



Commercial Accommodation Monitor:

August 2018

Queenstown

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Preface

Commercial Accommodation Monitor: August 2018 – Queenstown presents comprehensive and impartial information on short-term commercial accommodation for the Queenstown 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 the 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 September 2018 monitor will be released on 12 November 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.

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1 Highlights

Monthly highlights

In August 2018 compared with August 2017:

- Guest nights fell 1.6 percent to 287,000
- International guest nights fell 4.4 percent to 188,400
- Domestic guest nights rose 4.0 percent to 98,601
- The average length of stay fell from 2.82 nights to 2.71 nights
- The overall occupancy rate fell from 68.8 percent to 65.1 percent
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, rose 4.0 percent.

Response rates for August 2018

The response rate for the Queenstown RTO area was 90 percent for August 2018.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from unadjusted data was 88 percent.

Figure 1.1

Queenstown RTO Area Monthly Guest Nights

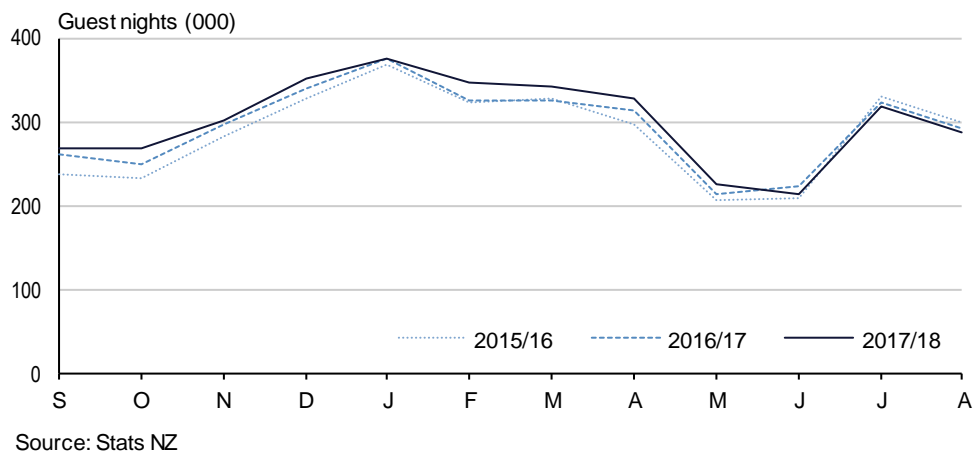
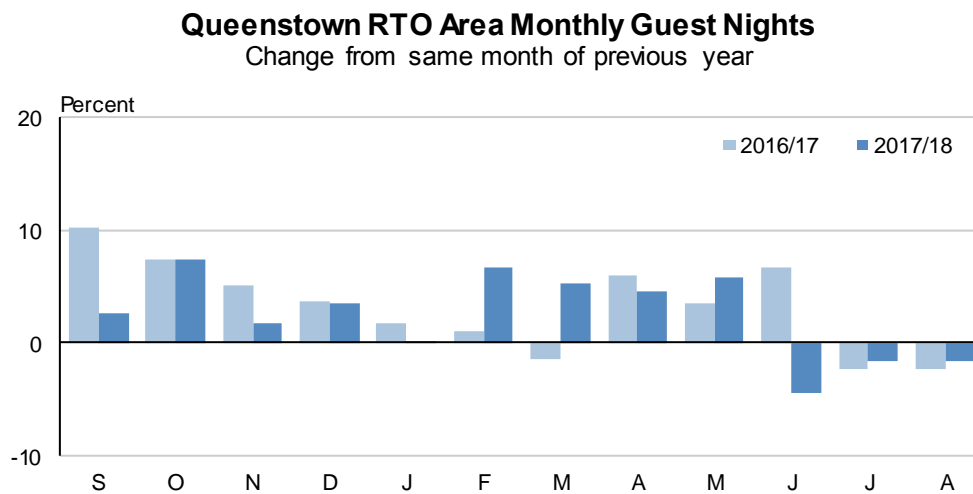


