Te Kaunihera-ā-Rohe Ruapehu
Ruapehu District Council

Draft Long Term Plan

Significant Forecasting Assumptions

2024-2034

SIGNIFICANT FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

A forecasting assumption is defined as something the Council accepts as being true for the purposes of future decisions and actions.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires councils to disclose in their 10-Year Plan the significant forecasting assumptions they have used to develop their Plan and the risks underlying the financial estimates. In cases where the level of uncertainty is assessed as being high, this has to be disclosed as well as an estimate of the potential effects on the financial estimates.

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Summary table of significant assumptions

Assumption	Risk	Level of uncertainty	Financial effect of uncertainty	Source
Legislative/Central Government				
Three Waters Reforms The Three Waters Reforms will be repealed in February 2024. Council will retain ownership of its three waters assets. It is assumed that there will be no financial assistance from central government in relation to Council's three waters assets. The "Revenue and Financing Policy" outlines the policies for funding capital expenditure from different sources (including the replacement of significant assets).	Costs associated with the upgrades required to enable Council's Water assets to become compliant with current legislative requirements will require significant levels of investment in the future. There is also the need for water services to become financially sustainable under future Local Water Done Well legislation.	Medium	Moderate	NZ Government Correspondence (Brown, 2023)
Resource management reforms The Natural and Built Environments Act and the Spatial Planning Act have been repealed. The Climate Change Adaptation Bill is unlikely to proceed. Legislation will be reverted back to the RMA. It is assumed that the RMA will be continued.	Further legislative changes could increase the levels of service and/or number of activities Council is required to deliver.	Low	Moderate	NZ Government Correspondence (Bishop, 2023)
Local Government Reform and Future for Local Government review Policy decisions are expected in mid-2024, with legislation in early 2025. A wellbeing focus is anticipated however it is assumed there will be no functional change or new funding sources.	Reorganisation may occur sooner or create significant changes to function and/or funding. It is unclear whether the current government has the same priorities as the previous	Low	Low	Taituarā RDC Environmental Scan 2023

	government in respect of the local government reform so there is the potential for change in this space.			
Climate Change Response

Further amendments to the Climate Change Act are anticipated. Climate change adaptation and mitigation policies are expected to have an impact on cost and operations.

Though Council has planned to establish its greenhouse emissions base line with Toitū Envirocare, it is assumed that there will be no additional costs related to this. | New legislation may increase the scope or require a response from local government sooner than anticipated. | Low | Moderate | RDC 2021-2031 LTP

Taituarā |
| **Road to Zero strategy will be implemented over 10 years**

It is assumed local government planning and resources will be required to support the national strategy in infrastructure improvements, speed management, vehicle safety, work-related road safety, road user choices, and system management. | Changes to central government strategies could impact operating budgets and scope, requiring more resources than planned. | Medium | Moderate | RDC Environmental Scan 2023

NZ Government Correspondence (Brown, 2023) |
| **Community and Council** | | | | |
| **External shock from natural disasters, pandemics**

There is a risk that future natural disasters or pandemics may impact regional or national economic activity and will require service delivery response systems preparedness.

Council will continue to develop and maintain emergency management plans as part of our civil defence responsibilities. It is assumed that business will operate as normal for the life of the LTP. | Global events are unpredictable. A significant global shock could create cause for extreme restrictions on economic activity and movement. | Medium | Moderate | NZ Royal Commission COVID-19 Lessons Learned |
| **Levels of Service** | It is assumed that there will be no changes to levels of service. | Low | Low | RDC Service Level Planning |
| | | | | |

Iwi settlements and ongoing negotiations Ngāti Rangi, Ngāti Maru (Taranaki), Ngāti Maniapoto, and Te Korowai o Wainuiārua claims have reached settlement. Negotiations are ongoing with Ngāti Hāua. It is assumed resources will be required for implementation of these and future settlement arrangements, and those resources have been budgeted for.	Settlement arrangements and timeframes are still uncertain and resource requirements may be greater than expected.	Low	Moderate	NZ Government

Population

Population growth Usual residential population (URP) over the next 10 years is expected to increase up to 3.5% between 2024-2034.	Population growth may be significantly different than projected resulting from changes to migration, lower or higher birth and death rates, and major changes in industry attracting workers and/or migrants. Significantly higher population growth will put pressure on existing and planned infrastructure and services. Additional revenue may be required to meet increased demand for services.	Low	Moderate	RDC Growth Planning Assumptions 2023

PROJECTED GROWTH: RUAPEHU DISTRICT URP 2020 - 2054

	2024	2029	2034	2039	2044	2049	2054
HIGH	13,171	13,416	13,653	13,889	14,181	14,485	14,715
MEDIUM	13,166	13,371	13,531	13,662	13,796	13,904	13,947
LOW	13,161	13,324	13,404	13,421	13,388	13,290	13,139

Ageing population An aging population is projected, with deaths expected to grow faster than births, slowing population growth from natural increase and continued dependence on net migration (Infometrics, 2023). The 65+ age group has been the fastest growing age group for the past two decades and this is projected to continue.	Long term ageing population trends are relatively stable however, migration can fluctuate. Higher inward net migration can temper the ageing population trend.	Low	Low	Informetrics

Peak Population (tourism) It is assumed that Peak Population will decrease in most areas in the district. The peak population of most townships will decline between -0.03% to 0.26% per year between 2024-2034. With total district wide Peak Population to decrease by up to 2.66% between 2024-2034.	Tourism data and forecasting has been interrupted by the pandemic leading to high uncertainty. Visitor numbers could be impacted by volcanic activity, interruptions to seasonal winter tourism from climate change or the Ruapehu Alpine Lifts operation.	High	Moderate	RDC Environmental Scan 2023 RDC Growth Assumptions 2023

Climate change will increase the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and natural disasters Climate change will continue to be a major issue at the global, national, and regional level. It has the potential to dramatically affect the region's physical environment, infrastructure, communities, and economy. Flooding and storms are predicted to increase over the next 30 years.	Extreme weather events create more pressure than what is planned for on critical infrastructure like water and energy supplies, roads, and bridges. Network resilience is a significant issue, particularly on the Desert Road and State Highway 4 North of Whanganui.	Medium	Moderate	Taituarā NIWA RDC Environmental Scan 2023
Changes to weather patterns: precipitation and temperature It is assumed there will be an increase in frequency and intensity of weather events putting pressure on infrastructure and services to deal with heat, cold and precipitation. Annual average temperatures across the region are likely to increase by between 0.7°C and 1.1°C by 2040. Ruapehu district is projected to see an increase in the number of days where the maximum temperature exceeds 25°C per year and a decrease in the number of frosts, with more noticeable change at higher elevations.	Climate change projections predict increased annual rainfall, increasing average annual temperatures and a reduction in the number of snow days. These changes will have potential impact on agriculture industry and snow tourism.	Medium	Moderate	NIWA

Infrastructure/Built Environment

Road network resilience It is assumed roading will require increased maintenance and repair work. Forestry activity is expected to increase causing further degradation. These roads are also vulnerable to increased frequency and intensity of storms, rainfall events, flood risk and landslides.	Road damage or maintenance requirements could exceed renewal and maintenance budgets.	Low	Moderate	RDC draft Land Transport Asset Management Plan 2024-2034 RDC Environmental Scan 2023
Assets and asset lives (replacement, revaluation, depreciation) The assumption has been made that all assets will deliver the required level of service over their documented useful life as reflected in the Revenue and Financing Policy.	Some assets may require replacement sooner than expected requiring financial resource above budget.	Medium	Low	RDC Service Level Planning
It is assumed that the replacement cost for Assets will increase in line with BERL forecasts, and therefore the asset revaluation has been adjusted each year for each class of assets.	Asset cost may increase more than the BERL forecasts	Low	Low	
For any new assets, depreciation is based on an estimated useful life similar to assets already owned by Council	The estimated useful life is significantly different	Low	Low	
Resource consents It is assumed that increased environmental standards will require more time and resource to ensure compliance with resource consents.	Existing consents are altered, and new wastewater treatment plant resource consents are required resulting in major investments to	Low	Low	RDC Planning

	meet conditions. Further changes to the RMA may require additional resources.			
Rateable units It is assumed that the number of rateable units will continue to experience small scale growth of approximately 0.25% per annum.	Growth occurs at a significantly different rate than expected. If rating unit growth is less than that projected there may be a period where the costs associated with certain infrastructure capital expenditure needs to be meet by less projected rateable units.	Low	Moderate	RDC Growth Assumptions 2023
Projects and Maintenance (Capital works projects) It is assumed that the Council will be able to deliver its capital works programme.	Project delays from contractor or resource supply shortages may impact Council's capacity and ability to deliver its capital works programme. Bad weather can cause delay in works, and damage from extreme weather events can require Council to re-prioritise the recovery from these events, adding to delays to the planned capital works.	High	Low	RDC Planning
Capital Delivery				

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Economy

Tourism Tourism, particularly winter tourism, is expected to be impacted by climate change through decreased snow levels.	Tourism levels are higher/lower than forecast. International tourism projections from MBIE have not been updated post-pandemic and uncertainty remains due to high fuel costs. Unpredictable weather patterns and volcanic activity can further impact on tourism in the District. Tourism contributes to peak population and demand for services and infrastructure.	High	Moderate	RDC Environmental Scan 2023 NIWA MBIE
Agriculture and forestry It is assumed that increased environmental regulations and higher carbon pricing will reduce agricultural activity and encourage afforestation.	Transition to forestry may not occur or create higher than planned demand on infrastructure and other services.	Low	Moderate	Infometrics RDC Environmental Scan 2023 BERL

Financial

Central Government Funding It is assumed that Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency's funding assistance rate (FAR) will fund the same proportion of all maintenance and renewal costs for all district roads, other than Special Purpose	Central government policy may change with change of government, affecting central	Medium	Significant	RDC Environmental Scan 2023

Roads. The FAR for Special Purpose Roads will reduce from 100% to 75% from the 2024/25 financial year.	government funding. Any subsequent changes to Waka Kotahi road prioritisation may impact on future funding, especially in light of the increased need for funding in other districts which have had significant damage as a result of cyclones in early 2023. Total funding levels may be less than assumed in the LTP.			Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency
There is other funding assumed from Central Government from Tranche 1 of the better off funding for 3 Waters Reform. This funding has been applied to Town Revitalisation projects. ```	Risk is that this funding is withdrawn.	Low	Moderate	
Renewability of External Funding All borrowings will be renewed under similar terms and conditions. Interest rates applied to replacement and new borrowings is the same as for existing borrowings. Council maintains a pool of external debt with the Local Government Funding Agency rather than establishing a new loan for each new capital project.	That interest rates change markedly to what is currently forecast	Low	Moderate	LGFA Funding forecasts

Interest rates Interest rates are assumed to be as follows: 2024-25 – 5.90% 2025-26 – 5.59% 2026-27 – 5.50% 2027-28 – 5.55% 2028-29 – 5.63% 2029-30 – 5.65% 2030-31 – 5.83% 2031-32 – 5.83% 2032-33 – 5.93% 2033-34 – 6.07%	There is a high degree of uncertainty around borrowing costs due to the fluctuations of interest rates. Uncertainty increases over time and the impacts of fiscal and monetary policy do not take immediate effect. High interest rates result in increased operational costs while lower than forecast interest rates will decrease operational costs.	Medium	Moderate	LGFA Borrowing Update 15/11/23
Inflation Inflation is assumed to increase in line with BERL assumptions (shown in table below).	Predictions to 2026 are reasonably likely however beyond that uncertainty increases. The impacts of fiscal and monetary policy do not take immediate effect and uncertainty increases over time. A higher than forecast impact of inflation may lead to rates increases, operational efficiencies, or reduction in service levels or planned capital expenditure. Should the impact of inflation be lower than forecast, there will be a favourable impact on Council's operating and capital expenditure budgets.	Medium	Moderate	BERL

Local Government Cost Adjuster per annum changes: BERL Cost Adjusters October 2023 update								
Year	Planning & Regulation	Roading	Transport	Community	Water & Environment	Aggregated		
						OPEX	CAPEX	Total
2019	2.7%	3.5%	3.1%	2.4%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%
2020	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	2.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
2021	2.5%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%	2.8%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
2022	7.3%	7.6%	7.0%	6.5%	9.3%	7.6%	7.8%	7.7%
2023	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.3%	5.5%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%
2024	3.4%	3.8%	3.4%	3.5%	5.0%	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%
2025	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%	2.7%	3.6%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%
2026	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
2027	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%
2028	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
2029	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
2030	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
2031	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%
2032	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
2033	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%
2034	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
20 year average	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	3.1%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%

GROWTH PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS
RUAPEHU DISTRICT COUNCIL
LTP 2024-2034

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1. POPULATION

Identifying shifts in populations amongst town and village centres, including the demographics of those populations, is an important mechanism with which to measure projected dependency on vital assets.

Peak population is the fundamental tool used to plan for the usage of key infrastructure and assets within the District. The peak population of the Ruapehu District has been calculated by combining Usually Resident Population (URP), Holiday Home visitor numbers (HH), Commercial Accommodation visitor numbers (CAM) and Day Visitor numbers (DV). Each of these measurements are important in their own right and are therefore discussed and explored both separately and collectively. This subsection briefly analyses past population and demographic shifts in addition to providing population projections at a District and SA2 level.

Forecasted Assumption(s):

1. *The assumption has been made that all identified communities (SA2's) within the District will experience an increase in Usually Resident Population (URP) over the next 10 years, experiencing a mixture of low, medium, and high growth levels.*

    - The URP of townships within the District will experience yearly growth ranging from 0.188% - 0.372% per year.

    - The total District URP is expected to increase by up to 3.5% between 2024 – 2034

2. *The assumption has been made that the Peak Population (combination of URP, Holiday Homes, Commercial Accommodation, and Day Visitors) will decrease in most identified communities (SA2's) within the District.*

    - The Peak Population of most townships will experience declines ranging from 0.26% to a decline of -0.03% per year.

    - The total District Peak Population is set to decreased by up to -2.66% between 2024 – 2034.

