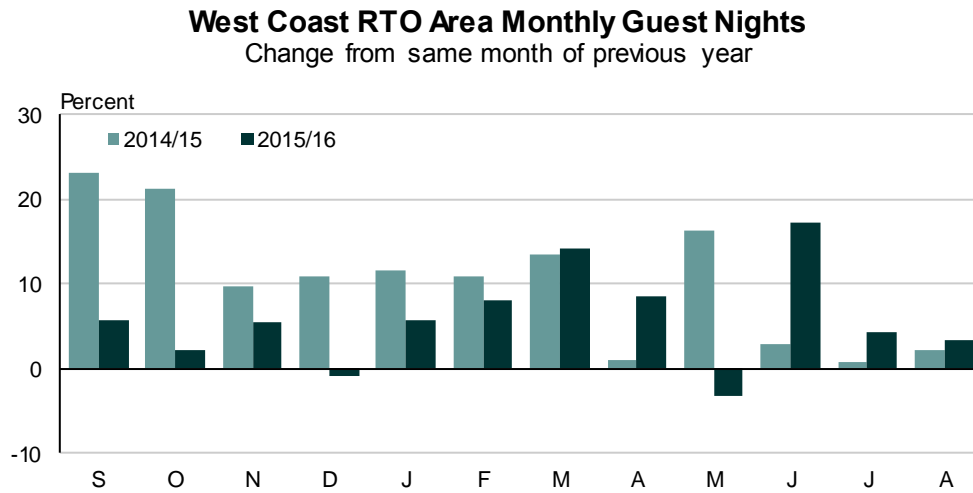
Figure 1.1

### West Coast RTO Area Monthly Guest Nights



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Figure 1.2



Source: Statistics New Zealand

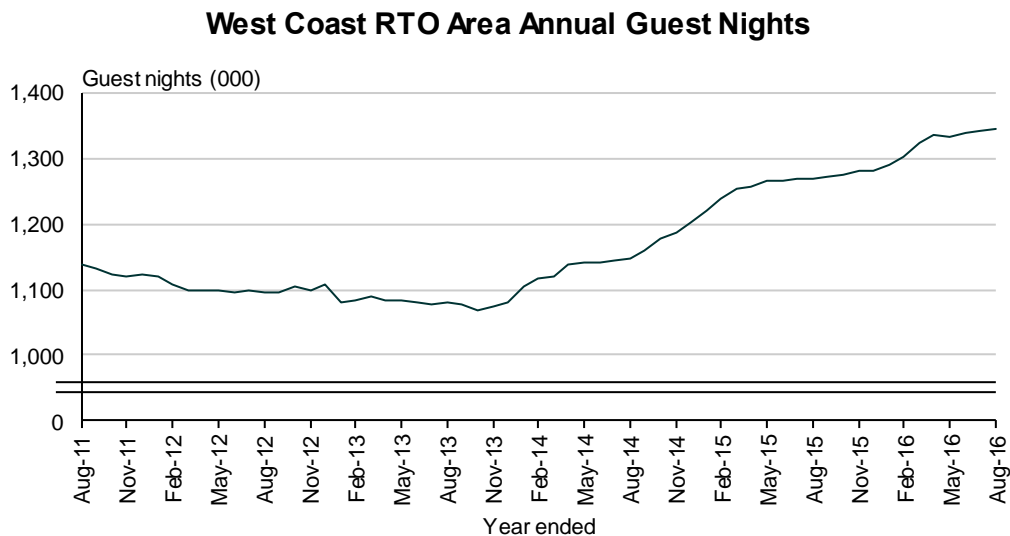
## Year ended highlights

For the year ended August 2016 compared with the previous year:

- Guest nights rose 6.0 percent to 1,343,391
- International guest nights rose 10.5 percent to 825,285
- Domestic guest nights fell 0.6 percent to 518,106
- The average length of stay fell from 1.43 nights to 1.40 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 37.0 percent to 39.0 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 46.9 percent for the year ended August 2016
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, fell 0.6 percent.