Figure 1.2



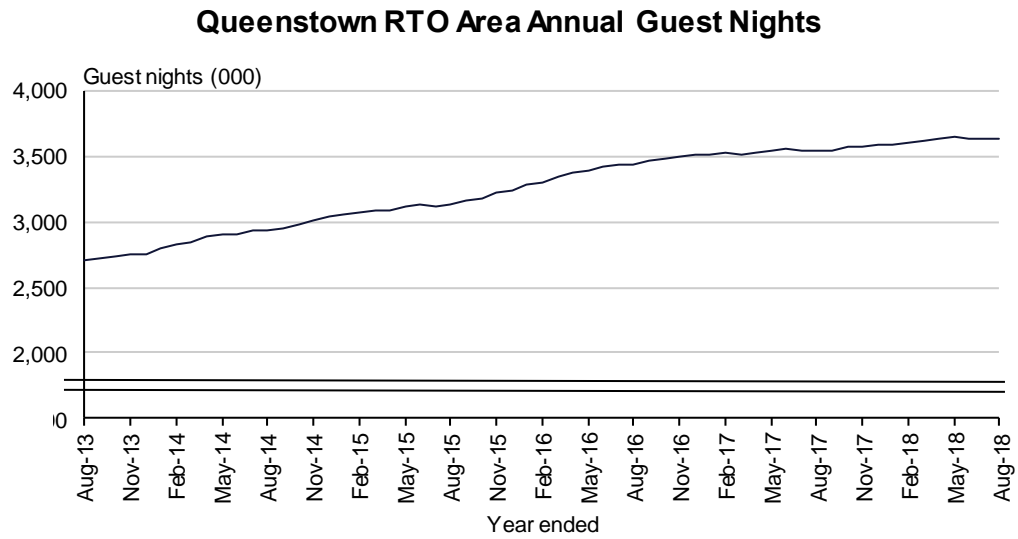
Source: Stats NZ

Year ended highlights

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

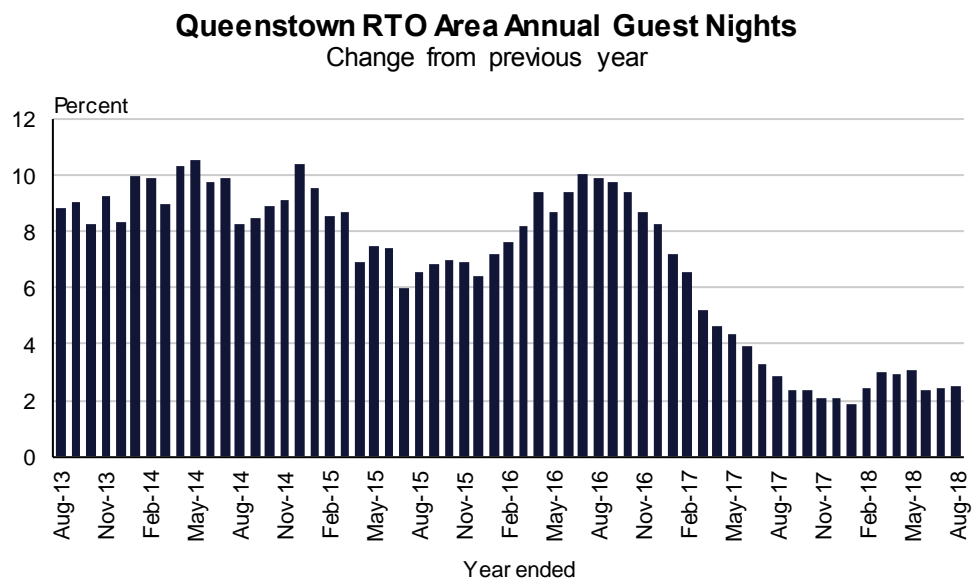
- Guest nights rose 2.5 percent to 3,625,265
- International guest nights rose 3.9 percent to 2,570,944
- Domestic guest nights fell 0.6 percent to 1,054,322
- The average length of stay rose from 2.54 nights to 2.57 nights
- The overall occupancy rate rose from 70.3 percent to 70.6 percent
- Accommodation capacity, excluding holiday parks, rose 1.7 percent.