Level of certainty: *Likely*

Potential Financial Consequence: *Moderate*

USUALLY RESIDENT POPULATION: DEMOGRAPHICS PAST AND PRESENT

The first component of peak population that is explored is that of Usually Resident Population (URP); those who permanently reside in the Ruapehu District. This section explores past and present URP demographics and is then followed by URP projections.

Please note that the latest Census figures were not available at the time of preparing these assumptions, so the 2018 Census data has been used. These assumptions are heavily dependent on the 2018 Census data and Ruapehu District Council's surveys. However, there is concern that the data's reliability is negatively affected by several factors.

The 2018 Census' "digital first" focus resulted in a lower response rate, with one in seven New Zealanders not fully completing it. Pacific peoples, Māori, those living in larger country towns, and older members of society have comparatively lower internet access rates, leading to higher undercount rates for Māori, Pacific peoples, and young adults aged 15–29 years. The undercounted population consists mostly of those facing significant inequities, including the Rural Communities, Māori, and Pacific peoples. The Māori population of the Ruapehu District is 43.4 per cent, significantly higher than the New Zealand average of 17.4 per cent, combined with the Districts rural, remote geographical location it can be assumed that some population groups are more likely to be missed, we can expect that the undercount rates for Māori, Pacific peoples, and young adults (aged 15–29 years), will be higher in the Ruapehu Region than for the rate for the total population.

AT A GLANCE:

	RUAPEHU DISTRICT	MANAWATU-WANGANUI	NEW ZEALAND
Number of people	12,309	238,797	4,699,755
Median age	39.0 years	39.4 years	37.4 years
Males	6,288	117,123	2,319,558
Females	6,021	121,671	2,380,197
Number of Māori	5,337	54,570	775,836
Māori median age	27.0 years	25.0 years	25.4 years

Table one: Overview of District Demographics

Statistics New Zealand, InfoShare[1], have estimated that the population of the Ruapehu District decreased from 15,550 in 2000 to 13,150 in 2010. Shifting focus to the past decade, the District's population continued to decline until 2013 where it seems to have plateaued. We are now expecting to experience small scale growth similar to that experienced 2013 – 2020.

Ruapehu District	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Past Population Estimates	12,600	12,450	12,500	12,550	12,650	12,700	12,750	12,750	12,800	13,000	13,000

Table two: Ruapehu Past Population Estimates
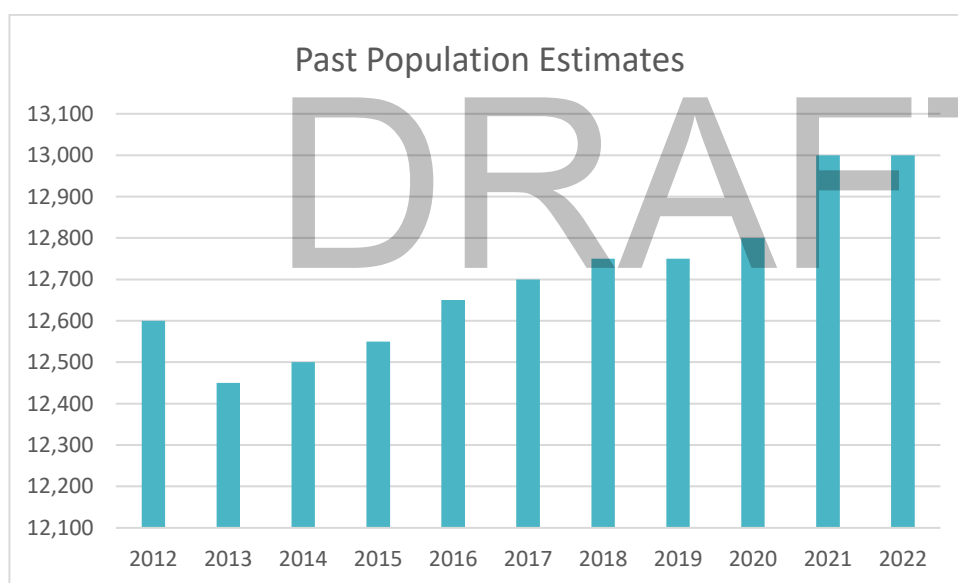
AGE AND SEX

An integral part, however, not the sole focus, of projecting the demographic makeup of our communities lies in understanding our past. The following tables compare results of the past three census (2006, 2013, and 2018) via '*service age groups*'. Service age groups are one of many groupings that can be used to compare shifts in population and are particularly useful when taking into account services that each age group are more/less prone to utilising. Please note that when comparing the below, not all service age groups are dispersed evenly in terms of years.

Age structure - Service age groups[2]	2006			2013			2018		
Service age group (years)	Number	RDC %	NZ %	Number	RDC %	NZ %	Number	RDC %	NZ %

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[1] http://infoshare.stats.govt.nz/ViewTable.aspx?pxID=11a49800-c875-49a8-844d-18e0ae71d282
[2] Profile ID

Babies and Pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,026	7.6	6.8	1,002	8.5	6.9	900	7.3	6.3
Primary Schoolers (5 to 11)	1,653	12.2	10.1	1,251	10.6	9.4	1,389	11.3	9.6
Secondary Schoolers (12 to 17)	1,389	10.2	9.2	1,014	8.6	8.3	870	7.1	7.7
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,149	8.5	9.6	1,005	8.5	9.6	918	7.5	9.3
Young workforce (25 to 34)	1,593	11.7	12.9	1,296	10.9	12.1	1,557	12.6	14.1
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	2,997	22.1	22.6	2,205	18.6	20.6	2,079	16.9	19.3
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	1,734	12.8	12.1	1,767	14.9	13.2	1,761	14.3	13.0
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	1,062	7.8	8.1	1,290	10.9	10.1	1,647	13.4	10.4
Seniors (70 to 84)	837	6.2	7.2	852	7.2	8.0	1,023	8.3	8.5
Elderly aged (85 and over)	132	1.0	1.4	165	1.4	1.7	165	1.3	1.8
Total population	**13,572**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**11,847**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**12,309**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table three A: Summary of Past Service Age Groups

The above table in summary:

SERVICE AGE GROUP (YEARS)[3]	2006	2013	2018
Babies and Pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,026	1,002	900
Primary Schoolers (5 to 11)	1,653	1,251	1,389
Secondary Schoolers (12 to 17)	1,389	1,014	870
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,149	1,005	918
Young workforce (25 to 34)	1,593	1,296	1,557
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	2,997	2,205	2,079
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	1,734	1,767	1,761
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	1,062	1,290	1,647
Seniors (70 to 84)	837	852	1,023
Elderly aged (85 and over)	132	165	165
Total population	**13,572**	**11,847**	**12,309**

Table three B: Summary of Past Service Age Groups Simplified

Service Age Groups 2006 -2018

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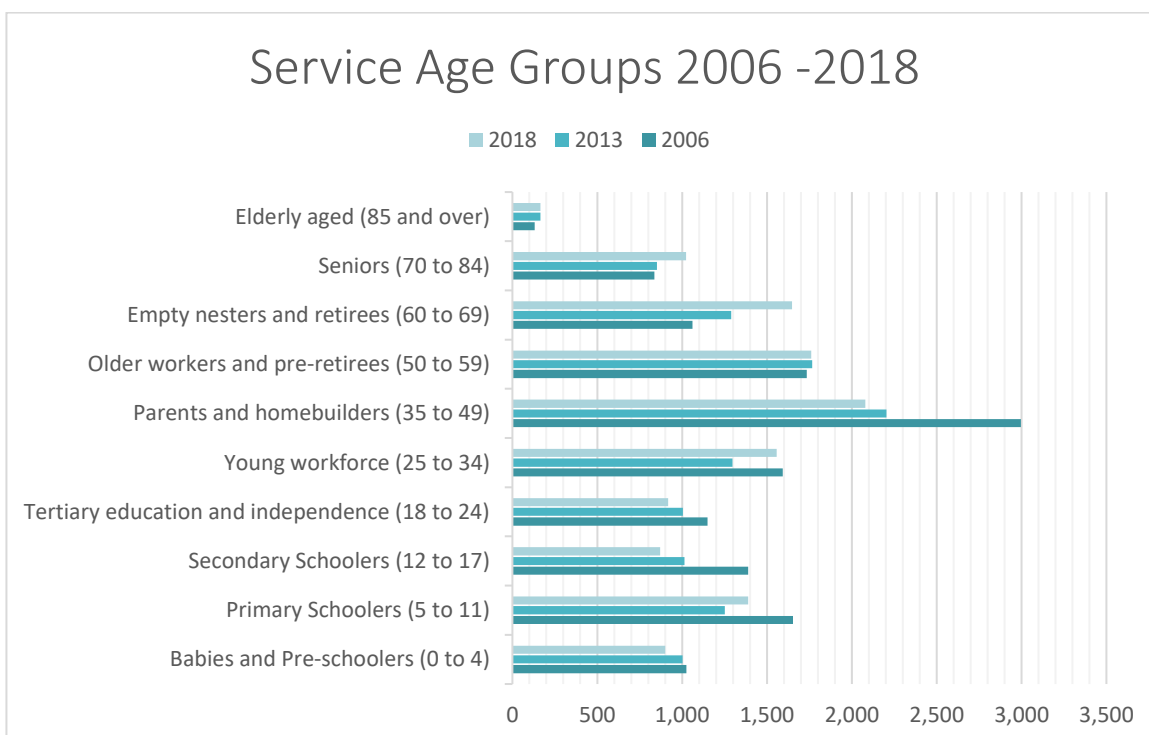
[3] Profile ID

The three tables above illustrate that:

- Of the population shift between 2006 and 2018, a significant proportion of departures from the District were aged 5 – 17 and 35 – 49.
- The proportion of those aged 60 – 84 grew significantly.
- Between 2006 – 2018, there was little change in the proportional make up of those aged 50 – 59. This information suggests that most remained in the District and then moved into the next service age group (60 - 69) which saw the largest proportional growth of all the service age groups.

The following tables break the 2018 population down into male-female demographics and is compared to national statistics as a reference point[4]. Historically, the Census has only measured male-female sex.

2018 SERVICE AGE GROUPS BY SEX[5]						
Service age group (years)	**Female (#)**	**RDC %**	**NZ %**	**Male (#)**	**RDC %**	**NZ %**
Babies and Pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	426	67.1	6	471	7.5	6.5
Primary Schoolers (5 to 11)	657	10.9	9.2	732	11.6	10
Secondary Schoolers (12 to 17)	441	7.3	7.4	429	6.8	7.9
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	405	6.7	8.9	510	8.1	9.7
Young workforce (25 to 34)	771	12.8	14	783	12.5	14.2
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	1056	17.6	19.6	1023	16.3	19
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	867	14.4	13.2	894	14.2	12.8
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	798	13.3	10.5	849	13.5	10.3
Seniors (70 to 84)	489	8.1	8.9	534	8.5	8.2
Elderly aged (85 and over)	102	1.7	2.2	63	1	1.4

Table four: 2018 Service Age Groups by Sex
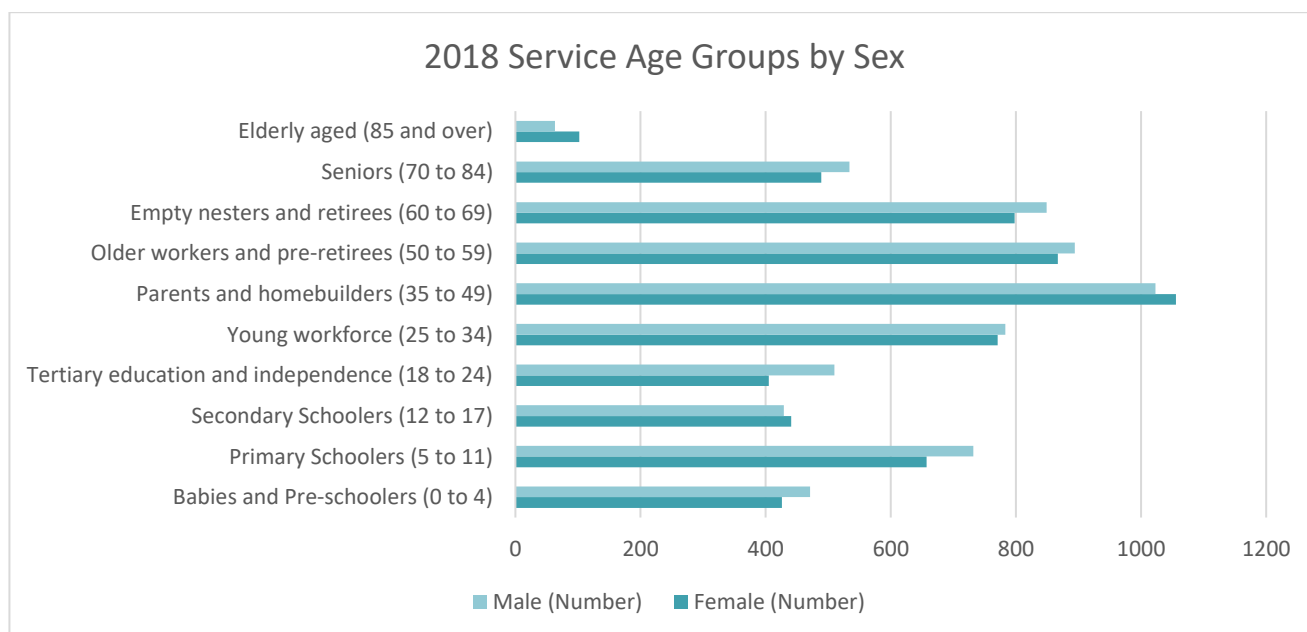
Summary of male-female demographics in the Ruapehu District 2018:

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4 The census currently only allows sex to be recorded as male or female.

[5] Profile ID, https://profile.idnz.co.nz/ruapehu/service-age-groups?BMID=30&Sex=2

- The most significant gap between the sexes is seen in the '18 – 24' service age group where males outnumber females by 105. This trend has remained constant within the District since 2006.
- Nationally, men out number women in the first five service age groups (0 - 34) and women outnumber men in the last five (35 – 85+). In the Ruapehu District this initial trend is not so apparent however, women do outnumber men in 4 of the last 5 service age groups (35 – 85+).

