





Report

Otorohanga District







Summary

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



New Business Registrations this month



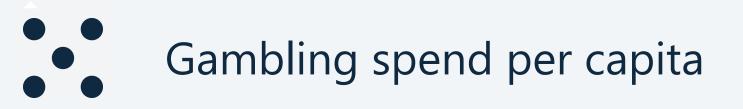
As of December 2023, Otorohanga District saw 9.0 new business registrations, an increase of 12.5% compared with September 2023.



Years to save for a house deposit

 $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{8.0}$

As of December 2023, it would take 8.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Otorohanga District, an increase of 0.18% compared with September 2023.



\$31

As of September 2023, an average of \$31.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Otorohanga District through compared with September 2023. electronic gaming machines, a decrease of 4.2% compared with June 2023.







In December 2023, Otorohanga District had a crime rate of 11.3 incidents per 10,000 people, a decrease of 8.25%





As of December 2023, the deprivation within Otorohanga District is 8.0 and this is unchanged since November 2023.



5.4%

In December 2023, 5.4% of the working population (15-64) years) in Otorohanga District claimed Job Seeker Support, an increase of 12.41% compared with December 2022.

 \bigtriangledown Trending Down Trending Up

Improving

Worsening

No Change

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\wedge Trending Up ∇ Trending Down Improving German Worsening – No Change

Key Pillar Changes

New Business Registrations this month	Dec 2023	9.0	12.5%	% change is from September 2023

Business Deregistrations this month Dec 2023 **6.0**

40%

% change is from September 2023

Total tourism spendJul 2023this quarter





% change is from April 2023

Total number of businesses registered to date



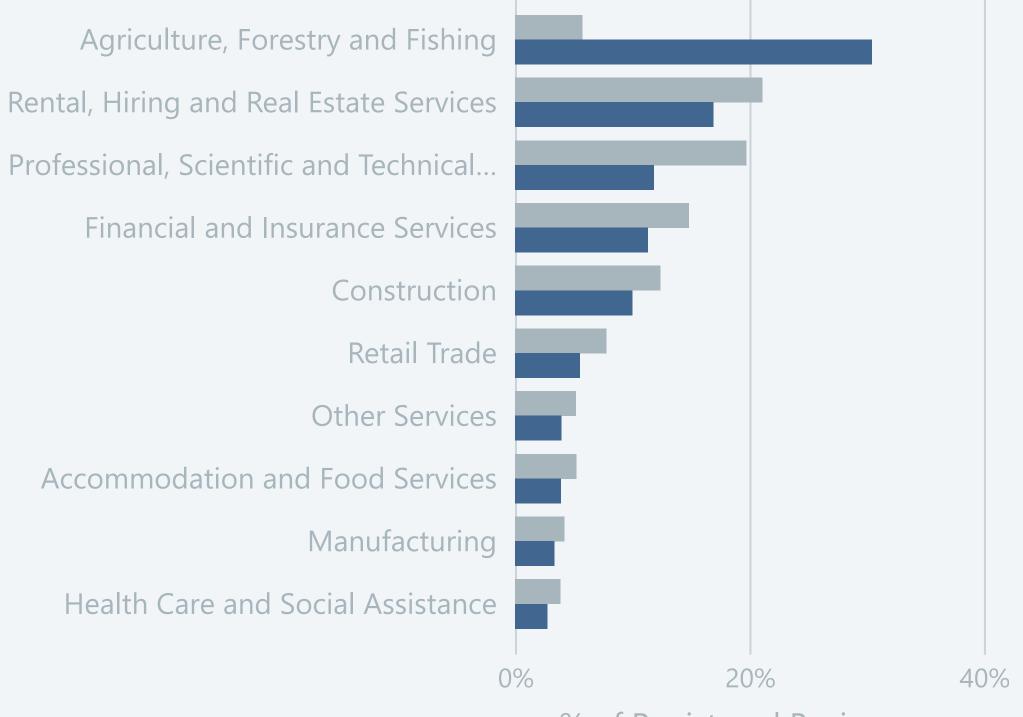
As of December 2023 there were 2221 registered businesses in Otorohanga District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 39. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.65%.

Business openings and closings in the last year

• New business registrations
• Business deregistrations

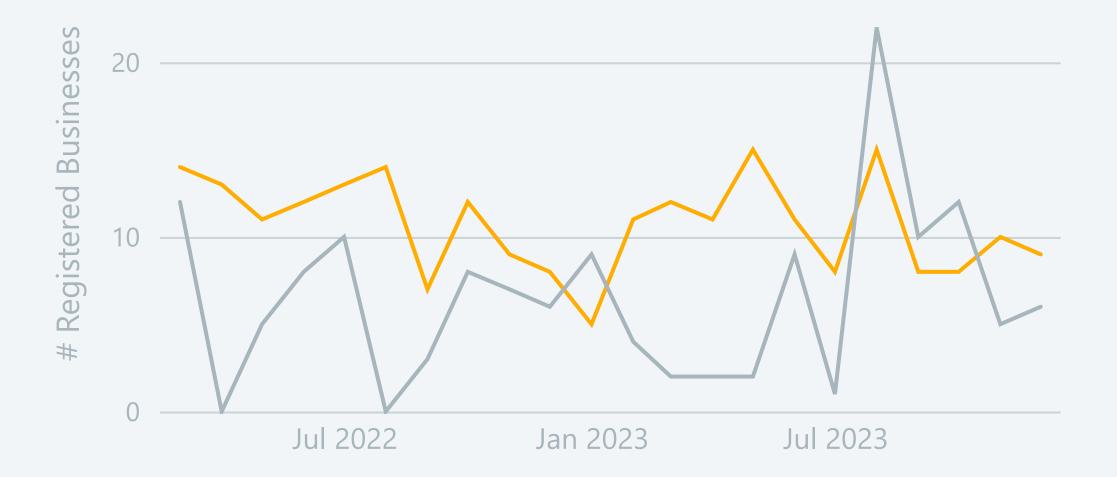
Distribution of registered businesses by industry

National Otorohanga District



% of Registered Businesses

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in Otorohanga District and makes up 27.7% of all currently registered businesses.



Comparing December 2023 with December 2022 Otorohanga District has seen an increase in the number of new business registrations of 12.5% and no change in the number of business deregistrations of 0%.



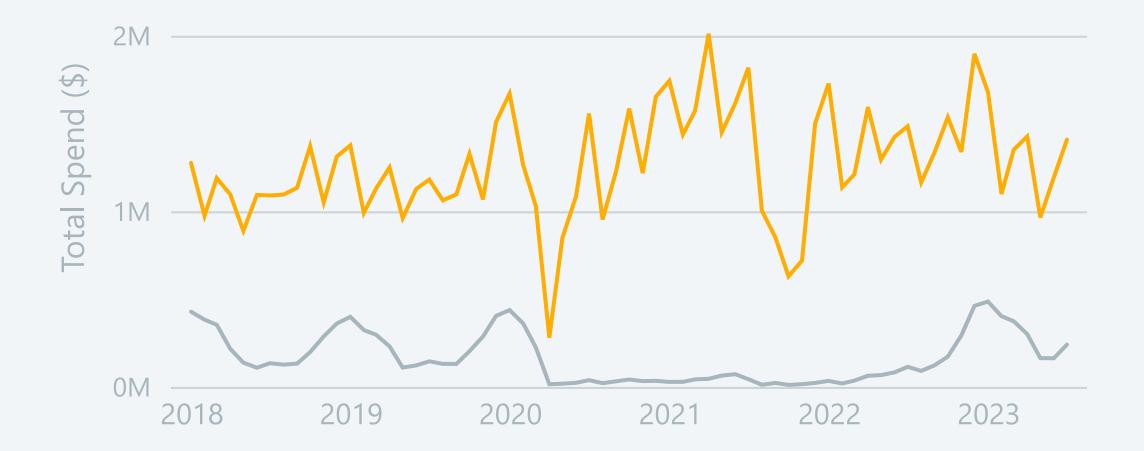
Trending Down Improving Trending Up $\backslash /$

Worsening

No Change

Tourism spend this quarter

Domestic tourism International tourism



In July 2023, \$1.6M was spent in Otorohanga District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 85.4% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 5.13% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 110.52% in the same time period.

