

Quarterly Report

Otorohanga District

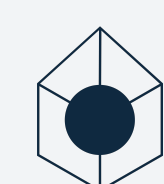
Summary

Below we've presented a summary of Otorohanga District's key metrics this quarter:

 Out of region consumer spend

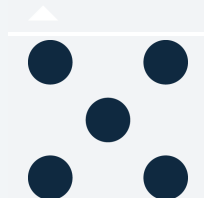
 **72.2%**

During the quarter to March 2023, 72.2% of consumer spending in Otorohanga District came from visitors to the region, with an increase of 0.29% compared with December 2022. 27.8% 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 Otorohanga District, with an increase of 1.44% compared with December 2022.

 Gambling spend per capita

 **\$37.0**

As of December 2022, an average of \$37.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Otorohanga District through electronic gaming machines, with an increase of 0.8% compared with September 2022.

 Crime rate

 **28.6**

In March 2023, Otorohanga District had a crime rate of 28.6 incidents per 10,000 people, with an increase of 9.5% compared with December 2022.

 Deprivation Index

 **7.0**

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

 Job seeker support rate

 **4.8%**

In March 2023, 4.8% of the working population (15-64 years) in Otorohanga District claimed Job Seeker Support, with a decrease of 9.99% compared with March 2022.

 Trending Up  Trending Down  Improving  Worsening  No Change

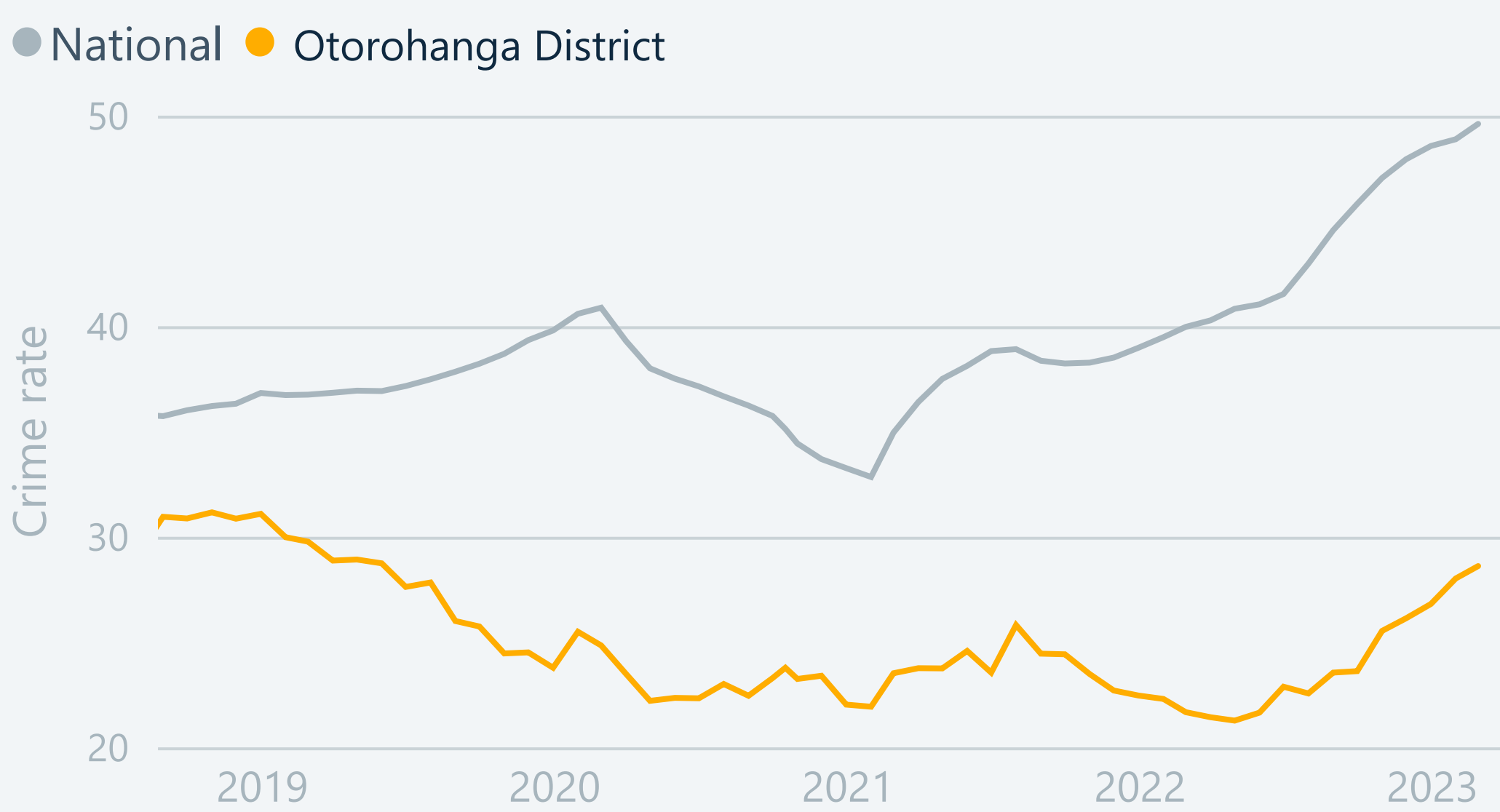
Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate Mar 2023 **28.6** ▲ 9.5% % change is from December 2022

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate Mar 2023 **Sexual Assault** ▼ 25.08% % change is from December 2022

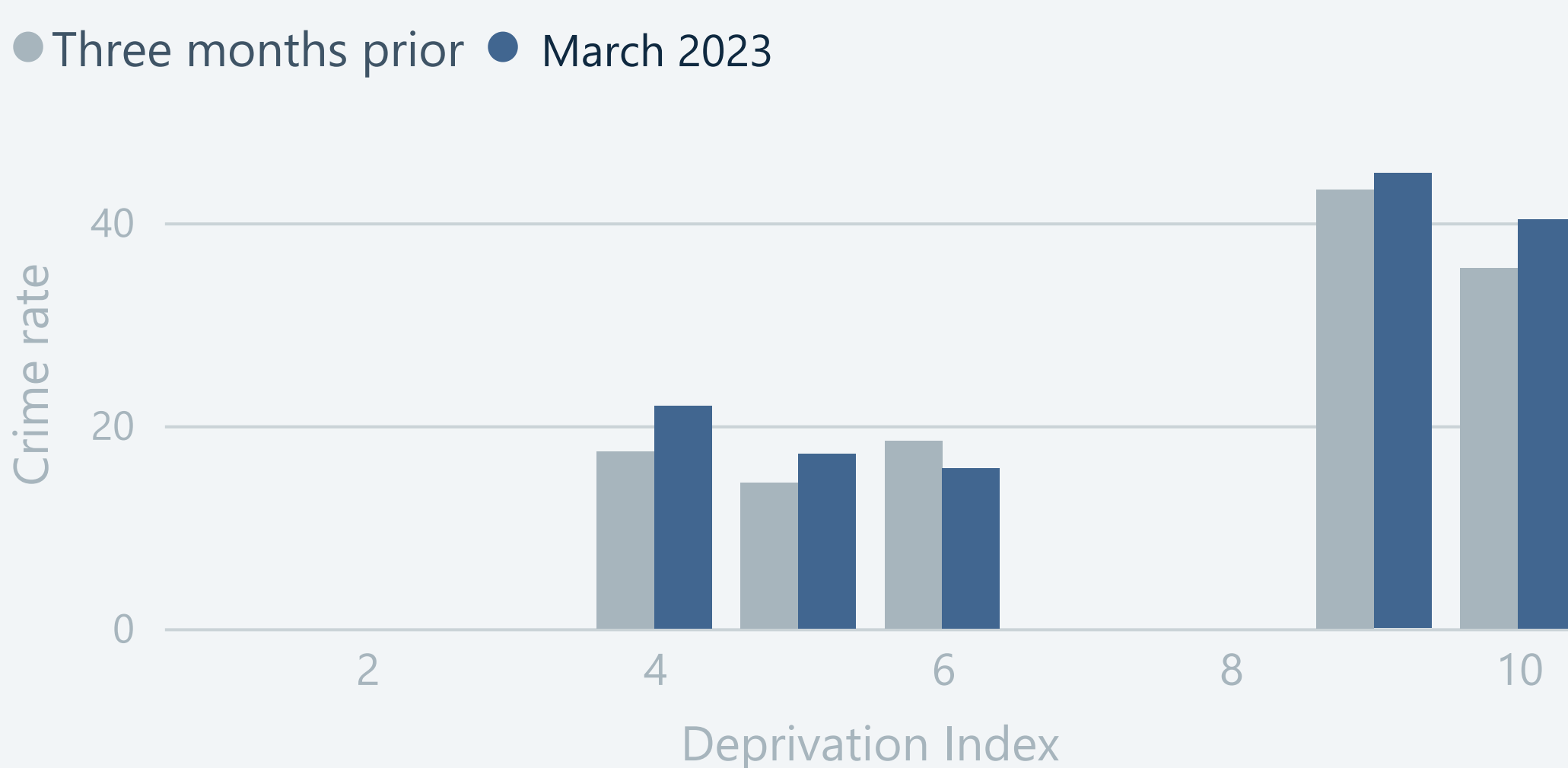
Community with greatest change in crime rate Mar 2023 **Honikiwi** ▲ 51.92% % change is from December 2022

Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Otorohanga District has increased by 32%, and is now 28.6 as at March 2023. The crime rate is 42.3% below the national rate of 49.6.

