

A horizontal green bar with a white target icon (a circle with a dot in the center) on the left side.

Commercial Accommodation Monitor:

November 2016

West Coast

Reproduction of material

Material in this report may be reproduced and published, provided that it does not purport to be published under government authority and that acknowledgement is made of this source.

Citation

Statistics New Zealand (2017). *Commercial Accommodation Monitor: November 2016– West Coast*. Wellington: Statistics New Zealand.

Published in February 2017 by

Statistics New Zealand
Tatauranga Aotearoa
Wellington, New Zealand

Preface

Commercial Accommodation Monitor: November 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).

The December 2016 monitor will be released on 6 March 2017.

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

While all care and diligence has been used in processing, analysing and extracting data and information in this report, Statistics NZ gives no warranty it is error free and will not be liable for any loss or damage suffered as a result of the use, directly or indirectly, of information in this report.

Statistics New Zealand Information Centre

For help finding and using statistical information available on our website, contact the Information Centre:

Email:	info@stats.govt.nz
Phone toll-free:	0508 525 525
Phone international:	+64 4 931 4600
Fax:	+64 4 931 4610
Post:	P O Box 2922, Wellington 6140, New Zealand
Website:	www.stats.govt.nz

Contact for the Commercial Accommodation Monitor

Zara Darbyshire or Mark Darbyshire
Wellington 04 931 4600
Email: info@stats.govt.nz

Contents

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

List of tables and figures

Tables by chapter

2 Accommodation variables

2.1 West Coast accommodation variables by accommodation type5

3 Origin of guests

3.1 West Coast and New Zealand monthly guest nights by origin of guest7

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 type11

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 year2

1.3 West Coast RTO area annual guest nights3

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

1 Highlights

Monthly highlights

In November 2016 compared with November 2015:

- Guest nights rose 7.4 percent to 133,488
- International guest nights rose 19.2 percent to 94,908
- Domestic guest nights fell 13.6 percent to 38,580
- The average length of stay fell from 1.38 nights to 1.35 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 44.0 percent to 45.8 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 53.6 percent in November 2016
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, fell 0.8 percent.

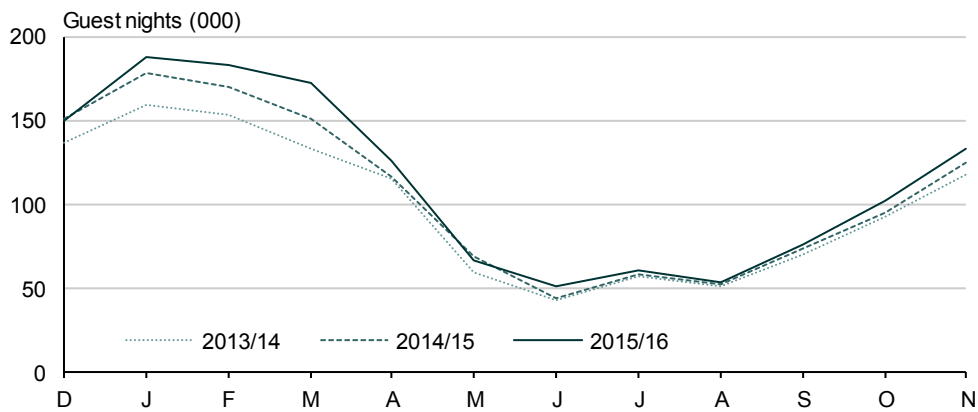
Response rates for November 2016

The response rate for the West Coast RTO area was 81 percent for November 2016.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from unadjusted data was 72 percent.