Visiting countries with the greatest spend

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
Australia	\$62K	\$198K
Rest of Asia	\$11K	\$24K
Rest of Europe	\$30K	\$41K
United Kingdom	\$12K	\$47K
United States of America	\$124K	\$173K

This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Otorohanga District came from Australia, with tourists spending \$198K. This represents an increase of \$62K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Waikato	\$296K	\$1.2M
Bay of Plenty	\$80K	\$253K
Manawatu-Wanganui	\$49K	\$329K
Taranaki	\$52K	\$604K
Auckland	\$148K	\$793K

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Otorohanga District came from the Waikato region, with tourists spending \$1.2M. This represents a decrease of \$296K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
Rest of Americas	\$8K	\$8K
Japan	\$4K	\$5K
Rest of Oceania	\$501	\$523

This quarter, Otorohanga District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Rest of Oceania since the same quarter last year, with a \$501 increase in spend.

Tourism spend by industry

National Otorohanga District

Food and beverage serving services

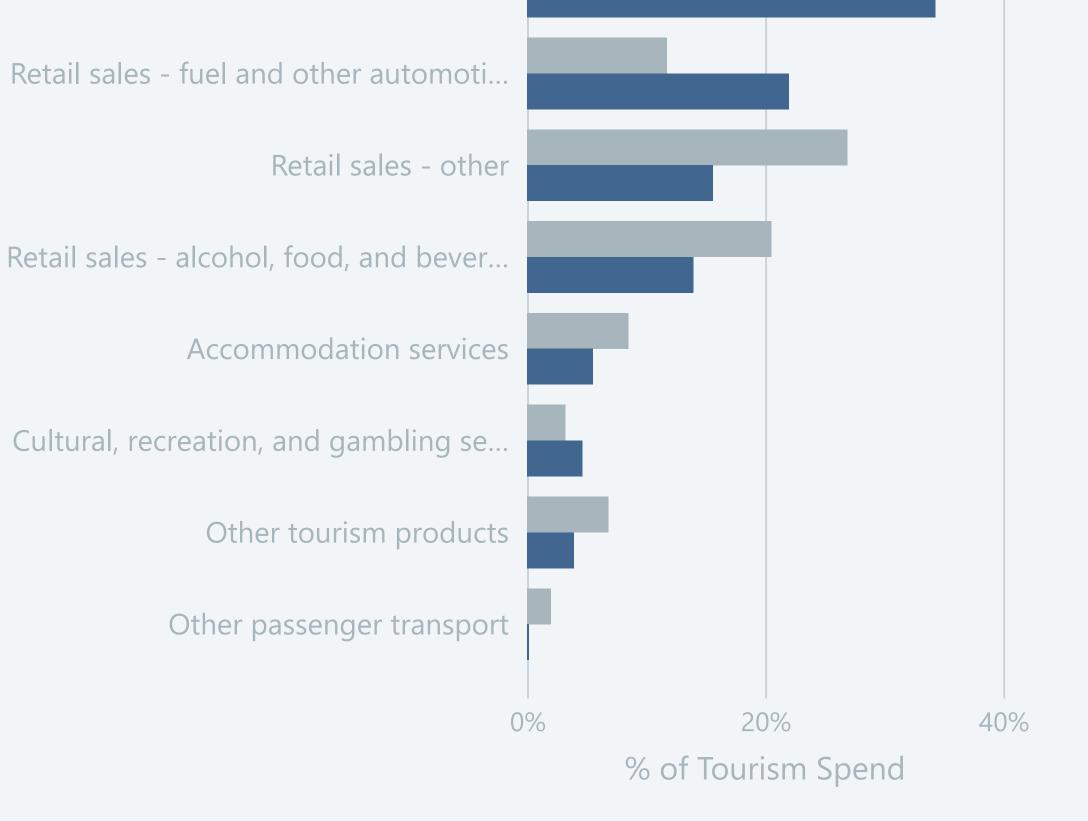
Visiting region	\$ Change Spend	
Canterbury	\$66K \$65K	
Nelson	\$7K \$2K	
West Coast	\$3K \$4K	

This quarter, Otorohanga District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Nelson region since the same quarter last year, with a \$7K decrease in spend.

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Domestic tourism spend is calculated using the monthly spend of inperson electronic card transactions in the district, which come from individuals living outside of the district and whose own home district's largest urban centre is at least 40km away.

Note that our source of tourism spend data has been deprecated and no longer updating. DOT are seeking an alternative replacement.



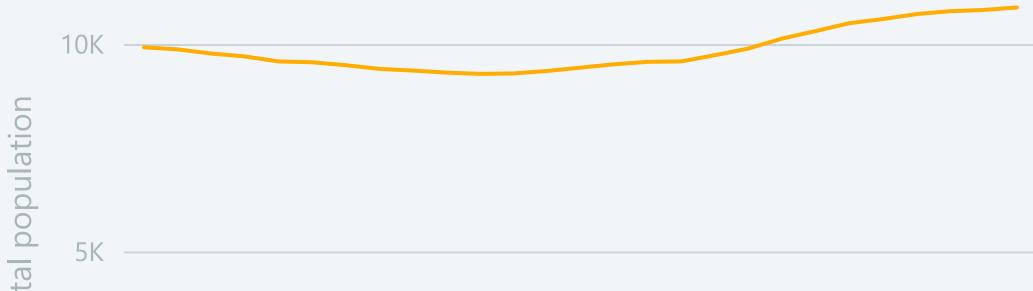
In Otorohanga District tourists spent the most on Food and beverage serving services this quarter, which was 34.3% of all tourism spend. This is 69% larger than the national proportion.



