



NEW ZEALAND AVIATION OVERVIEW

Flights, passengers and related statistics

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This report outlines aviation and related statistical information from existing data sources. The analysis provides an overview of international air travel to and from New Zealand as well as domestic air travel, using statistical information such as flights and passengers, international and domestic travel, overseas and New Zealand travellers, overseas and New Zealand airports and air routes.



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1. Introduction

This analysis has been undertaken to set out key information on the New Zealand aviation sector. It has been prepared given the importance of the aviation sector as a driver of tourism demand. Aviation provides the vital 'pipeline' through which tourists flow, including inbound and outbound travellers, and travellers within New Zealand.

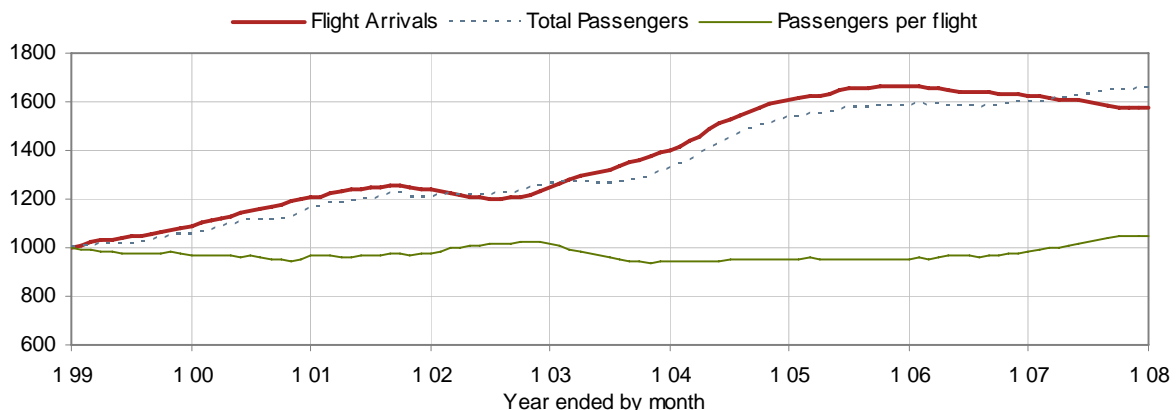
A number of currently available data sources have been used in this analysis. Given the constraints of current data, not all the factors that influence the sector can be reported on at present, but over time it is anticipated that further data can be accessed to supplement the analysis contained in this report, which will be built upon and updated annually as part of the Ministry of Tourism's analysis programme.

2. Key Facts

- **Total international air traffic** - In 2007, New Zealand's international air travel sector was served by around 17 international airlines (some of these also operated on a code-share basis with 15 other airlines). They flew 56,200 flights (arrivals and departures) and carried 8,971,000 passengers.
- **Trends** - The graph below shows NZ's macro aviation trends over the last decade. International flights and passengers have generally been increasing in unison, except in the last two years (2006-2007) with passenger volumes increasing while flight numbers decreased. This has lifted the average number of passengers per flight by 10%.

Indices of Arrival Flights, Passengers and Average Passengers per Flight

Year ended by Month (Base Jan 1999 = 1000)



- **Passenger types** – International air passengers in 2007 comprised 54% overseas visitors, 44% NZ residents and 2% permanent and long-term migrants.
- **Short-haul and long-haul travel** – 77% of the international flights were short-haul (within the Oceania region, approx. 3 hrs range) with the remaining 23% being long-haul. Short-haul flights carried a 65% share of total international air passengers, with 35% being on long-haul flights.
- **NZ airports** – Auckland airport catered for two-thirds (65.7%) of international flights (inbound and outbound), followed by Christchurch (19.6%) and Wellington (9.7%). The remaining 5% was shared by minor provincial airports (Hamilton, Dunedin, Palmerston North and Queenstown).
- **Overseas airports** - Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne airports were the origin or destination for 60% of NZ's international flights. Sydney is by far the most frequented airport accounting for 25% of all international flights.
- **Air routes** – The top seven travel segments are between the following airports, used by 50% of international air passengers: Auckland (AKL)-Sydney (14%), AKL-Brisbane (9%), AKL-Melbourne (7%), Christchurch-Sydney (6%), AKL-Los Angeles (5%), AKL-Hong Kong (4%) and AKL-Singapore (4%).

3. Aviation Trends

The statistics on international flights and passengers presented in this report are sourced from: *International Travel and Migration*, Statistics New Zealand.

Monthly Data:

Monthly international flight arrivals show seasonal pattern similar to passenger numbers but less pronounced. Both series peak around December/January with smaller spikes around March and July that coincide with the Christmas-New Year, Easter and school holiday periods. The average number of passengers per flight is lower in May, June and August reflecting excess capacity in the low season.

The strong growth in 2004-05 was due to the advent of low fares for the trans-Tasman and Pacific routes along with a significant increase of air seat capacity since late 2003. This represents a structural shift in New Zealand's short-haul international aviation and travel market.

Figure 1: International Flight Arrivals - Monthly

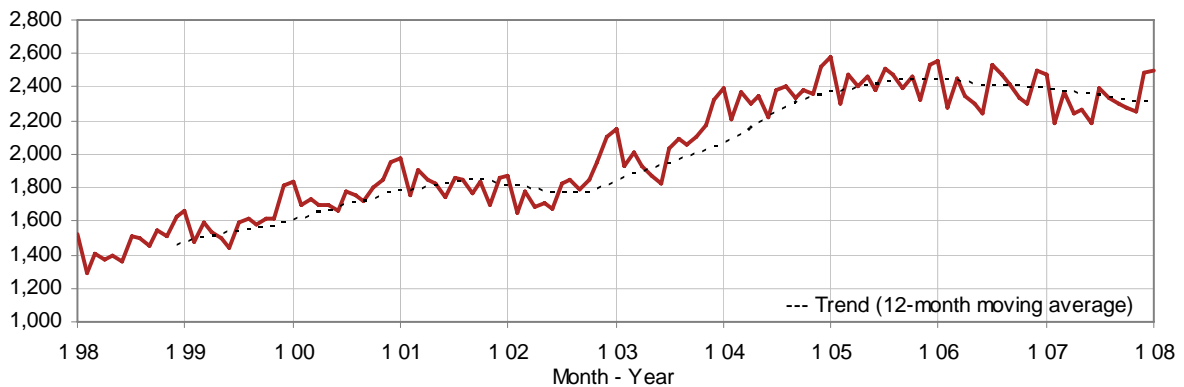


Figure 2: All International Passenger Arrivals (includes overseas and NZ residents) - Monthly

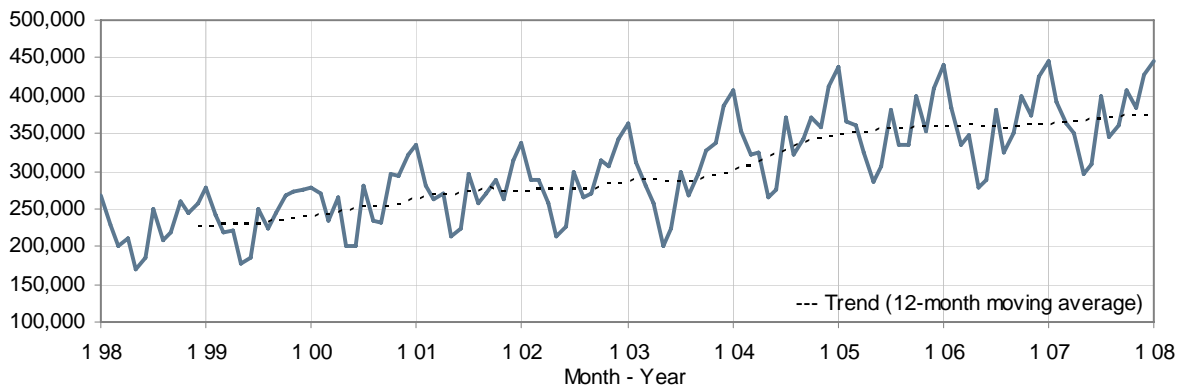
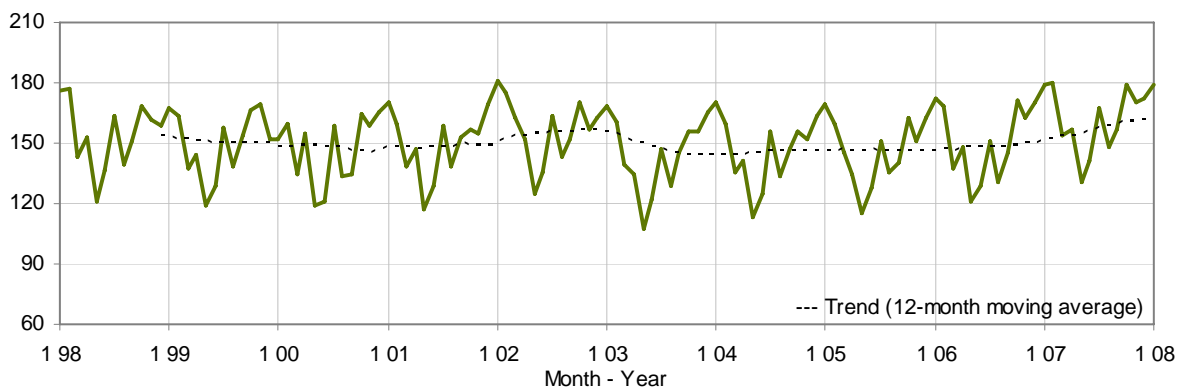


Figure 3: Average Number of Passengers per Arrival Flight - Monthly



On the trans-Tasman routes, between mid-2003 and mid-2005, air seat capacity increased by about 48%, faster than the growth in passenger numbers which grew by about 24% (Figure 4) and resulted in a decrease in load factors by around 16% (Figure 5). Since then capacity was cut back while passenger numbers continued to increase, resulting in improvement of load factors.

