

# Quarterly Report

Thames-Coromandel District

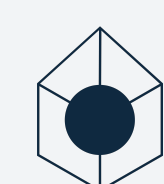
# Summary

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

 Out of region consumer spend

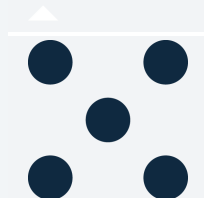
 **49.2%**

During the quarter to December 2022, 49.2% of consumer spending in Thames-Coromandel District came from visitors to the region, an increase of 16.09% compared with September 2022. 50.8% of consumer spending came from

 Years to save for a house deposit

 **33.0**

As of December 2022, it would take 33.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Thames-Coromandel District, an increase of 1.14% compared with September 2022.

 Gambling spend per capita

 **\$108.0**

As of June 2022, an average of \$108.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Thames-Coromandel District through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 7.11% compared with March 2022.

 Crime rate

 **38.2**

In December 2022, Thames-Coromandel District had a crime rate of 38.2 incidents per 10,000 people, an increase of 10.59% compared with September 2022.

 Deprivation Index


 **5.0**

As of December 2022, the deprivation within Thames-Coromandel District is 5.0 and unchanged, with this is unchanged since November 2022.

 Job seeker support rate

 **7.0%**

In December 2022, 7.0% of the working population (15-64 years) in Thames-Coromandel District claimed Job Seeker Support, a decrease of 7.73% compared with December 2021.

 Trending Up  Trending Down  Improving  Worsening  No Change

## Key Pillar Changes

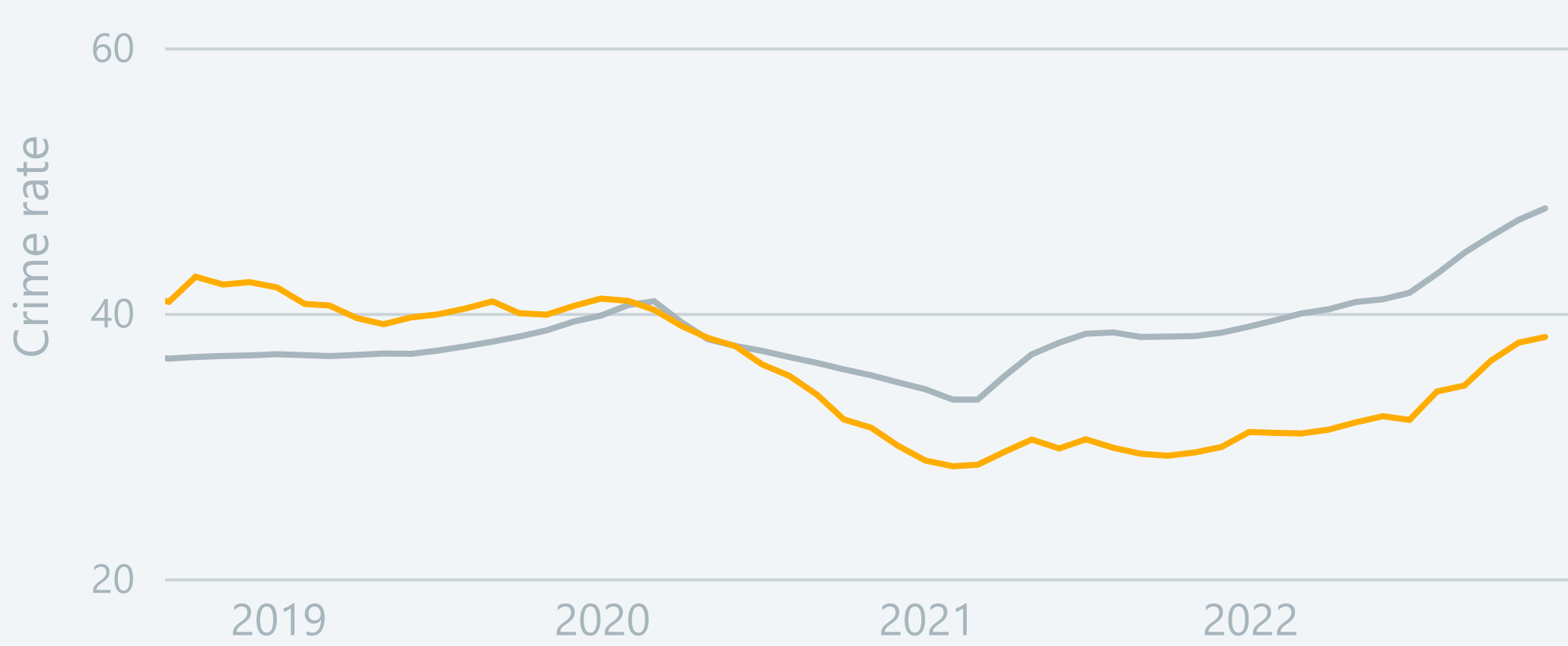
**Crime rate** Dec 2022 **38.2** ▲ 10.59% % change is from September 2022

**Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate** Dec 2022 **Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences** ▼ 40.32% % change is from September 2022

**Community with greatest change in crime rate** Dec 2022 **Thames South** ▲ 49.84% % change is from September 2022

## Comparison to National Crime Rate

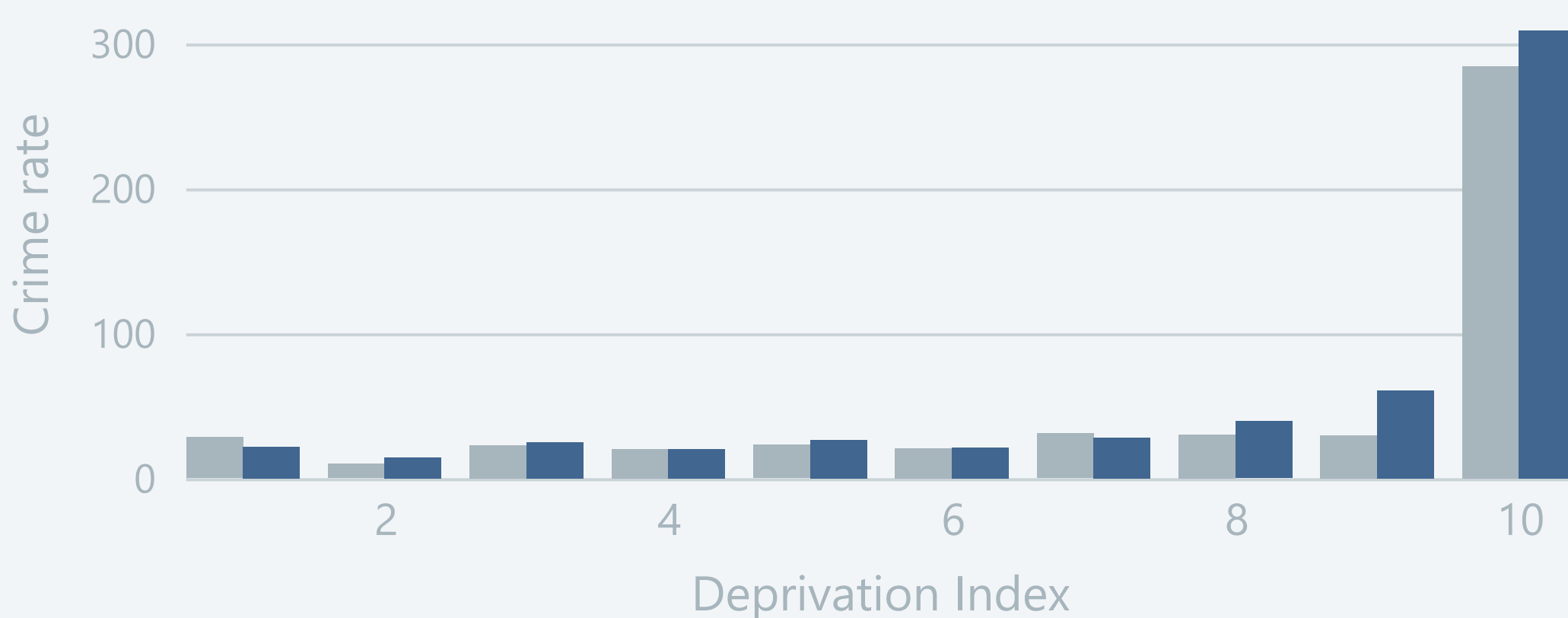
● National ● Thames-Coromandel District



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Thames-Coromandel District has increased by 27.7%, and is now 38.2 as at December 2022. The crime rate is 20.2% below the national rate of 47.9.

## Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

● Three months prior ● December 2022

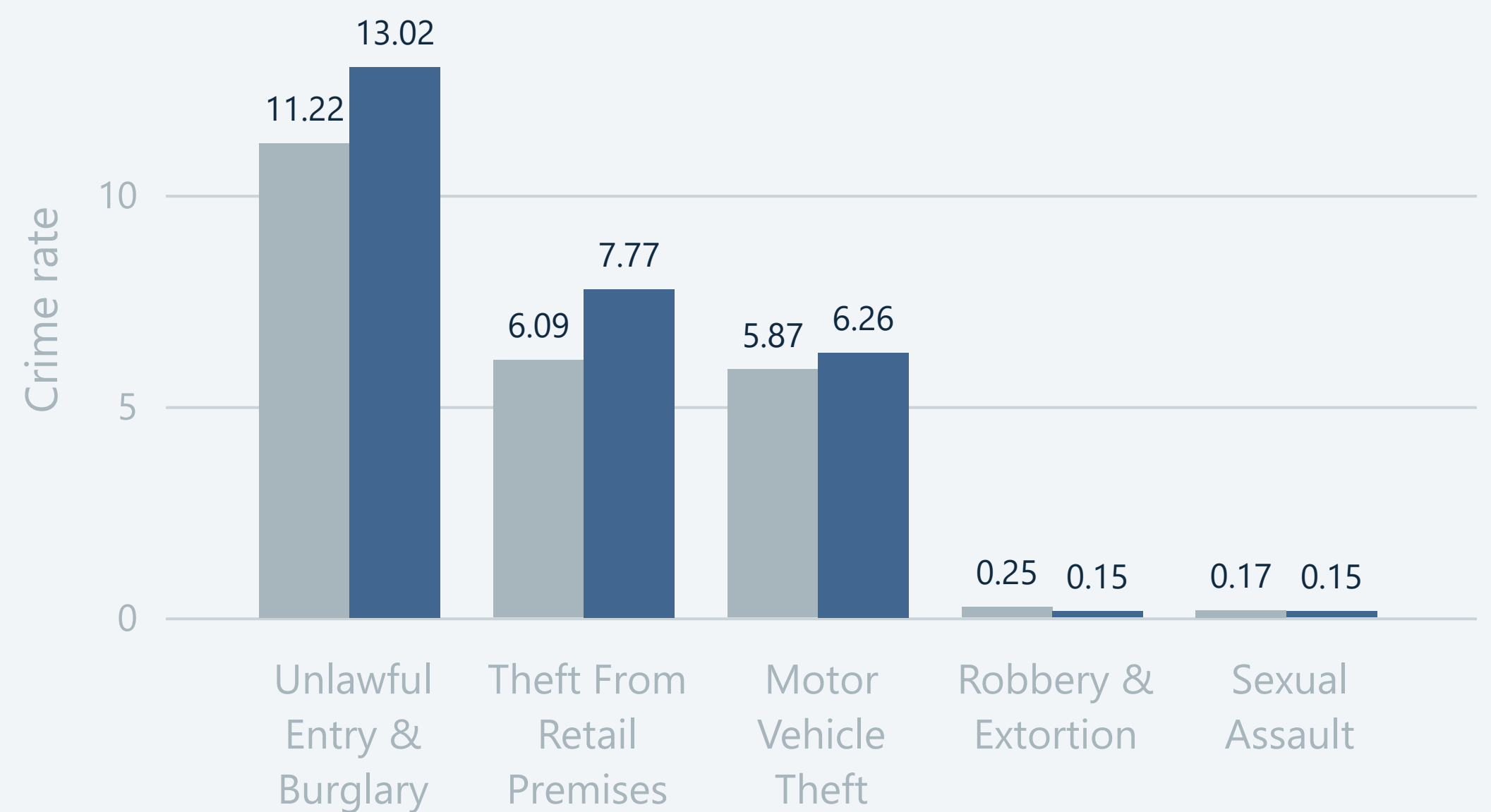


In Thames-Coromandel District, communities with a deprivation index of 10 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 21.3 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 2, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 9 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 103.7%.

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

● Three months prior ● December 2022



Within Thames-Coromandel District, the most prevalent type of crime in December 2022 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 27.4%.

## Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Thames South	▲ 49.84	39.7
Thames Central	▲ 25.85	358.0
Pauanui	▼ 22.95	21.7
Thames Coast	▲ 22.73	18.8
Whangamata	▲ 22.72	18.5

Thames South saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Thames-Coromandel District, with an increase of 49.8%.