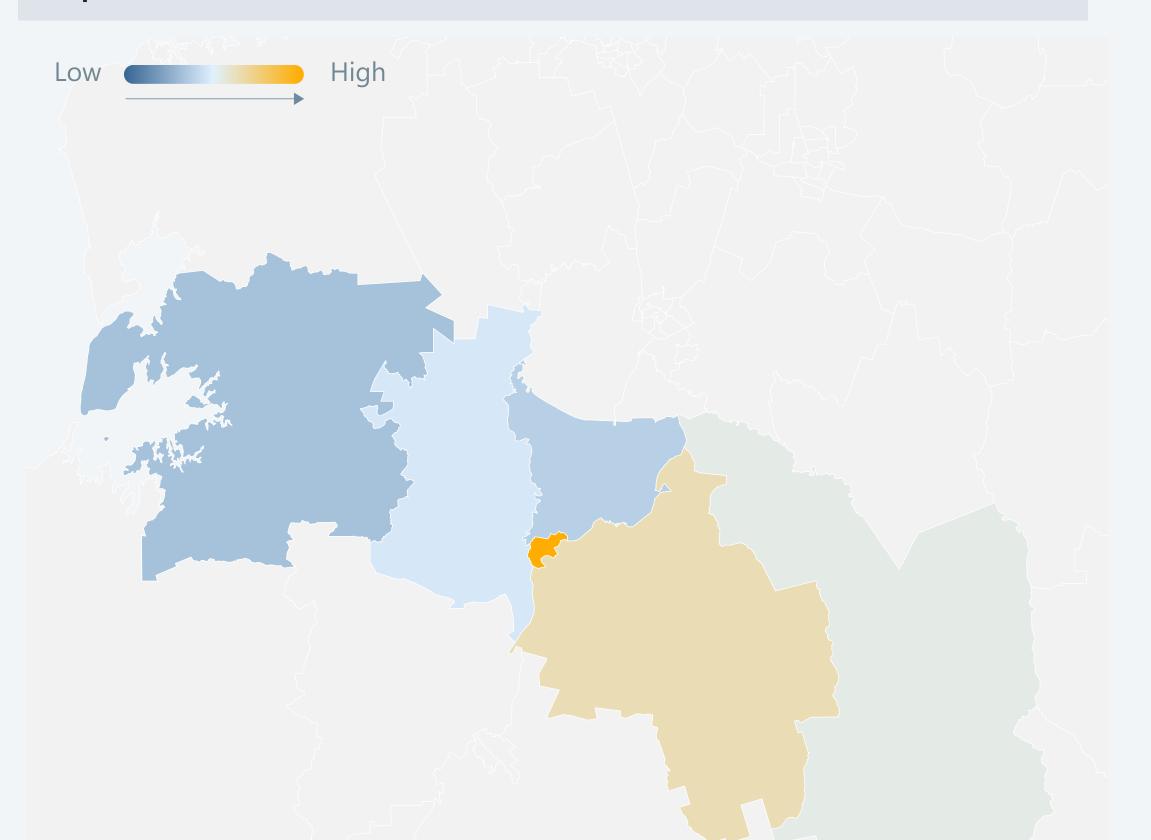
Estimated population

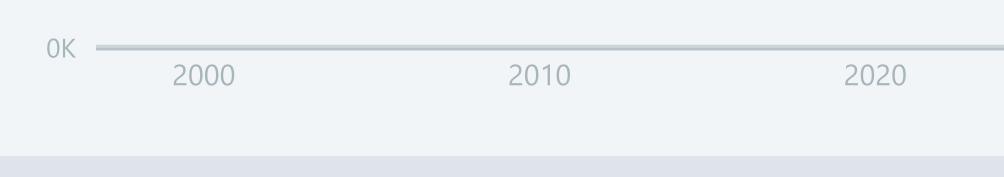
10.88K

Is the estimated total population in Otorohanga District in 2023. The population in the area has increased by 0.55% or 60 people since 2022.

