



# Commercial Accommodation Monitor:

## March 2017

### West Coast

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## Preface

Commercial Accommodation Monitor: March 2017 – 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 Stats NZ 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 Stats NZ website ([www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)).

The April 2017 monitor will be released on 12 June 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 Stats NZ, except where otherwise stated. Both administrative and survey data has been used in this report.

### Liability

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# 1 Highlights

## Monthly highlights

In March 2017 compared with March 2016:

- Guest nights fell 3.0 percent to 166,886
- International guest nights rose 3.2 percent to 115,040
- Domestic guest nights fell 14.5 percent to 51,846
- The average length of stay rose from 1.39 nights to 1.40 nights
- The overall occupancy rate fell from 57.9 percent to 57.5 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 66.4 percent in March 2017
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, rose 0.4 percent.

## Response rates for March 2017

The response rate for the West Coast RTO area was 80 percent for March 2017.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from unadjusted data was 65 percent.

Figure 1.1

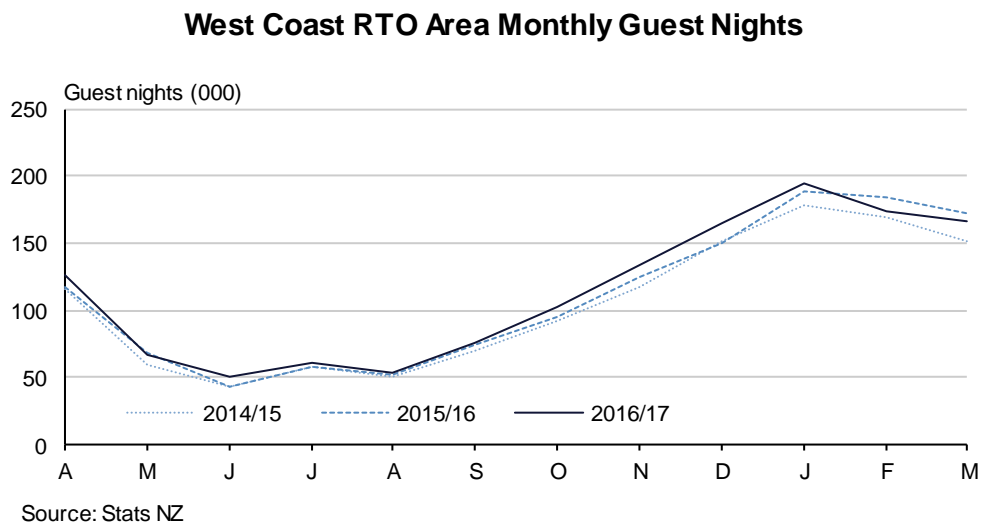
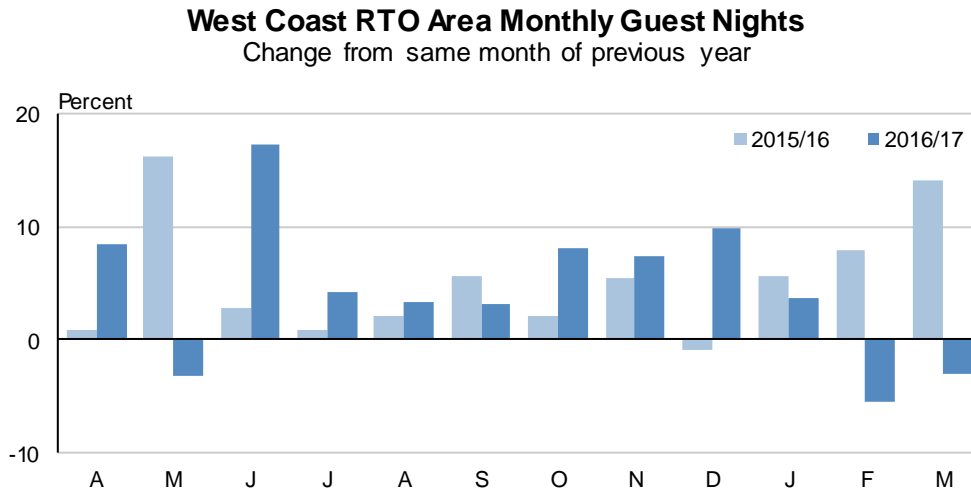


