



Quarterly Report

South Waikato District





Summary

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



Total tourism spend this quarter



During the quarter to June 2023, \$16.3M was spent in South Waikato District by New Zealanders living outside of the district and international tourists, with a decrease of 10.2% compared with March 2023.



Gambling spend per capita



As of March 2023, an average of \$104.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in South Waikato District through electronic gaming machines, with a decrease of 11.67% compared with December 2022.



Deprivation Index



As of June 2023, the deprivation within South Waikato District is 10.0 and this is unchanged since May 2023.



Years to save for a house deposit



7 10.0

As of June 2023, it would take 10.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in South Waikato District, with a decrease of 1.95% compared with March 2023.



Crime rate



50.0

In June 2023, South Waikato District had a crime rate of 50.0 incidents per 10,000 people, with an increase of 6.38% compared with March 2023.



Job seeker support rate



11.5%

In June 2023, 11.5% of the working population (15-64 years) in South Waikato District claimed Job Seeker Support, with an increase of 8.3% compared with June 2022.

Trending Up



Improving



Worsening

No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate

Jun 2023

50.0

6.38%

% change is from March 2023

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate

Jun 2023

Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences

99.55%

% change is from March 2023

Community with greatest change in crime rate

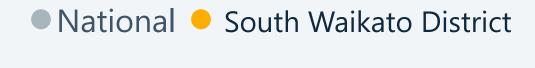
Jun 2023

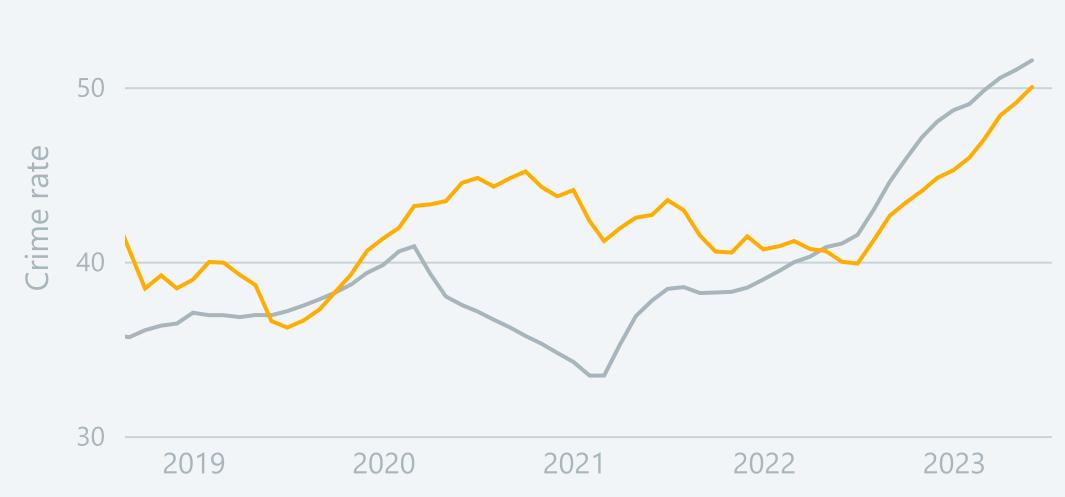
Paraonui

22.08%

% change is from March 2023

Comparison to National Crime Rate

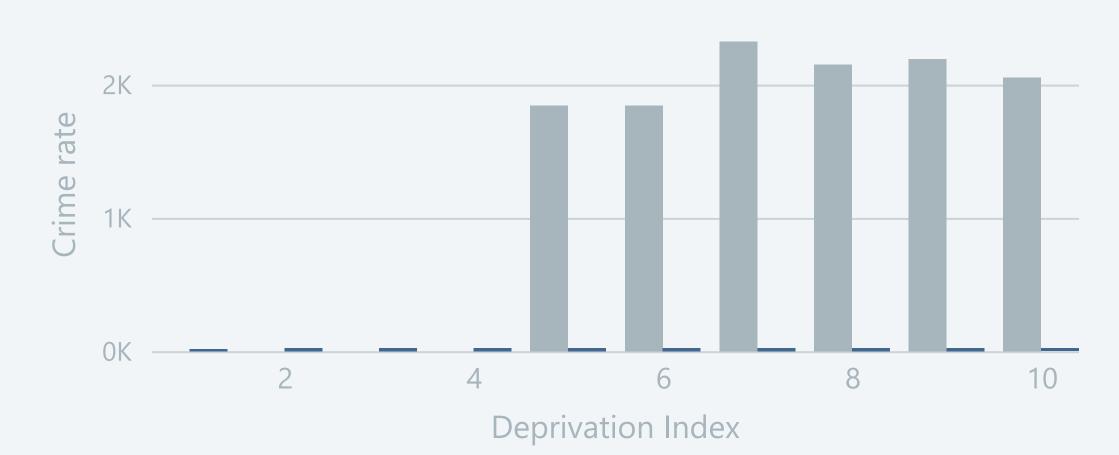




Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in South Waikato District has increased by 25.1%, and is now 50 as at June 2023. The crime rate is 3% below the national rate of 51.5.

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

■ Three months prior ■ June 2023



In South Waikato District, communities with a deprivation index of 4 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 1.4 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 -98.7%.

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 South Waikato District, the most prevalent type of crime in June 2023 was 'Theft (Except Motor VehiclesRetail) & Illegal Use of Property. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences', with an increase of 99.6%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Paraonui	22.08	27.4
Putararu Rural	14.86	27.7
Moananui	11.69	16.8
Tirau	11.22	67.2
Parkdale	7.85	11.1

Paraonui saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in South Waikato District, with an increase of 22.1%.



