



Quarterly Report

Taupo District





Summary

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



Out of region consumer spend



45.1%

During the quarter to March 2023, 45.1% of consumer spending in Taupo District came from visitors to the region, with an increase of 17.7% compared with December 2022. 54.9% of consumer spending came from local residents.



Gambling spend per capita



\$95.0

As of December 2022, an average of \$95.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Taupo District through electronic gaming machines, with an increase of 0.71% compared with September 2022.



Deprivation Index



As of March 2023, the deprivation within Taupo District is 6.0 and this is unchanged since February 2023.



Years to save for a house deposit



714.0

As of March 2023, it would take 14.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Taupo District, with a decrease of 1.63% compared with December 2022.



Crime rate



52.9

In March 2023, Taupo District had a crime rate of 52.9 incidents per 10,000 people, with a decrease of 0.33% compared with December 2022.



Job seeker support rate



5.6%

In March 2023, 5.6% of the working population (15-64 years) in Taupo District claimed Job Seeker Support, with a decrease of 7.18% compared with March 2022.

Trending Up







No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate

Mar 2023

52.9

% change is from December 2022

Crime type with the greatest change in

Abduction

Mar 2023

Abduction

Schange is from December 2022

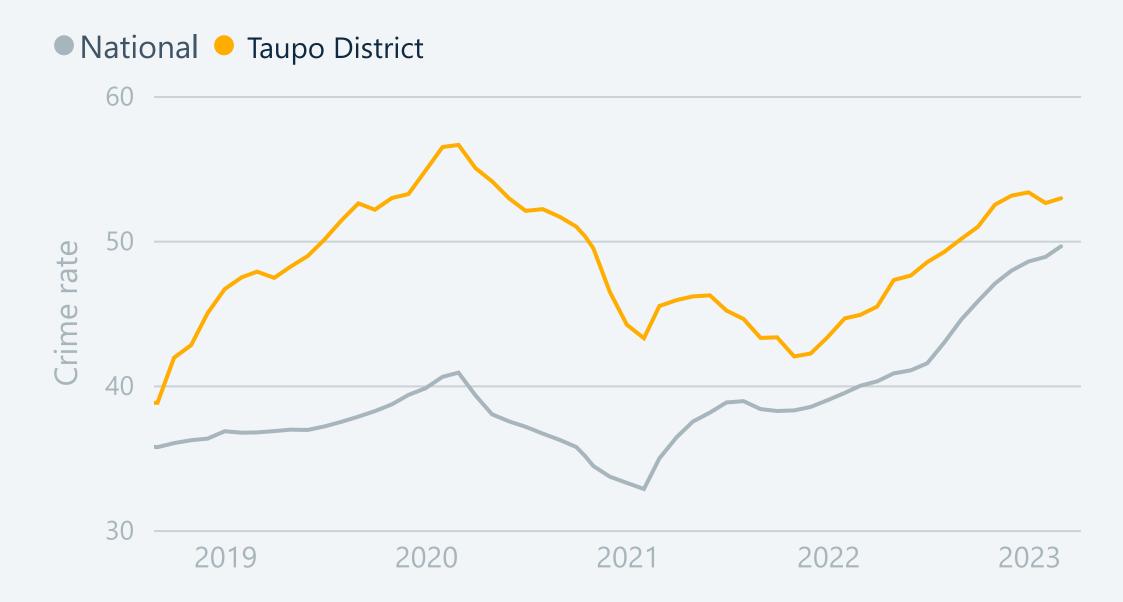
Community with greatest change in crime rate