Figure 1.2



Source: Stats NZ

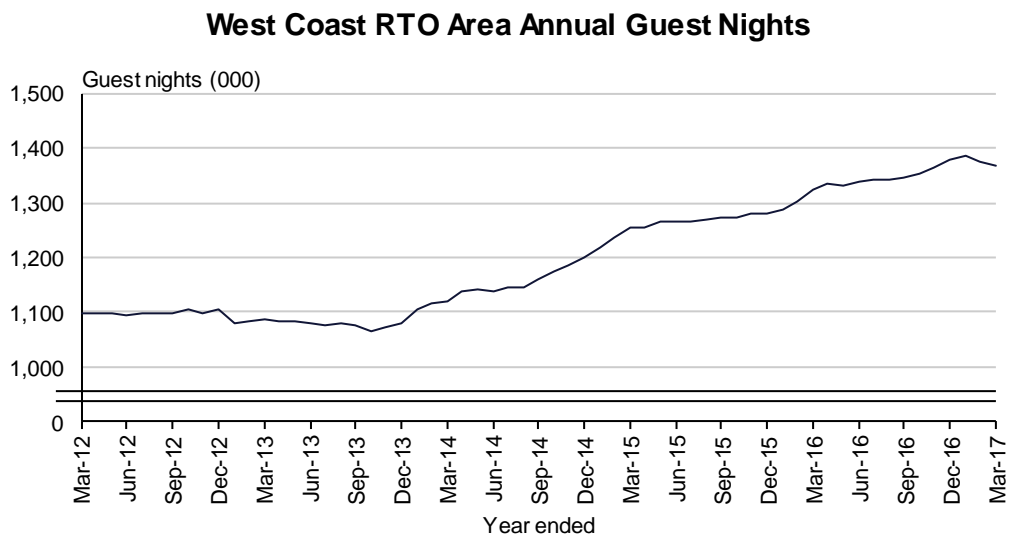
## Year ended highlights

For the year ended March 2017 compared with the previous year:

- Guest nights rose 3.4 percent to 1,369,178
- International guest nights rose 11.6 percent to 886,285
- Domestic guest nights fell 8.8 percent to 482,893
- The average length of stay remained at 1.40 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 38.6 percent to 39.8 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 47.5 percent for the year ended March 2017
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, fell 0.7 percent.

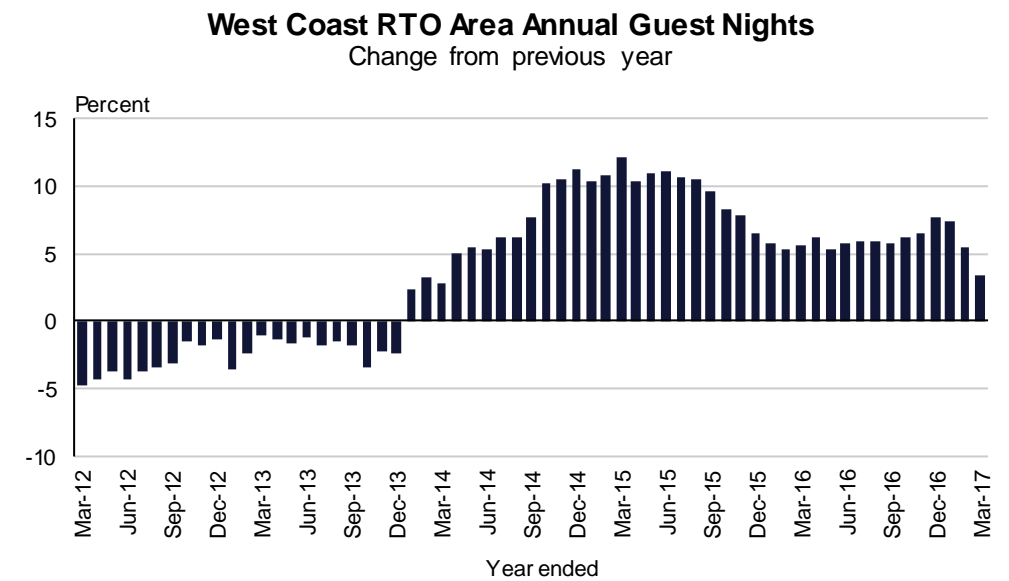


Figure 1.3



Source: Stats NZ

Figure 1.4



Source: Stats NZ

## 2 Accommodation variables

In March 2017, compared with March 2016, there was a decrease of 3.0 percent in total guest nights for the West Coast RTO area. Hotels had the largest decrease, followed by holiday parks. Backpackers had the largest increase.

