

MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI Evidence & Insights Branch

# **Business Events Activity Survey** Year to December 2018 report

(Formerly Convention Activity Survey)

Prepared Feb 2019





## MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT

## Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)

#### Hīkina Whakatutuki - Lifting to make successful

MBIE develops and delivers policy, services, advice and regulation to support economic growth and the prosperity and well-being of New Zealanders.

MBIE combines the former Ministries of Economic Development, Science + Innovation, and the Departments of Labour and Building and Housing.

More information

www.mbie.govt.nz

0800 20 90 20

Information, examples and answers to your questions about the topics covered here can be found on our website www.mbie.govt.nz or by calling us free on 0800 20 90 20.

#### Disclaimer

This document is a guide only. It should not be used as a substitute for legislation or legal advice. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment is not responsible for the results of any actions taken on the basis of information in this document, or for any errors or omissions.

#### ISSN 2382-1450

#### Prepared Feb 2019

© Crown copyright 2019 The material contained in this report is subject to Crown copyright protection unless otherwise indicated. The Crown copyright protected material may be reproduced free of charge in any format or media without requiring specific permission. This is subject to the material being reproduced accurately and not being used in a derogatory manner or in a misleading context. Where the material is being published or issued to others, the source and copyright status should be acknowledged. The permission to reproduce Crown copyright protected material does not extend to any material in this report that is identified as being the copyright of a third party. Authorization to reproduce such material should be obtained from the copyright holders.

## Contents

Introduction	1
Highlights	2
Summary of conference and convention activity	4
Summary of all business events excluding special occasions	5
Overview	6
All business events by region	6
Delegate days by event type	7
Organisations commissioning business events	8
Events by size	9
Trends in the number of business events	10
Trends in larger business events (greater than 100 delegates)	11
Activity by event type and region	12
Conference and convention activity	12
Meeting and seminar activity	17
Trade show and exhibition activity	20
Special occasion events activity	22
Appendix	24
Business Events Activity Survey participants	24
Event definitions	26
Changes to trade shows and exhibitions	27
Method for estimating unrecorded business events activity	27
Glossary	29

## Introduction

#### **Business Events Activity Survey**

The Business Events Activity Survey measures business events activity at qualifying venues in New Zealand.

The business events activity measured in this survey includes meetings and seminars, incentive activities, conferences and conventions, trade shows and exhibitions, and special occasions. The survey is part of a broader Business Events Research Programme, in which the Business Events Delegate Survey measures the annual contribution of multi-day convention and conference activity to the New Zealand economy.

The Business Events Activity Survey was originally named the Convention Activity Survey. It was renamed in the June 2018 quarter, to more accurately reflect the breadth of business events included in the survey.

#### **Convention Bureaux**

Fourteen out of the nineteen Convention Bureaux participate in the Business Events Research Programme. As such, the programme does not represent all business events activity in New Zealand, but it does cover a significant majority. The participating Convention Bureaux are Auckland, Hamilton and Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Rotorua, Taupo, Hawke's Bay, Manawatu, Wellington, Marlborough, Nelson, Christchurch and Canterbury, Dunedin, Queenstown and Southland.

#### Changes in the June 2018 quarter report

In the June 2018 quarter report, information on larger events (501-1000 and 1001+) are presented for the first time.

One of the key findings of the 2017/2018 review of the Convention Research Programme was that the survey did not provide accurate estimates of incentive activity. As a result, MBIE will no longer be publishing analysis on incentives. Instead, a separate research report will be commissioned.

## Highlights

#### All events

- The number of events increased 1 per cent from 47,200 in the year ended December 2017 to 47,900 in the year ended December 2018.
- The number of delegates attending business events increased 10 per cent from 3.5 million in the year ended December 2017 to 3.86 million in the year ended December 2018.
- The total number of delegate days increased 17 per cent from 4.32 million in the year ended December 2017 to 5.05 million in the year ended December 2018.

#### Conference and convention activity

- The number of conferences and conventions increased 5 per cent from 5,300 in the year ended December 2017 to 5,500 in the year ended December 2018.
- The number of delegates attending conferences and conventions increased 3 per cent to 566,300 in the year ended December 2018, from 550,500 in the year ended December 2017.
- The number of delegate days increased 26 per cent to 1.2 million in the year ended December 2018, from 0.96 million in the year ended December 2017.

#### Meeting and seminar activity

- Meetings and seminars comprised two thirds of all events, and two fifths of all delegate days.
- The number of delegates attending meetings and seminars decreased 2 per cent to 1.57 million in the year ended December 2018, from 1.6 million in the year ended December 2017.
- The number of delegate days for meetings and seminars increased 3 per cent to 1.86 million in the year ended December 2018, from 1.81 million in the year ended December 2017.
- The number of meetings and seminars decreased 3 per cent from 32,300 in the year ended December 2017, to 31,200 in the year ended December 2018.

#### Trade show and exhibition activity

 Trade shows and exhibitions accounted for 2 per cent of all business events and 4 per cent of all delegate days.

#### Special occasion activity

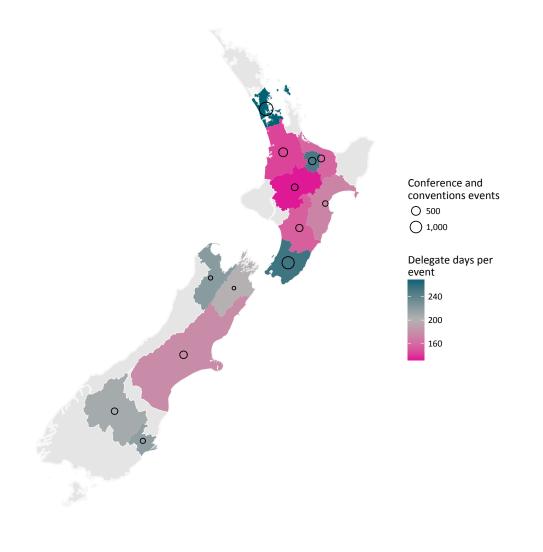
• Special occasion activity made up 27.1 per cent of all delegate days in the year ended December 2018, down 1.9 percentage points from 29 per cent in the previous year.

