







Report

Thames-Coromandel District

Report 1.4.3; Pipeline V_2.2.0-alpha





Summary

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



New Business Registrations this month



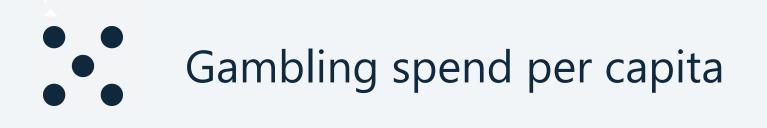
As of March 2024, Thames-Coromandel District saw 15.0 new business registrations, an increase of 15.38% compared with December 2023.



Years to save for a house deposit



As of March 2024, it would take 21.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Thames-Coromandel District, a decrease of 4.72% compared with December 2023.



\$104

As of September 2023, an average of \$104.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Thames-Coromandel District through electronic gaming machines, a decrease of 2.44%

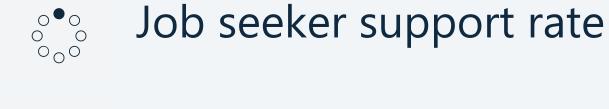




In March 2024, Thames-Coromandel District had a crime rate of 39.2 incidents per 10,000 people, an increase of 3.24% compared with December 2023.







A7.5%

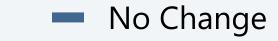


In March 2024, 7.5% of the working population (15-64 years) in Thames-Coromandel District claimed Job Seeker Support, an increase of 2.35% compared with March 2023.

 \wedge Trending Up ∇ Trending Down

n Improving

Worsening





\bigwedge Trending Up \bigtriangledown Trending Down \blacksquare Improving \blacksquare Worsening \blacksquare No Change

Key Pillar Changes

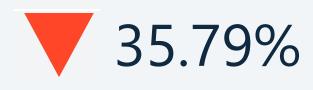
New Business Mar 2024 **15.0** Registrations this month



% change is from December 2023

Total tourism spendJul 2023this quarter





% change is from April 2023

Total number of businesses registered to date



As of March 2024 there were 5252 registered businesses in Thames-Coromandel District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has decreased by 27. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1 29%

Business openings and closings in the last year

• New business registrations
• Business deregistrations

Distribution of registered businesses by industry

National Thames-Coromandel District



% of Registered Businesses

Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is the largest industry operating in Thames-Coromandel District and makes up 16.3% of all currently registered businesses.



Comparing March 2024 with March 2023 Thames-Coromandel District has seen a decrease in the number of new business registrations of 21.1% and an increase in the number of business deregistrations of 66.7%.



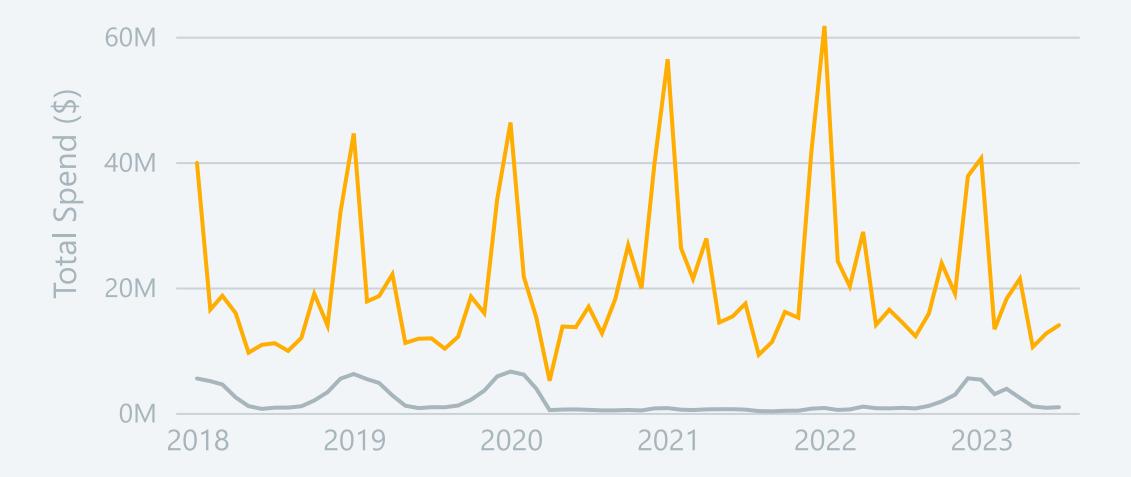
Trending Down Improving Trending Up $\backslash /$

Worsening

No Change

Tourism spend this quarter

Domestic tourism International tourism



In July 2023, \$14.9M was spent in Thames-Coromandel District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 93.9% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 3.1% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 12.55% in the same time period.

