

# Quarterly Report

Hamilton City

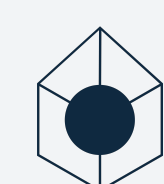
# Summary

Below we've presented a summary of Hamilton City's key metrics this quarter:

 Out of region consumer spend

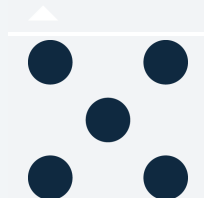
 **22.0%**

During the quarter to March 2023, 22.0% of consumer spending in Hamilton City came from visitors to the region, with a decrease of 0.36% compared with December 2022. 78% of consumer spending came from local residents.

 Years to save for a house deposit

 **11.0**

As of March 2023, it would take 11.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Hamilton City, with a decrease of 1.92% compared with December 2022.

 Gambling spend per capita

 **\$54.0**

As of December 2022, an average of \$54.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Hamilton City through electronic gaming machines, with a decrease of 3.67% compared with September 2022.

 Crime rate

 **92.2**

In March 2023, Hamilton City had a crime rate of 92.2 incidents per 10,000 people, with an increase of 0.2% compared with December 2022.

 Deprivation Index

 **7.0**

As of March 2023, the deprivation within Hamilton City is 7.0 and this is unchanged since February 2023.

 Job seeker support rate

 **7.5%**

In March 2023, 7.5% of the working population (15-64 years) in Hamilton City claimed Job Seeker Support, with a decrease of 0.56% compared with March 2022.

 Trending Up  Trending Down  Improving  Worsening  No Change



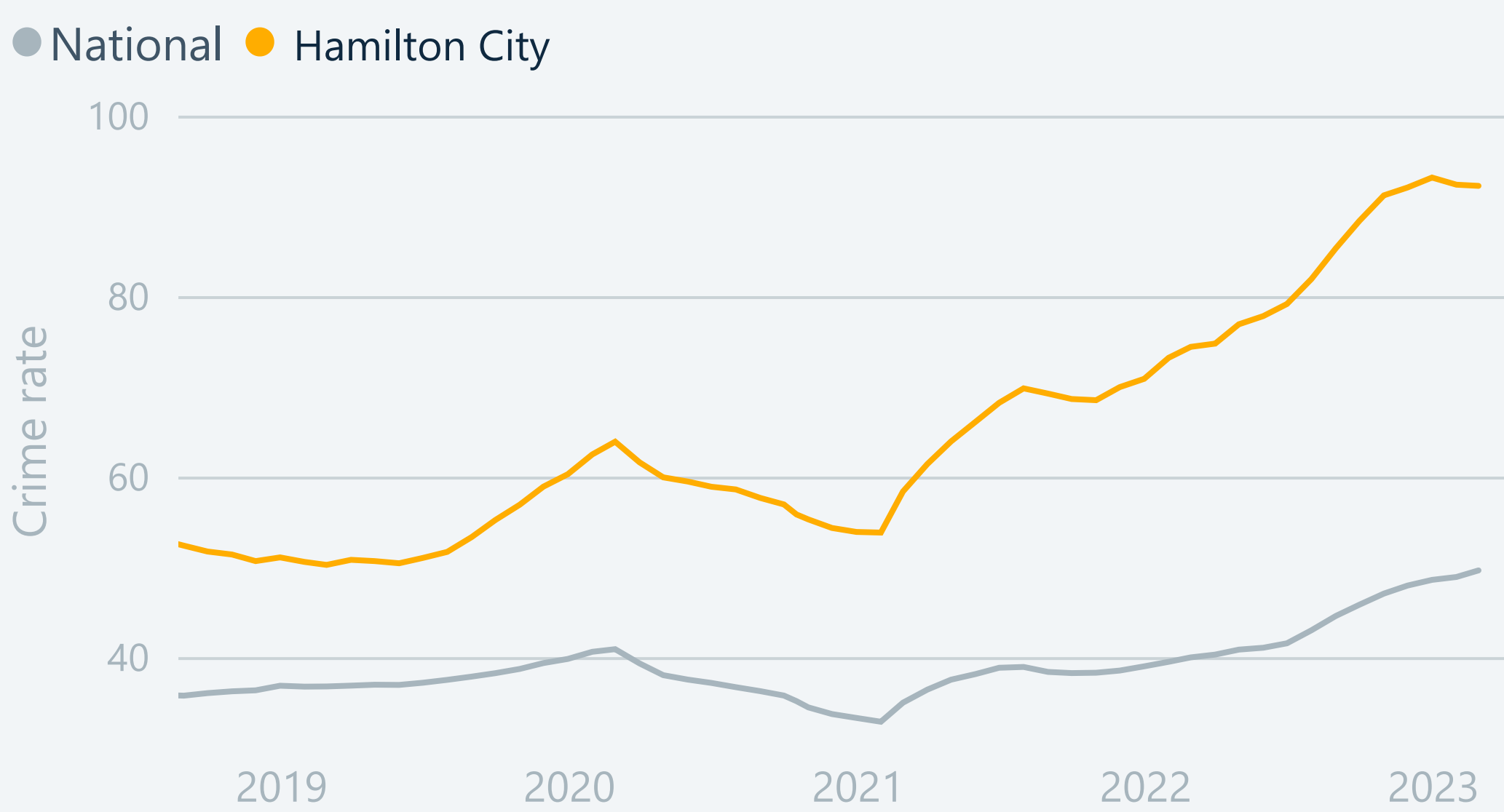
## Key Pillar Changes

**Crime rate** Mar 2023 **92.2** ▲ 0.2% % change is from December 2022

**Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate** Mar 2023 **Abduction** ▲ 39.13% % change is from December 2022

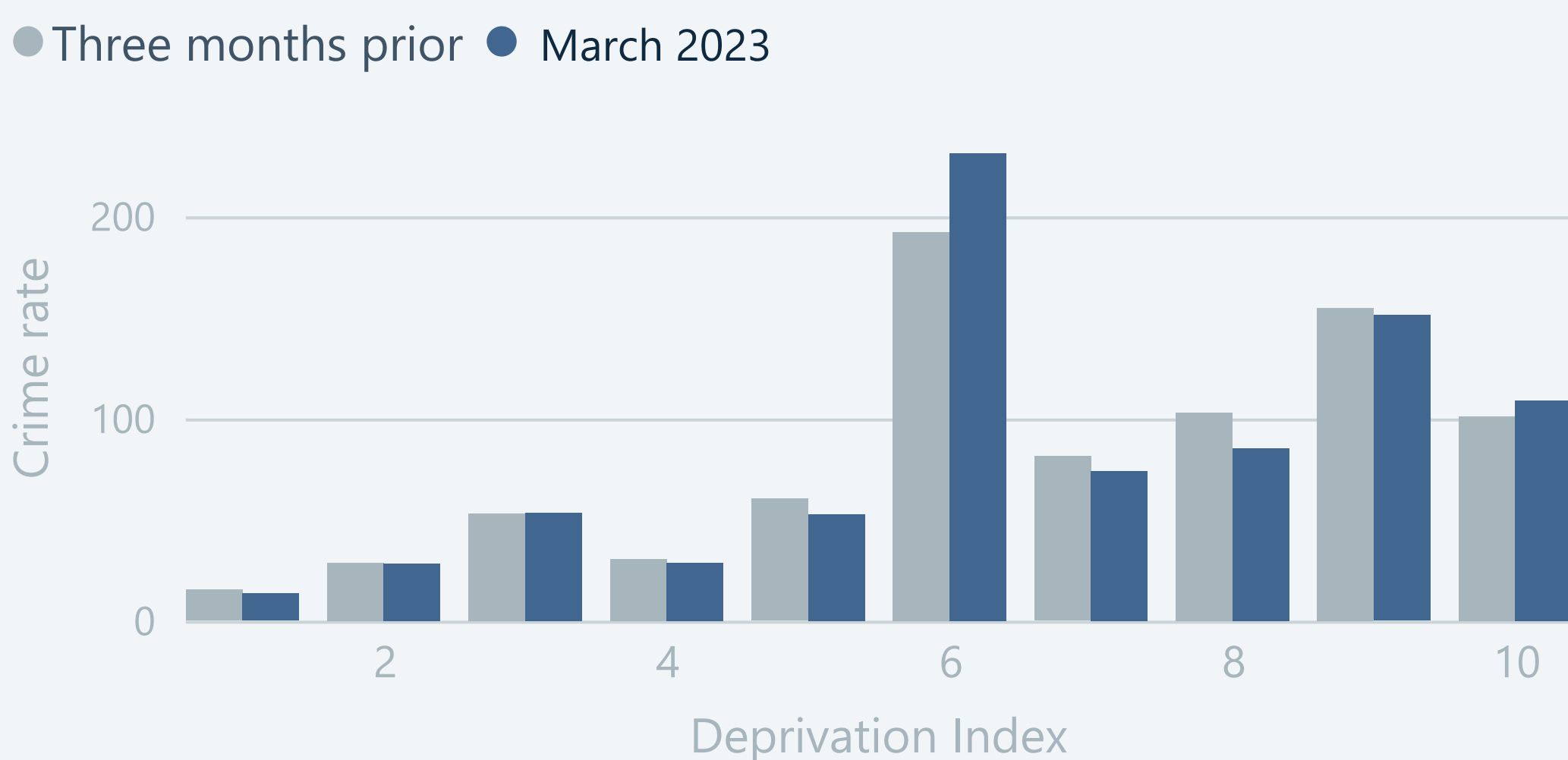
**Community with greatest change in crime rate** Mar 2023 **Flagstaff North** ▼ 25.36% % change is from December 2022

## Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Hamilton City has increased by 24%, and is now 92.2 as at March 2023. The crime rate is 85.9% above the national rate of 49.6.

