



Commercial Accommodation Monitor:

September 2018

Wanaka

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Preface

Commercial Accommodation Monitor: September 2018 – Wanaka presents comprehensive and impartial information on short-term commercial accommodation for the Wanaka 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 authority:

- part of Queenstown-Lakes 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).

The October 2018 monitor will be released on 17 December 2018.

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, Stats 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.

Stats NZ 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

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1 Highlights

Monthly highlights

In September 2018 compared with September 2017:

- Guest nights rose 9.2 percent to 66,381
- International guest nights rose 19.3 percent to 44,075
- Domestic guest nights fell 6.4 percent to 22,305
- The average length of stay fell from 2.73 nights to 2.40 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 36.3 percent to 37.5 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 61.3 percent in September 2018
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, fell 0.9 percent.

Response rates for September 2018

The response rate for the Wanaka RTO area was 78 percent for September 2018.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from unadjusted data was 71 percent.

Figure 1.1

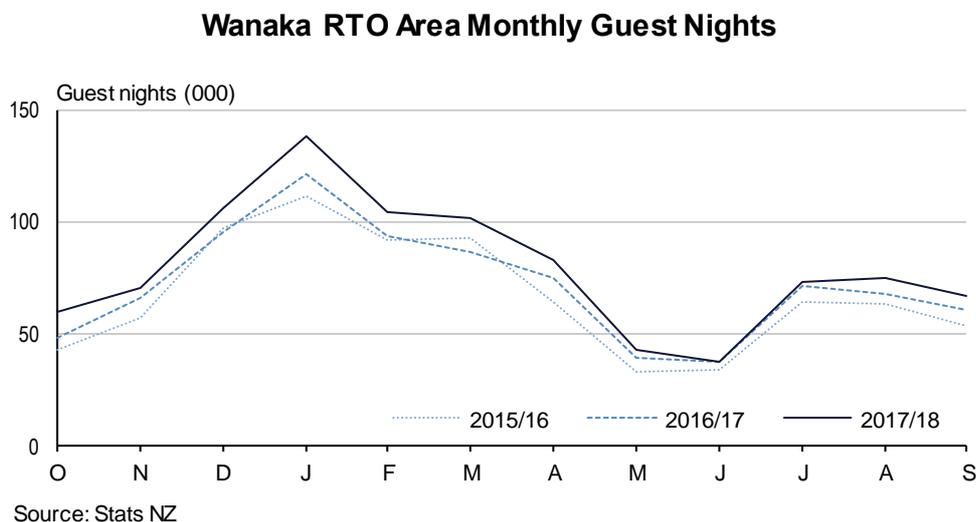
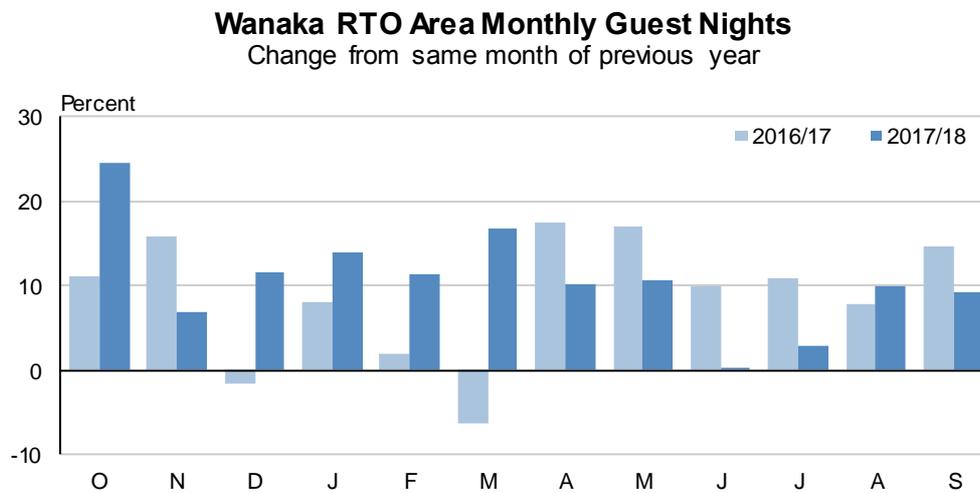