Improving

Worsening

No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index
Jun 2023
10.0

% change is from May 2023

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score

Jun 2023

Parkdale

1.34%

% change is from June 2022

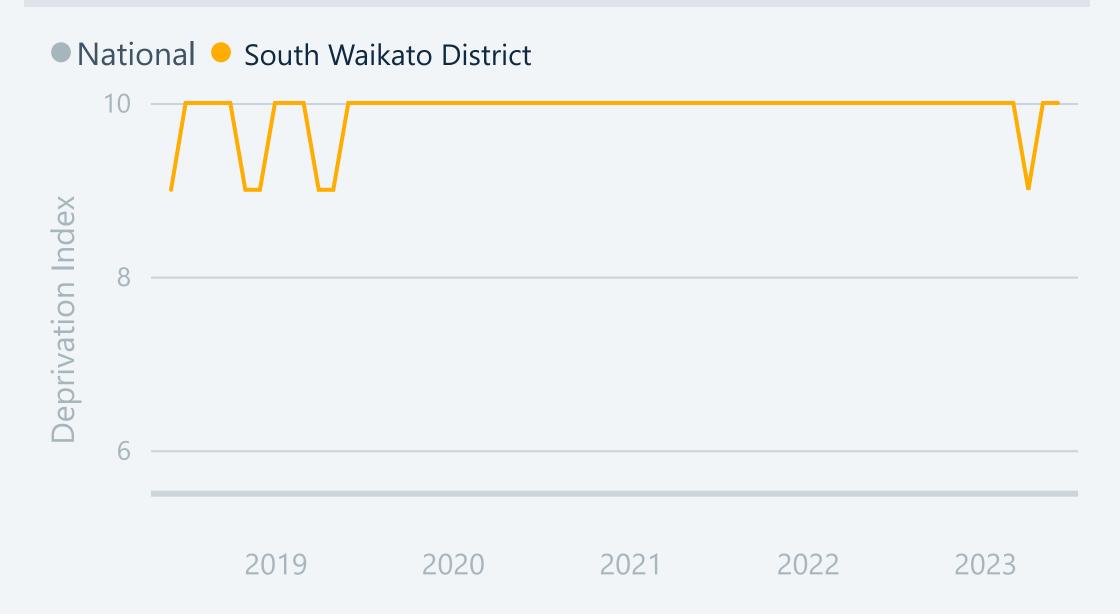
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score

Jun 2023 Matarawa

1.88%

% change is from June 2022

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



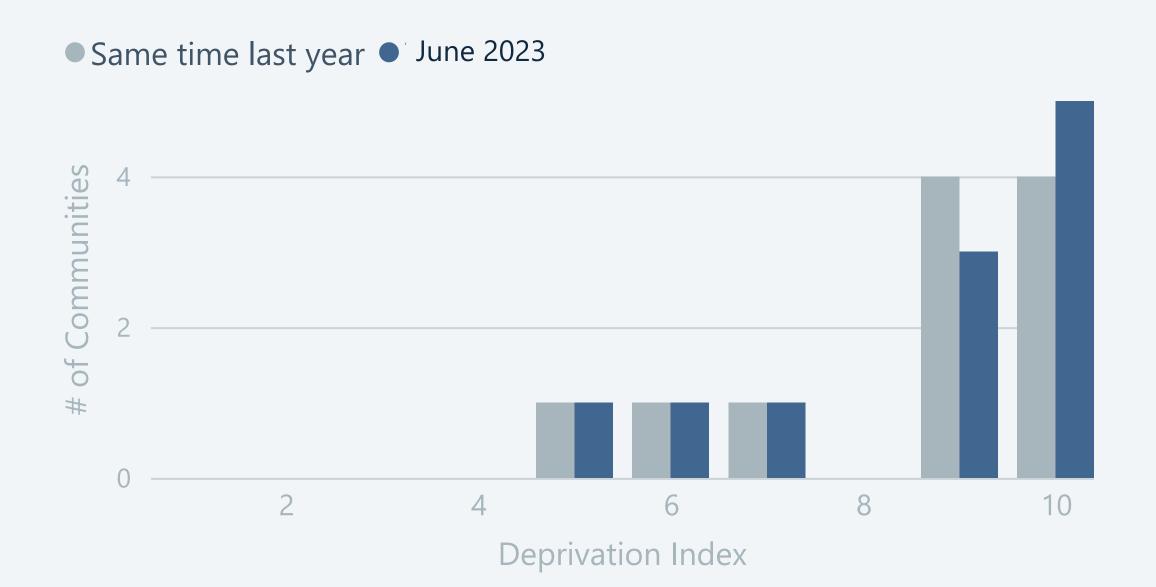
Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of South Waikato District has seen no change by 0%, and is now 10 in June 2023. The deprivation index is 81.8% above the national median index of 5.5.

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Matarawa	1.88	1,204.85
Kinleith	1.38	1,001.07
Parkdale	1.34	1,120.56
Stanley Park	1.32	1,245.29
Tokoroa Central	1.27	1,226.09

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Matarawa, with a 1.9% increase.

Distribution of Deprivation Index

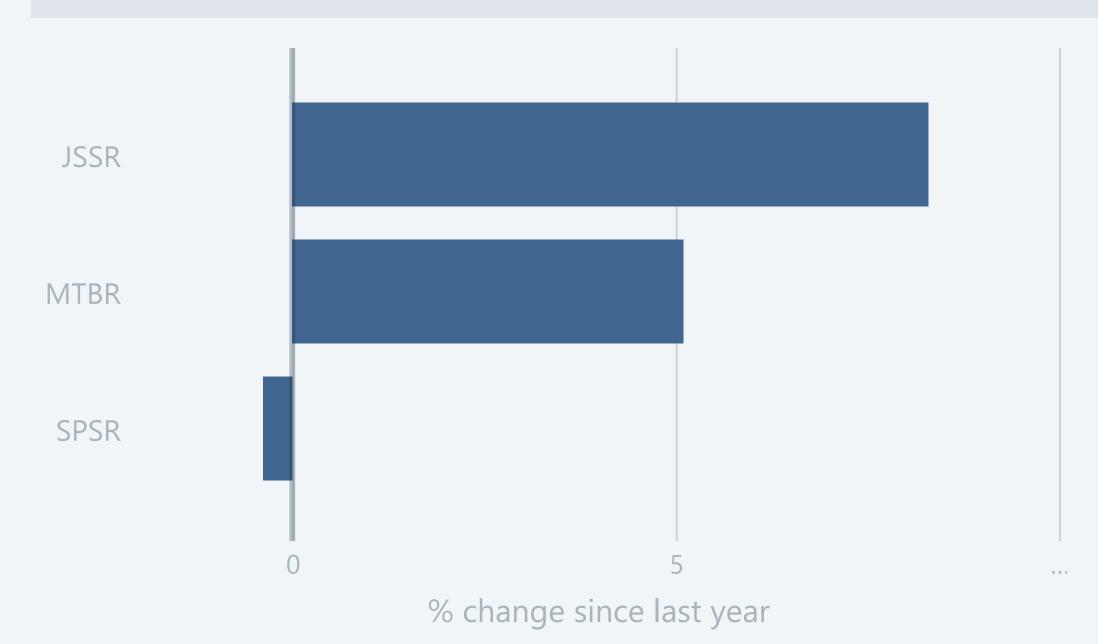


In South Waikato District, 72.7% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 0% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).