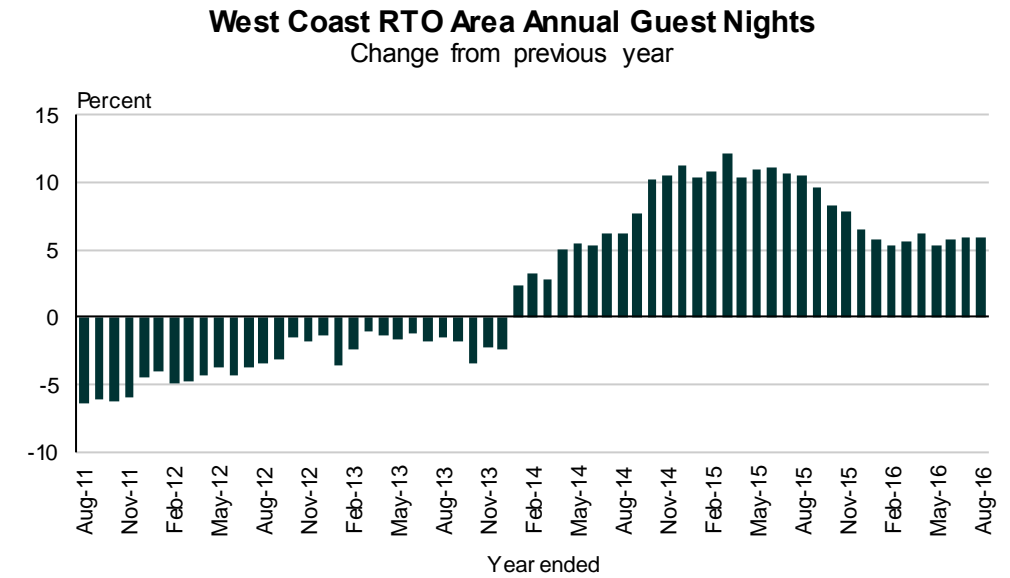


Figure 1.3



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Figure 1.4



Source: Statistics New Zealand

## 2 Accommodation variables

In August 2016, compared with August 2015, there was an increase of 3.4 percent in total guest nights for the West Coast RTO area. Motels had the largest increase, followed by hotels. Holiday parks had the only decrease.

For the year ended August 2016, compared with the previous August year, total guest nights for the West Coast RTO area increased 6.0 percent. Holiday parks had the largest increase, followed by hotels.

See table 2.1 for comparisons of data across the main accommodation variables.

Table 2.1

**West Coast Accommodation Variables***By accommodation type  
Monthly and year ended<sup>(1)(2)</sup>*

Accommodation type	Monthly			Annual		
	August		Percentage change	Year ended		Percentage change
	2015	2016		August 2015	August 2016	
<b>Guest nights</b>						
<b>Total guest nights</b>	52,164	53,925	3.4	1,267,906	1,343,391	6.0
International	24,781	28,601	15.4	746,688	825,285	10.5
Domestic	27,383	25,324	-7.5	521,218	518,106	-0.6
Hotels	13,236	13,678	3.3	288,254	317,126	10.0
Motels/apartments	18,260	19,508	6.8	409,983	412,679	0.7
Backpackers	12,366	12,682	2.6	285,828	292,484	2.3
Holiday parks	8,302	8,057	-2.9	283,841	321,102	13.1
<b>Occupancy rates<sup>(3)</sup> (%)</b>						
Hotels	24.2	29.3	20.9	37.0	44.0	19.0
Motels/apartments	34.0	32.6	-4.1	52.4	54.1	3.2
Backpackers	23.8	21.9	-7.6	44.7	44.2	-1.2
Holiday parks	7.6	6.7	-12.0	21.2	22.5	6.0
<b>Total</b>	20.3	20.5	1.0	37.0	39.0	5.5
Total excluding holiday parks <sup>(4)</sup>	26.8	27.0	0.9	44.4	46.9	5.5
<b>Average length of stay<sup>(5)</sup></b>						
Hotels	1.47	1.36	-7.5	1.30	1.28	-1.8
Motels/apartments	1.54	1.53	-0.5	1.42	1.39	-1.7
Backpackers	1.58	1.65	4.1	1.42	1.43	0.9
Holiday parks	1.64	1.68	2.1	1.61	1.53	-5.0
<b>Total</b>	1.55	1.53	-1.2	1.43	1.40	-1.8
<b>Guest arrivals</b>						
Hotels	8,990	10,044	11.7	221,926	248,629	12.0
Motels/apartments	11,867	12,743	7.4	289,709	296,751	2.4
Backpackers	7,817	7,698	-1.5	201,161	204,041	1.4
Holiday parks	5,059	4,810	-4.9	176,212	209,922	19.1
<b>Total</b>	33,734	35,295	4.6	889,008	959,343	7.9
<b>Establishments</b>						
Hotels	32	29	-9.4	32	29	-9.4
Motels/apartments	65	67	3.1	65	67	3.1
Backpackers	21	22	4.8	21	22	4.8
Holiday parks	19	18	-5.3	19	18	-5.3
<b>Total</b>	137	136	-0.7	137	136	-0.7
<b>Capacity<sup>(6)</sup></b>						
Hotels	31,775	29,946	-5.8	419,725	402,507	-4.1
Motels/apartments	29,357	30,597	4.2	368,387	363,666	-1.3
Backpackers	43,245	46,996	8.7	539,726	553,759	2.6
Holiday parks	53,506	50,902	-4.9	629,101	629,195	0.0
<b>Total</b>	157,883	158,441	0.4	1,956,939	1,949,127	-0.4