Figure 1.2



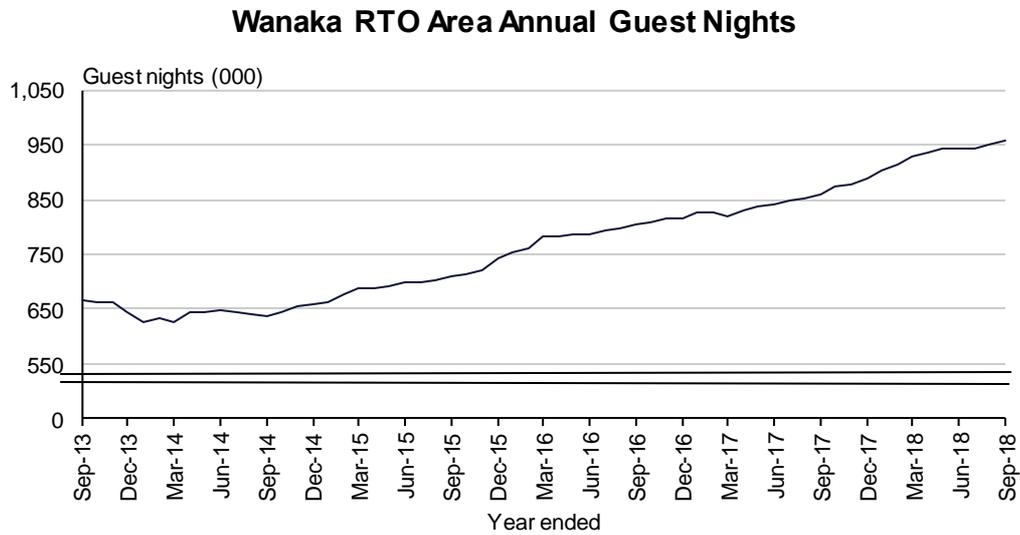
Source: Stats NZ

Year ended highlights

For the year ended September 2018 compared with the previous year:

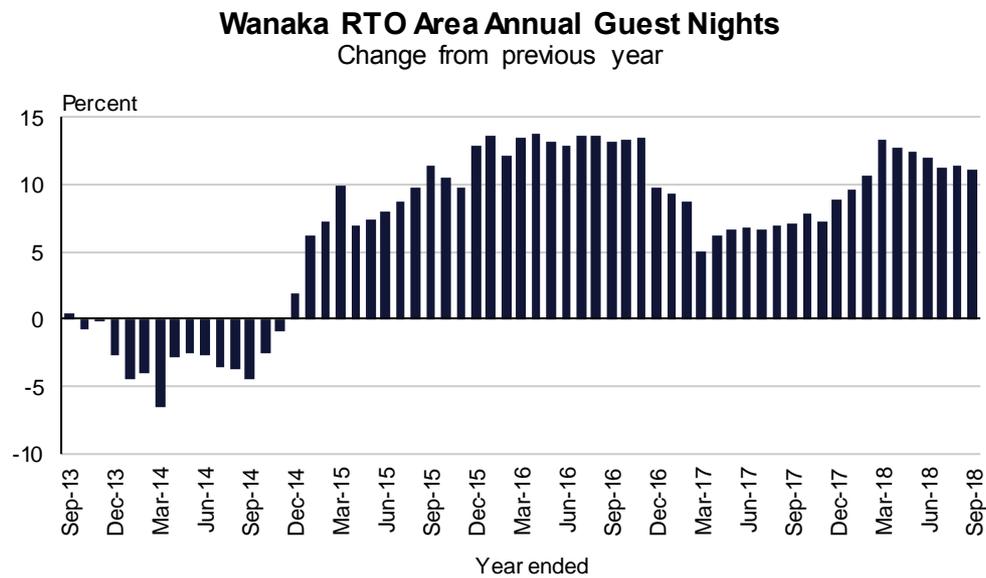
- Guest nights rose 11.1 percent to 955,794
- International guest nights rose 11.6 percent to 593,888
- Domestic guest nights rose 10.3 percent to 361,907
- The average length of stay fell from 2.18 nights to 2.15 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 44.2 percent to 46.3 percent
- The occupancy rate, excluding holiday parks, was 67.9 percent for the year ended September 2018
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, rose 0.3 percent.