Each month, small geographical areas are assigned a deprivation score. These areas are then assigned a deprivation index through deciles. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

Benefit Deprivation Indicators

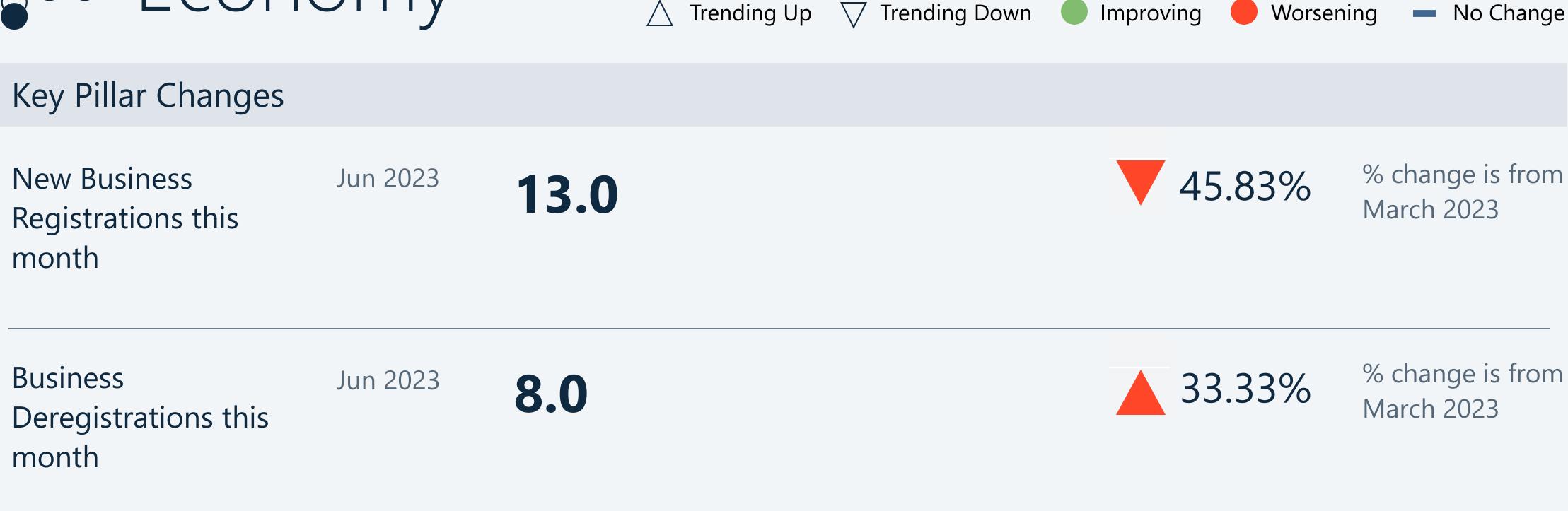


The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Job Seeker Support Rate (JSSR) which saw a 8.3% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).



Total tourism spend

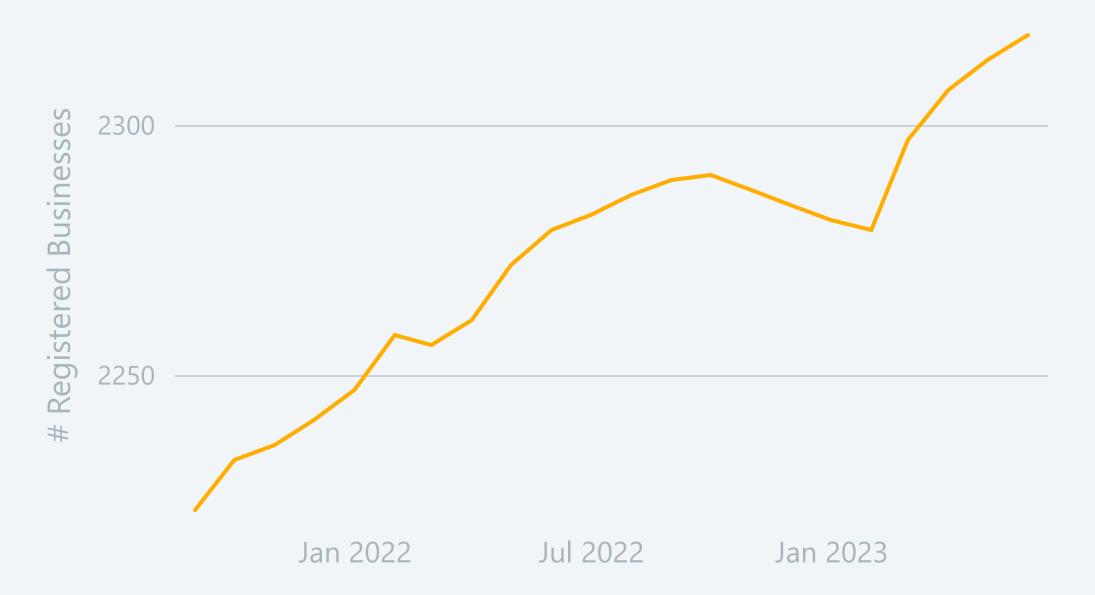
this quarter



Total number of businesses registered to date

Jun 2023

\$16.3M



As of June 2023 there were 2318 registered businesses in South Waikato District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 39. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.7%.

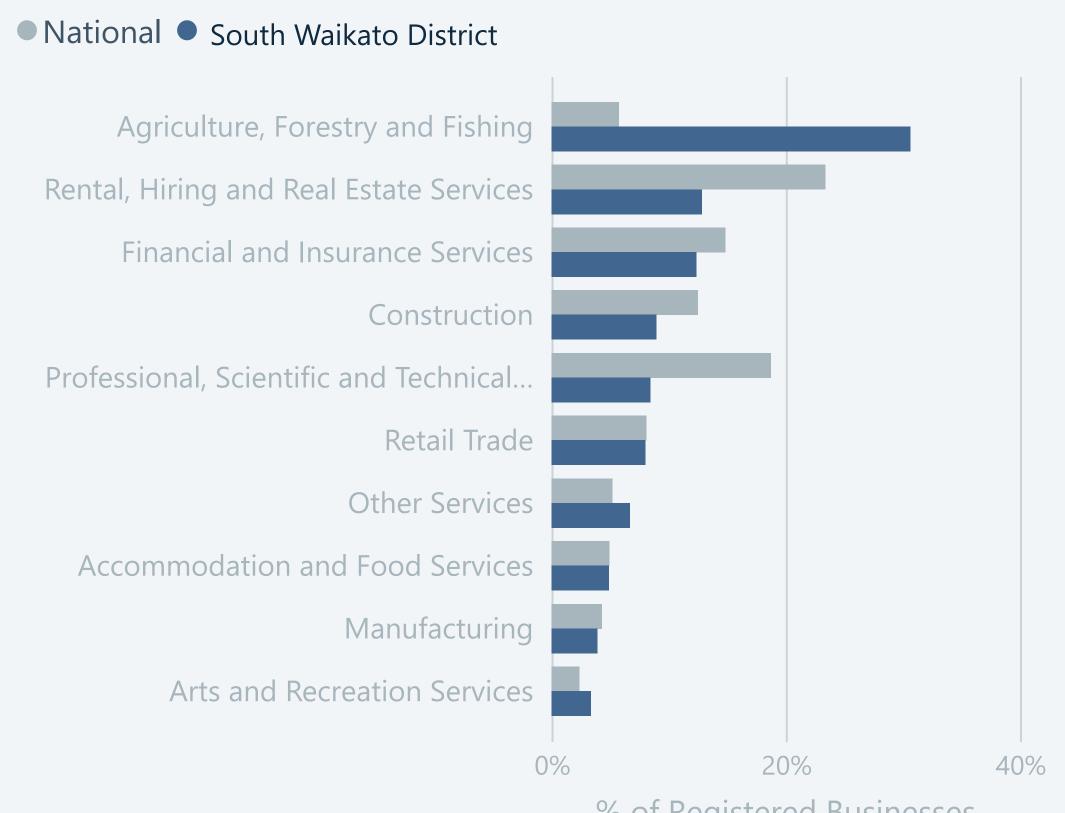
Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing June 2023 with June 2022 South Waikato District has seen a decrease in the number of new business registrations of 18.8% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 11.1%.