SECONDARY SCHOOLS:

There are two[7] state secondary schools in the Ruapehu District, Taumarunui High School and Ruapehu College. Both schools account for educating a large proportion of the District's youth aged 12 – 18, though each respective proportion has changed significantly over the past 10 years as the following tables report[8].

	Taumarunui High School Roll	Ruapehu College Roll
2012	414	172
2013	386	166
2014	397	162
2015	333	161
2016	337	153
2017	324	164
2018	303	166
2019	283	172
2020	297	195
2021	305	194
2022	288	203

Table five: Comparison of Ruapehu High School Rolls
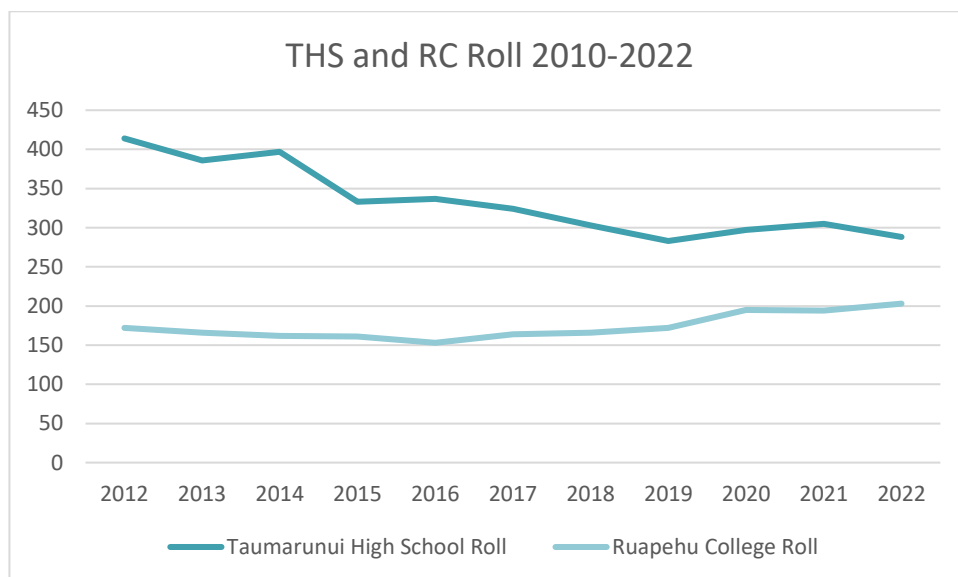
Each high school relies heavily on transitions from local primary schools (within the District). The following tables record the number of students who attended local primary schools in Year 8, preceding their transition to High School.

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[7] As of 2016, Te Kura o Ngapuke delivers an NCEA program (catering for years 1 - 13) however as reported by the Ministry of Education, does not currently have any high school aged students enrolled (statement correct as at 1/7/23).

[8] Ministry of Education.

TRANSITION FROM LOCAL PRIMARY TO LOCAL SECONDARY[9]		
Year	Taumarunui High School	Ruapehu College
2010	95	38
2011	96	42
2012	90	38
2013	94	37
2014	91	34
2015	63	35
2016	73	40
2017	67	42
2018	75	41
2019	60	45
2020	75	49
2021	77	45
2022	80	56

Table six: Transition from Local Primary to Local Secondary
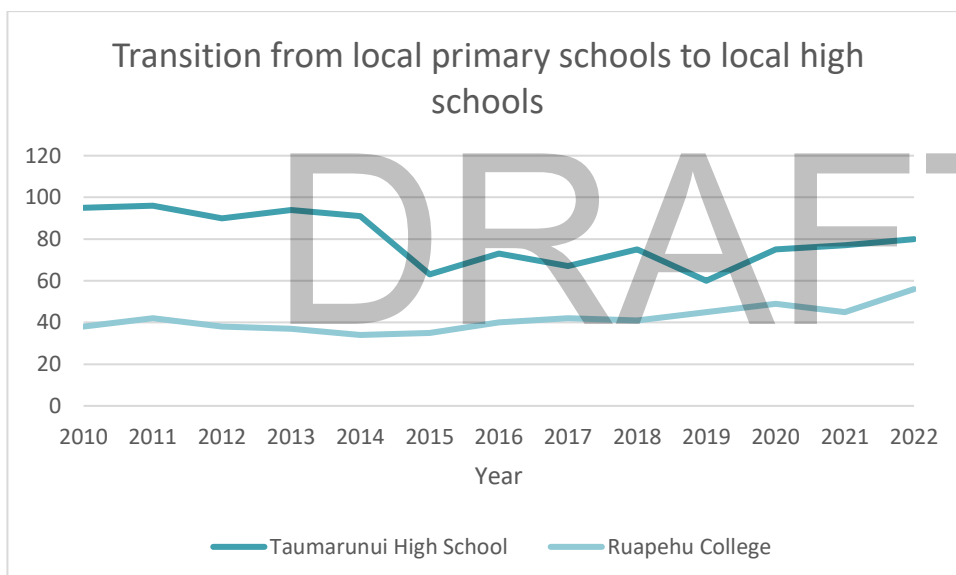
Transitioned from RD Primary to OOD Secondary	
2010	65
2011	78
2012	58
2013	59
2014	53
2015	62
2016	37
2017	62
2018	48
2019	55
2020	77
2021	75
2022	63

Table seven: Transition From Local Primary to Out of District Secondary

[9] Ministry of Education
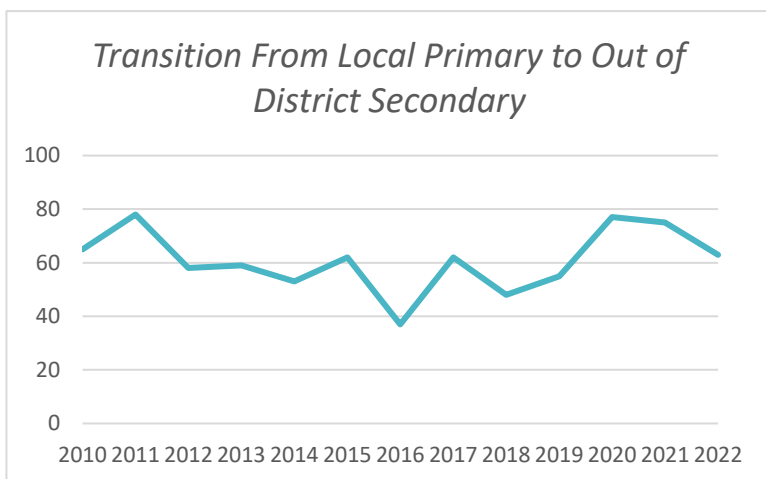
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL-TE AHO O TE KURA POUNAMU:

The Correspondence School, also known as Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu, has seen a remarkable 40% surge in full-time enrolments since 2018. This increase in enrolment includes students who have stopped attending their regular school for various reasons. While there is no data available regarding the number of students from Ruapehu, due to its remote location and limited alternative education options, this trend could potentially influence enrolment rates in Ruapehu. This is further supported by the below data showing an increase in families choosing homeschooling for learners.

HOME SCHOOLING:

Students Home Schooling in the Ruapehu District	
2010	6
2011	7
2012	7
2013	6
2014	4
2015	6
2016	7
2017	6
2018	8
2019	9
2020	13
2021	15
2022	20

Table eight: Students Home Schooling in the Ruapehu District
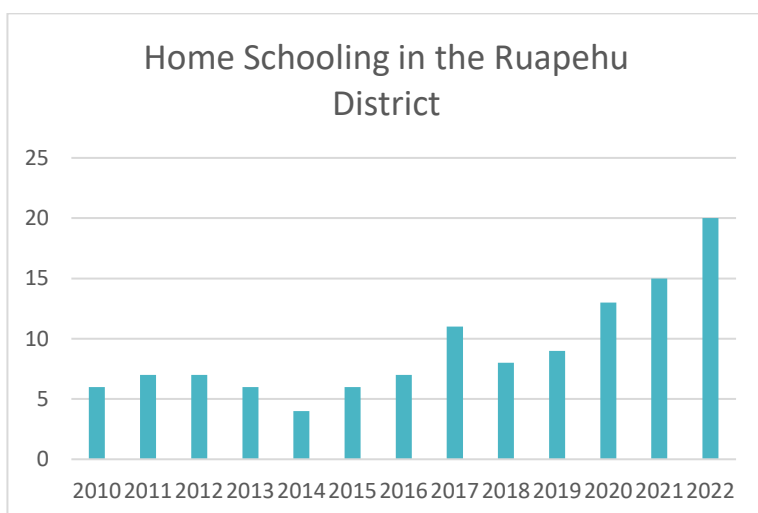
ETHNICITY, CULTURE, AND IDENTITY

The following information regarding ethnicity, culture and identity has been collected from Stats NZ and Profile.ID. The information has been collated from questions asking the respondent to classify their ethnic group. It is therefore important to note that results are subjective, and somewhat open to interpretation, particularly regarding each person's understanding of the term "ethnicity". The recording of ethnicity is a multi-response question in that more than one ethnicity can be selected. Of 12,309 respondents, 14,778 responses were recorded.

Those of European decent continue to dominate Ruapehu demographics while those of Māori decent continue to increase, albeit slowly. The significant decrease in those identifying as 'other ethnicities' may be due to the options of "New Zealand European" and "Pakeha" not being available in 2006 (and earlier census') and were available/measured in 2013 and 2018.

The Māori ethnicity is significantly more dominant in the Ruapehu compared to the national rate of 16.5%. Asian and Pacific Peoples ethnic groups are significantly lower than the national rate of 15.1% and 8.1% respectively.

Ruapehu Ethnic Groups 2006–18 [10]	2006 (%)	2013 (%)	2018 (%)
European	62.9	69.5	68.8
Māori	39.2	42.5	43.4
Pacific peoples	2.2	2.3	2.8
Asian	2.1	2.9	3.4
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	0.2	0.1	0.5
Other Ethnicity	10.9	1.5	1.2

Table nine: Ruapehu Ethnic Groups

Ethnicity

- European
- Māori
- Pacific peoples
- Asian
- Middle Eastern/Latin American/African
- Other ethnicity
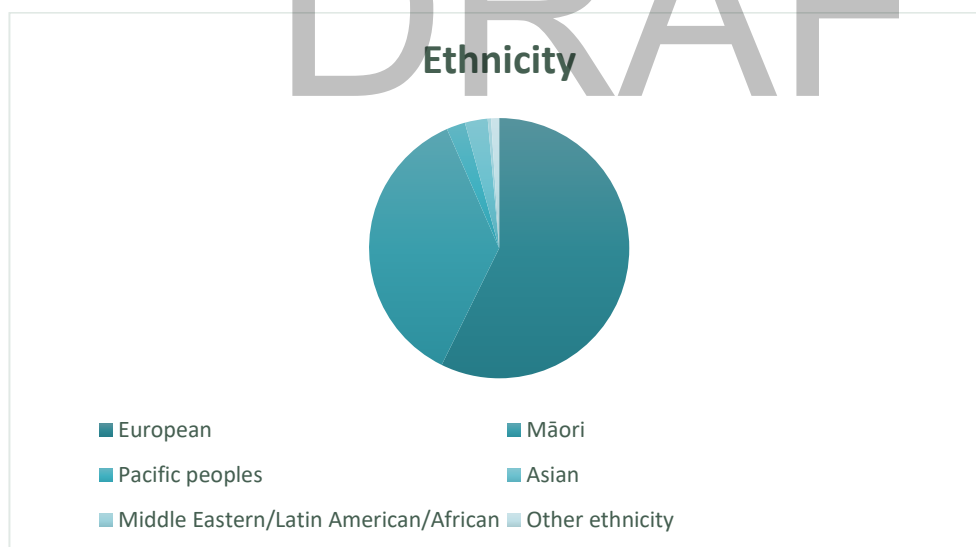
Emerging groups:
The largest changes in ethnic group responses between 2013 and 2018 were:
- European (+576 responses)
- Māori (+513 responses)
- Asian (+93 responses)
- Pacific peoples (+87 responses)

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[10] Profile ID, https://profile.idnz.co.nz/ruapehu/ethnic-group?BMID=30&Sex=2 and STATSNZ https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/ruapehu-district#ethnicity-culture-and-identity

While 89.4% of Ruapehu residents were born in New Zealand, 10.6% were born overseas; significantly less than the national rate of 27.4%[11].

Ruapehu residents born overseas	2006	2013	2018
United Kingdom	396	360	393
Australia	168	141	198
South Africa	81	90	99
India	24	51	93
Philippines	12	33	54
Netherlands	48	39	39
People's Republic of China	21	27	33
Germany	21	18	30
Thailand	0	18	27
United States of America	33	27	27
Fiji	21	39	27
Canada	30	21	21
Russia	0	6	18
Cook Islands	9	6	15
Argentina	0	0	12
Ireland	0	12	12
Malaysia	9	6	12

Table ten: Ruapehu Residents Born Overseas

- Migrants from 16 of the 17 above groups increased or remained the same between 2013 – 2018.
- Between 2006 – 2018 the largest increase in migrants born in another country residing in the Ruapehu are from India (+69).

Statistics NZ released updated population estimates and projections by ethnicity in September 2022 as follows.