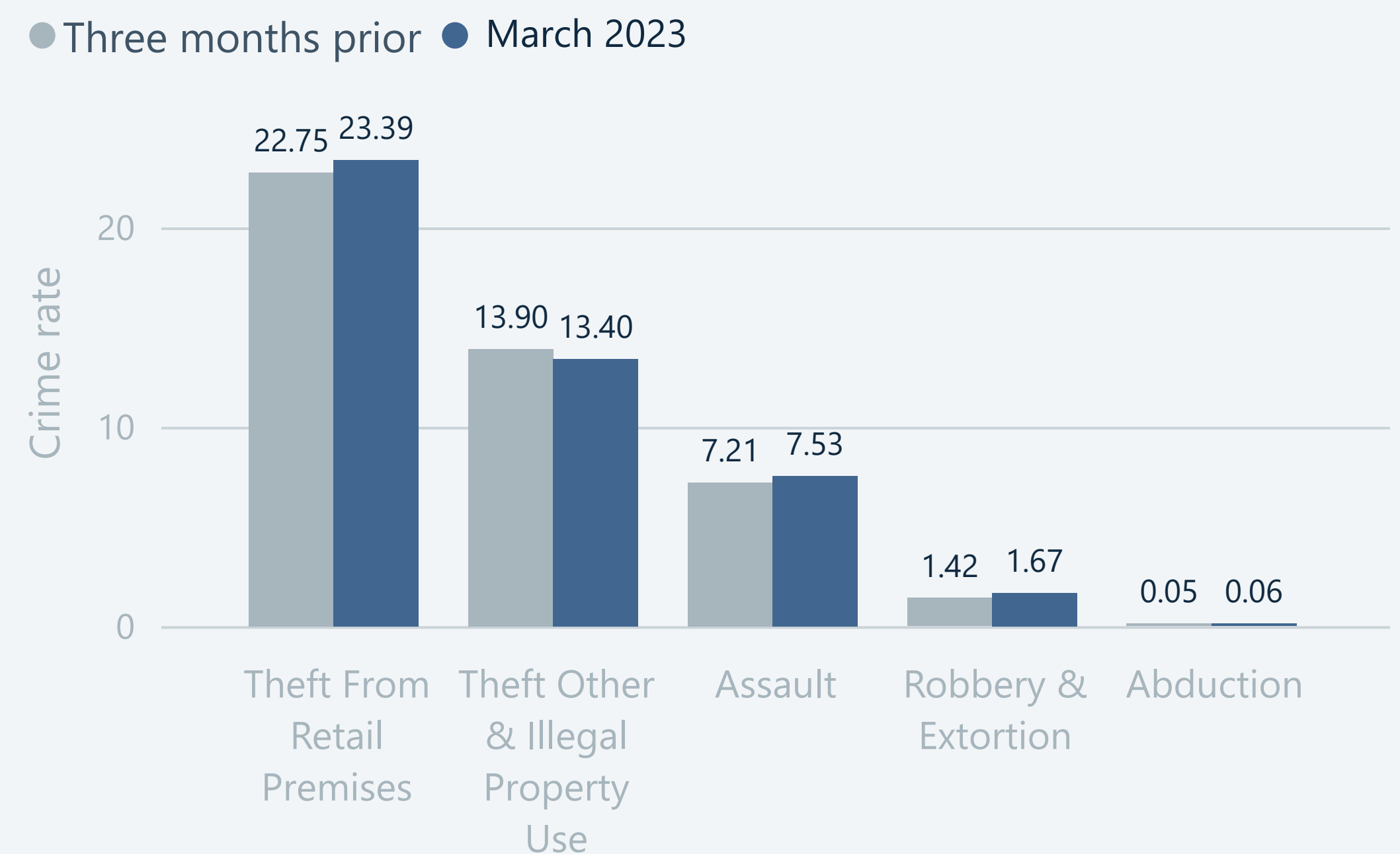
## Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Hamilton City, communities with a deprivation index of 6 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 17.2 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 1, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 6 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 20.3%.

Crime rate is defined as the the number of victimisations over the last 12 months per 10,000 people

## Crime Types with the Greatest Change



Within Hamilton City, the most prevalent type of crime in March 2023 was 'Theft From Retail Premises'. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Abduction', with an increase of 39.1%.

## Communities with Greatest Change

| Community          | % Change | Crime rate |
|--------------------|----------|------------|
| Flagstaff North    | ▼ 25.36  | 14.3       |
| Resthill           | ▼ 25.18  | 56.6       |
| Peacockes          | ▲ 24.84  | 63.6       |
| Saint Andrews East | ▼ 22.43  | 22.6       |
| Fitzroy            | ▲ 22.10  | 28.4       |

Flagstaff North saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Hamilton City, with a decrease of -25.4%.

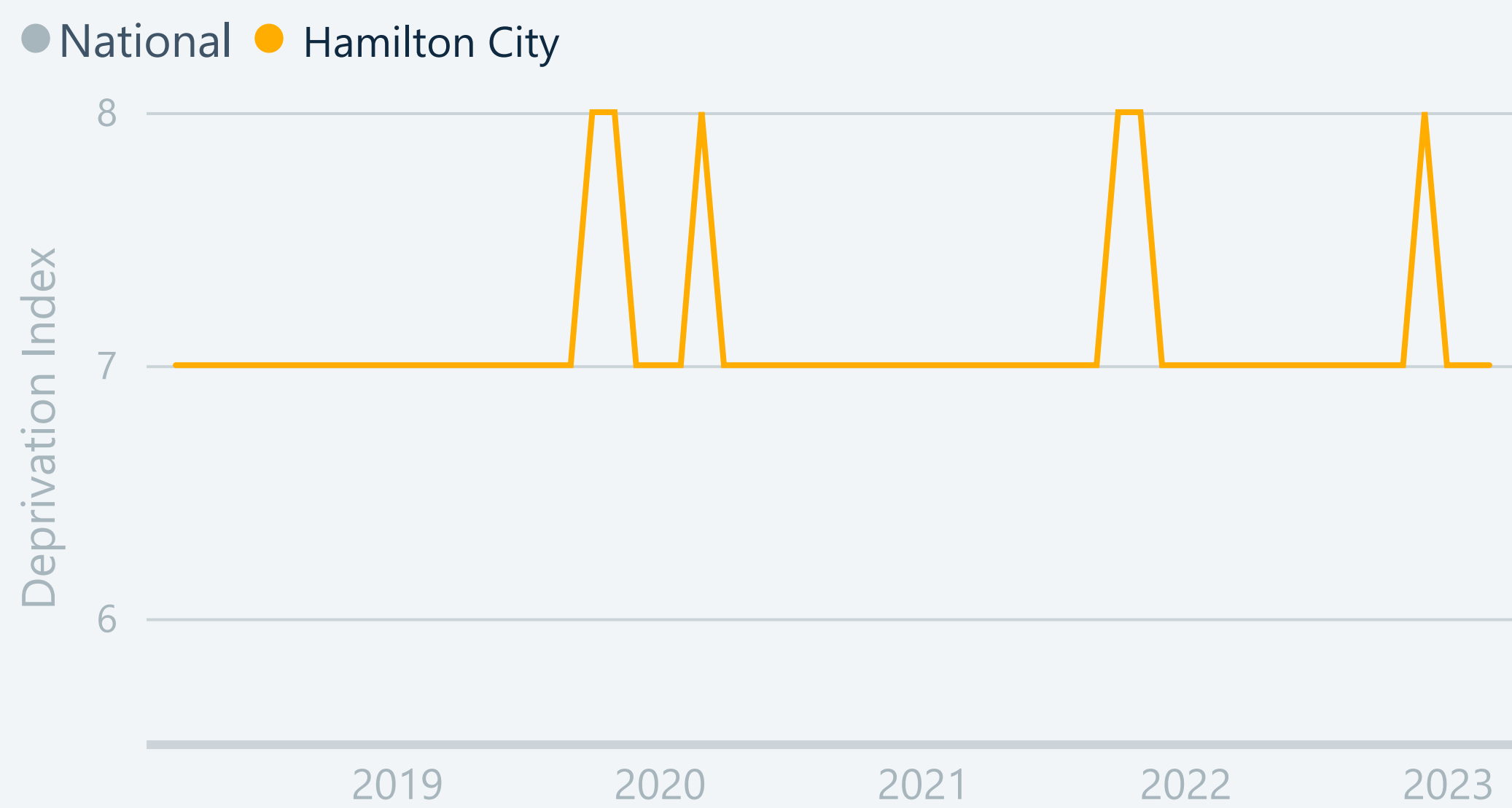
## Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Mar 2023 **7.0** — 0% % change is from February 2023

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Mar 2023 **Te Rapa North** ▽ 2.89% % change is from March 2022

