



Quarterly Report

Matamata-Piako District





Summary

Below we've presented a summary of Matamata-Piako District's key metrics this quarter:



Out of region consumer spend



36.3%

During the quarter to March 2023, 36.3% of consumer spending in Matamata-Piako District came from visitors to the region, with an increase of 1.74% compared with December 2022. 63.7% of consumer spending came from local residents.



Gambling spend per capita



\$63.0

As of December 2022, an average of \$63.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Matamata-Piako District through electronic gaming machines, with a decrease of 6.94% compared with September 2022.



Deprivation Index



As of March 2023, the deprivation within Matamata-Piako District is 5.0 and this is unchanged since February 2023.



Years to save for a house deposit



7 12.0

As of March 2023, it would take 12.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Matamata-Piako District, with a decrease of 5.82% compared with December 2022.



Crime rate



43.0

In March 2023, Matamata-Piako District had a crime rate of 43.0 incidents per 10,000 people, with an increase of 0.68% compared with December 2022.



Job seeker support rate



5.2%

In March 2023, 5.2% of the working population (15-64 years) in Matamata-Piako District claimed Job Seeker Support, with a decrease of 1.5% compared with March 2022.

Trending Up





Worsening

No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate

Mar 2023

43.0

0.68%

% change is from December 2022

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate

Mar 2023

Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences

29.62%

% change is from December 2022

Community with greatest change in crime rate

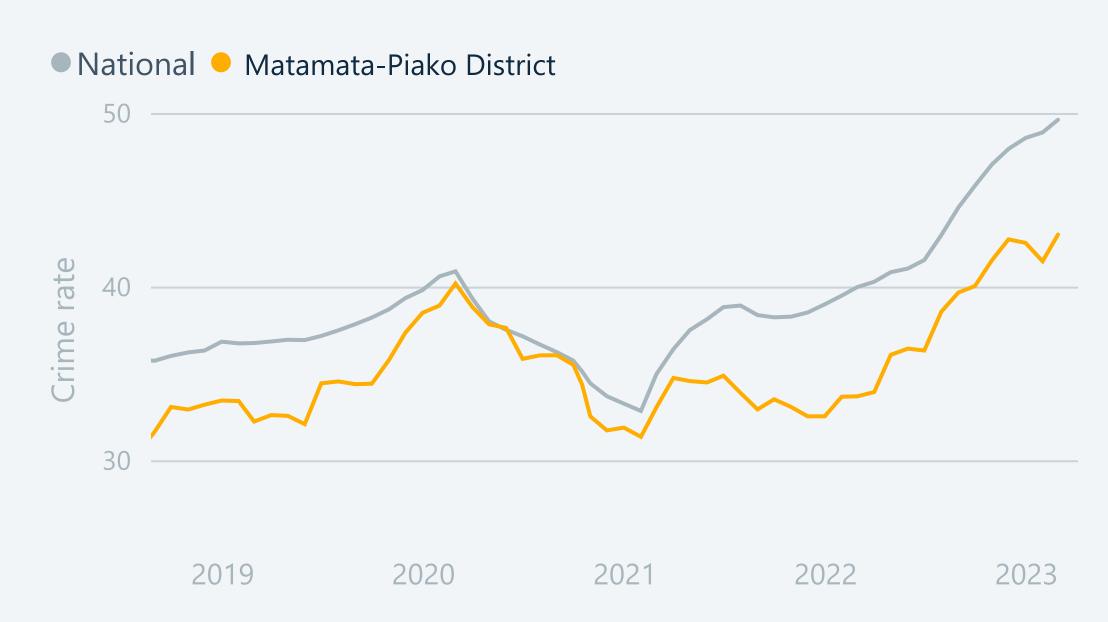
Mar 2023

Mangaiti

20.72%

% change is from December 2022

Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Matamata-Piako District has increased by 27.7%, and is now 43 as at March 2023. The crime rate is 13.3% below the national rate of 49.6.

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Matamata-Piako District, communities with a deprivation index of 8 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 5.4 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 4, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 8 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 11.5%.

Crime Types with the Greatest Change



Within Matamata-Piako District, the most prevalent type of crime in March 2023 was 'Unlawful Entry/Burglary/Breaking & Entering. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences', with an increase of 29.6%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Mangaiti	20.72	21.6
Morrinsville West	20.32	127.2
Waharoa-Peria	17.76	49.0
Richmond Downs- Wardville	17.26	23.8
Te Aroha West	15.76	17.6

Mangaiti saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Matamata-Piako District, with an increase of 20.7%.