Projected Māori population										
	1996	**2001**	**2006**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**	**2028**	**2033**	**2038**	**2043**
High						6,210	6,680	7,140	7,620	8,160
Medium	6,770	6,030	5,460	5,330	5,820	5,950	6,100	6,200	6,260	6,310
Low						5,690	5,540	5,300	5,000	4,660

Projected Asian population										
	1996	**2001**	**2006**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**	**2028**	**2033**	**2038**	**2043**
High						610	730	860	990	1,140
Medium	330	320	310	410	450	550	610	660	700	750
Low						500	490	470	440	410

Projected Pacific population										
	1996	**2001**	**2006**	**2013**	**2018**	**2023**	**2028**	**2033**	**2038**	**2043**
High						480	570	670	790	940
Medium	350	290	330	310	370	450	500	540	600	660
Low						430	430	430	430	430

Table eleven A, B, C: Ruapehu Population Estimates by Ethnicity

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[11] Stats NZ, https://www.stats.govt.nz/tools/2018-census-place-summaries/ruapehu-district#ethnicity-culture-and-identity

COMPONENT 1: ESTIMATED PROJECTED POPULATION – USUALLY RESIDENT POPULATION (URP)

Council engaged Infometrics to provide the projected population for the Ruapehu District out to 2054. Staff utilised this information to prepare projected population at SA2 levels out to 2034. Utilising the projections, the projected growth of the District has been prepared assuming a mixture of low, medium, and high levels of growth across the District.

Under all three projected scenarios, the URP is set to steadily increase overall between 2024 and 2034.

- Under the high growth scenario, annual increases range between 0.237% and 0.372%.
- Under the medium growth scenario, there is an annual increase of between 0.239% and 0.335%.
- Under the low growth scenario, there is an annual increase of between 0.121% and 0.293%.

PROJECTED GROWTH: RUAPEHU DISTRICT URP 2024 - 2034										
	2024	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	13,171	13,220	13,270	13,319	13,368	13,416	13,465	13,513	13,561	13,607	13,653
Med	13,161	13,210	13,252	13,294	13,334	13,371	13,407	13,441	13,473	13,503	13,531
Low	13,161	13,198	13,234	13,268	13,298	13,324	13,347	13,366	13,382	13,395	13,404

Table twelve A: Projected Growth: Ruapehu District URP 2024 - 2034
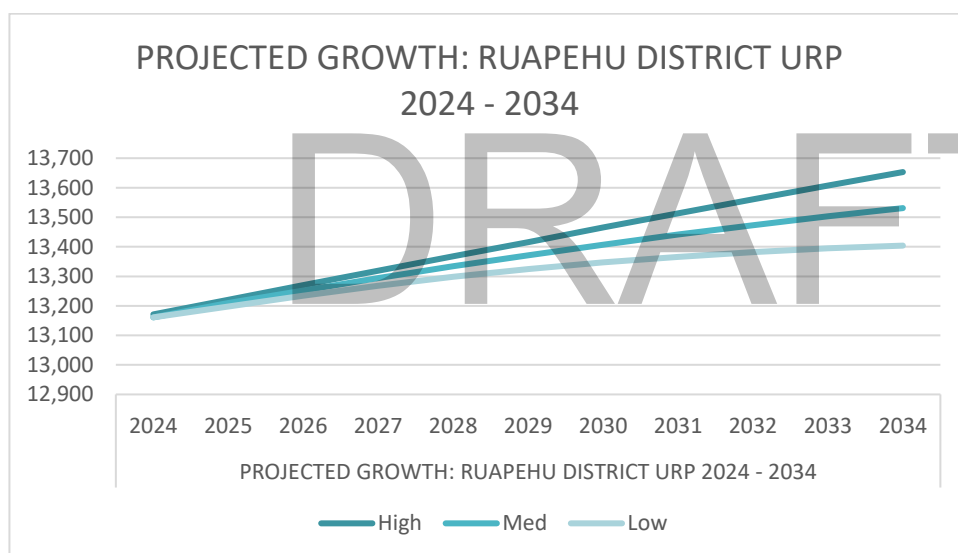
Forecasting further ahead, the trend of slow but steady growth lessens and under the low growth scenario, small scale decline begins to feature from 2040 at a rate of -0.050% and from 2049 at a rate of 0.227%.

PROJECTED GROWTH: RUAPEHU DISTRICT URP 2020 - 2054										
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2029**	**2034**	**2039**	**2044**	**2049**	**2054**
HIGH	12,950	13,000	13,000	13,123	13,171	13,416	13,653	13,889	14,181	14,485	14,715
MEDIUM	12,950	13,000	13,000	13,123	13,166	13,371	13,531	13,662	13,796	13,904	13,947
LOW	12,950	13,000	13,000	13,123	13,161	13,324	13,404	13,421	13,388	13,290	13,139

Table twelve B: *Projected Growth: Ruapehu District URP 2020 – 2054*

PROJECTED GROWTH: RUAPEHU DISTRICT URP
2020 - 2054
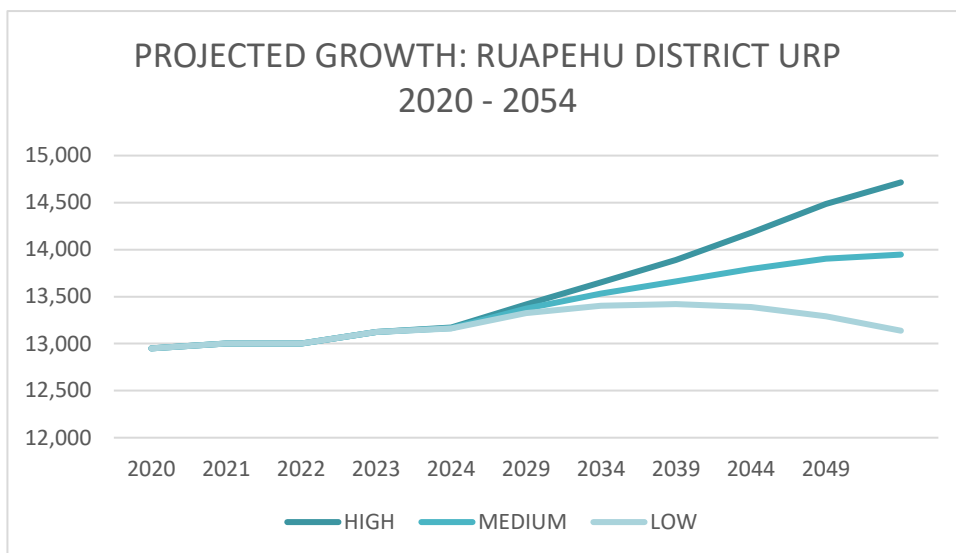
% INCREASE BASED ON ABOVE ASSUMPTIONS (RDC 2020 - 2054)									
	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-29	29-34	34-39	39-44	44-49	49-54
HIGH	0.000	0.942	0.372	0.372	0.353	0.346	0.420	0.429	0.318
MEDIUM	0.000	0.942	0.335	0.311	0.239	0.193	0.196	0.157	0.061
LOW	0.000	0.943	0.293	0.248	0.121	0.025	-0.050	-0.146	-0.227

Table thirteen: Percentage Increase of Projected URP year on year 2020 - 2054

DRAFT

USUALLY RESIDENT POPULATION: PROJECTED GROWTH BY SA2

The following eight tables are recorded as a collective (table fourteen).

	NATIONAL PARK														
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
HIGH	1114	1135	1156	1177	1200	1224	1244	1268	1291	1315	1339	1364	1315	1339	1364
MEDIUM	1104	1115	1126	1137	1154	1172	1186	1204	1223	1243	1263	1283	1243	1263	1283
LOW	1101	1109	1116	1124	1139	1154	1165	1180	1196	1212	1229	1246	1212	1229	1246

It is recommended that the **medium growth** scenario is used in preparing National Park's peak population.

	OHAKUNE														
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
HIGH	1196	1210	1215	1219	1224	1228	1233	1237	1240	1245	1249	1253	1258	1262	1267
MEDIUM	1196	1210	1215	1219	1222	1226	1230	1234	1238	1241	1244	1247	1250	1253	1256
LOW	1196	1210	1215	1218	1221	1224	1227	1230	1233	1235	1236	1238	1239	1241	1242

It is recommended that the **high growth** scenario is used in preparing Ohakune's peak population.

	OTANGIWAI-OHURA														
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
HIGH	1032	1044	1048	1052	1056	1060	1064	1068	1070	1074	1078	1082	1085	1089	1093
MEDIUM	1032	1044	1048	1052	1055	1058	1061	1065	1068	1071	1073	1076	1078	1081	1083
LOW	1032	1044	1048	1051	1054	1056	1059	1062	1064	1066	1067	1068	1069	1071	1072

It is recommended that the **low growth** scenario is used in preparing Otangiwai-Ohura's peak population.

	RAETIHI														
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
HIGH	1050	1062	1067	1071	1075	1079	1083	1087	1089	1093	1097	1101	1105	1108	1112
MEDIUM	1050	1062	1067	1070	1073	1077	1080	1084	1087	1089	1092	1095	1097	1100	1103
LOW	1050	1062	1067	1070	1072	1075	1078	1080	1083	1084	1086	1087	1088	1090	1091

It is recommended that the **low growth** scenario is used in preparing Raetihi's peak population.

	TANGIWAI														
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
HIGH	1296	1311	1316	1321	1326	1331	1336	1341	1344	1349	1354	1358	1363	1368	1373
MEDIUM	1296	1311	1316	1321	1325	1329	1333	1337	1341	1345	1348	1351	1354	1357	1361
LOW	1296	1311	1316	1320	1323	1327	1330	1333	1337	1338	1340	1341	1343	1345	1346

It is recommended that the **low growth** scenario is used in preparing Tangiwai's peak population.

TAUMARUNUI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
HIGH	4762	4818	4837	4855	4873	4891	4909	4927	4939	4956	4974	4991	5009	5027	5044
MEDIUM	4762	4818	4837	4853	4868	4883	4898	4913	4929	4940	4952	4964	4976	4988	5000
LOW	4762	4818	4837	4851	4863	4875	4887	4899	4911	4917	4923	4929	4935	4941	4947

It is suggested that the **medium growth** scenario is used in preparing Taumarunui's peak population.

WAIOURU	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
HIGH	774	783	786	789	792	795	798	801	803	806	808	811	814	817	820
MEDIUM	774	783	786	789	791	794	796	799	801	803	805	807	809	811	813
LOW	774	783	786	788	790	792	794	796	798	799	800	801	802	803	804

It is suggested that the **low growth** scenario is used in preparing Waiouru's peak population.

NGAPUKE	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
HIGH	1283	1298	1303	1308	1313	1317	1322	1327	1330	1335	1340	1345	1349	1354	1359
MEDIUM	1283	1298	1303	1307	1311	1315	1319	1324	1328	1331	1334	1337	1340	1344	1347
LOW	1283	1298	1303	1307	1310	1313	1316	1320	1323	1325	1326	1328	1329	1331	1333

It is suggested that the **low growth** scenario is used in preparing Ngapuke's peak population.

OVERVIEW OF SUGGESTED GROWTH LEVELS FOR URP:

SA2	RECOMMENDED GROWTH LEVEL
National Park	Medium
Ohakune	High
Otangiwai-Ohura	Low
Raetihi	Low
Tangiwai	Low
Taumarunui (Central, East + North)	Medium
Waiouru	Low
Ngapuke	Low

Table fifteen: Recommended Growth Levels per SA2

COMPONENT 2: ESTIMATED PROJECTED POPULATION – HOLIDAY HOMES

The second component of Peak Population that is explored is that of Holiday Home Population. To monitor and record the holiday home environment within the District and to attempt to quantify the use of holiday homes, Council has undertaken six *Non-Resident Ratepayer* Surveys (NRR) since 2008.

Whilst this survey is an important source for understanding the holiday home environment, due to its nature and the low return rate, it should be noted that the results come with a very high level of uncertainty. The global COVID-19 crisis has heightened trust challenges for public governance, including changes in political participation and attitudes, increasing distrust of and disengagement from democratic processes. This has been reflected in a low return rate in 2022 of RDC surveys, including the NRR Survey, which projects the peak population in Holiday homes.

LOCATION AND NUMBER OF HOLIDAY HOMES

The table below reports the estimated number of holiday homes owned by non-resident rate payers in 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2022. It does not include rental homes owned by non-resident rate payers nor does it include holiday homes owned by residents living within the District. As stated above, this information is drawn directly from the NRR survey, 'not known' locations come from incomplete surveys that did not fill out their location.

AREA	2010	2013	2016	2019	2022
Ohakune	922	838	1162	1051	1053
Taumarunui	212	235	236	249	197
National Park	193	255	194	217	133
Raetihi	102	130	148	145	69
Rangataua	76	101	162	140	80
Raurimu	83	-	51	77	43
Owhango	38	64	-	50	48
Horopito	23	26	37	36	32
Kakahi	26	17	28	32	5
Ohura	34	23	19	14	16
Waiouru	23	14	14	14	-
Kaitieke	4	3	-	14	11
Waimiha	8	6	19	9	-
Pokaka	8	6	-	9	-
Not Known	38	9	46	5	5
Tokorima	4	-	-	-	-
Piriaka	4	3	5	-	-
Erua	4	3	5	9	16
TOTAL	**1802**	**1733**	**2126**	**2071**	**1708**
Return Rate	21.30%	27.90%	20.40%	22%	16.7%

Table sixteen: Location and Estimated Number of Holiday Homes by year, past and present.

Please note the variation in Y-axis increments when comparing the following graphs.

