



# Commercial Accommodation Monitor:

## June 2019

### Auckland

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# Preface

Commercial Accommodation Monitor: June 2019 – Auckland presents comprehensive and impartial information on short-term commercial accommodation for the Auckland 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:

- Auckland Council
- Part of Waikato District
- Part of Hauraki District

On 1 November 2010, the Auckland Council 'super city' area was formed by merging the former Auckland City with part of Franklin District and all of Manukau City, North Shore City, Papakura District, Rodney District, and Waitakere City. Part of the former Franklin District is now included in the Waikato and Hauraki Districts.

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).

More data and commentary is available on the stats NZ website ([www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)).

The July 2019 monitor will be released on 13 September 2019.

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

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.

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# 1 Highlights

## Monthly highlights

In June 2019 compared with June 2018:

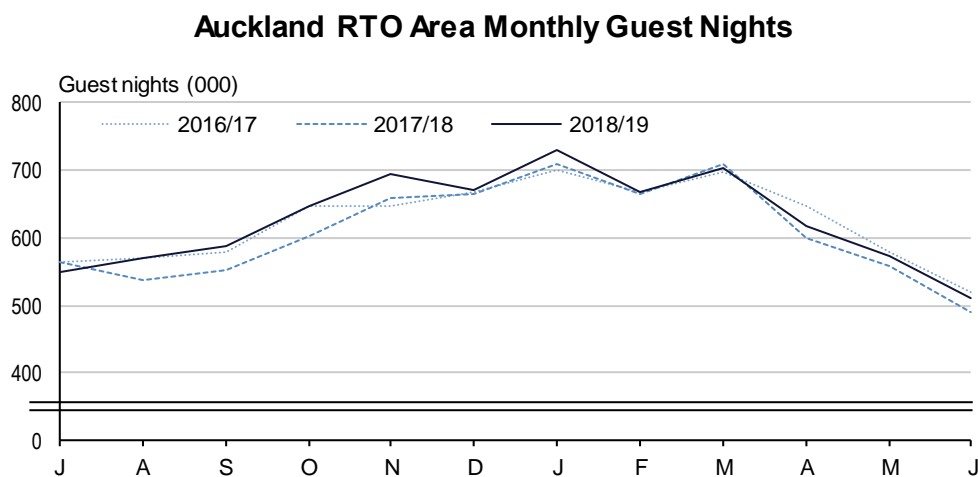
- Guest nights rose 3.7 percent to 509,248
- International guest nights fell 3.8 percent to 209,128
- Domestic guest nights rose 9.6 percent to 300,121
- The average length of stay rose from 1.85 nights to 1.97 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 54.0 percent to 54.1 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 59.0 percent in June 2019
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, rose 4.7 percent.

## Response rates for June 2019

The response rate for the Auckland RTO area was 79 percent for June 2019.

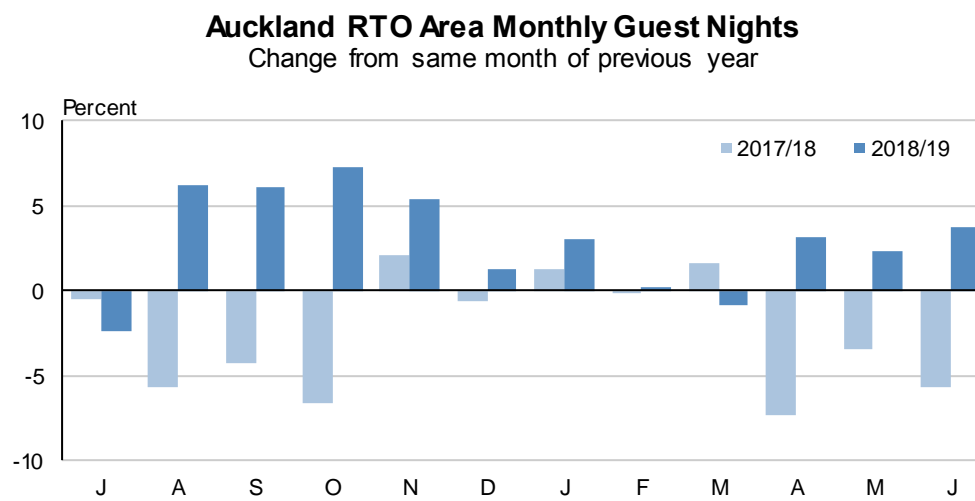
The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from unadjusted data was 79 percent.