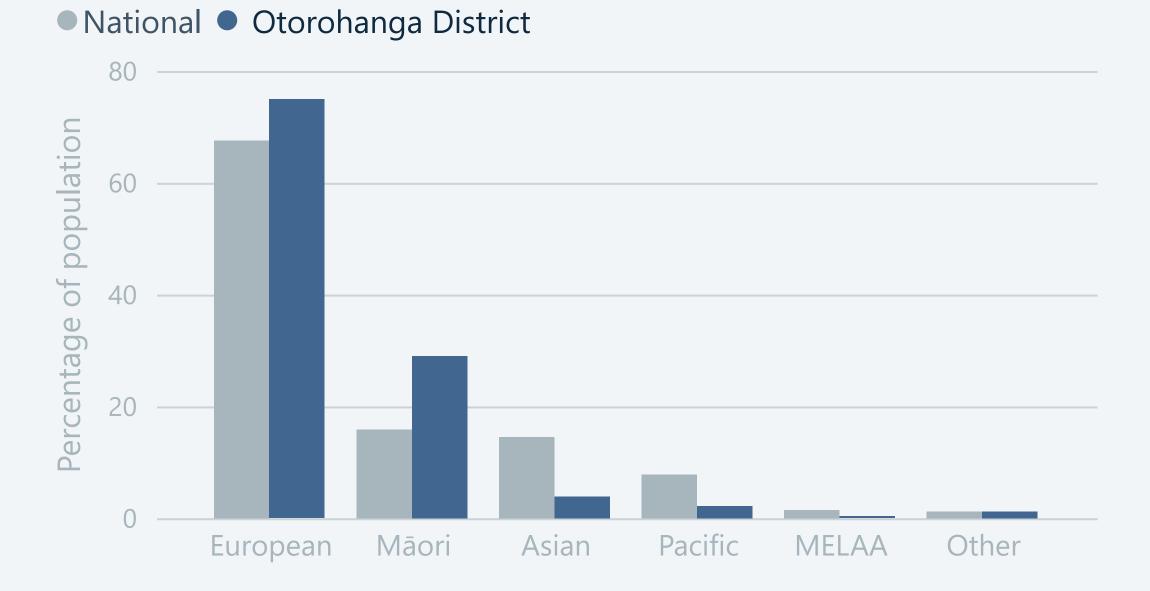


Population distribution





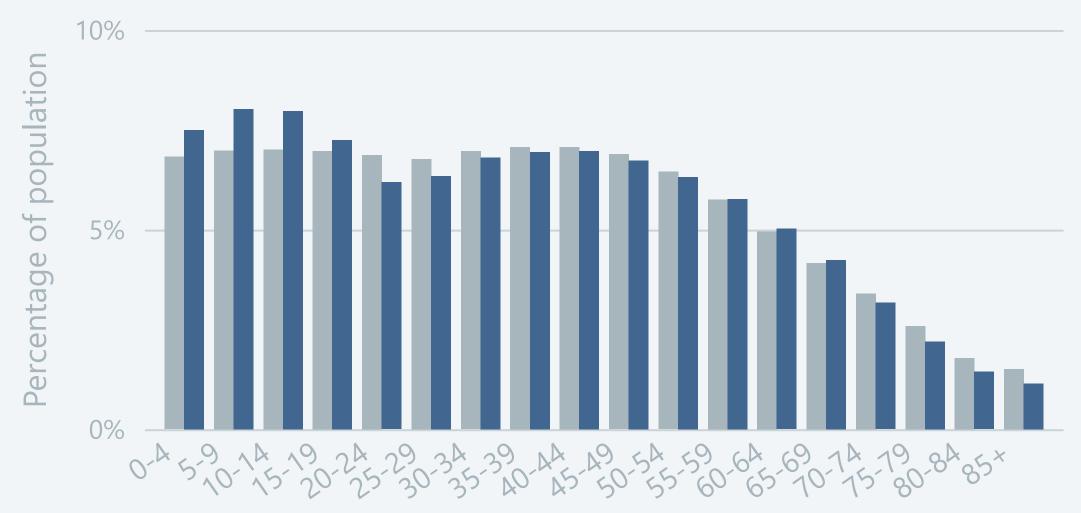
Ethnic distribution



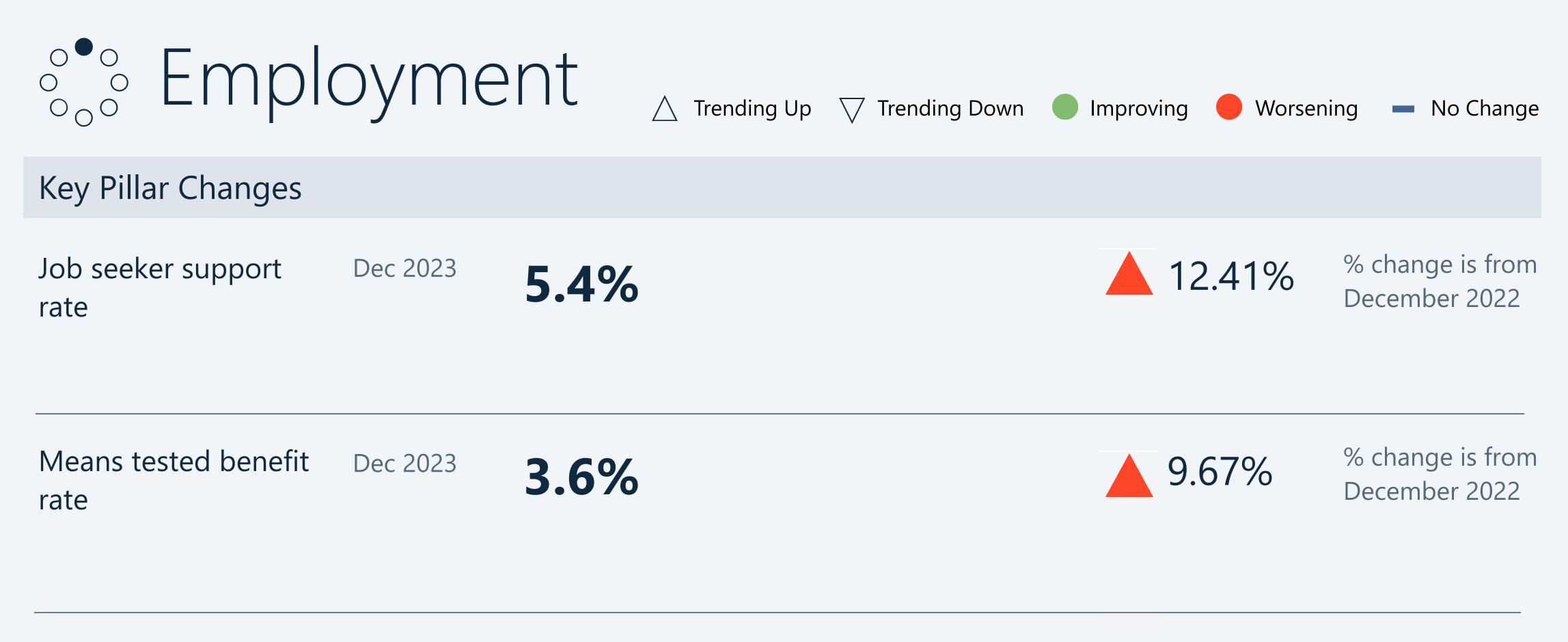
As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Otorohanga District is European (74.9%), 10.9% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is Asian, increasing by 77.27%. In June 2023, Honikiwi saw the greatest change in population, with an increase of 1.2% since June 2022.

Age distribution

National Otorohanga District



As of June 2023 the largest age band in Otorohanga District is 10-14 (7.4%), 13.1% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2022 is 85+, increasing by 7.41%.