Location and Number of Holiday Homes
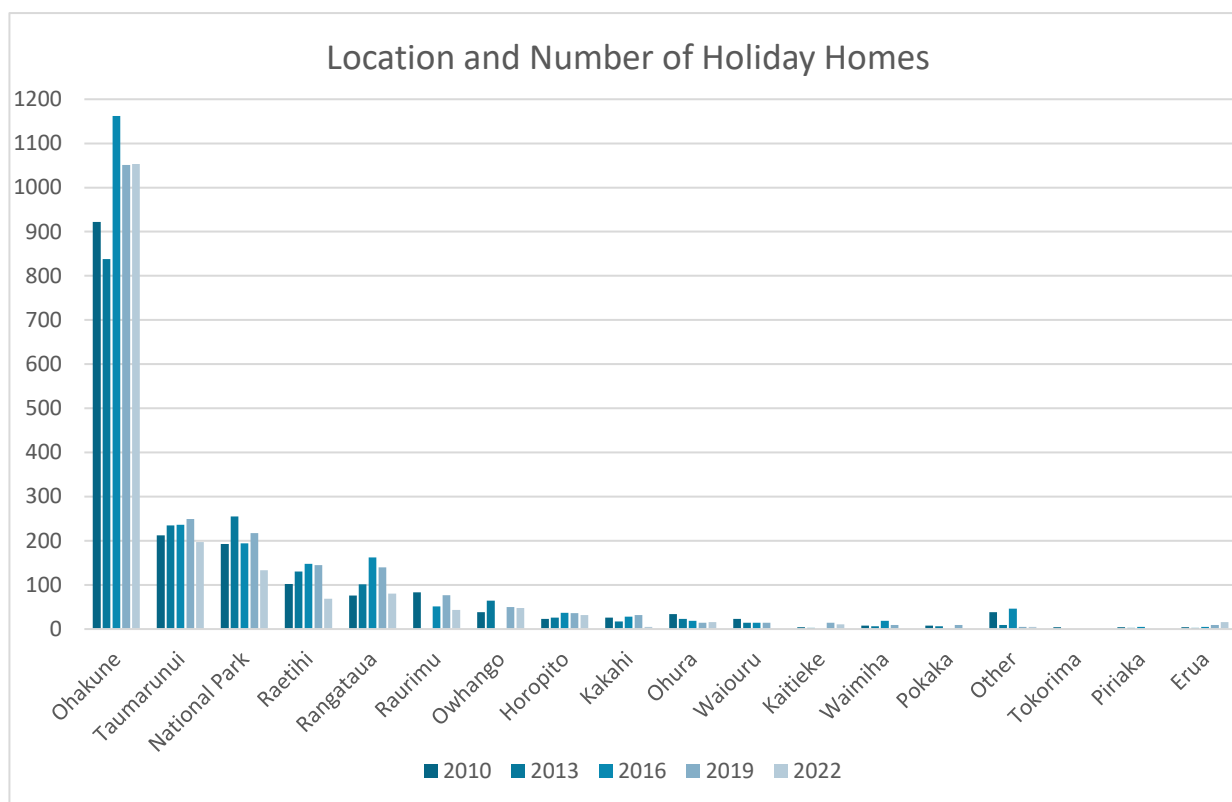
ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF HOLIDAY HOMES (%)

Based on the information above, the table below shows the estimated distribution of holiday homes and the 12-year average which is used later in this document for projection purposes.

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2022	12 Year Average
Ohakune	51.165%	48.355%	54.657%	50.748%	61.682%	53.33%
Taumarunui	11.765%	13.560%	11.101%	12.023%	11.526%	11.99%
National Park	10.710%	14.714%	9.125%	10.478%	7.788%	10.57%
Raetihi	5.660%	7.501%	6.961%	7.001%	4.050%	6.22%
Rangataua	4.218%	5.828%	7.620%	6.760%	2.492%	5.39%
Raurimu	4.606%	0.000%	2.399%	3.718%	4.673%	3.86%
Owhango	2.109%	3.693%	0.000%	2.414%	2.804%	2.75%
Horopito	1.276%	1.500%	1.740%	1.738%	0.935%	1.43%
Kakahi	1.443%	0.981%	1.317%	1.545%	0.312%	1.32%
Ohura	1.887%	1.327%	0.894%	0.676%	0.000%	1.14%
Waiouru	1.276%	0.808%	0.659%	0.676%	1.869%	0.85%
Kaitieke	0.222%	0.173%	0.000%	0.676%	0.000%	0.49%
Waimiha	0.444%	0.346%	0.894%	0.435%	0.000%	0.53%
Pokaka	0.444%	0.346%	0.000%	0.435%	0.312%	0.53%
Not Known	2.109%	0.519%	2.164%	0.241%	0.000%	1.26%
Tokorima	0.222%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.22%
Piriaka	0.222%	0.173%	0.235%	0.000%	0.623%	0.21%
Erua	0.222%	0.173%	0.235%	0.435%	0.935%	0.39%

Table seventeen: Estimated Distribution of Holiday Homes

HOLIDAY HOME OCCUPANCY

The NRR survey also gathers information to ascertain the average number of people that stay in holiday homes and the average number of holiday homes in use each day. As noted earlier, the quality of this data is low, and we therefore believe that this estimate is on the low side.

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2022
Estimated average # of people per home per stay	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.3
Average # of Holiday Homes in use each day	(N.A)	(N.A)	28	27	22
Estimated total number of Holiday Homes	1802	1733	2126	2071	1708

Table eighteen: Holiday Home Occupancy

The above estimated figures suggest that during 2019, there was an average of 124 (4.6 x 27) people utilising holiday homes in the district each day and that during 2022, there was an average of 94.6 (4.3 x 22) people in the district utilising holiday homes each day.

Using the estimated number of holiday homes and the estimated number of people per home, the District's **absolute peak** holiday home population in 2022 was 7344 people per day.

Acknowledging the percentage of holiday homes in each urban area, we can estimate that the **absolute peak holiday home** population possible in each urban area could be distributed as the table below suggests.

URBAN AREA	2013	2016	2019	2022
Ohakune	3687.1	5461.3	4834.3	4527.9
Taumarunui	1034.0	1109.2	1145.3	847.1
National Park	1122.0	911.8	998.1	571.9
Raetihi	572.0	695.6	667.0	296.7
Rangataua	444.4	761.4	644.0	344.0
Raurimu	0.0	239.7	354.2	184.9
Owhango	281.6	0.0	230.0	206.4
Horopito	114.4	173.9	165.6	137.6
Kakahi	74.8	131.6	147.2	21.5
Ohura	101.2	89.3	64.4	68.8
Waiouru	61.6	65.8	64.4	0.0
Kaitieke	13.2	0.0	64.4	47.3
Waimiha	26.4	89.3	41.4	0.0
Pokaka	26.4	0.0	41.4	0.0
Not Known	39.6	216.2	23.0	21.5
Tokorima	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Piriaka	13.2	23.5	0.0	0.0
Erua	13.2	23.5	41.4	68.8
TOTAL	**7625**	**9992**	**9526**	**7344**

Table nineteen: Peak Holiday Home Population per Urban Area

HOLIDAY HOME – PROJECTED GROWTH BY AREA

As noted earlier, the NRR survey is an important source of information however due to the variance in responses and low-level return rate, it comes with a very high level of uncertainty. Nevertheless, given the importance of holiday home visitor numbers in establishing an estimated peak population, it is

necessary to use this information to estimate future holiday home visitor numbers as well as the projected absolute peak population.

Based on the survey responses between 2010 and 2022 the total number of holiday homes decreased by 94 or approximately 8 homes per year, from 1,802 (in 2010) to 1,708 (in 2022), however, fluctuated to a high of 2126 in 2016. Over this same period, the average number of people staying per home ranged from 4.3 – 4.7.

The following projections have been calculated assuming decline of 8 holiday homes per year at an estimated occupancy rate of 4.3 persons.

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Projected number of holiday homes	1692	1684	1676	1668	1660	1652	1644	1636	1628	1620	1612
Projected peak population	7276	7241	7207	7172	7138	7104	7069	7035	7000	6966	6932

Table twenty: Projected Holiday Home Number and Population

The 12-year average (percentage) of the distribution of holiday homes has been used to determine future holiday home projections because there were no obvious trends emerging from this set of data (due to its dubious nature).

PROJECTED HOLIDAY HOME POPULATION															
URBAN AREA	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
Ohakune	4,573	4,551	4,530	4,509	4,488	4,467	4,445	4,424	4,403	4,382	4,360	4,339	4,318	4,297	4,276
Taumarunui	854	851	847	843	839	835	831	827	823	819	815	811	807	803	799
National Park	577	575	572	569	567	564	561	559	556	553	551	548	545	543	540
Raetihi	300	299	297	296	295	293	292	290	289	288	286	285	284	282	281
Rangataua	185	184	183	182	181	180	180	179	178	177	176	175	174	174	173
Raurimu	346	345	343	342	340	338	337	335	334	332	330	329	327	326	324
Owhango	208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201	200	199	198	197	196	195	194
Horopito	69	69	69	68	68	68	67	67	67	66	66	66	65	65	65
Kakahi	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Ohura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiouru	139	138	137	137	136	135	135	134	133	133	132	131	131	130	130
Kaitieke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waimiha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokaka	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tokorima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piriaka	46	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	43	43
Erua	69	69	69	68	68	68	67	67	67	66	66	66	65	65	65
TOTAL	**7,413**	**7,379**	**7,344**	**7,310**	**7,276**	**7,241**	**7,207**	**7,172**	**7,138**	**7,104**	**7,069**	**7,035**	**7,000**	**6,966**	**6,932**

Table twenty-one: Projected Holiday Home Population

In order to inform peak population (pages 35 - 43) each of these townships have been attributed to their respective SA2.

COMPONENT 3: ESTIMATED PROJECTED POPULATION - COMMERCIAL ACCOMMODATION

The third component of Peak Population that is explored is that of the Commercial Accommodation Monitor Survey (CAM Stats) which provides information about short-term commercial accommodation activity in hotels, motels, backpackers, and holiday parks (excluding Bed + Breakfast type arrangements – see Holiday Homes) at territorial authority level[12]. Unfortunately, the survey was discontinued in November 2019 with the publication of September data. The data for the months of November 2019 through to December 2019 have been conservatively modelled from the emerging trends of the same months of the previous five years.

The Accommodation Data Programme (ADP) is a new programme providing information about short-term accommodation activity at national, regional, and district/city levels. It estimates the guest nights, occupancy rates and other measures relating to the accommodation industry. The ADP replaces the CAM Stats survey and first launched with June 2020 data, meaning there is a gap in accommodation statistics, with none publicly available for the period of December 2019 to May 2020. The ADP also has a different methodology to the Stats NZ survey, so they are not directly comparable. The ADP is funded by MBIE and developed by tourism industry data specialists.

Our best estimate is that Ruapehu receives 783,0007 visitors annually of whom 80% are domestic and 20% are international. This number may in fact be higher particularly when it is noted than many visitors – particularly international visitors, come to the region to walk the Tongariro Alpine Crossing and then either return to Taupō or travel on toward Wellington and the Cook Strait ferries without staying overnight.[13]

The tourism sector in Ruapehu was heavily affected by COVID-19 restrictions, and the District had a challenging three seasons for snow-related tourism activity. This situation could improve substantially, and 2023 accommodation data is expected to reflect this. This could also be heavily influenced by the outcome of negotiations around the liquidation of RAL.

	Average # of accom. units	Average Daily Capacity (stay units)	Average Occupancy Rate (%)	Total Stay unit nights (occupancy)	Average length of stay (days)	Average # Guests per stay-unit night
2010	50	2503	24	214,754	1.76	1.77
2011	51	2402	26	226,393	1.69	1.71
2012	51	2476	23	208,789	1.62	1.79
2013	52	2442	24	217,558	1.62	1.81
2014	52	2426	27	236,036	1.67	1.79
2015	51	2419	28	251,663	1.69	1.72
2016	51	2305	30	256,223	1.7	1.72
2017	52	2227	33	269,311	1.73	1.78
2018	52	2195	35	282,007	1.73	1.75
2019	51	2219	33	264,485	1.73	1.8
2021	50	1800	35	191,200	1.8	2.1
2022	51	1800	29	144,800	2	1.9
2023	51	1600	53	256,800	1.9	1.8

Table twenty-two: Commercial Accommodation Averages

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[12] https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/accommodation-survey-august-2019
[13] https://www.ruapehudc.govt.nz/repository/libraries/id:2dyphjrmg1cxby65trfv/hierarchy/our-services/economic-development/documents/tourism-action-plan-report-14-december-2016/Ruapehu%20Regional%20Visitor%20Development%20Plan.pdf pg 11.
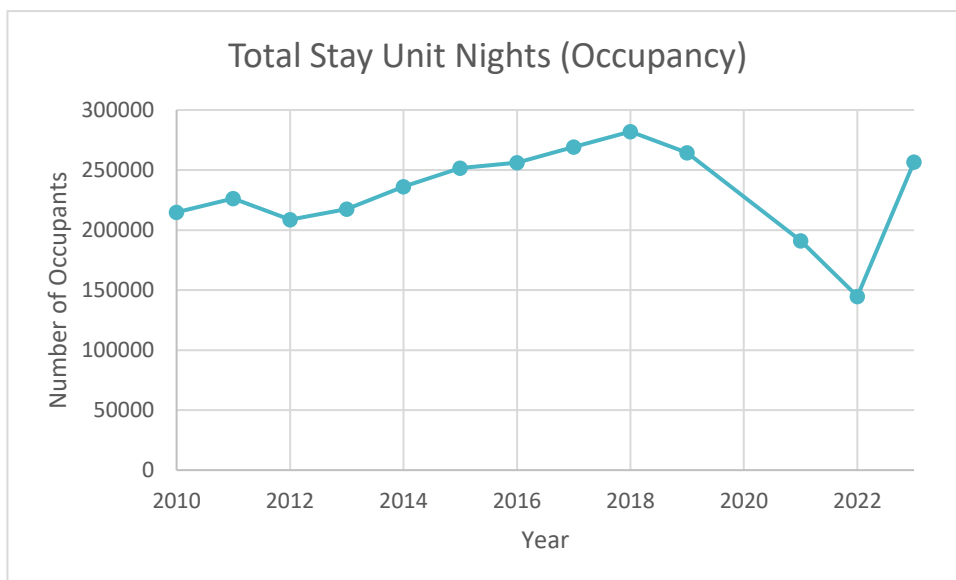
		Percentage change in occupancy
2010	214,754	
2011	226,393	5.42%
2012	208,789	-7.78%
2013	217,558	4.20%
2014	236,036	8.49%
2015	251,663	6.62%
2016	256,223	1.81%
2017	269,311	5.11%
2018	282,007	4.71%
2019*	264,485	-6.21%
2021	191,200	-27.71%
2022	144,800	-24.27%
2023	256,800	77.35%
		Average increase per year 3.98%