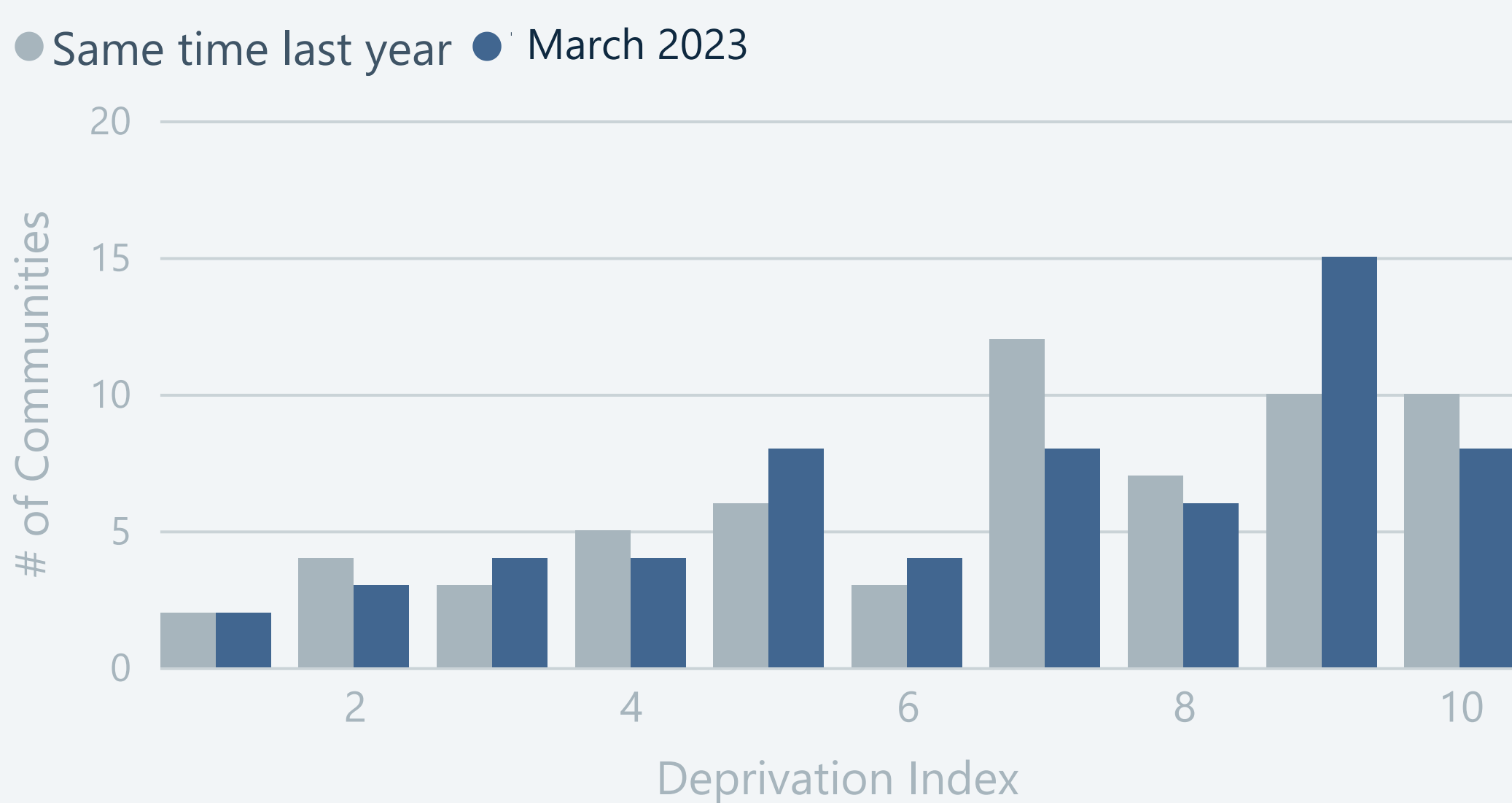
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Mar 2023 **Te Rapa South** ▲ 2.19% % change is from March 2022

## Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Hamilton City has seen no change by 0%, and is now 7 in March 2023. The deprivation index is 27.3% above the national median index of 5.5.

## Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Hamilton City, 46.8% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 14.5% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

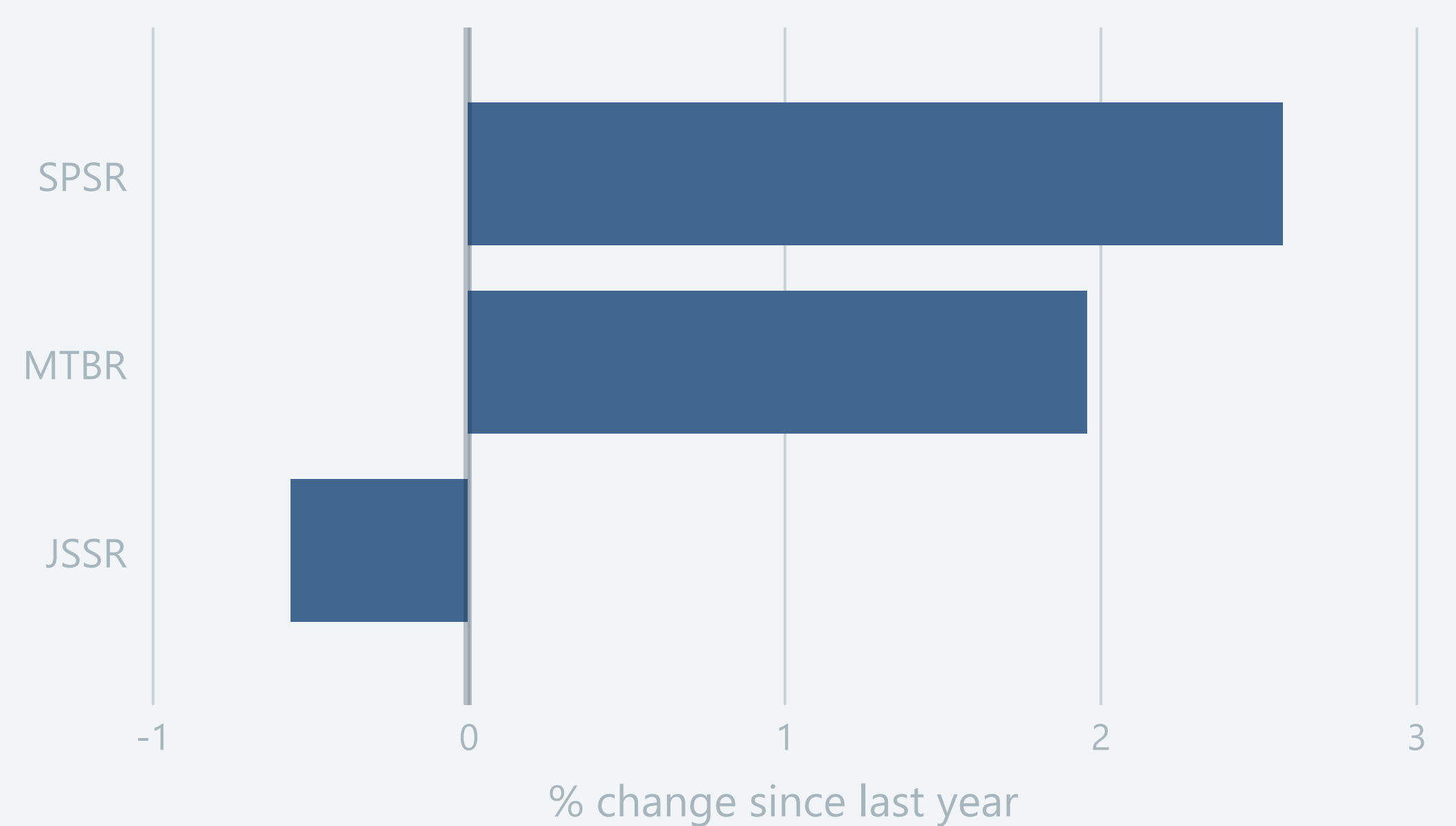
Each month meshblocks are assigned a deprivation score. Meshblocks are then ranked separately into deciles, known as deprivation indices. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

## Communities with the Greatest Change

| Community                   | % Change | Depr. score |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Te Rapa North               | ▽ 2.89   | 994.77      |
| Te Rapa South               | ▲ 2.19   | 1,110.34    |
| Peacockes                   | ▽ 1.85   | 958.98      |
| Forest Lake (Hamilton City) | ▲ 1.47   | 1,030.77    |
| Riverlea                    | ▽ 1.44   | 967.39      |

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Te Rapa North, with a 2.9% decrease.

## Benefit Deprivation Indicators



The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Single Parent Support Rate (SPSR) which saw a 2.58% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).