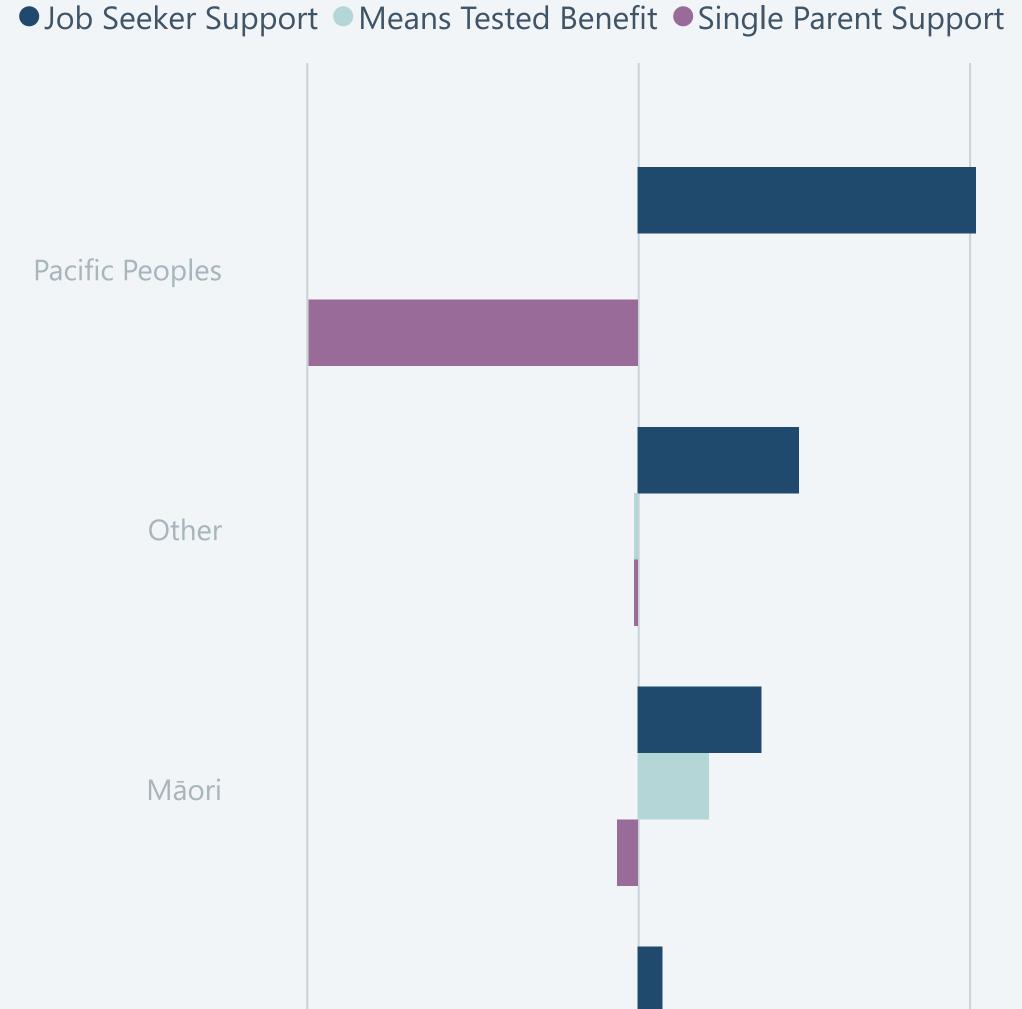
Sole parent supportDec 2023rate



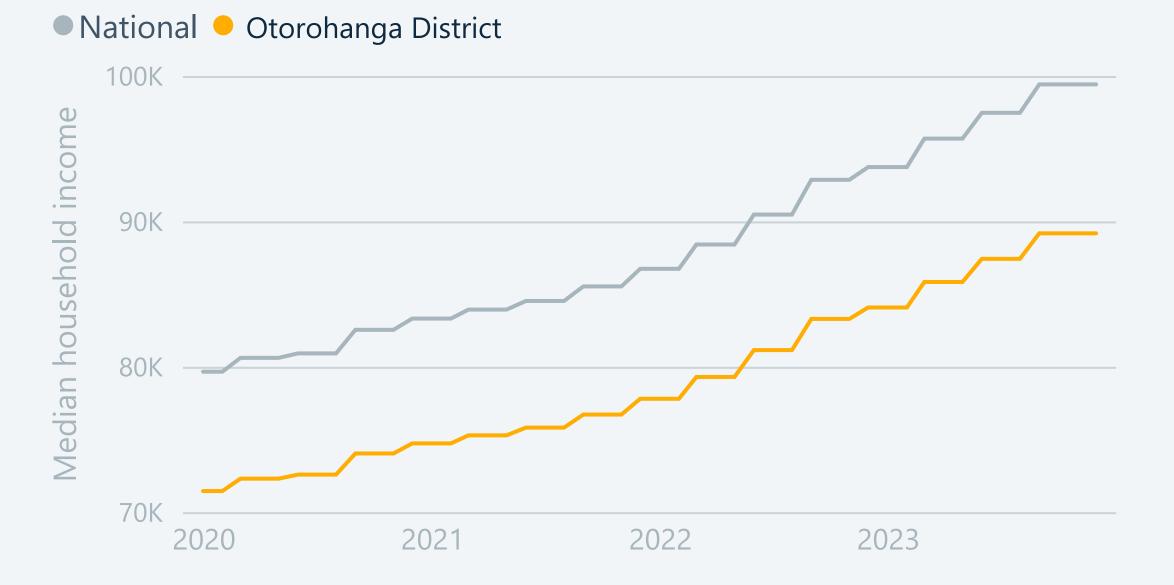


% change is from December 2022

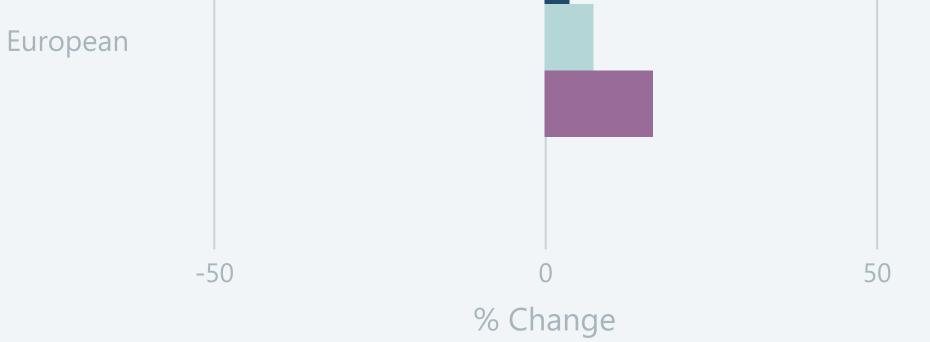
Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity



Median Household Income over time



As of December 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Otorohanga District was \$89,179. 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 for Pacific Peoples, up 51.05% to a value of 6.29 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 49.65% to 2.1 claimants per 100 working adults.



\bigtriangledown Trending Down Improving Worsening Trending Up No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a Dec 2023 house deposit

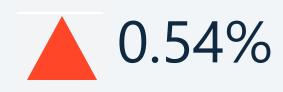




% change is from September 2023

Rental affordability (% Dec 2023 of income spent on rent)





% change is from September 2023

% change is from

September 2023

Purchasing Dec 2023 6.9% 0% affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)

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 Affordabilty

Multiple communities saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 0% unchanged. Of these communities, Otorohanga was the most unaffordable in December 2023, with 29.6% of annual household income spent on rent.

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Multiple communities saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 0% unchanged over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Pirongia Forest was the most unaffordable in December 2023, with 11.6% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Otorohanga	0.00	7.70
Pirongia Forest	0.00	11.60

Community	. %	Change	Rental Affordability
Honikiwi		0.00	18.20
Maihiihi		0.00	19.50
Otorohanga		0.00	29.60
Pirongia Forest		0.00	19.70
Te Kawa		0.00	20.00

Purchasing affordability is the percentage of annual median household income that would be spent on mortgage repayment (based on purchasing at the median house price with a 20% deposit over 30 years assuming a fixed interest rate of 4%). Rental affordability is also based on the median annual household income.





Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention





% change is from January 2021

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

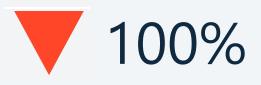


Jan 2022



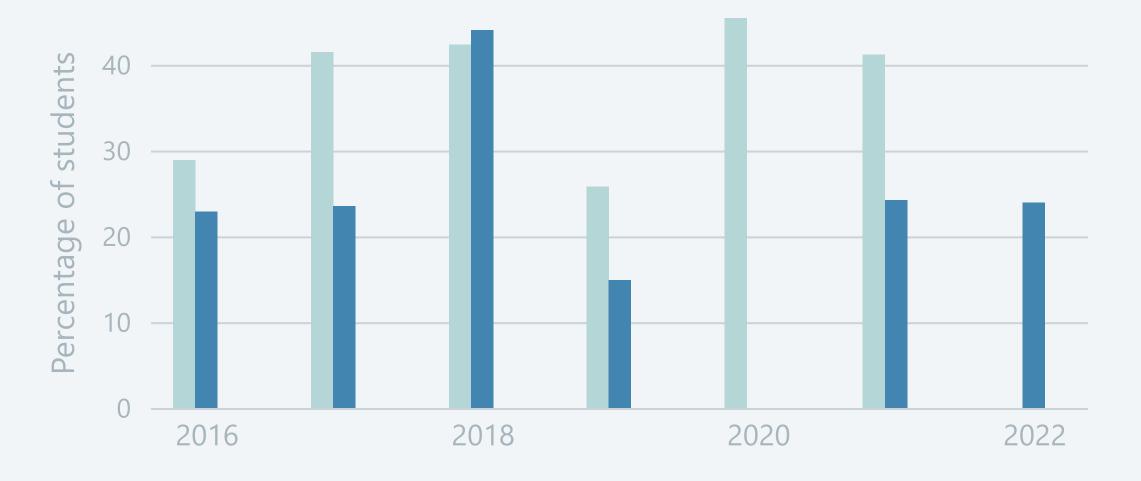
Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2022 change in secondary school retention





% change is from January 2021

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



Asian European Māori MELAA Pacific Peoples

In 2022, Māori students in Otorohanga District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest proportion of students leaving with NCEA Level 3. European students have seen the greatest change in NCEA Level 3 pass rates, with a decrease of 9.4%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Otorohanga District are 67% of National Māori rates.

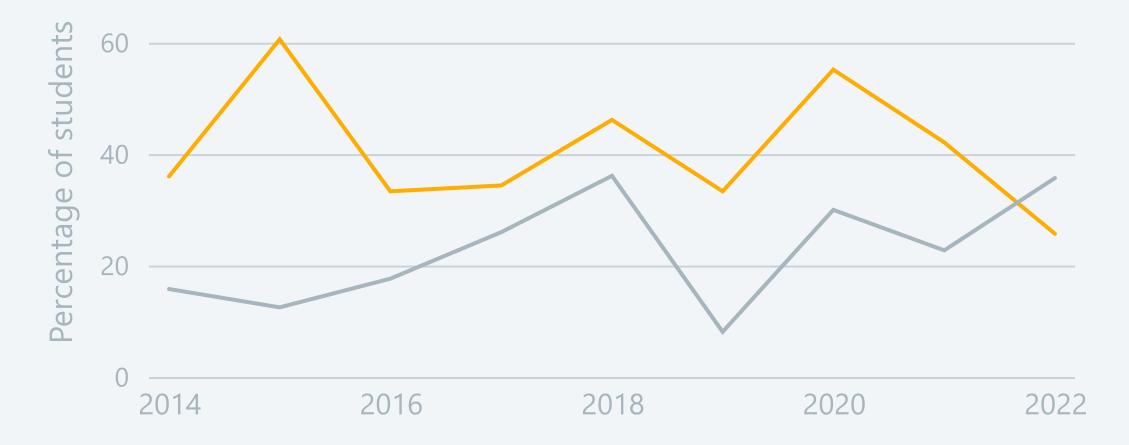
School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender

Schools with greatest change in NCEA3 pass rate

In 2022, the school with the greatest change in the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 (pass rate) since 2021 was Ōtorohanga College, with a 4.84% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	•	% Change	Pass Rate
Ōtorohanga College		4.84	30.16

● Female ● Male



Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Otorohanga District for female students has been 1.79 times larger than male students. In 2022, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for male students compared with female students was less than average Compared to national figures, in 2022 the pass rate in Otorohanga District were lower for both females and males.