Figure 4: International Airline Seat Capacity and Passenger Arrivals by Month, Australia-New Zealand Routes

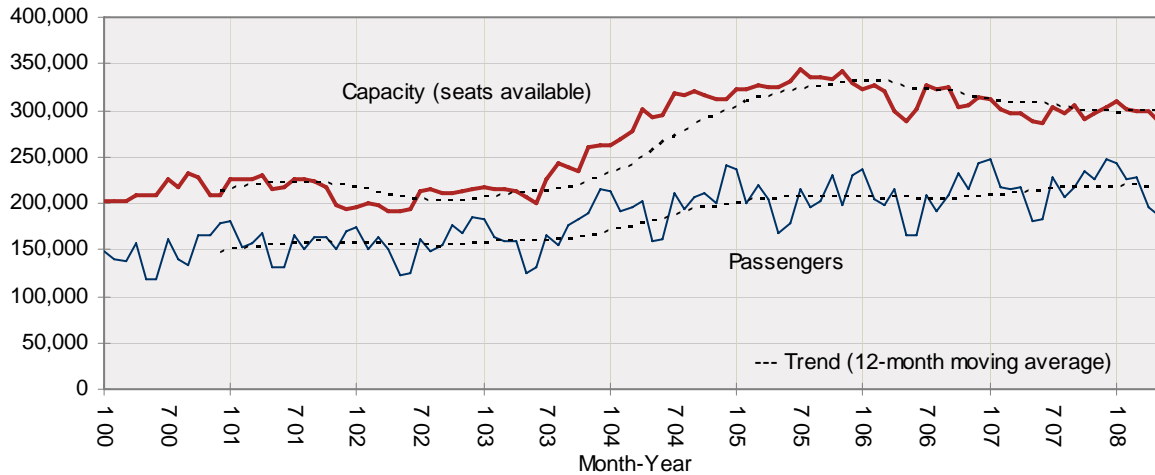
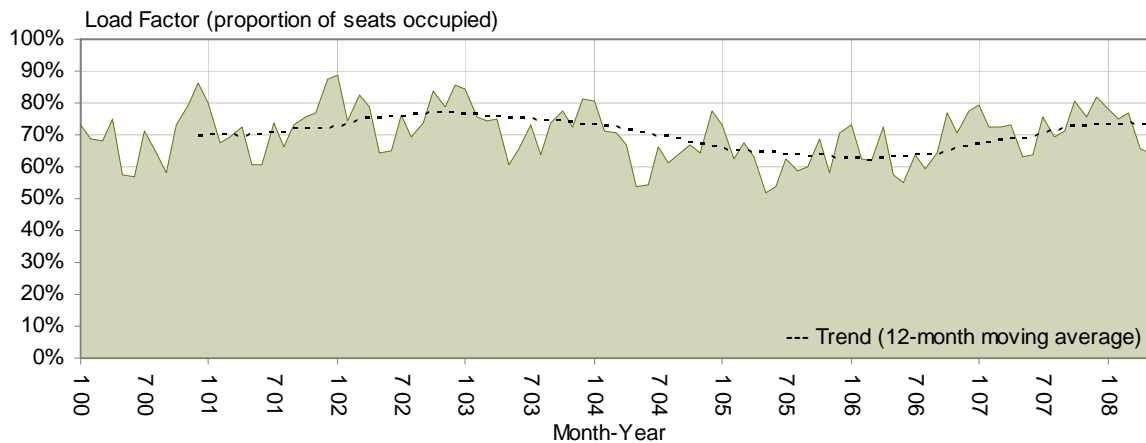


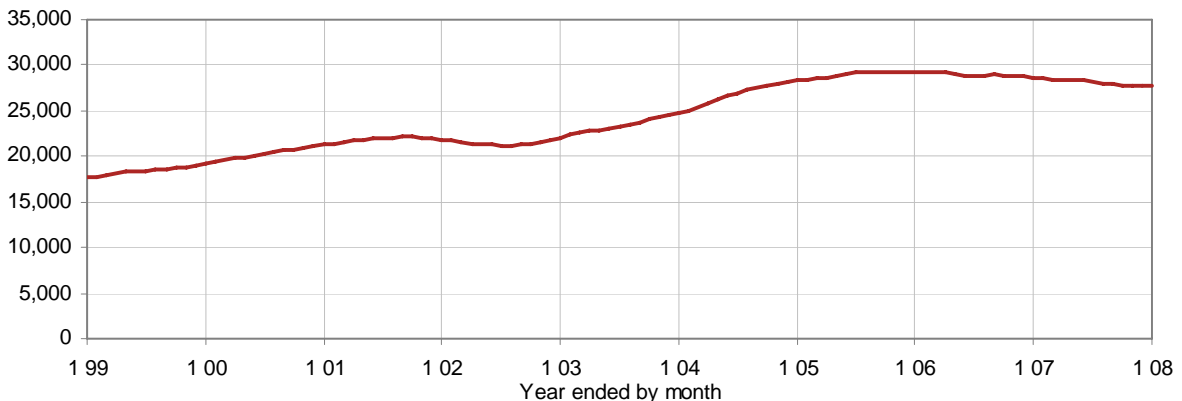
Figure 5: International Airline Load Factor (Arrival) by Month, Australia-New Zealand Routes



Annual Data:

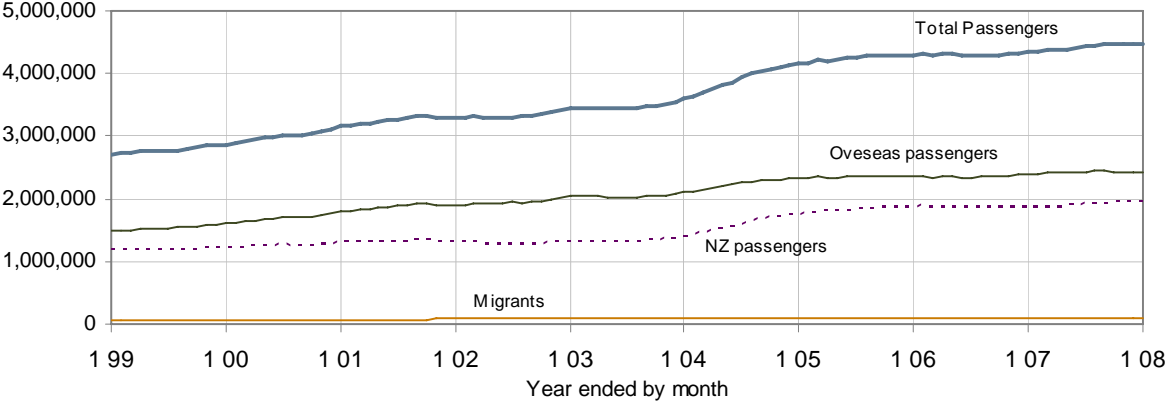
3.1 International Flight Arrivals - Annual flight arrivals peaked at 29,300 in 2005. Since then flight numbers decreased by 5% over the following two years. (Note that the number of flights for arrivals and departures are approximately similar.)

Figure 6: International Flight Arrivals - Year ended by month



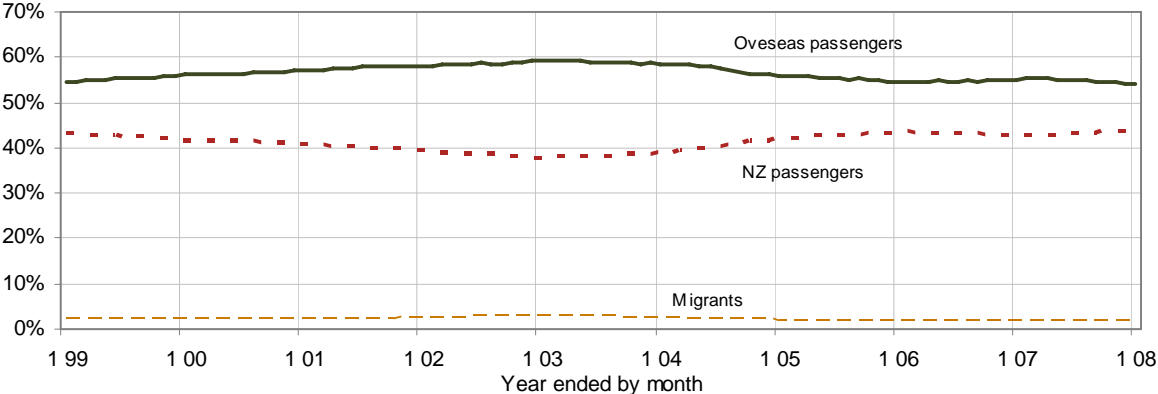
3.2 International Air Passenger Arrivals – Passenger numbers (both overseas visitors and New Zealand residents) increased over the last decade. There were 4,485,000 passenger arrivals for the year ended January 2008 (comprising of 2,432,000 overseas residents, 1,971,000 New Zealand residents and 92,000 permanent and long-term migrants).

Figure 7: International Arrival Passengers - Year ended by month



3.3 Share of NZ and Overseas Air Passengers - New Zealand residents have been occupying an increasing share of seats over the last four years (44%, YE Jan-08), although international visitors still occupied the greatest share (54%). The remaining 2% were permanent and long-term migrants.