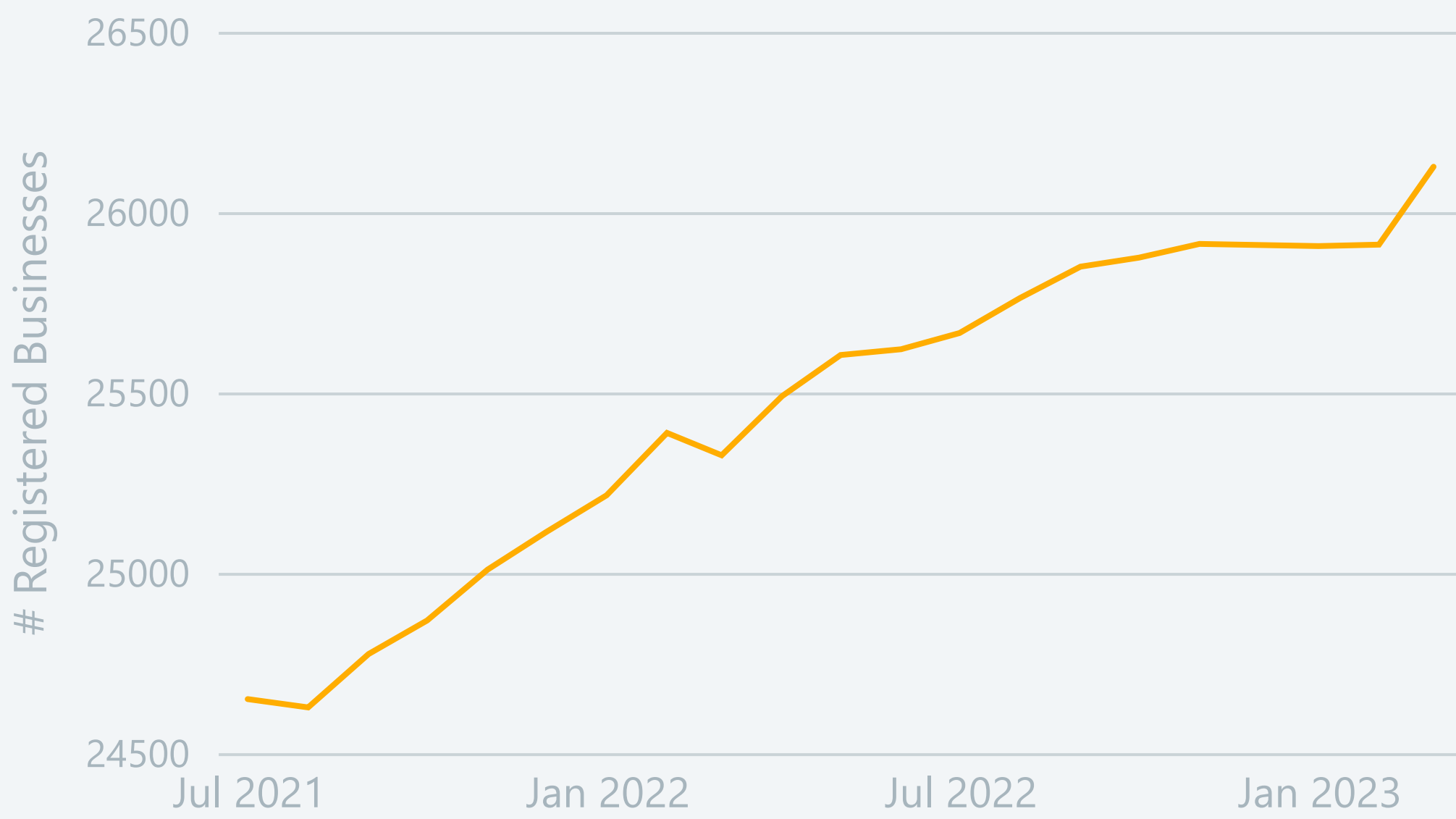
### Key Pillar Changes

**New Business Registrations this month** Mar 2023 **252.0** ▲ 135.51% % change is from December 2022

**Business Deregistrations this month** Mar 2023 **36.0** ▼ 67.27% % change is from December 2022

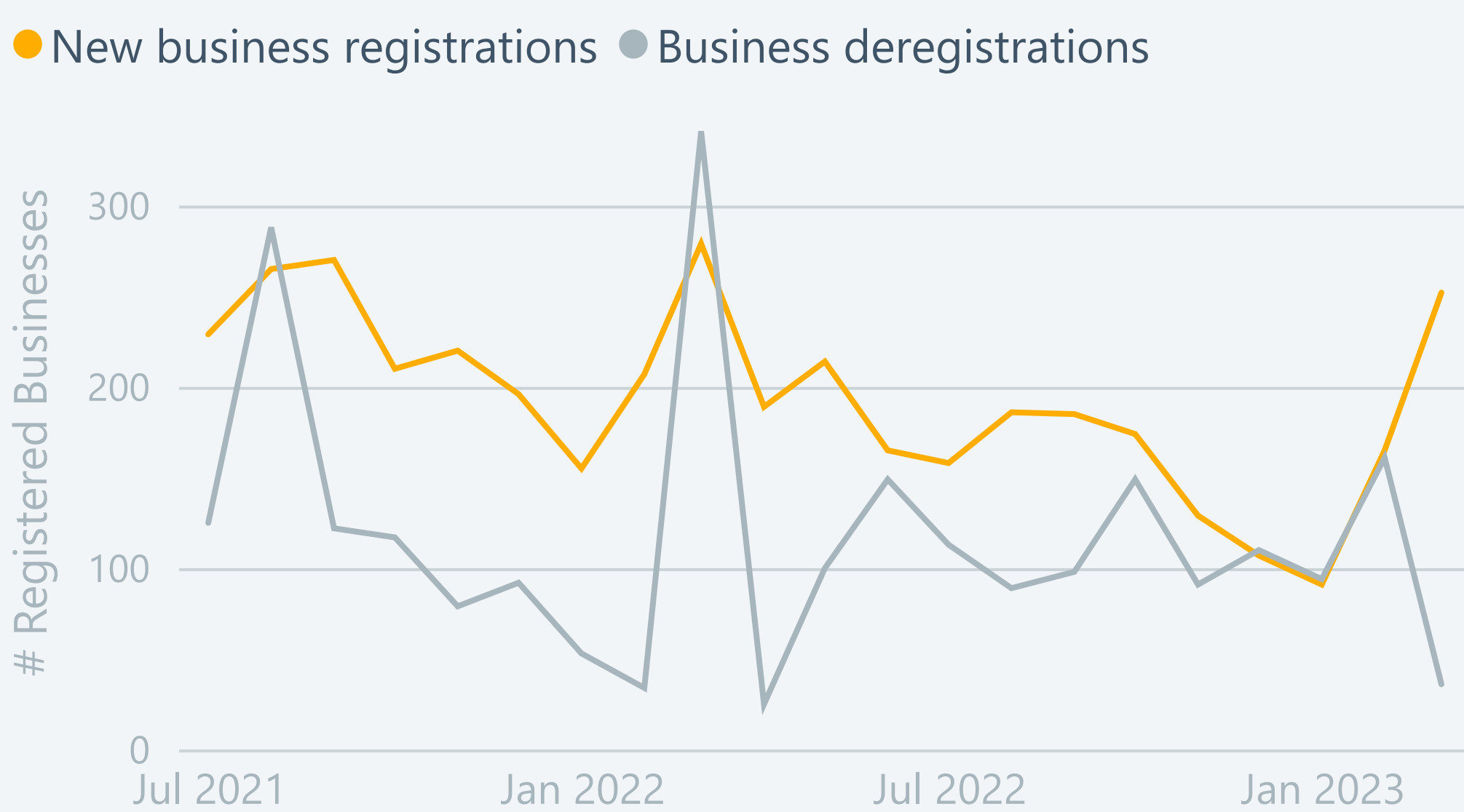
**Out of region consumer spend** Mar 2023 **22.0%** ▼ 0.36% % change is from December 2022

### Total number of registered businesses



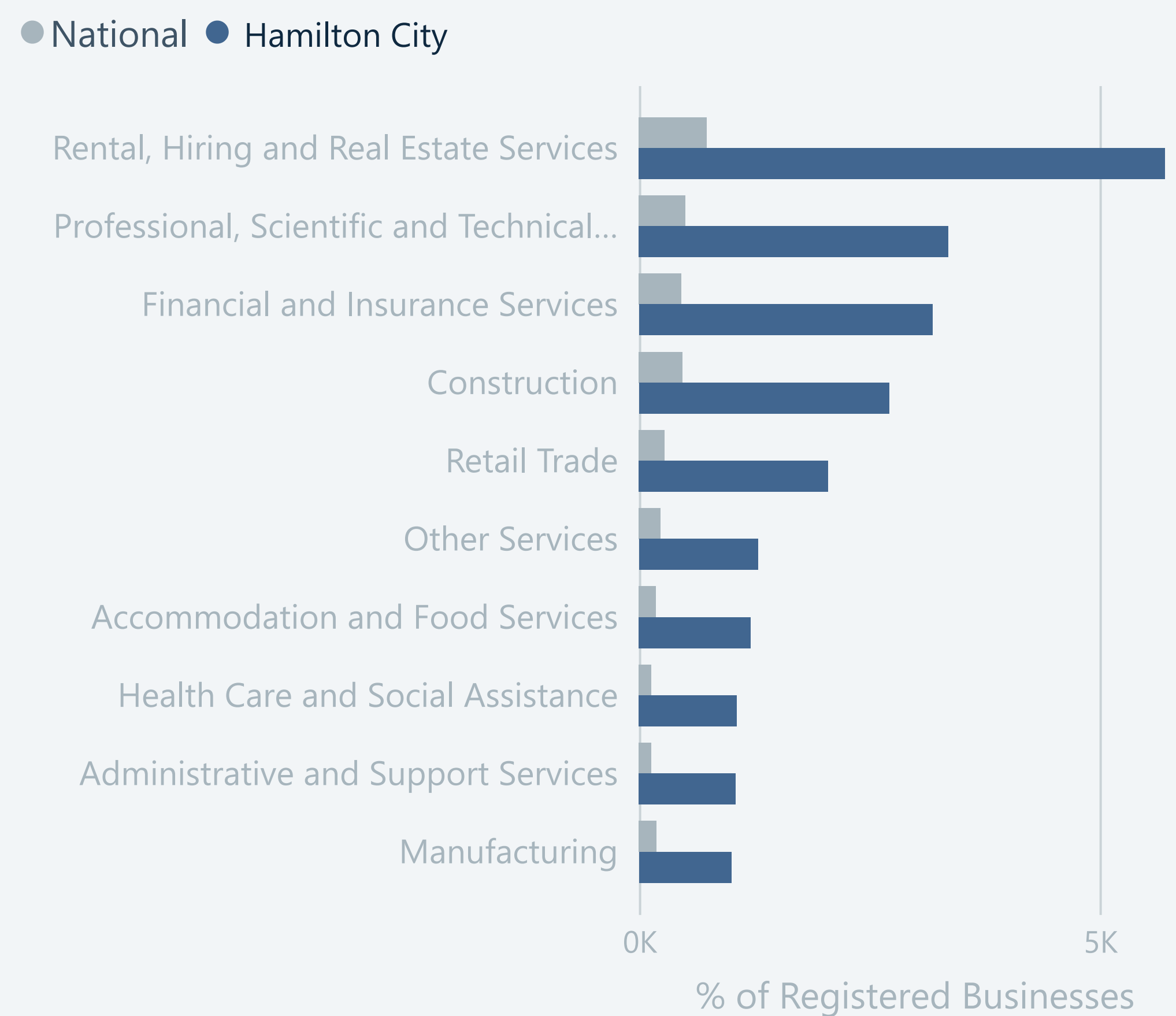
As of March 2023 there were 26126 registered businesses in Hamilton City. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 800. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased.