Figure 1.3



Source: Stats NZ

Figure 1.4



Source: Stats NZ

2 Accommodation variables

In August 2018, compared with August 2017, there was a decrease of 1.6 percent in total guest nights for the Queenstown RTO area. Motels had the largest decrease, followed by backpackers. Hotels had the largest increase.

For the year ended August 2018, compared with the previous August year, total guest nights for the Queenstown RTO area increased 2.5 percent. Hotels had the largest increase, followed by motels. Backpackers had the only decrease.

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

Table 2.1

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

Accommodation type	Monthly			Annual		
	August		Percentage change	Year ended		Percentage change
	2017	2018		August 2017	August 2018	
Guest nights						
Total guest nights	291,808	287,000	-1.6	3,536,761	3,625,265	2.5
International	196,972	188,400	-4.4	2,475,601	2,570,944	3.9
Domestic	94,836	98,601	4.0	1,061,160	1,054,322	-0.6
Hotels	149,335	153,340	2.7	1,810,651	1,869,775	3.3
Motels/apartments	70,455	64,723	-8.1	708,257	746,967	5.5
Backpackers	51,586	47,446	-8.0	649,318	637,595	-1.8
Holiday parks	20,433	21,492	5.2	368,535	370,928	0.6
Occupancy rates ⁽³⁾ (%)						
Hotels	80.9	78.2	-3.4	80.9	82.3	1.7
Motels/apartments	72.3	68.0	-6.0	65.3	64.2	-1.6
Backpackers	71.3	C	C	74.2	C	C
Holiday parks	24.4	C	C	38.0	C	C
Total	68.8	65.1	-5.5	70.3	70.6	0.4
Total excluding holiday parks ⁽⁴⁾	76.2	C	C	75.9	C	C
Average length of stay ⁽⁵⁾						
Hotels	2.50	2.61	4.5	2.60	2.61	0.4
Motels/apartments	3.89	3.52	-9.5	2.89	2.96	2.2
Backpackers	3.01	2.38	-21.0	2.44	2.40	-1.8
Holiday parks	2.43	2.45	0.7	2.02	2.14	6.1
Total	2.82	2.71	-3.9	2.54	2.57	1.2
Guest arrivals						
Hotels	59,797	58,742	-1.8	696,704	716,585	2.9
Motels/apartments	18,132	18,410	1.5	244,794	252,553	3.2
Backpackers	17,132	19,939	16.4	266,336	266,207	0.0
Holiday parks	8,412	8,789	4.5	182,557	173,118	-5.2
Total	103,473	105,880	2.3	1,390,390	1,408,463	1.3
Establishments						
Hotels	35	38	8.6	35	38	8.6
Motels/apartments	57	57	0.0	57	57	0.0
Backpackers	20	20	0.0	20	20	0.0
Holiday parks	6	7	16.7	6	7	16.7
Total	118	122	3.4	118	122	3.4
Capacity ⁽⁶⁾						
Hotels	97,650	103,540	6.0	1,158,803	1,185,602	2.3
Motels/apartments	35,371	36,518	3.2	409,693	430,775	5.1
Backpackers	65,255	66,061	1.2	791,655	783,273	-1.1
Holiday parks	32,891	33,542	2.0	409,020	396,870	-3.0
Total	231,167	239,661	3.7	2,769,171	2,796,520	1.0

(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:

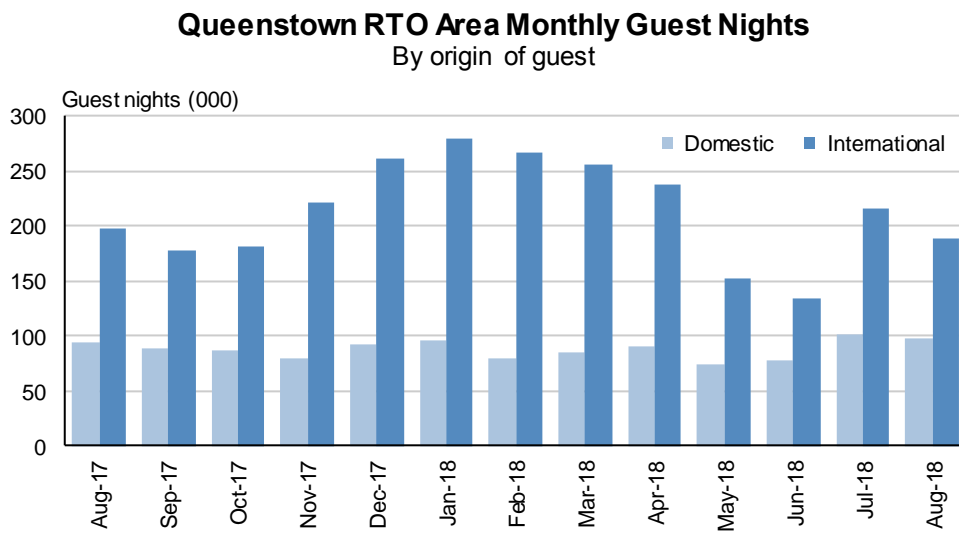
C confidential

3 Origin of guests

In August 2018, international guests accounted for 65.6 percent of all guest nights in the Queenstown RTO area. When compared with August 2017, the number of international guest nights spent in the area in August 2018 was down 4.4 percent to 188,400. Domestic guest nights increased 4.0 percent, to 98,601, for the same period.

The proportion of the origin-of-guest estimate from actual data was 88 percent for August 2018.

Figure 3.1



Source: Stats NZ

Table 3.1

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

		Queenstown RTO ⁽¹⁾ area			New Zealand		
		Origin of guest		Total	Origin of guest		Total
		Domestic	International		Domestic	International	
Month							
2017	Aug	94,836	196,972	291,808	1,492,179	948,419	2,440,597
	Sep	89,439	177,678	267,117	1,639,056	1,030,456	2,669,511
	Oct	87,278	180,963	268,241	1,843,147	1,303,650	3,146,797
	Nov	80,258	221,621	301,879	1,732,137	1,673,546	3,405,683
	Dec	91,943	260,528	352,472	2,215,289	1,926,411	4,141,700
2018	Jan	96,673	279,006	375,679	2,851,307	2,117,813	4,969,120
	Feb	79,556	266,939	346,495	1,938,307	2,092,637	4,030,944
	Mar	85,949	255,533	341,482	2,180,388	1,996,067	4,176,455
	Apr	90,192	237,587	327,780	1,860,719	1,569,372	3,430,091
	May	73,835	152,295	226,130	1,493,682	1,047,474	2,541,156
	Jun	78,486	134,690	213,176	1,443,331	824,407	2,267,738
	Jul	102,111	215,702	317,813	1,688,075	989,310	2,677,385
	Aug	98,601	188,400	287,000	1,571,502	952,679	2,524,181
Percent change from the current month of the previous year							
		4.0	-4.4	-1.6	5.3	0.4	3.4
Year ended							
August 2017		1,061,160	2,475,601	3,536,761	22,044,038	16,942,870	38,986,909
August 2018		1,054,322	2,570,944	3,625,265	22,456,939	17,523,822	39,980,761
Percent change from previous year							
		-0.6	3.9	2.5	1.9	3.4	2.5

(1) Regional tourism organisation

4 National results

In August 2018, a total of 2,524,000 guest nights were spent in short-term commercial accommodation in New Zealand, an increase of 84,000 nights (3.4 percent) from August 2017. Both the North Island (up 79,000 or 5.4 percent) and South Island (up 5,000 or 0.5 percent) recorded an increase.

Three of the four accommodation types recorded an increase in guest nights in August 2018, compared with August 2017. Hotels had the largest increase in guest nights (up 42,000 or 4.0 percent), followed by motels (up 30,000 or 3.6 percent), and holiday parks (up 24,000 or 8.1 percent). Backpackers had the only decrease in guest nights (down 11,000 or 3.7 percent).

For the year ended August 2018, there were 39,981,000 guest nights, an increase of 994,000 (2.5 percent) from the previous August year.

Refer to Table 4.1 for comparisons of data.