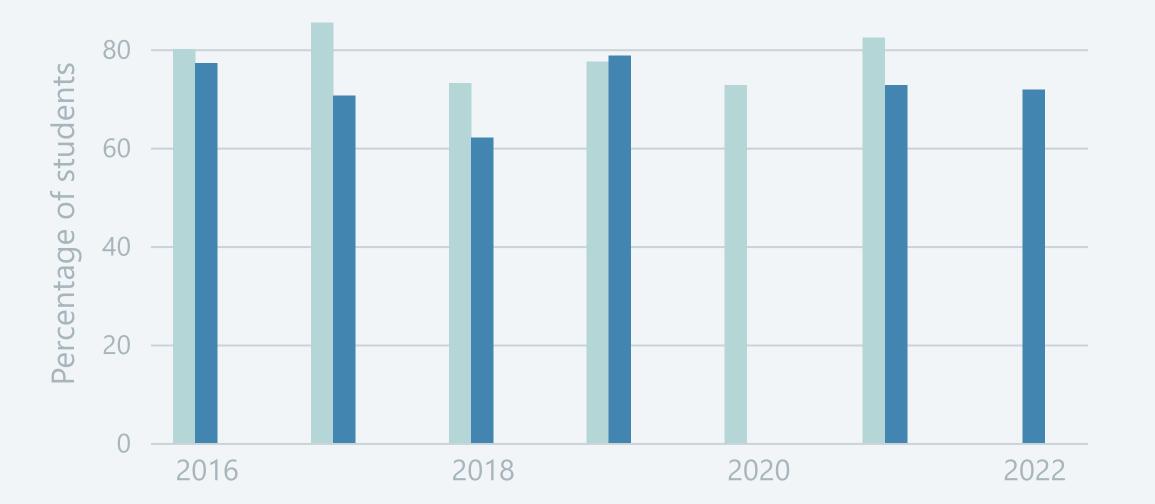


Trending Down Improving Worsening Trending Up \bigtriangledown

No Change

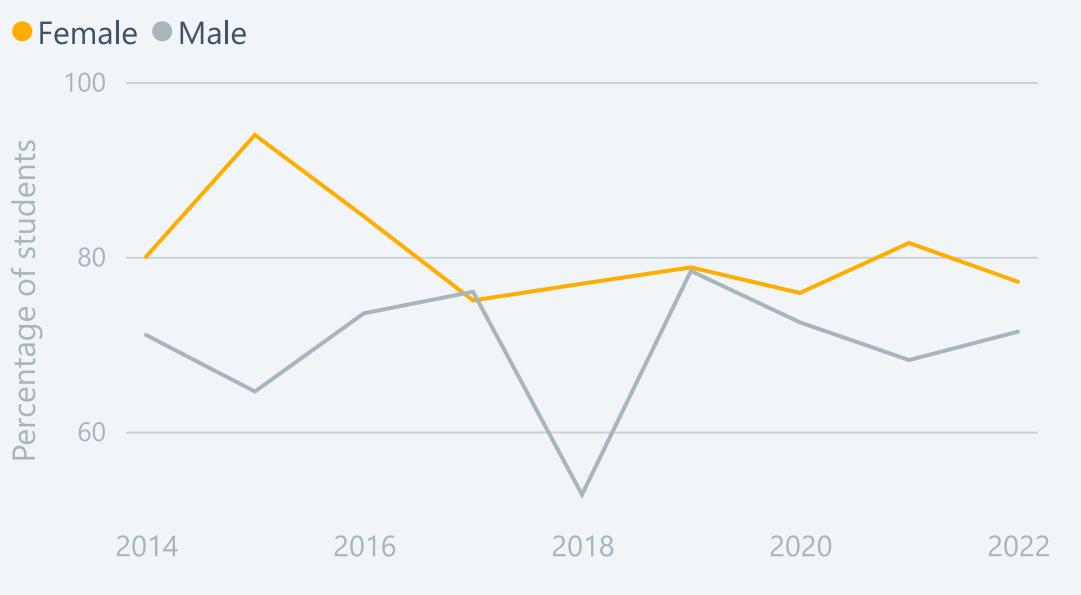
Secondary school retention by ethnicity

● Asian ● European ● Māori ● MELAA ● Pacific Peoples



In 2022, Māori students in Otorohanga District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. European students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 13.2%. Māori retention rates in Otorohanga District are 111% of National Māori rates.

Secondary school retention by gender

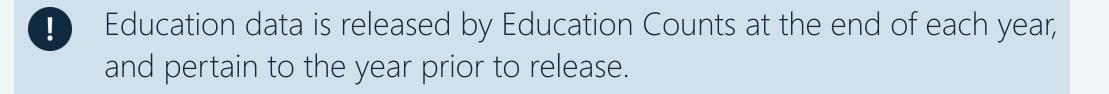


On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Otorohanga District of female students has been 1.15 times larger than male students. In 2022, the retention rates of female students compared with male students was less than average Compared to national figures, in 2022 the retention rates in Otorohanga District were lower for both females and males.

Schools with greatest change in retention

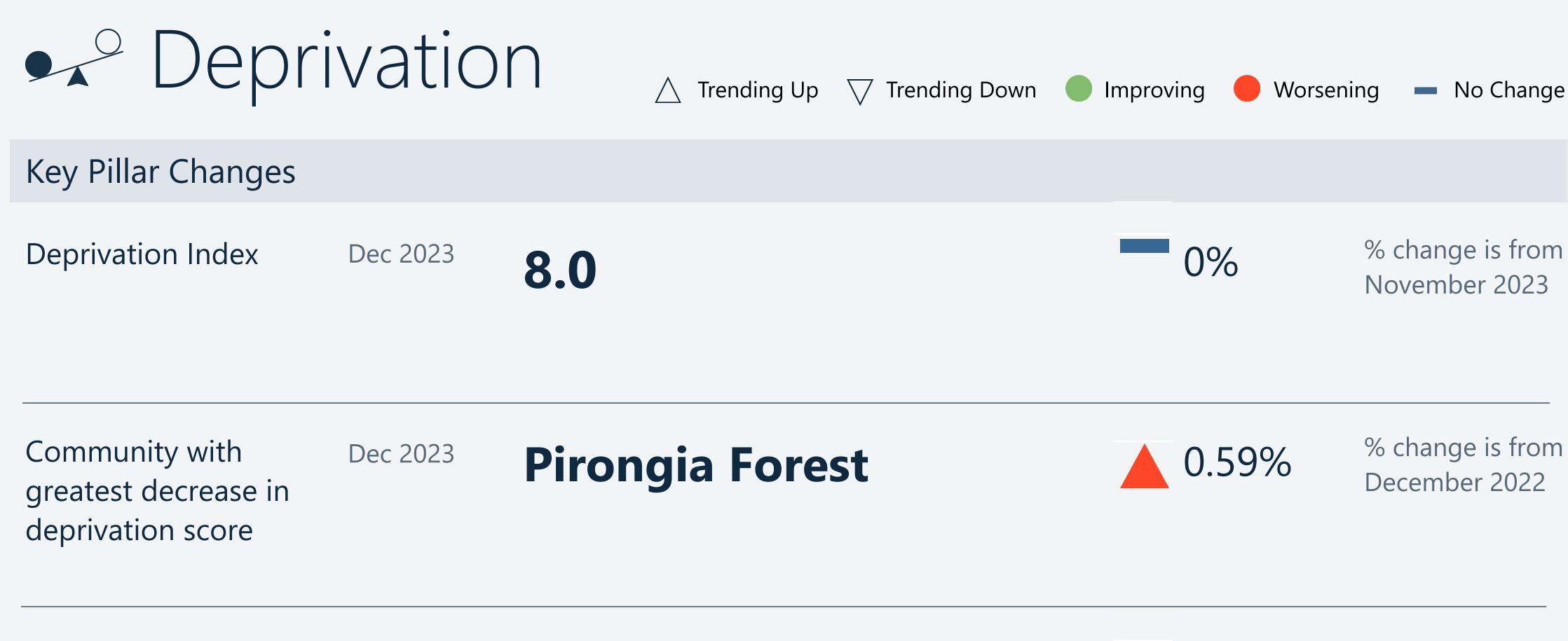
In 2022, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2021 was Ōtorohanga College, with a 2.06% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community		% Change ▼	Retention rate	
Ōtorohanga College		2.06	75	