### Business openings and closings in the last year



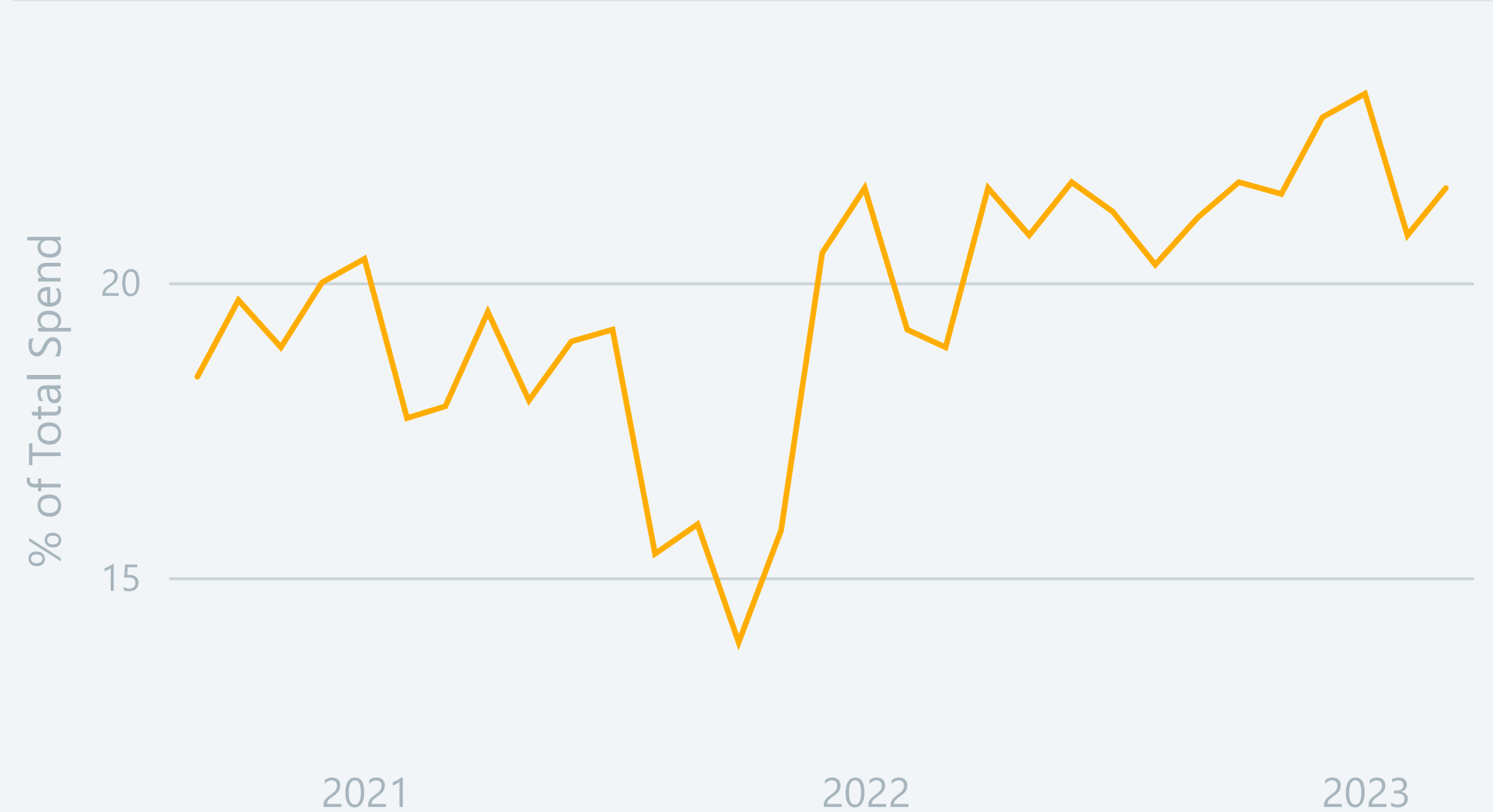
Comparing March 2023 with March 2022 Hamilton City has seen a decrease in the number of new business registrations of 9.7% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 89.4%.

### Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry



Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is the largest industry operating in Hamilton City and makes up 21.9% of all currently registered businesses.

### Out of Region Visitor Spend



In March 2023, 21.6% of Eftpos spending in Hamilton City came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 14.3% since the same time last year.

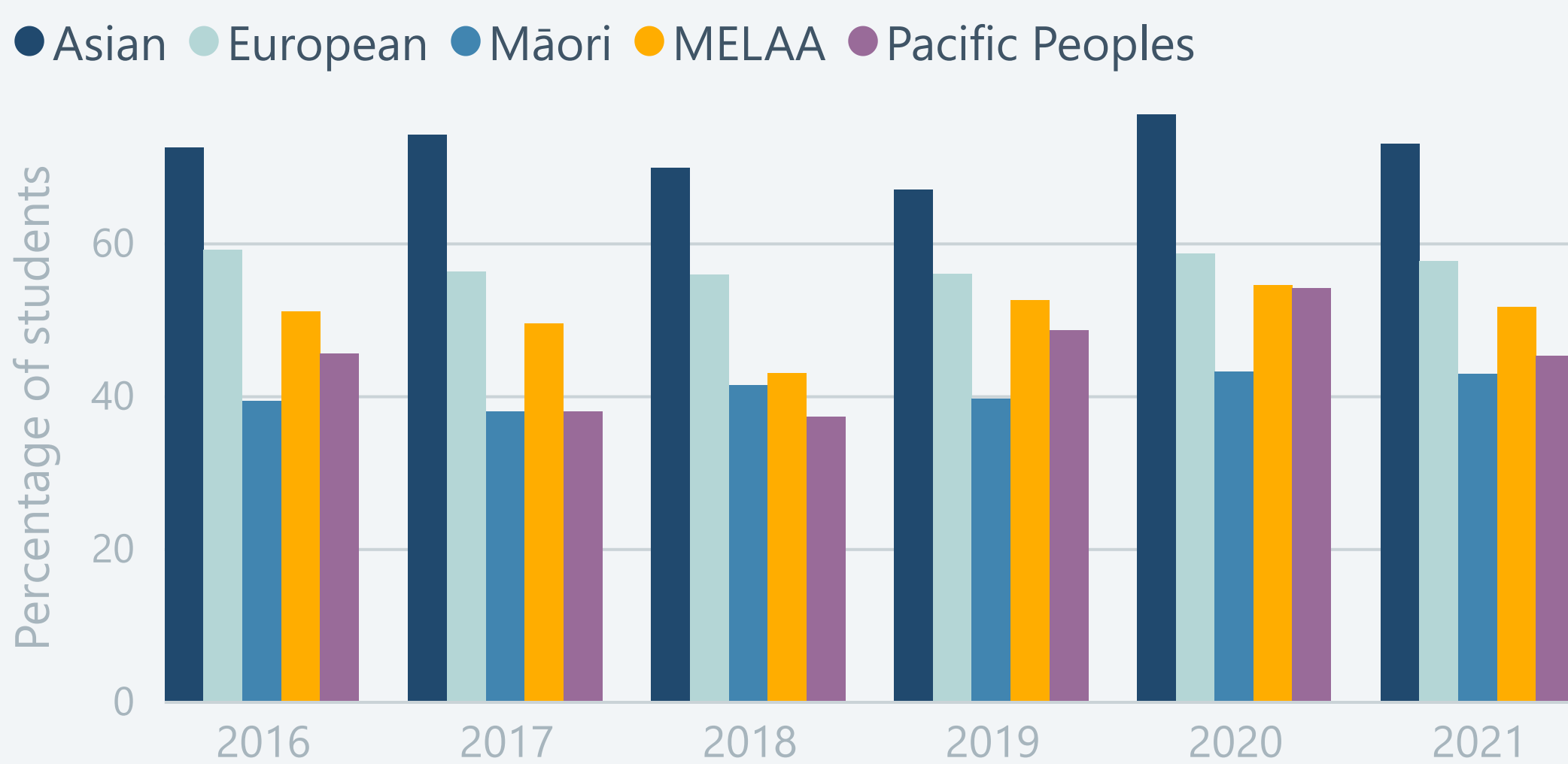
## Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention Jan 2021 **80.0%** ▽ 3.59% % change is from January 2020

