

# Quarterly Report

Hamilton City

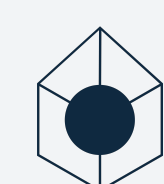
# Summary

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

 Out of region consumer spend

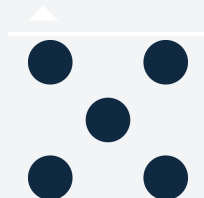
 **21.8%**

During the quarter to December 2022, 21.8% of consumer spending in Hamilton City came from visitors to the region, an increase of 4.65% compared with September 2022. 78.2% of consumer spending came from local residents.

 Years to save for a house deposit

 **13.0**

As of December 2022, it would take 13.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Hamilton City, a decrease of 6.24% compared with September 2022.

 Gambling spend per capita

 **\$51.0**

As of June 2022, an average of \$51.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Hamilton City through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 22.06% compared with March 2022.

 Crime rate

 **92.0**

In December 2022, Hamilton City had a crime rate of 92.0 incidents per 10,000 people, an increase of 7.83% compared with September 2022.

 Deprivation Index

 **8.0**

As of December 2022, the deprivation within Hamilton City is 8.0 and worsening, with an increase of 14.29% compared with November 2022.

 Job seeker support rate

 **7.5%**

In December 2022, 7.5% of the working population (15-64 years) in Hamilton City claimed Job Seeker Support, a decrease of 6.18% compared with December 2021.

 Trending Up  Trending Down  Improving  Worsening  No Change

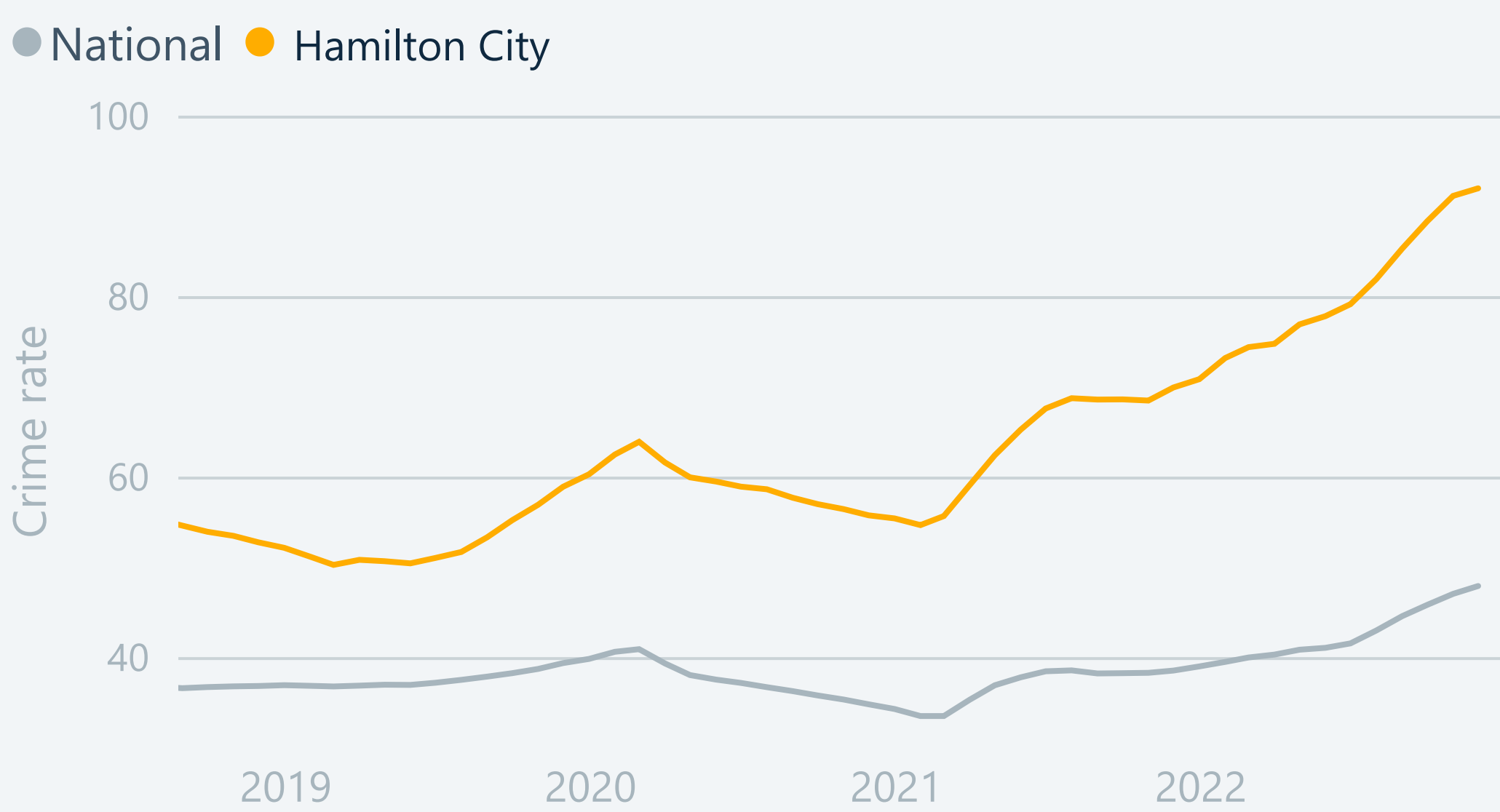
## Key Pillar Changes

**Crime rate** Dec 2022 **92.0** ▲ 7.83% % change is from September 2022

**Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate** Dec 2022 **Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences** ▲ 13.19% % change is from September 2022