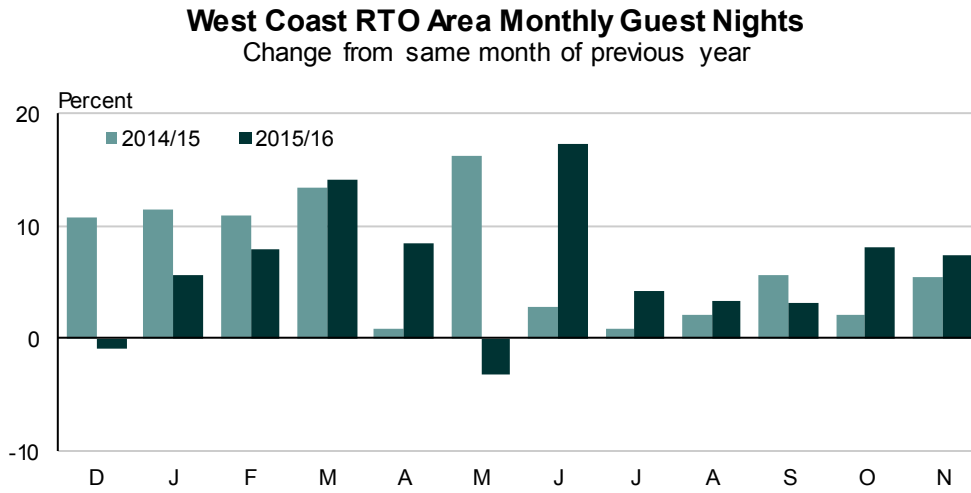
Figure 1.1

West Coast RTO Area Monthly Guest Nights



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Figure 1.2



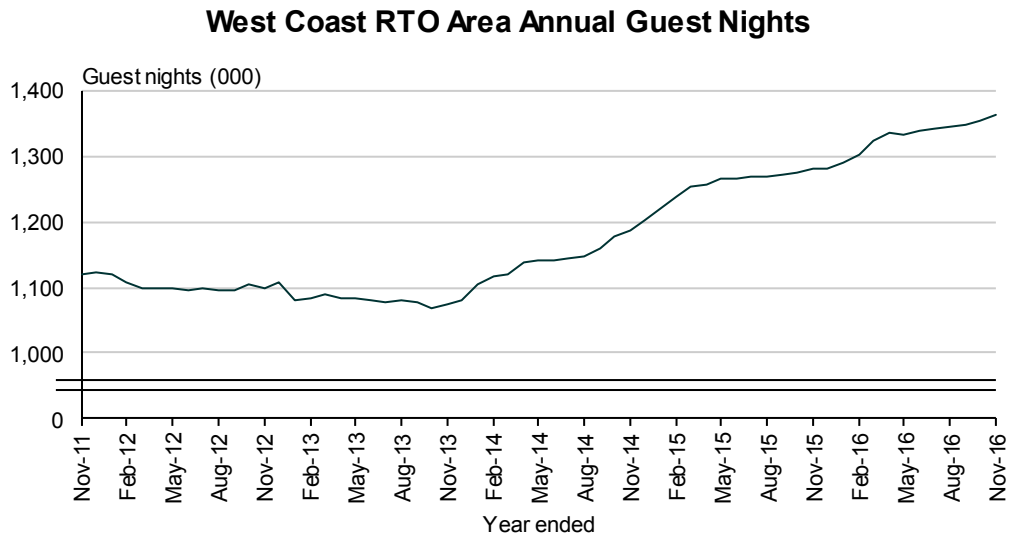
Source: Statistics New Zealand

Year ended highlights

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

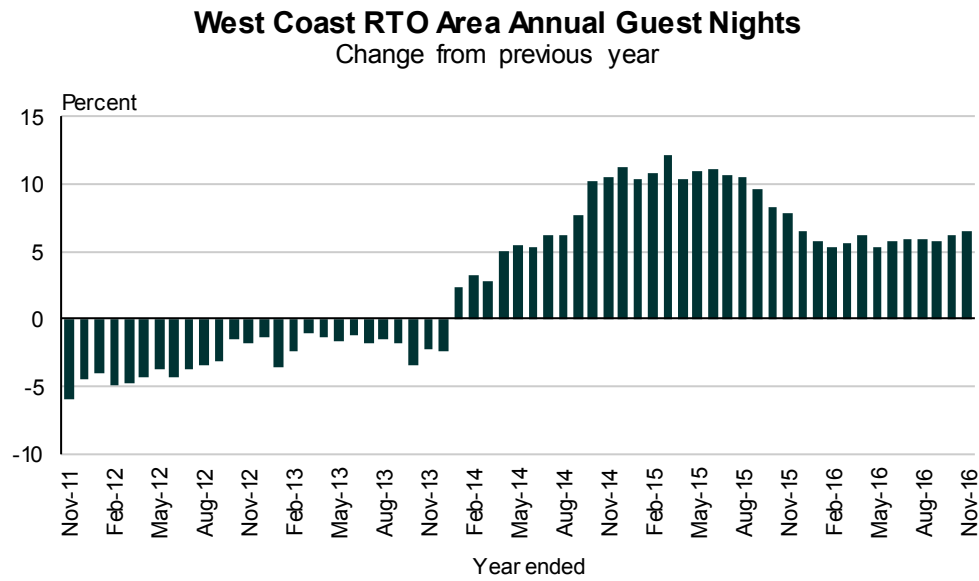
- Guest nights rose 6.4 percent to 1,362,681
- International guest nights rose 11.9 percent to 853,408
- Domestic guest nights fell 1.6 percent to 509,273
- The average length of stay fell from 1.42 nights to 1.39 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 37.4 percent to 39.3 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 47.1 percent for the year ended November 2016
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, fell 1.0 percent.