Distribution of registered businesses by industry

10.2%



% of Registered Businesses

% change is from

March 2023

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in South Waikato District and makes up 26.9% of all currently registered businesses.

Tourism spend this quarter



In June 2023, \$5.3M was spent in South Waikato District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 95.4% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 14.82% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 33.36% in the same time period.

Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Bay of Plenty	\$628K	\$2.5M
Auckland	\$547K	\$3.7M
Waikato	\$468K	\$5.5M
Hawke's Bay	\$11K	\$837K
Manawatu-Wanganui	\$158K	\$913K

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting South Waikato District came from the Waikato region, with tourists spending \$5.5M. This represents a decrease of \$468K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Marlborough	\$14K	\$19K
Otago	\$166K	\$104K
Southland	\$22K	\$32K

This quarter, South Waikato District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Otago region since the same quarter last year, with a \$166K decrease in spend.

0

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.

Visiting countries with the greatest spend

Visiting country	\$ Change Spend
Australia	\$50K \$335K
Rest of Asia	\$32K \$66K
Rest of Europe	\$32K \$48K
United Kingdom	\$12K \$90K
United States of America	\$89K \$174K

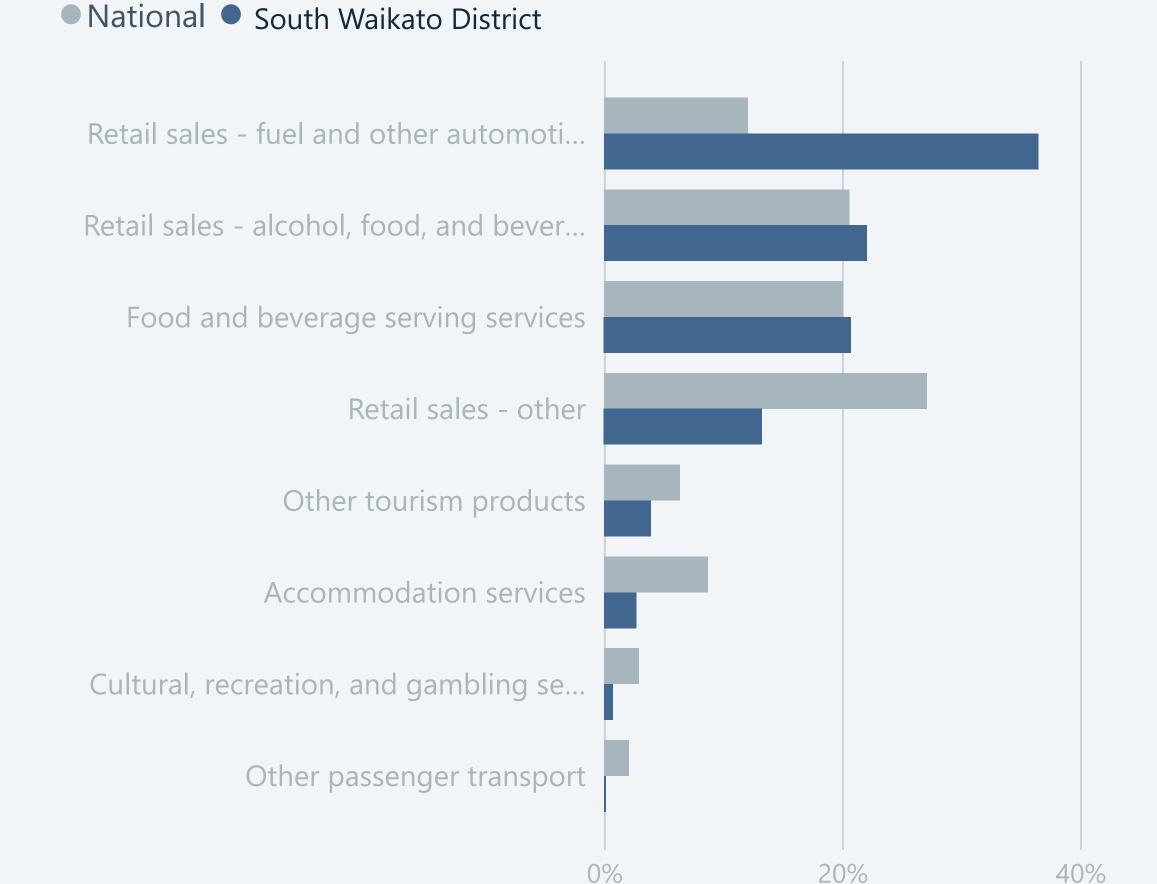
This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting South Waikato District came from Australia, with tourists spending \$335K. This represents an increase of \$50K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
Japan	\$3K	\$3K
Africa and Middle East	\$30K	\$34K
Germany	\$9K	\$11K

This quarter, South Waikato District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Africa and Middle East since the same quarter last year, with a \$30K increase in spend.

Tourism spend by industry



In South Waikato District tourists spent the most on Retail sales - fuel and other automotive products this quarter, which was 36.5% of all tourism spend. This is 201.7% larger than the national proportion.