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





Trending Down

Improving

Worsening

No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Mar 2023 **5.0**

Mar 2023

Mar 2023

0%

% change is from February 2023

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score

Matamata South

0.76%

% change is from March 2022

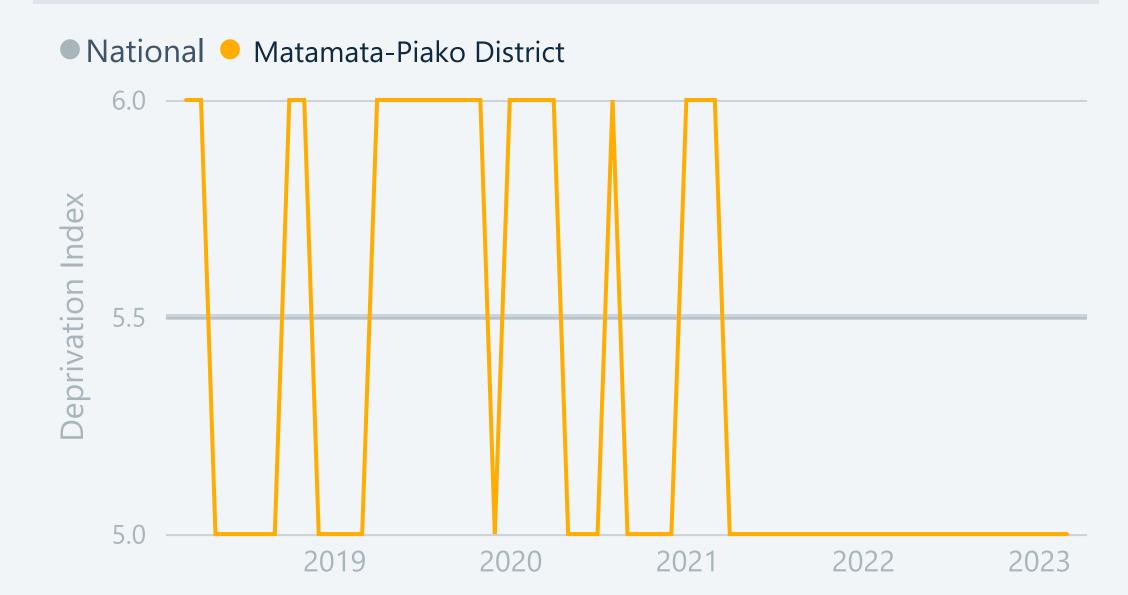
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score

Okauia

2.55%

% change is from March 2022

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



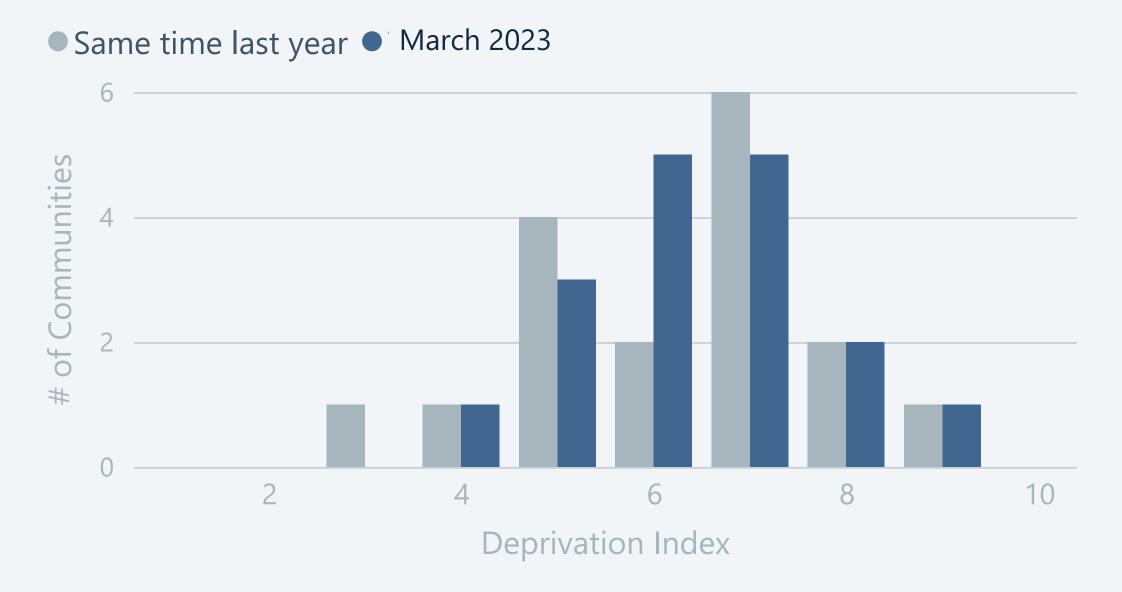
Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Matamata-Piako District has seen no change by 0%, and is now 5 in March 2023. The deprivation index is 9.1% below the national median index of 5.5.