Figure 1.3



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Figure 1.4



Source: Statistics New Zealand

2 Accommodation variables

In November 2016, compared with November 2015, there was an increase of 7.4 percent in total guest nights for the West Coast RTO area. Motels had the largest increase, followed by hotels. Backpackers had the only decrease.

For the year ended November 2016, compared with the previous November year, total guest nights for the West Coast RTO area increased 6.4 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⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾*

Accommodation type	Monthly			Annual		
	November		Percentage change	Year ended		Percentage change
	2015	2016		November 2015	November 2016	
Guest nights						
Total guest nights	124,286	133,488	7.4	1,280,372	1,362,681	6.4
International	79,652	94,908	19.2	762,806	853,408	11.9
Domestic	44,634	38,580	-13.6	517,566	509,273	-1.6
Hotels	28,465	31,020	9.0	290,594	320,390	10.3
Motels/apartments	37,398	43,319	15.8	409,691	426,249	4.0
Backpackers	28,456	28,073	-1.3	290,783	291,382	0.2
Holiday parks	29,967	31,076	3.7	289,303	324,661	12.2
Occupancy rates⁽³⁾ (%)						
Hotels	47.3	50.6	7.0	38.0	45.1	18.8
Motels/apartments	62.2	67.7	8.9	53.5	55.0	2.9
Backpackers	51.1	46.8	-8.4	44.9	43.3	-3.6
Holiday parks	25.4	28.7	12.9	21.3	22.8	7.1
Total	44.0	45.8	4.1	37.4	39.3	5.0
Total excluding holiday parks ⁽⁴⁾	52.9	53.6	1.2	45.1	47.1	4.4
Average length of stay⁽⁵⁾						
Hotels	1.30	1.24	-4.9	1.30	1.28	-1.4
Motels/apartments	1.36	1.33	-1.7	1.40	1.38	-1.2
Backpackers	1.42	1.42	0.3	1.42	1.42	-0.3
Holiday parks	1.47	1.42	-3.6	1.61	1.51	-6.2
Total	1.38	1.35	-2.7	1.42	1.39	-2.1
Guest arrivals						
Hotels	21,866	25,065	14.6	224,145	250,591	11.8
Motels/apartments	27,542	32,456	17.8	292,517	308,110	5.3
Backpackers	20,079	19,758	-1.6	204,791	205,752	0.5
Holiday parks	20,359	21,898	7.6	179,996	215,299	19.6
Total	89,845	99,177	10.4	901,449	979,752	8.7
Establishments						
Hotels	35	31	-11.4	35	31	-11.4
Motels/apartments	71	68	-4.2	71	68	-4.2
Backpackers	25	25	0.0	25	25	0.0
Holiday parks	20	19	-5.0	20	19	-5.0
Total	151	143	-5.3	151	143	-5.3
Capacity⁽⁶⁾						
Hotels	34,590	31,350	-9.4	419,228	392,649	-6.3
Motels/apartments	30,270	29,820	-1.5	365,429	363,756	-0.5
Backpackers	45,690	48,510	6.2	544,238	559,107	2.7
Holiday parks	53,310	50,070	-6.1	630,861	620,831	-1.6
Total	163,860	159,750	-2.5	1,959,756	1,936,343	-1.2

(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:

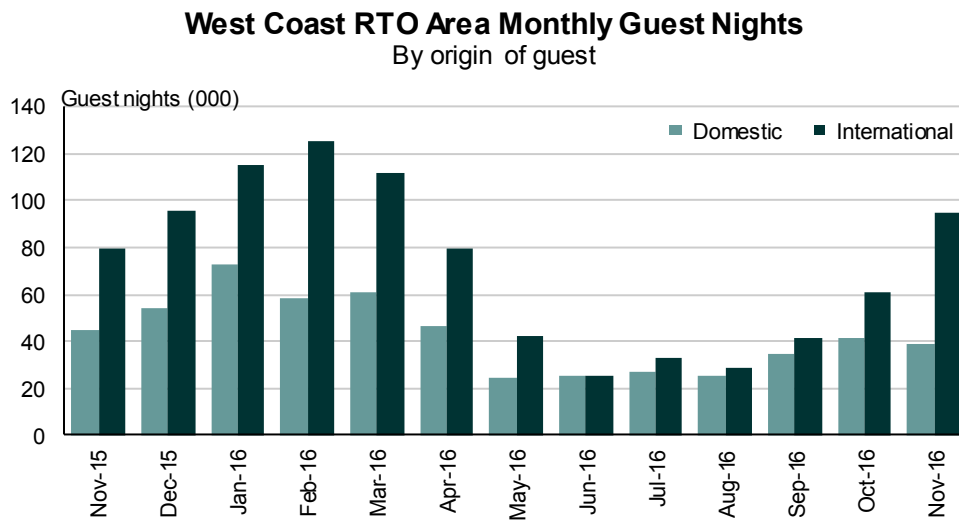
C confidential

3 Origin of guests

In November 2016, international guests accounted for 71.1 percent of all guest nights in the West Coast RTO area. When compared with November 2015, the number of international guest nights spent in the area in November 2016 was up 19.2 percent to 94,908. Domestic guest nights decreased 13.6 percent, to 38,580, for the same period.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from actual data was 72 percent for November 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 ⁽¹⁾ area			New Zealand		
		Origin of guest		Total	Origin of guest		Total
		Domestic	International		Domestic	International	
Month							
2015	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
	Sep	34,459	41,515	75,974	1,636,740	996,925	2,633,664
	Oct	41,827	60,468	102,295	1,762,311	1,241,751	3,004,062
	Nov	38,580	94,908	133,488	1,679,960	1,585,153	3,265,113
Percent change from the current month of the previous year							
		-13.6	19.2	7.4	-0.9	12.3	5.1
Year ended							
	November 2015	517,566	762,806	1,280,372	21,407,721	14,622,540	36,030,261
	November 2016	509,273	853,408	1,362,681	22,044,762	16,324,675	38,369,437
Percent change from previous year							
		-1.6	11.9	6.4	3.0	11.6	6.5

(1) Regional tourism organisation

4 National results

In November 2016, a total of 3,265,000 guest nights were spent in short-term commercial accommodation in New Zealand, an increase of 158,000 nights (5.1 percent) from November 2015.

All four accommodation types recorded an increase in guest nights in November 2016, compared with November 2015. Motels had the largest increase in guest nights (up 77,000 or 7.9 percent), followed by holiday parks (up 45,000 or 8.9 percent), hotels (up 29,000 or 2.5 percent), and backpacker accommodation (up 7,000 or 1.4 percent).

For the year ended November 2016, there were 38,369,000 guest nights, an increase of 2,339,000 (6.5 percent) from the previous November 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
November month					
West Coast RTO area					
Hotels	31,573	28,465	31,020	-9.8	9.0
Motels	34,292	37,398	43,319	9.1	15.8
Backpackers	26,710	28,456	28,073	6.5	-1.3
Holiday parks	25,207	29,967	31,076	18.9	3.7
Total	117,782	124,286	133,488	5.5	7.4
New Zealand					
Hotels	1,118,351	1,162,808	1,192,202	4.0	2.5
Motels	936,979	984,085	1,061,386	5.0	7.9
Backpackers	451,233	454,844	461,411	0.8	1.4
Holiday parks	464,657	505,260	550,113	8.7	8.9
Total	2,971,219	3,106,997	3,265,113	4.6	5.1
Year ended November					
West Coast RTO area					
Hotels	254,156	290,594	320,390	14.3	10.3
Motels	391,278	409,691	426,249	4.7	4.0
Backpackers	268,530	290,783	291,382	8.3	0.2
Holiday parks	272,929	289,303	324,661	6.0	12.2
Total	1,186,893	1,280,372	1,362,681	7.9	6.4
New Zealand					
Hotels	12,084,894	12,761,310	13,578,684	5.6	6.4
Motels	10,955,457	11,411,220	12,073,813	4.2	5.8
Backpackers	4,758,879	4,920,932	5,155,700	3.4	4.8
Holiday parks	6,569,995	6,936,799	7,561,239	5.6	9.0
Total	34,369,224	36,030,261	38,369,437	4.8	6.5

5 Regional comparison

In November 2016, Hawke's Bay recorded the largest increase in guest nights (up 16,000 or 20.4 percent) from November 2015. This was followed by Northland (up 16,000 or 11.8 percent), Queenstown (up 15,000 or 5.2 percent), Nelson-Tasman (up 14,000 or 13.5 percent), and Rotorua (up 13,000 or 7.5 percent).