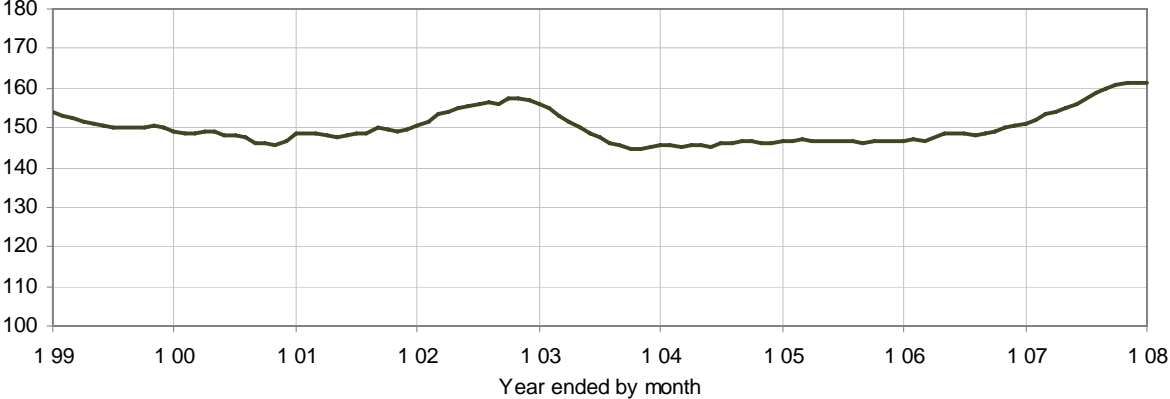
Figure 8: Share of Arrival Passengers - Year ended by Month



3.4 Average Number of Passengers per Flight – This has increased by about 10% over the last two years to reach 161 passengers per flight in early 2008, the highest level in the last decade. This was partly due to airlines reducing flights and switching to lower capacity aircrafts on certain routes.

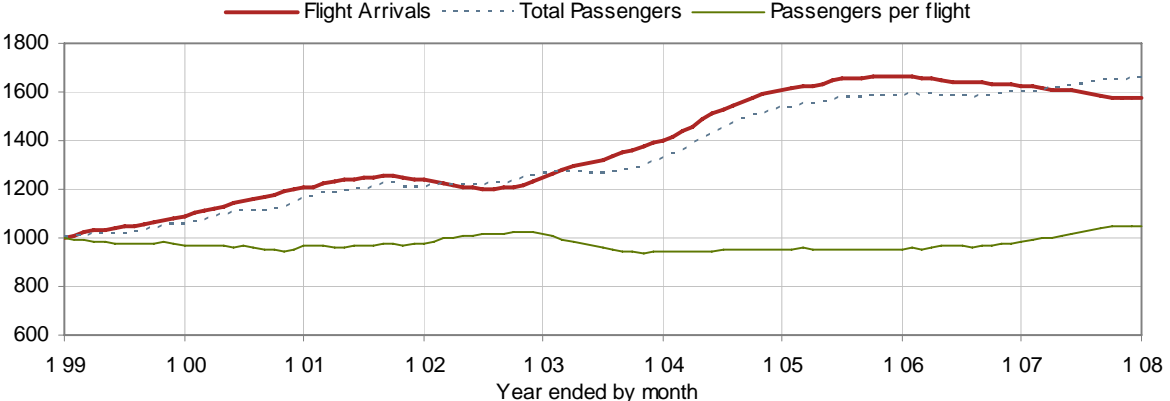
Note: The average number of passengers per flight provides a crude indication of airline load factor as it does not take into account number of seats available in the flights. More refined measures of load factor include: (Passengers)/(Available Seats) or (Revenue Passenger Kilometres)/(Available Seat Kilometres) which are often used by airlines when detailed data is available.

Figure 9: Average number of Passengers per Arrival Flight - Year ended by Month



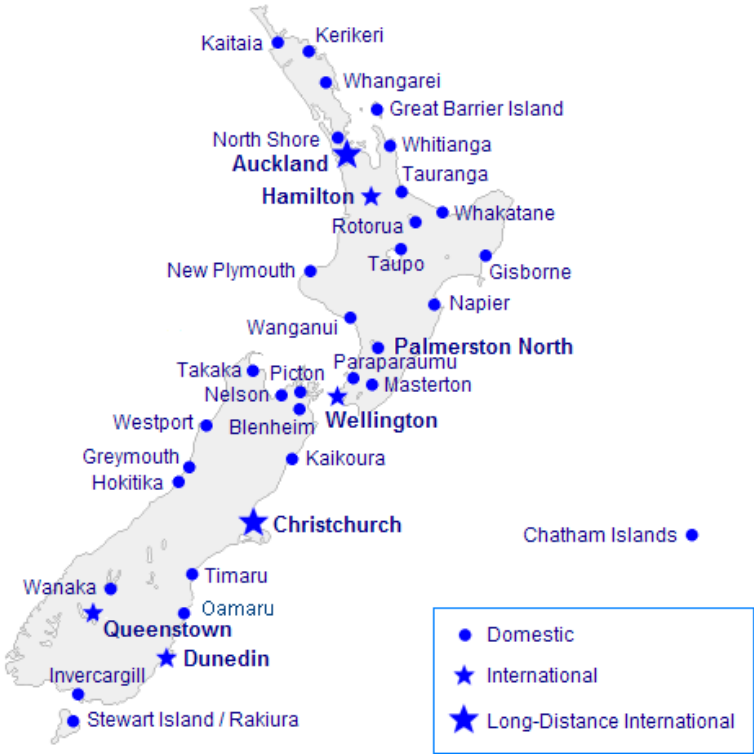
3.5 Indices of International Flight Arrivals, Passengers and Passengers per Flight - Figure 10 below shows NZ's macro aviation trends over the last decade. International flights and passengers have generally been increasing in unison, except in the last two years (2006-2007) with passenger volumes increasing while flight numbers decreased. This has lifted the average number of passengers per flight by 10%.

Figure 10: Indices of International Arrival Flights, Passengers and Average Passengers per Flight
Year ended by Month (Base Jan 1999 = 1000)



3.6 Airports in New Zealand – There are 67 airports in New Zealand of which 37 provide scheduled services as shown in the map below. In November 2008 six airports provided international air services (besides domestic services); Auckland and Christchurch (two largest) providing long-haul and short-haul international air services; and Wellington, Hamilton, Dunedin and Queenstown providing short-haul international air services essentially on the trans-Tasman routes. There were around 30 other airports providing scheduled domestic air services. (Note: Trans-Tasman air services via Palmerston North airport ceased in March 2008.)

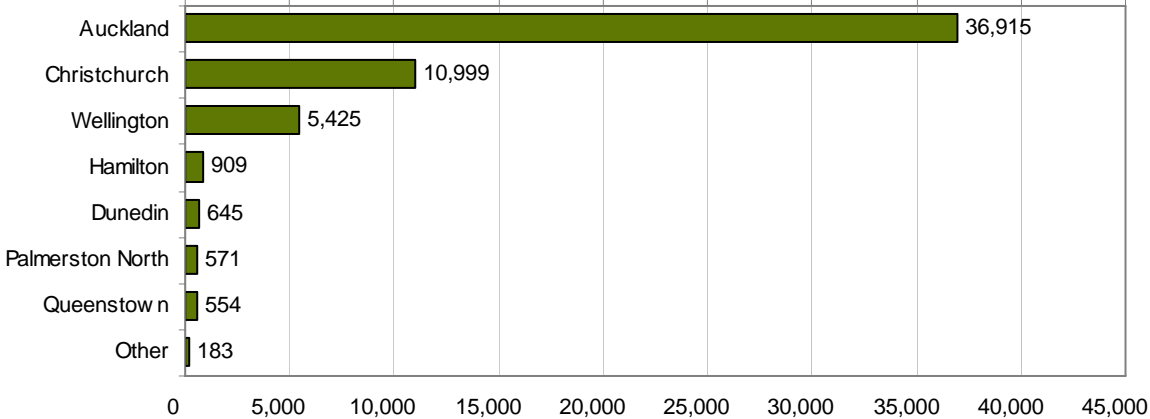
Figure 11: Map of airports in New Zealand with scheduled air services



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_airports_in_New_Zealand

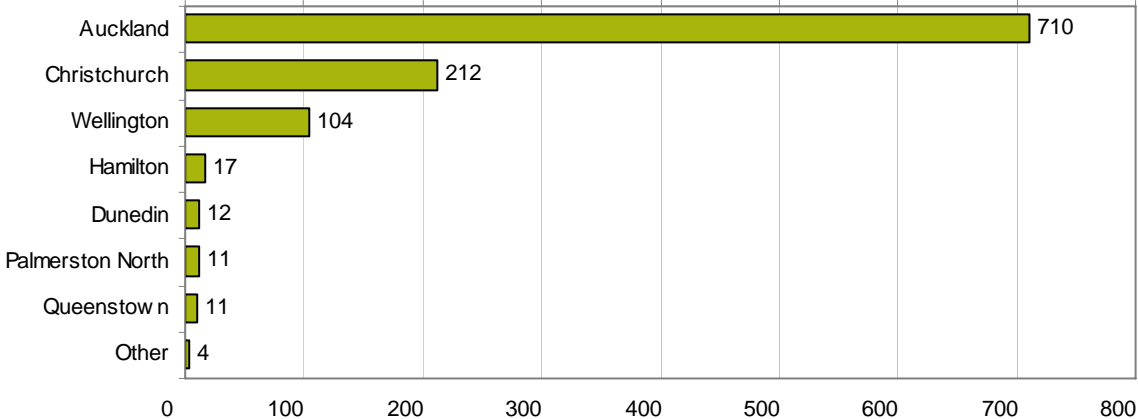
3.7 International Flights via NZ Airports – Auckland, Christchurch and Wellington airports catered for 95% of New Zealand's international flights in 2007. Auckland had the largest share (65.7%), followed by Christchurch (19.6%) and Wellington (9.7%).