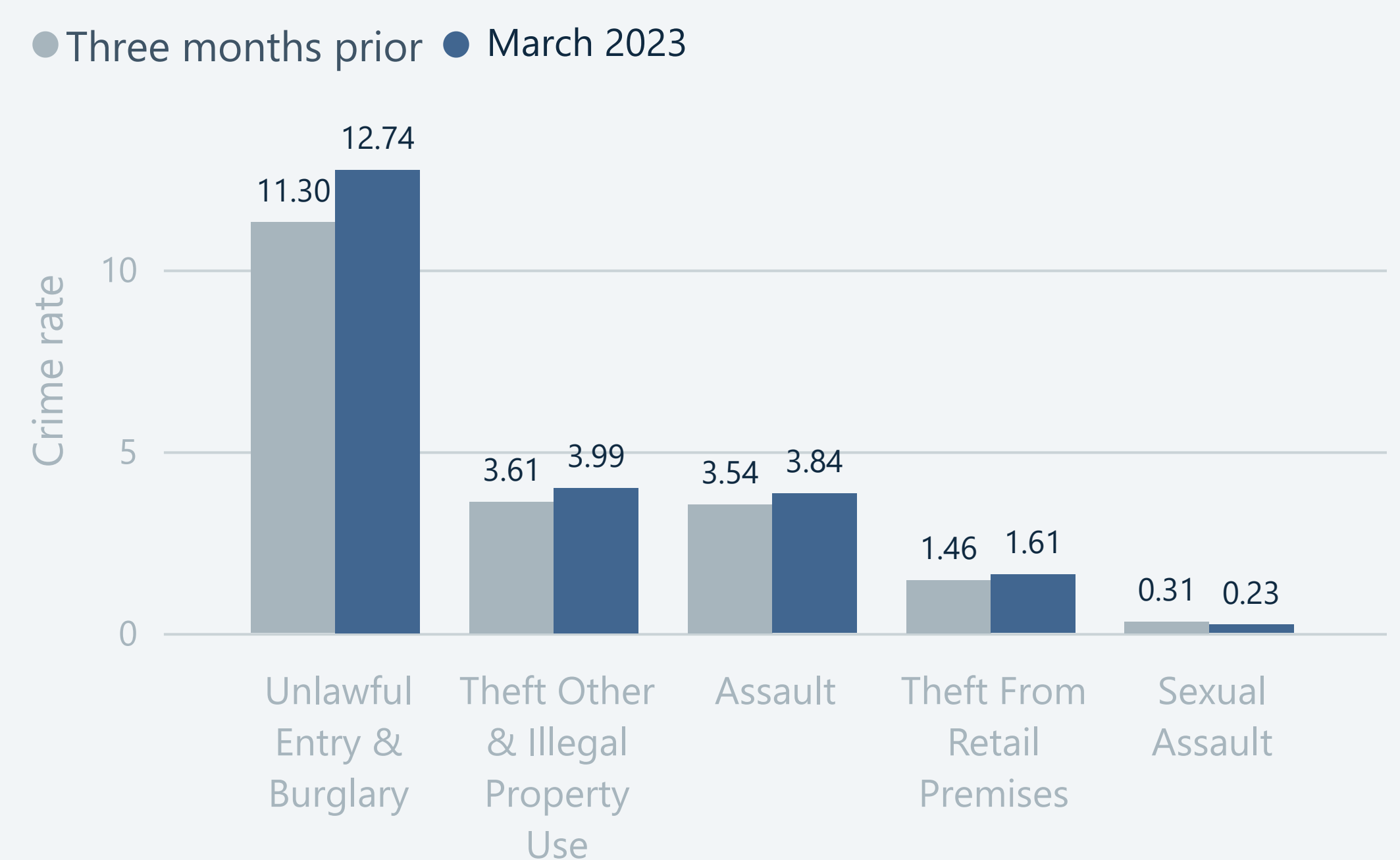
Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Otorohanga District, communities with a deprivation index of 9 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 2.8 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 6, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 4 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 25.7%.

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 Otorohanga 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 'Unlawful Entry/Burglary/Breaking & Entering', with an increase of 12.7%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Honikiwi	▲ 51.92	15.2
Te Kawa	▲ 21.18	26.0
Puniu	▲ 18.04	20.7
Pirongia Forest	▲ 13.54	40.3
Maihihi	▼ 10.87	14.5

Honikiwi saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Otorohanga District, with an increase of 51.9%.

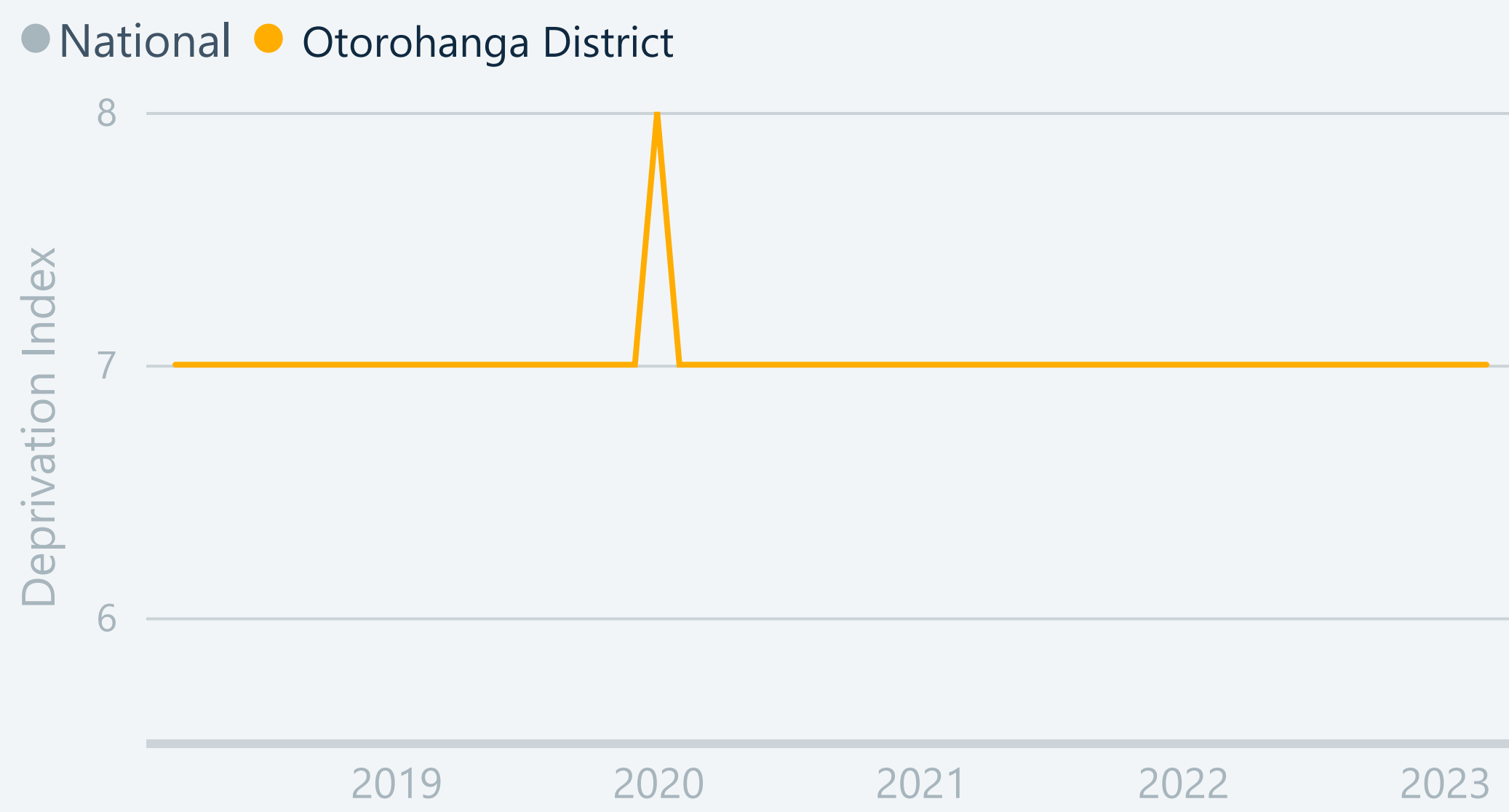
Key Pillar Changes

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

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Mar 2023 **Puniu** ▽ 0.54% % change is from March 2022