Wellington recorded the largest decrease (down 14,000 or 5.8 percent), followed by Canterbury (down 4,000 or 1.3 percent), Hurunui (down 3,000 or 11.6 percent), and Manawatu (down 2,000 or 3.4 percent).

Table 5.1

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

RTO area	November guest nights								
	Domestic			International			Total		
	2015	2016	Percent age change	2015	2016	Percent age change	2015	2016	Percent age change
Northland	73,450	84,106	14.5	58,628	63,529	8.4	132,078	147,635	11.8
Auckland	354,190	345,637	-2.4	282,570	301,005	6.5	636,759	646,641	1.6
Coromandel	35,026	41,855	19.5	26,210	29,731	13.4	61,236	71,586	16.9
Waikato	78,413	87,039	11.0	32,166	36,068	12.1	110,579	123,107	11.3
Bay of Plenty	59,702	65,271	9.3	30,293	29,633	-2.2	89,995	94,904	5.5
Rotorua	75,381	68,085	-9.7	99,835	120,258	20.5	175,216	188,343	7.5
Taupo	49,427	48,907	-1.1	31,525	39,941	26.7	80,952	88,848	9.8
Whakatane-									
Kaw erau	13,824	12,975	-6.1	3,708	5,990	61.5	17,533	18,966	8.2
Gisborne	17,762	21,559	21.4	5,937	4,736	-20.2	23,699	26,294	11.0
Taranaki	39,859	40,674	2.0	6,629	9,266	39.8	46,488	49,940	7.4
Haw ke's Bay	52,838	64,706	22.5	27,501	32,009	16.4	80,339	96,716	20.4
Ruapehu	16,454	17,060	3.7	15,423	15,026	-2.6	31,877	32,087	0.7
Manaw atu	40,018	36,685	-8.3	3,977	5,796	45.7	43,995	42,482	-3.4
Whanganui	10,762	10,825	0.6	3,651	3,775	3.4	14,414	14,599	1.3
Wairarapa	13,449	14,131	5.1	2,824	4,381	55.1	16,273	18,512	13.8
Kapiti-Horow henua	16,168	16,830	4.1	3,529	3,545	0.5	19,696	20,375	3.4
Wellington	161,045	142,203	-11.7	79,112	84,039	6.2	240,157	226,242	-5.8
Marlborough	30,974	31,912	3.0	30,955	32,183	4.0	61,929	64,095	3.5
Nelson-Tasman	56,092	58,486	4.3	44,440	55,641	25.2	100,533	114,127	13.5
Canterbury	165,331	154,744	-6.4	147,648	154,292	4.5	312,980	309,037	-1.3
Hurunui	18,573	16,162	-13.0	8,049	7,368	-8.5	26,623	23,530	-11.6
Mackenzie	15,618	16,143	3.4	43,351	52,318	20.7	58,969	68,462	16.1
Timaru	19,956	17,121	-14.2	5,718	8,194	43.3	25,674	25,315	-1.4
West Coast	44,634	38,580	-13.6	79,652	94,908	19.2	124,286	133,488	7.4
Wanaka	19,535	20,889	6.9	37,392	45,047	20.5	56,927	65,936	15.8
Queenstow n	86,250	83,808	-2.8	195,838	212,825	8.7	282,089	296,634	5.2
Waitaki	20,171	19,554	-3.1	13,779	18,364	33.3	33,950	37,918	11.7
Central Otago	14,456	14,127	-2.3	4,355	6,330	45.3	18,811	20,456	8.7
Dunedin	48,486	46,129	-4.9	30,958	35,135	13.5	79,444	81,264	2.3
Clutha	3,711	3,590	-3.3	2,593	3,776	45.6	6,305	7,366	16.8
Fiordland	17,002	15,520	-8.7	41,803	55,381	32.5	58,805	70,902	20.6
Southland	27,216	24,647	-9.4	11,172	14,661	31.2	38,388	39,307	2.4
Total	1,695,774	1,679,960	-0.9	1,411,223	1,585,153	12.3	3,106,997	3,265,113	5.1