Secondary school with highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3 Jan 2021 **Waikato Diocesan School For Girls**

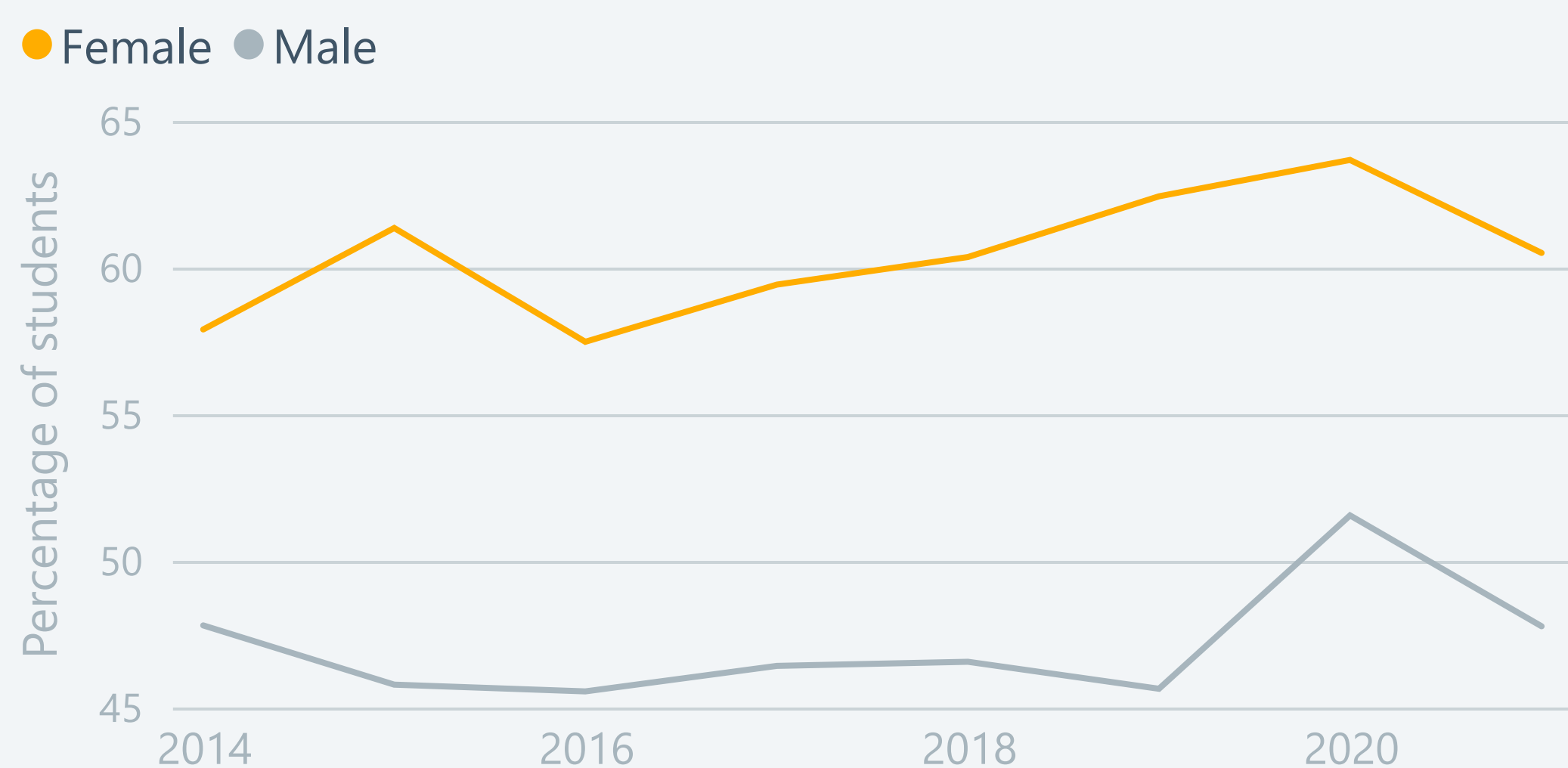
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention Jan 2021 **Māori** ▽ 6.42% % change is from January 2020

### School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in Hamilton City had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.7 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest proportion of students leaving with NCEA Level 3. Asian students have seen the greatest change in NCEA Level 3 pass rates, with an increase of 14.8%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Hamilton City are 107% of National Māori rates.

### School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Hamilton City for female students has been 1.28 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Hamilton City were lower for both females and males.

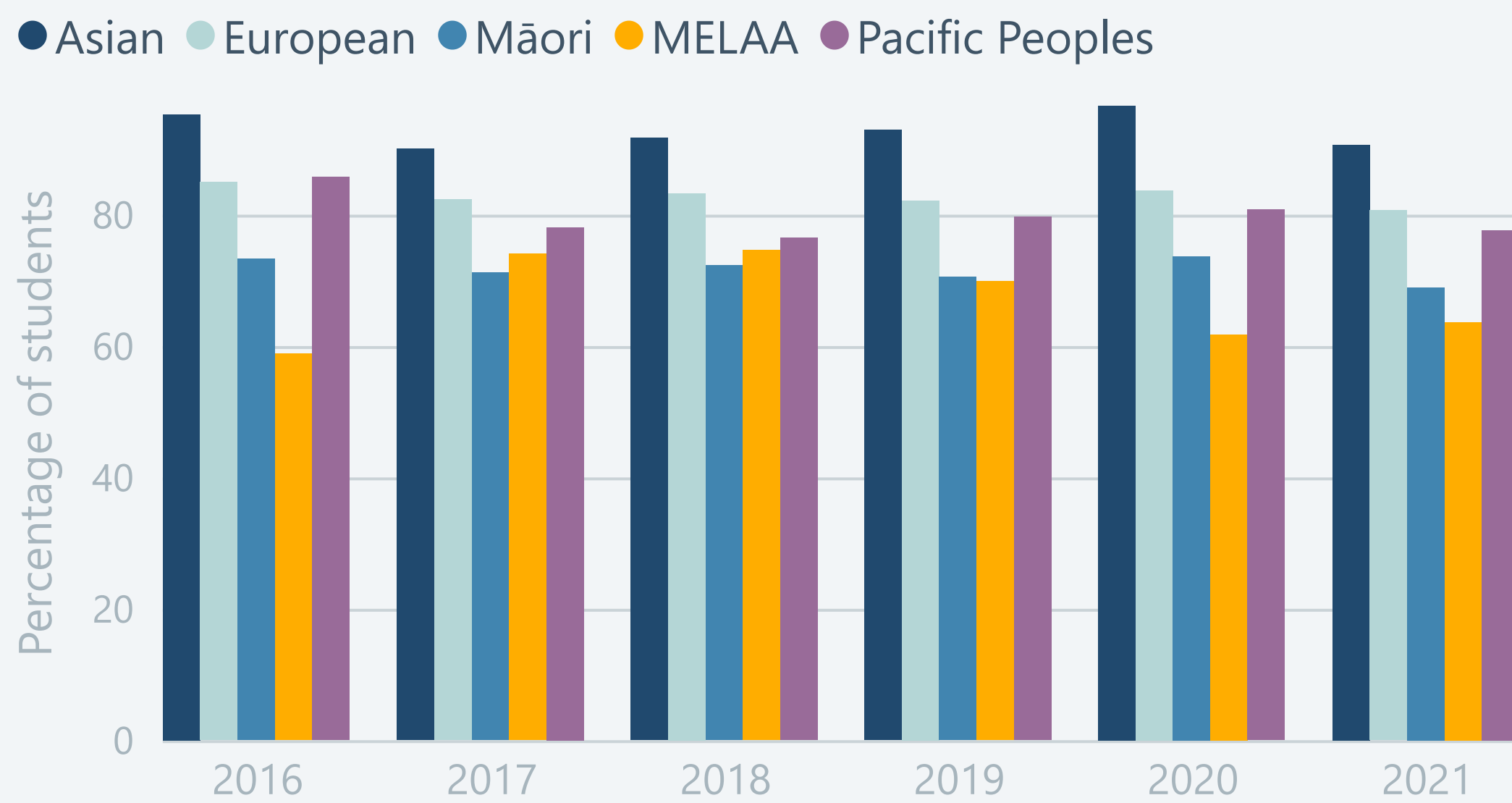
### Schools with greatest change in NCEA3 pass rate

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 (pass rate) since 2020 was Melville High School, with a 19.4% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

| School                            | % Change | Pass Rate |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Melville High School              | ▽ 19.40  | 35.38     |
| St John's College (Hillcrest)     | ▲ 10.04  | 56.33     |
| Sacred Heart Girls' College (Ham) | ▽ 9.68   | 70.59     |
| Waikato Diocesan School For Girls | ▽ 8.19   | 85.27     |
| Hillcrest High School             | ▽ 3.98   | 52.03     |