## Summary of conference and convention activity

A total of 566,300 delegates attended 5,500 conferences and conventions in the year ended December 2018, generating 1.2 million delegate days. Compared to the year ended December 2017, all the conference and convention activity metrics have increased with the number of conferences and conventions up 5 per cent (from 5,300), the number of delegates up 3 per cent (from 550,500) and the number of delegate days up 26 per cent (from 0.96 million).

Around 29 per cent of multi-day conferences and conventions and 24 per cent of single-day conferences and conventions were held in Auckland in the year ended December 2018.

Figure 1: Summary of conference and convention activity (year ended December 2018)

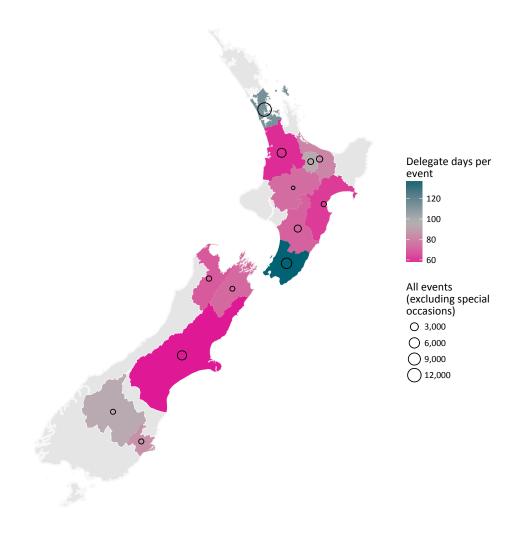


## Summary of all business events excluding special occasions

For all business events (excluding special occasions), a total of 2.55 million delegates attended 39,200 events in the year ended December 2018, generating 3.68 million delegate days. The number of events increased by two per cent (from 38,600 in the year ended December 2017). The number of delegates (up 12 per cent from 2.28 million) and the number of delegate days (up 20 per cent from 3.07 million) both increased.

Around 31 per cent of all business events (excluding special occasions) were held in Auckland in the year ended December 2018.

Figure 2: Summary of all business events excluding special occasions (year ended December 2018)



## **Overview**

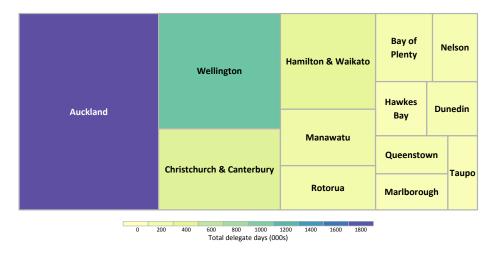
## All business events by region

An estimated 47,900 business events occurred across the 13 measured regions in the year ended December 2018. Table 1 shows 37 per cent of delegate days for the year ended December 2018 were in Auckland.

Region	Single	Multi-	Total	Delegates		Delegate	days
	day	day	Events	(all events)	Count	Market	Change in
	Events	Events				share	market share
							from 2017 Q4
Auckland	11,341	3,390	14,584	1,429,693	1,859,765	37%	2%
Hamilton & Waikato	4,094	737	4,846	276,409	337,719	7%	-2%
Bay of Plenty	1,682	357	2,065	149,814	185,751	4%	No change
Rotorua	1,740	496	2,239	138,282	200,623	4%	No change
Taupo	759	408	1,168	49,607	80,725	2%	1%
Hawkes Bay	1,245	228	1,474	82,100	108,990	2%	No change
Manawatu	2,431	429	2,857	206,207	242,310	5%	-1%
Wellington	5,652	1,976	7,465	814,885	1,109,792	22%	2%
Marlborough	1,132	225	1,394	78,171	105,359	2%	No change
Nelson	1,381	240	1,628	97,393	124,122	2%	-1%
Christchurch & Canterbury	4,457	792	5,272	341,989	414,026	8%	No change
Dunedin	1,191	275	1,466	114,215	145,145	3%	No change
Queenstown	972	484	1,460	84,830	137,198	3%	No change
Total	38,083	10,041	47,925	3,863,601	5,051,531		

Table 1: Overview of all business events (year ended December 2018)

Figure 3: Overview of business events by region (year ended December 2018)



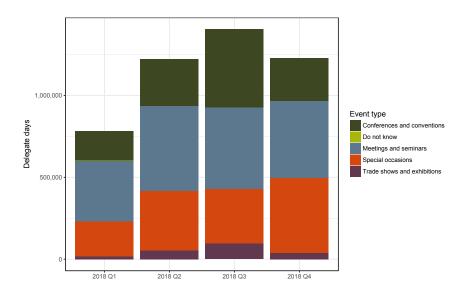
## Delegate days by event type

Delegate days are the total number of days spent by delegates at business events. There were approximately 4.7 million delegate days in the year ended December 2018. A total of 39 per cent of these were meetings and seminars. Table 2 shows the split in delegate days for different event types for the last four quarters. Note that due to seasonal factors, the first quarter in each year typically has the lowest number of delegate days.

	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4	Total
Meetings and seminars	370,631	516,329	500,386	472,048	1,859,397
Conferences and conventions	177,306	286,308	476,794	260,469	1,200,879
Trade shows and exhibitions	15,956	53,928	97,475	38,549	205,909
Special occasions	215,705	365,525	330,043	457,404	1,368,678
Don't know	862	0	203	0	1,065
Total	793,531	1,244,767	1,427,572	1,262,732	4,728,603

Table 2: Delegate days by event type for each quarter during the year to December

Figure 4: National overview of delegate days by event type



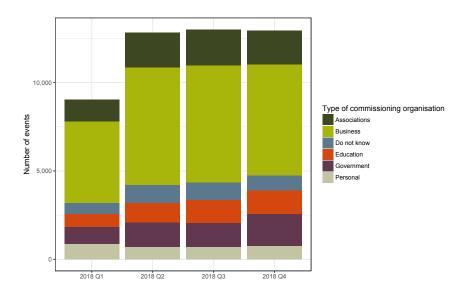
## **Organisations commissioning business events**

Table 3 shows that around half of the business events in the year ended December 2018 were commissioned by businesses, with associations and government entities coming a distant second and third.