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Okauia	2.55	950.88
Hinuera	2.16	978.27
Tahuroa	1.30	985.92
Tahuna-Mangateparu 🛕	1.10	986.47
Te Poi	0.92	1,021.71

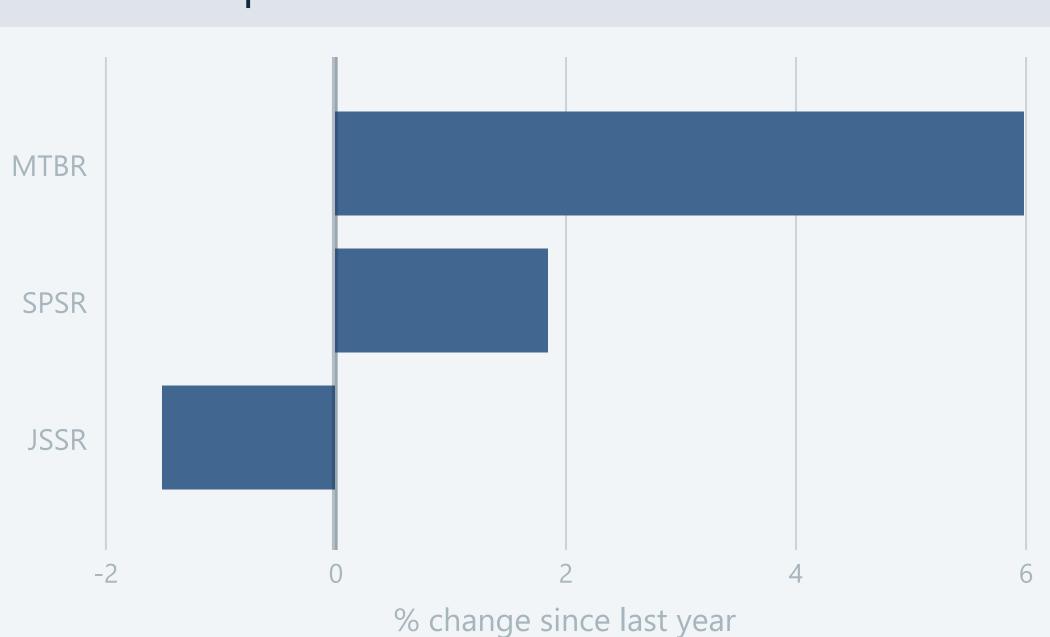
The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Okauia, with a 2.6% increase.

Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Matamata-Piako District, 17.6% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 0% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

Benefit Deprivation Indicators



The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Means Tested Benefit Rate (MTBR) which saw a 5.99% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).

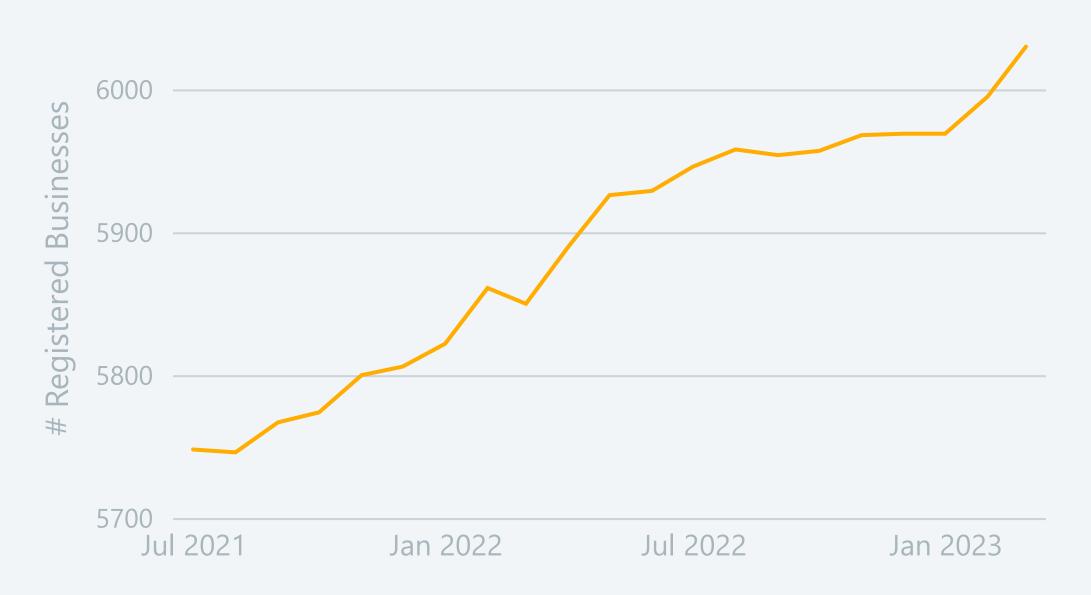
Each month meshblocks are assigned a deprivation score. Meshblocks are then ranked separately into deciles, known as deprivation indices. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.



Improving Trending Up Key Pillar Changes % change is from **New Business** Mar 2023 261.54% 47.0 December 2022 Registrations this month % change is from Business Mar 2023 0% 12.0 December 2022 Deregistrations this month % change is from Out of region Mar 2023 1.74% 36.3%

Total number of registered businesses

consumer spend



As of March 2023 there were 6030 registered businesses in Matamata-Piako District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 180. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased.