Figure 12: International Flights via New Zealand Airports, 2007
Includes arrivals and departures



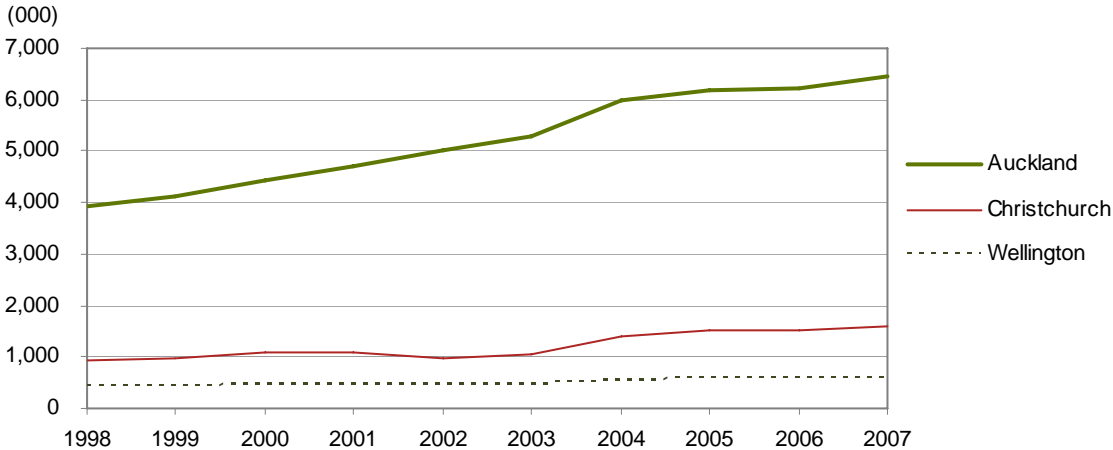
3.8 Weekly International Flights via NZ Airports – The busiest airport was Auckland which handled 710 international flights a week in 2007 (or 101 flights per day) to and from New Zealand.

Figure 13: Average Weekly International Flights via New Zealand Airports, 2007
Includes arrivals and departures

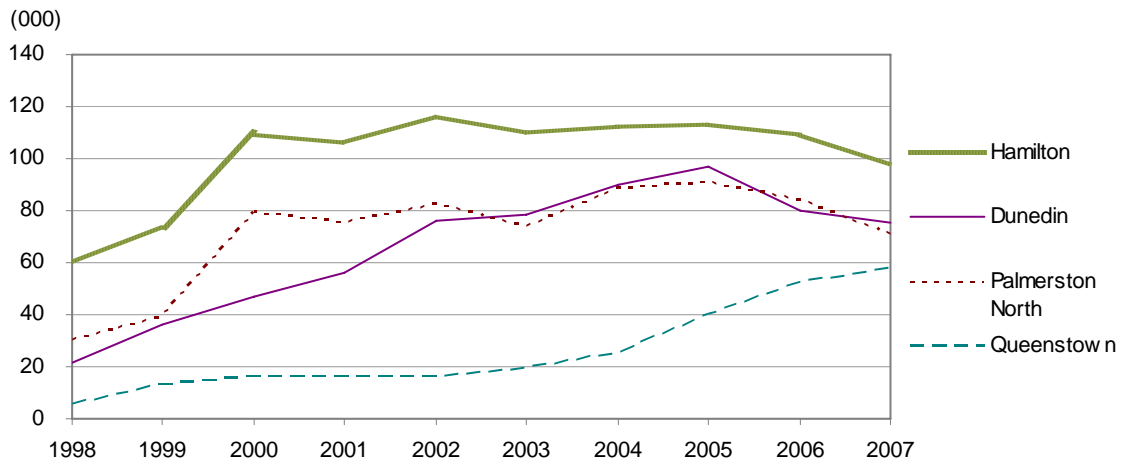


3.9 International Passengers via NZ Airports – Steady growth in passengers via the major airports, with strongest growth in 2004.

Figure 14: International Air Passengers via NZ Airports, 1998-2007
(Includes arrivals and departures)

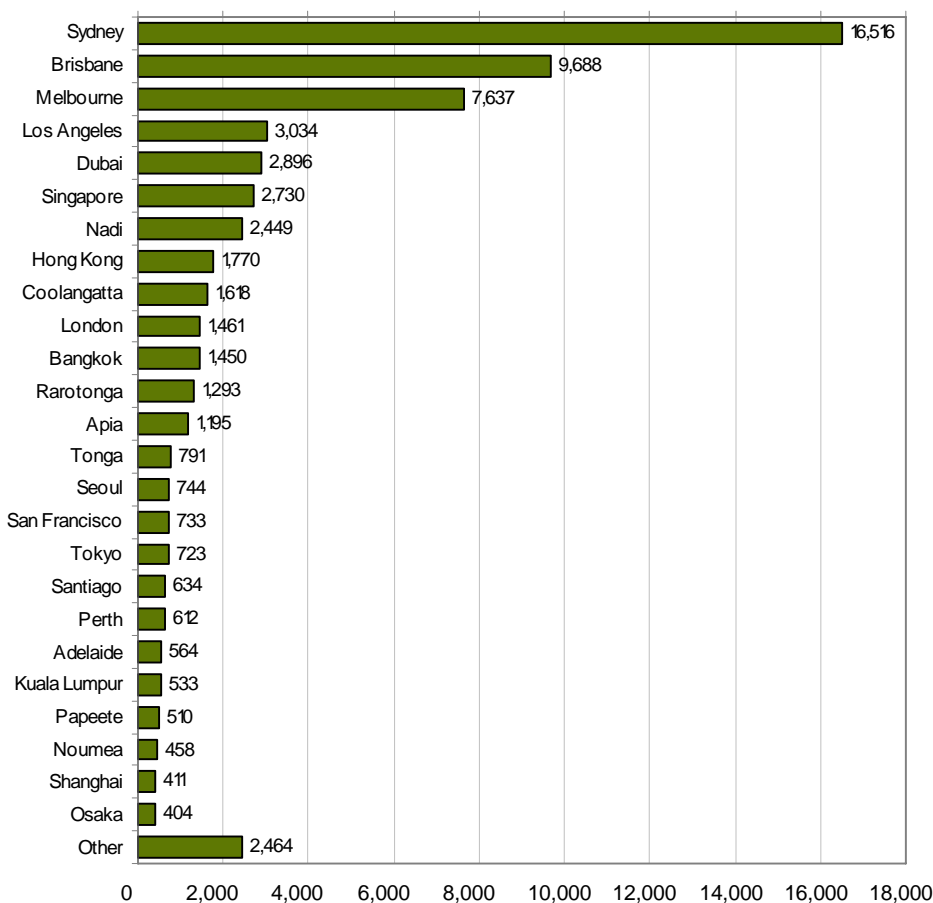


Amongst the provincial airports Queenstown recorded the strongest growth in passengers on international flights over the last three years (2004-2007) owing to high demand on the trans-Tasman routes, particularly over the July-September winter season. Other provincial airports recorded decreases in passenger numbers on international flights over the last two years. (Note that trans-Tasman air services via Palmerston North airport ceased in March 2008.)



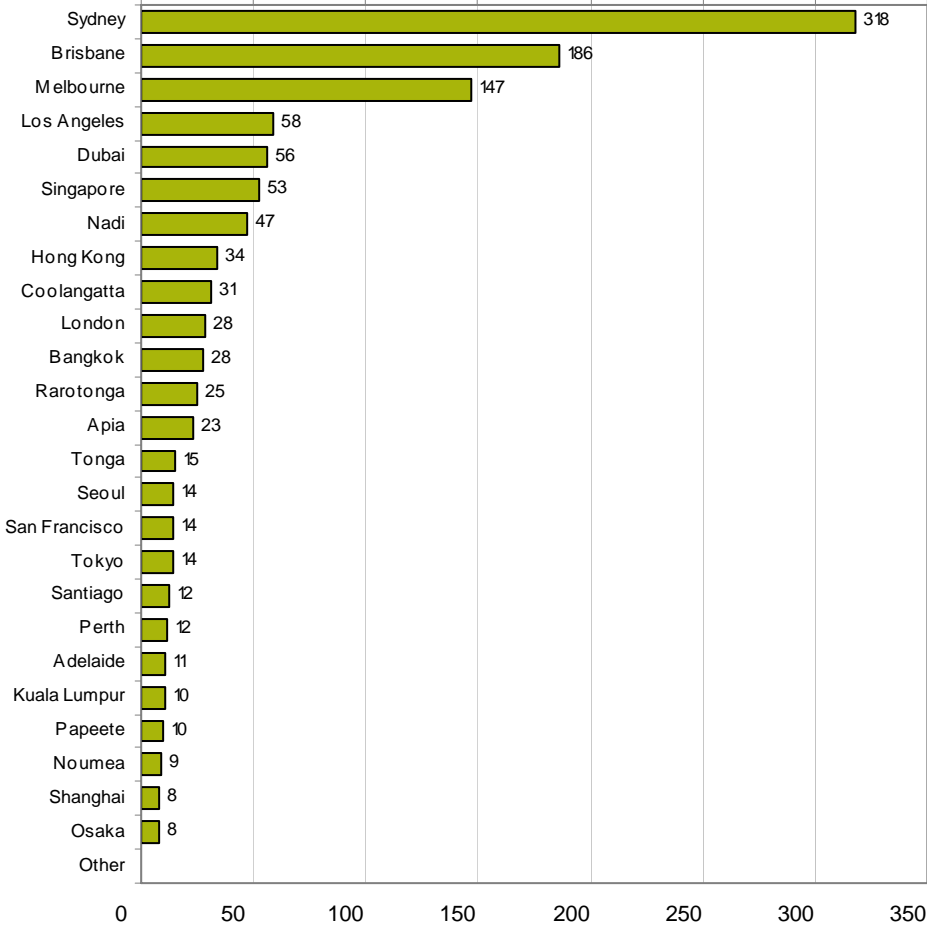
3.10 NZ International Flights via Overseas Airports - Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne airports were the origin or destination for 60% of NZ's international flights in 2007. Sydney was by far the most frequented airport accounting for 24.9% of all NZ international flights, followed by Brisbane (15.5%) and Melbourne (12.5%).