(1) Reclassifications, new businesses, ceased businesses, and temporary closures may affect figures.

(2) Irregular events, such as airshows and Easter, may affect percentage changes and other figures.

(3) Occupancy rates are calculated as the ratio of used stay-unit nights to available stay-unit nights.

(4) Holiday parks often have high capacity and can mislead when included in total occupancy rates.

(5) Average length of stay is calculated as the ratio of guest nights to guest arrivals.

(6) Capacity is calculated as the number of available stay-units multiplied by the number of days in the month.

**Symbol:**

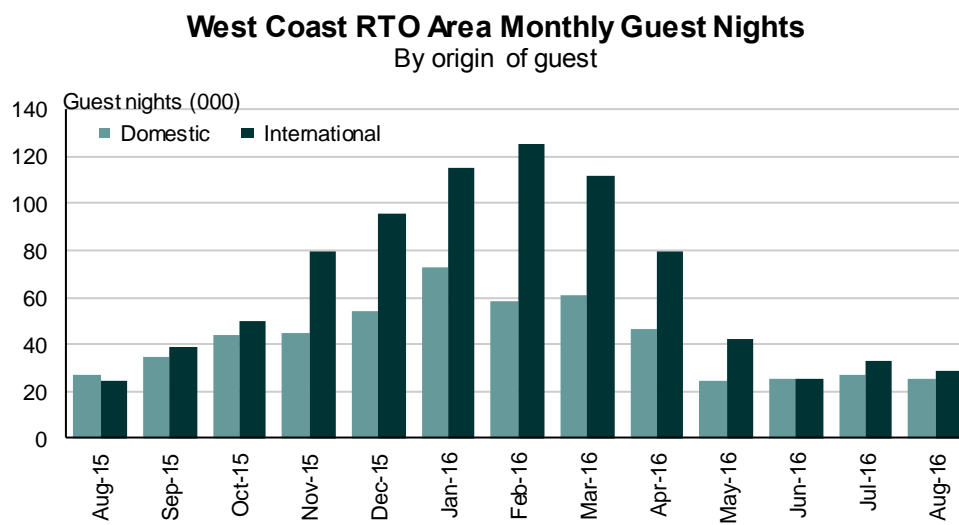
C confidential

### 3 Origin of guests

In August 2016, international guests accounted for 53 percent of all guest nights in the West Coast RTO area. When compared with August 2015, the number of international guest nights spent in the area in August 2016 was up 15.4 percent to 28,601. Domestic guest nights decreased 7.5 percent, to 25,324, for the same period.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from actual data was 84 percent for August 2016.