Table 3: Events by type of organisation commissioning for each quarter during the year to December 2018

	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4	Total
Associations	1,218	1,954	2,031	1,905	7,109
Business	4,594	6,643	6,632	6,299	24,169
Government	972	1,390	1,370	1,811	5,544
Education	719	1,098	1,275	1,310	4,405
Personal	876	705	709	771	3,062
Other/Don't know	633	1,021	988	839	3,483
Total	9,016	12,812	13,007	12,937	47,774

Figure 5: National overview of event counts by type of commissioning organisation



### **Events by size**

The majority of events were smaller events (those with 60 or fewer delegates) in the year ended December 2018 (refer Figure 6). Smaller meetings and seminars (with up to 60 delegates) formed the majority (83 per cent) of all meetings and seminars, with 61 per cent of meetings having 10-30 delegates and about 22 per cent of meetings with 31-60 delegates. Smaller conferences and conventions also formed a significant part of conference and conventions activity, with 36 per cent having 10-30 delegates and a further 21 per cent having 31-60 delegates.

For the first time, information on larger events (501-1000, 1001+) were presented in the year ended June 2018 report.

	10-30	31-60	61-100	101-200	201-500	501-1000	1001+
Conferences and conventions	2,097	1,213	951	872	569	70	22
Meetings and seminars	18,938	6,903	2,718	1,786	624	67	85
Special occasions	1,595	2,040	1,750	1,814	1,161	195	68
Trade shows and exhibitions	204	173	145	177	94	31	16

Table 4: Number of events by event type and event size (year ended December 2018)

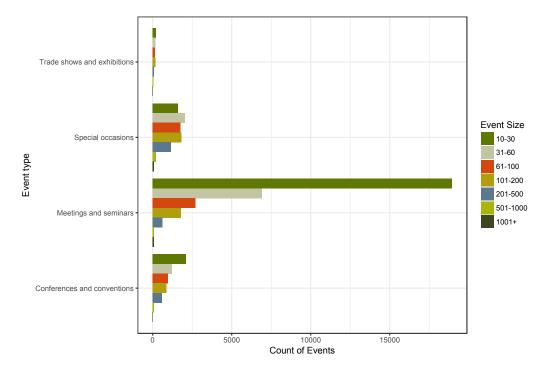


Figure 6: Number of events by event type and size (year ended December 2018)

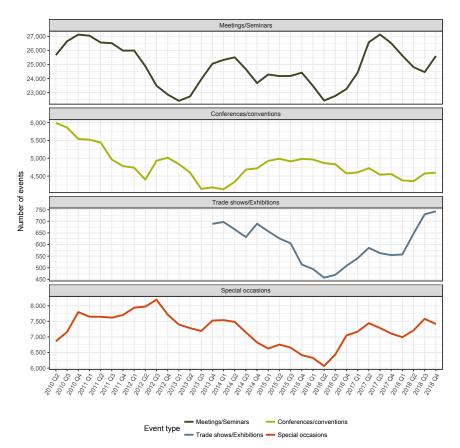
#### Trends in the number of events<sup>1</sup>

Figure 7 shows the trends of the rolling annual sum of event numbers (for meetings and seminars, conferences and conventions, trade shows and exhibitions, and special occasions) reported between the year ended June 2010 and December 2018.

The number of trade shows and exhibitions were up 34 per cent, compared to the year ended December 2017. Conferences and conventions, and special occasions were also up one per cent and up four per cent respectively, however meetings and seminars were down three per cent.

Meetings and seminars, and conferences and conventions numbers have trended downwards in recent quarters, while trade shows and exhibitions have trended upwards.

Figure 7: Trend in number of events by event type (year ended June 2010 through to year ended December 2018)



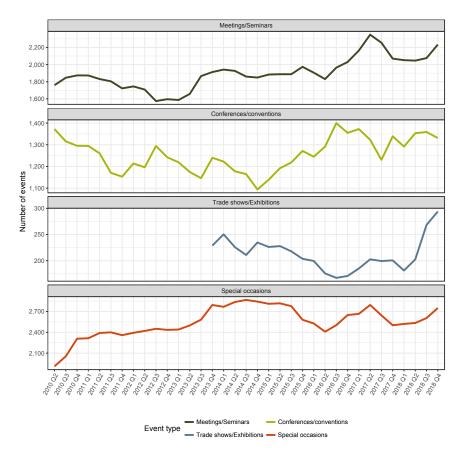
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note that this trend analysis excludes Hamilton & Waikato and Bay of Plenty (joined the survey in 2011 Q2), and Marlborough (joined the survey in 2012 Q2).

## Trends in larger events (more than 100 delegates)<sup>2</sup>

Figure 8 shows the trends of the rolling annual sum of large event (more than 100 delegates) numbers reported between year ended June 2010 and December 2018.

Compared to the year ended December 2017, the number of the large trade shows and exhibitions were up 47 per cent, the large meetings and seminars were up eight per cent, the large special occasions were up 10 per cent, and the conferences and conventions were down one per cent in the year ended December 2018.

Figure 8: Number of business events with more than 100 delegates from year ended June 2010 to year ended December 2018



<sup>2</sup>Note that this trend analysis excludes Hamilton & Waikato and Bay of Plenty (joined the survey in 2011 Q2), and Marlborough (joined the survey in 2012 Q2).

