

Commercial Accommodation Monitor Classifications

This document provides information on the groupings or classifications that are used in the Commercial Accommodation Survey.

Accommodation Type Classifications

- **Hotels** (hotels, resorts) are principally in business to provide the public with lodging, liquor, meals and refreshments for consumption on the premises. Accommodation is on a room/suite basis. Some hotel resorts may encompass some natural physical amenities, a special location, attraction or activity.
- **Motels** (motor inns, motels, apartments) provide accommodation in individual units that are fully self-contained in terms of cooking facilities. Many of the establishments in this sub-set are designed to cater for motoring visitors, with parking facilities outside or close to each room. They usually are also self-contained in terms of bath/shower and toilet facilities, although there are some exceptions. Accommodation is let by the individual unit. Breakfast and other meals are generally self-catered at these establishments but may be available in some cases. Includes short stay apartments, flats, houses, chalets, villas and cottages, where these are operated on a self-catering basis. Also includes time-share units where a unit is not occupied by a time-share subscriber and is being let to a visitor on a commercial basis.
- **Backpackers** (hostels) provide accommodation primarily on a bed basis. Generally, facilities are shared in these establishments. Accommodation is commonly, but not necessarily, dormitory style. This type of accommodation is typically aimed at the "backpacker" market. Commercial Ski Lodges and Department of Conservation (DOC) Huts, with this style of accommodation are included.
- **Caravan Parks / Campgrounds** (Holiday Parks) provide powered sites for caravans, camper vans and mobile homes. Generally bath/shower, toilet and laundry facilities would be shared at these establishments. Many establishments also provide other types of accommodation in cabins, units, villas, tourist flats/motel and backpackers. In commercial camping grounds and national parks where a site charge for camping is levied, they may have some unpowered sites suitable for accommodating caravans, camper vans and mobile homes.
- **Hosted** include the following sub-sets;
 1. Private Hotels provide accommodation on a room/suite basis. These establishments were generally built to provide commercial accommodation. Generally they are not licensed to sell liquor to guests. They traditionally have the owners or managers in residence and personally managing the operations of the business. Breakfast is generally available. Tariffs usually include room only or bed and breakfast but not full board.
 2. Guest houses provide accommodation on a room/suite basis. This includes homesteads, mansions, colonial and historical accommodation, cottages and rural retreats converted to provide commercial accommodation. "Boutique hotels" may also be included, where they are not licensed to operate a public bar. They usually provide relaxing attractive surroundings and are primarily aimed at the leisure market. They traditionally have the owners or managers in residence and personally managing the operations of the business. Tariffs often include full board, but may include room only or bed and breakfast only. Some may have a licensed restaurant which can serve liquor to guests, diners and persons attending functions.
 3. Bed and Breakfasts are not licensed to operate a public bar and which provide accommodation on a room or unit basis. The tariff includes accommodation and breakfast, which is typically a full cooked breakfast but, in some cases may only be breakfast. They are not licensed to sell liquor to guests. They generally have the owner/manager in residence and personally managing the operations of the business. Often establishments in this sub-set were originally built as a private residence or for another purpose other than the provision of commercial accommodation. They are generally small, commonly having five or fewer rooms available. They normally do not provide a reception facility or any recreational facilities. Meals, in addition to breakfast, may be available in some cases. They also tend to provide short-stay accommodation (predominantly one or two nights).
 4. Holiday farm (Host Farm, Farm Stay) are engaged in some agricultural or pastoral activity and which provide accommodation to visitors on a commercial basis. In most cases the provision of accommodation is a secondary activity. In some cases, however, it may have become the primary activity, but some agricultural or pastoral activity must still be undertaken. These establishments provide accommodation on a unit/room/bed/site basis.

The following establishments are **not** included in the Accommodation Survey:

Hospital, Prison, Work Camp, Nursing Home, School Hostel, University Hostel, Time shares (when used by owners), School Lodge, Church Lodge, Trains, Ferries, Planes, Bachs/Cribs, Refuge, Emergency Shelter, Night Shelter, Chartered Boats, House Swap, Outward Bound, PSA Houses.

Geographical Classifications

Geographical classifications within the Commercial Accommodation Survey relate to the origins of the guests and the origins of the establishments being surveyed. These classifications are listed below.

Origin of Guest Classifications

- New Zealand Origin
- International Origin

Origin of Establishments Classifications

The list below contains the origin of establishment classifications as of May 2002, In some cases the RTO name has been used while in other instances the district name.

Ashburton District	Tourism Bay of Plenty
Centre Stage Area	Tourism Coromandel
Christchurch and Canterbury Marketing	Tourism Eastland
Combined Manawatu Districts	Tourism Northland
Destination Lake Taupo	Tourism Rotorua
Destination Queenstown	Tourism Southland
Destination Wanganui	Tourism Taranaki
Dunedin/ Clutha	Tourism Waikato
Hawkes Bay Tourism	Tourism Waitaki
Latitude Nelson	Tourism West Coast
Mackenzie/ Timaru	Wairarapa
Palmerston North City Centre	Wellington City
Ruapehu Tourism	Wellington Region
Tourism Auckland	

While the Commercial Accommodation Survey presently gains its survey/sample population from the New Zealand Business Frame, in the future it aims to gain more input as to what establishments should be included from the various Regional Tourism Organisations around New Zealand.

Employee Type Classifications

Below is a list of the different classifications used to identify types of employees in the Commercial Accommodation Survey.

- Numbers who usually work full-time (30 hours or more a week)
- Numbers who usually work part-time (less than 30 hours a week)