crime rate

Mar 2023 Taharua

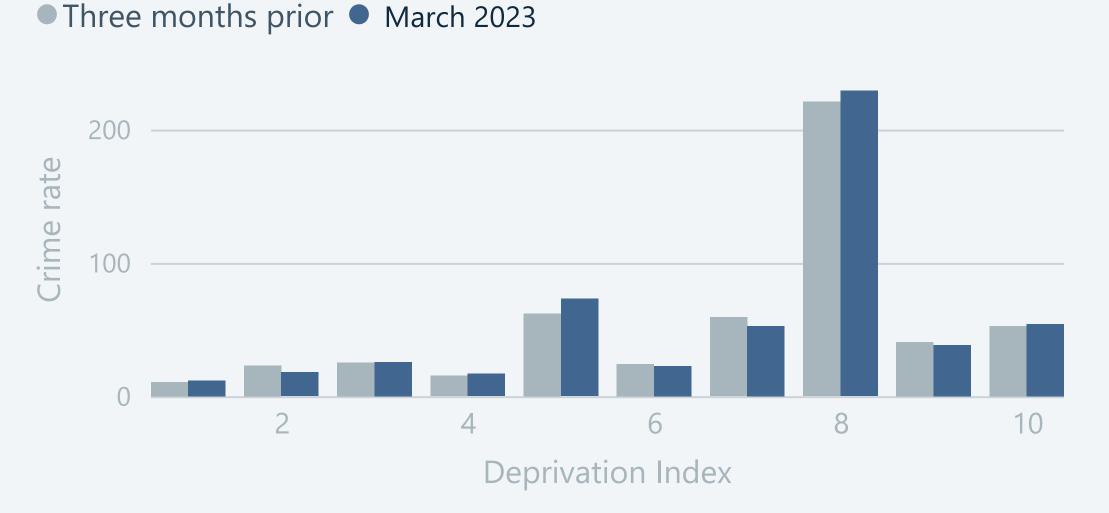
80.28% % change is from December 2022

Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Taupo District has increased by 18%, and is now 52.9 as at March 2023. The crime rate is 6.7% above the national rate of 49.6.

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Taupo District, communities with a deprivation index of 8 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 19.5 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 1, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 5 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 17.8%.

Crime Types with the Greatest Change



Within Taupo District, the most prevalent type of crime in March 2023 was 'Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Sexual Assault', with an increase of 16%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change ▼	Crime rate
Taharua	80.28	10.1
Wharewaka	23.66	34.3
Wairakei-Broadlands	23.29	44.0
Rangataiki	20.00	47.6
Bird Area	19.85	27.9

Taharua saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Taupo District, with a decrease of -80.3%.

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

Improving

Worsening

No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Mar 2023 **6.0**

Mar 2023

0%

% change is from February 2023

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score

Taupō Central West

1.7%

% change is from March 2022

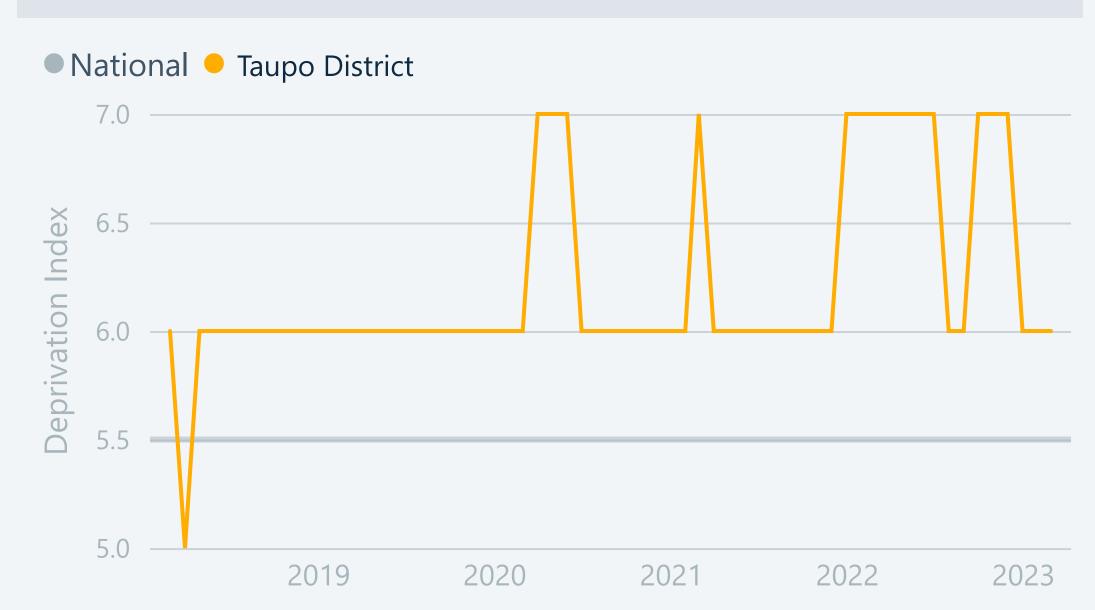
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score

Mar 2023 Taharua

6.58%

% change is from March 2022

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Taupo District has decreased by 14.3%, and is now 6 in March 2023. The deprivation index is 9.1% above the national median index of 5.5.