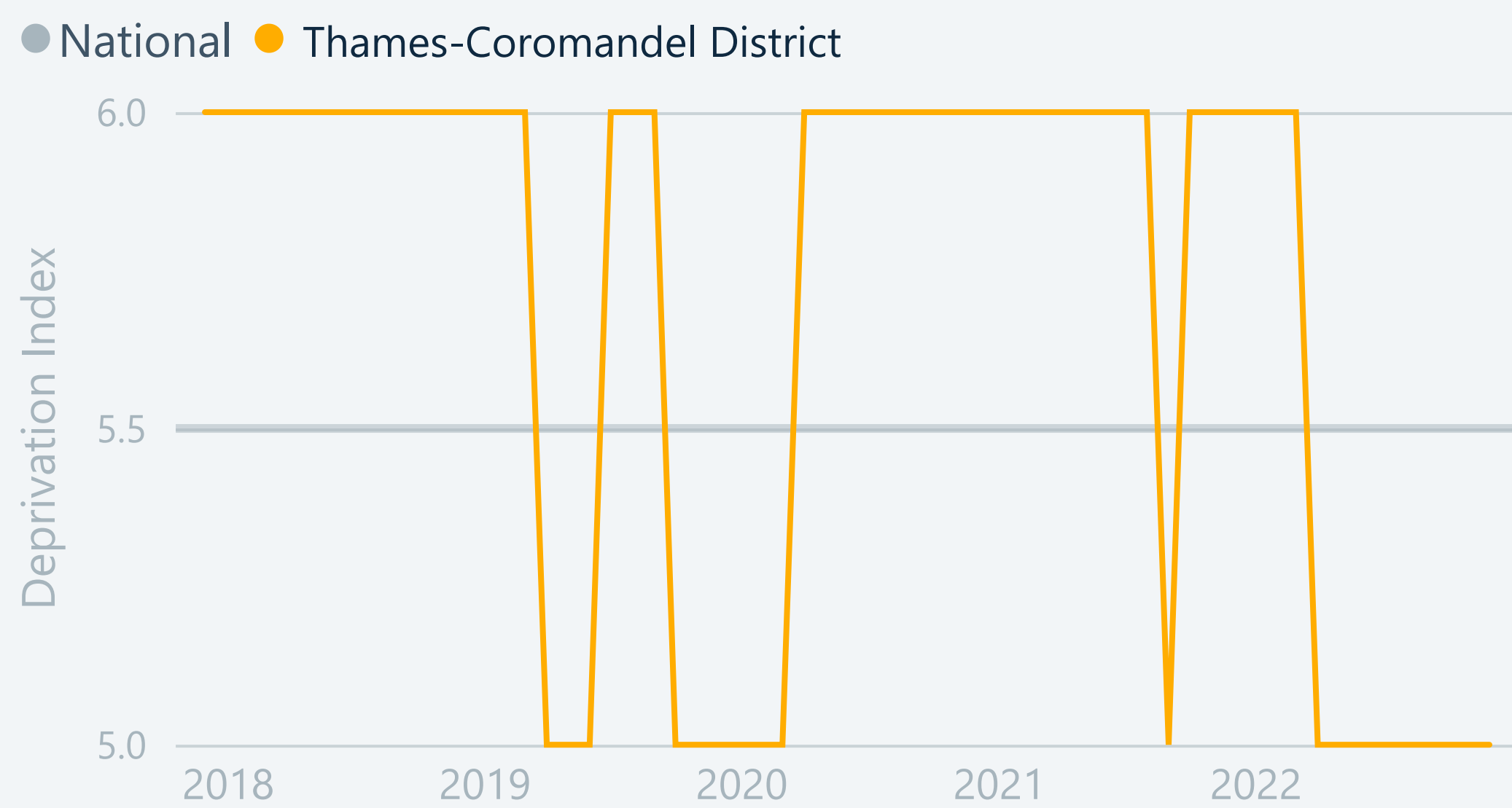
## Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Dec 2022 **5.0** — 0% % change is from November 2022

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Dec 2022 **Tairua** ▽ 2.53% % change is from December 2021

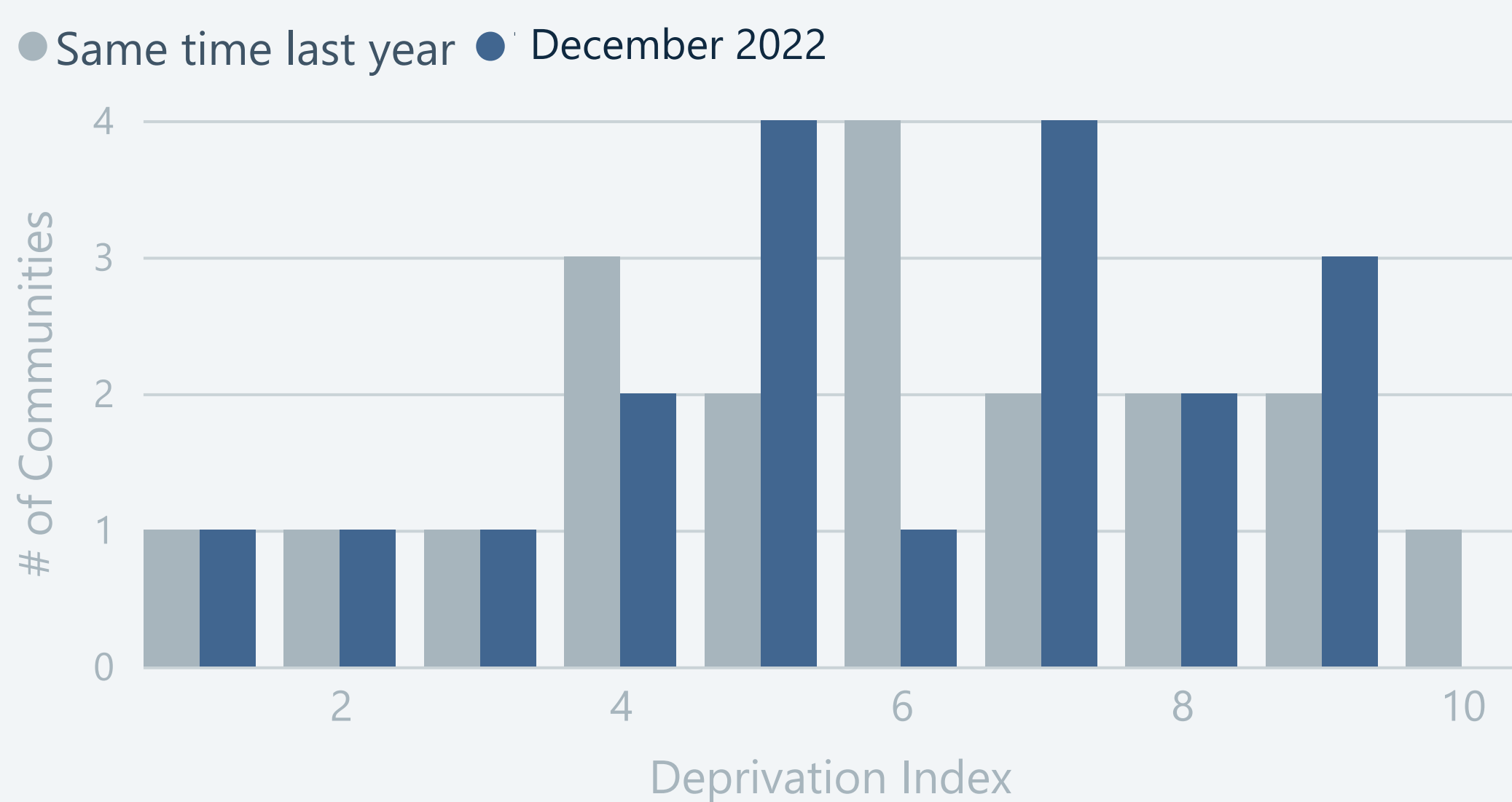
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Dec 2022 **Whangamatā Rural** ▲ 2.07% % change is from December 2021

## Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Thames-Coromandel District has decreased by 16.7%, and is now 5 in December 2022. The deprivation index is 9.1% below the national median index of 5.5.

## Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Thames-Coromandel District, 26.3% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 15.8% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