% of Tourism Spend

Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention

Jan 2021

71.0%

1.27%

% change is from January 2020

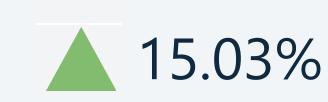
Secondary school with highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3

Jan 2021

Tokoroa High School

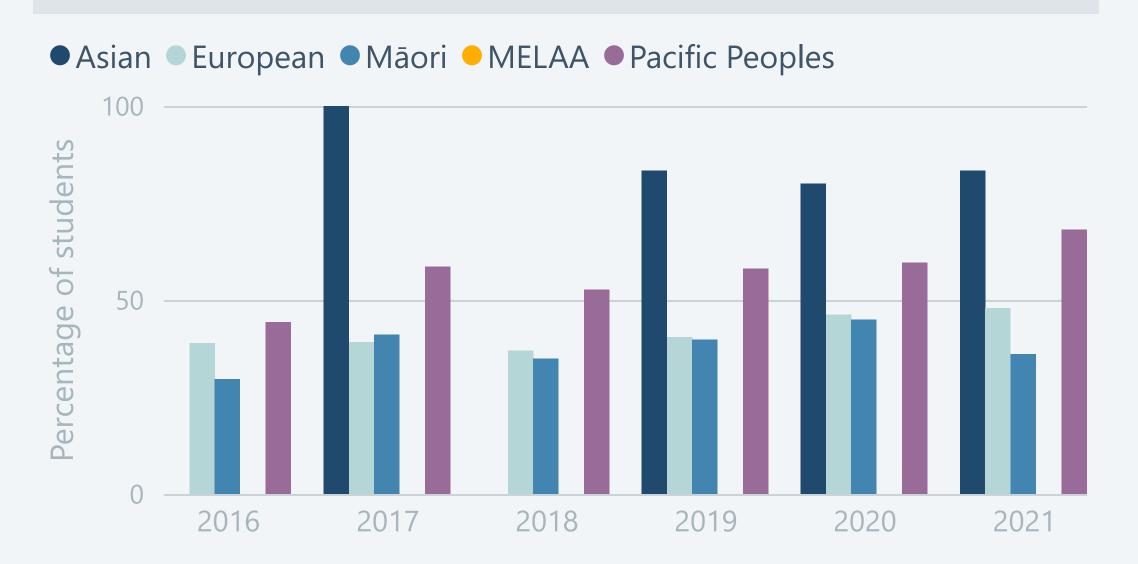
Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2021 change in secondary school retention

Pacific Peoples



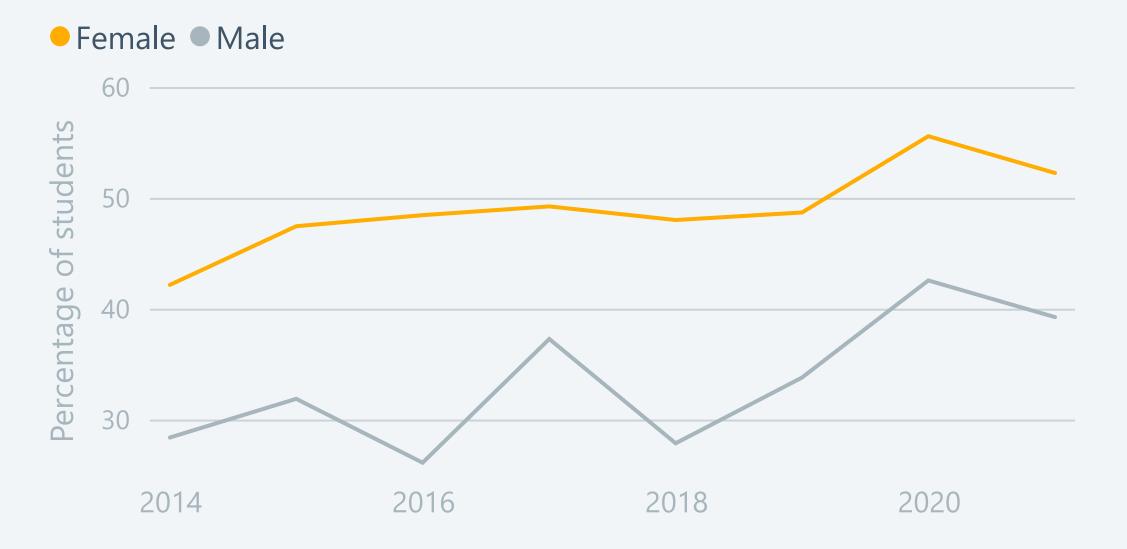
% change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in South Waikato District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 2.32 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 an increase of 14.2%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in South Waikato District are 90% 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 South Waikato District for female students has been 1.47 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 South Waikato District were lower for both females and males.

Schools with greatest change in NCEA3 pass rate

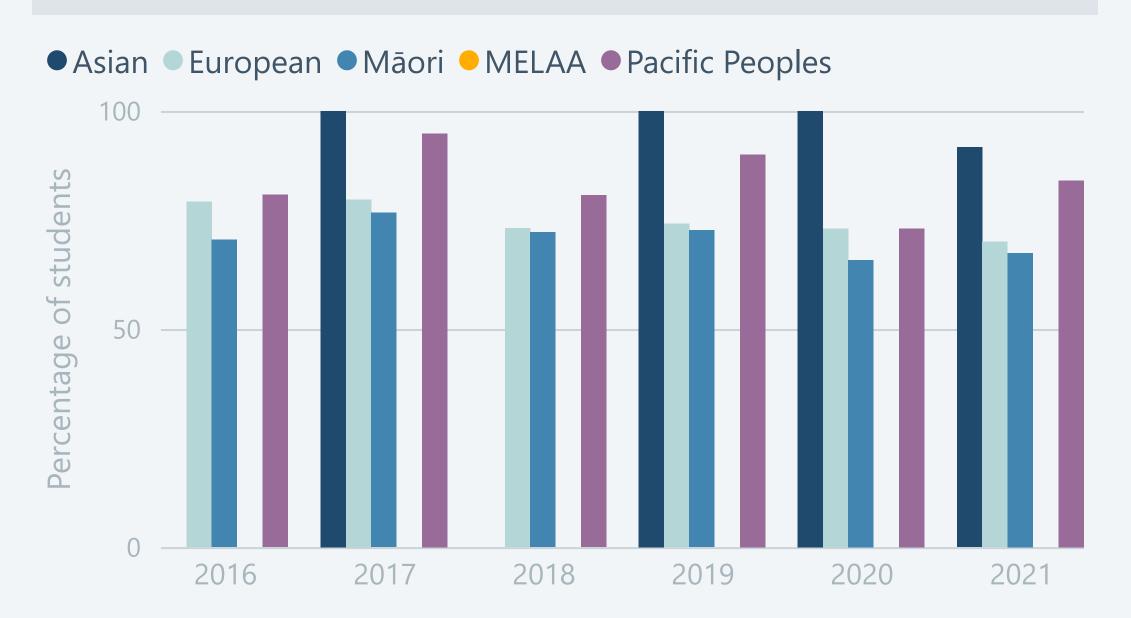
In 2021, the school with the greatest change in the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 (pass rate) since 2020 was Forest View High School, with a 10.27% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	% Change	Pass Rate
Forest View High School	10.27	47.06
Tokoroa High School	5.02	48.48
Putaruru College	2.19	32.84