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

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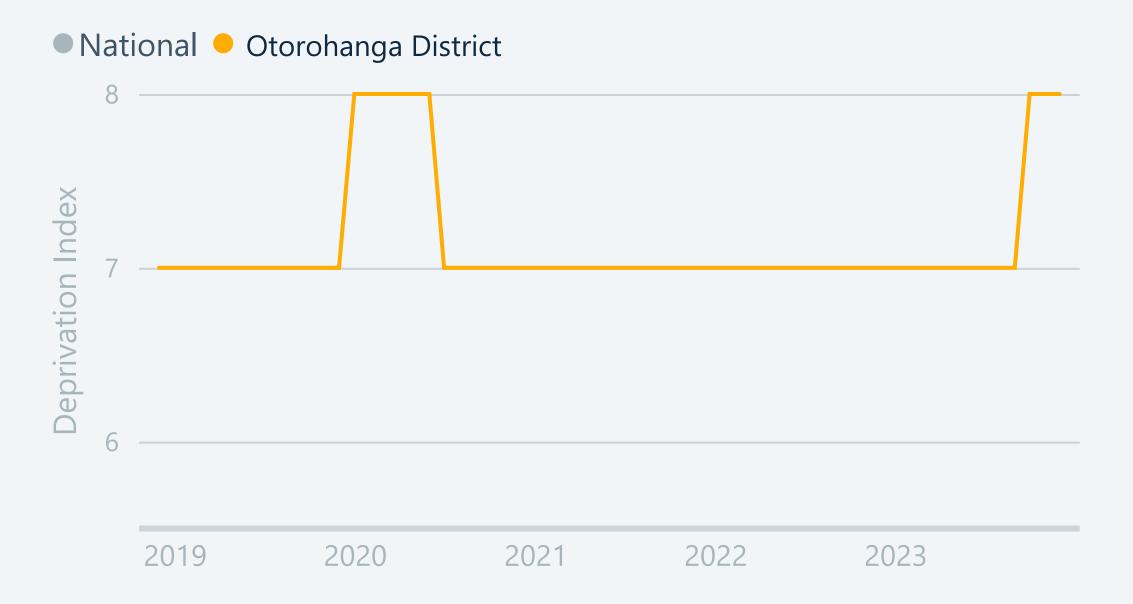
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score





% change is from December 2022

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Dec 2023

Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Otorohanga District has increased by 14.3%, and is now 8 in December 2023. The deprivation index is 45.5% above the national median index of 5.5.

Distribution of Deprivation Index

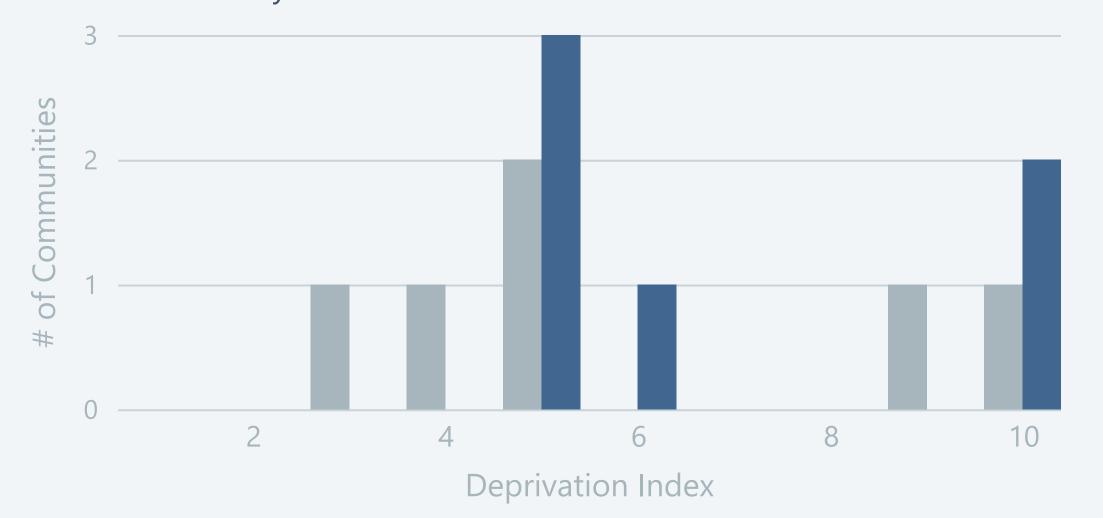
Same time last year

Communities with the Greatest Change

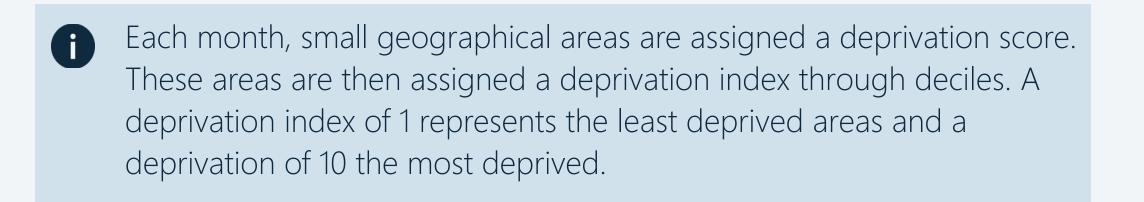
Community	% Change ▼	Depr. score
Honikiwi	3.12	974.45
Te Kawa	2.62	960.42
Otorohanga	1.38	1,148.18
Maihiihi	1.13	982.51
Puniu	1.13	971.44

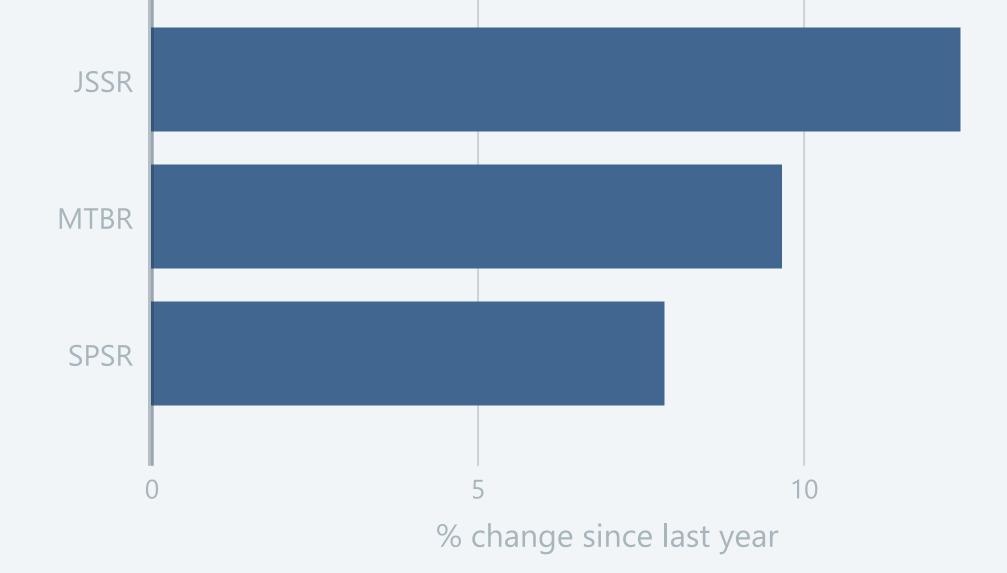
The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Honikiwi, with a 3.1% increase.