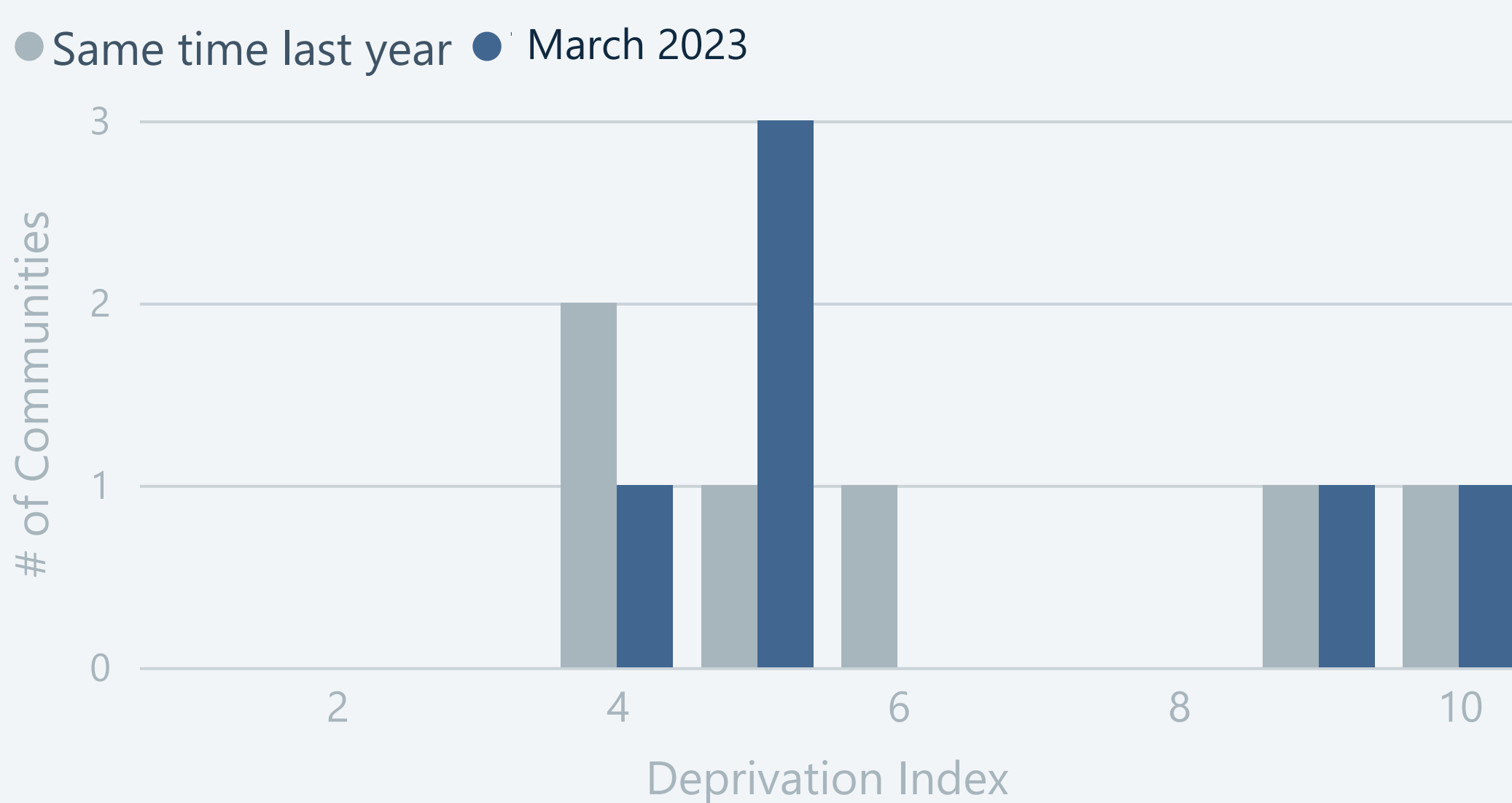
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Mar 2023 **Honikiwi** ▲ 2.28% % change is from March 2022

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Otorohanga District 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



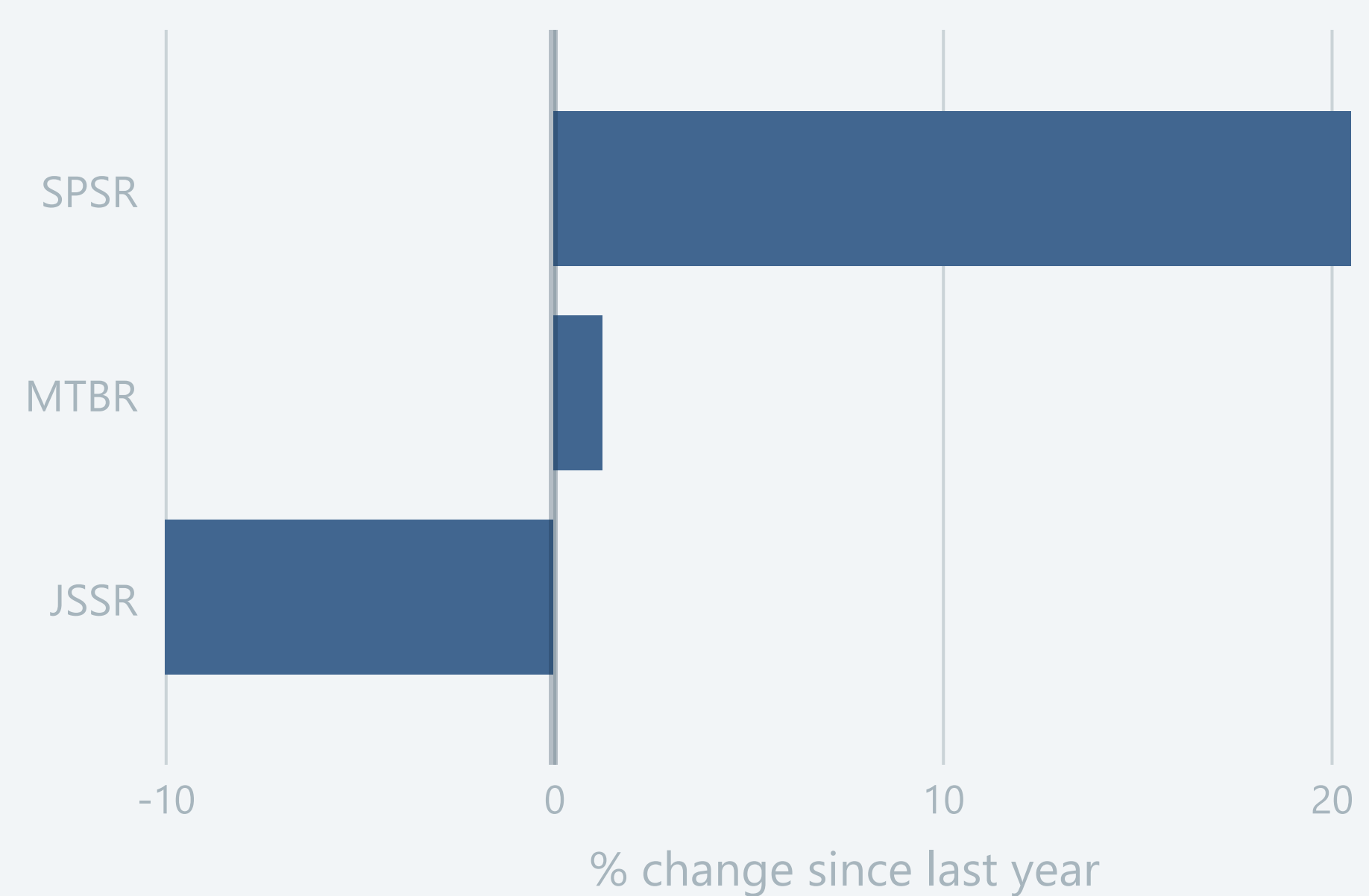
In Otorohanga District, 33.3% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 0% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Honikiwi	▲ 2.28	975.07
Pirongia Forest	▲ 0.89	1,184.94
Maihihi	▽ 0.54	979.05
Puniu	▽ 0.54	968.13
Otorohanga	▲ 0.39	1,118.91

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Honikiwi, with a 2.3% increase.