For the year ended March 2017, compared with the previous March year, total guest nights for the West Coast RTO area increased 3.4 percent. Motels had the largest increase, followed by backpackers.

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		
	March		Percentage change	Year ended		Percentage change
	2016	2017		March 2016	March 2017	
<b>Guest nights</b>						
<b>Total guest nights</b>	172,132	166,886	-3.0	1,324,116	1,369,178	3.4
International	111,494	115,040	3.2	794,380	886,285	11.6
Domestic	60,638	51,846	-14.5	529,736	482,893	-8.8
Hotels	40,130	35,038	-12.7	299,919	308,249	2.8
Motels/apartments	50,233	50,895	1.3	413,802	429,411	3.8
Backpackers	35,667	38,649	8.4	290,885	302,709	4.1
Holiday parks	46,103	42,305	-8.2	319,509	328,808	2.9
<b>Occupancy rates<sup>(3)</sup> (%)</b>						
Hotels	60.5	59.9	-1.1	41.0	45.3	10.7
Motels/apartments	77.8	77.8	0.0	54.6	55.4	1.5
Backpackers	66.1	63.6	-3.7	44.7	43.9	-1.7
Holiday parks	38.1	37.5	-1.4	22.7	23.1	1.8
<b>Total</b>	57.9	57.5	-0.6	38.6	39.8	3.1
Total excluding holiday parks <sup>(4)</sup>	67.6	66.4	-1.7	46.2	47.5	2.7
<b>Average length of stay<sup>(5)</sup></b>						
Hotels	1.26	1.22	-3.2	1.28	1.29	1.1
Motels/apartments	1.40	1.39	-0.5	1.39	1.36	-2.1
Backpackers	1.39	1.48	6.1	1.43	1.44	0.8
Holiday parks	1.53	1.52	-0.4	1.53	1.53	0.1
<b>Total</b>	1.39	1.40	0.5	1.40	1.40	-0.2
<b>Guest arrivals</b>						
Hotels	31,966	28,824	-9.8	234,686	238,651	1.7
Motels/apartments	36,007	36,648	1.8	297,311	314,983	5.9
Backpackers	25,610	26,161	2.2	203,436	209,970	3.2
Holiday parks	30,146	27,786	-7.8	208,825	214,588	2.8
<b>Total</b>	123,729	119,419	-3.5	944,258	978,193	3.6
<b>Establishments</b>						
Hotels	33	31	-6.1	33	31	-6.1
Motels/apartments	69	68	-1.4	69	68	-1.4
Backpackers	24	23	-4.2	24	23	-4.2
Holiday parks	20	19	-5.0	20	19	-5.0
<b>Total</b>	146	141	-3.4	146	141	-3.4
<b>Capacity<sup>(6)</sup></b>						
Hotels	35,433	32,426	-8.5	408,851	378,909	-7.3
Motels/apartments	31,000	30,814	-0.6	364,217	361,862	-0.6
Backpackers	45,942	49,600	8.0	545,069	568,281	4.3
Holiday parks	55,087	50,220	-8.8	635,027	606,133	-4.6
<b>Total</b>	167,462	163,060	-2.6	1,953,164	1,915,185	-1.9