Visiting countries with the greatest spend

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
Australia	\$133K	\$796K
Rest of Asia	\$11K	\$113K
Rest of Europe	\$145K	\$256K
United Kingdom	\$120K	\$316K
United States of America	\$244K	\$725K

This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Thames-Coromandel District came from Australia, with tourists spending \$796K. This represents a decrease of \$133K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend ▲
Canterbury	\$295K	\$1.1M
Waikato	\$1.6M	\$13.7M
Auckland	\$4.5M	\$15.5M
Bay of Plenty	\$598K	\$3.8M
Northland	\$285K	\$657K

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Thames-Coromandel District came from the Auckland region, with tourists spending \$15.5M. This represents a decrease of \$4.5M since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
Germany	\$67K	\$97K
Rest of Americas	\$32K	\$41K
Korea	\$8K	\$10K

This quarter, Thames-Coromandel District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Korea since the same quarter last year, with a \$8K increase in spend.

Tourism spend by industry

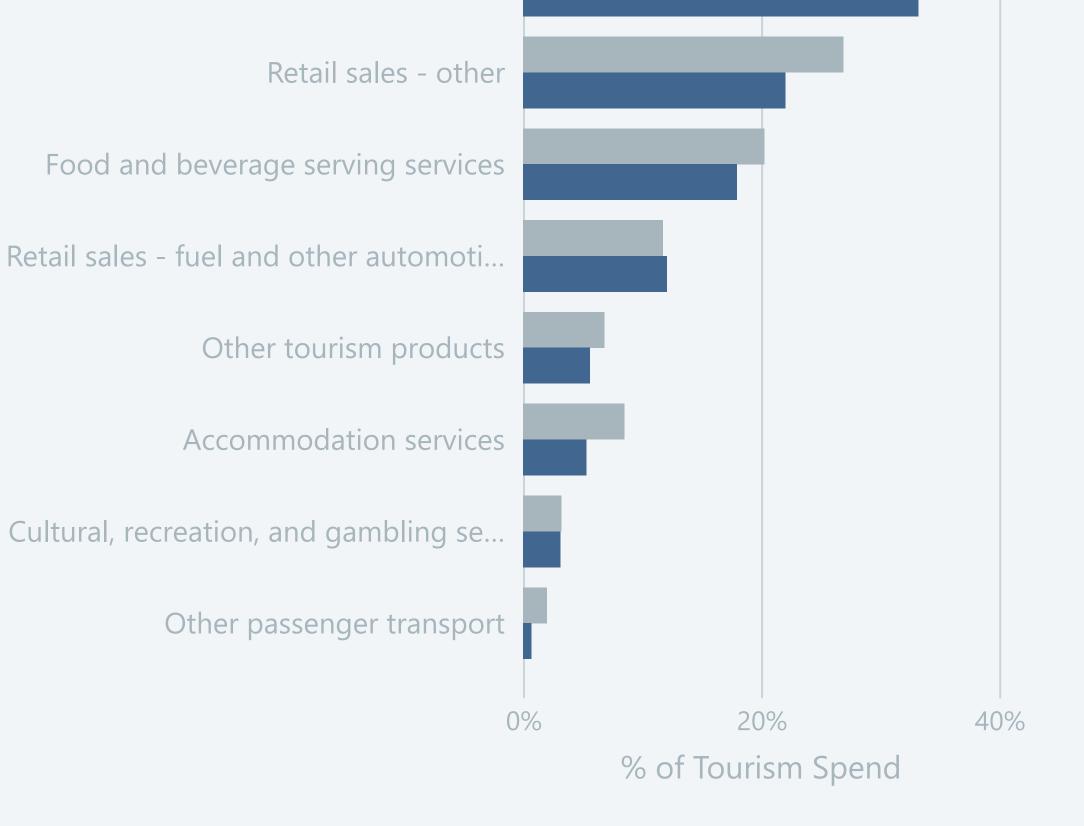
National Thames-Coromandel District

Retail sales - alcohol, food, and bever...

Visiting region	\$ Change Spend	
Marlborough	\$29K \$36K	
Nelson	\$29K \$47K	
Wellington	\$355K \$574K	

This quarter, Thames-Coromandel District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Marlborough region since the same quarter last year, with a \$29K decrease in spend.