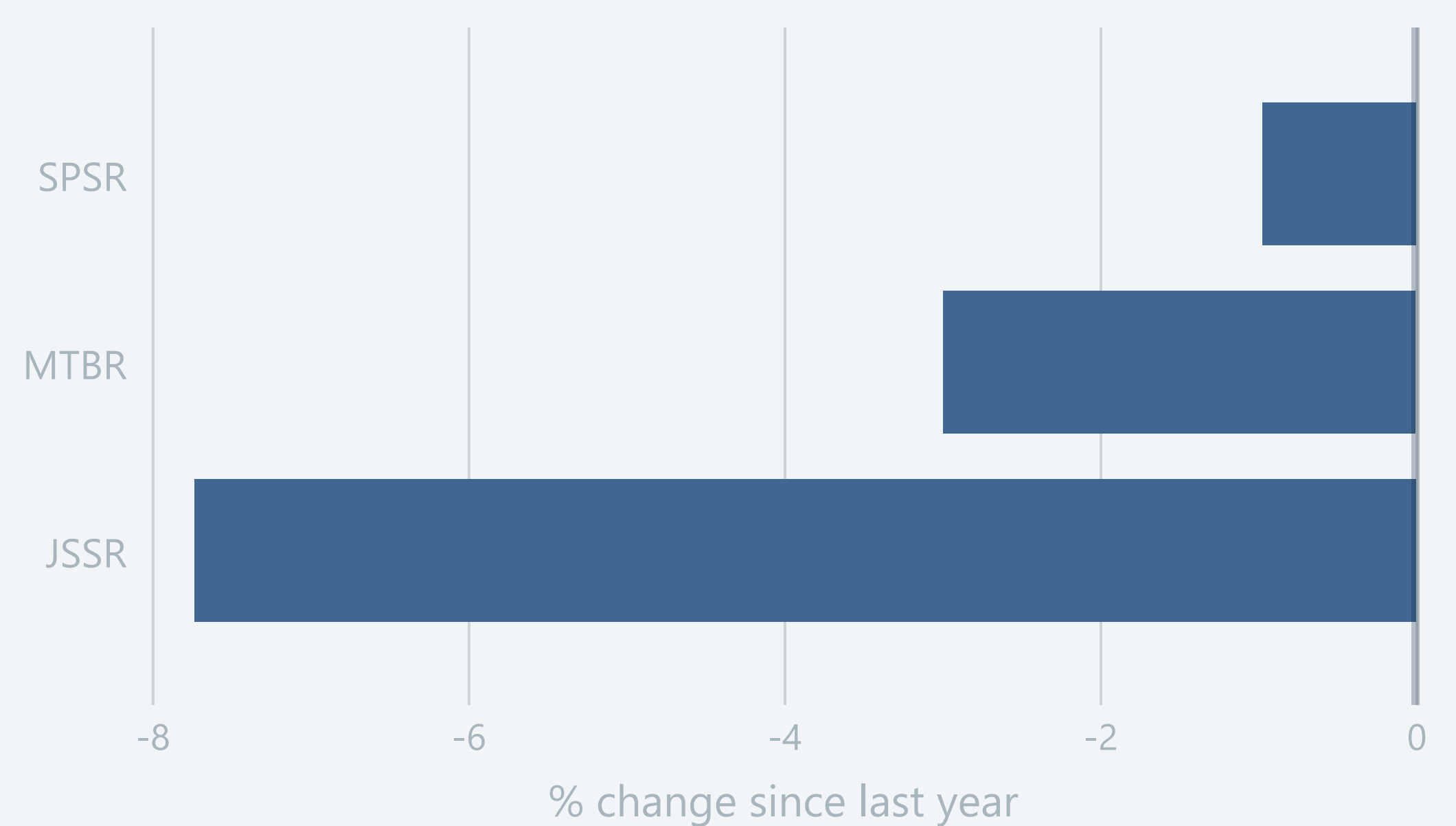
Each month meshblocks are assigned a deprivation score. Meshblocks are then ranked separately into deciles, known as deprivation indices. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

## Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Tairua	▽ 2.53	967.01
Kauaeranga	▲ 2.07	967.40
Matatoki-Puriri	▲ 2.07	1,003.72
Whangamatā Rural	▲ 2.07	1,015.01
Thames Coast	▲ 2.01	1,036.57

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Tairua, with a 2.5% decrease.

## 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 7.73% decrease. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).