(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:**

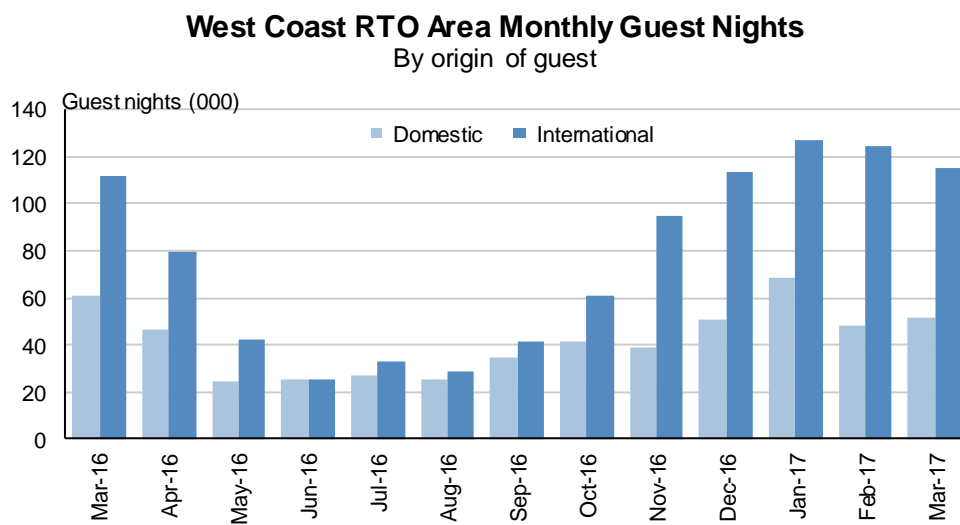
C confidential

### 3 Origin of guests

In March 2017, international guests accounted for 68.9 percent of all guest nights in the West Coast RTO area. When compared with March 2016, the number of international guest nights spent in the area in March 2017 was up 3.2 percent to 115,040. Domestic guest nights decreased 14.5 percent, to 51,846, for the same period.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from actual data was 65 percent for March 2017.

Figure 3.1



Source: Stats NZ

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>								
2016	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	
	Dec	50,412	113,811	164,222	2,169,488	1,813,842	3,983,330	
	2017	Jan	68,117	126,671	194,787	2,844,918	2,054,537	4,899,455
		Feb	48,506	124,774	173,280	1,985,807	1,963,320	3,949,127
Mar		51,846	115,040	166,886	2,028,090	1,837,951	3,866,041	
Percent change from the current month of the previous year								
		-14.5	3.2	-3.0	-5.6	0.0	-3.1	
<b>Year ended</b>								
March 2016		529,736	794,380	1,324,116	21,963,210	15,265,356	37,228,565	
March 2017		482,893	886,285	1,369,178	21,819,924	16,598,351	38,418,275	
Percent change from previous year								
		-8.8	11.6	3.4	-0.7	8.7	3.2	

(1) Regional tourism organisation

## 4 National results

In March 2017, guest nights comprised 52.5 percent domestic guests (2.03 million guest nights) and 47.5 percent international guests (1.84 million guest nights). Compared with March 2016, domestic guest nights decreased by 121,000 (5.6 percent) while international guest nights decreased by 800 (0.0 percent).

Three of the four accommodation types recorded a decrease in guest nights in March 2017, compared with March 2016. Holiday parks had the largest decrease in guest nights (down 143,000 or 15.8 percent), followed by motels (down 14,000 or 1.1 percent), and backpackers (down 1,000 or 0.2 percent). Hotels had the only increase in guest nights (up 36,000 or 2.8 percent).

For the year ended March 2017, there were 38,418,000 guest nights, an increase of 1,190,000 (3.2 percent) from the previous March 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	
	2015	2016	2017	2015 to 2016	2016 to 2017
<b>March month</b>					
<b>West Coast RTO area</b>					
Hotels	33,260	40,130	35,038	20.7	-12.7
Motels	49,010	50,233	50,895	2.5	1.3
Backpackers	33,360	35,667	38,649	6.9	8.4
Holiday parks	35,213	46,103	42,305	30.9	-8.2
Total	150,843	172,132	166,886	14.1	-3.0
<b>New Zealand</b>					
Hotels	1,197,783	1,283,987	1,319,617	7.2	2.8
Motels	1,164,173	1,232,539	1,218,959	5.9	-1.1
Backpackers	518,954	565,819	564,612	9.0	-0.2
Holiday parks	671,076	905,496	762,854	34.9	-15.8
Total	3,551,985	3,987,842	3,866,041	12.3	-3.1
<b>Year ended March</b>					
<b>West Coast RTO area</b>					
Hotels	284,813	299,919	308,249	5.3	2.8
Motels	404,785	413,802	429,411	2.2	3.8
Backpackers	280,173	290,885	302,709	3.8	4.1
Holiday parks	284,723	319,509	328,808	12.2	2.9
Total	1,254,494	1,324,116	1,369,178	5.5	3.4
<b>New Zealand</b>					
Hotels	12,416,488	13,103,696	13,608,694	5.5	3.9
Motels	11,167,886	11,676,438	12,116,088	4.6	3.8
Backpackers	4,839,880	5,079,709	5,160,611	5.0	1.6
Holiday parks	6,792,485	7,368,723	7,532,883	8.5	2.2
Total	35,216,739	37,228,565	38,418,275	5.7	3.2

## 5 Regional comparison

In March 2017, Canterbury recorded the largest decrease in guest nights (down 39,000 or 10.4 percent) from March 2016. This was followed by Northland (down 25,000 or 11.6 percent), Coromandel (down 15,000 or 14.9 percent), Central Otago (down 11,000 or 25.6 percent), and Taranaki (down 7,000 or 10.8 percent).