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



In Thames-Coromandel District tourists spent the most on Retail sales - alcohol, food, and beverages this quarter, which was 33.2% of all tourism spend. This is 62% larger than the national proportion.

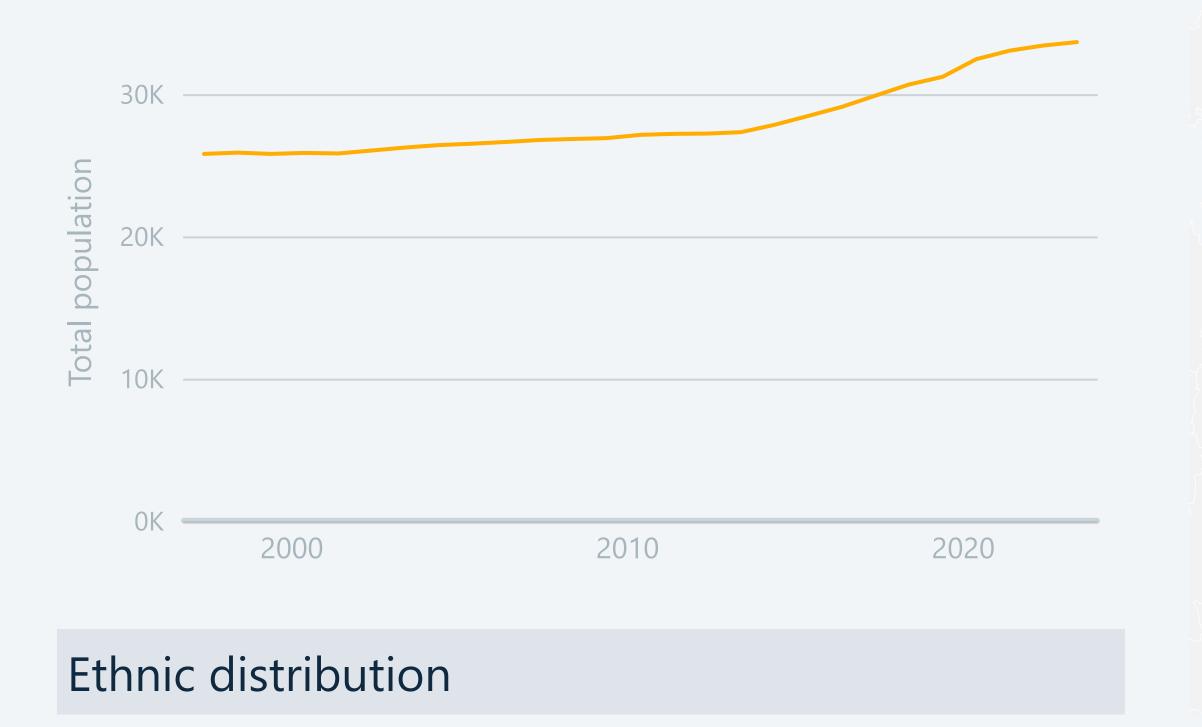
Domestic tourism spend is calculated using the monthly spend of in-6 person electronic card transactions in the district, which come from individuals living outside of the district and whose own home district's largest urban centre is at least 40km away.