## Activity by event type and region

This section summarises more detailed information about the activities by type of event for the year ended December 2018.<sup>3</sup>

### **Conference and convention activity**

Conferences and conventions account for 12 per cent of all business events and 25 per cent of delegate days in the year ended December 2018.

#### Number of conferences and conventions and delegate days by duration

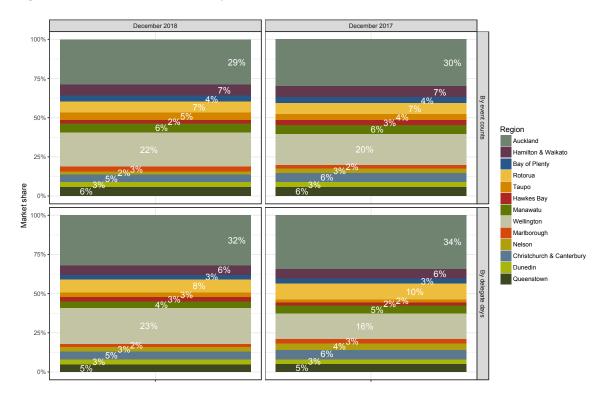
Table 5 shows that 3,252 (57 per cent) of the conferences and conventions held in the year ended December 2018 were multi-day events, with 54 per cent of these multi-day conferences and conventions (1,760) being two days in duration.

Auckland hosted the greatest proportion (29 per cent) of multi-day conferences and conventions, generating 32 per cent of total multi-day conference and convention delegate days. Wellington was second with 22 per cent of multi-day conferences and conventions and 23 per cent of multi-day conferences and conventions and 23 per cent of multi-day conference and conventions delegate days.

Region		Duration			share of ay events	Delega	Market share of multiday	
	One	Two	>2	YE	YE	Single day	Multi-day	events by
	day	days	days	2018 Q4	2017 Q4			delegate days
Auckland	597	549	393	29%	30%	74,399	303,072	32%
Hamilton & Waikato	288	151	85	7%	7%	19,088	53,774	6%
Bay of Plenty	157	71	55	4%	4%	13,191	32,183	3%
Rotorua	113	74	142	7%	7%	7,110	74,281	8%
Таиро	123	69	84	5%	4%	5,490	31,772	3%
Hawkes Bay	118	39	35	2%	3%	5,923	26,328	3%
Manawatu	137	112	71	6%	6%	10,319	38,458	4%
Wellington	529	457	266	22%	20%	54,626	215,347	23%
Marlborough	48	27	56	3%	2%	3,221	23,378	2%
Nelson	65	25	48	2%	3%	5,993	25,083	3%
Christchurch & Canterbury	172	80	82	5%	6%	12,580	47,212	5%
Dunedin	78	45	50	3%	3%	5,912	31,152	3%
Queenstown	77	61	125	6%	6%	6,832	44,664	5%
Total	2,503	1,760	1,493	100%	100%	224,685	946,702	100%

Table 5: Number of conferences and conventions and delegate days

<sup>3</sup>Further data and comparisons may be made using the excel pivot tables available from the MBIE website http: //www.mbie.govt.nz/info-services/sectors-industries/tourism/tourism-research-data/other-research-and-reports/ convention-research-programme/convention-activity-survey



#### Figure 9: Market share of multi-day conferences and conventions

## ■ Number of conferences and conventions by event size

Table 6: Number of conferences and conventions by event size

Region	10-30	31-60	61-100	101-200	200+
Auckland	505	317	252	292	238
Hamilton & Waikato	253	107	68	46	45
Bay of Plenty	100	60	43	42	37
Rotorua	112	66	66	39	44
Taupo	137	47	58	24	10
Hawkes Bay	104	29	17	16	26
Manawatu	152	60	36	39	32
Wellington	405	265	248	183	151
Marlborough	43	32	17	21	9
Nelson	41	35	12	36	15
Christchurch & Canterbury	111	91	54	53	22
Dunedin	59	34	31	27	21
Queenstown	76	70	49	55	11
Total	2,098	1,213	951	872	659

Region	201-500	501-1000	1000+
Auckland	198	28	12
Hamilton & Waikato	42	<5	<5
Wellington	130	21	<5
Rest North Island	142	12	<5
Christchurch & Canterbury	15	<5	<5
Rest South Island	44	<5	<5
Total	570	62*	12*

\* Cells with fewer than 5 events have been masked as "<5", and the corresponding totals exclude the masked entries.

#### Mix of multi-day conference and convention delegates by region

Of the 191,929 multi-day conference and convention delegates (about 23 per cent of all multi-day delegates) whose origin information was recorded in the year ended December 2018, 51 per cent were reported to be from the local region, with a further 42 per cent travelling to the conference and/or convention from elsewhere in New Zealand. About five per cent of multi-day conference delegates were from Australia, and a further two per cent from other overseas locations. For further information on the origin of multi-day delegates see Table 8.

Note that the delegate origin is not a compulsory question in the survey, as this information is not always available to the venues recording the data. This means that, for some reporting venues, the delegate numbers by origin do not sum to their total number of delegates. They also do not sum for non-reporting venues where imputation is required because the imputation process is done independently for sub-categories and category totals. The end result is that the regional total delegate numbers shown in Table 8 will not always match the regional sum of delegates by origin.

	Local	Regional	Australian	Other International	Total
Auckland	23,284	10,681	1,798	1,120	36,884
Hamilton & Waikato	7,028	9 <i>,</i> 803	38	259	17,128
Bay of Plenty	5,849	3,794	14	108	9,766
Rotorua	2,896	15,239	1,383	830	20,348
Таиро	1,663	3,590	219	148	5,620
Hawkes Bay	2,990	5,309	13	30	8,342
Manawatu	5,197	6,305	5	37	11,543
Wellington	30,464	10,376	331	271	41,441
Marlborough	2,604	3,458	931	302	7,295
Nelson	2,060	1,983	303	118	4,465
Christchurch & Canterbury	10,185	3,395	308	45	13,933
Dunedin	2,135	2,029	647	308	5,119
Queenstown	2,029	4,726	2,785	503	10,043
Total	98,384	80,689	8,776	4,080	191,929

Table 8: Origin of multi-day conference and convention delegates by region (year ended December 2018)<sup>+</sup>

\*Based on estimates by venues (as opposed to the conference organisers who handle conference registration).