Figure 1.3



Source: Stats NZ

Figure 1.4



Source: Stats NZ

2 Accommodation variables

In September 2018, compared with September 2017, there was an increase of 9.2 percent in total guest nights for the Wanaka RTO area. Holiday parks had the largest increase, followed by motels.

For the year ended September 2018, compared with the previous September year, total guest nights for the Wanaka RTO area increased 11.1 percent. Holiday parks had the largest increase, followed by hotels. Backpackers had the only decrease.

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

Table 2.1

Wanaka Accommodation Variables*By accommodation type
Monthly and year ended⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾*

Accommodation type	Monthly			Annual		
	September		Percentage change	Year ended		Percentage change
	2017	2018		September 2017	September 2018	
Guest nights						
Total guest nights	60,765	66,381	9.2	860,339	955,794	11.1
International	36,939	44,075	19.3	532,272	593,888	11.6
Domestic	23,826	22,305	-6.4	328,067	361,907	10.3
Hotels	20,602	21,183	2.8	216,366	236,535	9.3
Motels/apartments	17,921	19,435	8.4	220,412	235,515	6.9
Backpackers	9,380	10,200	8.7	152,823	152,306	-0.3
Holiday parks	12,861	15,563	21.0	270,739	331,439	22.4
Occupancy rates⁽³⁾ (%)						
Hotels	59.2	71.4	20.7	61.6	66.1	7.3
Motels/apartments	70.6	72.3	2.3	70.8	74.0	4.4
Backpackers	53.7	46.0	-14.4	70.3	65.7	-6.5
Holiday parks	15.1	16.4	8.5	23.8	27.3	14.7
Total	36.3	37.5	3.3	44.2	46.3	4.7
Total excluding holiday parks ⁽⁴⁾	59.8	61.3	2.4	67.5	67.9	0.7
Average length of stay⁽⁵⁾						
Hotels	2.74	2.76	1.0	2.26	2.22	-1.7
Motels/apartments	2.89	2.67	-7.5	2.29	2.28	-0.3
Backpackers	3.57	2.38	-33.3	2.01	2.10	4.5
Holiday parks	2.18	1.84	-15.8	2.13	2.04	-4.3
Total	2.73	2.40	-12.2	2.18	2.15	-1.3
Guest arrivals						
Hotels	7,528	7,667	1.9	95,790	106,537	11.2
Motels/apartments	6,209	7,283	17.3	96,206	103,151	7.2
Backpackers	2,625	4,281	63.1	75,979	72,470	-4.6
Holiday parks	5,891	8,469	43.8	126,860	162,295	27.9
Total	22,253	27,700	24.5	394,835	444,452	12.6
Establishments						
Hotels	10	9	-10.0	10	9	-10.0
Motels/apartments	20	21	5.0	20	21	5.0
Backpackers	9	9	0.0	9	9	0.0
Holiday parks	6	6	0.0	6	6	0.0
Total	45	45	0.0	45	45	0.0
Capacity⁽⁶⁾						
Hotels	14,670	13,800	-5.9	166,925	166,985	0.0
Motels/apartments	10,110	10,200	0.9	126,336	123,491	-2.3
Backpackers	16,080	16,500	2.6	194,290	198,622	2.2
Holiday parks	45,600	45,870	0.6	554,800	557,536	0.5
Total	86,460	86,370	-0.1	1,042,351	1,046,634	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:

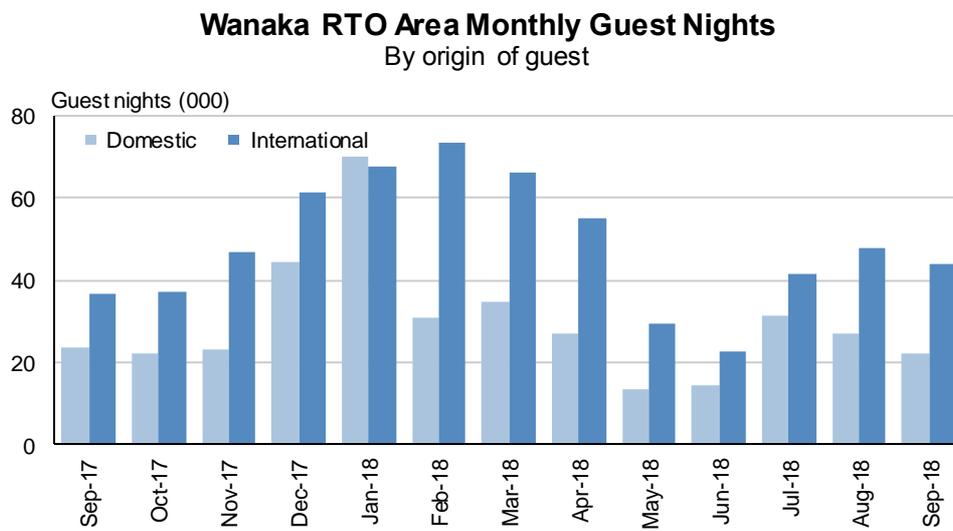
C confidential

3 Origin of guests

In September 2018, international guests accounted for 66.4 percent of all guest nights in the Wanaka RTO area. When compared with September 2017, the number of international guest nights spent in the area in September 2018 was up 19.3 percent to 44,075. Domestic guest nights decreased 6.4 percent, to 22,305, for the same period.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from actual data was 71 percent for September 2018.

Figure 3.1



Source: Stats NZ

Table 3.1

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

		Wanaka RTO ⁽¹⁾ area			New Zealand		
		Origin of guest		Total	Origin of guest		Total
		Domestic	International		Domestic	International	
Month							
2017	Sep	23,826	36,939	60,765	1,639,056	1,030,456	2,669,511
	Oct	22,290	37,302	59,593	1,843,147	1,303,650	3,146,797
	Nov	23,382	47,078	70,460	1,732,137	1,673,546	3,405,683
	Dec	44,648	61,401	106,049	2,215,289	1,926,411	4,141,700
2018	Jan	69,987	67,581	137,568	2,851,307	2,117,813	4,969,120
	Feb	31,045	73,418	104,464	1,938,307	2,092,637	4,030,944
	Mar	34,921	66,364	101,285	2,180,388	1,996,067	4,176,455
	Apr	27,225	55,186	82,411	1,860,719	1,569,372	3,430,091
	May	13,428	29,380	42,808	1,493,682	1,047,474	2,541,156
	Jun	14,233	22,923	37,156	1,443,331	824,407	2,267,738
	Jul	31,278	41,487	72,765	1,688,075	989,310	2,677,385
	Aug	27,164	47,691	74,855	1,571,502	952,679	2,524,181
	Sep	22,305	44,075	66,381	1,701,704	1,046,180	2,747,884
Percent change from the current month of the previous year							
		-6.4	19.3	9.2	3.8	1.5	2.9
Year ended							
September 2017		328,067	532,272	860,339	22,046,354	16,976,402	39,022,756
September 2018		361,907	593,888	955,794	22,519,587	17,539,546	40,059,134
Percent change from previous year							
		10.3	11.6	11.1	2.1	3.3	2.7

(1) Regional tourism organisation

4 National results

In September 2018, a total of 2,748,000 guest nights were spent in short-term commercial accommodation in New Zealand, an increase of 78,000 nights (2.9 percent) from September 2017. Both the North Island (up 58,000 or 3.6 percent) and South Island (up 20,000 or 1.9 percent) recorded an increase.

All four accommodation types recorded an increase in guest nights in September 2018, compared with September 2017. Motels had the largest increase in guest nights (up 27,000 or 3.0 percent), followed by hotels (up 23,000 or 2.2 percent), holiday parks (up 23,000 or 6.1 percent), and backpackers (up 5,000 or 1.6 percent).

For the year ended September 2018, there were 40,059,000 guest nights, an increase of 1,036,000 (2.7 percent) from the previous September year.

Refer to Table 4.1 for comparisons of data.