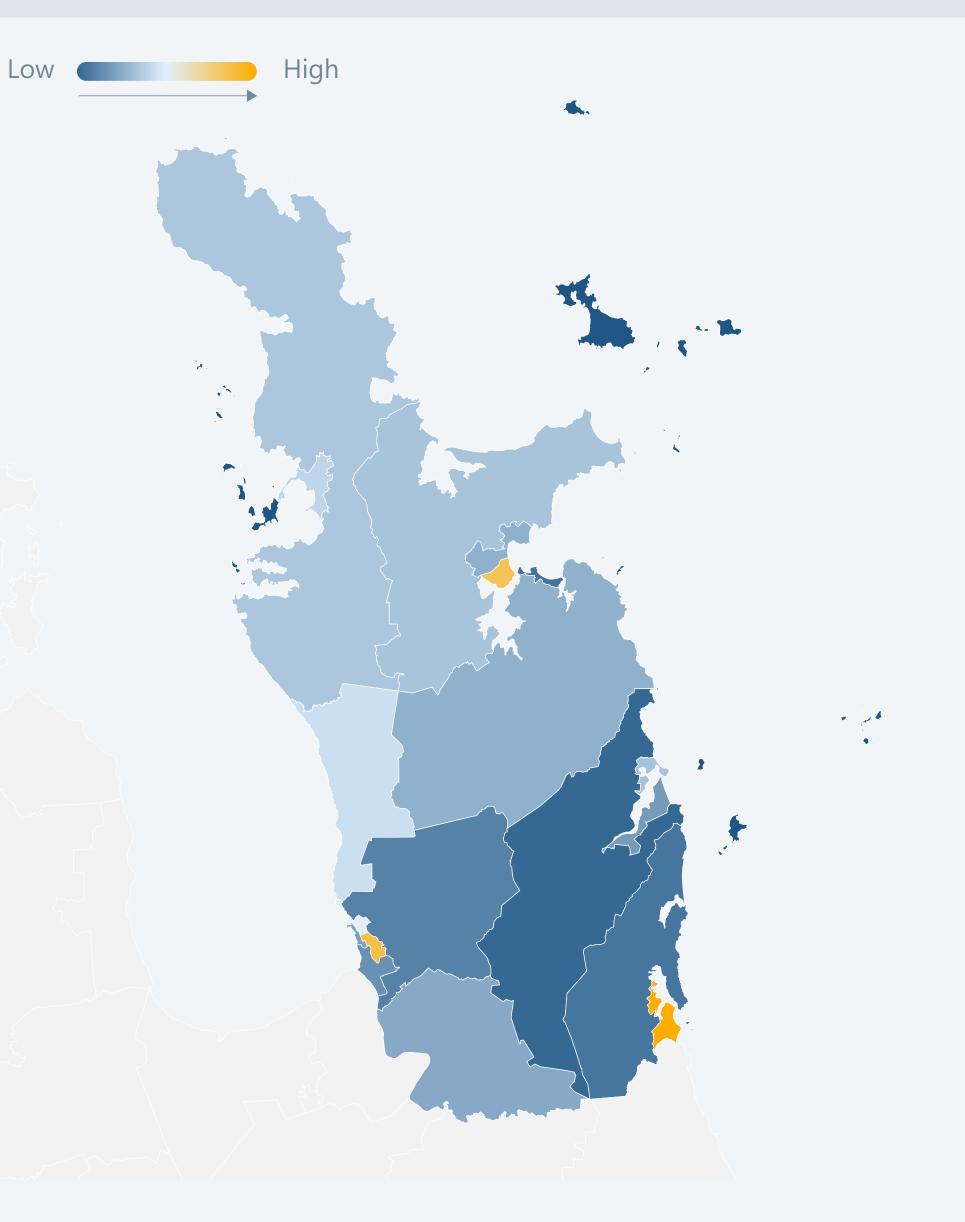
Estimated population

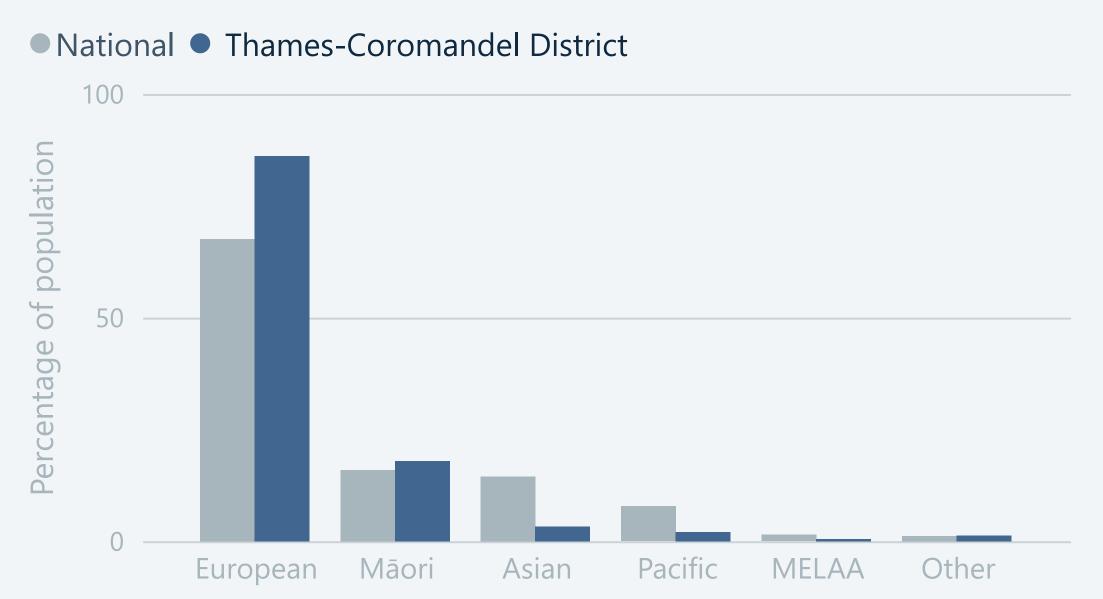
33.66K

Is the estimated total population in Thames-Coromandel District in 2023. The population in the area has increased by 0.72% or 240 people since 2022.