Figure 1.1



Source: Stats NZ

Figure 1.2



Source: Stats NZ

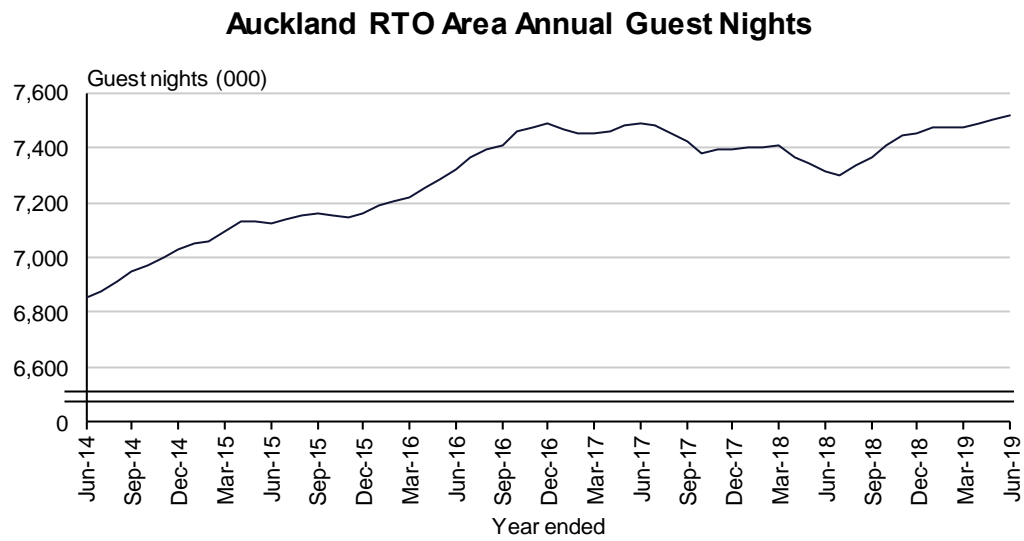
## Year ended highlights

For the year ended June 2019 compared with the previous year:

- Guest nights rose 2.8 percent to 7,519,902
- International guest nights rose 1.9 percent to 3,537,633
- Domestic guest nights rose 3.7 percent to 3,982,268
- The average length of stay remained at 1.95 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 64.3 percent to 64.4 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 69.9 percent for the year ended June 2019
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, rose 5.0 percent.