Business openings and closings in the last year



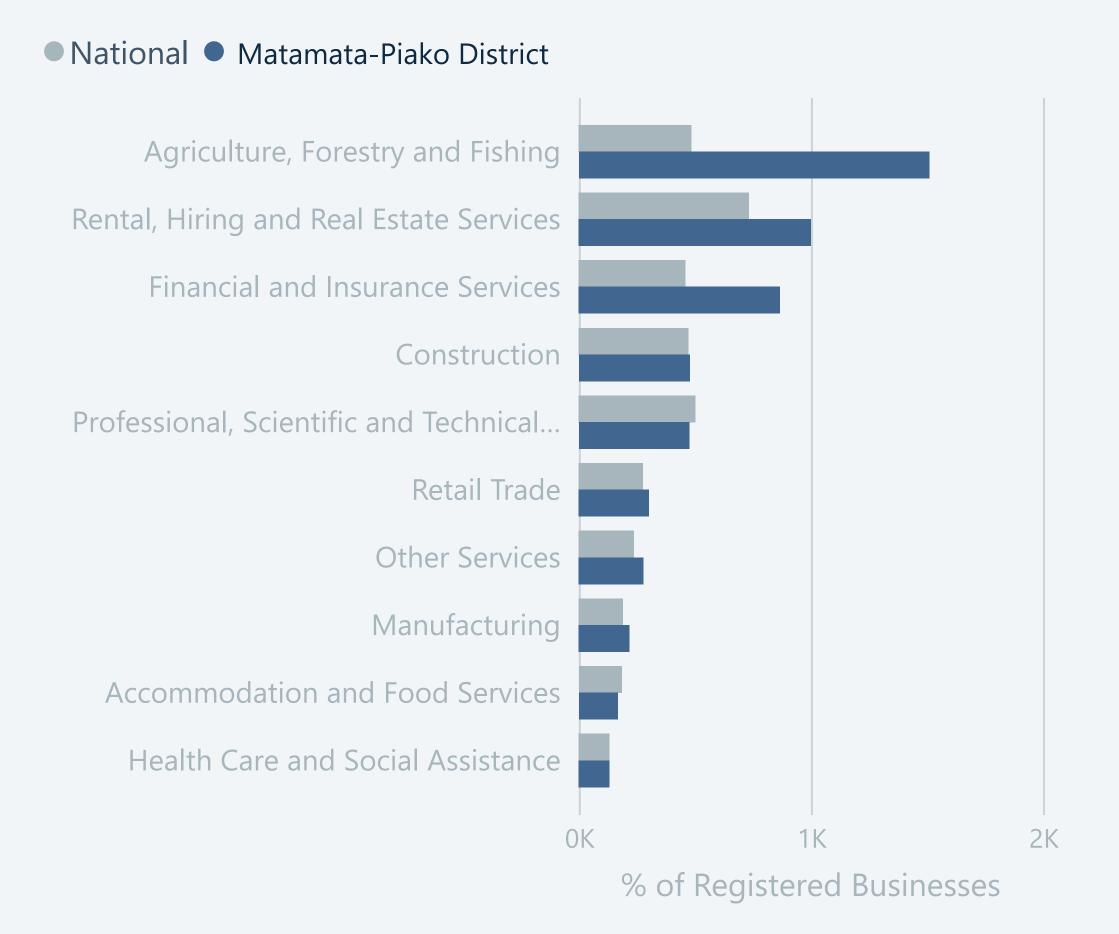
Comparing March 2023 with March 2022 Matamata-Piako District has seen a decrease in the number of new business registrations of 2.1% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 79.7%.

Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry

Worsening

No Change

December 2022



Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in Matamata-Piako District and makes up 25% of all currently registered businesses.

Out of Region Visitor Spend



In March 2023, 35.6% of Eftpos spending in Matamata-Piako District came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 5.3% since the same time last year.



Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention

Jan 2021

70.0%

2.18%

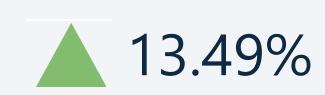
% change is from January 2020

Secondary school with Jan 2021 highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3