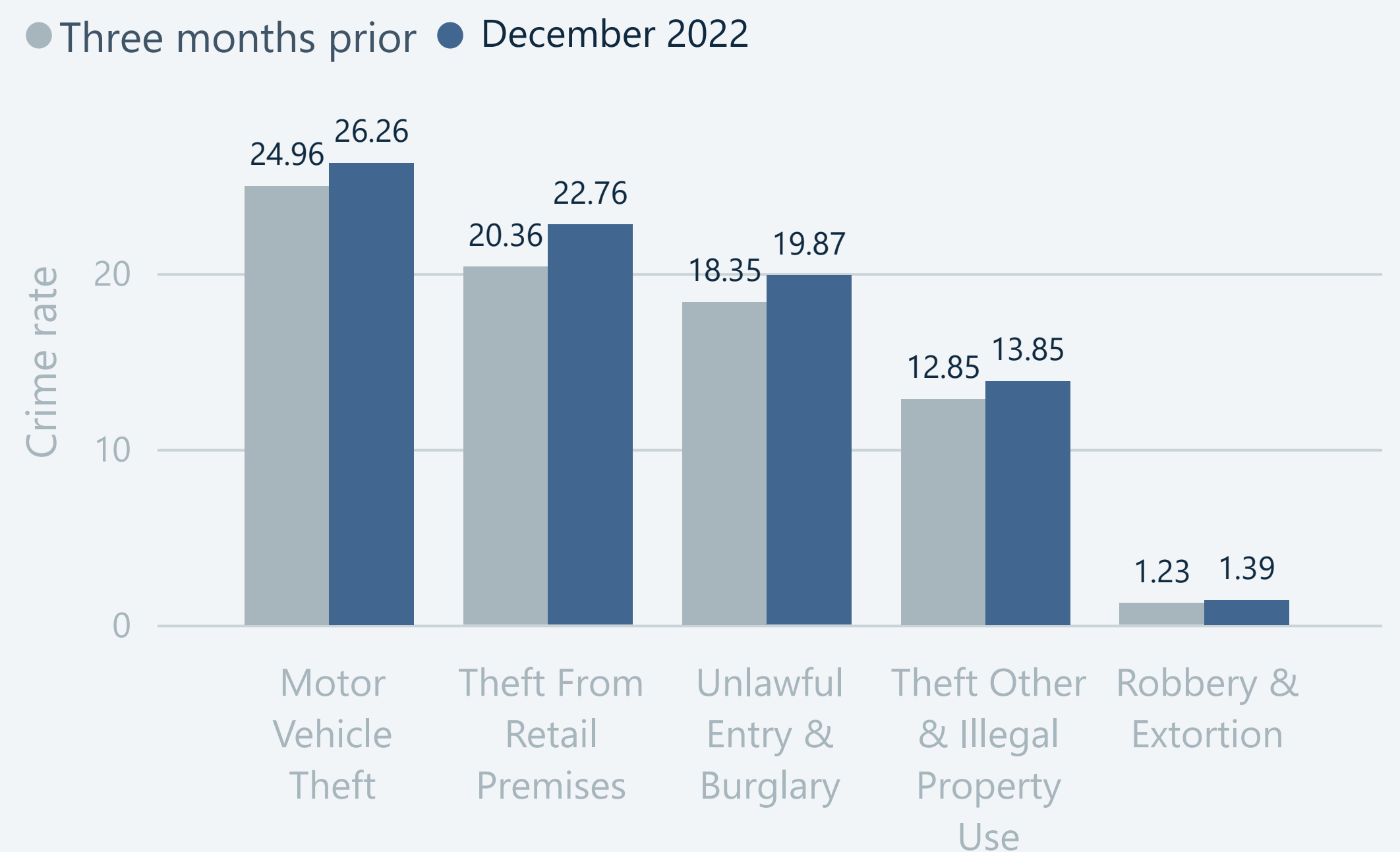
**Community with greatest change in crime rate** Dec 2022 **Fairview Downs** ▲ 28.92% % change is from September 2022

## Comparison to National Crime Rate



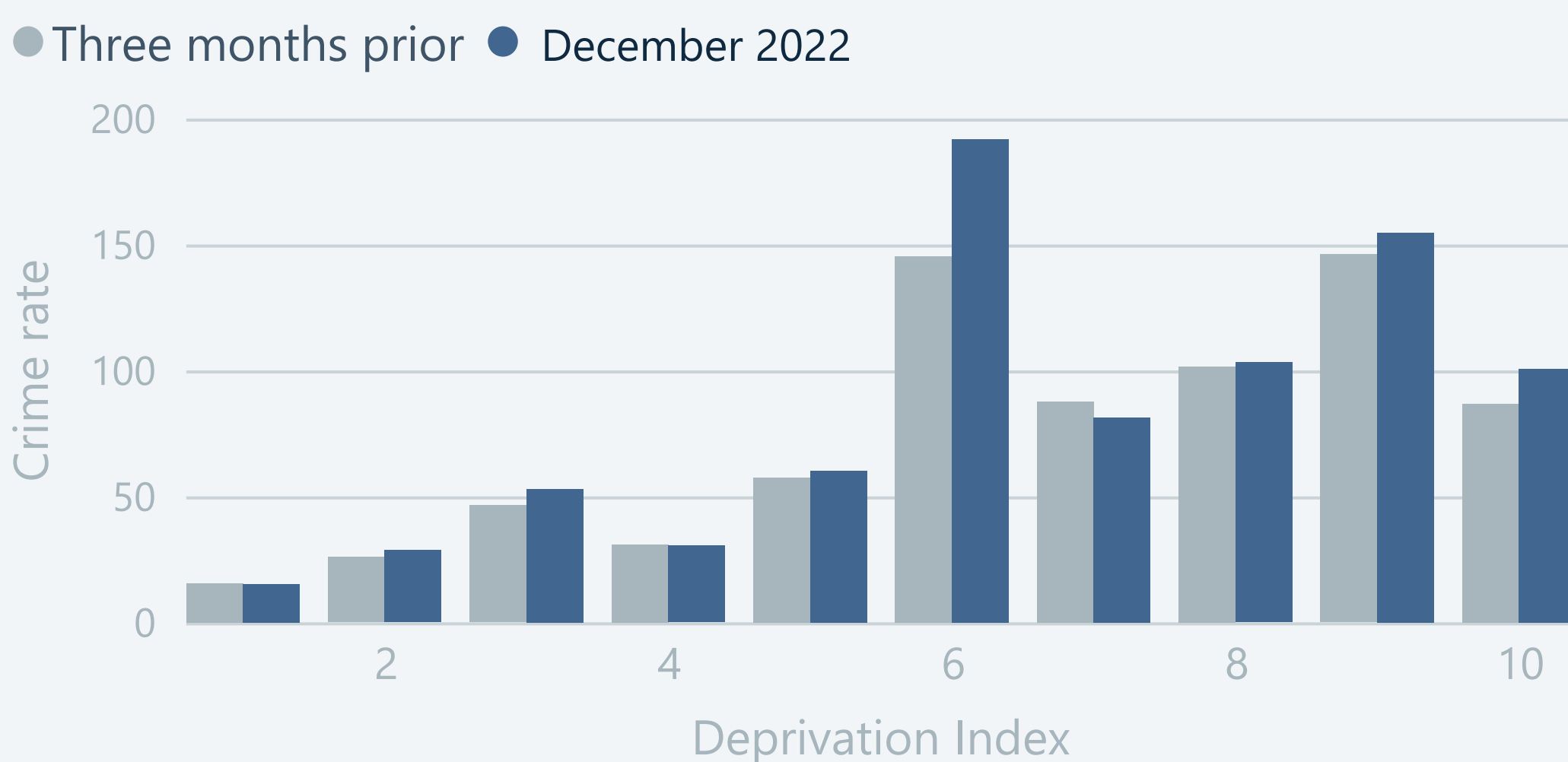
Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Hamilton City has increased by 31.6%, and is now 92 as at December 2022. The crime rate is 92% above the national rate of 47.9.

## Crime Types with the Greatest Change



Within Hamilton City, the most prevalent type of crime in December 2022 was 'Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences'. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences', with an increase of 13.2%.

## 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 12.5 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 31.9%.

## Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Fairview Downs	▲ 28.92	40.5
Huntington	▲ 24.07	12.3
Rototuna South	▲ 22.49	73.3
Te Manatu	▼ 20.80	29.4
Beerescourt	▲ 18.83	72.3

Fairview Downs saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Hamilton City, with an increase of 28.9%.