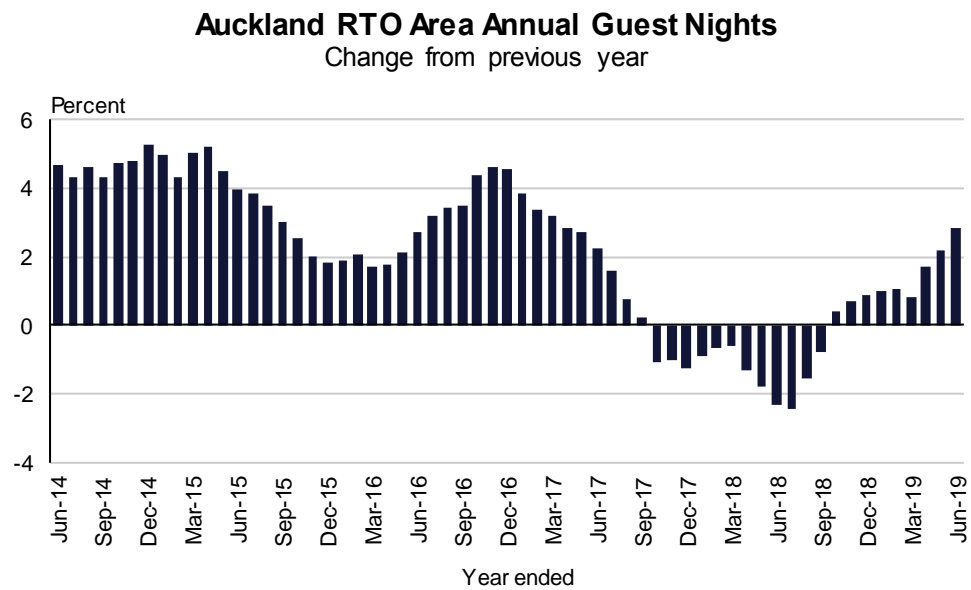


Figure 1.3



Source: Stats NZ

Figure 1.4



Source: Stats NZ

## 2 Accommodation variables

In June 2019, compared with June 2018, there was an increase of 3.7 percent in total guest nights for the Auckland RTO area. Hotels had the largest increase, followed by holiday parks. Motels had the largest decrease.

For the year ended June 2019, compared with the previous June year, total guest nights for the Auckland RTO area increased 2.8 percent. Hotels had the largest increase, followed by backpackers. Motels had the largest decrease.

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

Table 2.1

**Auckland Accommodation Variables**

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

Accommodation type	Monthly			Annual		
	June		Percentage change	Year ended		Percentage change
	2018	2019		June 2018	June 2019	
Guest nights						
Total guest nights	491,126	509,248	3.7	7,312,031	7,519,902	2.8
International	217,369	209,128	-3.8	3,472,713	3,537,633	1.9
Domestic	273,757	300,121	9.6	3,839,319	3,982,268	3.7
Hotels	317,226	337,768	6.5	4,472,858	4,715,656	5.4
Motels/apartments	102,515	99,891	-2.6	1,558,023	1,497,199	-3.9
Backpackers	53,103	51,096	-3.8	860,166	891,292	3.6
Holiday parks	18,281	20,494	12.1	420,985	415,755	-1.2
Occupancy rates <sup>(3)</sup> (%)						
Hotels	69.8	67.7	-3.0	79.9	77.9	-2.5
Motels/apartments	55.6	57.5	3.3	65.3	64.1	-1.8
Backpackers	38.4	38.6	0.5	53.1	54.8	3.3
Holiday parks	12.6	18.7	48.5	21.6	24.1	11.8
Total	54.0	54.1	0.2	64.3	64.4	0.1
Total excluding holiday parks <sup>(4)</sup>	59.5	59.0	-0.8	70.6	69.9	-1.0
Average length of stay <sup>(5)</sup>						
Hotels	1.71	1.78	4.5	1.84	1.80	-2.3
Motels/apartments	1.91	2.14	12.2	2.01	2.04	1.6
Backpackers	2.72	2.95	8.4	2.36	2.65	12.0
Holiday parks	3.09	3.58	16.0	2.39	2.40	0.3
Total	1.85	1.97	6.1	1.95	1.95	-0.3
Guest arrivals						
Hotels	185,784	189,246	1.9	2,428,954	2,620,695	7.9
Motels/apartments	53,617	46,584	-13.1	776,853	734,666	-5.4
Backpackers	19,536	17,347	-11.2	363,799	336,478	-7.5
Holiday parks	5,920	5,723	-3.3	176,273	173,498	-1.6
Total	264,858	258,900	-2.2	3,745,879	3,865,337	3.2
Establishments						
Hotels	79	82	3.8	79	82	3.8
Motels/apartments	162	160	-1.2	162	160	-1.2
Backpackers	37	36	-2.7	37	36	-2.7
Holiday parks	20	21	5.0	20	21	5.0
Total	298	299	0.3	298	299	0.3
Capacity <sup>(6)</sup>						
Hotels	288,630	308,490	6.9	3,438,088	3,697,340	7.5
Motels/apartments	105,870	108,870	2.8	1,286,313	1,314,933	2.2
Backpackers	121,350	122,940	1.3	1,452,897	1,473,478	1.4
Holiday parks	68,550	75,420	10.0	900,915	884,353	-1.8
Total	584,400	615,720	5.4	7,078,213	7,370,104	4.1