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

Secondary school retention by ethnicity



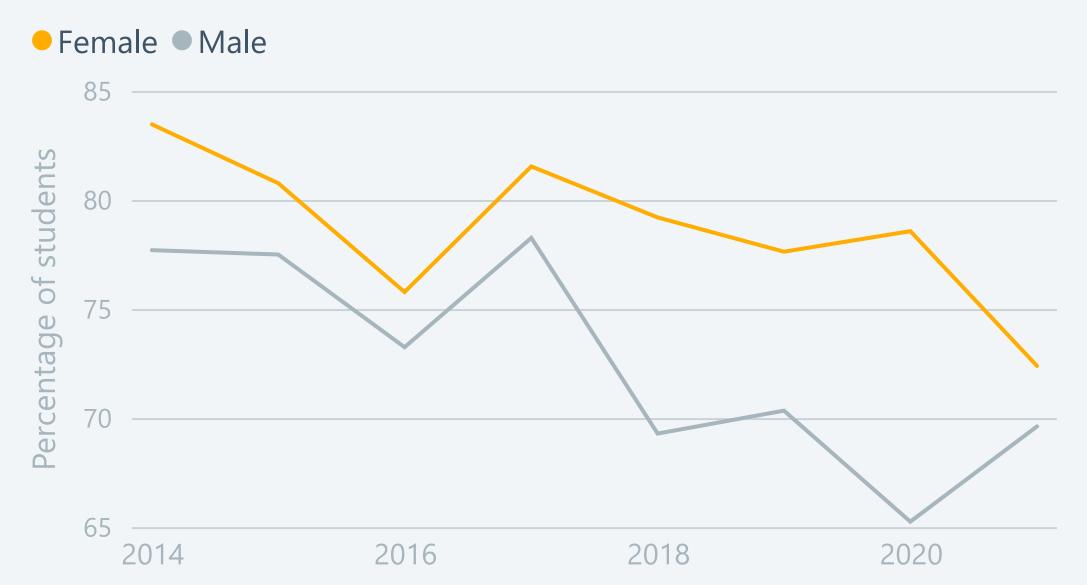
In 2021, Asian students in South Waikato District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.36 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. multiple ethnicities students have seen the greatest change in retention, with no change Māori retention rates in South Waikato District are 98% of National Māori rates.

Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Putaruru College, with a 14.61% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change	Retention rate
Putaruru College	14.61	61
Forest View High School	3.29	75
Tokoroa High School	2.79	71

Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in South Waikato District 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 less than average Compared to national figures, in 2021 the retention rates in South Waikato District were lower for both females and males.

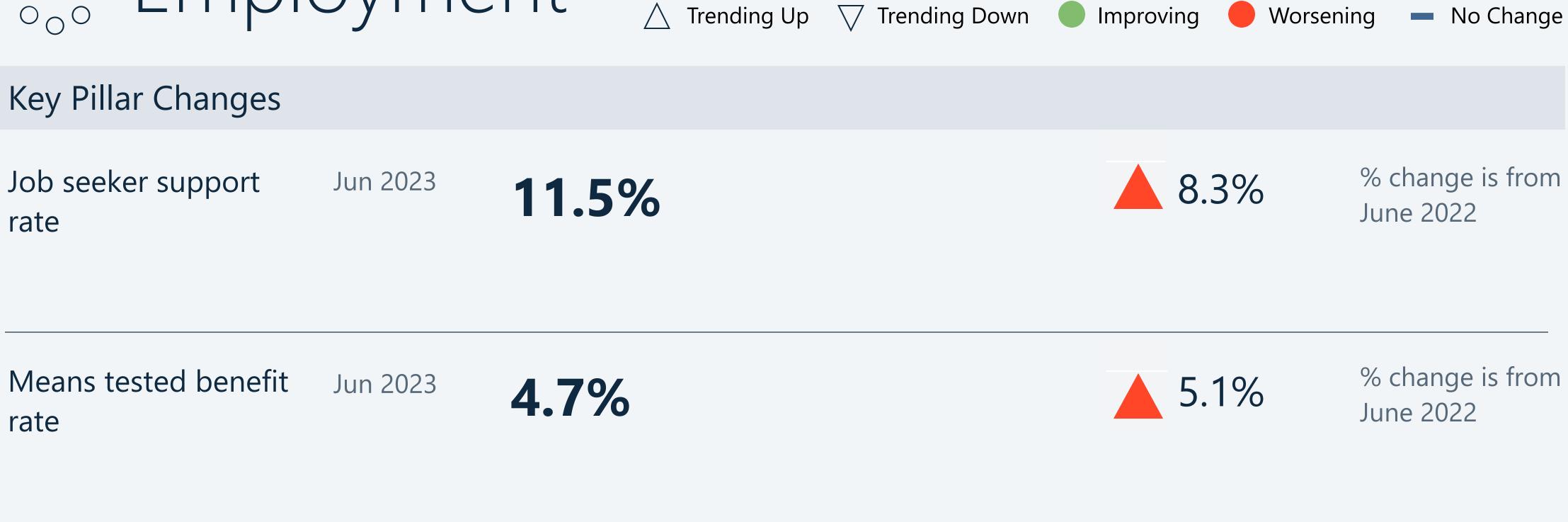
Education data is released by Education Counts at the end of each year, and pertain to the year prior to release.