Benefit Deprivation Indicators



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).





The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Job Seeker Support Rate (JSSR) which saw a 12.41% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).



Key Pillar Changes

Crime type with the

greatest change in

Crime rate

crime rate

Dec 2023 **11.3 8.25%** Dec 2023 **Theft From Retail** 120.8% **Premises**

 \bigtriangledown Trending Down

Trending Up

% change is from September 2023

No Change

% change is from

September 2023

Worsening

Community with greatest change in crime rate

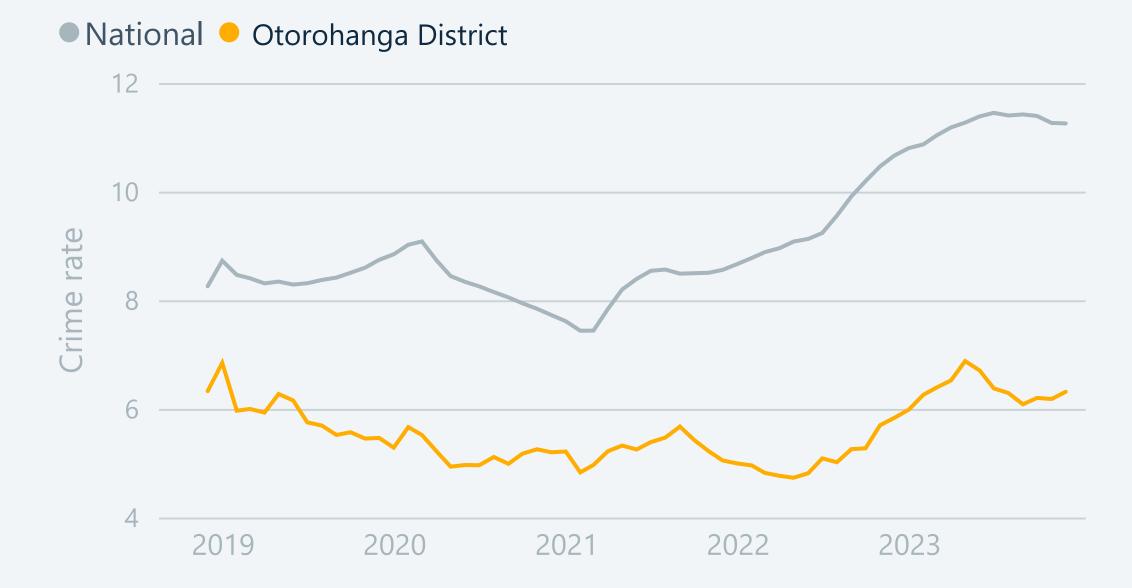




Improving

% change is from September 2023

Comparison to National Crime Rate



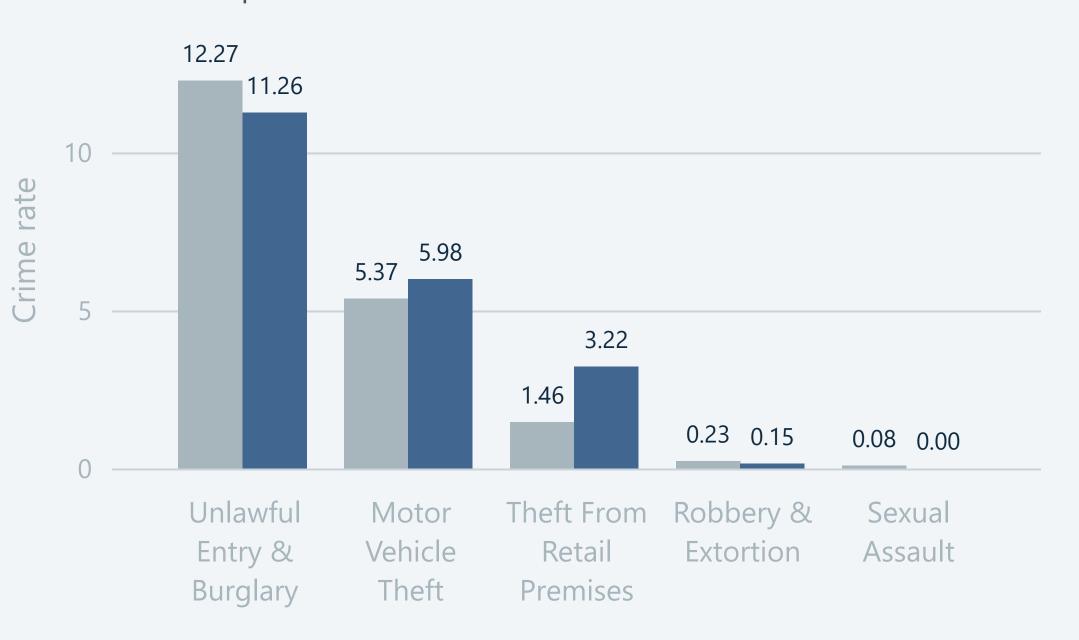
Dec 2023

Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Otorohanga District has seen no change by %, and is now as at December 2023. The crime rate is % same as the national rate of .

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

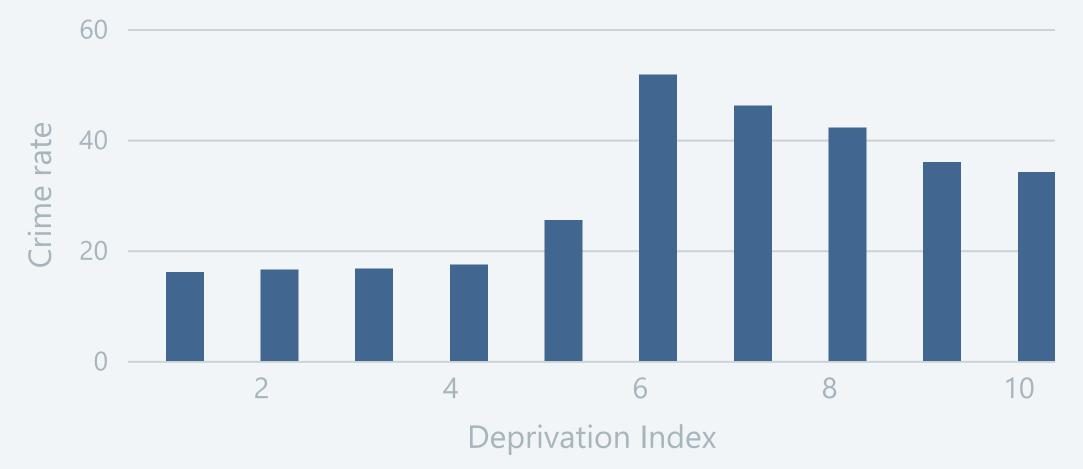
Crime Types with the Greatest Change

Three months prior
December 2023



Within Otorohanga District, the most prevalent type of crime in December 2023 was 'Unlawful Entry/Burglary/Breaking & Entering. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Theft From Retail Premises', with an increase of 120.8%.

Three months prior December 2023



In Otorohanga District, communities with a deprivation index of 6 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 3.2 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 1, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with of %.

0

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

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Maihiihi	24.73	17.5
Puniu	17.95	16.9
Te Kawa	14.10	25.8
Honikiwi	13.09	12.9
Pirongia Forest	12.45	34.0

Maihiihi saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Otorohanga District, with an increase of 24.7%.

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