(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 June 2019, international guests accounted for 41.1 percent of all guest nights in the Auckland RTO area. When compared with June 2018, the number of international guest nights spent in the area in June 2019 was down 3.8 percent to 209,128. Domestic guest nights increased 9.6 percent, to 300,121, for the same period.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from actual data was 79 percent for June 2019.

Figure 3.1

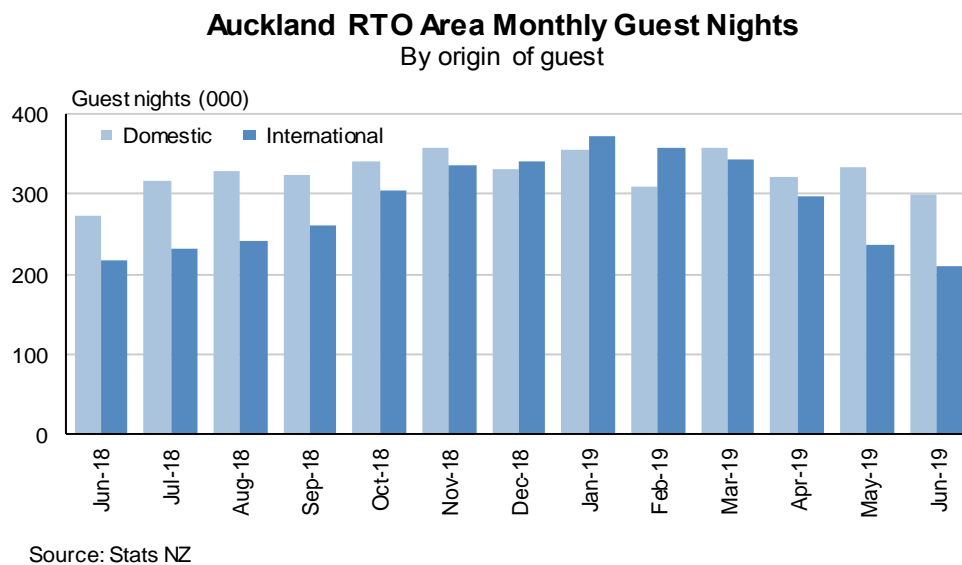


Table 3.1

**Auckland and New Zealand Monthly Guest Nights***By origin of guest*

		Auckland RTO <sup>(1)</sup> area			New Zealand		
		Origin of guest		Total	Origin of guest		Total
		Domestic	International		Domestic	International	
Month							
2018	Jun	273,757	217,369	491,126	1,443,331	824,407	2,267,738
	Jul	315,885	233,169	549,054	1,688,075	989,310	2,677,385
	Aug	328,885	242,055	570,940	1,571,502	952,679	2,524,181
	Sep	324,739	261,999	586,738	1,701,704	1,046,180	2,747,884
	Oct	340,976	305,372	646,348	1,954,146	1,314,205	3,268,352
	Nov	358,680	336,928	695,608	1,804,941	1,730,166	3,535,107
2019	Dec	331,995	339,830	671,825	2,289,702	1,908,866	4,198,568
	Jan	356,626	373,060	729,686	2,879,204	2,088,517	4,967,720
	Feb	309,682	357,405	667,086	1,988,788	2,026,586	4,015,374
	Mar	357,966	344,393	702,359	2,125,847	1,882,162	4,008,009
	Apr	321,969	296,415	618,384	2,123,710	1,480,938	3,604,648
	May	334,746	237,879	572,625	1,592,880	970,273	2,563,153
	Jun	300,121	209,128	509,248	1,498,095	799,876	2,297,971
Percent change from the current month of the previous year							
		9.6	-3.8	3.7	3.8	-3.0	1.3
Year ended							
June 2018		3,839,319	3,472,713	7,312,031	22,338,758	17,554,467	39,893,225
June 2019		3,982,268	3,537,633	7,519,902	23,218,593	17,189,759	40,408,352
Percent change from previous year							
		3.7	1.9	2.8	3.9	-2.1	1.3