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 20.52% 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.

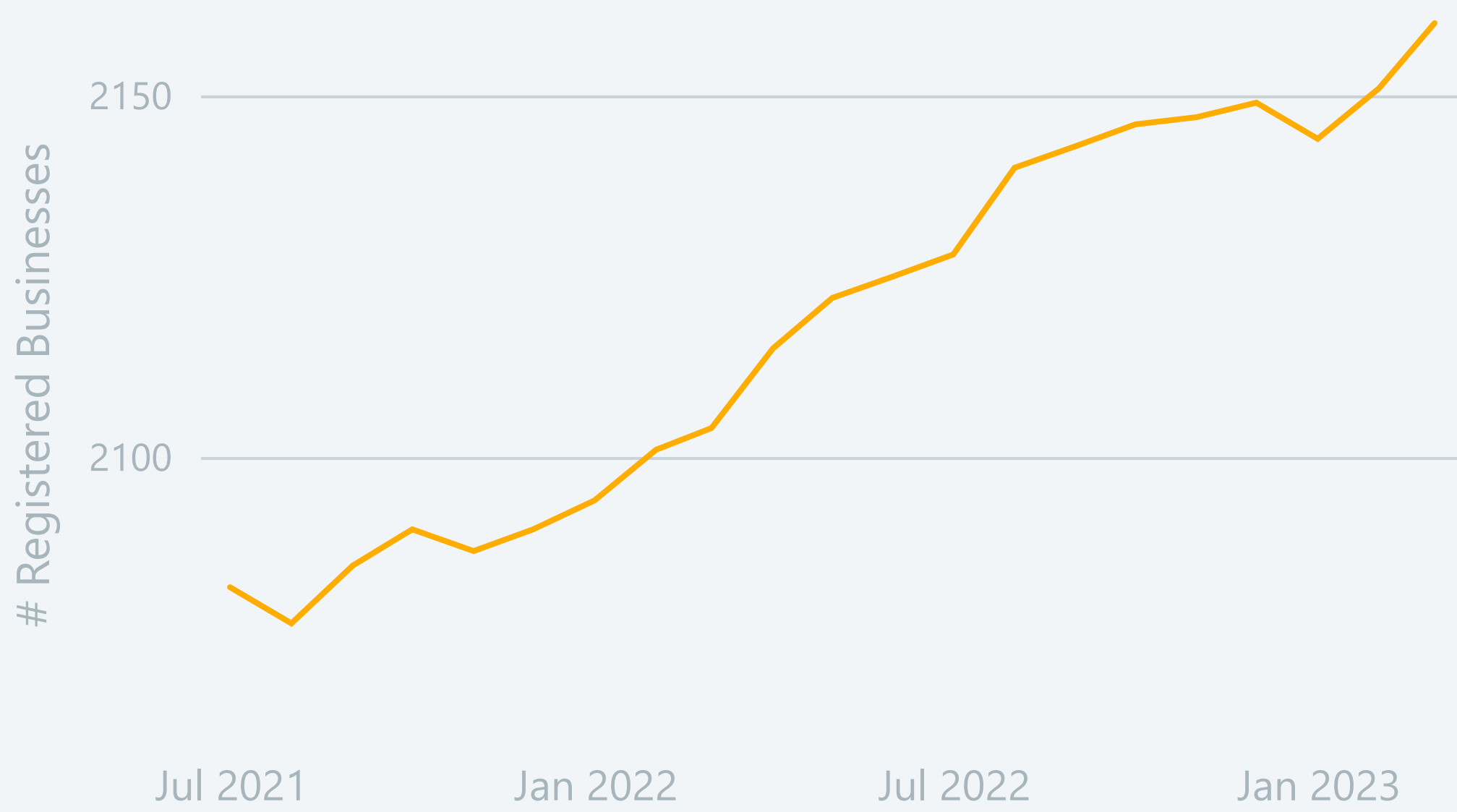
Key Pillar Changes

New Business Registrations this month Mar 2023 **11.0** ▲ 37.5% % change is from December 2022

Business Deregistrations this month Mar 2023 **2.0** ▼ 66.67% % change is from December 2022

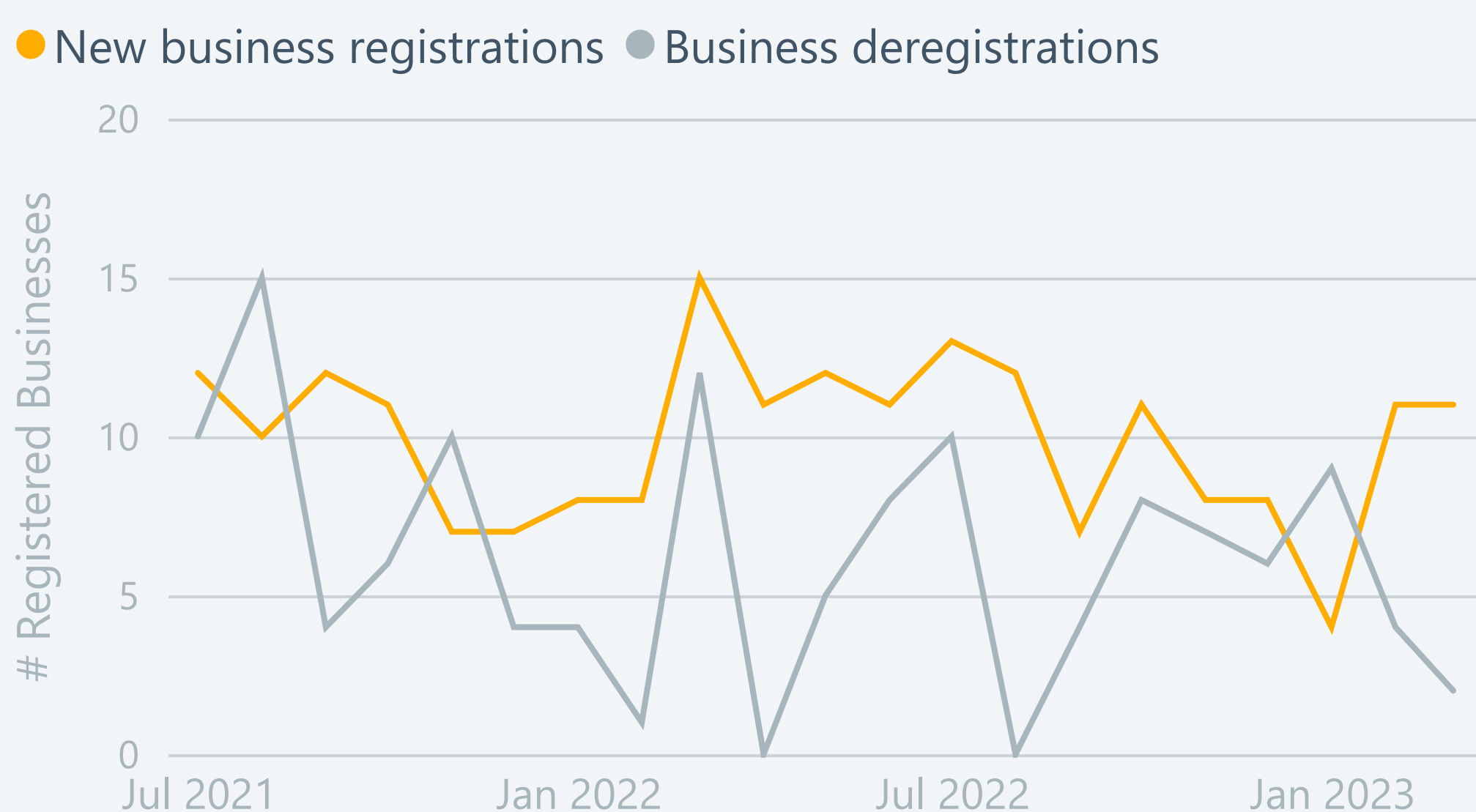
Out of region consumer spend Mar 2023 **72.2%** ▲ 0.29% % change is from December 2022