Table twenty-three: CAM Percentage Change in Occupancy

Guest Nights Vs Guest Arrivals
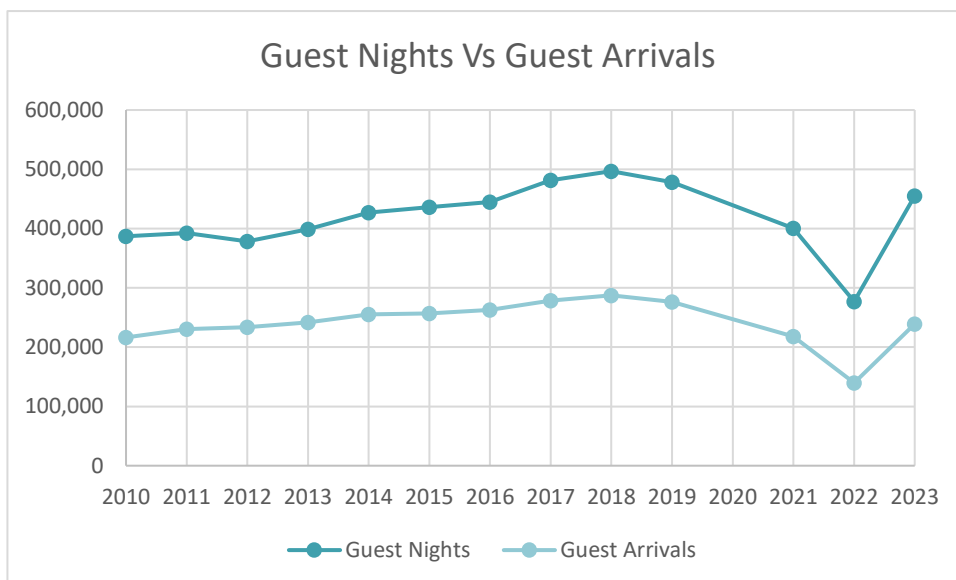
Percentage Change in Guest nights		
2010	386,869	
2011	392,636	1.5%
2012	378,280	-3.7%
2013	399,123	5.5%
2014	427,107	7.0%
2015	436,404	2.2%
2016	444,570	1.9%
2017	481,460	8.3%
2018	496,772	3.2%
2019*	478,181	-3.7%
2021	400,500	-16.2%
2022	277,000	-30.8%
2023	455,100	64.3%
	Average increase per year 3.3%	

Table twenty-four: CAM Percentage Change in Guest Nights

Percentage Change in Guest arrivals		
2010	216,202	
2011	230,345	6.54%
2012	233,649	1.43%
2013	241,966	3.56%
2014	255,314	5.52%
2015	257,092	0.70%
2016	262,574	2.13%
2017	278,464	6.05%
2018	287,380	3.20%
2019*	276,082	-3.93%
2021	218,100	-21.00%
2022	139,700	-35.95%
2023	238,800	70.94%
	Average increase per year 3.27%	

Table twenty-five: CAM Percentage Change in Guest Arrivals

COMMERCIAL ACCOMODATION – PROJECTED GROWTH BY SA2

The following table assumes that there are 62 commercial accommodation providers operating within the District distributed as follows:

NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL ACCCOMIDATION PROVIDERS							
National Park	Ngapuke	Ohakune	Otangiwai – Ōhura	Raetihi	Tangiwai	Taumarunui	Waiouru
21	0	21	0	5	1	12	2

Table twenty-six: Number of Commercial Accommodation Providers

Another assumption made is that a commercial accommodation provider will be established in the Ngapuke SA2 and the Otangiwai-Ōhura SA2 over the next 10 years. If this is not the case, this allowance will most likely be absorbed by other SA2s.

Projected commercial accommodation visitors have been prepared at low, medium, and high growth levels. It is recommended that when preparing the peak population, the same growth levels are used as those for the URP projections. The following eight tables are recorded as a collective (table twenty-seven).

NATIONAL PARK	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	1109	1109	1109	1159	1159	1159	1159	1211	1211	1211	1211	1265	1265	1265	1265
Medium	978	978	978	1007	1007	1007	1007	1037	1037	1037	1037	1068	1068	1068	1068
Low	848	848	848	852	852	852	852	856	856	856	856	860	860	860	860

NGAPUKE	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	32
Medium	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	16
Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OHAKUNE	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	1109	1109	1109	1164	1164	1164	1164	1222	1222	1222	1222	1283	1283	1283	1283
Medium	978	978	978	1007	1007	1007	1007	1037	1037	1037	1037	1068	1068	1068	1068
Low	848	848	848	856	856	856	856	865	865	865	865	874	874	874	874

OTANGIWAI-ŌHURA	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	32
Medium	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	16
Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RAETIHI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	264	264	264	264	269	269	269	269	269	275	275	275	275	275	280
Medium	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
Low	202	242	242	242	235	235	235	235	235	228	228	228	228	228	221

TANGIWAI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	54
Medium	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Low	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

TAUMARUNUI	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	633	633	633	652	652	652	652	672	672	672	672	692	692	692	692
Medium	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559

Low		484	484	484	494	494	494	494	504	504	504	504	514	514	514	514

WAIOURU	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
High	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Medium	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	90	90	90	90
Low	81	81	81	81	81	78	78	78	78	78	78	76	76	76	76

Table twenty-seven: Projected Commercial Accommodation Visitors

COMPONENT 4: ESTIMATED PROJECTED POPULATION - DAY VISITORS

The fourth and final component of Peak Population is Day Visitors. There is no solid data that can currently be relied upon to identify day visitors to the District and as such the assumption has been made that day visitors to the District will reflect commercial accommodation visitors. The same growth level is also to be used when preparing the peak population.

PEAK POPULATION

Peak population is a vital tool with which to plan for the absolute peak usage of services and infrastructure that Council could experience on any given day. Peak population comprises of the four components explored through this document: usually resident population, holiday home population, commercial accommodation population and day visitors.

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National Park															
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	2044	2068	2076	2083	2091	2099	2107	2115	2120	2127	2135	2142	2150	2157	2165
Medium	1066	1079	1083	1087	1090	1093	1097	1100	1104	1106	1109	1111	1114	1117	1119
Low	1066	1079	1083	1086	1089	1092	1094	1097	1100	1101	1103	1104	1105	1107	1108
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
	1132	1126	1121	1116	1111	1105	1100	1095	1090	1084	1079	1074	1069	1063	1058
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1109	1109	1109	1159	1159	1159	1159	1211	1211	1211	1211	1265	1265	1265	1265
Medium	978	978	978	1007	1007	1007	1007	1037	1037	1037	1037	1068	1068	1068	1068
Low	848	848	848	852	852	852	852	856	856	856	856	860	860	860	860
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1109	1109	1109	1159	1159	1159	1159	1211	1211	1211	1211	1265	1265	1265	1265
Medium	978	978	978	1007	1007	1007	1007	1037	1037	1037	1037	1068	1068	1068	1068
Low	848	848	848	852	852	852	852	856	856	856	856	860	860	860	860
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	5392	5412	5415	5517	5520	5522	5525	5632	5631	5633	5636	5747	5748	5751	5753
Medium	4154	4161	4160	4217	4214	4213	4211	4269	4267	4264	4262	4322	4319	4316	4314
Low	3894	3901	3900	3907	3904	3901	3899	3904	3901	3898	3894	3898	3894	3890	3886

Table twenty-eight: Peak Population: National Park

Ngapuke															
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1283	1298	1303	1308	1313	1317	1322	1327	1330	1335	1340	1345	1349	1354	1359
Medium	1283	1298	1303	1307	1311	1315	1319	1324	1328	1331	1334	1337	1340	1344	1347
Low	1283	1298	1303	1307	1310	1313	1316	1320	1323	1325	1326	1328	1329	1331	1333
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
	69	69	69	68	68	68	67	67	67	66	66	66	65	65	65
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	32
Medium	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	16
Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	69	69	69	68	68	68	67	67	67	66	66	66	65	65	65
Medium	52	53	55	56	58	60	61	63	65	67	68	70	70	70	70
Low	39	40	41	42	44	45	46	47	49	50	51	53	53	53	53
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1421	1436	1440	1444	1457	1461	1465	1469	1472	1484	1488	1492	1496	1500	1520
Medium	1404	1420	1426	1432	1441	1447	1452	1458	1463	1472	1477	1481	1484	1487	1498
Low	1391	1407	1413	1417	1421	1426	1430	1434	1438	1441	1444	1446	1448	1449	1450

Table twenty-nine: Peak Population: Ngapuke

Ohakune															
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1196	1210	1215	1219	1224	1228	1233	1237	1240	1245	1249	1253	1258	1262	1267
Medium	1196	1210	1215	1219	1222	1226	1230	1234	1238	1241	1244	1247	1250	1253	1256
Low	1196	1210	1215	1218	1221	1224	1227	1230	1233	1235	1236	1238	1239	1241	1242
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
Medium	4573	4551	4530	4509	4488	4467	4445	4424	4403	4382	4360	4339	4318	4297	4276
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1109	1109	1109	1164	1164	1164	1164	1222	1222	1222	1222	1283	1283	1283	1283
Medium	978	978	978	1007	1007	1007	1007	1037	1037	1037	1037	1068	1068	1068	1068
Low	848	848	848	856	856	856	856	865	865	865	865	874	874	874	874
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1109	1109	1109	1164	1164	1164	1164	1222	1222	1222	1222	1283	1283	1283	1283
Medium	978	978	978	1007	1007	1007	1007	1037	1037	1037	1037	1068	1068	1068	1068
Low	848	848	848	856	856	856	856	865	865	865	865	874	874	874	874
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	7986	7979	7963	8057	8039	8023	8006	8106	8087	8070	8053	8159	8142	8125	8108
Medium	7725	7717	7701	7742	7724	7707	7689	7732	7715	7697	7678	7722	7704	7685	7667
Low	7464	7457	7441	7440	7421	7403	7384	7383	7366	7346	7327	7324	7305	7286	7266

Table thirty: Peak Population: Ohakune

Otangiwai - Ōhura															
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1032	1044	1048	1052	1056	1060	1064	1068	1070	1074	1078	1082	1085	1089	1093
Medium	1032	1044	1048	1052	1055	1058	1061	1065	1068	1071	1073	1076	1078	1081	1083
Low	1032	1044	1048	1051	1054	1056	1059	1062	1064	1066	1067	1068	1069	1071	1072
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	32
Medium	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	16
Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	16	16	16	16	16	32
Medium	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	16
Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1032	1044	1048	1052	1072	1076	1080	1084	1086	1106	1110	1114	1117	1121	1157
Medium	1032	1044	1048	1052	1063	1066	1069	1073	1076	1087	1089	1092	1094	1097	1115
Low	1032	1044	1048	1051	1054	1056	1059	1062	1064	1066	1067	1068	1069	1071	1072

Table thirty-one: Peak Population: Otangiwai-Ōhura

Raetihi															
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1050	1062	1067	1071	1075	1079	1083	1087	1089	1093	1097	1101	1105	1108	1112
Medium	1050	1062	1067	1070	1073	1077	1080	1084	1087	1089	1092	1095	1097	1100	1103
Low	1050	1062	1067	1070	1072	1075	1078	1080	1083	1084	1086	1087	1088	1090	1091
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
Medium	300	299	297	296	295	293	292	290	289	288	286	285	284	282	281
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	264	264	264	264	269	269	269	269	269	275	275	275	275	275	280
Medium	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
Low	202	242	242	242	235	235	235	235	235	228	228	228	228	228	221
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	264	264	264	264	269	269	269	269	269	275	275	275	275	275	280
Medium	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
Low	202	242	242	242	235	235	235	235	235	228	228	228	228	228	221
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1878	1889	1892	1894	1908	1910	1913	1915	1917	1930	1932	1935	1937	1940	1953
Medium	1816	1827	1830	1832	1834	1836	1838	1840	1842	1843	1844	1845	1847	1848	1849
Low	1754	1845	1848	1850	1836	1838	1840	1841	1842	1828	1828	1828	1828	1828	1814

Table thirty-two: Peak Population: Raetihi

	Tangiwai													
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1296	1311	1316	1321	1326	1331	1336	1341	1344	1349	1354	1358	1363	1368	1373
Medium	1296	1311	1316	1321	1325	1329	1333	1337	1341	1345	1348	1351	1354	1357	1361
Low	1296	1311	1316	1320	1323	1327	1330	1333	1337	1338	1340	1341	1343	1345	1346
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
	346	345	343	342	340	338	337	335	334	332	330	329	327	326	324
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	54
Medium	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Low	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	54
Medium	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Low	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1748	1762	1765	1769	1773	1776	1779	1783	1784	1788	1791	1794	1797	1801	1804
Medium	1736	1750	1753	1756	1759	1761	1764	1766	1769	1770	1772	1774	1775	1777	1779
Low	1723	1737	1740	1742	1744	1745	1747	1749	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750

Table thirty-three: Peak Population: Tangiwai

Taumarunui (Central, East and North - three SA2's combined)															
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	4762	4818	4837	4855	4873	4891	4909	4927	4939	4956	4974	4991	5009	5027	5044
Medium	4762	4818	4837	4853	4868	4883	4898	4913	4929	4940	4952	4964	4976	4988	5000
Low	4762	4818	4837	4851	4863	4875	4887	4899	4911	4917	4923	4929	4935	4941	4947
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
Medium	854	851	847	843	839	835	831	827	823	819	815	811	807	803	799
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	633	633	633	652	652	652	652	672	672	672	672	692	692	692	692
Medium	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559
Low	484	484	484	494	494	494	494	504	504	504	504	514	514	514	514
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	633	633	633	652	652	652	652	672	672	672	672	692	692	692	692
Medium	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559
Low	484	484	484	494	494	494	494	504	504	504	504	514	514	514	514
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	6884	6935	6950	7002	7016	7030	7045	7098	7106	7119	7133	7187	7200	7214	7228
Medium	6735	6786	6801	6813	6824	6836	6847	6858	6869	6877	6885	6893	6901	6909	6917
Low	6586	6637	6652	6682	6690	6698	6706	6734	6742	6744	6746	6768	6770	6772	6774