Morrinsville College

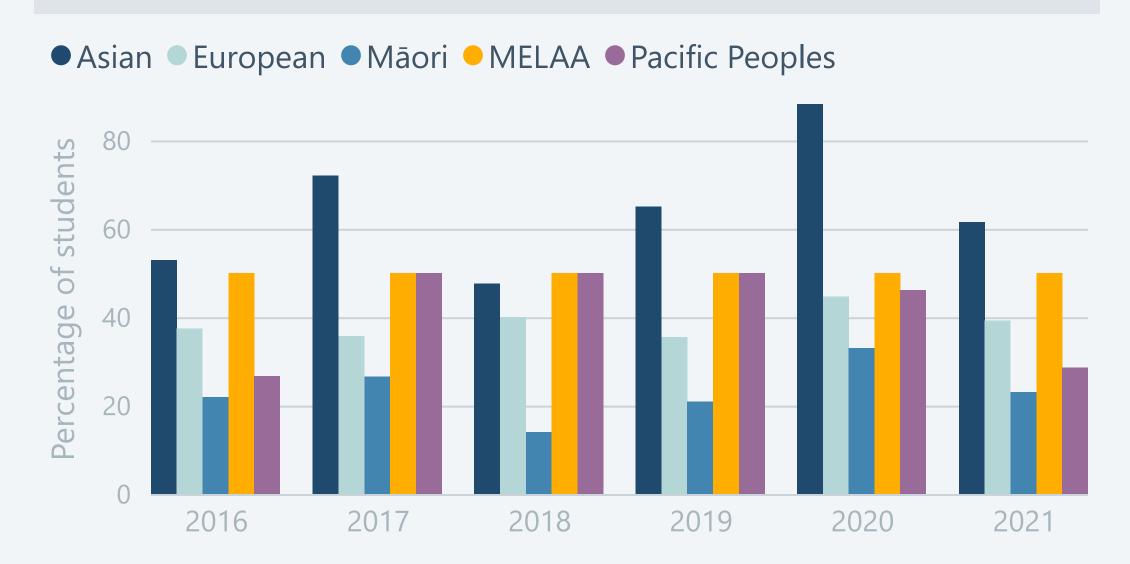
Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2021 change in secondary school retention

Pacific Peoples



% change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



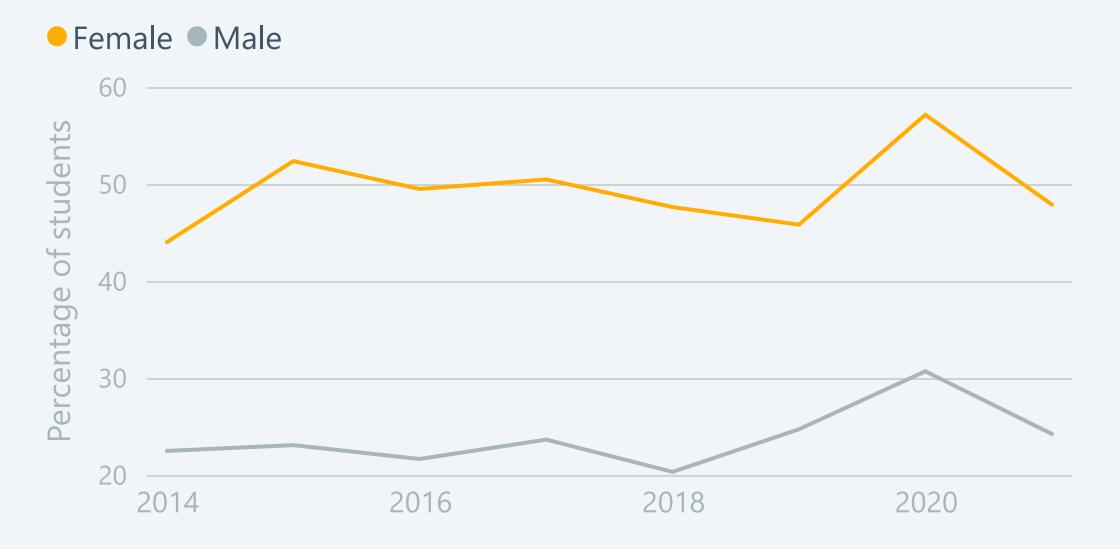
In 2021, Asian students in Matamata-Piako District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 2.67 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest proportion of students leaving with NCEA Level 3. Māori students have seen the greatest change in NCEA Level 3 pass rates, with an increase of 58.6%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Matamata-Piako District are 57% of National Māori rates.

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 Te Aroha College, with a 14.52% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	V Change V V V V V V V V V V	Pass Rate
Te Aroha College	14.52	34.29
Morrinsville College	7.19	43.17
Matamata College	1.42	31.91

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



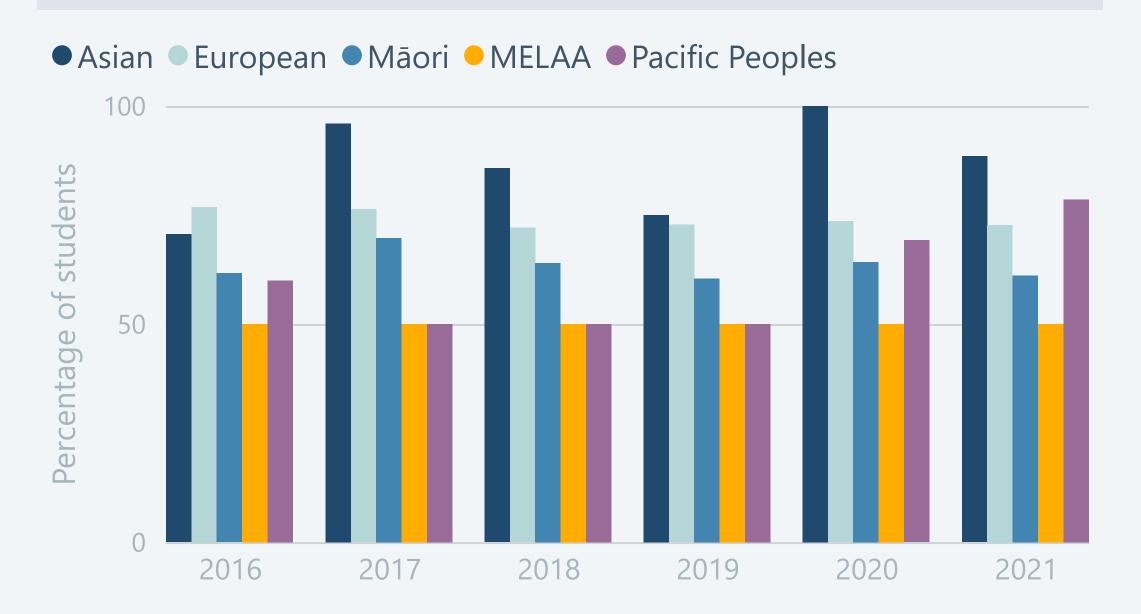
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Matamata-Piako District for female students has been 2.07 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Matamata-Piako District were lower for both females and males.