Population distribution

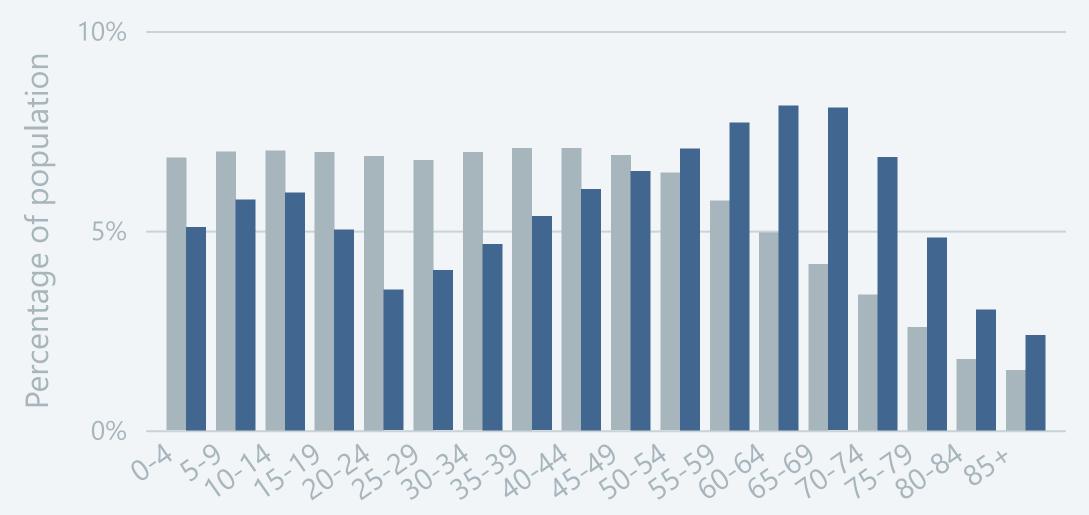




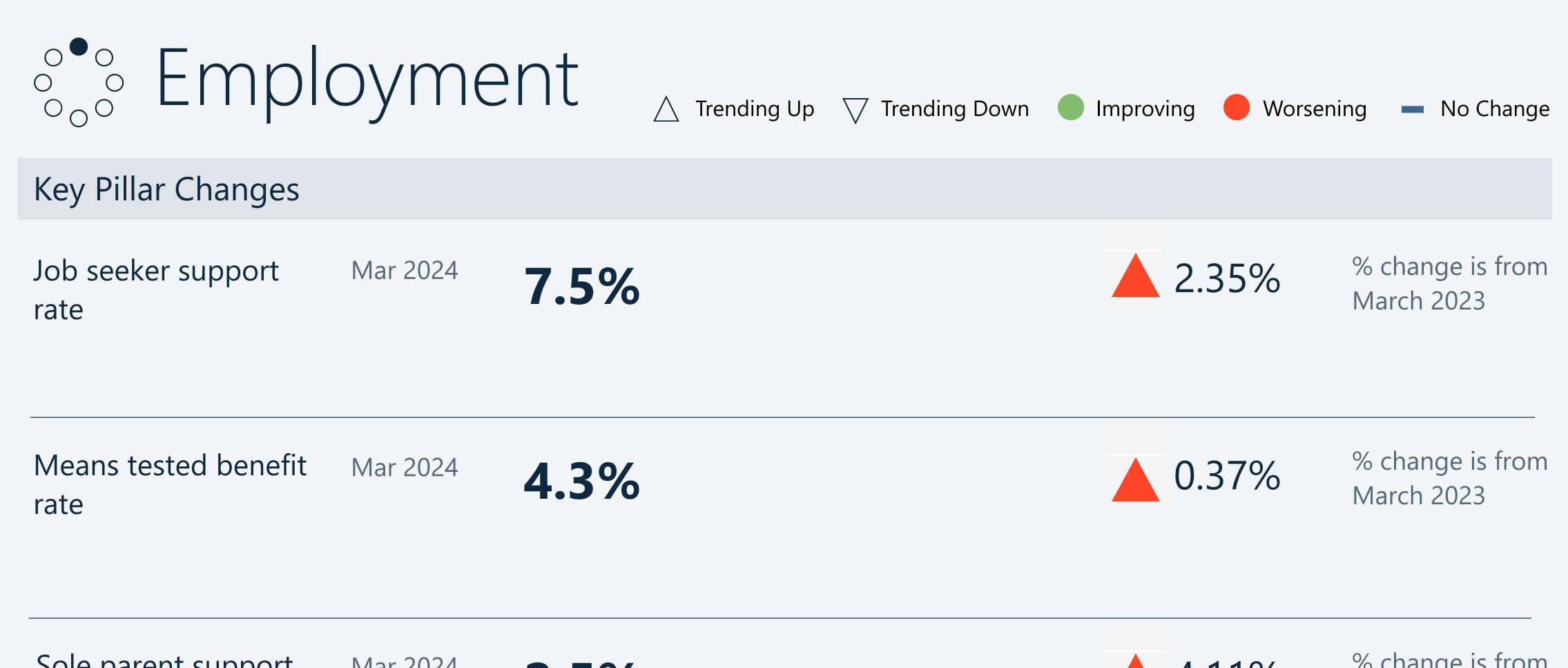
As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Thames-Coromandel District is European (86.2%), 27.5% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is MELAA, increasing by 60.71%. In June 2023, Kauaeranga saw the greatest change in population, with an increase of 4.5% since June 2022.