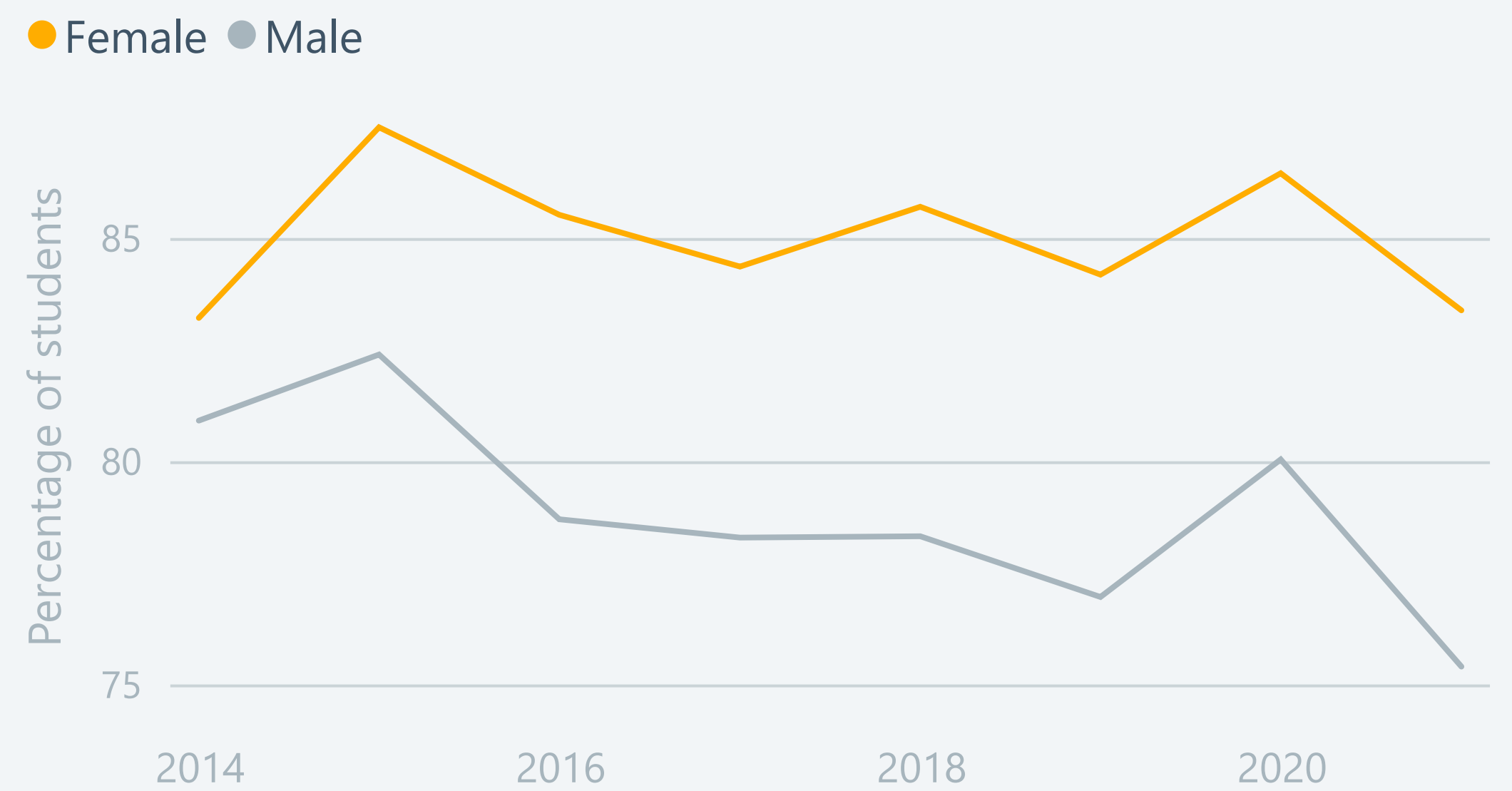


## Secondary school retention by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in Hamilton City had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.42 times larger than MELAA students, who have the lowest retention rate. Māori students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 4.5%. Māori retention rates in Hamilton City are 101% of National Māori rates.

## Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Hamilton City of female students has been 1.08 times larger than male students. In 2021, the retention rates of female students compared with male students was higher than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the retention rates in Hamilton City were lower for both females and males.

## Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Melville High School, with a 18.16% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

| Community                         | % Change | Retention rate |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Melville High School              | ▼ 18.16  | 59             |
| Waikato Diocesan School For Girls | ▼ 6.98   | 93             |
| Fairfield College                 | ▲ 6.90   | 65             |
| Sacred Heart Girls' College (Ham) | ▼ 5.83   | 89             |
| Fraser High School                | ▼ 5.34   | 69             |

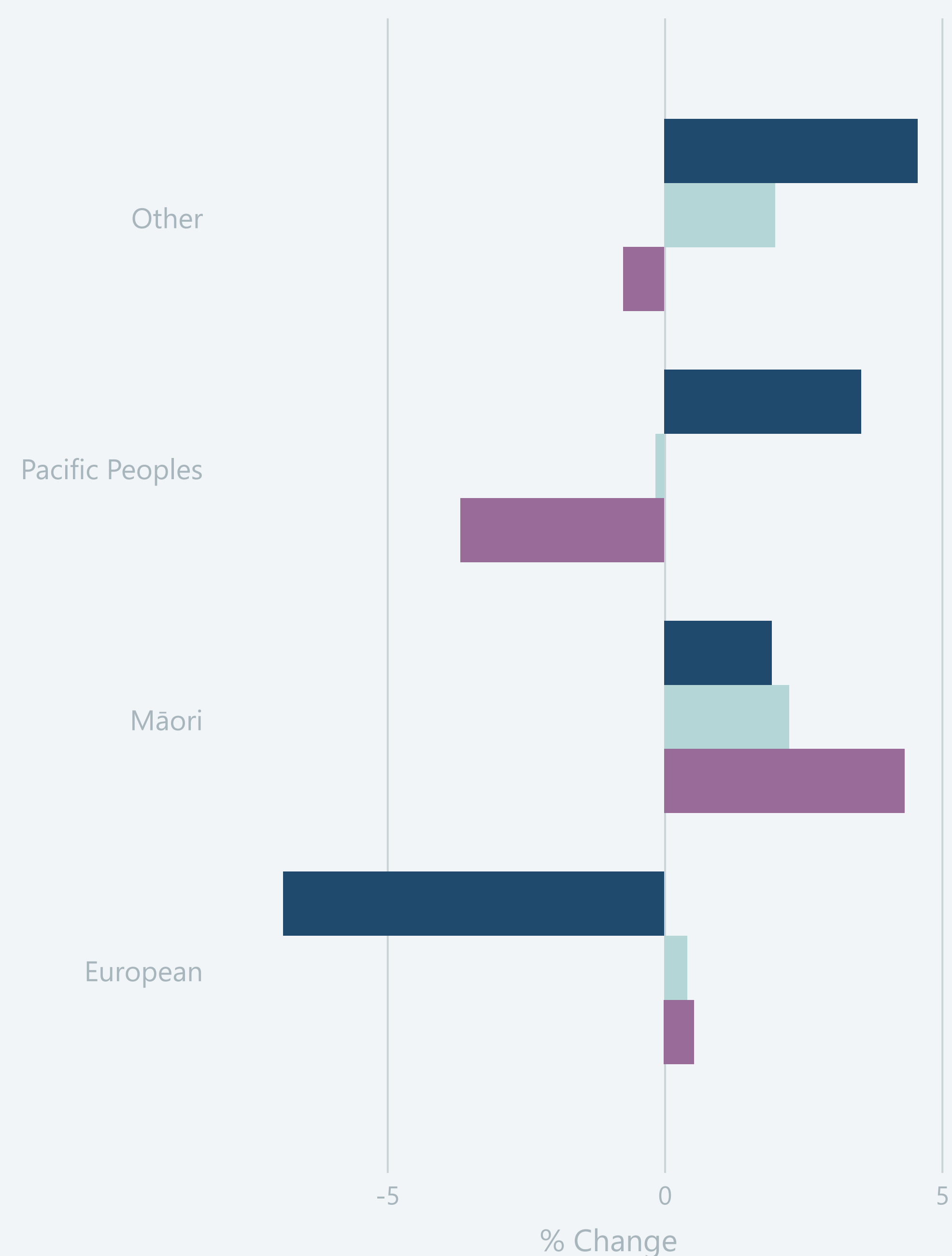
Secondary school retention as defined as the percentage of secondary school leavers who are at least 17 years of age.