(1) Regional tourism organisation

## 4 National results

In June 2019, a total of 2,298,000 guest nights were spent in short-term commercial accommodation in New Zealand, an increase of 30,000 nights (1.3 percent) from June 2018. The North Island recorded an increase (up 38,000 or 2.7 percent) while the South Island recorded a decrease (down 8,000 or 1.0 percent).

Two of the four accommodation types recorded an increase in guest nights in June 2019, compared with June 2018.

Hotels had the largest increase in guest nights (up 19,000 or 2.0 percent), followed by holiday parks (up 14,000 or 4.7 percent). Backpackers had the largest decrease in guest nights (down 2,000 or 0.8 percent), while guest nights in motels were relatively unchanged.

Refer to Table 4.1 for comparisons of data.

Table 4.1

### Auckland and New Zealand Guest Nights

*By accommodation type  
Monthly and year ended*

Accommodation type	Total guest nights			Percentage change	
	2017	2018	2019	2017 to 2018	2018 to 2019
<b>June month</b>					
<b>Auckland RTO area</b>					
Hotels	327,068	317,226	337,768	-3.0	6.5
Motels	112,475	102,515	99,891	-8.9	-2.6
Backpackers	62,710	53,103	51,096	-15.3	-3.8
Holiday parks	18,251	18,281	20,494	0.2	12.1
Total	520,504	491,126	509,248	-5.6	3.7
<b>New Zealand</b>					
Hotels	932,894	934,722	953,432	0.2	2.0
Motels	755,356	748,991	748,824	-0.8	0.0
Backpackers	314,437	284,544	282,190	-9.5	-0.8
Holiday parks	306,479	299,482	313,525	-2.3	4.7
Total	2,309,165	2,267,738	2,297,971	-1.8	1.3
<b>Year ended June</b>					
<b>Auckland RTO area</b>					
Hotels	4,480,360	4,472,858	4,715,656	-0.2	5.4
Motels	1,667,735	1,558,023	1,497,199	-6.6	-3.9
Backpackers	902,243	860,166	891,292	-4.7	3.6
Holiday parks	434,520	420,985	415,755	-3.1	-1.2
Total	7,484,859	7,312,031	7,519,902	-2.3	2.8
<b>New Zealand</b>					
Hotels	13,741,841	14,218,218	14,513,020	3.5	2.1
Motels	12,291,595	12,350,085	12,484,495	0.5	1.1
Backpackers	5,183,018	5,124,130	4,974,192	-1.1	-2.9
Holiday parks	7,741,482	8,200,792	8,436,645	5.9	2.9
Total	38,957,936	39,893,225	40,408,352	2.4	1.3

## 5 Regional comparison

In June 2019, Auckland recorded the largest increase in guest nights (up 18,000 or 3.7 percent) from June 2018. This was followed by Waikato (up 10,000 or 10 percent), Wellington (up 9,000 or 4.8 percent), Queenstown (up 7,000 or 3.1 percent), and Bay of Plenty (up 5,000 or 7.6 percent).

Dunedin recorded the largest decrease (down 11,000 or 18 percent), followed by Rotorua (down 6,000 or 4.3 percent), Taupo (down 6,000 or 8.9 percent), Ruapehu (down 5,000 or 20 percent), and West Coast (down 4,000 or 7.2 percent).