Figure 15: International Flights via Overseas Airports, 2007
Includes arrivals and departures



3.11 Weekly NZ International Flights via Overseas Airports – Sydney handled most flights to and from New Zealand with 318 flights per week (or 45 flights per day).

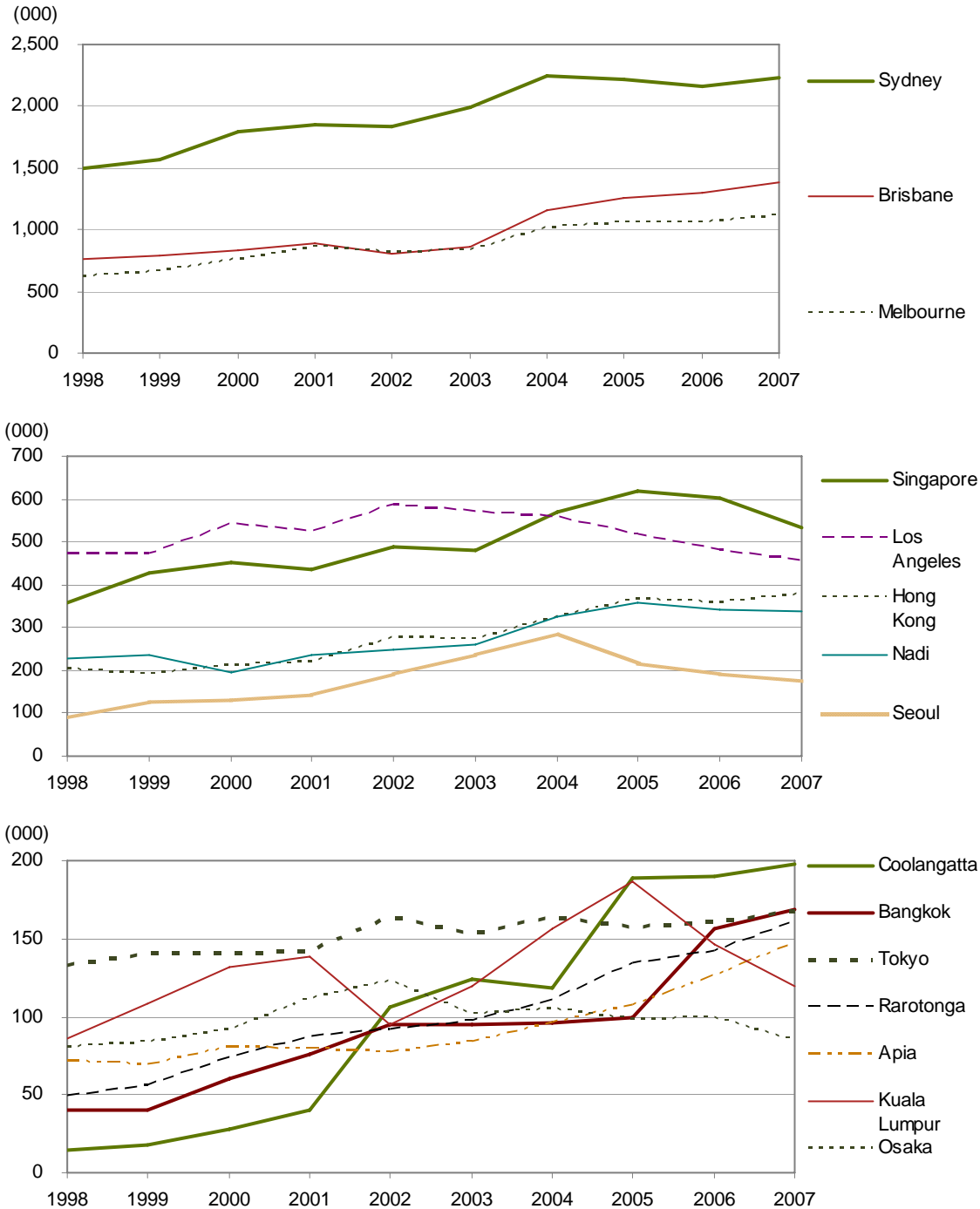
Figure 16: Average Weekly International Flights via Overseas Airports, 2007
Includes arrivals and departures



3.12 International Passengers via Overseas Airports – Over the last decade there was steady passenger growth via the top three airports (Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne) linking NZ. The growth was strongest in 2004 owing to lower Aus-NZ airfares and a significant increase in air seat capacity.

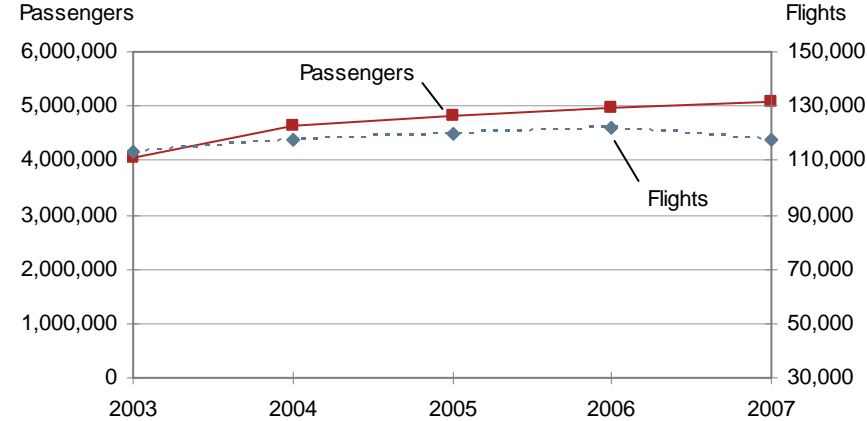
The volume of passenger traffic via international airports is influenced by the number of flight services provided by airlines. Changes in services reflect airline business decisions to develop air routes, or are made in response to growth or decline of passenger demand. For example, a decrease in passengers via Singapore in 2006-07 coincided with Air NZ ceasing the AKL-SIN service. The new flight services (Air NZ, Jun-04) via San Francisco has impacted on passenger numbers via Los Angeles since 2004, although combined passengers via LA/SF remained stable over 2004-07. Withdrawal of services by Asiana Airlines (Jun-04) affected passenger numbers via Seoul. Drops in passengers in 2006-07 via Kuala Lumpur coincided with fewer flights by Malaysian Airlines.

Figure 17: International Air Passengers via Overseas Airports, 1998-2007
Includes arrivals and departures



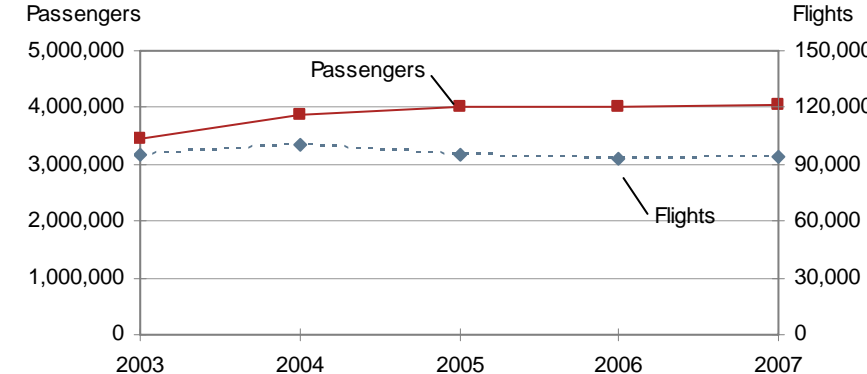
3.13 Domestic Flights and Passengers via Major NZ Airports – In 2007, Auckland airport catered for the largest number of passengers (5.1 million) on domestic flights (arrivals and departures), followed by Wellington (4.1m) and Christchurch (3.9m). Passengers on domestic flights via Auckland airport continued to increase over the previous four years although in 2007 the number of flights decreased by 3.8%. For Wellington and Christchurch airports domestic flights decreased over the last three years (2005-07) and passenger numbers stayed relatively flat over the last two years (2006-07).