Total number of registered businesses



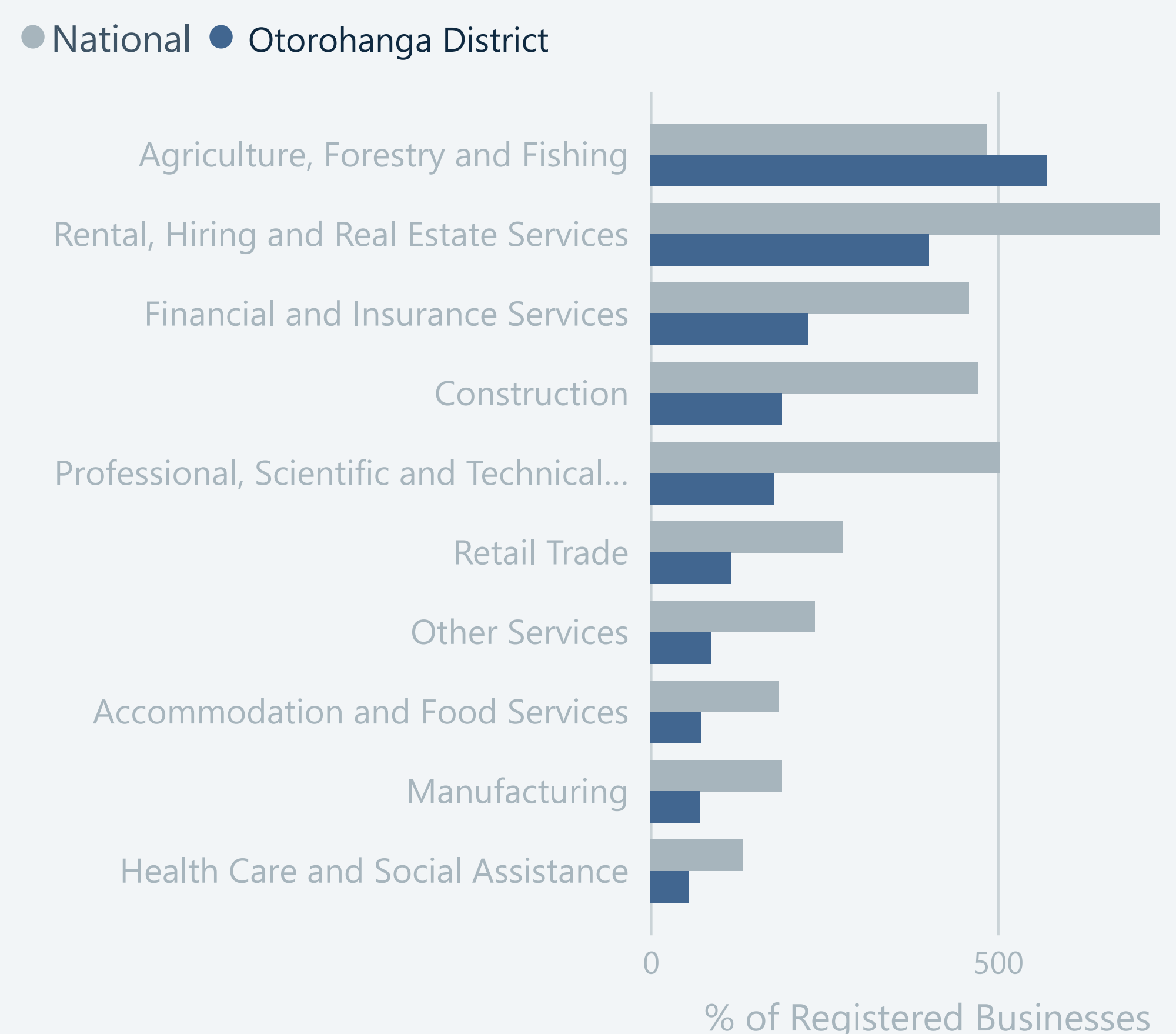
As of March 2023 there were 2160 registered businesses in Otorohanga District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 56. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased.

Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing March 2023 with March 2022 Otorohanga District has seen a decrease in the number of new business registrations of 26.7% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 83.3%.

Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry



Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in Otorohanga District and makes up 26.4% of all currently registered businesses.

Out of Region Visitor Spend



In March 2023, 71.4% of Eftpos spending in Otorohanga District came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 0.3% since the same time last year.

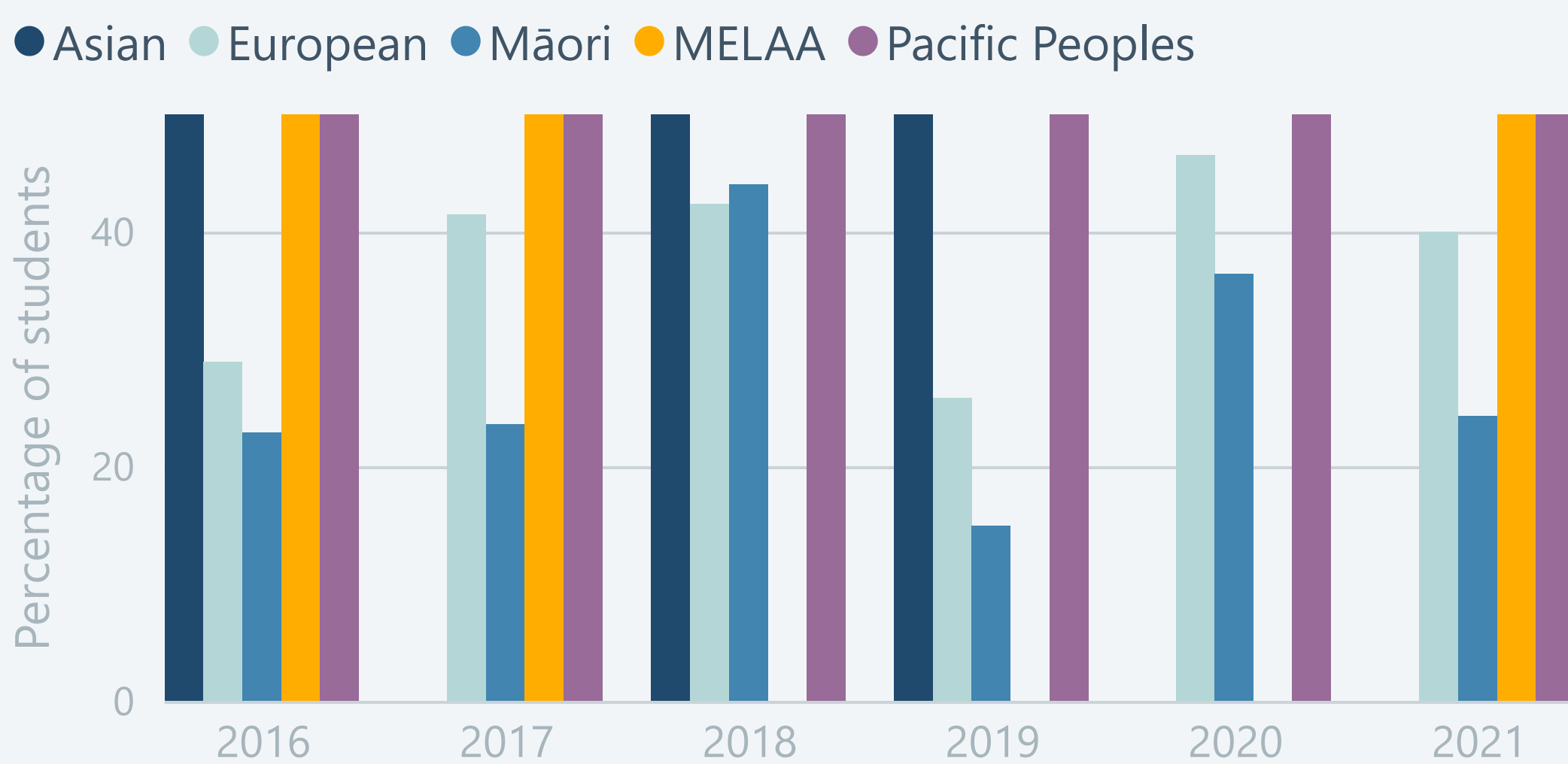
Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention Jan 2021 **75.0%** ▲ 1.02% % change is from January 2020