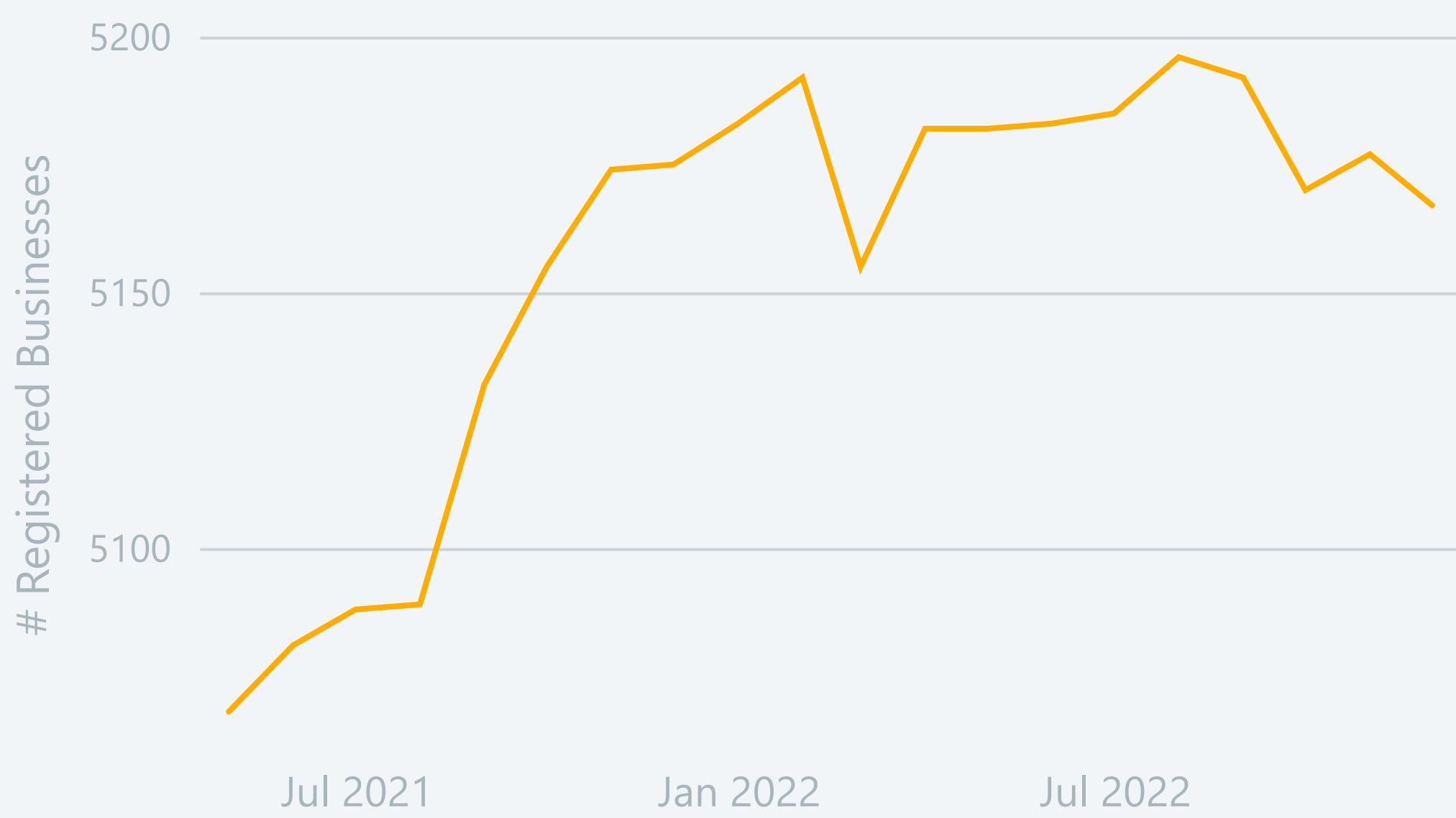
### Key Pillar Changes

**Business Openings this month** Dec 2022 **11.0** ▼ **54.17%** % change is from September 2022

**Business Closings this month** Dec 2022 **21.0** ▼ **25%** % change is from September 2022

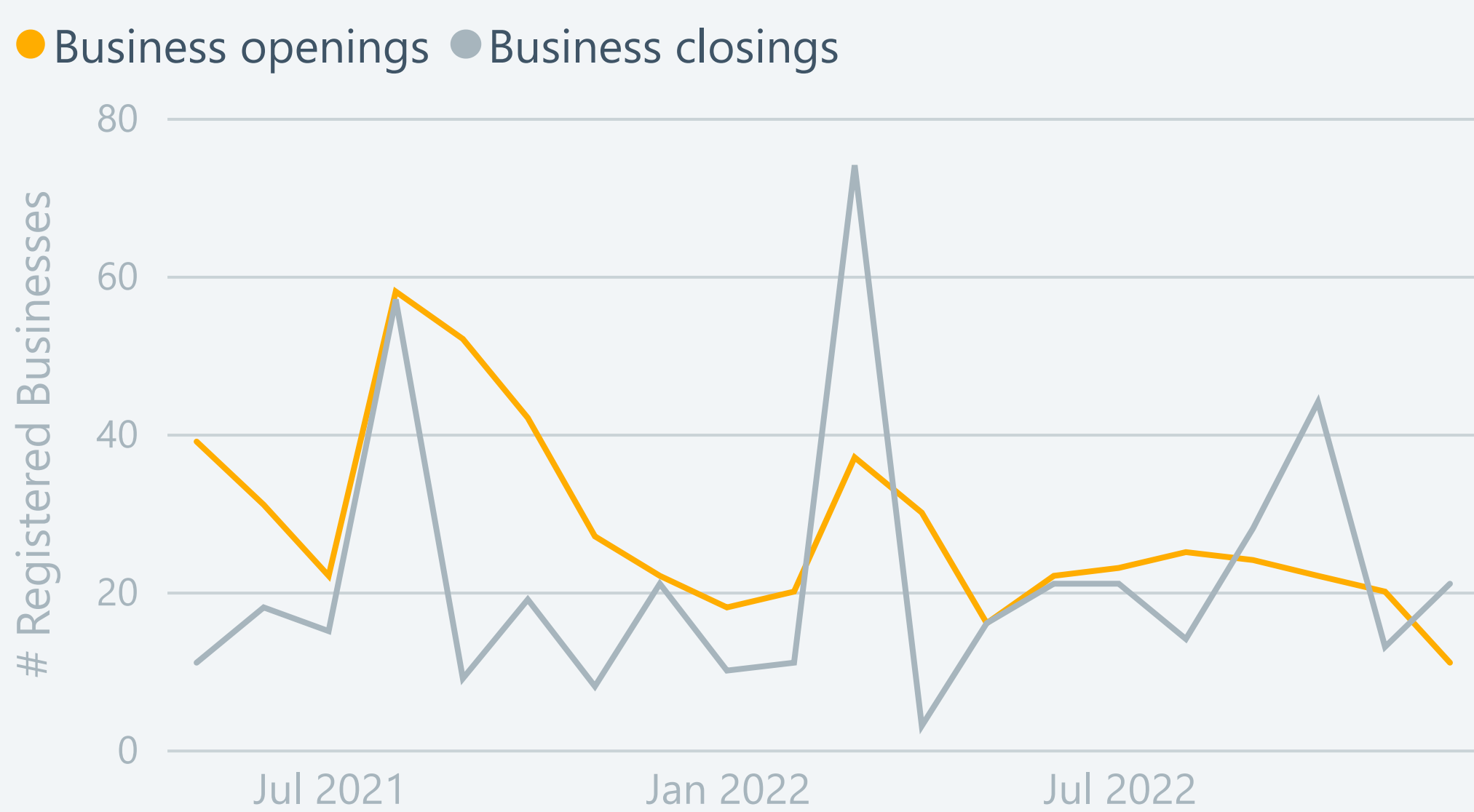
**Out of region consumer spend** Dec 2022 **49.2%** ▲ **16.09%** % change is from September 2022

### Total number of registered businesses



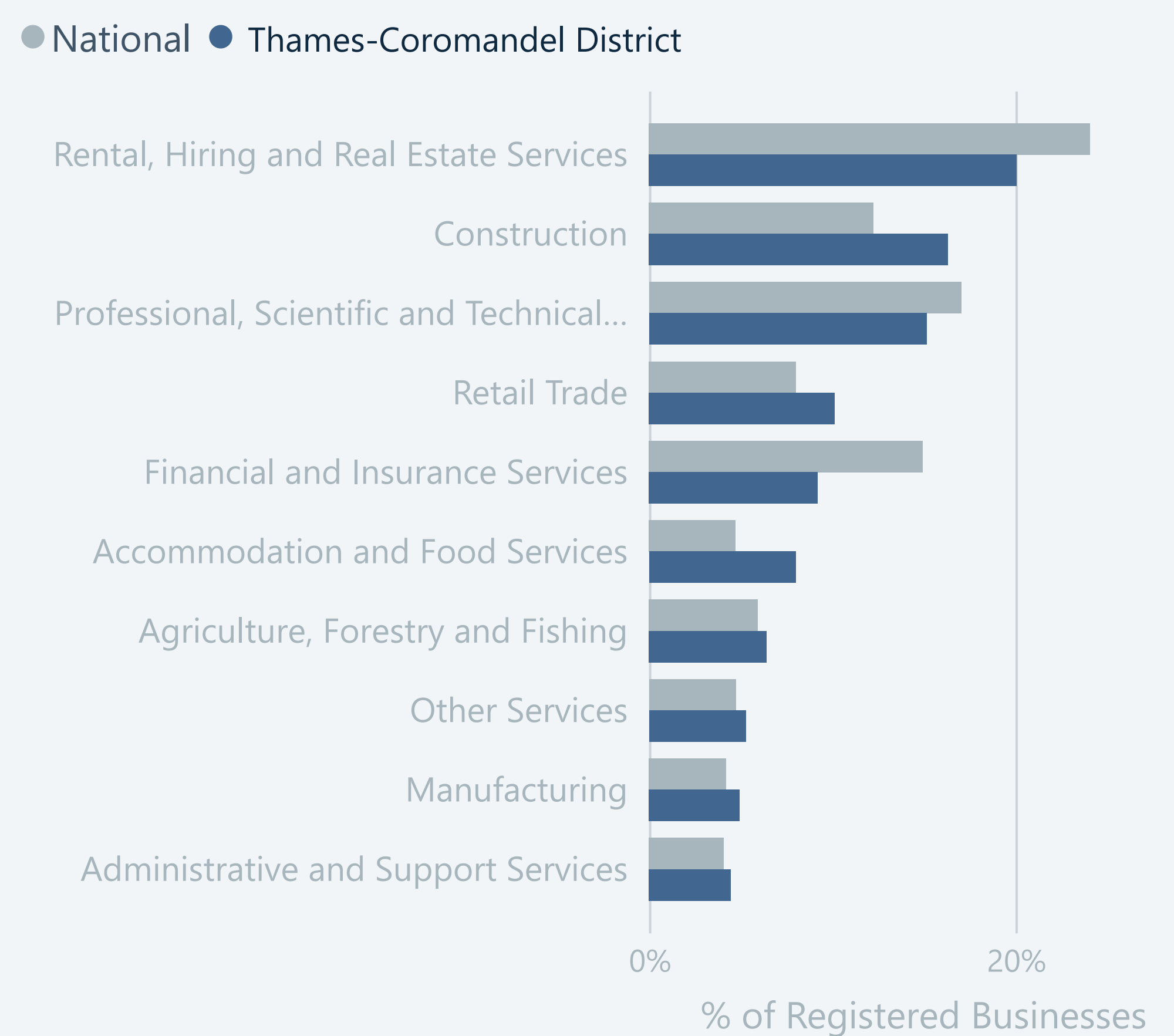
As of December 2022 there were 5167 registered businesses in Thames-Coromandel District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has decreased by 8. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased.

### Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing December 2022 with December 2021 Thames-Coromandel District has seen a decrease in the number of registered businesses opening of 50% and no change in the number of registered businesses closing of 0%.

### Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry



Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is the largest industry operating in Thames-Coromandel District and makes up 17.6% of all registered businesses.

### Out of Region Visitor Spend



In December 2022, 65.7% of Eftpos spending in Thames-Coromandel District came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 28.8% since the same time last year.

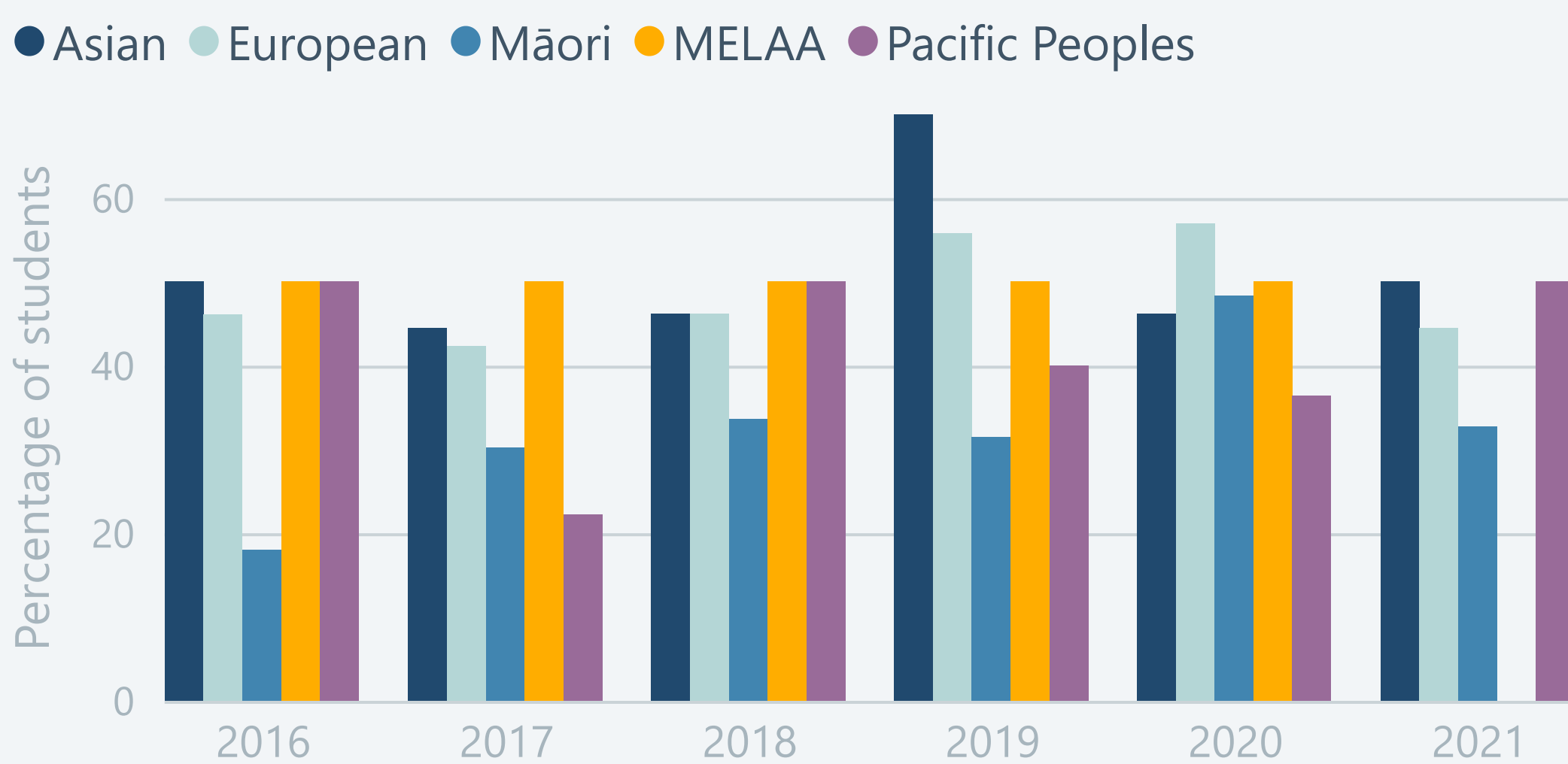
## Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention Jan 2021 **75.0%** ▽ 10.43% % change is from January 2020

Secondary school with highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3 Jan 2021 **Thames High School**

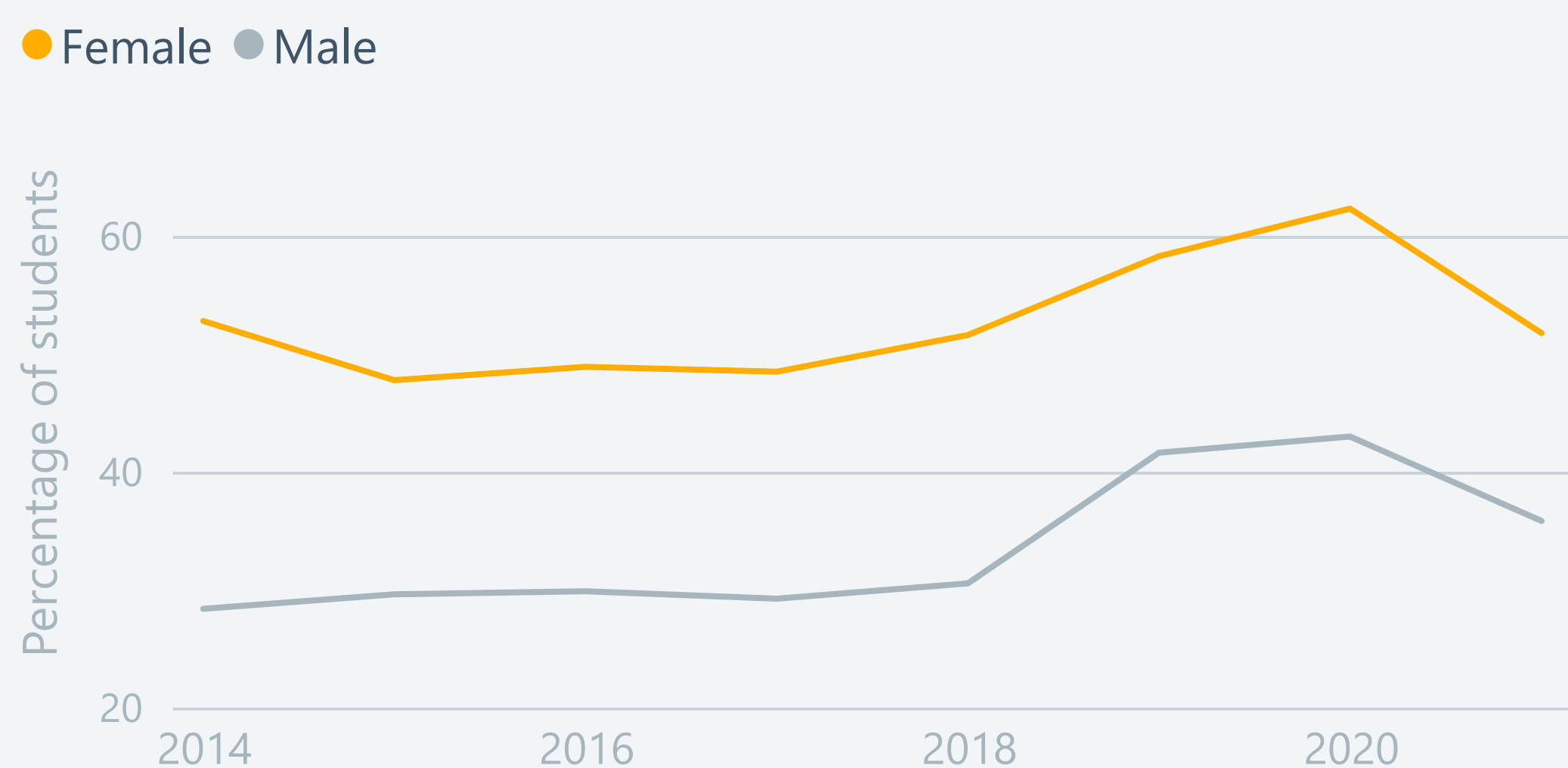
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention Jan 2021 **MELAA** ▽ 100% % change is from January 2020