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Taharua	6.58	1,212.85
Tūrangi	2.42	1,196.65
Wharewaka	2.35	920.89
Ohakuri	1.92	948.60
Taupō Central West	1.70	1,040.34

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Taharua, with a 6.6% increase.

Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Taupo District, 38.1% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 14.3% 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 Job Seeker Support Rate (JSSR) which saw a 7.18% decrease. 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.



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Key Pillar Changes						
New Business Registrations this month	Mar 2023	40.0		90	14()/0	% change is from December 2022

Business Deregistrations this month

Mar 2023

13.0

43.48%

% change is from December 2022

Out of region consumer spend

Mar 2023

45.1%

17.7%

% change is from December 2022

Total number of registered businesses



As of March 2023 there were 7035 registered businesses in Taupo District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 118. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased.

Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing March 2023 with March 2022 Taupo District has seen a decrease in the number of new business registrations of 21.6% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 85.2%.

Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry



Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is the largest industry operating in Taupo District and makes up 16.2% of all currently registered businesses.



In March 2023, 38% of Eftpos spending in Taupo District came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 12.1% since the same time last year.

Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention

Jan 2021

78.0%

3.1%

% change is from January 2020

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

Tauhara College

Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2021 change in secondary school retention

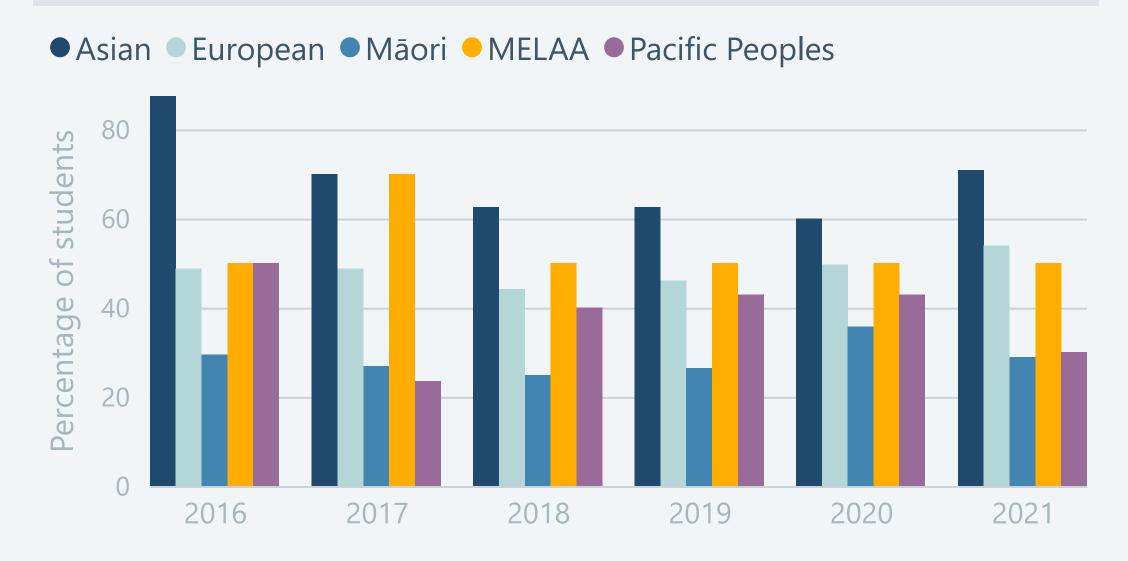
Pacific Peoples



16%

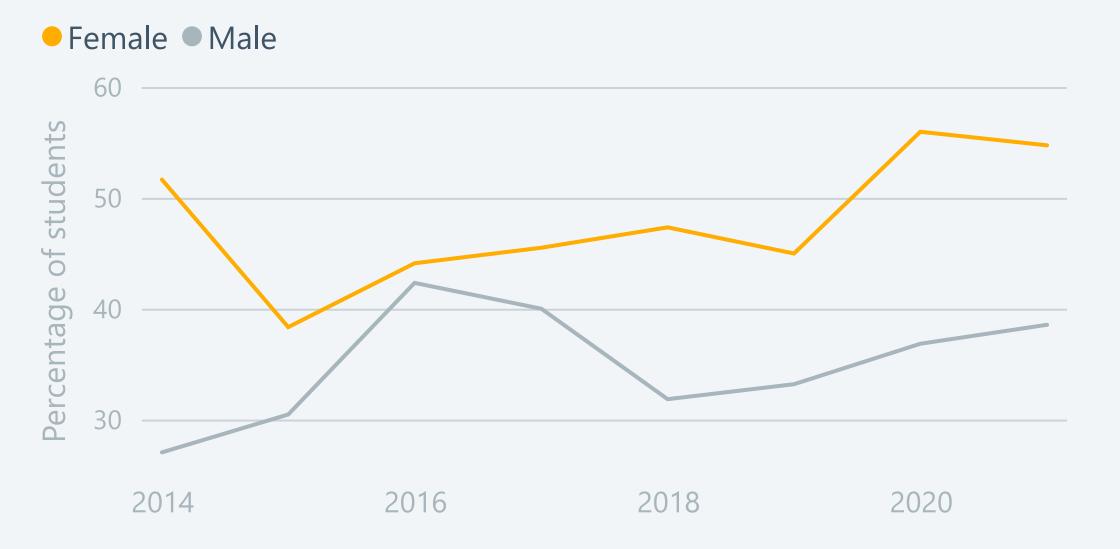
% change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in Taupo District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 2.46 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 35%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Taupo District are 72% 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 Taupo District for female students has been 1.37 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was higher than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Taupo 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 Taupo-nui-a-Tia College, with a 1.79% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	% Change	Pass Rate
Taupo-nui-a-Tia College	1.79	48.85
Tauhara College	0.79	51.66