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



Sole parent support

rate



Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity Job Seeker Support Means Tested Benefit Single Parent Support Other Pacific Peoples

Jun 2023

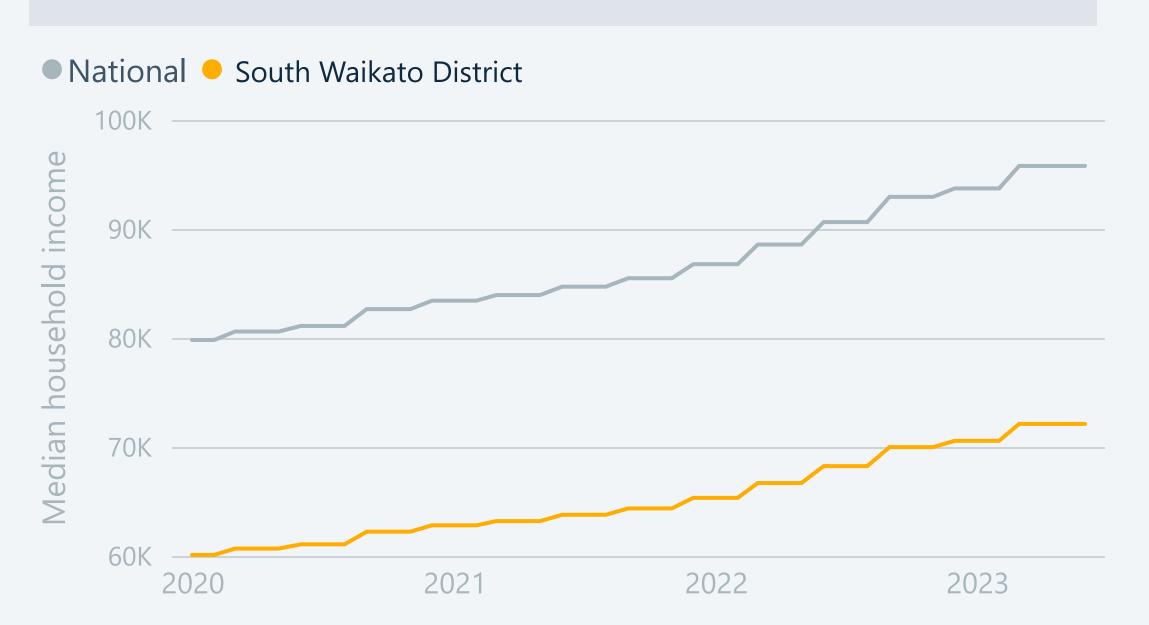
5.1%

European Māori

Within South Waikato District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Means Tested Benefit for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other), up 20.59% to a value of 4.87 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other) saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 40% to 1.07 claimants per 100 working adults.

% Change

Median Household Income over time



0.38%

% change is from

June 2022

As of June 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in South Waikato District was \$72,122. This is 24.7% less than the national median.

Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit

Jun 2023

10.0

1.95%

% change is from March 2023

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent)

Jun 2023

27.6%

0.37%

% change is from March 2023

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)

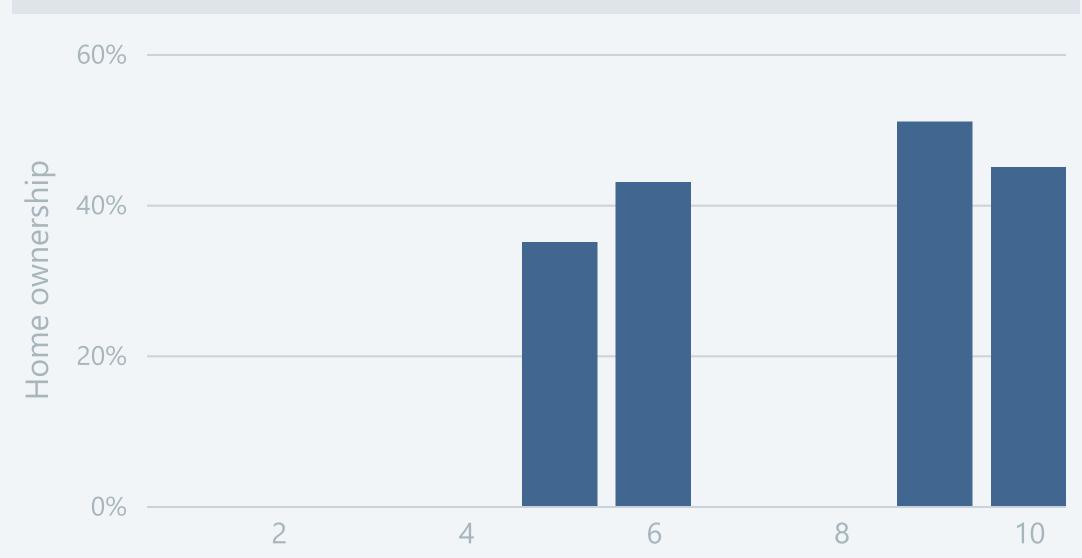
Jun 2023

8.1%

2.09%

% change is from March 2023

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In South Waikato District, communities with a deprivation index of 9 have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.5 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 5 (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, Putararu was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 38.3% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Kinleith	0.00	12.20
Paraonui	0.00	25.90
Putararu	0.00	38.30
Putararu Rural	0.00	17.60
Tirau	0.00	19.20

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Tokoroa Central saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 6.2% decrease over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Stanley Park was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 9.5% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Matarawa	5.49	8.60
Moananui	5.41	7.00
Stanley Park	5.00	9.50
Strathmore (South Waikato District)	5.88	8.00
Tokoroa Central	6.17	7.60

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.