Figure 18: Domestic Flights and Passenger via Auckland Airports, Year ended June 2003-2007
Includes arrivals and departures



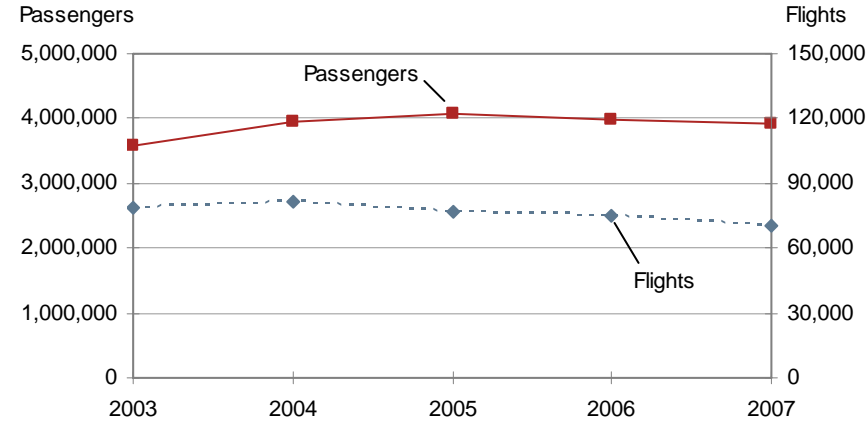
Source: Auckland International Airport

Figure 19: Domestic Flights and Passenger via Wellington Airports, Year ended March 2003-2007
Includes arrivals and departures



Source: Wellington International Airport

Figure 20: Domestic Flights and Passenger via Christchurch Airports, Year ended June 2003-2007
Includes arrivals and departures



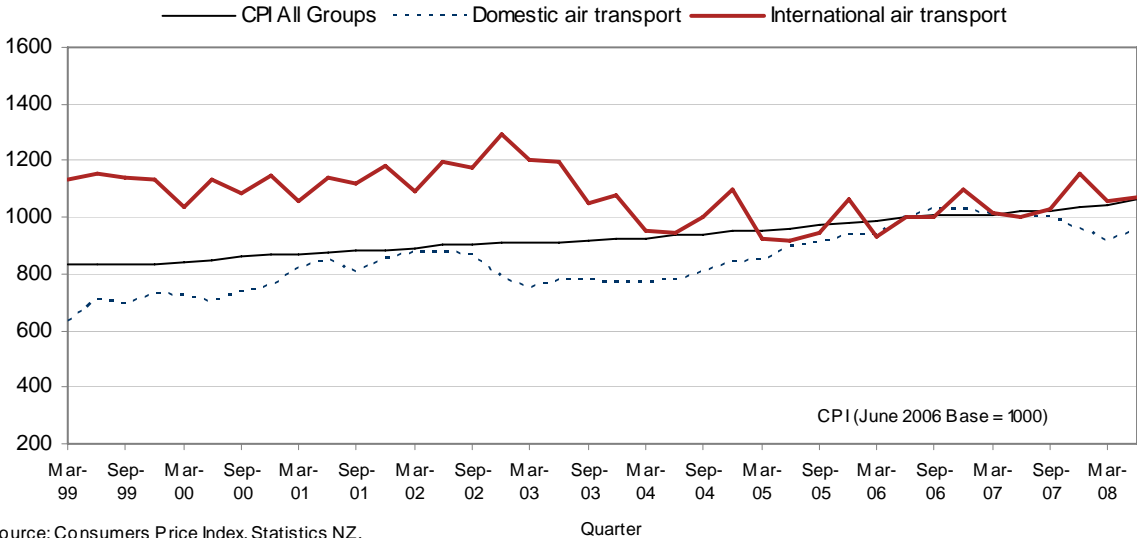
Source: Christchurch International Airport

3.14 International and Domestic Airfare Indices - International airfares purchased in New Zealand have generally increased at a similar pace to the overall Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the last decade, except in late 2003 when the introduction of low airfares on the trans-Tasman routes caused a structural shift in airfares, with a 21% drop between Jun-03 and Jun-04.

The cost of international air travel shows seasonal fluctuation, more so since 2004. In contrast, domestic airfares show no clear seasonal variation. The drops in 2003 and in 2008 appear to be influenced by competition, due to low trans-Tasman airfares and the entry of Pacific Blue airline respectively.

Over the four-year period (Jun-04-Jun-08), the average annual price increases was greater for domestic air transport (5.1%) than for international air transport (3.3%) and CPI (3.2%).

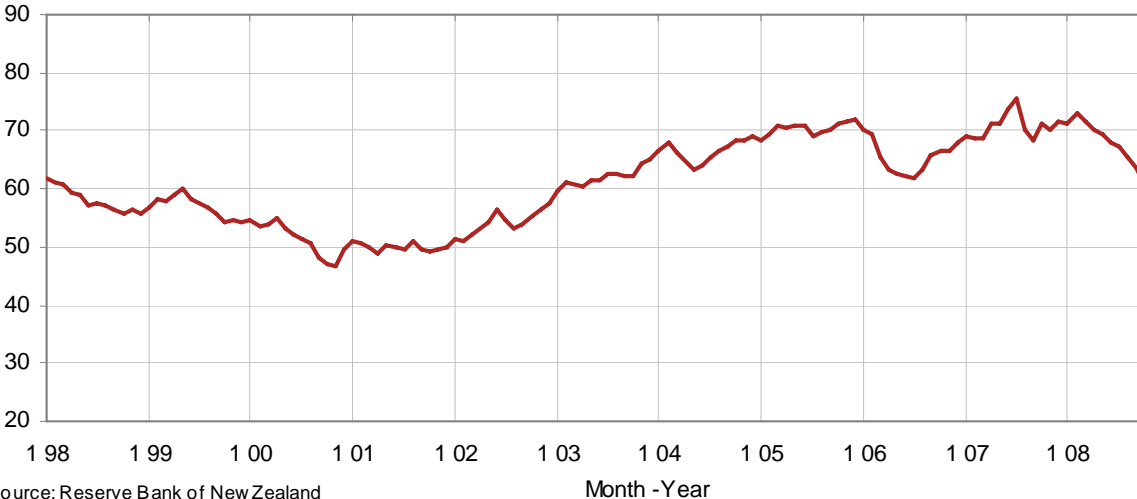
Figure 21: Quarterly Consumer Price Indices – International and Domestic Air Transport, and general CPI
CPI (Base: Jun 2006 = 1000)



Source: Consumers Price Index, Statistics NZ.

3.15 Exchange Rates – The general exchange rate of the New Zealand dollar, expressed in Trade Weighted Index (TWI), was at a cyclical low during 2000-01. It appreciated by 35% over the period 2002-04 and remained at a relatively high level albeit a temporary drop in first half of 2006. However, since early 2008 TWI has been dropping by 17% between Feb-Oct 2008.

Figure 22: Exchange Rates – Trade Weighted Index (TWI)
(Base: Jun 1979 = 100)



Source: Reserve Bank of New Zealand

Generally, a low New Zealand dollar stimulates inbound travel by overseas visitors but softens outbound travel by New Zealand residents. In contrast, a high New Zealand dollar softens inbound travel of some markets but stimulates outbound travel by New Zealand residents.

Exchange rate movement affects various markets with different degrees of elasticity and lag effects. For more details see the report "*Exchange Rates and Tourism Relationships in New Zealand*" which is available on the Ministry of Tourism research website:

<http://www.tourismresearch.govt.nz/Data--Analysis/Research-projects-reports-and-studies/Research-Reports/>

4. Data Tables

International Passenger and Flight Traffic

Data covers all arrivals and departures (includes overseas and NZ travellers)

Table 1: International Air Passengers and Flights via New Zealand Airports, 2007

New Zealand airport	Passengers ⁽¹⁾		Flights ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Average per week
Auckland	6,462,763	72.0	36,915	65.7	710
Christchurch	1,610,038	17.9	10,999	19.6	212
Wellington	595,456	6.6	5,425	9.7	104
Hamilton	98,048	1.1	909	1.6	17
Dunedin	75,050	0.8	645	1.1	12
Palmerston North	70,558	0.8	571	1.0	11
Queenstown	57,972	0.6	554	1.0	11
Other	1,123	--	183	0.3	4
Total	8,971,008	100.0	56,201	100.0	1,081

(1) The New Zealand airport is where the person passed through the Customs clearance.

(2) Includes freighters and non-commercial international flights, if arrival or departure cards are processed for people from the flight.

(3) Excludes aircraft operating internal legs of international flights (eg Auckland to Christchurch).

-- amount too small to be expressed.

Source: International Travel and Migration, Statistics New Zealand.

Table 2: International Air Passengers and Flights via Overseas Airports, 2007

Includes arrivals and departures

Overseas port	Passengers ⁽¹⁾		Flights ⁽²⁾		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Average per week
Sydney	2,234,806	24.9	16,516	29.4	318
Brisbane	1,388,007	15.5	9,688	17.2	186
Melbourne	1,122,789	12.5	7,637	13.6	147
Singapore	532,154	5.9	2,730	4.9	53
Los Angeles	457,809	5.1	3,034	5.4	58
Hong Kong	377,054	4.2	1,770	3.1	34
Nadi	339,482	3.8	2,449	4.4	47
Coolangatta	197,849	2.2	1,618	2.9	31
Seoul	175,314	2.0	744	1.3	14
Bangkok	168,525	1.9	1,450	2.6	28
Tokyo	168,132	1.9	723	1.3	14
Rarotonga	160,618	1.8	1,293	2.3	25
Apia	147,057	1.6	1,195	2.1	23
San Francisco	145,541	1.6	733	1.3	14
London	121,892	1.4	1,461	2.6	28
Kuala Lumpur	120,027	1.3	533	0.9	10
Perth	118,634	1.3	612	1.1	12
Dubai	100,831	1.1	2,896	5.2	56
Osaka	85,072	0.9	404	0.7	8
Shanghai	78,670	0.9	411	0.7	8
Tonga	78,587	0.9	791	1.4	15
Papeete	65,079	0.7	510	0.9	10
Adelaide	55,669	0.6	564	1.0	11
Cairns	50,400	0.6	375	0.7	7
Noumea	47,926	0.5	458	0.8	9
Taipei	46,578	0.5	223	0.4	4
Honolulu	43,265	0.5	322	0.6	6
Santiago	41,302	0.5	634	1.1	12
Port Vila	30,123	0.3	317	0.6	6
Buenos Aires	26,969	0.3	341	0.6	7
Norfolk Island	17,350	0.2	275	0.5	5
Brunei	12,852	0.1	318	0.6	6
Vancouver	10,076	0.1	51	0.1	1
Niue	9,292	0.1	123	0.2	2
Fukuoka	8,252	0.1	23	0.0	0
Suva	7,086	0.1	96	0.2	2
Other/not stated	179,939	2.0
Total	8,971,008	100.0	56,201	100.0	1,081

(1) The overseas airport of embarkation/disembarkation, which is where an arriving passenger joined a flight to New Zealand (port of embarkation) or a departing passenger was to leave a flight from New Zealand (port of disembarkation).