Another source of information on international conference and convention delegates is Statistics New Zealand's international travel and migration data. For the year ended December 2018, Statistics New Zealand reported that 54,688 international visitors stated that their main reason for visiting New Zealand was to attend a convention and/or conference (either single or multi-day)<sup>4</sup>. Of these, 31,280 (57 per cent) were Australian. For the year ended December 2017, 71,968 international visitors stated their main reason for visiting New Zealand was to attend a convention and/or conference, and 41,232 (57 per cent) were from Australia.

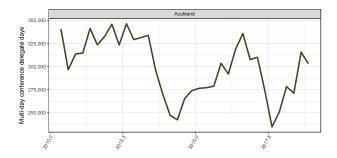
#### Trends in delegate days for multi-day conferences and conventions

The multi-day conference and convention delegate days for the year ended December 2018 were up 29 per cent compared to the year ended December 2017.

Figure 10 shows that the number of multi-day conference and convention delegate days in Auckland increased 21 per cent in the year ending December 2018 compared to the year ended December 2017.

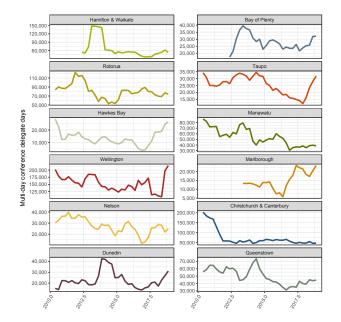
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Statistics New Zealand International Visitor Arrivals. Data available from http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse\_for\_ stats/population/Migration/iva.aspx/.

Figure 10: Auckland multi-day conference and convention delegate days (year ended June 2010 to year ended December 2018)



In the other regions there has been a mixture of results (see Figure 11) when comparing the year ended December 2018 to the year ended December 2017.

Figure 11: Multi-day conference and convention delegate days by region (year ended June 2010 to year ended December 2018)



## Meeting and seminar activity

Meetings and seminars account for 66 per cent of all business events and 39 per cent of delegate days in the year ended December 2018.

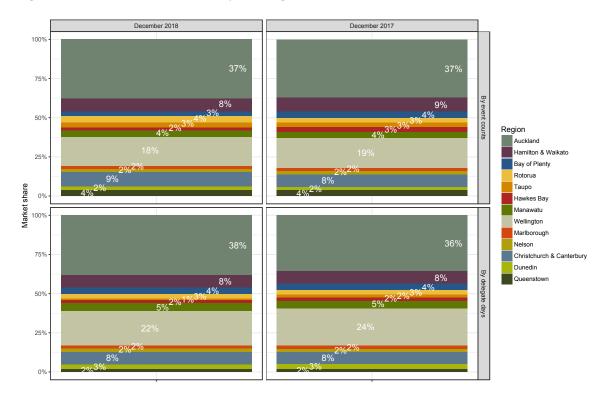
#### ■ Number of meetings and seminars and delegate days by duration

Table 9 shows that 6,081 (19 per cent) of the meetings and seminars held in the year ended December 2018 were multi-day events.

Auckland hosted the greatest proportion (37 per cent) of multi-day meetings and seminars, generating 38 per cent of total multi-day meetings and seminars delegate days. Wellington was second with 18 per cent of multi-day meetings and seminars and 22 per cent of multi-day meetings and seminars delegate days.

Region	Dura	Duration		share of ay events	Total Delegate days	Market share by delegate days
	Single-day	Multi-day	YE 2018 Q4	YE 2017 Q4	YE 2018 Q4	
Auckland	7,850	2,253	37%	37%	709,224	38%
Hamilton & Waikato	3,008	490	8%	9%	152,724	8%
Bay of Plenty	1,149	203	3%	4%	73,549	4%
Rotorua	837	224	4%	3%	47,002	3%
Таиро	399	195	3%	3%	25,171	1%
Hawkes Bay	829	147	2%	3%	37,607	2%
Manawatu	1,713	233	4%	4%	94,712	5%
Wellington	3,609	1,120	18%	19%	400,147	22%
Marlborough	680	123	2%	2%	31,272	2%
Nelson	869	141	2%	2%	43,311	2%
Christchurch & Canterbury	3,170	552	9%	8%	156,526	8%
Dunedin	786	152	2%	2%	52,162	3%
Queenstown	484	248	4%	4%	35,990	2%
Total	25,384	6,081	100%	100%	1,859,397	100%

Table 9: Number of meetings and seminars and delegate days



#### Figure 12: Market share of multi-day meetings and seminars

## ■ Number of meetings and seminars by event size

Table 10: Number of meetings and seminars by event size

Region	10-30	31-60	61-100	101-200	200+
Auckland	5,200	2,330	1,100	875	382
Hamilton & Waikato	2,206	791	251	141	45
Bay of Plenty	835	290	107	71	36
Rotorua	721	238	55	43	10
Таиро	451	99	23	13	<5
Hawkes Bay	629	194	60	37	9
Manawatu	1,104	466	161	78	44
Wellington	2,770	1,075	389	232	153
Marlborough	618	158	60	28	6
Nelson	656	221	85	40	10
Christchurch & Canterbury	2,689	716	275	133	36
Dunedin	524	186	114	70	37
Queenstown	537	139	39	26	<5
Total	18,939	6,903	2,719	1,787	769*

## Table 11: Breakdown of large (>200) meetings and seminars events

Region	201-500	501-1000	1000+
Auckland	332	41	11
Hamilton & Waikato	42	<5	<5
Wellington	77	12	65
Rest North Island	94	11	<5
Christchurch & Canterbury	30	<5	5
Rest South Island	49	<5	<5
Total	624	65*	80'

\* Cells with fewer than 5 events have been masked as "<5", and the corresponding totals exclude the masked entries.