Table 4.1

Wanaka and New Zealand Guest Nights

*By accommodation type
Monthly and year ended*

Accommodation type	Total guest nights			Percentage change	
	2016	2017	2018	2016 to 2017	2017 to 2018
September month					
Wanaka RTO area					
Hotels	15,191	20,602	21,183	35.6	2.8
Motels	16,439	17,921	19,435	9.0	8.4
Backpackers	10,000	9,380	10,200	-6.2	8.7
Holiday parks	11,414	12,861	15,563	12.7	21.0
Total	53,044	60,765	66,381	14.6	9.2
New Zealand					
Hotels	1,027,905	1,070,977	1,094,219	4.2	2.2
Motels	902,462	889,823	916,580	-1.4	3.0
Backpackers	333,840	326,488	331,715	-2.2	1.6
Holiday parks	369,457	382,224	405,370	3.5	6.1
Total	2,633,664	2,669,511	2,747,884	1.4	2.9
Year ended September					
Wanaka RTO area					
Hotels	200,092	216,366	236,535	8.1	9.3
Motels	204,387	220,412	235,515	7.8	6.9
Backpackers	152,460	152,823	152,306	0.2	-0.3
Holiday parks	246,522	270,739	331,439	9.8	22.4
Total	803,460	860,339	955,794	7.1	11.1
New Zealand					
Hotels	13,485,687	13,802,270	14,277,903	2.3	3.4
Motels	11,927,072	12,285,546	12,429,939	3.0	1.2
Backpackers	5,135,342	5,165,276	5,092,980	0.6	-1.4
Holiday parks	7,492,644	7,769,664	8,258,312	3.7	6.3
Total	38,040,745	39,022,756	40,059,134	2.6	2.7

5 Regional comparison

In September 2018, Auckland recorded the largest increase in guest nights (up 34,000 or 6.1 percent) from September 2017. This was followed by Wellington (up 15,000 or 7.1 percent), Dunedin (up 6,000 or 10.2 percent), Wanaka (up 6,000 or 9.2 percent), and Mackenzie (up 4,000 or 7.9 percent).

Marlborough recorded the largest decrease (down 9,000 or 18.4 percent), followed by West Coast (down 6,000 or 7.6 percent), Rotorua (down 5,000 or 3.3 percent), Taranaki (down 5,000 or 10.5 percent), and Timaru (down 1,000 or 4.5 percent).

Table 5.1

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

RTO area	September guest nights								
	Domestic			International			Total		
	2017	2018	Percent age change	2017	2018	Percent age change	2017	2018	Percent age change
Northland	61,585	69,608	13.0	33,982	26,955	-20.7	95,567	96,563	1.0
Auckland	315,331	324,739	3.0	237,704	261,999	10.2	553,035	586,738	6.1
Coromandel	30,359	33,115	9.1	11,555	11,307	-2.1	41,913	44,422	6.0
Waikato	78,529	79,151	0.8	18,818	20,040	6.5	97,347	99,191	1.9
Bay of Plenty	67,417	69,157	2.6	20,569	19,501	-5.2	87,985	88,658	0.8
Rotorua	93,574	95,632	2.2	64,213	56,947	-11.3	157,787	152,579	-3.3
Taupo	58,551	61,107	4.4	20,775	21,834	5.1	79,326	82,941	4.6
Whakatane-									
Kaw erau	11,671	12,860	10.2	2,971	2,192	-26.2	14,642	15,052	2.8
Gisborne	21,111	22,665	7.4	3,381	2,921	-13.6	24,493	25,586	4.5
Taranaki	41,137	37,960	-7.7	6,767	4,923	-27.3	47,904	42,883	-10.5
Haw ke's Bay	63,602	62,856	-1.2	14,433	17,435	20.8	78,035	80,291	2.9
Ruapehu	36,286	37,190	2.5	7,471	7,935	6.2	43,757	45,125	3.1
Manaw atu	41,420	45,035	8.7	6,820	4,821	-29.3	48,240	49,856	3.4
Whanganui	10,992	13,339	21.4	2,704	2,441	-9.7	13,696	15,780	15.2
Wairarapa	14,674	16,019	9.2	2,145	1,396	-34.9	16,818	17,414	3.5
Kapiti-Horow henua	14,531	15,098	3.9	1,838	1,971	7.3	16,369	17,070	4.3
Wellington	142,426	168,156	18.1	68,173	57,342	-15.9	210,599	225,499	7.1
Marlborough	30,599	27,041	-11.6	17,627	12,320	-30.1	48,226	39,360	-18.4
Nelson-Tasman	52,682	51,599	-2.1	20,181	23,043	14.2	72,862	74,643	2.4
Canterbury	161,182	153,071	-5.0	99,765	109,527	9.8	260,947	262,598	0.6
Hurunui	14,920	16,451	10.3	6,745	6,901	2.3	21,665	23,352	7.8
Mackenzie	16,061	16,337	1.7	35,707	39,505	10.6	51,768	55,842	7.9
Timaru	15,119	14,620	-3.3	5,149	4,745	-7.9	20,268	19,365	-4.5
West Coast	31,646	35,354	11.7	48,610	38,793	-20.2	80,257	74,147	-7.6
Wanaka	23,826	22,305	-6.4	36,939	44,075	19.3	60,765	66,381	9.2
Queenstow n	89,439	88,937	-0.6	177,678	178,118	0.2	267,117	267,055	0.0
Waitaki	12,036	15,298	27.1	8,644	8,429	-2.5	20,680	23,728	14.7
Central Otago	11,937	13,887	16.3	2,673	3,557	33.1	14,610	17,444	19.4
Dunedin	43,947	46,059	4.8	18,043	22,269	23.4	61,990	68,327	10.2
Clutha	3,127	4,176	33.6	1,018	1,556	52.7	4,145	5,732	38.3
Fiordland	8,633	10,535	22.0	20,636	22,571	9.4	29,269	33,106	13.1
Southland	20,710	22,346	7.9	6,720	8,812	31.1	27,430	31,158	13.6
Total	1,639,056	1,701,704	3.8	1,030,456	1,046,180	1.5	2,669,511	2,747,884	2.9