Table thirty-four: Peak Population: Taumarunui, Central East and North

Waiouru															
URP	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	774	783	786	789	792	795	798	801	803	806	808	811	814	817	820
Medium	774	783	786	789	791	794	796	799	801	803	805	807	809	811	813
Low	774	783	786	788	790	792	794	796	798	799	800	801	802	803	804
Holiday Homes	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
Medium	139	138	137	137	136	135	135	134	133	133	132	131	131	130	130
CAM	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Medium	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	90	90	90	90
Low	81	81	81	81	81	78	78	78	78	78	78	76	76	76	76
Day Visitors	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Medium	93	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	90	90	90	90
Low	81	81	81	81	81	78	78	78	78	78	78	76	76	76	76
Total	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**
High	1124	1132	1134	1137	1139	1141	1144	1146	1147	1149	1152	1154	1156	1158	1161
Medium	1074	1082	1085	1087	1089	1086	1087	1089	1091	1092	1094	1090	1092	1093	1094
Low	1074	1082	1085	1086	1088	1084	1086	1087	1088	1089	1089	1085	1085	1085	1086

Table thirty-five: Peak Population: Waiouru

As stated above, it is recommended that the following growth levels be used to indicate the absolute peak population:

SA2	RECOMMENDED GROWTH LEVEL
National Park	Medium
Ohakune	High
Otangiwai-Ohura	Low
Raetihi	Low

Tangiwai	Low
Taumarunui (Central, East + North)	Medium
Waiouru	Low
Ngapuke	Low

Table thirty-six: SA2 Recommended Growth Levels

The following table depicts the total projected Peak Population when taking into consideration each SA2's recommended growth level.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
NATIONAL PARK															
Medium	4154	4161	4160	4217	4214	4213	4211	4269	4267	4264	4262	4322	4319	4316	4314
NGAPUKE															
Low	1391	1407	1413	1417	1421	1426	1430	1434	1438	1441	1444	1446	1448	1449	1450
OHAKUNE															
High	7986	7979	7963	8057	8039	8023	8006	8106	8087	8070	8053	8159	8142	8125	8108
OTANGIWAI - OHURA															
Low	1032	1044	1048	1051	1054	1056	1059	1062	1064	1066	1067	1068	1069	1071	1072
RAETIHI															
Low	1754	1845	1848	1850	1836	1838	1840	1841	1842	1828	1828	1828	1828	1828	1814
TANGIWAI															
Low	1723	1737	1740	1742	1744	1745	1747	1749	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
TAUMARUNUI (CENTRAL, EAST AND NORTH - THREE SA2'S COMBINED)															
Medium	6735	6786	6801	6813	6824	6836	6847	6858	6869	6877	6885	6893	6901	6909	6917
WAIOURU															
Low	1074	1082	1085	1086	1088	1084	1086	1087	1088	1089	1089	1085	1085	1085	1086
RUAPEHU DISTRICT															
Total Peak POP	25849	26041	26058	26233	26220	26221	26226	26406	26405	26385	26378	26551	26542	26533	26511

Table thirty-seven: Projected Peak Population by SA2 at Recommended Growth Levels

3. INFRASTRUCTURE

Indicators of growth and expansion in the built environment include:

1. Resource Consents
2. Building Consents
3. Rateable Assessments

Forecasted Assumption(s):

1. *The assumption has been made that low quality asset condition assessments will lead to poor infrastructure capital decision making.*

    Level of Certainty*: Highly Likely*

    Potential Financial Consequence*: Moderate*

2. *The assumption has been made that, excepting water infrastructure, all other assets will deliver the required level of service over their documented useful life as reflected in the Revenue and Financing Policy.*

    Level of Certainty*: Likely*

    Potential Financial Consequence*: Moderate*

3. *Revaluation of fixed assets is done annually for property. It includes an assessment of the useful (economic) life of the asset. This is in accordance with the Council's accounting policies detailed under "Property, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructural Assets", which includes further detail of revaluation policies and the estimated useful life of various assets. The revaluations are based on the BERL inflation rates. The revaluation impact is broadly equivalent to the increase in the Local Government Cost Index.*

    Level of Certainty: Likely

    Potential Financial Consequence: Moderate

4. *Depreciation rates on planned asset acquisitions are based on an average percentage of their components and the estimated useful life of the various assets.*

    Level of Certainty*: Likely*

    Potential Financial Consequence: Moderate

5. *There is a risk that compromised access to and through SH4 could lead to economic impacts resulting from short term interruption and loss of economic opportunity.*

    Level of Certainty*: Unlikely*

    Potential Financial Consequence: Low

6. *The assumption has been made that the Capital work programme estimates and MBIE funding are not sufficient to complete all elements of proposed works and ratepayers will need to part fund this*

    Level of Certainty*: Likely*

    Potential Financial Consequence: Significant

7. *It has been assumed that all resource consents will be renewed but, in many cases, with increasing environmental standards. The expected time to obtain resource consents is factored into project timelines and the increased standards.*

    Level of Certainty: *Likely*

    Potential Financial Consequence: *Significant*

8. *The assumption has been made that the number of rateable assessments will continue to experience similar scale growth of approximately 0.254%*

    Level of Certainty: *Likely*

    Potential Financial Consequence: *Neutral*

RESOURCE CONSENTS

The number of subdivisions has fluctuated over the past three years with 31 development contributions for building consents invoiced in 2021/2022. The year 2022/23 saw 55 development contributions invoiced for building consents, while during the first quarter of the current financial year (2023/24 to date), there have been 11 lots invoiced indicating that owners are experiencing positive responses from potential and actual purchasers of these new lots.

Urban residential subdivision activity is mostly occurring in Ohakune but does include a number of lifestyle blocks being developed all over the District including a number of two – three lot subdivisions.

Year	Subdivision	Land Use
2011/12	33 (1 refused)	69
2012/13	24 (2 refused)	33
2013/14	18	33
2014/15	13	34
2015/16	10	50
2016/17	21	55
2017/18	19	47 (2 returned)
2018/19	29 (4 returned)	41 (4 returned)
2019/20	29 (1 returned, 1 withdrawn)	41 (1 returned)
2020/21	27 (2 deferred)	45 (7 returned)
2021/22	33 (7 returned, 2 deferred, 1 Withdrawn)	38 (2 returned)
2022/23	34 (2 Deferred, 3 Returned 1 Withdrawn)	22 (4 returned)
***2023/24** *complete early 2024*		

Table thirty-eight: 2010 – 2023 Resource Consents
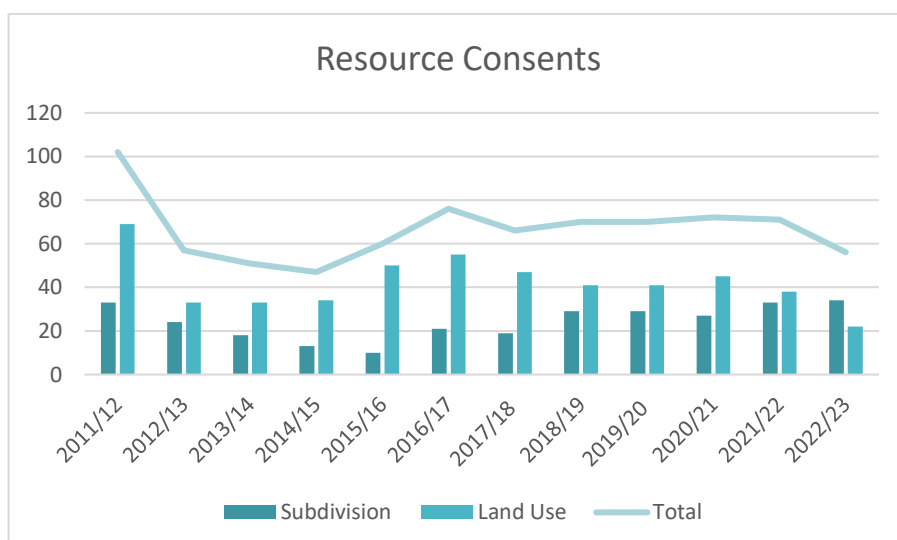
BUILDING CONSENTS

At a District level, the number of building consents issued has fluctuated since the 2013/14 low, with number remaining relatively consistent from 2017/18 through to 2020/21. The 2022/23 financial year saw the lowest

number of building consents issued since the low in 2015/16, which may be attributable to the current cost of living crisis and challenging economic environment.

RUAPEHU DISTRICT														
CONSENT TYPE	**2010/ 11**	**2011/ 12**	**2012/ 13**	**2013/ 14**	**2014/ 15**	**2015/ 16**	**2016/ 17**	**2017/ 18**	**2018/ 19**	**2019/ 20**	**2020/ 21**	**2021/ 22**	**2022/ 23**	**Total**
Additions + alterations	192	167	166	179	189	154	173	224	199	200	215	218	148	**2424**
Demolition	18	11	19	13	7	4	2	2	4	1	0	1	0	**82**
New building	92	114	101	80	79	77	114	134	145	147	129	158	98	**1468**
Re-sited	28	19	18	14	18	13	17	20	16	10	8	29	14	**224**
Total	**330**	**311**	**304**	**286**	**293**	**248**	**306**	**380**	**364**	**358**	**352**	**406**	**260**	**4198**

Table thirty-nine: Ruapehu District: Building Consents
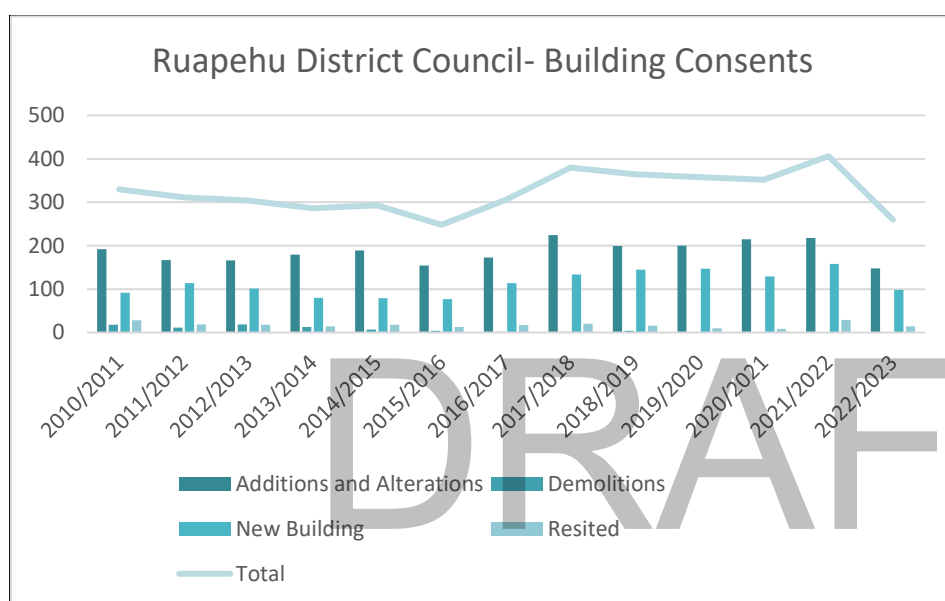
TAUMARUNUI														
CONSENT TYPE	**2010/ 11**	**2011/ 12**	**2012/ 13**	**2013/ 14**	**2014/ 15**	**2015/ 16**	**2016/ 17**	**2017/ 18**	**2018/ 19**	**2019/ 20**	**2020/ 21**	**2021/ 22**	**2022/ 23**	**Total**
Additions + alterations	89	69	60	86	76	59	70	86	59	70	79	68	61	**932**
Demolition	4	3	5	5	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	**26**
New building	34	38	31	27	13	21	25	26	35	30	23	42	24	**369**
Re-sited	3	3	5	3	5	3	2	10	2	1	4	6	6	**53**
Total	**130**	**113**	**101**	**121**	**98**	**85**	**97**	**122**	**98**	**101**	**106**	**117**	**91**	**1380**

Table fourty: Building Consents: Taumarunui

Taumarunui - Building Consents
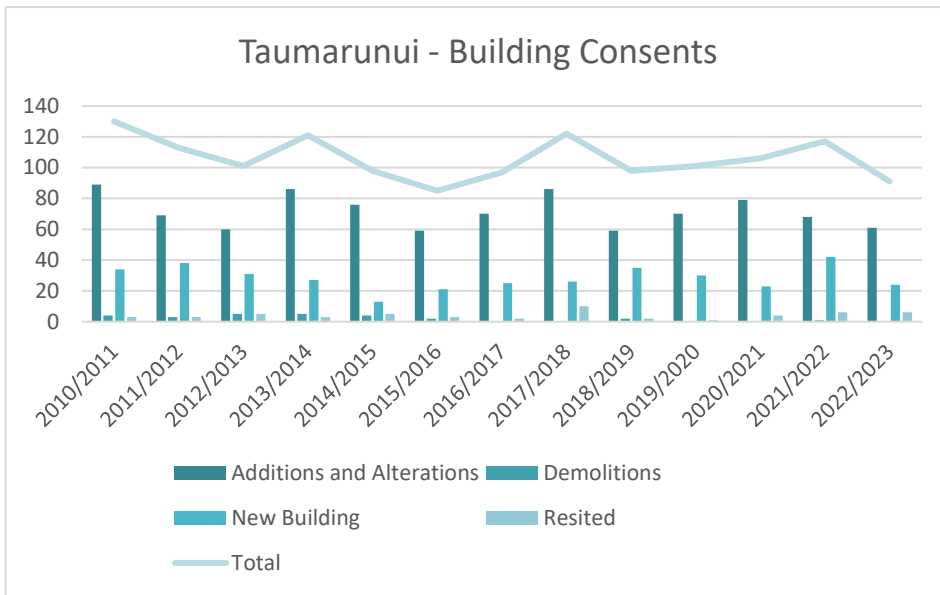
	ŌHURA													
CONSENT TYPE	2010/ 11	2011/ 12	2012/ 13	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23	Total
Additions + alterations	12	4	16	6	4	4	4	15	15	18	12	13	10	**133**
Demolition	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	**5**
New building	6	12	14	6	10	2	8	10	7	8	4	9	5	**101**
Re-sited	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	**11**
Total	**20**	**17**	**31**	**12**	**16**	**7**	**13**	**25**	**24**	**27**	**16**	**26**	**16**	**250**