Waikato recorded the largest increase (up 12,000 or 8.9 percent), followed by Wellington (up 11,000 or 4.3 percent), Manawatu (up 4,000 or 8.5 percent), Auckland (up 3,000 or 0.5 percent), and Gisborne (up 2,000 or 6.9 percent).

Table 5.1

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

RTO area	March guest nights								
	Domestic			International			Total		
	2016	2017	Percent age change	2016	2017	Percent age change	2016	2017	Percent age change
Northland	128,953	99,969	-22.5	84,118	88,372	5.1	213,071	188,341	-11.6
Auckland	373,240	368,342	-1.3	320,580	328,878	2.6	693,820	697,221	0.5
Coromandel	61,523	50,377	-18.1	37,400	33,832	-9.5	98,924	84,208	-14.9
Waikato	92,819	105,935	14.1	42,769	41,777	-2.3	135,588	147,712	8.9
Bay of Plenty	86,729	80,461	-7.2	31,907	31,862	-0.1	118,636	112,323	-5.3
Rotorua	90,343	98,417	8.9	117,299	109,044	-7.0	207,643	207,461	-0.1
Taupo	64,217	60,760	-5.4	47,923	45,185	-5.7	112,139	105,945	-5.5
Whakatane-									
Kaw erau	20,631	19,164	-7.1	6,675	7,460	11.8	27,306	26,624	-2.5
Gisborne	29,021	30,689	5.7	6,371	7,161	12.4	35,391	37,850	6.9
Taranaki	56,950	49,255	-13.5	12,618	12,827	1.7	69,567	62,083	-10.8
Haw ke's Bay	85,442	84,192	-1.5	39,446	40,954	3.8	124,888	125,146	0.2
Ruapehu	25,504	22,089	-13.4	19,423	21,518	10.8	44,928	43,607	-2.9
Manaw atu	44,328	47,212	6.5	6,837	8,311	21.6	51,166	55,523	8.5
Whanganui	15,029	15,439	2.7	4,689	5,056	7.8	19,718	20,494	3.9
Wairarapa	19,100	18,956	-0.8	5,531	4,926	-10.9	24,631	23,881	-3.0
Kapiti-Horow henua	24,728	23,591	-4.6	4,082	4,548	11.4	28,810	28,139	-2.3
Wellington	154,632	165,059	6.7	95,748	95,973	0.2	250,381	261,031	4.3
Marlborough	43,196	43,569	0.9	46,345	46,238	-0.2	89,542	89,807	0.3
Nelson-Tasman	96,279	88,320	-8.3	70,790	73,212	3.4	167,069	161,533	-3.3
Canterbury	188,672	165,678	-12.2	186,713	170,683	-8.6	375,385	336,361	-10.4
Hurunui	29,298	22,791	-22.2	12,611	14,038	11.3	41,909	36,829	-12.1
Mackenzie	21,396	19,611	-8.3	55,986	59,890	7.0	77,382	79,501	2.7
Timaru	24,541	17,829	-27.4	10,555	11,731	11.1	35,097	29,559	-15.8
West Coast	60,638	51,846	-14.5	111,494	115,040	3.2	172,132	166,886	-3.0
Wanaka	37,554	30,770	-18.1	54,887	55,892	1.8	92,441	86,663	-6.3
Queenstow n	90,716	90,538	-0.2	237,900	233,552	-1.8	328,616	324,090	-1.4
Waitaki	29,405	20,533	-30.2	18,313	21,999	20.1	47,718	42,532	-10.9
Central Otago	33,536	21,537	-35.8	9,339	10,365	11.0	42,875	31,902	-25.6
Dunedin	56,582	58,916	4.1	43,742	43,534	-0.5	100,323	102,450	2.1
Clutha	7,320	6,927	-5.4	5,703	5,184	-9.1	13,023	12,112	-7.0
Fiordland	23,537	21,387	-9.1	68,054	66,751	-1.9	91,591	88,138	-3.8
Southland	33,247	27,931	-16.0	22,887	22,157	-3.2	56,135	50,087	-10.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,149,108</b>	<b>2,028,090</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>1,838,734</b>	<b>1,837,951</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3,987,842</b>	<b>3,866,041</b>	<b>-3.1</b>