Figure 3.1



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3.1

**West Coast and New Zealand Monthly Guest Nights***By origin of guest*

		West Coast RTO <sup>(1)</sup> area			New Zealand		
		Origin of guest		Total	Origin of guest		Total
		Domestic	International		Domestic	International	
<b>Month</b>							
2015	Aug	27,383	24,781	52,164	1,473,688	827,051	2,300,740
	Sep	34,723	38,863	73,586	1,588,557	887,062	2,475,619
	Oct	44,343	50,253	94,596	1,772,303	1,061,184	2,833,487
	Nov	44,634	79,652	124,286	1,695,774	1,411,223	3,106,997
	Dec	53,881	95,523	149,404	2,164,026	1,687,843	3,851,869
2016	Jan	72,777	115,047	187,824	2,922,729	1,921,161	4,843,891
	Feb	57,964	125,355	183,319	2,017,277	1,948,236	3,965,513
	Mar	60,638	111,494	172,132	2,149,108	1,838,734	3,987,842
	Apr	46,774	79,553	126,327	1,826,242	1,413,337	3,239,579
	May	24,343	42,218	66,562	1,370,125	959,551	2,329,676
	Jun	25,473	25,633	51,106	1,376,180	786,991	2,163,171
	Jul	27,232	33,092	60,325	1,629,080	1,006,967	2,636,046
	Aug	25,324	28,601	53,925	1,510,985	938,027	2,449,012
Percent change from the current month of the previous year							
		-7.5	15.4	3.4	2.5	13.4	6.4
<b>Year ended</b>							
August 2015		521,218	746,688	1,267,906	21,228,341	14,463,170	35,691,511
August 2016		518,106	825,285	1,343,391	22,022,384	15,860,316	37,882,700
Percent change from previous year							
		-0.6	10.5	6.0	3.7	9.7	6.1

(1) Regional tourism organisation

## 4 National results

In August 2016, a total of 2,449,000 guest nights were spent in short-term commercial accommodation in New Zealand, an increase of 148,000 nights (6.4 percent) from August 2015.

Three of the four accommodation types recorded an increase in guest nights in August 2016, compared with August 2015. Motels had the largest increase in guest nights (up 66,000 or 8.6 percent), followed by hotels (up 58,000 or 6.0 percent), and holiday parks (up 25,000 or 9.8 percent). Backpackers had the only decrease in guest nights (down 1,000 or 0.3 percent).

For the year ended August 2016, there were 37,883,000 guest nights, an increase of 2,191,000 (6.1 percent) from the previous August year.

Refer to Table 4.1 for comparisons of data.

Table 4.1

### West Coast and New Zealand Guest Nights

*By accommodation type  
Monthly and year ended*

Accommodation type	Total guest nights			Percentage change	
	2014	2015	2016	2014 to 2015	2015 to 2016
<b>August month</b>					
<b>West Coast RTO area</b>					
Hotels	12,400	13,236	13,678	6.7	3.3
Motels	17,505	18,260	19,508	4.3	6.8
Backpackers	12,849	12,366	12,682	-3.8	2.6
Holiday parks	8,373	8,302	8,057	-0.8	-2.9
Total	51,126	52,164	53,925	2.0	3.4
<b>New Zealand</b>					
Hotels	939,269	969,011	1,027,324	3.2	6.0
Motels	729,785	767,618	833,455	5.2	8.6
Backpackers	292,145	307,180	306,157	5.1	-0.3
Holiday parks	247,724	256,931	282,077	3.7	9.8
Total	2,208,922	2,300,740	2,449,012	4.2	6.4
<b>Year ended August</b>					
<b>West Coast RTO area</b>					
Hotels	239,476	288,254	317,126	20.4	10.0
Motels	383,941	409,983	412,679	6.8	0.7
Backpackers	258,789	285,828	292,484	10.4	2.3
Holiday parks	264,927	283,841	321,102	7.1	13.1
Total	1,147,132	1,267,906	1,343,391	10.5	6.0
<b>New Zealand</b>					
Hotels	11,855,418	12,636,775	13,442,292	6.6	6.4
Motels	10,884,300	11,305,204	11,860,754	3.9	4.9
Backpackers	4,647,920	4,896,979	5,122,950	5.4	4.6
Holiday parks	6,489,165	6,852,553	7,456,703	5.6	8.8
Total	33,876,803	35,691,511	37,882,700	5.4	6.1

## 5 Regional comparison

In August 2016, Auckland recorded the largest increase in guest nights (up 30,000 or 5.6 percent) from August 2015. This was followed by Rotorua (up 21,000 or 17.7 percent), Northland (up 16,000 or 24.5 percent), Wellington (up 13,000 or 6.9 percent), and Mackenzie (up 10,000 or 32.4 percent).