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

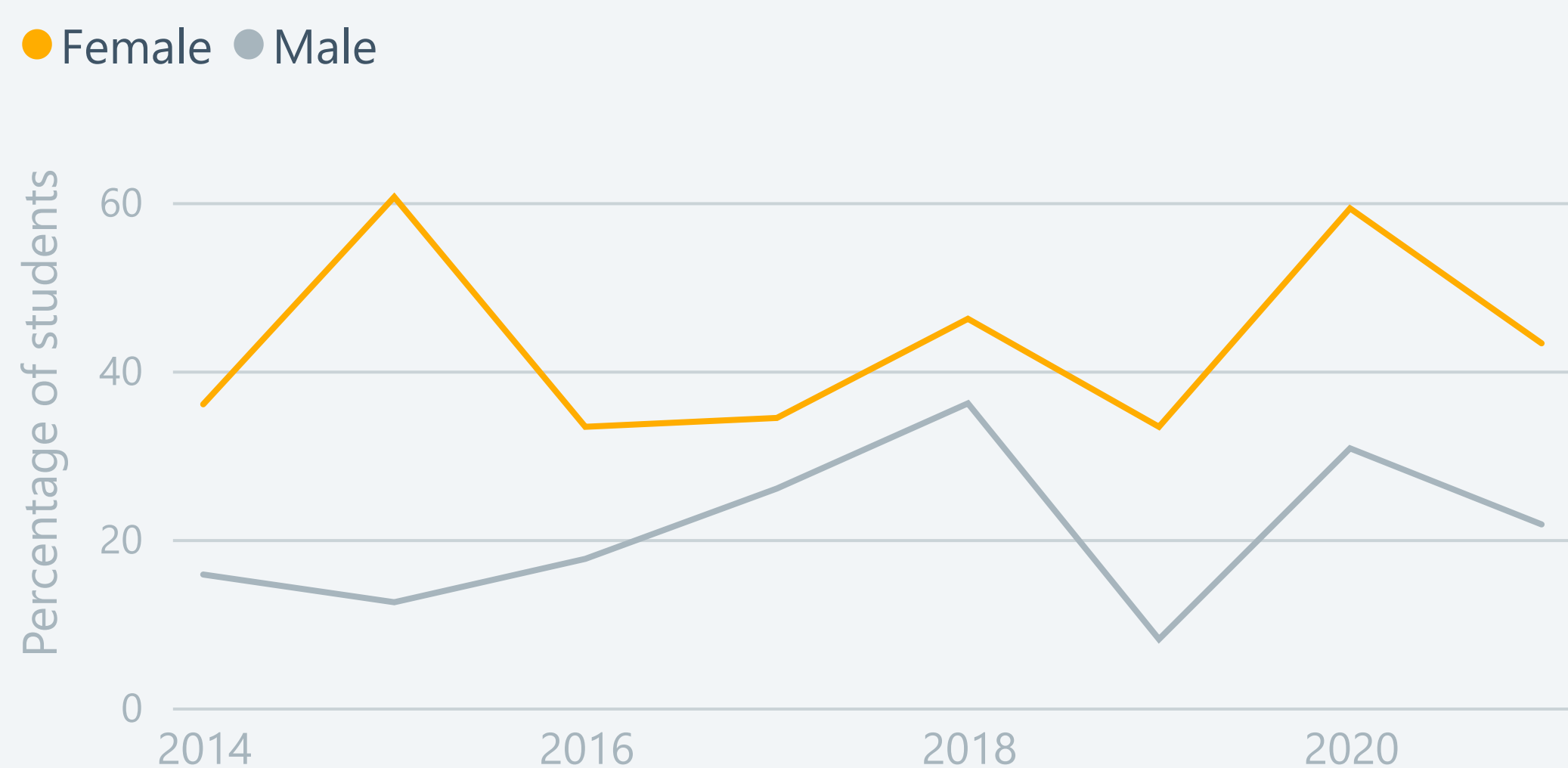
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention Jan 2021 **European** ▲ 10.97% % change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, multiple ethnicities students in Otorohanga District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 2.06 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 144.2%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Otorohanga District are 60% of National Māori rates.

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



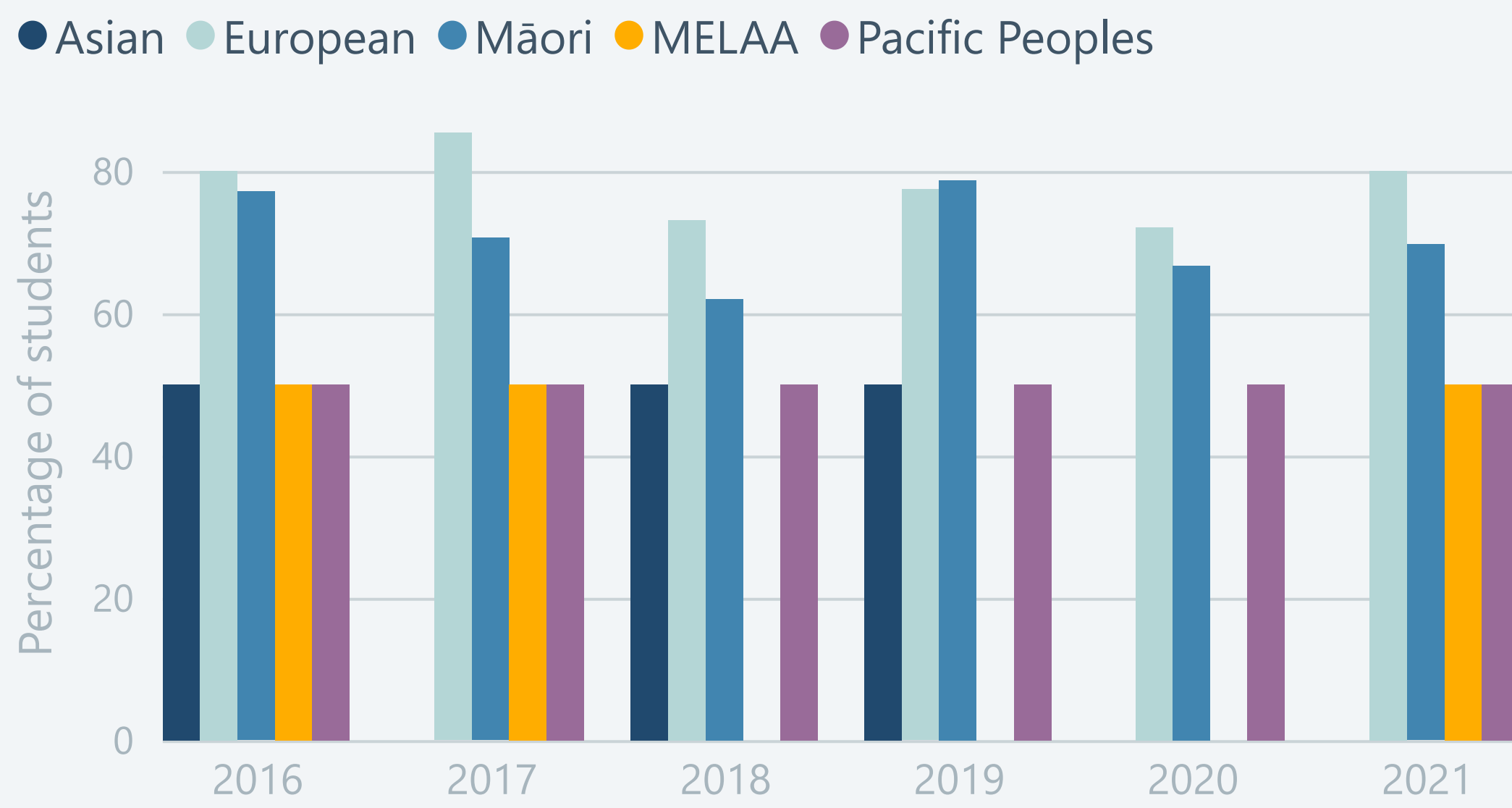
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Otorohanga District for female students has been 2.05 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Otorohanga District 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 Ōtorohanga College, with a 7.42% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