Table fourty-one: Building Consents: Ōhura

Ōhura- Building Consents
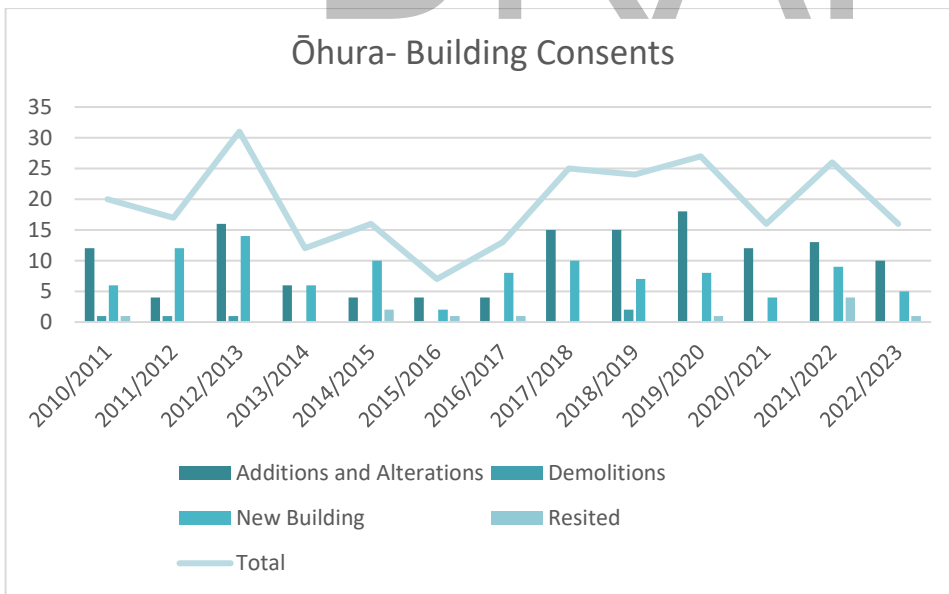
	NATIONAL PARK													
CONSENT TYPE	2010/ 11	2011/ 12	2012/ 13	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23	Total
Additions + alterations	10	30	25	14	15	19	18	25	39	28	39	34	15	**311**
Demolition	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	**8**
New building	6	22	16	15	10	13	16	13	20	24	22	17	10	**204**
Re-sited	4	2	2	1	4	1	4	0	3	5	3	3	1	**33**

Total	20	54	48	31	29	33	38	39	62	58	64	54	26	556

Table forty-two: Building Consents: National Park
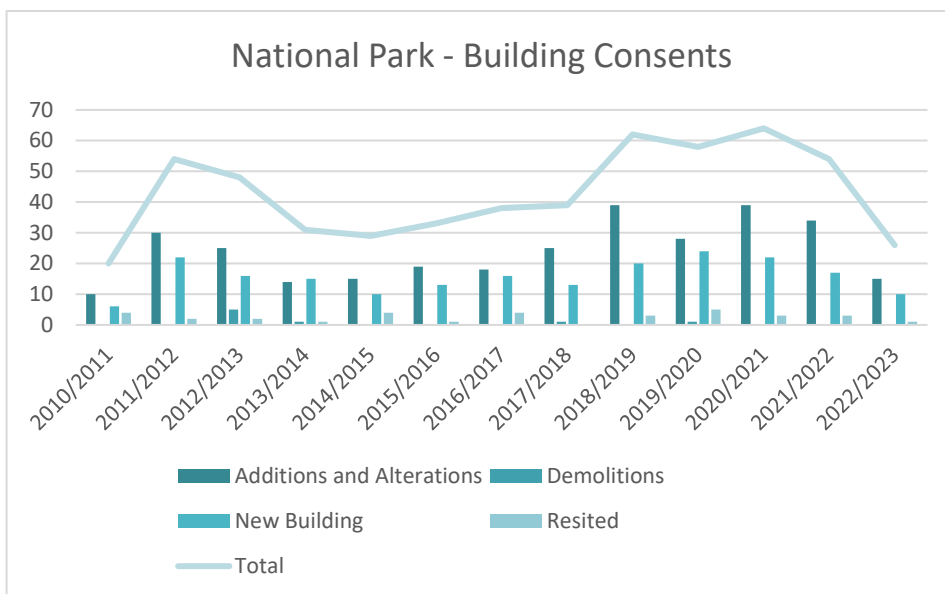
WAIMARINO-WAIOURU													
CONSENT TYPE	2010/ 11	2011/ 12	2012/ 13	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23	Total
Additions + alterations	81	64	65	73	94	72	81	98	86	84	85	103	62	**1048**
Demolition	13	7	8	7	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	**43**
New building	46	42	40	32	46	41	65	85	83	85	80	90	59	**794**
Re-sited	20	14	11	10	7	8	10	10	11	3	1	16	6	**127**
Total	**160**	**127**	**124**	**122**	**150**	**123**	**158**	**194**	**180**	**172**	**166**	**209**	**127**	**2012**

Table forty-three: Building Consents: Waimarino-Waiouru
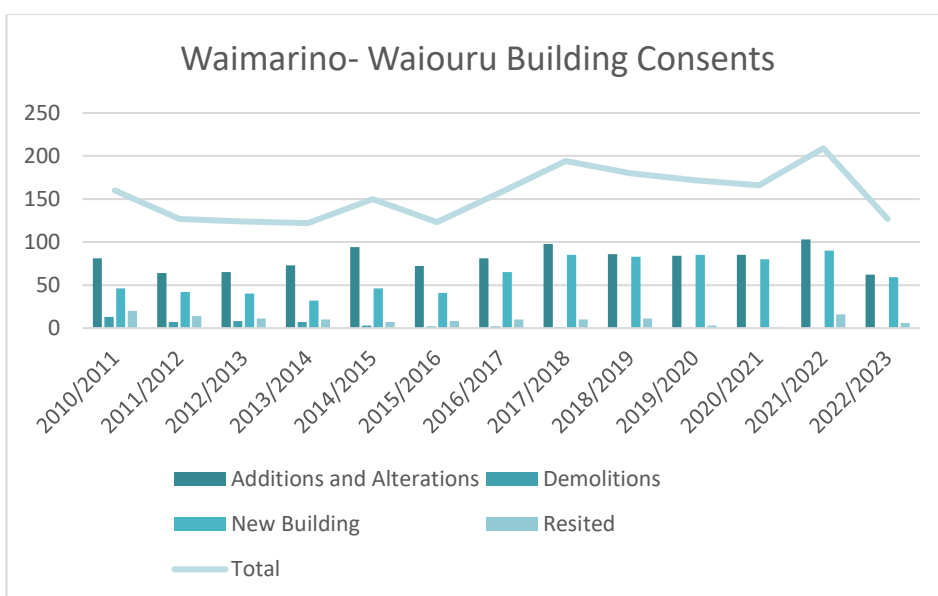
RATEABLE ASSESSMENTS

The number of rateable units is also an important measure of growth however, it must be acknowledged that the number of rateable units fluctuates year-on-year for reasons such as subdivisions, part-sales, or amalgamations. Over the past 14 years, the number of rateable assessments has increased on average

0.254% (or 22 units per year). Continuing with this trend, confidently assuming similar levels of growth, the assumed rate of growth has been set at 0.254% (or 22 units per year).

YEAR	RATEABLE ASSESSMENTS
2010/11	8875
2011/12	8926
2012/23	8949
2013/14	8992
2014/15	8988
2015/16	8962
2016/17	8984
2017/18	8897
2018/19	8945
2019/20	8940
2020/21	8957
2021/22	9049
2022/23	9126
2023/24	9172

Table forty-four: Rateable Assessments
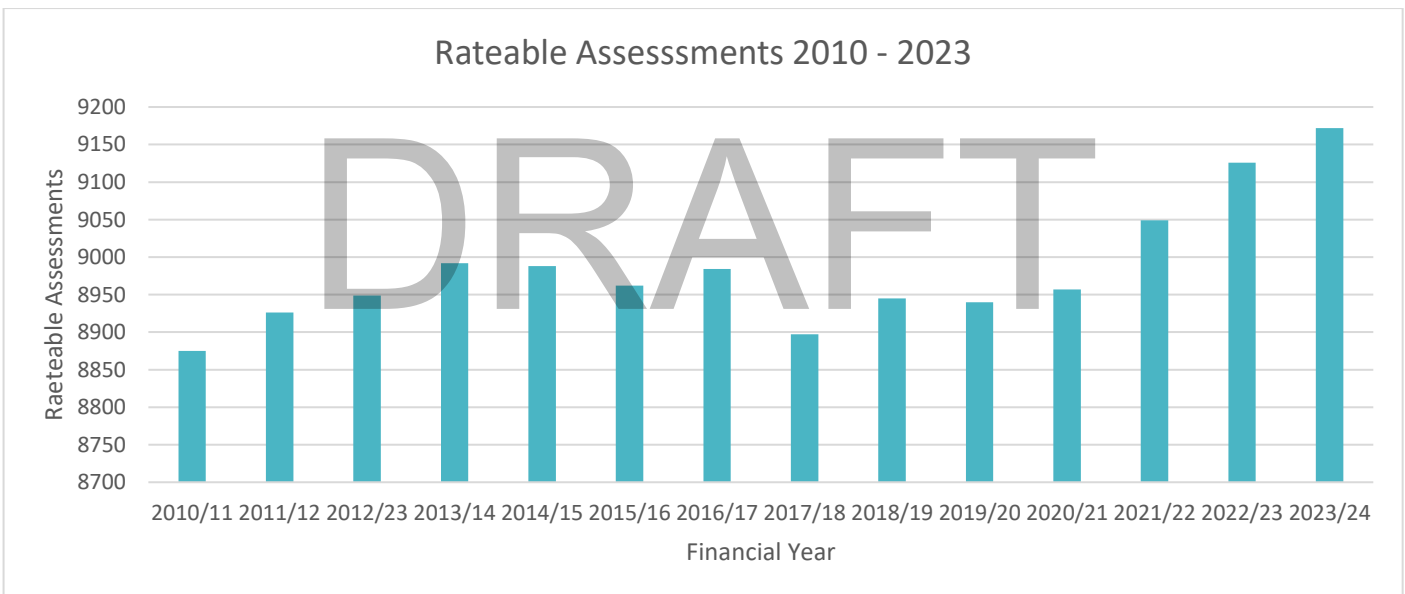
YEAR	PROJECTED RATEABLE ASSESSMENTS
2020/21	8957
2021/22	9049
2022/23	9126
2023/24	9172
2024/25	9195
2025/26	9219
2026/27	9242
2027/28	9266
2028/29	9289
2029/30	9313
2030/31	9336
2031/32	9360

2032/33	9384
2033/34	9408

Table forty-five A: Projected Rateable Assessments
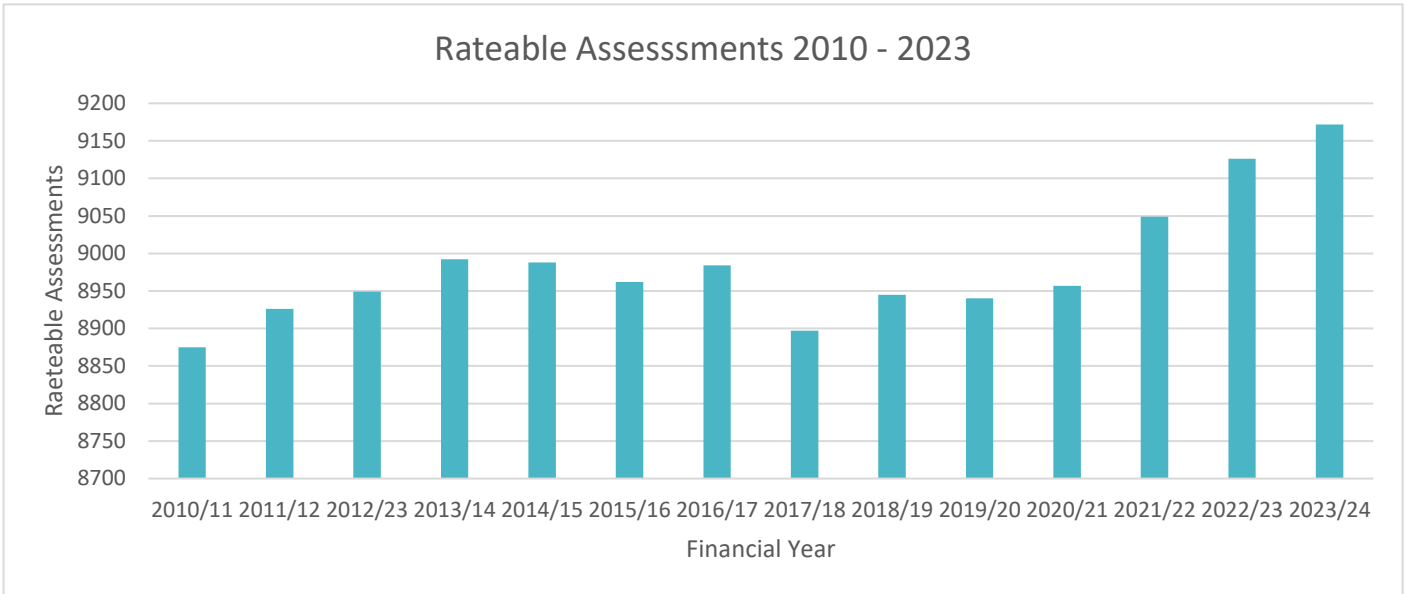
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Ruapehu District Council:
NRR Survey
QUBE: Building Consents; Rating database
Resource Consent database

Other:
Ministry of Education
Horizon's Regional Council

Ministry of Education

https://www.educationcounts.govt.nz/statistics/school-rolls

8. APPENDIX