### School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, multiple ethnicities students in Thames-Coromandel District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.53 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 53.7%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Thames-Coromandel District are 82% of National Māori rates.

### School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



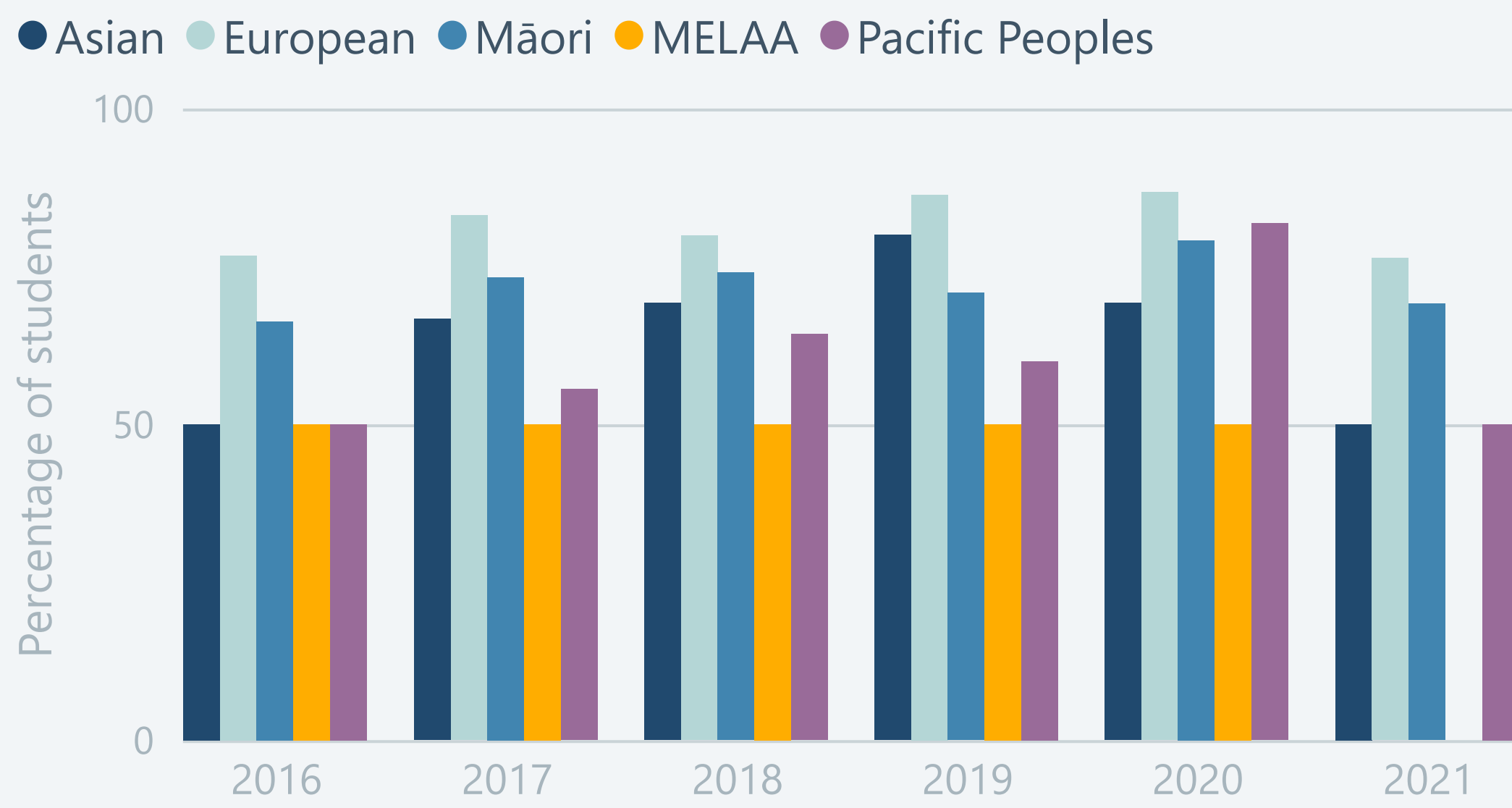
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Thames-Coromandel District for female students has been 1.57 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Thames-Coromandel 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 Thames High School, with a 20.58% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	% Change	Pass Rate
Thames High School	▽ 20.58	39.42
Mercury Bay Area School	▽ 8.62	38.55