Age distribution

National Thames-Coromandel District



As of June 2023 the largest age band in Thames-Coromandel District is 70-74 (10%), 136.3% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2022 is 75-79, increasing by 7.53%.



Sole parent support Mar 2024 rate

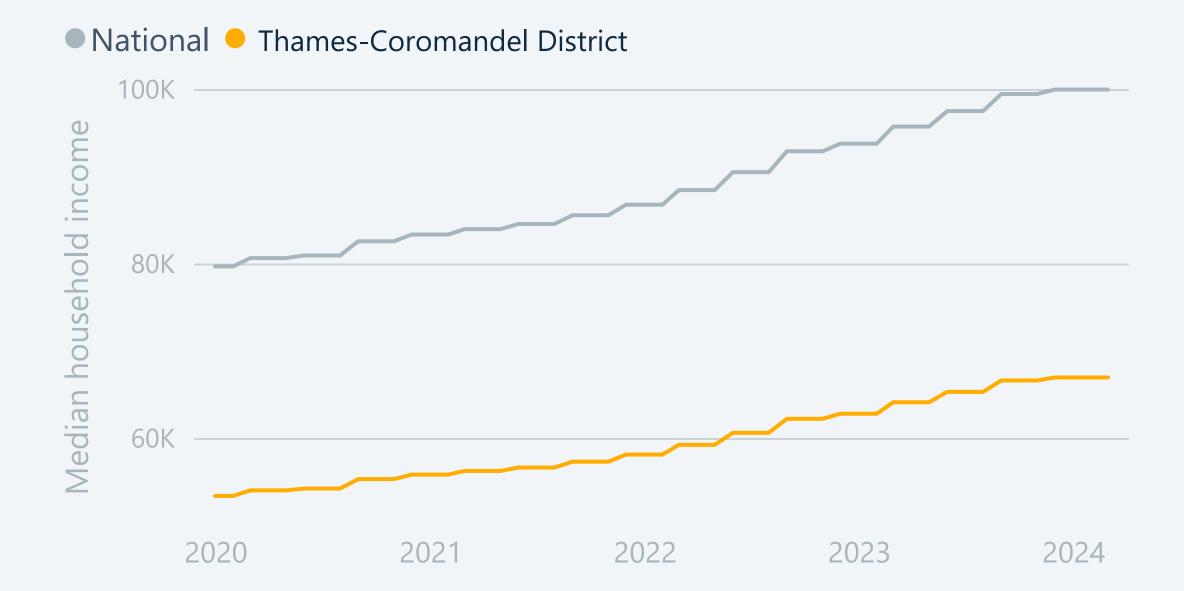




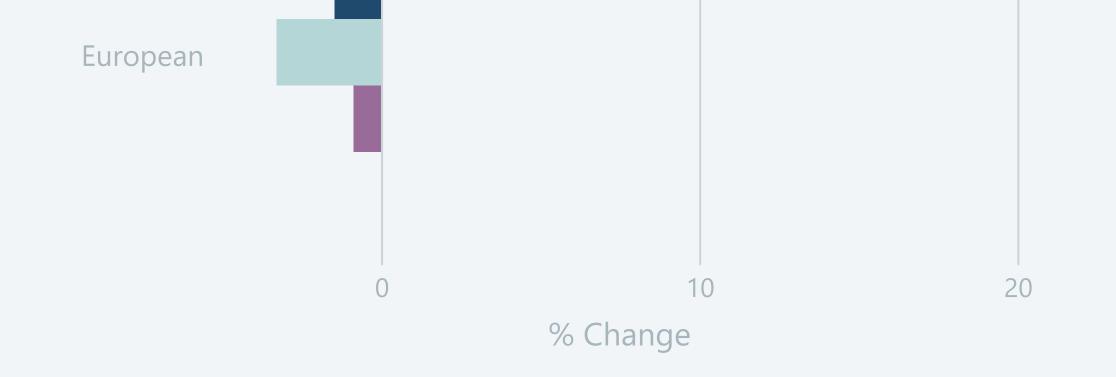
% change is from March 2023

Other Maori Pacific Peoples

Median Household Income over time



As of March 2024, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Thames-Coromandel District was \$66,934. This is 33% less than the national median.



Within Thames-Coromandel District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Job Seeker Support for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other), up 16.65% to a value of 5.49 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Means