## Key Pillar Changes

|                           |          |             |         |                             |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Job seeker support rate   | Mar 2023 | <b>7.5%</b> | ▽ 0.56% | % change is from March 2022 |
| Means tested benefit rate | Mar 2023 | <b>3.9%</b> | ▲ 1.96% | % change is from March 2022 |
| Sole parent support rate  | Mar 2023 | <b>3.6%</b> | ▲ 2.58% | % change is from March 2022 |

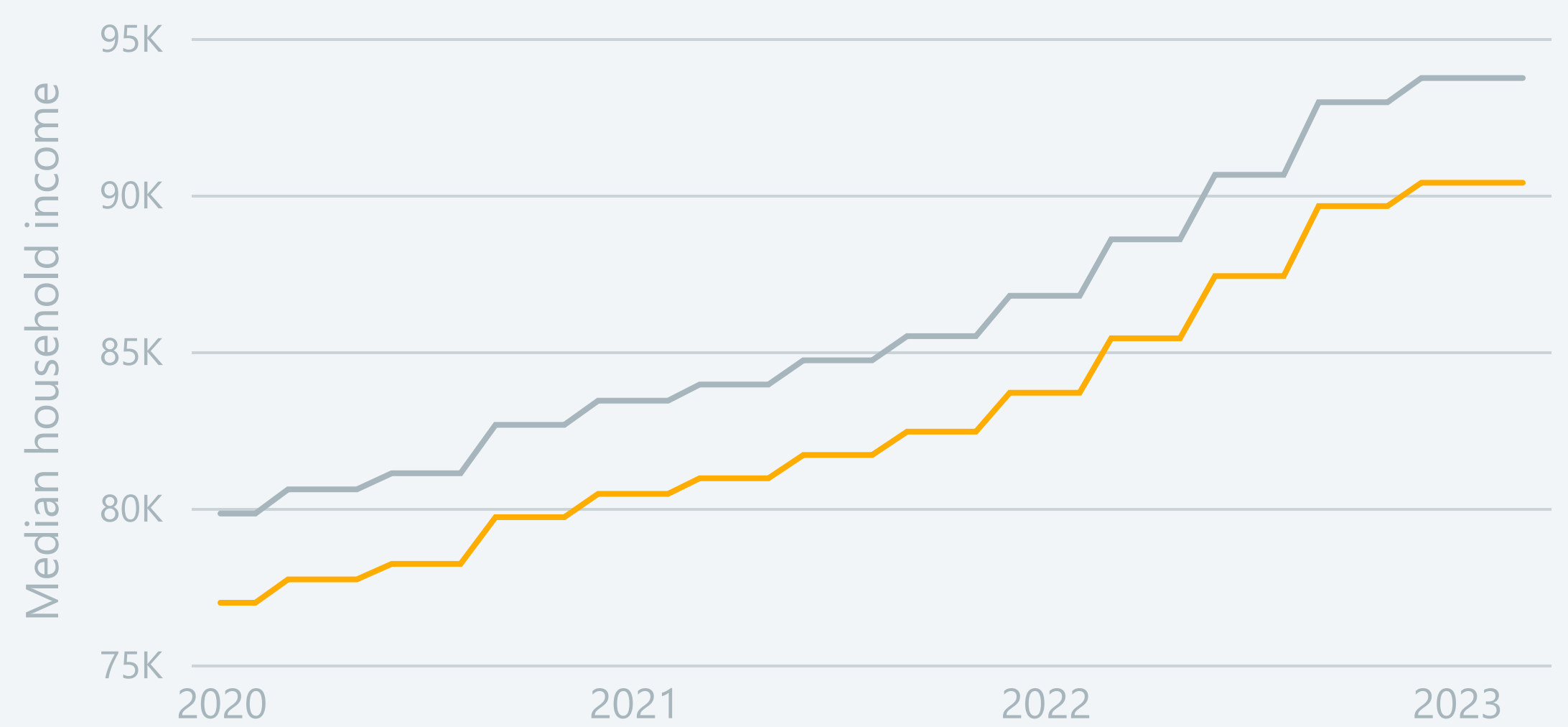
## Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity

● Job Seeker Support ● Means Tested Benefit ● Single Parent Support



## Median Household Income over time

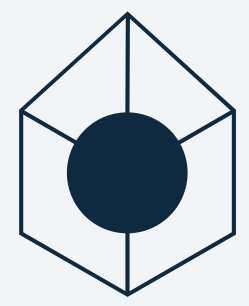
● National ● Hamilton City



As of March 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Hamilton City was \$90,381. This is 3.6% less than the national median.

Within Hamilton City, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Job Seeker Support for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other), up 4.57% to a value of 4.37 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Job Seeker Support for European saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 6.87% to 4.82 claimants per 100 working adults.





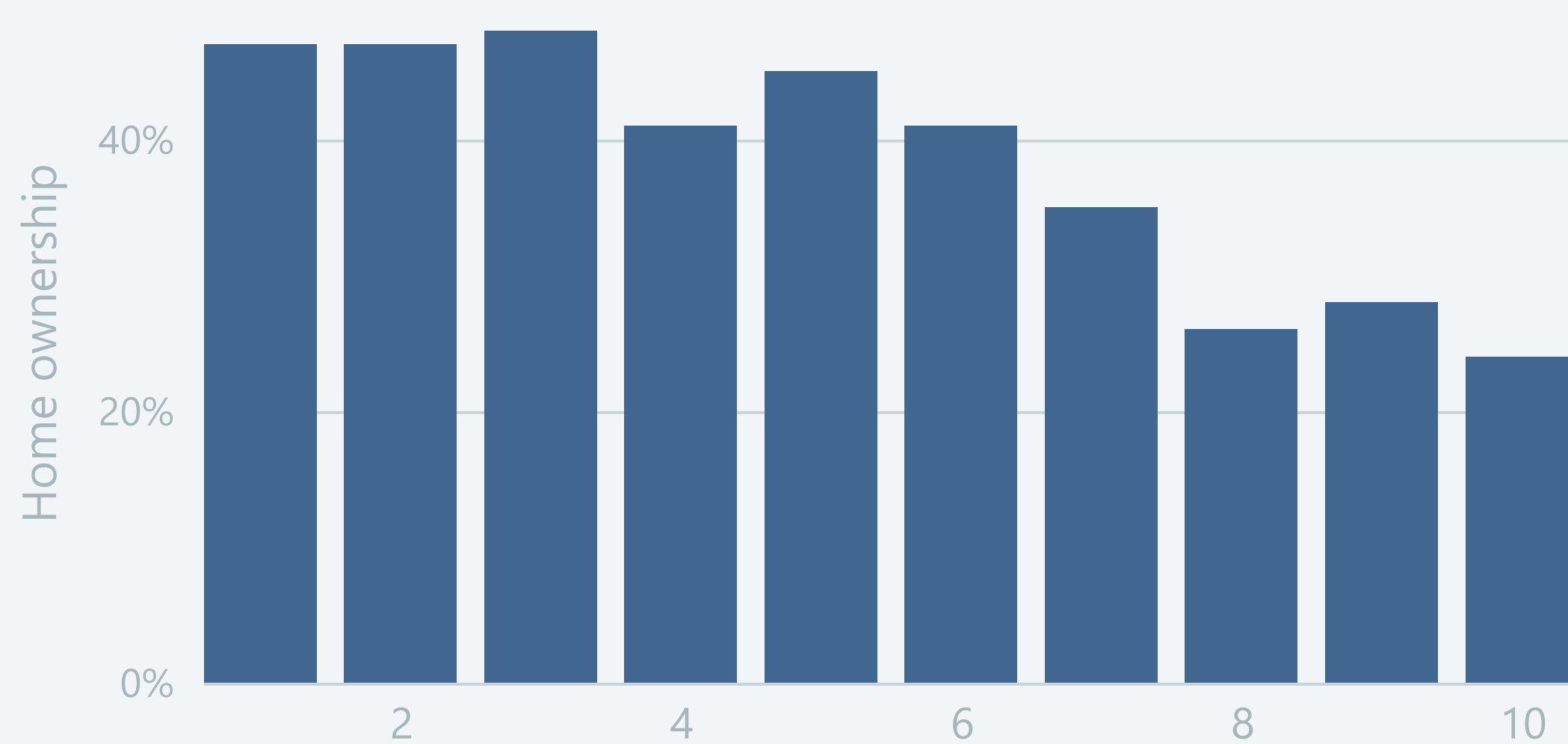
## Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit Mar 2023 **11.0** ▽ 1.92% % change is from December 2022

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent) Mar 2023 **26.4%** ▲ 1.15% % change is from December 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments) Mar 2023 **9.6%** ▽ 2.32% % change is from December 2022

## Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Hamilton City, communities with a deprivation index of 3 have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 2 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 10 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

## Greatest Change in Rental Affordability

Temple View saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 5.66% decrease. Of these communities, Enderley North was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 42.4% of annual household income spent on rent.

| Community      | % Change | Rental Affordability |
|----------------|----------|----------------------|
| Deanwell       | ▲ 1.59   | 32.00                |
| Enderley North | ▲ 1.44   | 42.40                |
| Huntington     | ▲ 1.29   | 23.60                |
| Riverlea       | ▲ 1.62   | 25.10                |
| Temple View    | ▽ 5.66   | 20.00                |

## Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Hillcrest East (Hamilton City) saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 5.9% decrease over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Enderley North was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 10.6% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

| Community                      | % Change | Purchasing Affordability |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Enderley North                 | ▽ 5.36   | 10.60                    |
| Flagstaff South                | ▽ 5.49   | 8.60                     |
| Hillcrest East (Hamilton City) | ▽ 5.88   | 9.60                     |
| Melville South                 | ▽ 5.00   | 9.50                     |
| Pukete East                    | ▽ 5.19   | 7.30                     |

*Purchasing affordability is based on purchasing at a median house price with a 20% deposit over 30 years assuming a fixed interest rate of 4%. Both purchasing and rental affordability is based on annual household income.*