Canterbury recorded the largest decrease (down 7,000 or 3.1 percent), followed by Dunedin (down 3,000 or 5.3 percent), Southland (down 2,000 or 9.4 percent), Timaru (down 2,000 or 9.9 percent), and Manawatu (down 1,000 or 3.4 percent).

Table 5.1

**Regional Tourism Organisation Areas' Monthly Guest Nights***By origin of guest*

RTO area	August guest nights								
	Domestic			International			Total		
	2015	2016	Percent age change	2015	2016	Percent age change	2015	2016	Percent age change
Northland	47,074	58,625	24.5	19,390	24,120	24.4	66,464	82,745	24.5
Auckland	328,221	339,050	3.3	211,878	231,293	9.2	540,099	570,344	5.6
Coromandel	21,670	25,682	18.5	7,832	9,022	15.2	29,502	34,704	17.6
Waikato	66,600	70,558	5.9	15,143	19,456	28.5	81,743	90,014	10.1
Bay of Plenty	49,607	56,304	13.5	13,009	13,591	4.5	62,615	69,895	11.6
Rotorua	73,573	82,095	11.6	44,804	57,181	27.6	118,378	139,276	17.7
Taupo	50,254	52,390	4.3	12,900	17,637	36.7	63,154	70,027	10.9
Whakatane- Kaw erau	9,400	7,756	-17.5	1,125	2,486	121.0	10,525	10,242	-2.7
Gisborne	13,289	20,750	56.2	1,682	2,634	56.6	14,970	23,384	56.2
Taranaki	30,015	29,909	-0.4	3,233	4,090	26.5	33,248	34,000	2.3
Haw ke's Bay	38,962	44,992	15.5	9,603	10,858	13.1	48,565	55,850	15.0
Ruapehu	40,877	42,510	4.0	8,824	9,625	9.1	49,702	52,135	4.9
Manaw atu	36,738	34,796	-5.3	3,128	3,713	18.7	39,866	38,509	-3.4
Whanganui	11,666	11,308	-3.1	1,503	1,626	8.2	13,168	12,934	-1.8
Wairarapa	10,343	11,776	13.9	757	1,121	48.0	11,100	12,897	16.2
Kapiti-Horow henua	11,061	10,933	-1.2	867	1,388	60.0	11,928	12,321	3.3
Wellington	137,875	142,786	3.6	47,932	55,839	16.5	185,807	198,625	6.9
Marlborough	22,168	21,230	-4.2	17,491	21,968	25.6	39,658	43,198	8.9
Nelson-Tasman	36,073	42,853	18.8	15,180	14,699	-3.2	51,253	57,552	12.3
Canterbury	141,297	127,919	-9.5	85,518	91,892	7.5	226,816	219,811	-3.1
Hurunui	15,787	14,291	-9.5	3,808	4,795	25.9	19,595	19,087	-2.6
Mackenzie	13,164	15,375	16.8	18,552	26,602	43.4	31,715	41,976	32.4
Timaru	14,635	12,483	-14.7	2,309	2,786	20.6	16,944	15,269	-9.9
West Coast	27,383	25,324	-7.5	24,781	28,601	15.4	52,164	53,925	3.4
Wanaka	24,826	22,988	-7.4	35,336	40,075	13.4	60,162	63,063	4.8
Queenstow n	103,539	96,053	-7.2	187,663	202,445	7.9	291,202	298,498	2.5
Waitaki	13,098	13,240	1.1	5,045	6,180	22.5	18,143	19,420	7.0
Central Otago	8,537	7,247	-15.1	1,359	1,557	14.6	9,896	8,803	-11.0
Dunedin	44,369	41,468	-6.5	13,579	13,414	-1.2	57,948	54,882	-5.3
Clutha	2,305	3,083	33.7	491	989	101.5	2,796	4,072	45.6
Fiordland	7,358	6,079	-17.4	9,061	12,647	39.6	16,419	18,725	14.0
Southland	21,924	19,133	-12.7	3,271	3,694	12.9	25,196	22,827	-9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,473,688</b>	<b>1,510,985</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>827,051</b>	<b>938,027</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>2,300,740</b>	<b>2,449,012</b>	<b>6.4</b>