Tested Benefit for European saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 3.28% to 3.49 claimants per 100 working adults.



Improving \bigtriangledown Trending Down Trending Up Worsening No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit





% change is from December 2023

Rental affordability (% Mar 2024 of income spent on rent)

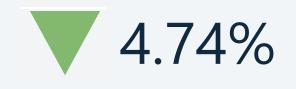




% change is from December 2023

Purchasing Mar 2024 affordability (% of income spent on

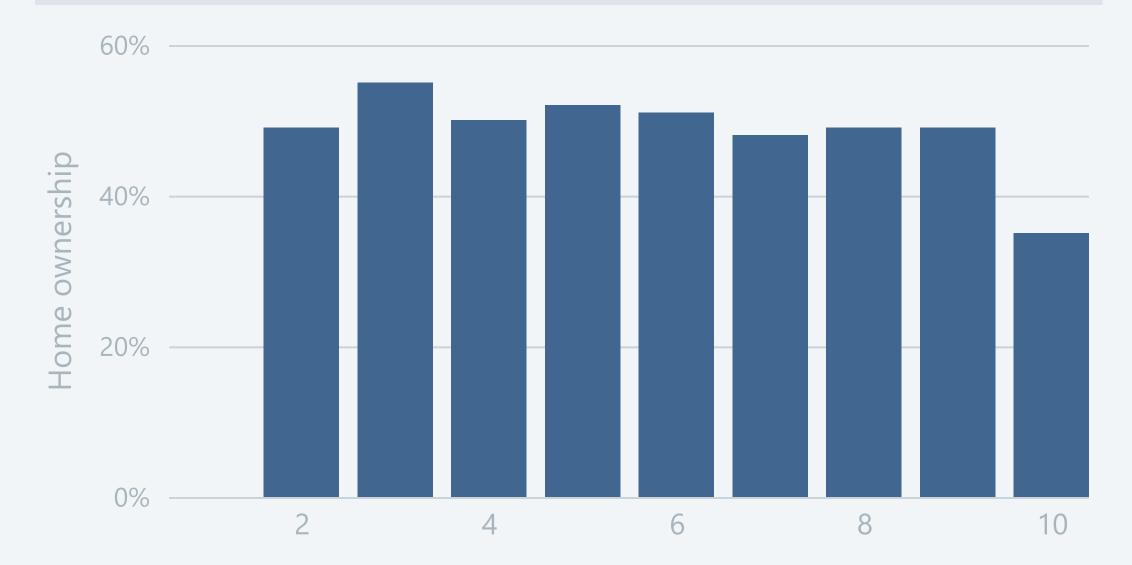




% change is from December 2023

mortgage repayments)

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

Thames Central saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 1.95% increase. Of these communities, Thames Central was the most unaffordable in March 2024, with 47.1% of annual household income spent on rent.