Table 4.1

Queenstown 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
August month					
Queenstown RTO area					
Hotels	160,303	149,335	153,340	-6.8	2.7
Motels	66,721	70,455	64,723	5.6	-8.1
Backpackers	51,298	51,586	47,446	0.6	-8.0
Holiday parks	20,176	20,433	21,492	1.3	5.2
Total	298,498	291,808	287,000	-2.2	-1.6
New Zealand					
Hotels	1,027,324	1,027,233	1,068,787	0.0	4.0
Motels	833,455	818,685	848,372	-1.8	3.6
Backpackers	306,157	305,590	294,424	-0.2	-3.7
Holiday parks	282,077	289,089	312,599	2.5	8.1
Total	2,449,012	2,440,597	2,524,181	-0.3	3.4
Year ended August					
Queenstown RTO area					
Hotels	1,809,872	1,810,651	1,869,775	0.0	3.3
Motels	664,121	708,257	746,967	6.6	5.5
Backpackers	630,824	649,318	637,595	2.9	-1.8
Holiday parks	333,875	368,535	370,928	10.4	0.6
Total	3,438,692	3,536,761	3,625,265	2.9	2.5
New Zealand					
Hotels	13,442,292	13,759,198	14,254,660	2.4	3.6
Motels	11,860,754	12,298,184	12,403,182	3.7	0.9
Backpackers	5,122,950	5,172,628	5,087,753	1.0	-1.6
Holiday parks	7,456,703	7,756,898	8,235,166	4.0	6.2
Total	37,882,700	38,986,909	39,980,761	2.9	2.5

5 Regional comparison

In August 2018, Auckland recorded the largest increase in guest nights (up 33,000 or 6.2 percent) from August 2017. This was followed by Canterbury (up 27,000 or 12.3 percent), Waikato (up 10,000 or 11.9 percent), Wellington (up 8,000 or 4.4 percent), and Hawke's Bay (up 7,000 or 11.0 percent).

Marlborough recorded the largest decrease (down 14,000 or 29.3 percent), followed by Nelson-Tasman (down 8,000 or 11.4 percent), West Coast (down 6,000 or 9.7 percent), Queenstown (down 5,000 or 1.6 percent), and Hurunui (down 2,000 or 9.0 percent).

Table 5.1

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

RTO area	August guest nights								
	Domestic			International			Total		
	2017	2018	Percent age change	2017	2018	Percent age change	2017	2018	Percent age change
Northland	54,203	57,762	6.6	29,080	29,213	0.5	83,283	86,975	4.4
Auckland	307,730	328,885	6.9	229,884	242,055	5.3	537,614	570,940	6.2
Coromandel	26,164	27,100	3.6	8,932	9,022	1.0	35,096	36,123	2.9
Waikato	64,546	74,244	15.0	18,837	19,103	1.4	83,383	93,347	11.9
Bay of Plenty	51,811	52,750	1.8	15,307	14,142	-7.6	67,118	66,892	-0.3
Rotorua	84,899	92,344	8.8	55,154	47,091	-14.6	140,053	139,435	-0.4
Taupo	47,927	50,916	6.2	19,636	20,816	6.0	67,563	71,731	6.2
Whakatane-Kawerau	10,134	9,949	-1.8	2,839	1,657	-41.6	12,973	11,606	-10.5
Gisborne	20,170	18,522	-8.2	2,023	1,912	-5.5	22,192	20,433	-7.9
Taranaki	30,018	31,013	3.3	5,244	5,051	-3.7	35,262	36,063	2.3
Hawke's Bay	49,761	55,856	12.2	13,032	13,838	6.2	62,793	69,694	11.0
Ruapehu	38,904	44,181	13.6	8,748	7,578	-13.4	47,651	51,759	8.6
Manawatu	33,568	37,312	11.2	3,988	5,786	45.1	37,555	43,098	14.8
Whanganui	9,692	11,171	15.3	2,292	1,567	-31.6	11,984	12,738	6.3
Wairarapa	9,625	13,381	39.0	1,712	1,318	-23.0	11,337	14,698	29.6
Kapiti-Horowhenua	12,030	13,061	8.6	1,398	1,548	10.8	13,427	14,610	8.8
Wellington	131,032	146,016	11.4	53,661	46,747	-12.9	184,693	192,763	4.4
Marlborough	30,958	23,852	-23.0	16,005	9,337	-41.7	46,963	33,189	-29.3
Nelson-Tasman	51,479	44,203	-14.1	15,953	15,537	-2.6	67,433	59,740	-11.4
Canterbury	137,036	148,685	8.5	82,600	97,916	18.5	219,636	246,601	12.3
Hurunui	16,613	14,663	-11.7	6,197	6,090	-1.7	22,809	20,753	-9.0
Mackenzie	21,641	16,856	-22.1	29,060	35,465	22.0	50,701	52,320	3.2
Timaru	11,911	13,569	13.9	3,777	3,179	-15.8	15,688	16,748	6.8
West Coast	27,412	26,640	-2.8	34,272	29,059	-15.2	61,683	55,700	-9.7
Wanaka	23,874	27,164	13.8	44,177	47,691	8.0	68,051	74,855	10.0
Queenstown	94,836	98,601	4.0	196,972	188,400	-4.4	291,808	287,000	-1.6
Waitaki	12,122	12,858	6.1	8,229	7,958	-3.3	20,350	20,816	2.3
Central Otago	10,026	11,253	12.2	2,415	2,694	11.5	12,441	13,946	12.1
Dunedin	42,392	40,235	-5.1	17,014	17,962	5.6	59,405	58,197	-2.0
Clutha	3,333	3,946	18.4	1,199	906	-24.4	4,532	4,852	7.1
Fiordland	8,189	6,781	-17.2	13,183	15,369	16.6	21,372	22,150	3.6
Southland	18,145	17,734	-2.3	5,599	6,675	19.2	23,744	24,409	2.8
Total	1,492,179	1,571,502	5.3	948,419	952,679	0.4	2,440,597	2,524,181	3.4