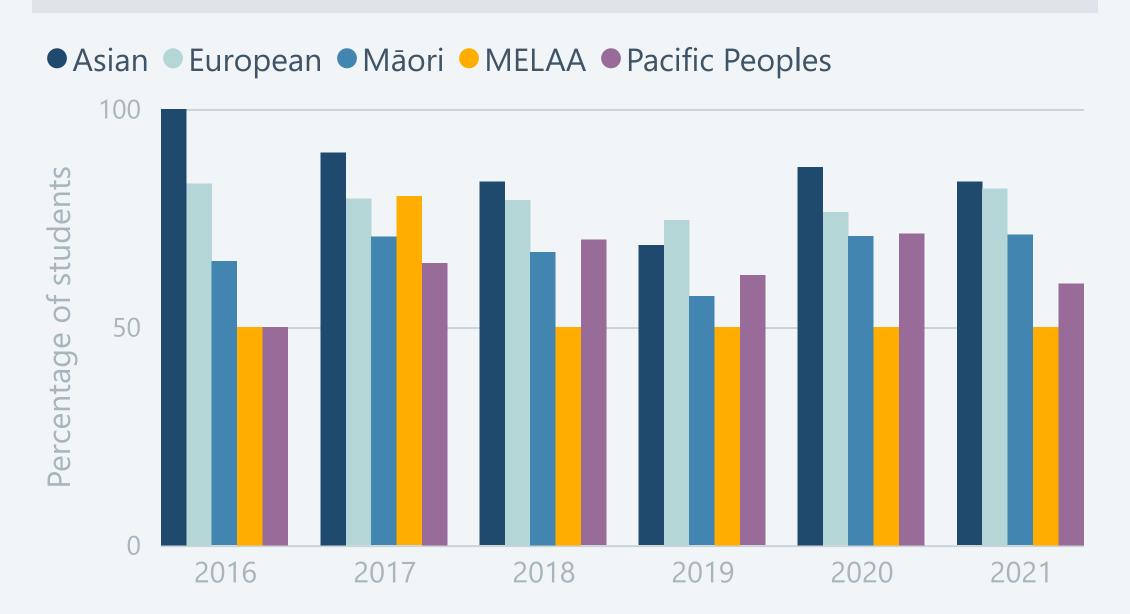


Improving

Worsening

No Change

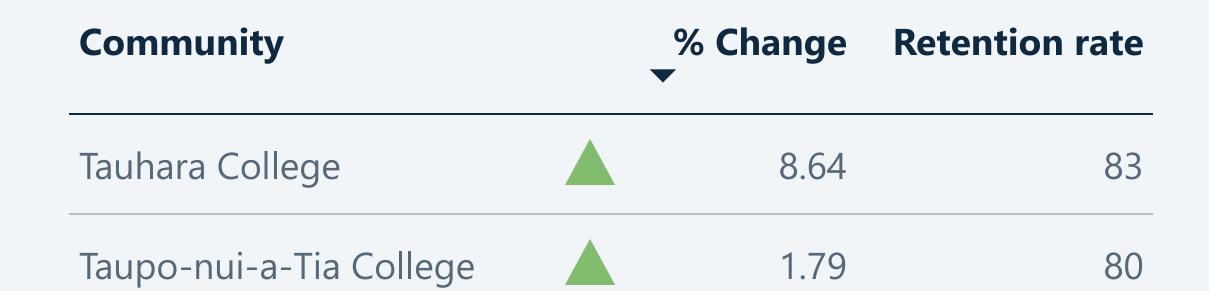
Secondary school retention by ethnicity



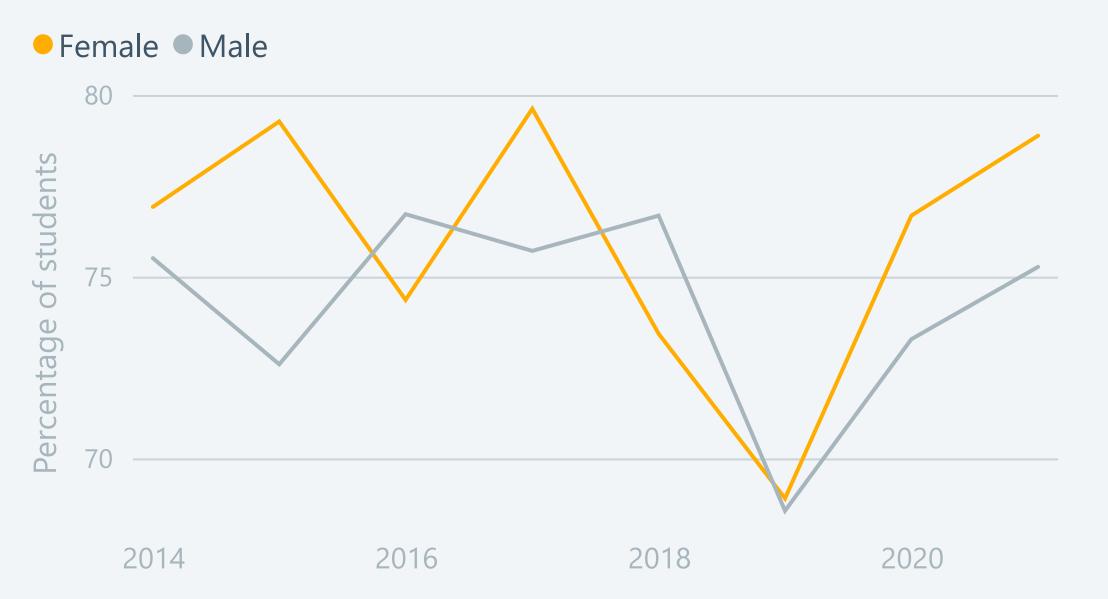
In 2021, Asian students in Taupo District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.67 times larger than MELAA students, who have the lowest retention rate. Asian students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 26.1%. Māori retention rates in Taupo District are 104% of National Māori rates.

Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Tauhara College, with a 8.64% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.



Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Taupo District of female students has been 1.02 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 Taupo District were lower for both females and males.



Key Pillar Changes					
Job seeker support rate	Mar 2023	5.6%		7.18%	% change is from March 2022
Means tested benefit rate	Mar 2023	2.9%		6.85%	% change is from March 2022
Sole parent support rate	Mar 2023	2.9%		0.57%	% change is from March 2022

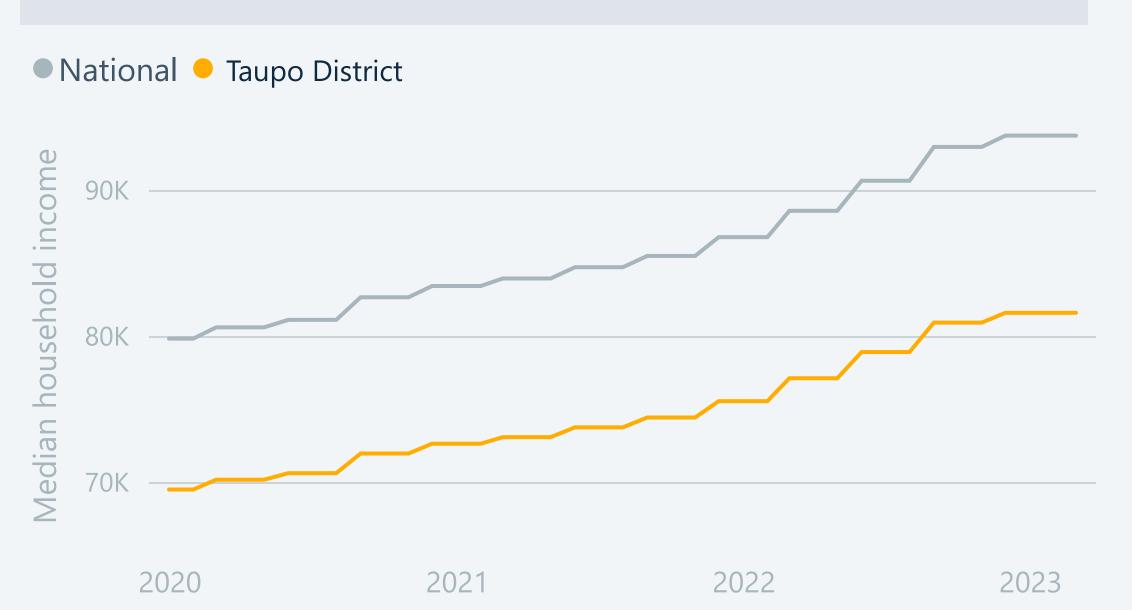
• Job Seeker Support • Means Tested Benefit • Single Parent Support Other European Māori