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

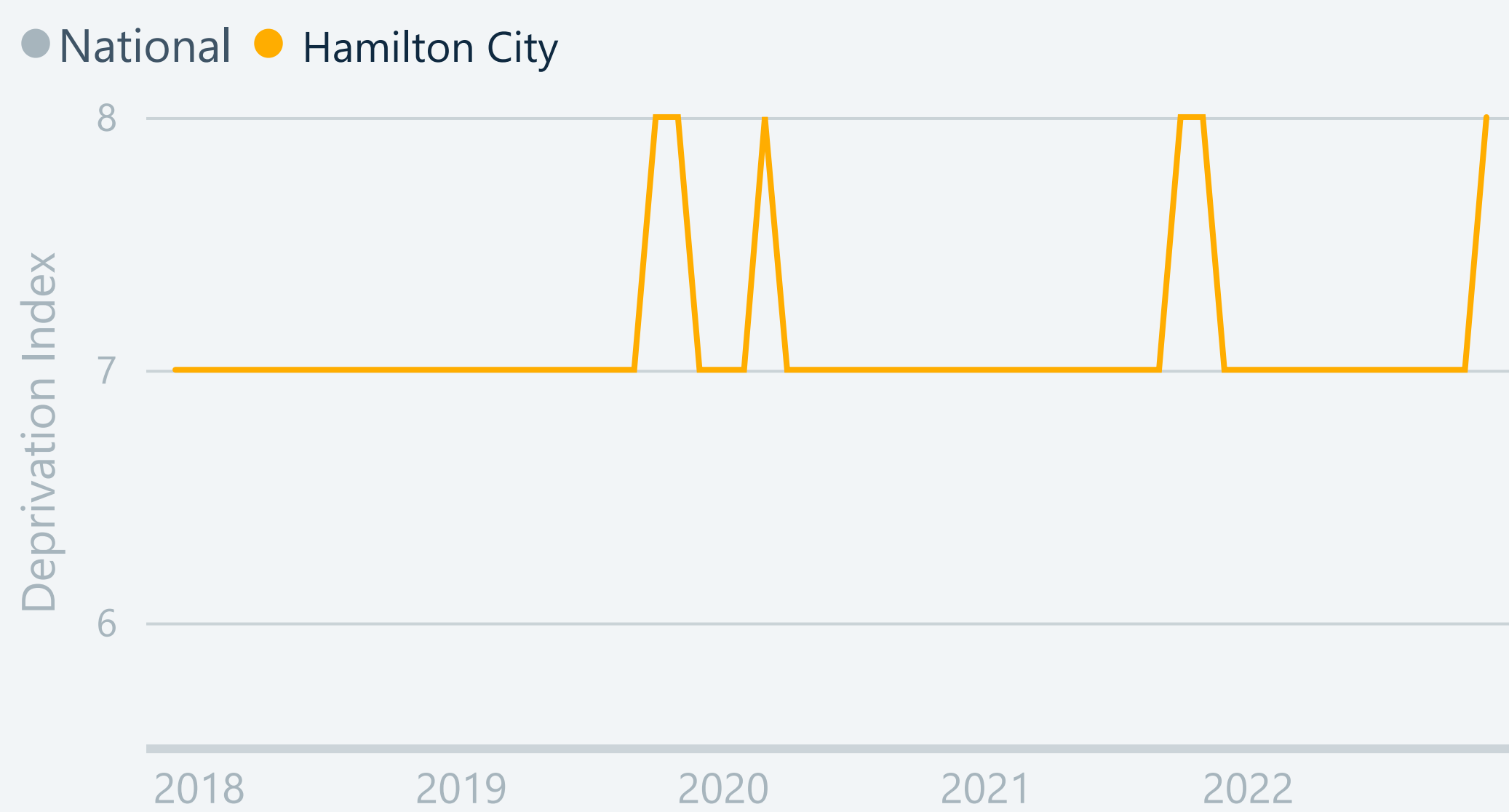
## Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Dec 2022 **8.0** ▲ 14.29% % change is from November 2022

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Dec 2022 **Rotokauri-Waiwhakareke** ▼ 5.54% % change is from December 2021

Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Dec 2022 **Claudelands** ▲ 2.15% % change is from December 2021

## Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Hamilton City has increased by 14.3%, and is now 8 in December 2022. The deprivation index is 45.5% above the national median index of 5.5.

## Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Hamilton City, 45.2% 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).

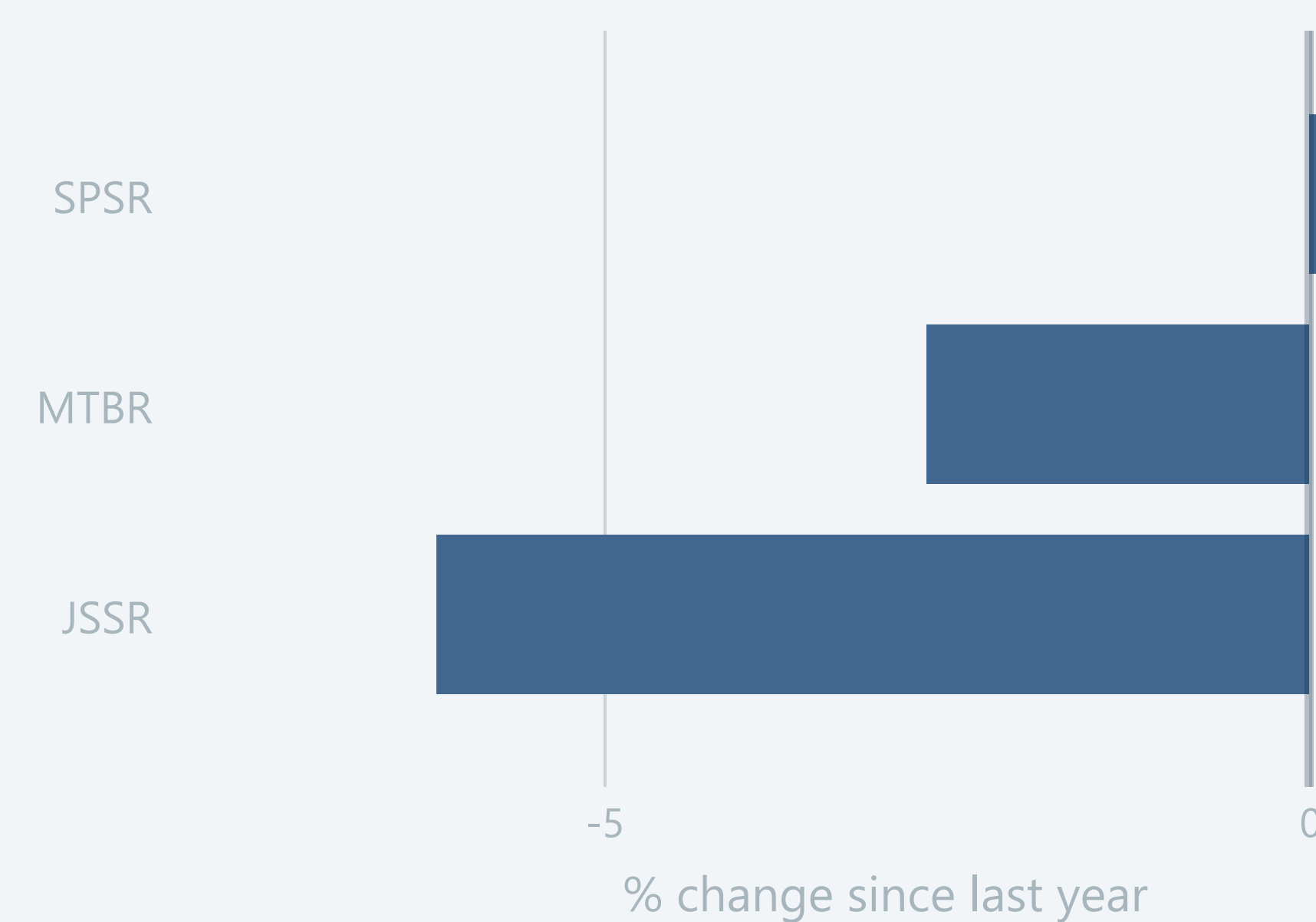
Each month meshblocks are assigned a deprivation score. Meshblocks are then ranked separately into deciles, known as deprivation indices. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

## Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Rotokauri-Waiwhakareke	▼ 5.54	870.08
Claudelands	▲ 2.15	1,069.85
Peachgrove	▲ 1.37	1,020.97
Temple View	▼ 1.32	993.91
Flagstaff East	▲ 1.22	948.20

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Rotokauri-Waiwhakareke, with a 5.5% decrease.

## Benefit Deprivation Indicators



The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Job Seeker Support Rate (JSSR) which saw a 6.18% decrease. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).

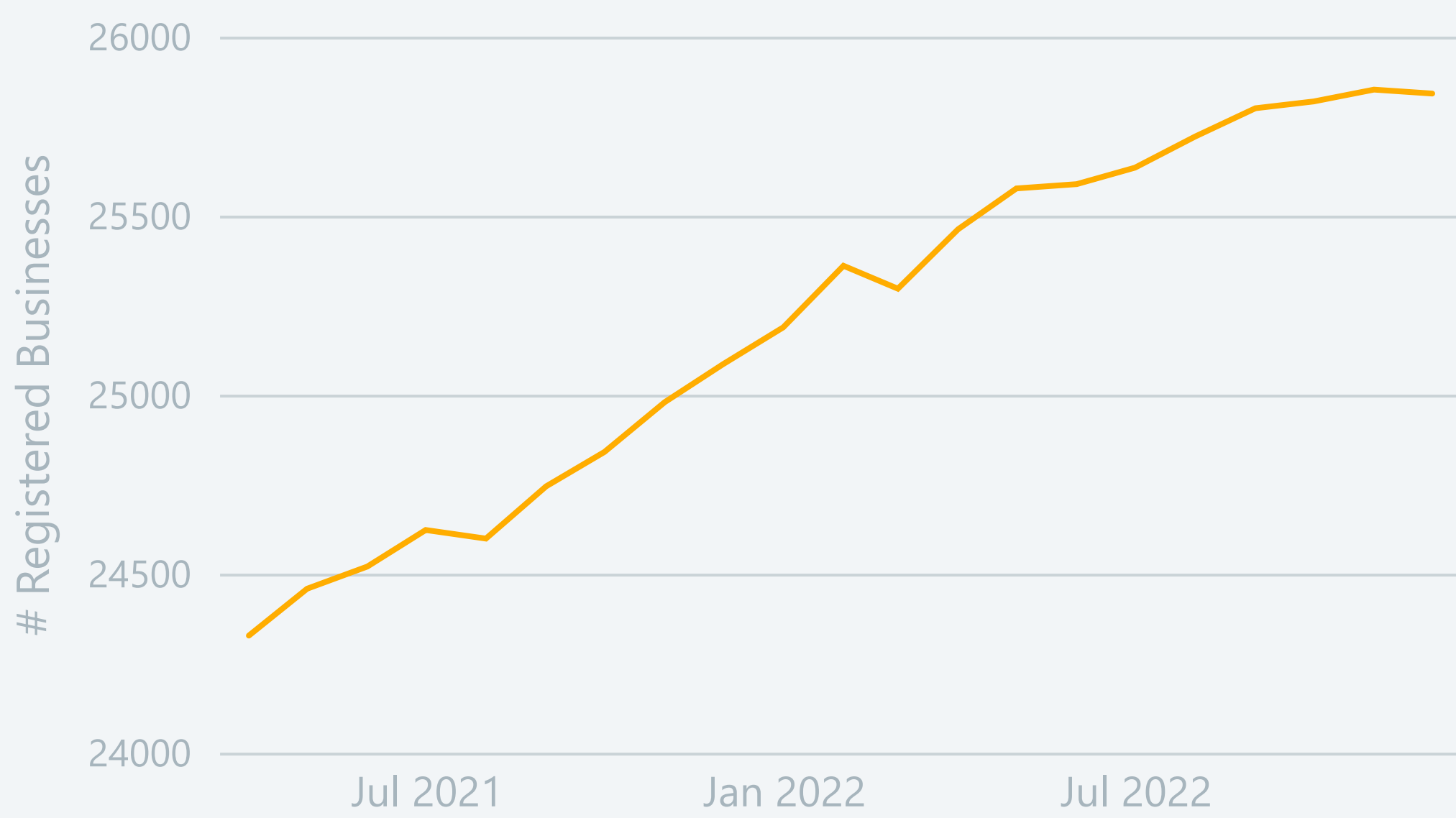
### Key Pillar Changes

**Business Openings this month**    Dec 2022    **102.0**    ▼ **44.26%**    % change is from September 2022

**Business Closings this month**    Dec 2022    **113.0**    ▲ **8.65%**    % change is from September 2022

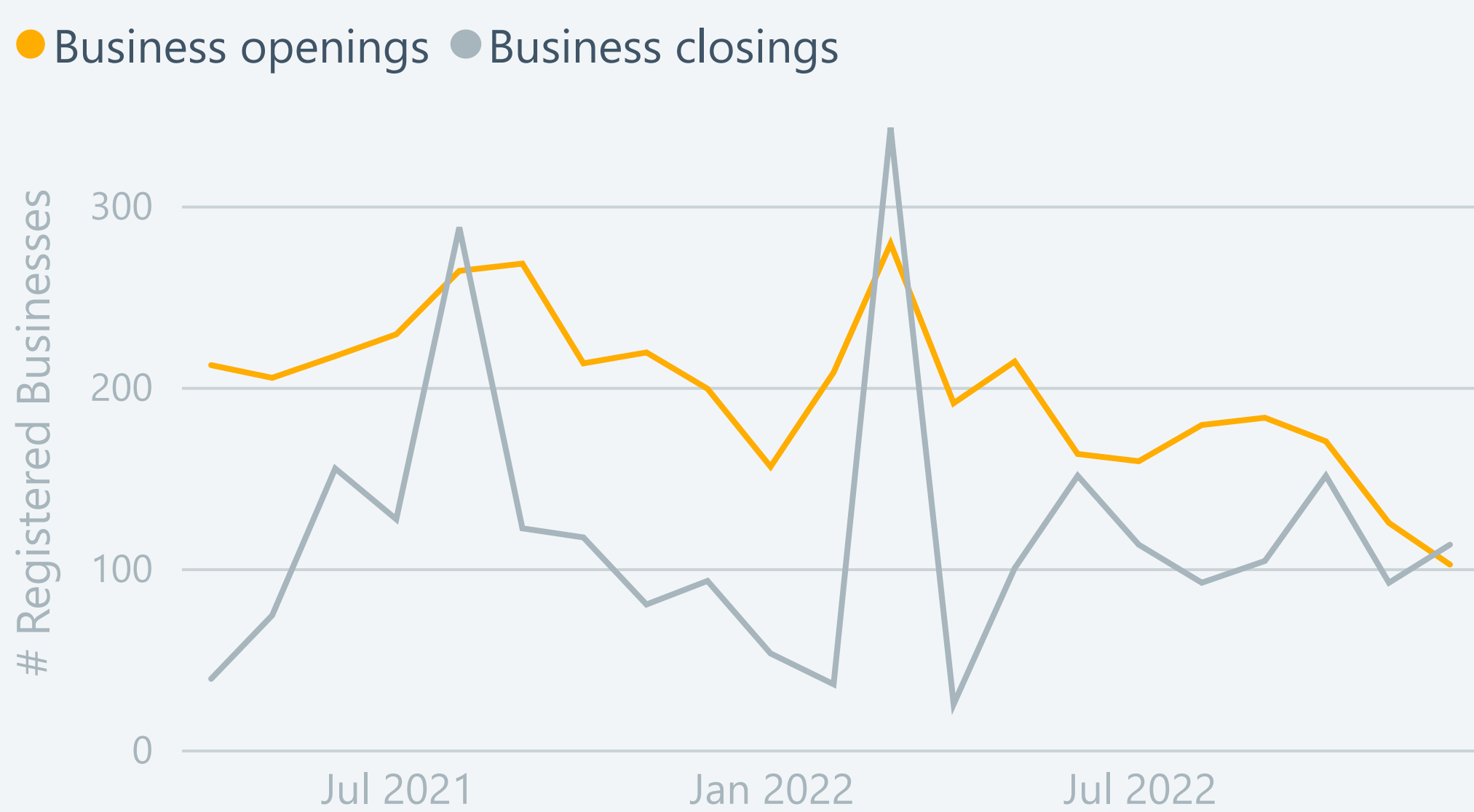