## **Trade shows and exhibitions**<sup>5</sup>

Trade shows and exhibitions account for two per cent of all business events and four per cent of delegate days in the year ended December 2018.

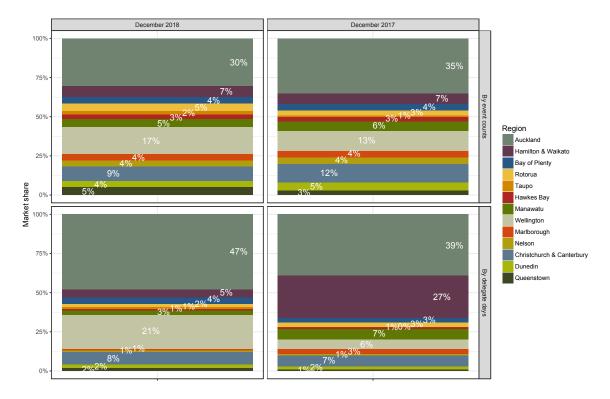
#### ■ Number of trade shows and exhibitions and delegate days by duration

Table 12 shows that Auckland hosted the greatest proportion (30 per cent) of trade shows and exhibitions, generating 47 per cent of total trade show and exhibition delegate days. Wellington accounted for 17 per cent of trade shows and exhibitions market share, followed by Christchurch & Canterbury which hosted 9 per cent.

Region	Total	Market	share of	Total	Market share	
	Tradeshow/Exhibitions	eve	ents	Delegate days	by delegate days	
	YE 2018 Q4	YE 2018 Q4	YE 2017 Q4	YE 2018 Q4		
Auckland	265	30%	35%	97,024	47%	
Hamilton & Waikato	61	7%	7%	10,447	5%	
Bay of Plenty	35	4%	4%	7,454	4%	
Rotorua	44	5%	3%	4,780	2%	
Таиро	19	2%	1%	2,244	1%	
Hawkes Bay	26	3%	3%	2,856	1%	
Manawatu	43	5%	6%	6,373	3%	
Wellington	151	17%	13%	43,824	21%	
Marlborough	33	4%	4%	2,671	1%	
Nelson	31	4%	4%	2,804	1%	
Christchurch & Canterbury	82	9%	12%	17,456	8%	
Dunedin	36	4%	5%	3,879	2%	
Queenstown	42	5%	3%	4,092	2%	
Total	873	100%	100%	205,909	100%	

Table 12: Number of trade shows and exhibitions and delegate days

<sup>5</sup>See section *Changes to trade shows and exhibitions* for changes to the definition for the qualifying trade shows and exhibitions.



#### Figure 13: Market share of trade shows and exhibitions

#### ■ Number of trade shows and exhibitions by event size

Table 13: Number of trade shows and exhibitions by event size

Region	10-30	31-60	61-100	101-200	201+
Auckland	37	53	49	46	81
Hamilton & Waikato	21	11	7	16	<5
Bay of Plenty	7	5	<5	9	6
Rotorua	13	9	8	12	<5
Taupo	7	<5	<5	<5	<5
Hawkes Bay	7	7	<5	6	<5
Manawatu	10	6	8	13	<5
Wellington	47	30	23	23	30
Marlborough	12	7	7	<5	<5
Nelson	13	<5	6	7	<5
Christchurch & Canterbury	10	16	11	21	21
Dunedin	9	10	8	<5	<5
Queenstown	13	11	8	10	<5
Total	205	165*	133*	164*	138*

\* Cells with fewer than 5 events have been masked as "<5", and the corresponding totals exclude the masked entries.

## Special occasion events activity

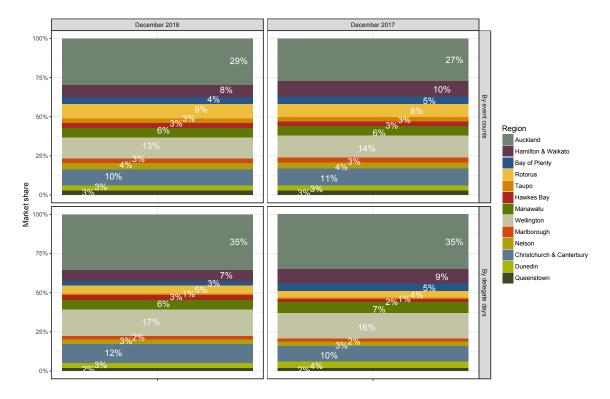
Special occasion events are defined as a social gathering or celebration, for example a gala dinner, ball, graduation, cocktail party, birthday party, or wedding. It accounted for 19 per cent of all business events and 29 per cent of delegate days in the year ended December 2018.

#### ■ Number of special occasion events and delegate days by duration

Table 14 shows that Auckland hosted the greatest proportion (29 per cent) of special occasion events, generating 35 per cent of special occasion events delegate days. Wellington was second with 13 per cent of special occasion events and 17 per cent of special occasion events delegate days. Christchurch & Canterbury accounted for 10 per cent, while Hamilton & Waikato accounted for 8 per cent of special occasion events.