Within Taupo 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 36.76% to a value of 1.65 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 36.75% to 2.01 claimants per 100 working adults.

% Change

-20

Median Household Income over time



As of March 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Taupo District was \$81,590. This is 12.9% less than the national median.

Pacific Peoples



	1119		Trending Up	Improv	ing W o	rsening — I	No Change
Key Pillar Changes							
Years to save for a house deposit	Mar 2023	14.0			1.63%		ge is from per 2022
Rental affordability (%	Mar 2023	29.6%			1.3%		ge is from per 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)

of income spent on

rent)

Mar 2023

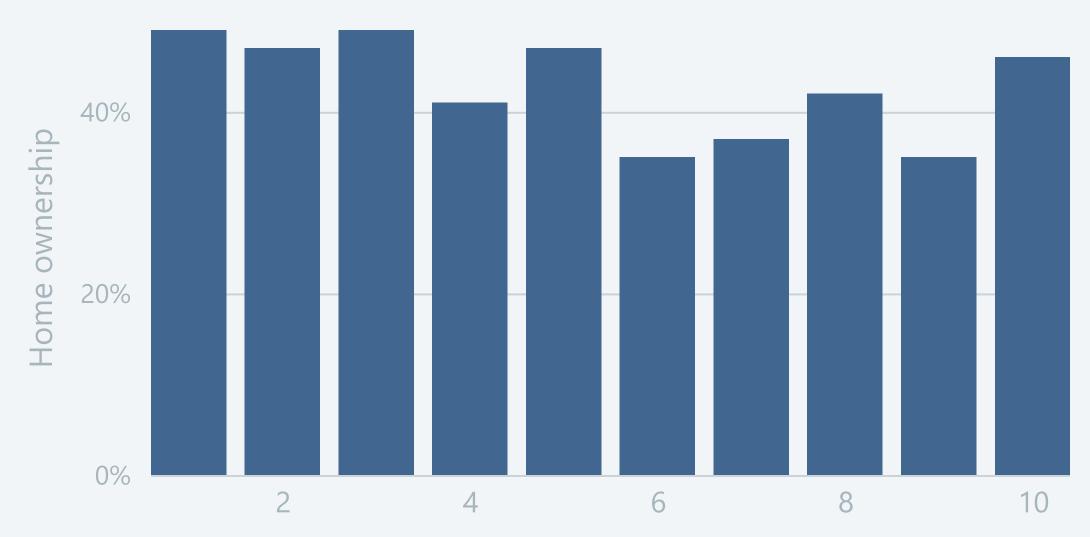
11.6%

2.16%

% change is from December 2022

December 2022

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Taupo 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 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

Greatest Change in Rental Affordabilty

Mountview saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 2.27% increase. Of these communities, Wharewaka was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 53.2% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Lake Taupo Bays	0.99	30.10
Mapara	1.16	25.60
Mountview	2.27	36.10
Nukuhau-Rangatira Park	1.18	34.40
Wharewaka	1.14	53.20

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Tauhara saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 14% decrease over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Waipahihi was the most unaffordable in March 2023, with 11% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Marotiri	7.50	7.40
Mountview	8.57	9.60
Tauhara	14.02	9.20
Turangi	10.34	7.80
Waipahihi	7.56	11.00

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.