**Out of region consumer spend**    Dec 2022    **21.8%**    ▲ **4.65%**    % change is from September 2022

### Total number of registered businesses



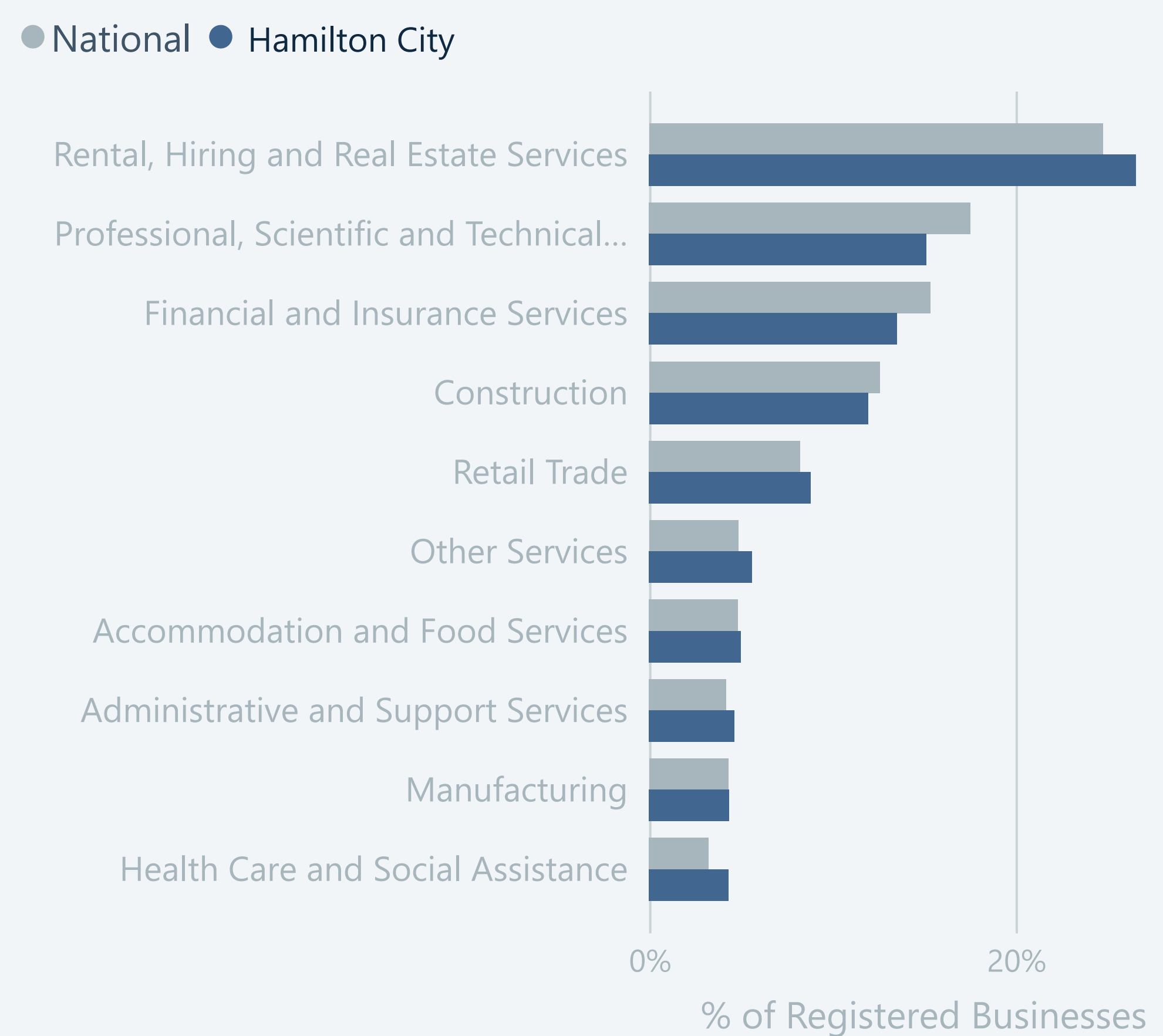
As of December 2022 there were 25841 registered businesses in Hamilton City. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 756. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased.

### Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing December 2022 with December 2021 Hamilton City has seen a decrease in the number of registered businesses opening of 48.7% and an increase in the number of registered businesses closing of 21.5%.

### Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry



Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is the largest industry operating in Hamilton City and makes up 23.1% of all registered businesses.

### Out of Region Visitor Spend



In December 2022, 23.7% of Eftpos spending in Hamilton City came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 15.6% since the same time last year.

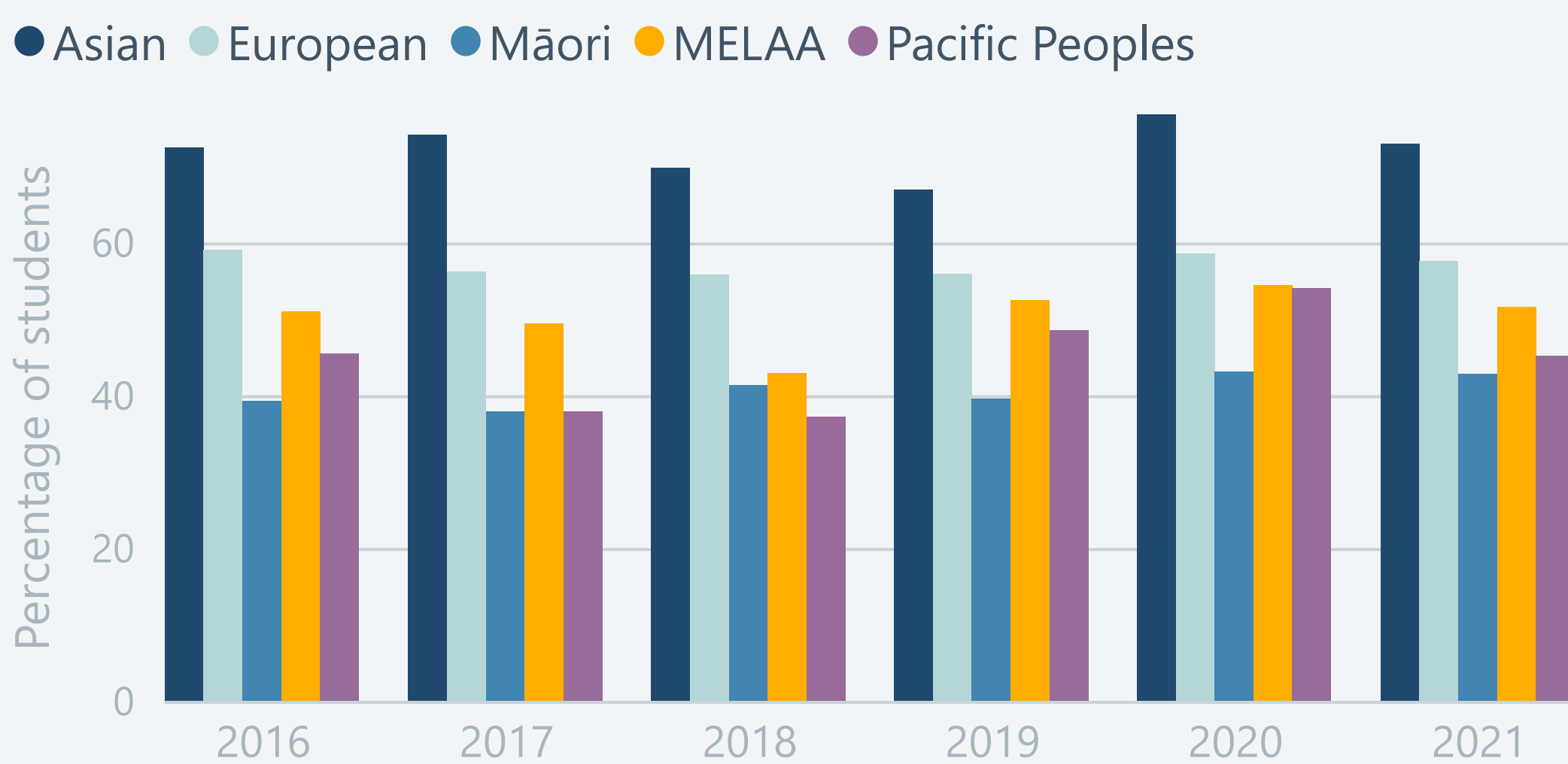
## Key Pillar Changes

**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**

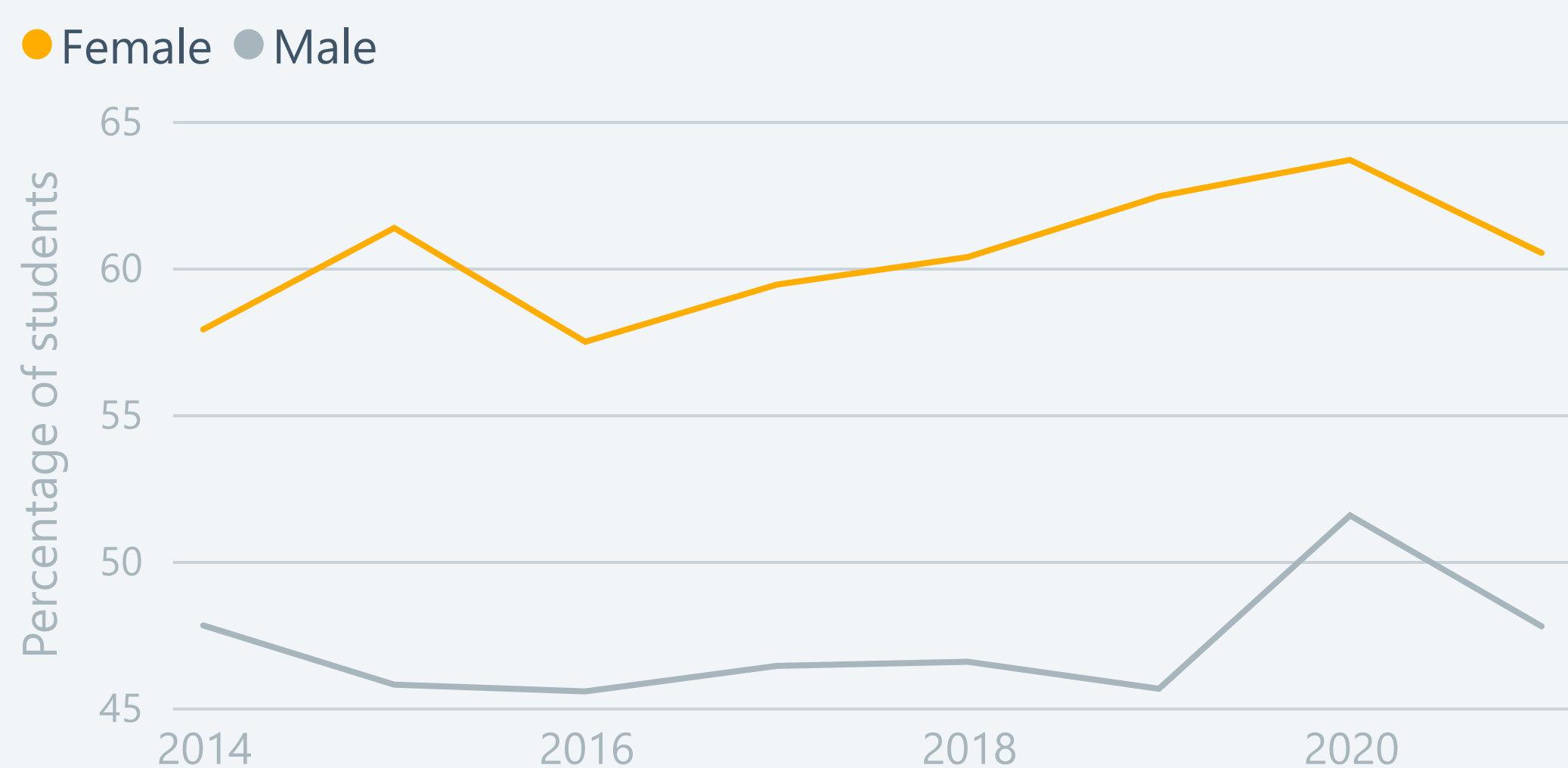
**Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention** Jan 2021 **Māori** ▽ 6.42% % change is from January 2020