Region	Total	Market	share of	Total	Market share of	
	Special Occasions	Special Occasions events			by delegate days	
	YE 2018 Q4	YE 2018 Q4	YE 2017 Q4	YE 2018 Q4		
Auckland	2,517	29%	27%	481,864	35%	
Hamilton & Waikato	716	8%	10%	97,613	7%	
Bay of Plenty	356	4%	5%	47,778	3%	
Rotorua	764	9%	8%	62,261	5%	
Таиро	255	3%	3%	14,311	1%	
Hawkes Bay	271	3%	3%	36,192	3%	
Manawatu	543	6%	6%	82,123	6%	
Wellington	1,177	13%	14%	237,560	17%	
Marlborough	284	3%	3%	26,070	2%	
Nelson	370	4%	4%	39,281	3%	
Christchurch & Canterbury	903	10%	11%	168,883	12%	
Dunedin	303	3%	3%	46,115	3%	
Queenstown	305	3%	3%	28,621	2%	
Total	8,770	100%	100%	1,368,678	100%	

Table 14: Number of special occasion events and delegate days



#### Figure 14: Market share of special occasion events

## ■ Number of special occasion events by event size

Table 15: Number of special occasion events by event size

Region	10-30	31-60	61-100	101-200	201+
Auckland	373	485	476	595	538
Hamilton & Waikato	127	192	150	147	116
Bay of Plenty	63	75	82	70	70
Rotorua	182	269	130	123	54
Таиро	130	62	36	26	<5
Hawkes Bay	36	65	78	54	46
Manawatu	96	112	108	115	128
Wellington	150	201	245	282	198
Marlborough	51	91	58	45	21
Nelson	80	94	95	74	25
Christchurch & Canterbury	215	259	157	142	114
Dunedin	28	49	78	84	61
Queenstown	64	87	58	56	28
Total	1,595	2,040	1,751	1,815	1,400*

\* Cells with fewer than 5 events have been masked as "<5", and the corresponding totals exclude the masked entries.

## Appendix

## **Business Events Activity Survey participants**

#### ■ Changes in venues since the year ended September 2018 report

An additional venue in Christchurch and Canterbury is now participating in the Business Events Activity Survey, with another from the same region being removed.

#### Qualifying Business Events Activity Survey Venues

The Convention Bureaux and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment have agreed that to qualify for inclusion in the Business Events Activity Survey (Convention Activity Survey), a venue must:

- promote their venue as suitable for a range of business-related activities, especially conventions/conferences and meetings.
- have theatre-style minimum capacity of 50.
- o aim or plan to host a minimum of 12 conventions and/or business related events each year.

Venues are also classified in five different types, as follows:

- **Event or Convention Centre:** Venue whose primary function is hosting conventions, conferences and other large business events.
- **Stadium or showground:** Facility usually designed for large business events, for example trade shows, exhibitions, conferences and other events.
- **Hotel:** An establishment that provides accommodation and has onsite conference and other function facilities such as meeting rooms.
- **Other Accommodation (Motel, Motor Lodge etc.):** Other primarily accommodation establishments with conference facilities not classed as a hotel.
- **Other Venues:** Other establishments that provide conference and function facilities but not accommodation, for example restaurants, vineyards, and theatres.

The delegate capacity for a venue is defined as the largest number of business event delegates that can be comfortably hosted at one time in spaces regularly used to host business events within the venue. The estimate is based on minimal partitioning and theatre style set up of

free-form spaces. The capacity of spaces used only for non-business events (for example, concerts and sporting events) is excluded from the reported delegate capacity.

Venues do not have to be a member of the Convention Bureau in their area, nor do they have to agree to submit data in order to be included in the venue population list. Each Convention Bureau is asked to identify the entire population of qualifying venues in its area.

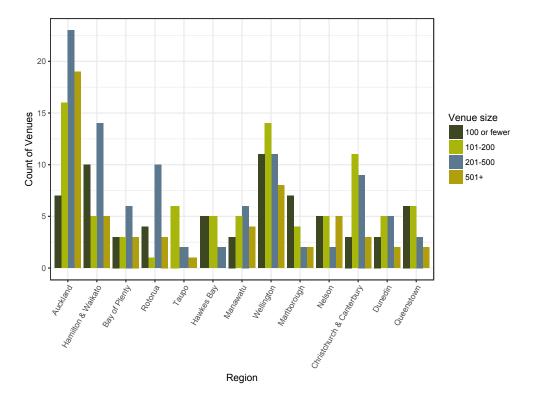
In the December 2018 quarter, event activity was recorded or estimated for a total of 305 venues in the 13 regions. Of these, 136 venues with 71 per cent of recorded capacity submitted data for at least one of the three months. At a national level, the number of venues actively contributing data to the survey has remained relatively constant over the last two years, ranging between 136 and 144 venues each quarter.

However, at a regional level, the number of venues (and the capacity of these venues) submitting data as a proportion of venues (and the capacity of these venues) can be more variable from quarter to quarter, due to shifting patterns of response and non-response. This is particularly true for larger venues that represent a sizable share of regional event activity. Despite this potential variation in response patterns between quarters, our imputation process is designed to ensure robust estimates of event activity at both venue and region level (see next subsection for details).

Region	Venues submitti identified in reg	ng as % of those ion	Capacity of venues submitting as % of capacity in region		
	2018 Q3	2018 Q4	2018 Q3	2018 Q4	
Auckland	42%	40%	64%	65%	
Hamilton & Waikato	38%	41%	78%	79%	
Bay of Plenty	7%	7%	50%	50%	
Rotorua	39%	33%	61%	60%	
Таиро	56%	56%	75%	75%	
Hawkes Bay	25%	25%	36%	36%	
Manawatu	44%	39%	61%	58%	
Wellington	45%	55%	78%	85%	
Marlborough	27%	20%	55%	54%	
Nelson	47%	41%	74%	72%	
Christchurch & Canterbury	77%	81%	89%	90%	
Dunedin	73%	73%	85%	85%	
Queenstown	53%	47%	61%	51%	
Total	45%	45%	70%	71%	

Table 16: Comparing venue participation rates for 2018 Q3 and 2018 Q4

The distribution of the venues in December 2018 quarter by size is shown in Figure 15 below. 65 venues (21 per cent) are located in Auckland.



#### Figure 15: Number of venues by delegate capacity and region (December 2018 quarter)

#### **Event definitions**

**Meetings and seminars:** A meeting or seminar is defined as a formal gathering of people to discuss matters of shared interest, usually within a single session.<sup>6</sup>

**Incentive activities:** An incentive activity is defined as an activity occurring at a qualifying venue that incentivises or rewards the invited event delegates for exceptional business achievement.