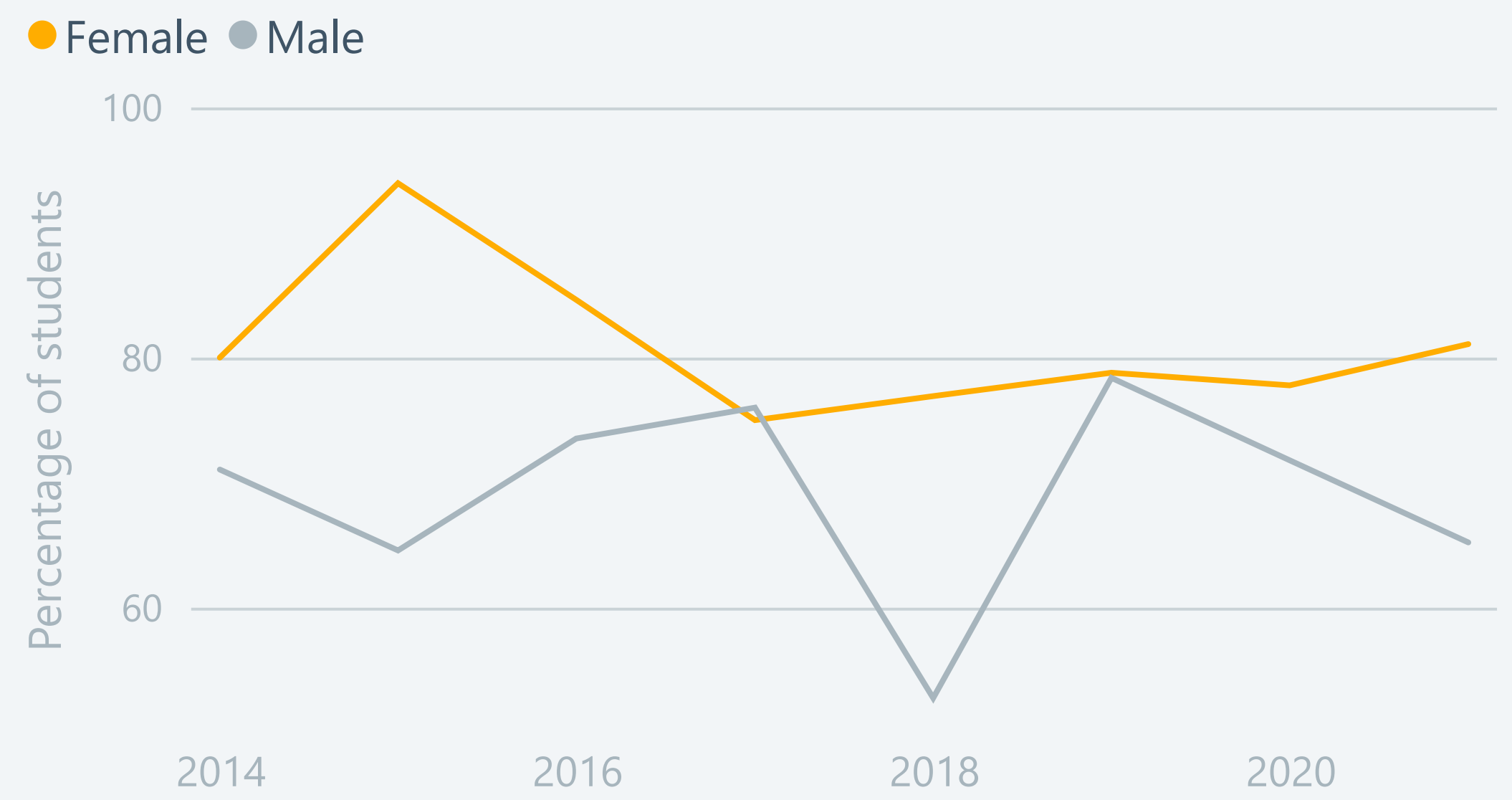
School	% Change	Pass Rate
Ōtorohanga College	▼ 7.42	35.00

Secondary school retention by ethnicity



In 2021, European students in Otorohanga District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.6 times larger than multiple ethnicities students, who have the lowest retention rate. Multiple ethnicities students have seen the greatest change in retention, with no change Māori retention rates in Otorohanga District are 102% of National Māori rates.

Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Otorohanga District of female students has been 1.17 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 Otorohanga District 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 Ōtorohanga College, with a 0.76% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change	Retention rate
Ōtorohanga College	0.76	75