 \triangle Trending Up ∇ Trending Down \blacksquare Improving \blacksquare Worsening \blacksquare No Change

Secondary school retention by ethnicity



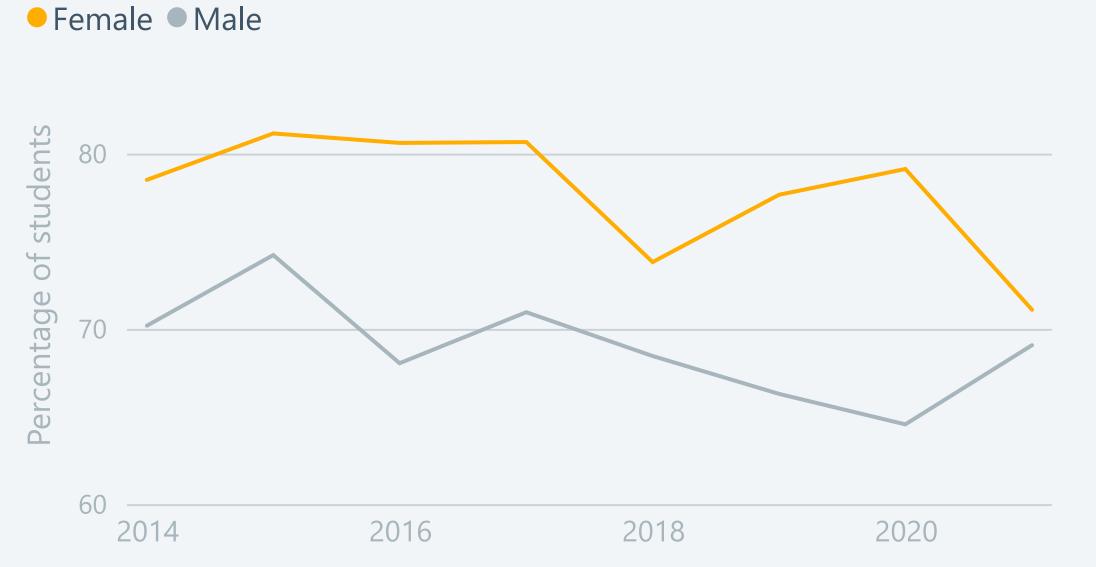
In 2021, Asian students in Matamata-Piako District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.77 times larger than MELAA students, who have the lowest retention rate. Pacific Peoples students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 38.5%. Māori retention rates in Matamata-Piako District are 89% of National Māori rates.

Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Morrinsville College, with a 3.92% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

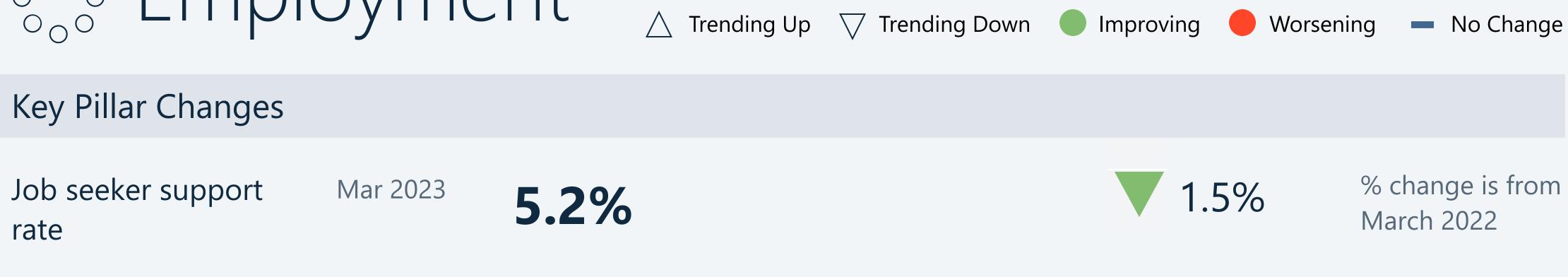
Community	% Change	Retention rate
Morrinsville College	3.92	73
Te Aroha College	2.86	69
Matamata College	1.76	69

Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Matamata-Piako District of female students has been 1.13 times larger than male students. In 2021, the retention rates of female students compared with male students was less than average Compared to national figures, in 2021 the retention rates in Matamata-Piako District were lower for both females and males.