### 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



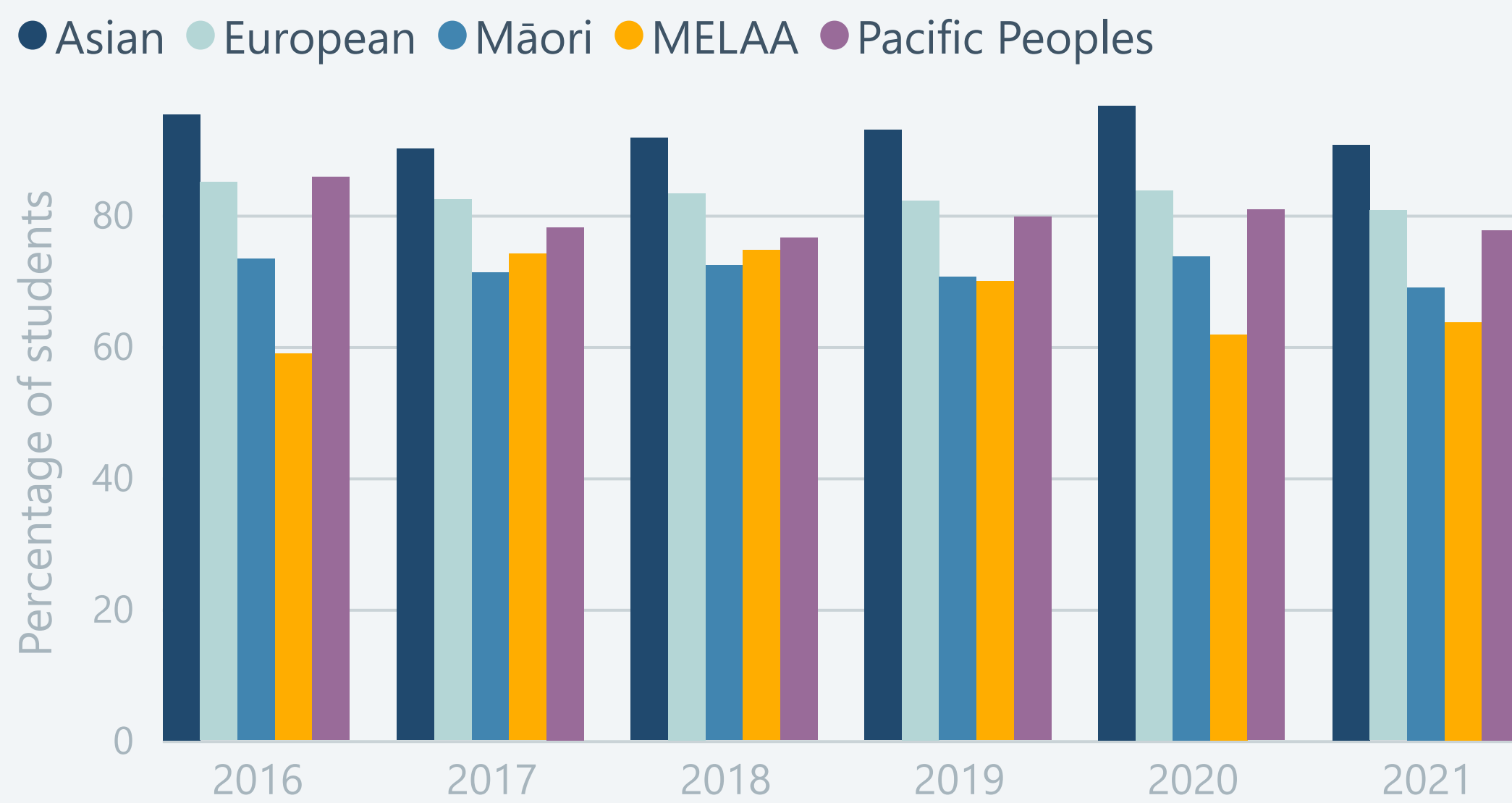
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Hamilton City for female students has been 1.28 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average. Compared 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.