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

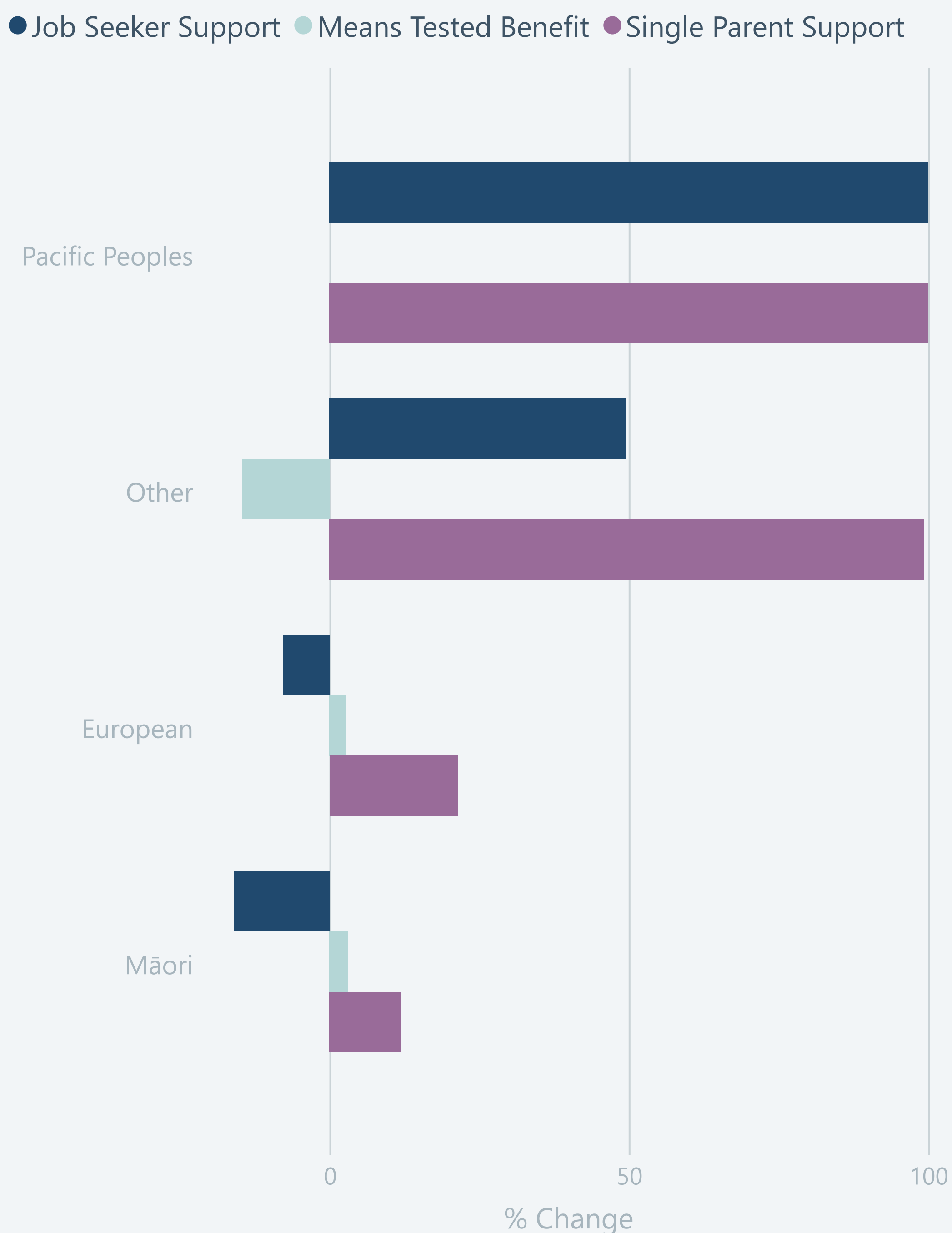
Key Pillar Changes

Job seeker support rate Mar 2023 **4.8%** ▽ 9.99% % change is from March 2022

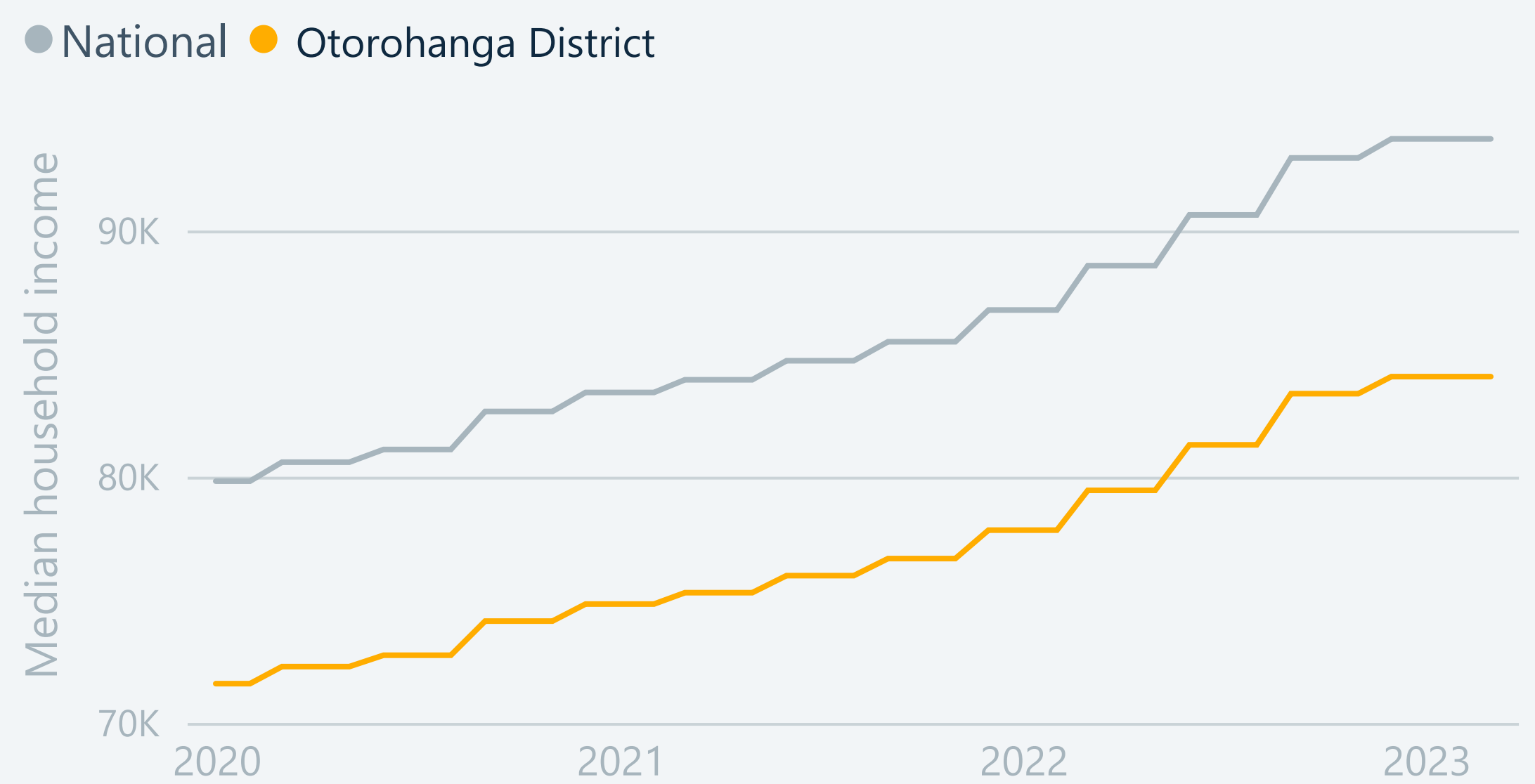
Means tested benefit rate Mar 2023 **3.3%** ▲ 1.26% % change is from March 2022

Sole parent support rate Mar 2023 **3.0%** ▲ 20.52% % change is from March 2022

Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity



Median Household Income over time



As of March 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Otorohanga District was \$84,067. This is 10.3% less than the national median.

Within Otorohanga District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Job Seeker Support (and other benefits) for Pacific Peoples, up 100% to a value of 8.33 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Job Seeker Support for Māori saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 15.92% to 8.43 claimants per 100 working adults.

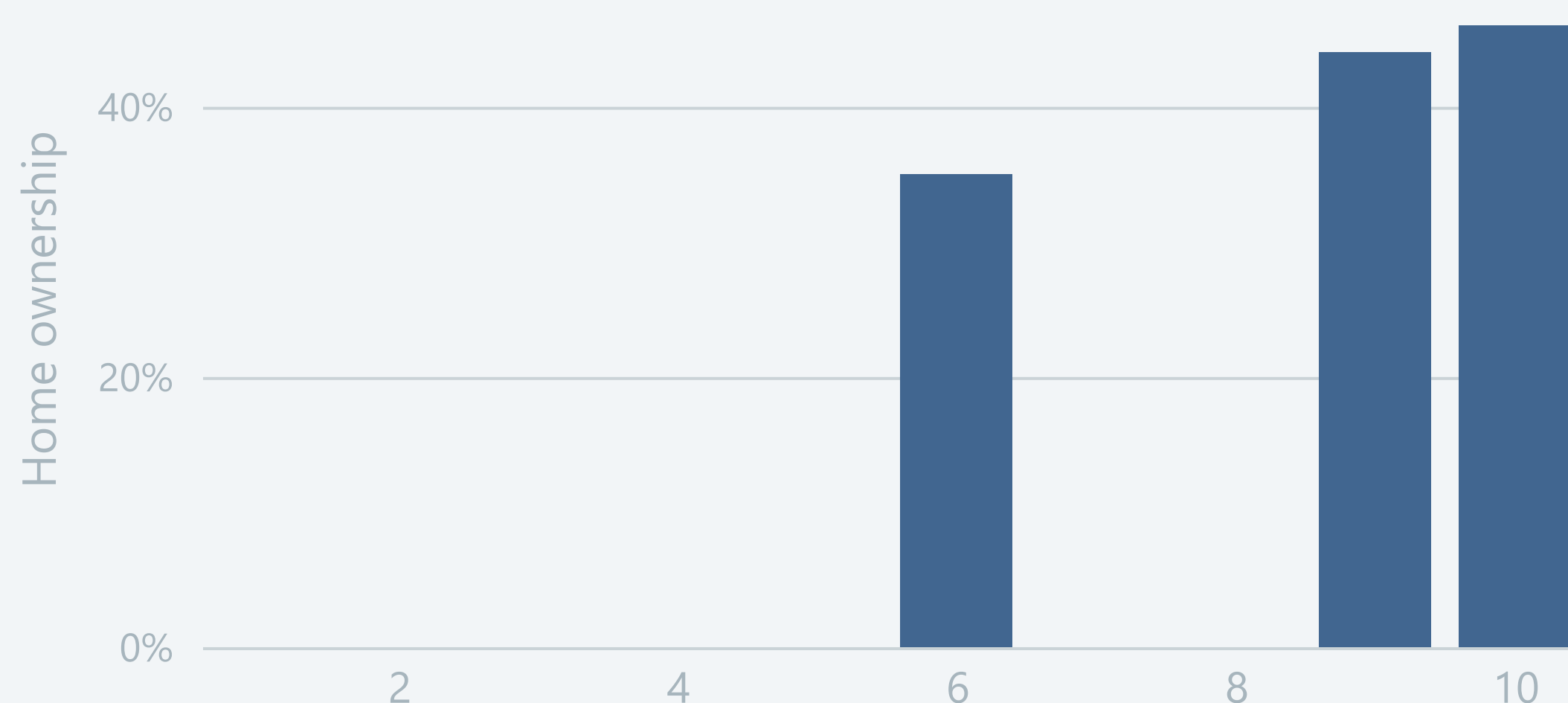
Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit Mar 2023 **11.0** ▲ 1.44% % change is from December 2022

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent) Mar 2023 **26.2%** ▲ 1.39% % change is from December 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments) Mar 2023 **9.0%** ▲ 0.95% % change is from December 2022

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Otorohanga District, communities with a deprivation index of 10 have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.3 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 6 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

Greatest Change in Rental Affordability

Maihihi saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 0.94% decrease. Of these communities, Otorohanga was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 31.1% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Honikiwi	— 0.00	19.60
Maihihi	▼ 0.94	21.10
Otorohanga	▲ 0.32	31.10
Pirongia Forest	— 0.00	19.60
Te Kawa	— 0.00	15.50

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Otorohanga saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 8.4% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Pirongia Forest was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 15% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Honikiwi	▼ 1.69	11.60
Maihihi	▼ 2.70	10.80
Otorohanga	▲ 8.43	9.00
Pirongia Forest	▲ 4.90	15.00
Puniu	▼ 3.45	11.20

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.