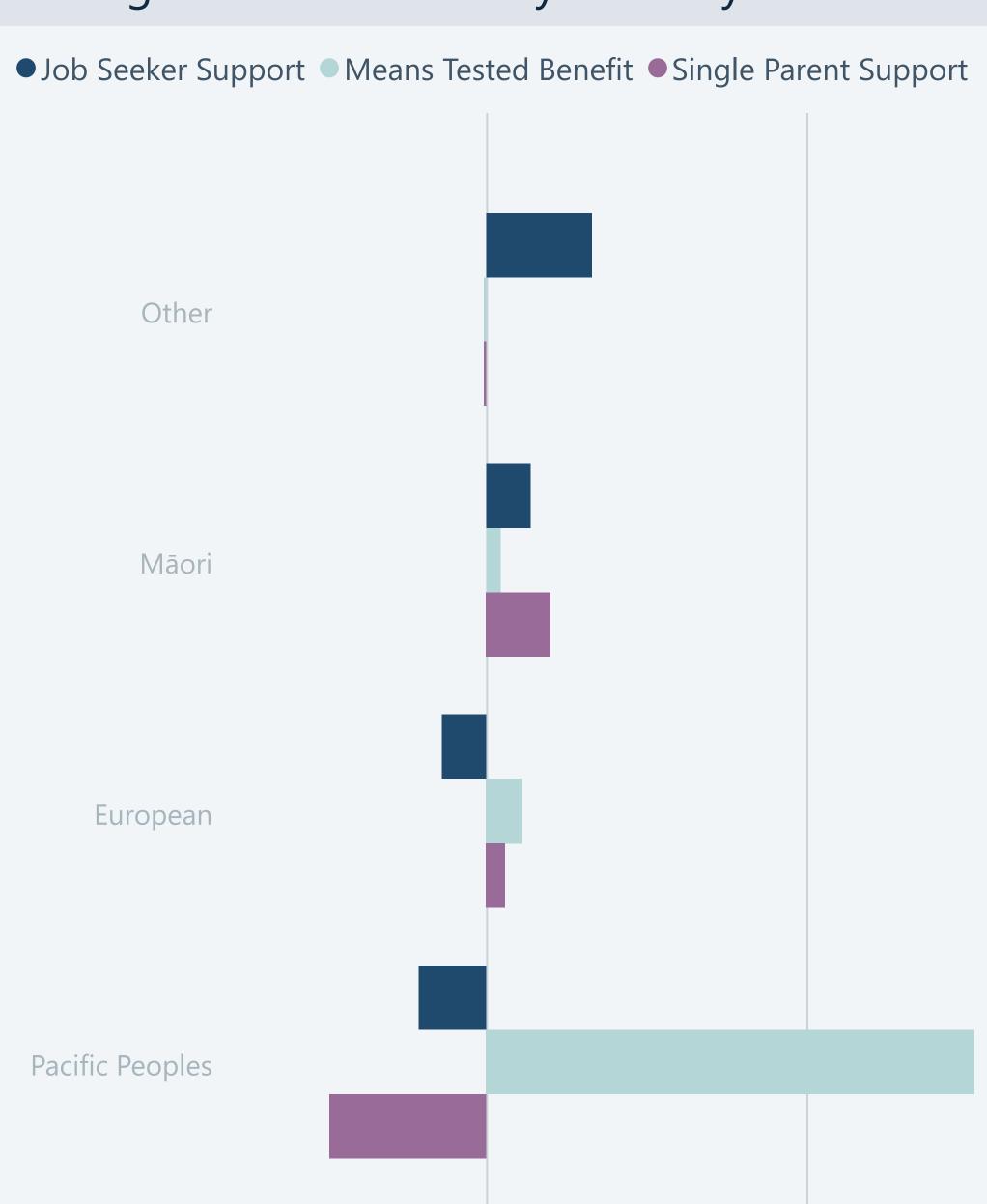


% change is from Means tested benefit Mar 2023 5.99% 2.9% March 2022 rate

Sole parent support Mar 2023 1.85% 2.6% rate

% change is from March 2022

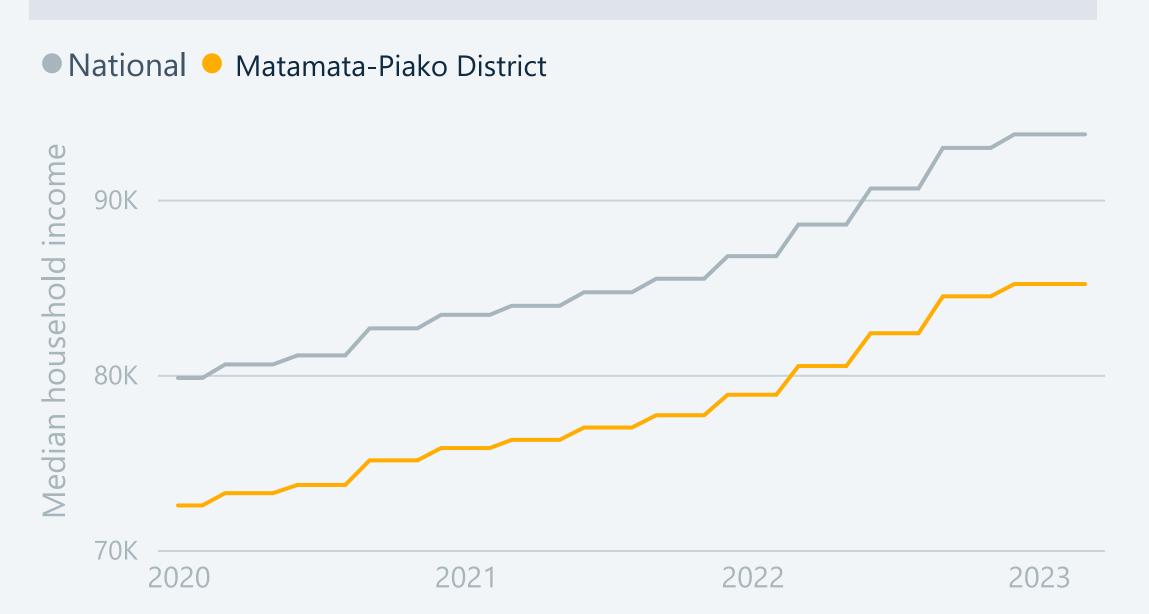
Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity



Within Matamata-Piako District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Means Tested Benefit for Pacific Peoples, up 76.22% to a value of 1.62 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 24.48% to 4.16 claimants per 100 working adults.

% Change

Median Household Income over time



As of March 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Matamata-Piako District was \$85,181. This is 9.1% less than the national median.



Improving Trending Up Worsening No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a	
house deposit	

Mar 2023

12.0

5.82%

% change is from December 2022

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent)

Mar 2023

28.0%

0.98%

% change is from December 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)

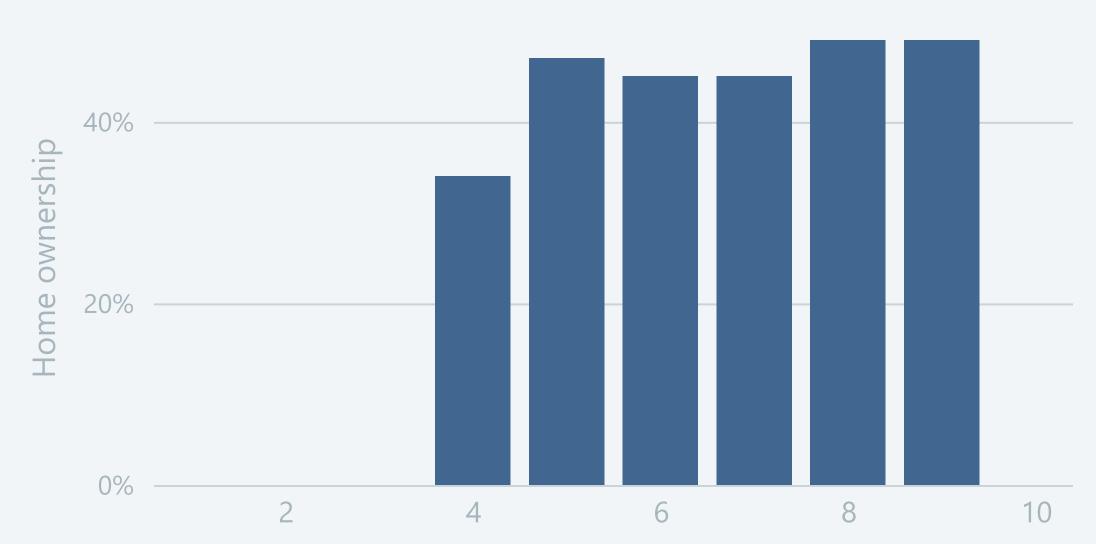
Mar 2023

10.2%

6.18%

% change is from December 2022

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Matamata-Piako District, multiple communities have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.4 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 4 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

Greatest Change in Rental Affordabilty

Tahuroa saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 2.93% increase. Of these communities, Te Aroha East was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 41.6% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Morrinsville East	0.73	27.70
Tahuroa	2.93	21.10
Te Aroha East	0.48	41.60
Te Aroha West	1.64	30.00
Waitoa-Ngarua	1.00	19.90

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Hinuera saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 6.3% decrease over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Hinuera was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 13.4% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Hinuera	6.29	13.40
Morrinsville East	5.61	10.10
Morrinsville West	5.50	10.30
Te Aroha East	6.06	12.40
Te Aroha West	5.41	10.50

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.