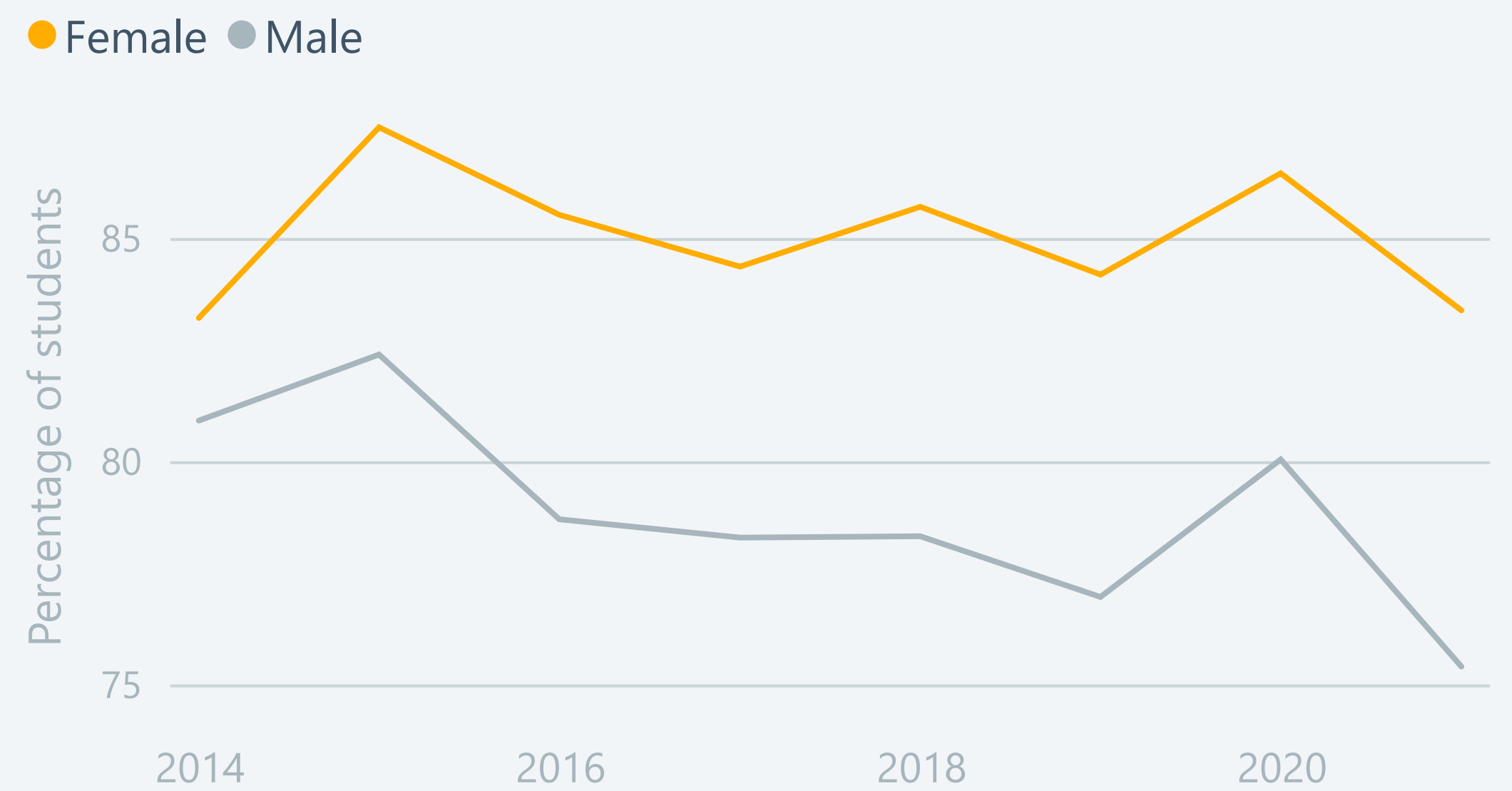
School	% Change	Pass Rate
Melville High School	▽ 19.40	35.38
St John's College (Hillcrest)	▲ 10.04	56.33
Sacred Heart Girls' College (Ham)	▽ 9.68	70.59
Waikato Diocesan School For Girls	▽ 8.19	85.27
Hillcrest High School	▽ 3.98	52.03

## 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.

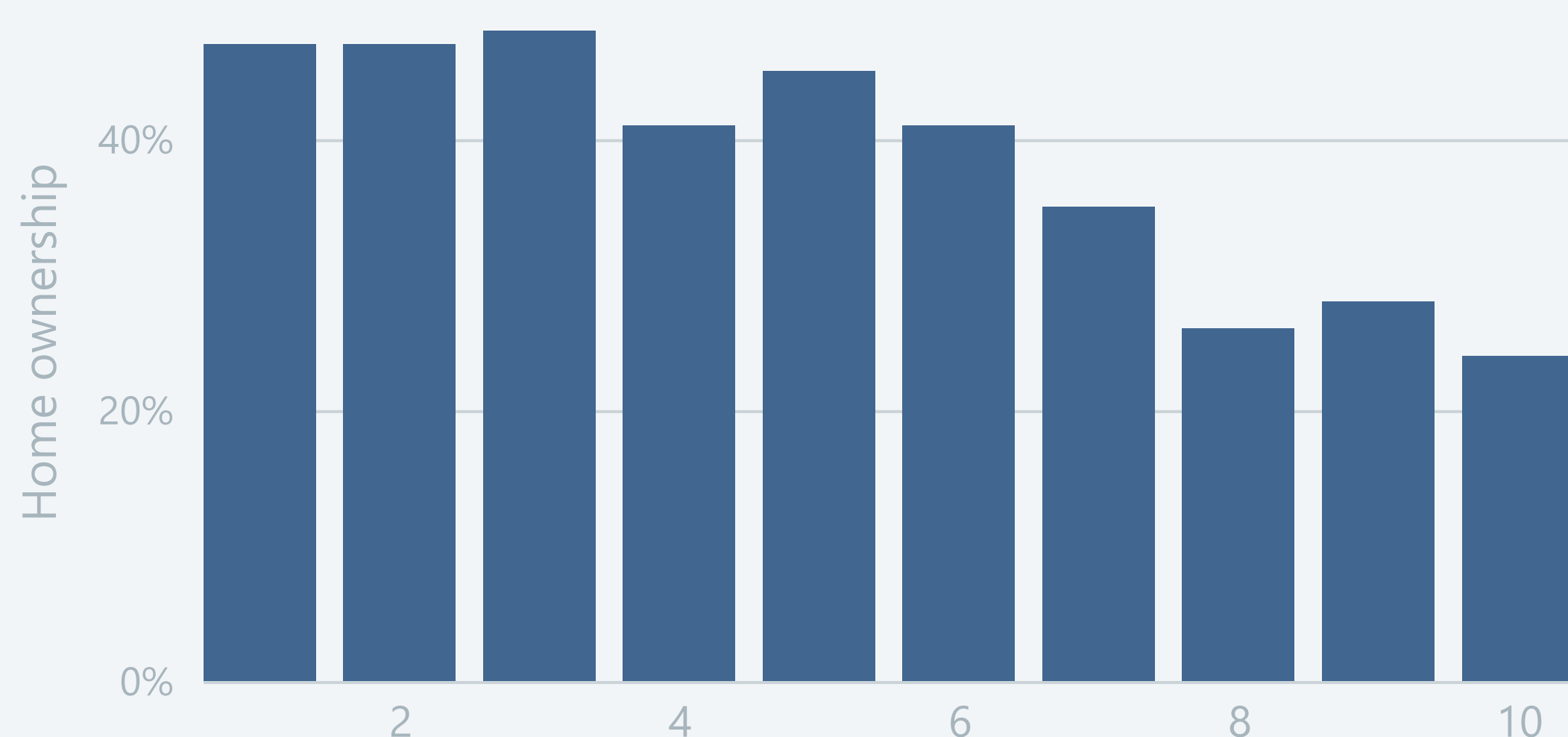
## Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit Dec 2022 **13.0** ▽ 6.24% % change is from September 2022

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent) Dec 2022 **28.2%** ▲ 0.99% % change is from September 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments) Dec 2022 **10.7%** ▽ 6.88% % change is from September 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 75.34% increase. Of these communities, Deanwell was the most unaffordable in December 2022, with 32.6% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Deanwell	▲ 4.49	32.60
Hamilton Lake	▲ 4.33	24.10
Kahikatea	▲ 3.96	28.90
Saint Andrews East	▲ 7.09	30.20
Temple View	▲ 75.34	25.60

## Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Multiple communities saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a % unchanged over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Rototuna North was the most unaffordable in December 2022, with 10.3% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Flagstaff North		9.80
Flagstaff South		9.90
Rotokauri-Waiwhakareke		9.00
Rototuna North		10.30
Te Rapa North		9.40

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.