Table 5.1

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

RTO area	June guest nights								
	Domestic			International			Total		
	2018	2019	Percent age change	2018	2019	Percent age change	2018	2019	Percent age change
Northland	56,923	59,427	4.4	24,776	22,968	-7.3	81,699	82,395	0.9
Auckland	273,757	300,121	9.6	217,369	209,128	-3.8	491,126	509,248	3.7
Coromandel	25,703	28,478	10.8	7,753	7,108	-8.3	33,457	35,586	6.4
Waikato	76,905	87,285	13.5	18,000	17,442	-3.1	94,905	104,727	10.3
Bay of Plenty	53,538	56,124	4.8	15,795	18,464	16.9	69,333	74,587	7.6
Rotorua	94,349	96,060	1.8	54,367	46,270	-14.9	148,716	142,330	-4.3
Taupo	47,367	44,327	-6.4	17,215	14,486	-15.9	64,582	58,813	-8.9
Whakatane-									
Kawerau	10,688	14,543	36.1	1,816	1,935	6.6	12,504	16,478	31.8
Gisborne	20,291	23,636	16.5	2,734	2,809	2.7	23,025	26,445	14.9
Taranaki	32,183	33,610	4.4	6,329	6,227	-1.6	38,511	39,837	3.4
Hawke's Bay	60,126	56,704	-5.7	13,586	17,214	26.7	73,712	73,918	0.3
Ruapehu	21,286	17,168	-19.3	5,884	4,619	-21.5	27,170	21,787	-19.8
Manawatu	34,273	36,557	6.7	4,408	4,229	-4.1	38,680	40,786	5.4
Whanganui	10,947	10,542	-3.7	1,970	1,788	-9.2	12,917	12,330	-4.5
Wairarapa	15,014	13,619	-9.3	1,106	1,061	-4.0	16,120	14,680	-8.9
Kapiti-Horowhenua	12,368	13,955	12.8	1,583	1,396	-11.8	13,951	15,351	10.0
Wellington	147,318	156,839	6.5	47,790	47,627	-0.3	195,108	204,466	4.8
Marlborough	23,791	26,586	11.7	9,900	9,091	-8.2	33,691	35,676	5.9
Nelson-Tasman	41,463	43,093	3.9	16,180	17,667	9.2	57,643	60,760	5.4
Canterbury	132,009	130,150	-1.4	87,668	86,857	-0.9	219,677	217,007	-1.2
Hurunui	14,236	14,273	0.3	4,325	4,978	15.1	18,561	19,251	3.7
Mackenzie	13,756	16,305	18.5	26,585	27,254	2.5	40,341	43,558	8.0
Timaru	13,588	12,060	-11.2	3,824	4,208	10.1	17,412	16,269	-6.6
West Coast	24,244	24,979	3.0	31,307	26,595	-15.1	55,551	51,574	-7.2
Wanaka	14,233	15,331	7.7	22,923	20,993	-8.4	37,156	36,325	-2.2
Queenstown	78,486	80,160	2.1	134,690	139,704	3.7	213,176	219,864	3.1
Waitaki	10,622	10,660	0.4	6,074	4,802	-20.9	16,696	15,462	-7.4
Central Otago	9,336	8,119	-13.0	2,080	2,045	-1.7	11,416	10,163	-11.0
Dunedin	42,719	37,312	-12.7	17,171	11,999	-30.1	59,889	49,311	-17.7
Clutha	3,375	2,397	-29.0	769	858	11.6	4,144	3,255	-21.5
Fiordland	8,286	8,127	-1.9	12,842	11,825	-7.9	21,127	19,952	-5.6
Southland	20,151	19,548	-3.0	5,589	6,231	11.5	25,740	25,779	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,443,331</b>	<b>1,498,095</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>824,407</b>	<b>799,876</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>2,267,738</b>	<b>2,297,971</b>	<b>1.3</b>