Table 5.2

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

RTO area	August 2018 occupancy rate					
	Accommodation type					
	Hotels	Motels	Backpackers	Holiday parks	Total	Total excluding holiday parks ⁽²⁾
	Percent					
Northland	25.2	43.3	28.9	7.8	18.3	33.8
Auckland	77.9	62.5	42.0	11.9	60.3	66.7
Coromandel	35.5	28.1	10.1	9.0	12.8	21.2
Waikato	58.9	59.4	26.9	8.8	35.6	51.4
Bay of Plenty	51.3	61.2	27.8	13.5	29.4	45.7
Rotorua	62.6	51.1	20.3	15.9	37.4	43.2
Taupo	48.5	47.2	25.5	12.8	30.3	39.4
Whakatane-Kawerau	C	41.7	C	4.3	12.6	37.4
Gisborne	C	48.0	C	5.7	18.8	46.0
Taranaki	45.3	44.5	17.0	9.8	27.3	39.9
Hawke's Bay	54.0	61.3	25.1	10.6	34.5	49.4
Ruapehu	60.9	41.0	C	C	42.9	C
Manawatu	43.2	53.0	C	C	39.4	C
Whanganui	C	50.2	44.5	C	29.2	C
Wairarapa	47.3	45.5	C	C	22.7	C
Kapiti-Horowhenua	C	52.5	C	10.4	15.8	23.0
Wellington	73.1	68.3	C	C	59.7	C
Marlborough	31.0	45.9	20.6	10.2	24.5	34.4
Nelson-Tasman	44.1	40.3	31.8	8.7	22.4	37.0
Canterbury	60.8	50.1	28.3	13.5	35.9	47.2
Hurunui	C	41.9	C	11.2	22.1	31.2
Mackenzie	C	43.9	C	16.7	39.3	51.4
Timaru	C	55.1	C	11.0	26.4	47.9
West Coast	27.6	32.1	15.0	9.0	20.7	25.1
Wanaka	75.6	90.5	55.1	14.6	41.1	71.0
Queenstown	78.2	68.0	C	C	65.1	C
Waitaki	32.2	42.4	18.1	8.3	20.4	34.7
Central Otago	C	45.5	C	3.9	9.4	26.5
Dunedin	49.6	58.8	31.5	16.3	42.4	49.4
Clutha	C	63.0	C	C	23.2	C
Fiordland	19.7	26.5	C	C	17.3	C
Southland	35.5	46.7	14.4	7.9	27.4	34.8
Total	62.6	52.1	32.1	10.8	36.5	50.2

(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