**Conferences and conventions:** A conference or convention is described as a formal gathering of people at a qualifying venue to discuss matters of shared interest involving multiple sessions and speakers.

**Trade shows and exhibitions:** Trade shows and exhibitions are defined as a showcase of goods and services held for the benefit of a specific industry.

**Special occasion:** Special occasion activities are defined as a social gathering or celebration, for example a gala dinner, ball, graduation, cocktail party, birthday party, or wedding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Currently some participating venues included in the Business Events Activity Survey report "church events" under the "meetings" event category. This approach is likely to be reviewed again in a future release.

#### Changes to trade shows and exhibitions

At the beginning of the December 2014 quarter, the definition for the qualifying trade shows and exhibitions was changed. As the focus of the survey is on business events, events that are primarily directed at the public (i.e. consumer events) such as home shows and A&P shows are now excluded.

These consumer or public oriented events typically involve a large number of different attendees and can run for several days. Where these types of events have been included, they have a marked impact on the reported number of delegates and delegate days in this business event category and on total delegates and delegate days.

To allow for consistent comparison between the years 2013 and 2014 in the year end December 2014 report, these consumer events were removed from the data set for these years. This also allows for consistent year to year comparisons in this report and future reports.

Comparisons to reporting periods that include quarters prior to 2013 should not be made at a total level or for trade shows and exhibitions as the definition of trade shows and exhibitions is not consistent across these time periods.

### Method for estimating unrecorded business events activity

This section describes the imputation methodology used to estimate business events activity for venues that are included in the survey but have not supplied data.

For the 2009-2012 period, a simple method of estimating the missing data was used. Basically, the weighting was based on the reported capacity for the region. The weight was applied at the regional level, and was calculated as:

(The total reported delegate capacity for the region) (The delegate capacity of the venues that submitted data).

In general, this calculation generated an average weight of around 1.4 across the 12 Convention Bureaux. This meant that the recorded activity (events, delegates, delegate days) would be multiplied by 1.4 to estimate the total activity for the region.

From 2013 onward, the nearest neighbour method was chosen to estimate the missing venue data. The weighting or estimation is based on venues rather than individual events. Thus, the individual events recorded by a venue are aggregated to months, then to the quarter. This data is then combined with the full list of venues so that the data set includes those venues who have registered with the survey and supplied data, and those who have registered without data and those that have not registered the survey.

Imputation uses the nearest neighbour classification to calculate the likely responses for count of events, sum of event days, type of event, sum of delegate days, sum of delegates and all of the associated subgroups. The imputed values are the means of the five nearest neighbours based on the delegate capacity, region and venue type as shown in Table 17. Regions were combined into five strata in order to create a sufficient pool of 'nearest neighbours'.

Feature	Population (across all Bureaux)
Capacity	1. <101
	2. 101-200
	3. 201-400
	4. 401-1000
	5. 1001+
Regions	Five strata of regions:
	Auckland, Wellington
	• Bay of Plenty, Hamilton & Waikato, Hawke's Bay, Manawatu
	Christchurch & Canterbury, Nelson
	Dunedin, Queenstown
	• Rotorua, Taupo
Venue type	Hotels
	Convention or event centres
	Stadiums or show grounds
	• Other

Table 17: Nearest neighbour criteria for estimation of missing venue data

As is shown in Table 18, the estimation process provides results that are quite consistent with the data reported by venues - the mean number of events, delegates and delegate days are not dissimilar. It also reveals that smaller venues do not necessarily hold fewer events, but the events they do host tend to have much fewer delegates and delegate days than those of larger venues.

Table 18: Comparison of mean counts per quarter for venues reporting/not reporting	

		Reporti	ng venue	e figures		Estimate	ed figure	s for no	n-reporti	ng venues
Venue	100 or	101-	201-	501-	>1000	100 or	101-	201-	501-	>1000
capacity	fewer	200	500	1000		fewer	200	500	1000	
			N	leasure (	mean # p	er quarte	r per vei	nue)		
Delegate days	1,041	2,089	4,730	5,738	13,844	1,585	2,157	4,271	6,513	15,453
Multi-day events	6	9	14	8	7	5	7	11	9	8
Single day events	15	33	47	37	30	18	28	42	41	35
Total delegates	713	1,629	3,623	4,585	11,113	1,120	1,719	3,367	5,335	12,471
One day conference delegate days	32	87	220	408	348	47	84	184	565	375
Multi-day conference delegate days	208	365	1,028	1,264	3,136	272	278	821	1,283	3,352

Imputation is more appropriate than weighting for data of this sort. We have a range of information on characteristics of non-reporting venues such as their number, historical event activity if reported in previous quarters, event capacity and venue type. Much better use of this information is made with imputation, which was not taken into account in the old weighting method.

## Glossary

Business events	The business events which include meetings and seminars,
	incentive activities, conferences and conventions, trade
	shows and exhibitions, and special occasions etc.
Delegates	Those people who attended the events.
Delegate days	Number of days spent in the events.
Meetings and seminars	A meeting or seminar is defined as a formal gathering of
	people to discuss matters of shared interest, usually within
	a single session.
Incentive activities	An incentive activity is defined as an activity occurring at
	a qualifying venue that incentivises or rewards the invited
	event delegates for exceptional business achievement.
Conferences and conventions	A conference or convention is described as a formal gath-
	ering of people at a qualifying venue to discuss matters of
	shared interest involving multiple sessions and speakers.
Trade shows and exhibitions	Trade shows and exhibitions are defined as a showcase of
	goods and services held for the benefit of a specific indus-
	try.
Special occasion	Special occasion activities are defined as a social gathering
	or celebration, for example a gala dinner, ball, graduation,
	cocktail party, birthday party, or wedding.