Table 5.2

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

RTO area	March 2017 occupancy rate					
	Accommodation type					Total excluding holiday parks <sup>(2)</sup>
	Hotels	Motels	Backpackers	Holiday parks	Total	
	Percent					
Northland	59.5	68.5	49.4	16.8	33.6	60.1
Auckland	92.9	79.4	65.4	29.0	76.6	83.5
Coromandel	53.3	59.8	25.3	24.1	30.1	42.8
Waikato	80.3	78.9	52.9	24.8	54.5	72.9
Bay of Plenty	70.0	76.2	49.7	26.6	45.5	64.7
Rotorua	84.2	74.8	36.0	28.9	55.2	62.0
Taupo	70.3	78.8	57.0	18.1	52.1	69.1
Whakatane-Kaw erau	C	66.8	C	10.9	22.7	59.7
Gisborne	C	69.5	C	13.9	28.8	56.6
Taranaki	57.9	63.6	37.6	30.4	46.0	56.8
Haw ke's Bay	74.6	74.2	68.6	23.9	53.2	72.5
Ruapehu	49.5	33.7	33.9	40.9	37.8	37.2
Manaw atu	49.9	64.1	C	C	50.2	C
Whanganui	C	63.1	55.8	C	41.2	C
Wairarapa	C	66.0	C	14.8	32.1	55.2
Kapiti-Horow henua	C	71.2	C	18.7	29.7	44.5
Wellington	89.6	83.2	C	C	76.2	C
Marlborough	79.8	78.4	57.7	30.9	55.1	69.8
Nelson-Tasman	75.7	76.6	67.3	24.4	47.0	72.4
Canterbury	78.7	69.1	46.2	23.7	50.4	64.4
Hurunui	C	66.5	C	23.0	37.7	49.1
Mackenzie	C	76.3	C	44.1	69.5	81.4
Timaru	C	53.7	C	23.5	37.6	52.6
West Coast	59.9	77.8	63.6	37.5	57.5	66.4
Wanaka	72.4	78.7	86.0	33.1	55.0	79.4
Queenstow n	88.5	71.7	90.6	49.7	80.8	86.4
Waitaki	54.8	76.7	56.6	6.5	18.2	62.7
Central Otago	45.4	73.3	49.2	8.3	19.9	57.4
Dunedin	80.4	78.3	66.0	47.0	70.2	76.3
Clutha	C	64.1	C	23.2	32.7	46.1
Fiordland	77.0	81.4	66.1	55.4	67.5	73.4
Southland	45.8	66.3	52.6	23.6	45.3	55.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>70.3</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

<b>Local Authority and West Coast Accommodation Results<sup>(1)</sup></b>					
Accommodation type	March 2017 results				
	Establish-ments	Capacity	Guest Nights	Average stay length	Occupancy rate
	Number			Days	Percent
<b>Buller District</b>					
Hotels	12	6,541	C	C	C
Motels	20	6,386	7,957	1.36	66.78
Backpackers	9	10,819	C	C	C
Holiday parks	6	17,236	C	C	C
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>40,982</b>	<b>33,960</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>47.60</b>
<b>Grey District</b>					
Hotels	6	7,378	C	C	C
Motels	15	6,045	9,434	1.38	80.83
Backpackers	4	5,921	C	C	C
Holiday parks	3	9,021	C	C	C
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28,365</b>	<b>30,506</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>59.60</b>
<b>Westland District</b>					
Hotels	13	18,507	19,932	1.22	57.68
Motels	33	18,383	33,504	1.40	80.61
Backpackers	10	32,860	27,304	1.61	67.63
Holiday parks	10	23,963	21,681	1.47	40.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>93,713</b>	<b>102,420</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>61.24</b>
<b>West Coast Regional Tourism Organisation area</b>					
Hotels	31	32,426	35,038	1.22	59.89
Motels	68	30,814	50,895	1.39	77.78
Backpackers	23	49,600	38,649	1.48	63.63
Holiday parks	19	50,220	42,305	1.52	37.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>163,060</b>	<b>166,886</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>57.53</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)