(2) Flights can visit more than one port. Therefore the sum of flights to all ports is greater than the total shown.

... not applicable

Source: International Travel and Migration, Statistics New Zealand.

Table 3: International Air Passengers via New Zealand Airports, 1998-2007

Includes arrivals and departures

New Zealand airport ⁽¹⁾	Year ended December									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number (000)										
Auckland	3,934.8	4,106.2	4,432.7	4,709.3	5,024.8	5,285.5	6,002.2	6,174.2	6,219.6	6,462.8
Christchurch	927.2	991.4	1,083.1	1,087.9	987.7	1,042.4	1,385.9	1,509.9	1,527.8	1,610.0
Wellington	428.5	436.1	457.9	471.5	457.0	449.1	556.8	578.7	569.4	595.5
Hamilton	60.2	74.1	109.1	106.3	116.4	109.7	112.4	113.4	109.2	98.0
Dunedin	21.6	36.1	46.7	56.2	76.2	78.5	90.4	97.2	79.7	75.1
Palmerston North	29.7	39.1	79.0	75.6	82.4	74.0	88.1	90.6	83.6	70.6
Queenstown	5.1	12.8	16.4	15.8	15.8	19.3	25.6	40.1	52.2	58.0
Other	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.1
North Island total ⁽²⁾	4,453.3	4,655.7	5,079.3	5,363.7	5,681.0	5,919.6	6,760.9	6,957.7	6,982.9	7,227.8
South Island total ⁽²⁾	954.0	1,040.4	1,146.2	1,160.0	1,079.7	1,140.2	1,501.8	1,647.3	1,659.8	1,743.1
Total	5,407.7	5,696.1	6,225.5	6,523.7	6,760.9	7,060.0	8,262.9	8,605.2	8,642.8	8,971.0
Share (percent)										
Auckland	72.8	72.1	71.2	72.2	74.3	74.9	72.6	71.8	72.0	72.0
Christchurch	17.1	17.4	17.4	16.7	14.6	14.8	16.8	17.5	17.7	17.9
Wellington	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6
Hamilton	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
Dunedin	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8
Palmerston North	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8
Queenstown	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Island total ⁽²⁾	82.3	81.7	81.6	82.2	84.0	83.8	81.8	80.9	80.8	80.6
South Island total ⁽²⁾	17.6	18.3	18.4	17.8	16.0	16.2	18.2	19.1	19.2	19.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) The New Zealand airport is where a passenger passed through the Customs clearance.

(2) Excludes New Zealand airport unknown.

Note: Figures are derived from a sample of arrivals and departures.

-- too small to be expressed

Source: International Travel and Migration, Statistics New Zealand.

Table 4: International Air Passengers via Overseas Airports, 1998-2007

Includes arrivals and departures

Overseas airport of embarkation/ disembarkation ⁽¹⁾	Year ended December									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
(000)										
Sydney	1,501.6	1,574.0	1,799.6	1,844.9	1,831.0	1,990.0	2,248.7	2,220.2	2,154.1	2,234.8
Brisbane	762.1	791.2	828.9	893.7	804.7	866.5	1,159.6	1,256.5	1,302.5	1,388.0
Melbourne	621.9	667.1	762.9	858.7	821.3	831.5	1,017.9	1,052.4	1,057.4	1,122.8
Singapore	358.1	428.4	452.2	435.8	488.6	480.0	571.7	620.0	603.4	532.2
Los Angeles	472.1	473.9	539.8	526.5	585.3	571.5	557.0	518.6	479.2	457.8
Hong Kong	204.7	191.7	210.6	220.5	276.8	270.7	327.3	364.3	359.5	377.1
Nadi	228.5	237.5	196.9	236.2	247.7	261.7	326.3	357.2	343.8	339.5
Coolangatta	14.8	17.5	28.0	39.9	106.2	124.1	118.8	188.6	190.1	197.8
Seoul	90.3	124.6	129.0	143.3	192.8	236.7	284.0	216.8	192.1	175.3
Bangkok	40.1	40.4	60.2	75.6	95.4	94.8	96.0	99.0	156.2	168.5
Tokyo	133.1	140.4	140.9	141.4	164.3	152.9	164.5	157.2	160.5	168.1
Rarotonga	48.8	55.7	74.1	86.6	91.5	96.8	110.8	134.6	142.1	160.6
Apia	71.4	69.6	79.9	79.1	77.1	83.6	95.8	107.3	126.2	147.1
San Francisco	0.2	--	--	--	0.7	--	44.3	87.6	127.0	145.5
London	60.3	69.5	70.6	68.6	73.7	79.6	76.7	79.0	88.3	121.9
Kuala Lumpur	86.3	108.6	131.4	138.9	95.5	119.9	156.1	186.5	146.3	120.0
Perth	48.3	50.5	60.6	62.4	75.0	76.2	87.4	105.1	113.6	118.6
Dubai	--	--	--	--	--	8.8	52.1	75.2	94.2	100.8
Osaka	80.2	83.5	92.1	111.7	123.0	102.2	105.4	97.9	99.6	85.1
Shanghai	--	0.4	1.4	0.9	--	3.4	3.0	--	10.7	78.7
Tonga	35.6	39.0	42.6	45.9	46.7	54.6	56.9	58.7	74.1	78.6
Papeete	27.0	32.0	47.6	56.1	60.4	61.9	65.2	69.9	68.4	65.1
Adelaide	--	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.2	30.3	51.2	55.7
Cairns	63.5	39.5	18.9	18.2	33.3	42.1	43.9	44.2	45.8	50.4
Noumea	27.1	29.1	39.3	35.4	34.4	35.6	37.1	38.9	41.3	47.9
Taipei	72.0	66.2	75.7	79.3	80.0	56.9	61.7	61.3	54.7	46.6
Honolulu	84.9	91.9	60.2	55.6	45.8	50.7	47.0	44.1	44.8	43.3
Santiago	0.2	--	--	--	10.5	21.2	23.4	28.9	36.9	41.3
Port Vila	15.0	15.6	18.6	18.3	19.2	19.5	19.3	18.2	22.0	30.1
Buenos Aires	17.0	25.4	27.7	28.4	21.4	13.3	16.9	16.7	23.0	27.0
Norfolk Island	17.3	16.9	15.6	17.5	16.0	15.7	21.7	19.7	20.0	17.4
Brunei	--	--	--	--	--	2.6	9.1	8.0	8.9	12.9
Vancouver	7.2	3.1	2.4	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	10.1
Niue	1.9	2.0	3.1	1.7	0.9	3.3	4.9	4.3	8.3	9.3
Fukuoka	14.7	8.8	7.3	0.6	8.5	8.4	11.0	10.4	9.3	8.3
Suva	25.8	24.8	7.9	6.1	17.1	20.6	21.2	21.0	21.1	7.1
Nagoya	25.3	29.5	29.4	42.7	52.7	41.1	45.3	45.1	13.0	--
Denpasar	26.9	25.1	34.9	35.5	30.6	21.5	17.9	16.0	11.6	--
Frankfurt	14.3	7.2	11.0	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other/not stated	109.4	115.7	124.1	108.4	132.8	139.9	154.9	145.4	141.9	179.9
Total	5,407.7	5,696.1	6,225.5	6,523.7	6,760.9	7,060.0	8,262.9	8,605.2	8,642.8	8,971.0

(1) Where an arriving passenger joined a flight to New Zealand (port of embarkation) or a departing passenger was leaving a flight from New Zealand (port of disembarkation).

Note: Figures are derived from a sample of arrivals and departures.

-- too small to be expressed or zero

Source: International Travel and Migration, Statistics New Zealand.