Table 5.2

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

RTO area	June 2019 occupancy rate					
	Accommodation type					
	Hotels	Motels	Backpackers	Holiday parks	Total	Total excluding holiday parks <sup>(2)</sup>
	Percent					
Northland	26.5	39.7	12.7	10.5	17.2	27.8
Auckland	67.7	57.5	38.6	18.7	54.1	59.0
Coromandel	43.9	25.9	18.1	9.4	13.9	24.8
Waikato	68.0	64.2	27.4	11.3	40.1	56.5
Bay of Plenty	48.9	56.5	35.2	17.3	31.9	46.5
Rotorua	64.0	61.8	20.6	17.2	40.0	46.3
Taupo	45.9	44.8	20.7	9.3	27.3	36.5
Whakatane-Kaw erau	C	61.8	C	7.3	18.0	50.0
Gisborne	C	58.4	C	7.8	21.2	49.9
Taranaki	42.9	46.9	20.5	12.2	29.3	40.3
Haw ke's Bay	49.6	58.3	46.0	16.7	39.5	52.7
Ruapehu	37.1	16.4	14.2	11.0	18.4	19.9
Manaw atu	46.9	52.5	C	C	36.1	C
Whanganui	C	47.2	38.9	C	25.8	C
Wairarapa	37.2	41.9	-	8.6	21.4	39.9
Kapiti-Horow henua	C	55.4	C	12.2	19.9	33.7
Wellington	70.7	66.0	C	C	60.6	C
Marlborough	34.8	46.3	24.2	17.3	28.8	36.1
Nelson-Tasman	42.8	39.1	27.7	8.3	20.6	34.4
Canterbury	55.7	44.3	27.0	12.1	32.5	43.0
Hurunui	37.7	40.7	14.5	10.3	21.0	29.9
Mackenzie	C	34.7	C	15.7	33.1	41.2
Timaru	C	49.7	C	11.8	24.8	43.3
West Coast	26.1	29.9	13.8	8.6	18.8	22.9
Wanaka	36.0	35.4	40.3	12.1	24.1	37.6
Queenstow n	62.8	39.5	61.1	19.1	52.6	57.8
Waitaki	21.2	36.9	17.2	7.5	16.6	26.8
Central Otago	C	40.3	C	3.5	9.7	23.2
Dunedin	44.8	52.5	31.0	17.1	38.9	44.6
Clutha	C	33.7	C	C	12.5	C
Fiordland	C	26.9	C	10.5	16.9	21.5
Southland	31.4	48.9	20.0	7.9	28.9	35.0
<b>Total</b>	56.4	48.3	31.0	11.7	34.2	46.1

(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 Auckland RTO area.

Table 6.1

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

Accommodation type	June 2019 results				
	Establish-ments	Capacity	Guest Nights	Average stay length	Occupancy rate
	Number			Days	Percent
Rodney District and North Shore City					
Hotels	9	12,660	C	C	C
Motels	41	20,850	17,066	1.98	46.19
Backpackers	4	9,390	C	C	C
Holiday parks	13	47,970	13,454	4.08	19.69
<b>Total</b>	67	90,870	43,979	2.45	30.03
Waitakere City					
Hotels	2	3,270	C	C	C
Motels	5	2,370	1,530	2.07	39.07
Backpackers	1	1,200	C	C	C
Holiday parks	1	3,660	C	C	C
<b>Total</b>	9	10,500	4,674	2.07	28.53
Auckland City					
Hotels	56	237,300	256,155	1.94	67.40
Motels	67	50,730	47,930	2.35	58.72
Backpackers	29	97,470	C	C	C
Holiday parks	2	9,240	C	C	C
<b>Total</b>	154	394,740	356,651	2.10	60.13
Manukau City, Papakura District and Franklin District					
Hotels	15	55,260	67,595	1.32	74.26
Motels	47	34,920	33,365	1.98	63.71
Backpackers	2	14,880	C	C	C
Holiday parks	5	14,550	C	C	C
<b>Total</b>	69	119,610	103,944	1.50	54.71
Auckland Regional Tourism Organisation area					
Hotels	82	308,490	337,768	1.78	67.72
Motels	160	108,870	99,891	2.14	57.49
Backpackers	36	122,940	51,096	2.95	38.63
Holiday parks	21	75,420	20,494	3.58	18.68
<b>Total</b>	299	615,720	509,248	1.97	54.09

(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 <https://www.stats.govt.nz/topics/accommodation>