Table 5.2

**Regional Tourism Organisation Areas' Monthly Occupancy Rates<sup>(1)</sup>***By accommodation type*

RTO area	August 2016 occupancy rate					
	Accommodation type					
	Hotels	Motels	Backpackers	Holiday parks	Total	Total excluding holiday parks <sup>(2)</sup>
	Percent					
Northland	29.6	40.6	22.6	7.2	17.0	32.0
Auckland	79.1	66.9	47.1	14.3	63.1	69.5
Coromandel	38.6	26.8	10.9	9.1	12.7	20.4
Waikato	54.5	59.2	17.7	9.6	33.3	47.5
Bay of Plenty	55.1	54.4	26.0	13.0	27.3	43.1
Rotorua	60.5	49.0	14.3	15.3	33.8	38.6
Taupo	46.8	50.9	24.3	10.5	30.5	40.6
Whakatane-Kaw erau	C	37.4	C	3.1	11.7	36.1
Gisborne	C	45.8	C	8.9	19.1	38.0
Taranaki	37.3	44.7	13.2	8.3	24.6	36.1
Haw ke's Bay	44.1	47.8	24.3	7.4	28.0	39.4
Ruapehu	59.6	41.3	C	C	40.7	C
Manaw atu	39.4	47.9	C	C	36.2	C
Whanganui	C	46.3	34.4	C	27.4	C
Wairarapa	C	40.5	C	3.9	17.2	35.4
Kapiti-Horow henua	C	42.8	C	7.7	14.9	26.5
Wellington	74.9	64.0	C	C	58.5	C
Marlborough	C	46.2	41.3	C	31.5	C
Nelson-Tasman	48.3	40.7	27.9	6.0	20.1	36.1
Canterbury	59.2	49.8	26.2	11.8	33.4	45.3
Hurunui	C	39.3	C	9.9	18.6	24.2
Mackenzie	C	33.7	48.0	C	35.2	C
Timaru	C	50.6	C	C	23.7	C
West Coast	29.3	32.6	21.9	6.7	20.5	27.0
Wanaka	69.5	83.0	67.6	14.1	41.5	72.0
Queenstow n	80.7	71.6	68.5	24.1	67.6	75.0
Waitaki	28.8	53.0	21.7	7.0	21.1	36.9
Central Otago	19.9	35.3	C	C	6.6	C
Dunedin	52.7	58.9	29.4	19.1	43.8	49.9
Clutha	C	34.4	C	6.8	14.5	28.5
Fiordland	17.8	22.2	C	C	16.4	C
Southland	25.5	42.6	15.8	7.8	24.7	30.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>49.1</b>

(1) Occupancy rates are calculated as the ratio of stay unit nights to monthly capacity.

(2) Occupancy rates excluding holiday parks are included because the capacity of holiday parks can distort the total occupancy rates.

**Symbols:**

C confidential

... not applicable

## 6 Local authority area results

Table 6.1 shows results for the individual local authority areas in the West Coast RTO area.

Table 6.1

### Local Authority and West Coast Accommodation Results<sup>(1)</sup>

Accommodation type	August 2016 results				
	Establish-ments	Capacity	Guest Nights	Average stay length	Occupancy rate
	Number			Days	Percent
<b>Buller District</b>					
Hotels	12	6,541	2,003	C	19.42
Motels	19	6,138	2,911	1.69	26.91
Backpackers	9	9,889	C	C	C
Holiday parks	6	18,755	C	C	C
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41,323</b>	<b>9,448</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>14.32</b>
<b>Grey District</b>					
Hotels	6	7,316	4,379	C	38.33
Motels	15	6,045	5,070	1.43	47.55
Backpackers	4	6,107	C	C	C
Holiday parks	2	8,122	C	C	C
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27,590</b>	<b>13,362</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>29.27</b>
<b>Westland District</b>					
Hotels	11	16,089	7,295	1.57	29.15
Motels	33	18,414	11,527	1.54	29.58
Backpackers	9	31,000	8,627	1.76	21.75
Holiday parks	10	24,025	3,666	1.59	6.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>89,528</b>	<b>31,115</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>20.61</b>
<b>West Coast Regional Tourism Organisation area</b>					
Hotels	29	29,946	13,678	1.36	29.27
Motels	67	30,597	19,508	1.53	32.59
Backpackers	22	46,996	12,682	1.65	21.94
Holiday parks	18	50,902	8,057	1.68	6.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>158,441</b>	<b>53,925</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>20.48</b>