Table 5: International Air Passengers via NZ and Overseas Airports, 2007

New Zealand airport ⁽¹⁾	Overseas airport ⁽²⁾	Arrivals	Departures	Total	New Zealand airport ⁽¹⁾	Overseas airport ⁽²⁾	Arrivals	Departures	Total
(000)					(000)				
Auckland		3,214.8	3,248.0	6,462.8	Palmerston		35.2	35.4	70.6
	Sydney	632.3	625.7	1,258.0	North	Brisbane	20.8	20.3	41.1
	Brisbane	399.1	372.8	771.9		Sydney	11.9	11.9	23.8
	Melbourne	341.6	325.4	667.0		Melbourne	2.6	3.1	5.7
	Los Angeles	216.8	229.6	446.4		Other ⁽³⁾	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hong Kong	199.5	169.3	368.8	Wellington		298.1	297.4	595.5
	Singapore	180.3	184.8	365.1		Sydney	140.0	135.7	275.7
	Nadi	152.5	160.2	312.8		Melbourne	70.6	74.4	145.0
	Bangkok	83.7	84.4	168.1		Brisbane	71.0	71.7	142.7
	Seoul	83.2	80.9	164.1		Coolangatta	11.2	11.2	22.4
	Rarotonga	76.9	76.2	153.1		Nadi	4.7	4.1	8.9
	Apia	74.5	72.1	146.6		Other ⁽³⁾	0.5	0.3	0.9
	San Francisco	65.8	74.6	140.4	Christchurch		817.2	792.8	1,610.0
	Tokyo	53.1	87.1	140.2		Sydney	285.1	294.3	579.4
	Kuala Lumpur	60.4	57.4	117.9		Brisbane	174.0	172.6	346.6
	London	55.9	56.4	112.3		Melbourne	142.5	139.9	282.5
	Perth	52.6	57.9	110.4		Singapore	82.7	84.3	167.0
	Coolangatta	47.4	46.5	93.9		Coolangatta	28.0	29.1	57.2
	Tonga	39.9	38.5	78.4		Dubai	12.5	17.4	30.0
	Shanghai	35.4	39.8	75.2		Tokyo	27.9	0.0	27.9
	Dubai	31.9	39.0	70.9		Nadi	8.5	9.3	17.8
	Osaka	30.0	38.4	68.4		Osaka	16.7	0.0	16.7
	Papeete	32.7	32.2	64.9		Los Angeles	8.6	2.8	11.4
	Adelaide	29.0	26.7	55.6		Seoul	5.8	5.5	11.3
	Cairns	26.2	24.1	50.3		London	3.6	6.0	9.6
	Noumea	24.3	23.1	47.5		Hong Kong	0.0	8.3	8.3
	Taipei	23.0	22.1	45.1		Perth	6.3	1.9	8.2
	Honolulu	22.0	21.0	43.1		Rarotonga	3.6	3.6	7.2
	Santiago	19.6	21.7	41.3		San Francisco	5.2	0.0	5.2
	Port Vila	15.4	14.6	30.0		Other ⁽³⁾	6.1	17.8	23.9
	Buenos Aires	14.1	12.9	27.0	Dunedin		37.7	37.3	75.1
	Norfolk Island	8.6	8.7	17.2		Brisbane	19.4	19.5	38.9
	Brunei	6.0	6.8	12.9		Sydney	13.3	13.0	26.4
	Vancouver	5.2	4.9	10.1		Melbourne	5.0	4.8	9.8
	Niue	4.5	4.7	9.3		Other ⁽³⁾	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Fukuoka	4.1	4.1	8.3	Queenstown		29.9	28.1	58.0
	Suva	3.6	3.5	7.1		Sydney	21.4	20.2	41.6
	Other ⁽³⁾	63.7	99.8	163.5		Brisbane	4.8	4.3	9.1
Hamilton		49.5	48.6	98.0		Melbourne	3.7	3.4	7.0
	Brisbane	18.9	18.9	37.7		Other ⁽³⁾	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Sydney	15.3	14.6	29.9	Other		0.5	0.6	1.1
	Coolangatta	12.3	12.1	24.4	Total		4,482.9	4,488.2	8,971.0
	Melbourne	2.9	3.0	5.9					
	Other ⁽³⁾	0.0	0.0	0.0					

(1) The New Zealand airport is where a passenger passed through the Customs clearance.

(2) The overseas port of embarkation/disembarkation, which is where an arriving passenger joined a flight to New Zealand (port of embarkation) or a departing passenger was leaving a flight from New Zealand (port of disembarkation).

(3) Includes Not stated.

Note: Figures are derived from a sample of arrivals and departures.

Source: International Travel and Migration, Statistics New Zealand.

Table 6: Passenger and Aircraft Movements via Major NZ Airports

Includes arrivals and departures

Domestic/International	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Auckland Airport (year ended June)					
Passenger-movements					
Domestic	4,056,663	4,640,851	4,823,916	4,963,142	5,068,794
International	5,370,989	6,116,655	6,432,161	7,103,035	7,286,397
Total	9,427,652	10,757,506	11,256,077	12,066,177	12,355,191
Aircraft-movements					
Domestic	113,097	117,927	119,987	122,140	117,469
International	31,434	36,885	38,465	38,759	38,406
Total	144,531	154,812	158,452	160,899	155,875
Christchurch Airport (year ended June)					
Passenger-movements					
Domestic	3,571,835	3,944,895	4,066,665	3,973,139	3,926,591
International	1,021,384	1,191,180	1,489,660	1,499,023	1,557,979
Total	4,593,219	5,136,075	5,556,325	5,472,162	5,484,570
Aircraft-movements					
Domestic	78,894	81,535	76,838	74,672	70,700
International	7,807	9,259	11,990	11,524	11,434
Total	86,701	90,794	88,828	86,196	82,134
Wellington Airport (year ended March)					
Passenger-movements					
Domestic	3,454,000	3,865,000	4,015,000	4,007,000	4,060,000
International	446,000	456,000	587,000	565,000	575,000
Total	3,900,000	4,321,000	4,602,000	4,572,000	4,635,000
Aircraft-movements					
Domestic	95,586	99,992	94,652	92,886	93,950
International	5,024	4,968	5,828	5,848	5,678
Total	100,610	104,960	100,480	98,734	99,628

Sources: 2007 annual reports of Auckland, Christchurch and Wellington international airports.

Table 7: Share of International and Domestic Passengers and Aircraft Movements via Major NZ Airports

Domestic/International	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Auckland Airport (year ended June)					
Passenger-movements					
Domestic	43%	43%	43%	41%	41%
International	57%	57%	57%	59%	59%
Aircraft-movements					
Domestic	78%	76%	76%	76%	75%
International	22%	24%	24%	24%	25%
Christchurch Airport (year ended June)					
Passenger-movements					
Domestic	78%	77%	73%	73%	72%
International	22%	23%	27%	27%	28%
Aircraft-movements					
Domestic	91%	90%	87%	87%	86%
International	9%	10%	13%	13%	14%
Wellington Airport (year ended March)					
Passenger-movements					
Domestic	89%	89%	87%	88%	88%
International	11%	11%	13%	12%	12%
Aircraft-movements					
Domestic	95%	95%	94%	94%	94%
International	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%

Sources: 2007 annual reports of Auckland, Christchurch and Wellington international airports.

Table 8: Average Passengers per Flight via Major NZ Airports

Domestic/International	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Auckland Airport (year ended June)					
Domestic	36	39	40	41	43
International	171	166	167	183	190
Christchurch Airport (year ended June)					
Domestic	45	48	53	53	56
International	131	129	124	130	136
Wellington Airport (year ended March)					
Domestic	36	39	42	43	43
International	89	92	101	97	101

Sources: 2007 annual reports of Auckland, Christchurch and Wellington international airports.

Appendices

A. International Airlines Servicing New Zealand, Nov 2008

Passenger service airlines: (IATA two-letter code) (period of service)

New Zealand International Airlines

- Air New Zealand (NZ) (1940-)
- Pacific Blue (DJ, a subsidiary of Virgin Blue) (2004-)

Foreign Airlines Operating Aircraft to New Zealand

- Aerolineas Argentinas (AR) (1985-)
- Air Caledonie International (SB) (1987-)
- Air Pacific (FJ) (1974-)
- Air Tahiti Nui (TN) (2000-)
- Air Vanuatu (NF) (1989-)
- Cathay Pacific (CX) (1984-)
- Emirates Airline (EK) (2003-)
- Jetstar Airways (JQ) (2005-), a subsidiary of Qantas
- Korean Air (KE) (1993-)
- LAN Airlines (LA) (2002-) (name changed from LanChile)
- Malaysia Airlines (MH) (1989-)
- Pacific Blue Airlines (Aust)(DJ) (2005-), a subsidiary of Virgin Blue
- Polynesian Blue (DJ) (2005-)
- Qantas Airways (QF) (1961-)
- Royal Brunei Airlines (BI) (2003-)
- Singapore Airlines (SQ) (1976-)
- Thai Airways International (TG) (1987-)

International Airlines Serving New Zealand on a Code-Share Only Basis

- Air Canada (AC) (1998-) - on UA and NZ aircraft
 - Air China (CA) (Own-aircraft 2000-2001, Code-share 2007-) - on NZ aircraft
 - American Airlines (AA) (1970-1974, 1990-1992, 1995-) - on QF aircraft
 - Austrian (OS) (2003-) - on NZ aircraft
 - British Airways (BA) (1963-) - on QF and CX aircraft
 - China Eastern (MU)(2008) - on QF aircraft
 - Delta Air Lines (DL) (2003-) - on KE aircraft
 - Japan Airlines (JL) (1980-) - on NZ aircraft
 - KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (KL) (2000-) - on MH aircraft
 - Lufthansa German Airlines (LH) (1995-) - on NZ and TG aircraft
 - Mexicana (MX) (1999-) - on NZ aircraft
 - Scandinavian Airlines System (SK) (2007-) - on TG aircraft
 - Shanghai Airlines (FM) (2007-) - on NZ aircraft
 - United Airlines (UA) (Own-aircraft 1986-2003, Code-share 2003-) - on NZ aircraft
 - US Airways (US) (2007-) - on NZ aircraft
-

Source: Ministry of Transport.

B. Tourism and Aviation Information Websites

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Ministry of Tourism | - http://www.tourismresearch.govt.nz |
| Statistics New Zealand | - http://www.stats.govt.nz/tourism |
| Ministry of Transport | - http://www.transport.govt.nz/air-index |
| Air New Zealand | - http://www.airnewzealand.co.nz/aboutus |
| Auckland International Airport | - http://www.auckland-airport.co.nz |
| Wellington International Airport | - http://www.wellington-airport.co.nz |
| Christchurch International Airport | - http://www.christchurch-airport.co.nz |