Table 5.2

Regional Tourism Organisation Areas' Monthly Occupancy Rates⁽¹⁾
By accommodation type

RTO area	November 2016 occupancy rate					
	Accommodation type					Total excluding holiday parks ⁽²⁾
	Hotels	Motels	Backpackers	Holiday parks	Total	
	Percent					
Northland	49.4	57.9	43.6	13.9	28.8	51.2
Auckland	89.1	77.0	66.6	25.1	74.7	81.2
Coromandel	53.2	47.9	24.6	18.8	24.7	37.1
Waikato	76.1	73.0	38.3	17.5	47.2	65.2
Bay of Plenty	73.0	67.3	53.7	19.2	40.4	62.9
Rotorua	82.9	72.1	29.7	25.4	51.5	58.3
Taupo	59.9	64.3	46.6	17.0	44.4	57.0
Whakatane-Kaw erau	C	55.2	C	8.2	19.9	55.8
Gisborne	C	54.5	C	9.9	22.9	46.5
Taranaki	52.8	59.2	31.5	15.9	37.1	51.7
Haw ke's Bay	67.9	71.8	51.0	16.3	45.5	64.2
Ruapehu	45.3	30.0	20.2	30.3	28.5	28.2
Manaw atu	43.8	54.4	C	C	39.9	C
Whanganui	C	49.5	45.8	C	32.2	C
Wairarapa	42.6	55.3	C	C	25.8	C
Kapiti-Horow henua	C	55.3	C	16.6	24.0	33.9
Wellington	82.9	80.2	C	C	70.9	C
Marlborough	59.3	64.8	41.8	21.5	42.1	52.9
Nelson-Tasman	61.2	64.3	55.1	15.8	36.4	59.9
Canterbury	77.7	71.8	38.3	19.6	47.2	62.5
Hurunui	54.6	43.4	13.8	15.6	24.3	31.1
Mackenzie	C	62.3	C	31.3	59.1	72.3
Timaru	C	74.8	C	20.4	38.1	62.5
West Coast	50.6	67.7	46.8	28.7	45.8	53.6
Wanaka	65.4	74.8	65.1	20.9	42.9	67.8
Queenstow n	85.8	73.0	77.6	37.9	74.5	80.8
Waitaki	40.3	76.7	46.1	6.5	16.2	54.1
Central Otago	C	57.2	C	4.8	13.6	42.1
Dunedin	75.0	73.9	45.2	43.1	62.9	67.7
Clutha	C	40.3	C	13.2	20.2	30.1
Fiordland	71.3	69.3	C	C	56.1	C
Southland	48.8	60.8	34.5	19.6	41.3	49.8
Total	75.8	66.9	47.7	17.8	47.0	63.9

(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⁽¹⁾					
Accommodation type	November 2016 results				
	Establish-ments	Capacity	Guest Nights	Average stay length	Occupancy rate
	Number			Days	Percent
Buller District					
Hotels	12	6,330	C	C	C
Motels	20	6,180	5,351	1.35	47.08
Backpackers	9	9,570	5,305	1.16	45.37
Holiday parks	6	18,150	C	C	C
Total	47	40,230	21,481	1.34	31.22
Grey District					
Hotels	6	7,020	C	C	C
Motels	15	5,850	7,658	1.32	75.06
Backpackers	5	6,930	3,638	1.43	43.68
Holiday parks	3	8,730	C	C	C
Total	29	28,530	25,941	1.26	53.21
Westland District					
Hotels	13	18,000	19,602	1.31	50.75
Motels	33	17,790	30,310	1.34	72.50
Backpackers	11	32,010	19,130	1.51	47.89
Holiday parks	10	23,190	17,024	1.37	34.69
Total	67	90,990	86,066	1.37	49.90
West Coast Regional Tourism Organisation area					
Hotels	31	31,350	31,020	1.24	50.61
Motels	68	29,820	43,319	1.33	67.73
Backpackers	25	48,510	28,073	1.42	46.79
Holiday parks	19	50,070	31,076	1.42	28.73
Total	143	159,750	133,488	1.35	45.79

(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