Table 5.2

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

RTO area	September 2018 occupancy rate					
	Accommodation type					Total excluding holiday parks ⁽²⁾
	Hotels	Motels	Backpackers	Holiday parks	Total	
	Percent					
Northland	35.1	48.3	27.9	8.9	20.6	38.5
Auckland	77.8	62.6	62.5	15.1	64.5	71.3
Coromandel	38.7	33.6	11.5	12.0	16.0	24.9
Waikato	56.3	63.7	25.5	10.8	36.8	52.2
Bay of Plenty	59.3	67.6	39.4	18.1	36.0	55.3
Rotorua	67.9	52.9	20.2	22.3	40.6	45.6
Taupo	59.2	56.0	29.4	14.8	35.7	46.4
Whakatane-Kawerau	C	54.8	C	6.4	16.8	47.7
Gisborne	C	54.5	C	7.6	21.7	51.2
Taranaki	47.5	46.1	24.9	12.6	30.6	42.3
Hawke's Bay	59.2	65.3	40.6	14.5	40.6	57.8
Ruapehu	54.7	40.0	C	C	40.7	C
Manawatu	45.6	60.9	C	C	42.0	C
Whanganui	C	54.6	45.5	C	32.7	C
Wairarapa	46.9	51.6	C	C	24.0	C
Kapiti-Horowhenua	C	55.5	C	11.9	17.0	22.9
Wellington	78.5	75.6	C	C	64.9	C
Marlborough	35.6	48.2	24.0	16.4	28.7	36.8
Nelson-Tasman	52.2	45.6	34.8	10.6	25.4	41.6
Canterbury	62.3	52.3	33.4	16.1	38.7	49.9
Hurunui	C	42.7	C	14.0	23.2	30.8
Mackenzie	C	48.8	C	21.4	44.7	56.9
Timaru	C	56.1	C	13.1	28.5	49.8
West Coast	29.1	42.5	18.0	14.9	25.2	29.2
Wanaka	71.4	72.3	46.0	16.4	37.5	61.3
Queenstown	74.9	54.6	57.6	28.0	60.3	65.7
Waitaki	C	48.7	C	3.5	10.6	39.2
Central Otago	C	47.7	C	4.9	10.4	30.3
Dunedin	61.1	67.1	30.4	24.6	49.9	56.5
Clutha	C	54.4	C	15.4	25.4	37.5
Fiordland	30.4	35.1	C	C	25.3	C
Southland	33.5	53.1	23.8	9.1	29.3	38.3
Total	64.7	55.3	36.6	12.8	38.6	53.3

(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 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