(1) The Accommodation Survey is designed at the regional (RTO by accommodation type) level to meet data quality standards. Care should therefore be taken with data at the local authority level.

**Symbol:**

C confidential

... not applicable

## 7 Accommodation Survey technical notes

### Data source

We collect data from accommodation providers or their representatives each month, mostly via a postal survey.

### Coverage

The Accommodation Survey covers most short-term commercial accommodation in New Zealand.

The target population for this survey is all accommodation providers with the following characteristics:

- operating on a commercial basis
- providing mainly short-term (less than one month) accommodation
- economically significant (generally meaning being GST-registered and having a turnover of at least \$30,000 per year)
- included in class 4400 (accommodation) or class 4520 (pubs, taverns, and bars) in ANZSIC06 (Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006)
- classified to 'hotels', 'motels', 'backpacker accommodation', or 'holiday parks'.

Excluded:

- hosted accommodation (such as 'bed & breakfast' establishments)
- marine vessels (such as cruise ships)
- private dwellings
- tramping huts (non-commercial)
- event-specific accommodation (such as temporary campervan parks)
- businesses that cease operation or no longer provide short-term commercial accommodation
- businesses that temporarily shut down (eg for renovations) – we remove them from the survey until they re-open.

### Accommodation type classification

The predominant capacity provided by a business determines the accommodation type. For instance, if the business provides both motel and camping ground accommodation, but the majority of its stay units are motel rooms, then we classify it as a motel. We use the New Zealand Accommodation Classification, broadly defined below:

- hotels (including resorts)
- motels (including motor inns and serviced apartments)
- backpacker accommodation (including short-stay hostels)
- holiday parks (including caravan parks and camping grounds).

### Confidentiality

'C' symbols are used in the tables where information has been suppressed. We do not release data from individual businesses.

### Changes to survey content

Establishments may change the way they operate over time. If they do, they may be reclassified from one accommodation type to another. For example, if a holiday park adds sufficient motel units that it is operating more as a motel than a holiday park, it will be subject to reclassification to the 'motels' accommodation type. This type of change will tend to reduce surveyed guest nights and other figures for holiday parks (because there would be one fewer holiday park) while boosting guest nights and other figures for motels (because there would be one more motel).

Guest night and other movements, where the latest month is compared with the same month of the previous year, are affected for 12 months from the time that any reclassification is done. After 12 months, the reclassified establishment will appear in the same accommodation type in both comparison months.

Reclassifications of establishments are not the only changes that affect survey content and figures for the Accommodation Survey:

- When establishments temporarily cease operations, we take them out of the survey until they re-open. These changes affect figures for the number of establishments and available capacity.
- Businesses that start up, shut down, or move into or out of the short-term commercial accommodation industry also affect survey figures.

## Survey errors

This survey aims for 100 percent coverage of the accommodation businesses in New Zealand (a full census). However, in practice, the overall response rate is usually between 76 and 80 percent. We estimate values for the remaining units based on the characteristics of similar establishments in the same or similar regions. This 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 include respondent error, and errors in coverage, classification, and processing. Our editing processes identify and remove many errors, but some will likely remain. We cannot quantify the effect of the remaining errors.

## Comparability

Accommodation Survey statistics are not always on the same basis as statistics from other sources. For example, 'average length of stay' in the Accommodation Survey is for all guests (domestic plus international), but in the [International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand](#) reports, it is only for international guests.

## More information

For further information on the Accommodation Survey, refer to webpage [http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse\\_for\\_stats/industry\\_sectors/accommodation.aspx](http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/industry_sectors/accommodation.aspx)