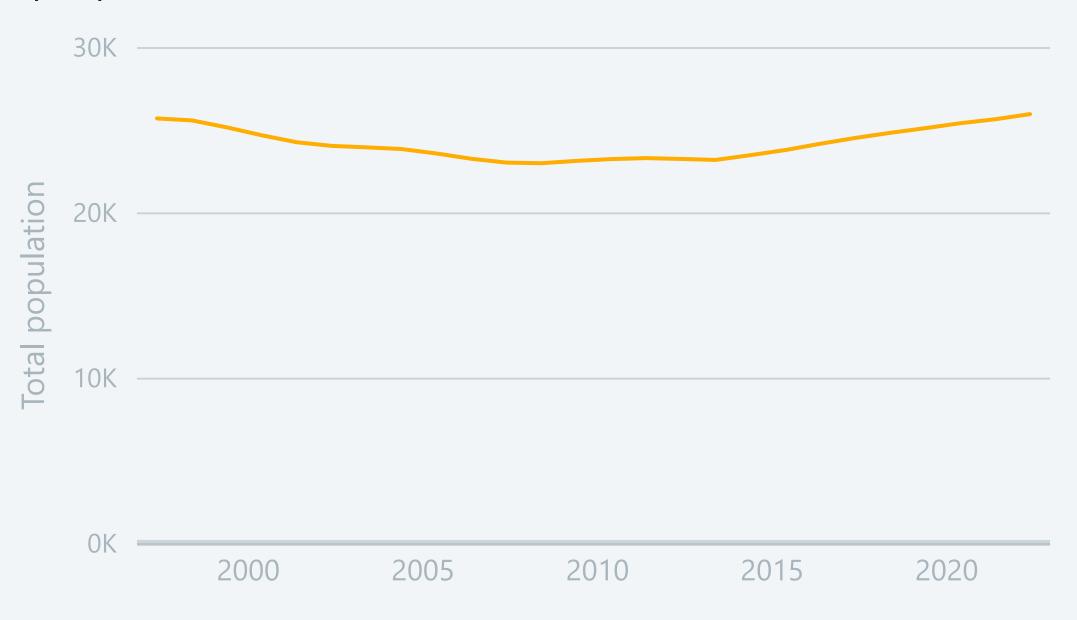




Estimated population

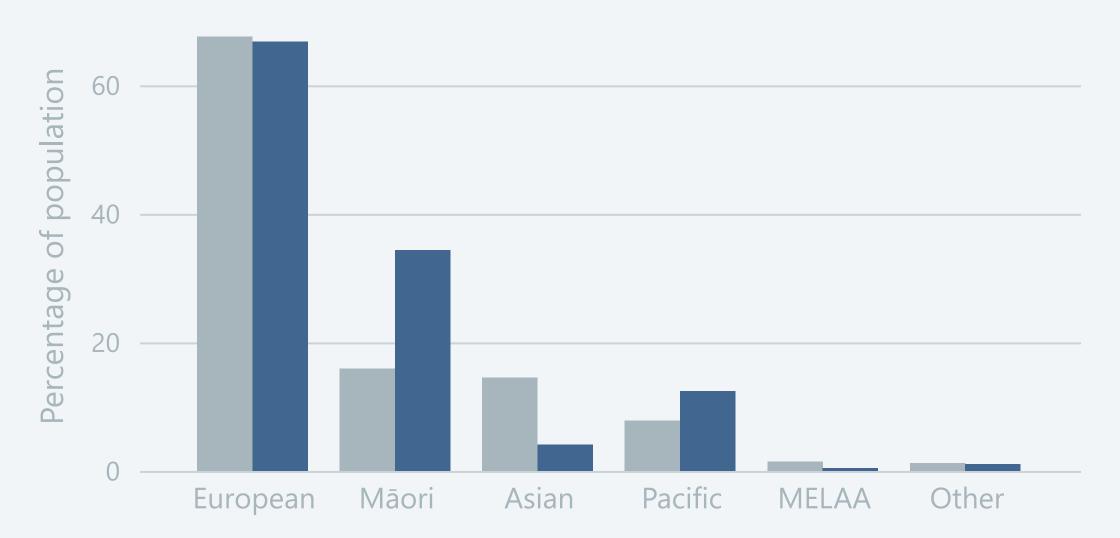
25.94K

Is the estimated total population in South Waikato District in 2022. The population in the area has increased by 1.21% or 310 people since 2021.



Ethnic distribution

NationalSouth Waikato District

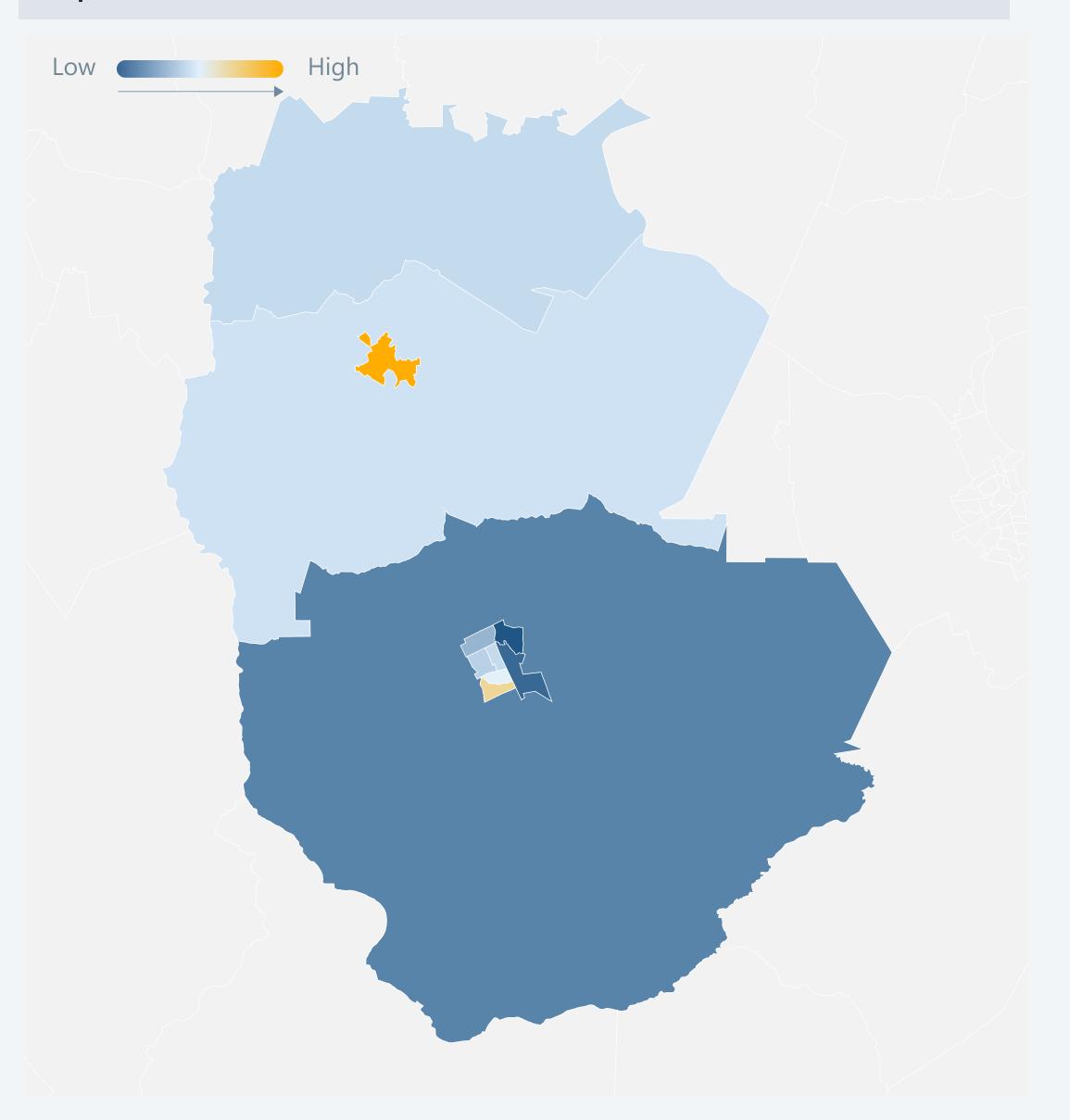


As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in South Waikato District is European (66.8%), 1.2% less than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is MELAA, increasing by 55.56%.

Age distribution

As of June 2022 the largest age band in South Waikato District is 10-14 (7.8%), 17.4% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2021 is 85+, increasing by 7.65%.

Population distribution



In June 2022, Putāruru Rural saw the greatest change in population, with an increase of 3.5% since June 2021.