## Secondary school retention by ethnicity



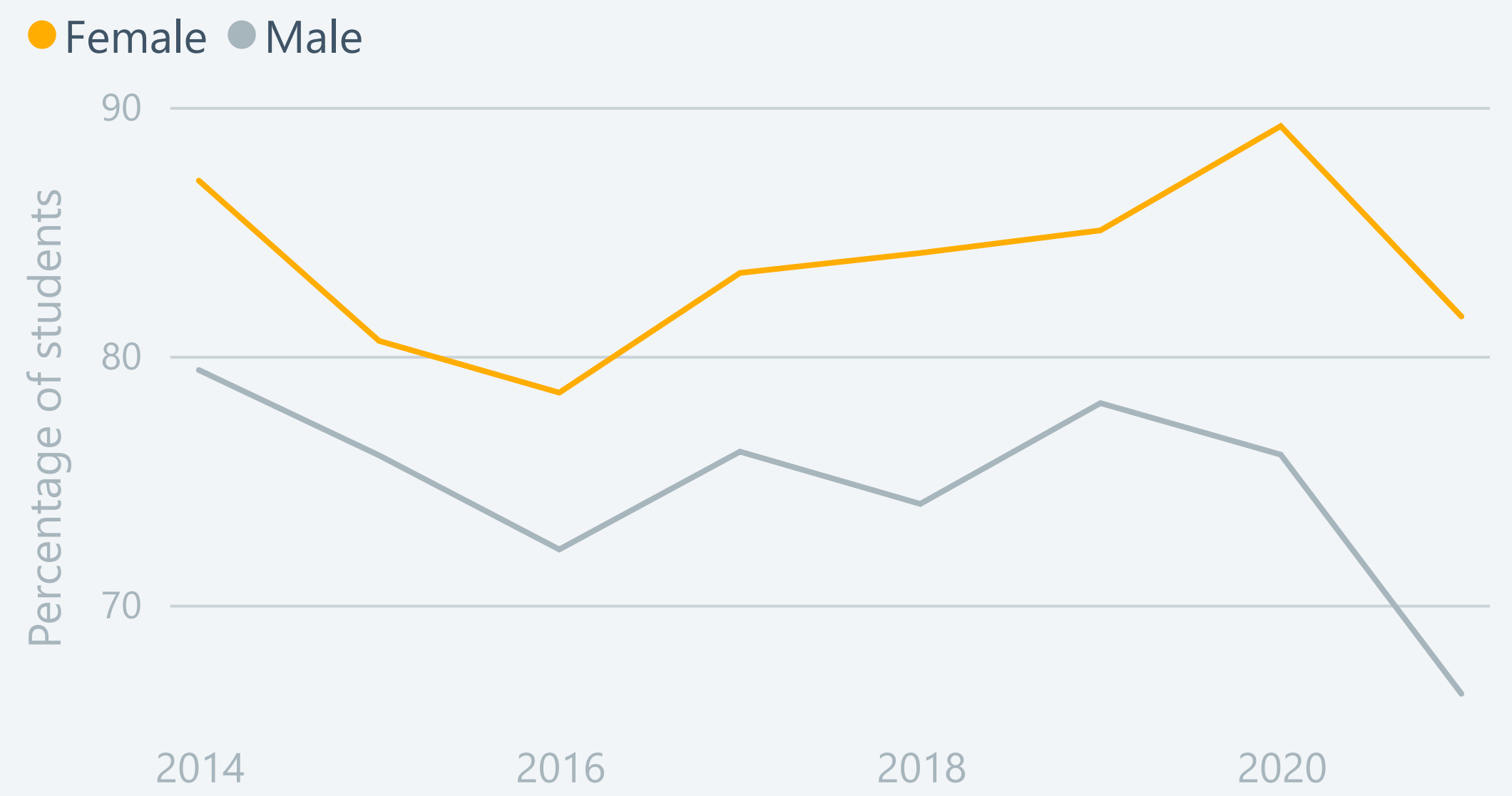
In 2021, European students in Thames-Coromandel District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.53 times larger than multiple ethnicities students, who have the lowest retention rate. Pacific Peoples students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 36.4%. Māori retention rates in Thames-Coromandel District are 101% of National Māori rates.

## Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Mercury Bay Area School, with a 10.63% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community		% Change	Retention rate
Mercury Bay Area School	▼	10.63	77
Thames High School	▼	9.96	71

## Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Thames-Coromandel District of female students has been 1.12 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 Thames-Coromandel District were lower for both females and males.

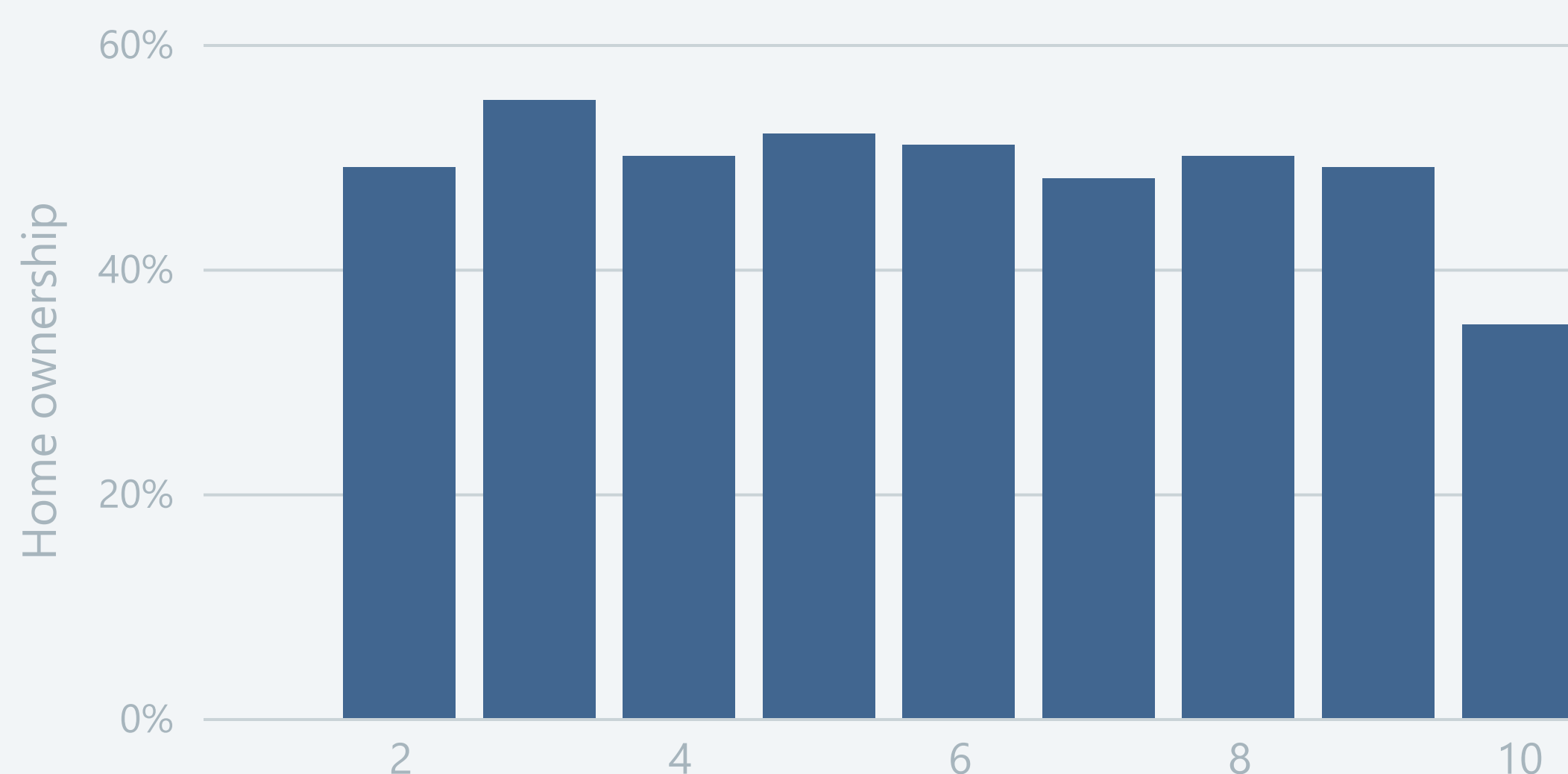
## Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit    Dec 2022    **33.0**    ▲ 1.14%    % change is from September 2022

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent)    Dec 2022    **40.9%**    ▲ 1.48%    % change is from September 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)    Dec 2022    **22.5%**    ▼ 0.7%    % change is from September 2022

## Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Thames-Coromandel District, communities with a deprivation index of 3 have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.6 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 10 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at

## Greatest Change in Rental Affordability

Tairua saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 7.41% decrease. Of these communities, Thames North was the most unaffordable in December 2022, with 52.2% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Coromandel	<span>▲ 6.84</span>	40.60
Tairua	<span>▼ 7.41</span>	35.00
Thames Central	<span>▲ 6.93</span>	50.90
Thames North	<span>▲ 3.98</span>	52.20
Thames South	<span>▲ 1.96</span>	46.90

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.

## Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Multiple communities saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a % unchanged over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Colville was the most unaffordable in December 2022, with 22.8% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Colville		22.80
Coromandel		21.20
Mercury Bay North		22.20
Whitianga North		19.40
Whitianga South		20.20