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Colville saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 25.6% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Pauanui was the most unaffordable in March 2024, with 20.2% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Colville	25.63	20.10
Mercury Bay North	16.02	15.20
Pauanui	10.62	20.20
Thames Coast	14.94	13.10
Whitianga North	10.53	10.20

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Mercury Bay North	1.33	37.00
Pauanui	0.99	40.70
Thames Central	1.95	47.10
Thames South	0.69	43.90
Whitianga North	0.60	33.40

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



Jan 2022



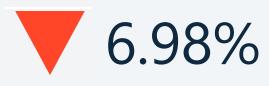
% change is from January 2021

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

Mercury Bay Area School

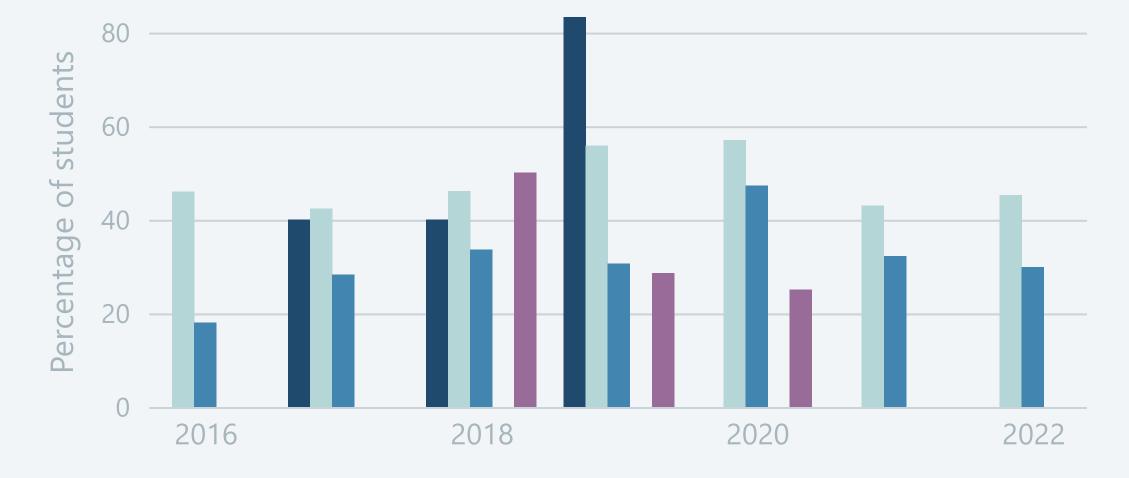
Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2022 change in secondary school retention





% change is from January 2021

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



● Asian ● European ● Māori ● MELAA ● Pacific Peoples

In 2022, European students in Thames-Coromandel District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.51 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 24.5%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Thames-Coromandel District are 84% of National Māori rates.

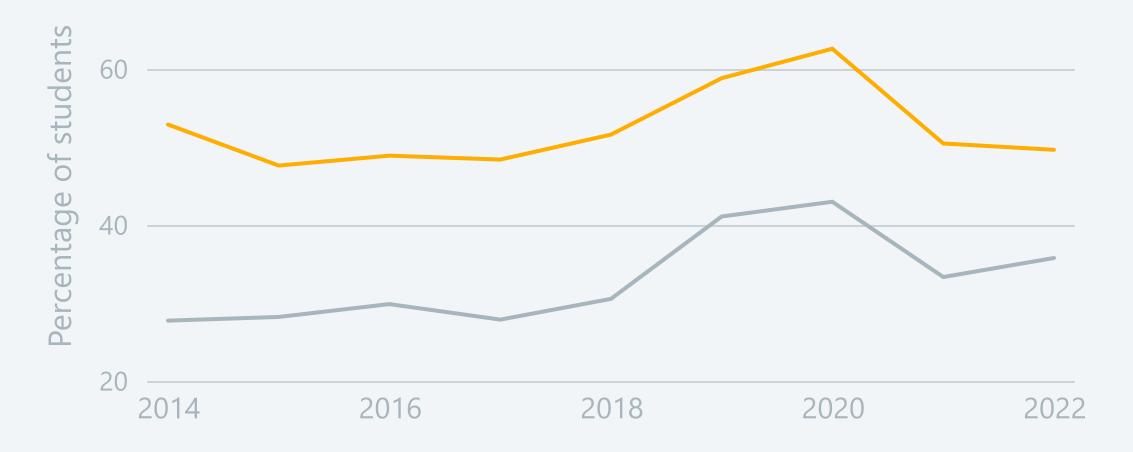
School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender

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 Whangamata Area School, with a 15.9% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	♥ Change	Pass Rate
Whangamata Area School	15.90	37.04
Mercury Bay Area School	10.83	48.18
Thames High School	0.61	39.29

● Female ● Male



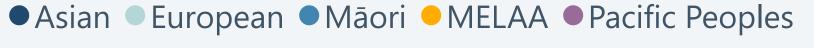
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Thames-Coromandel District for female students has been 1.58 times larger than male students. In 2022, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average Compared to national figures, in 2022 the pass rate in Thames-Coromandel District were lower for both females and males.

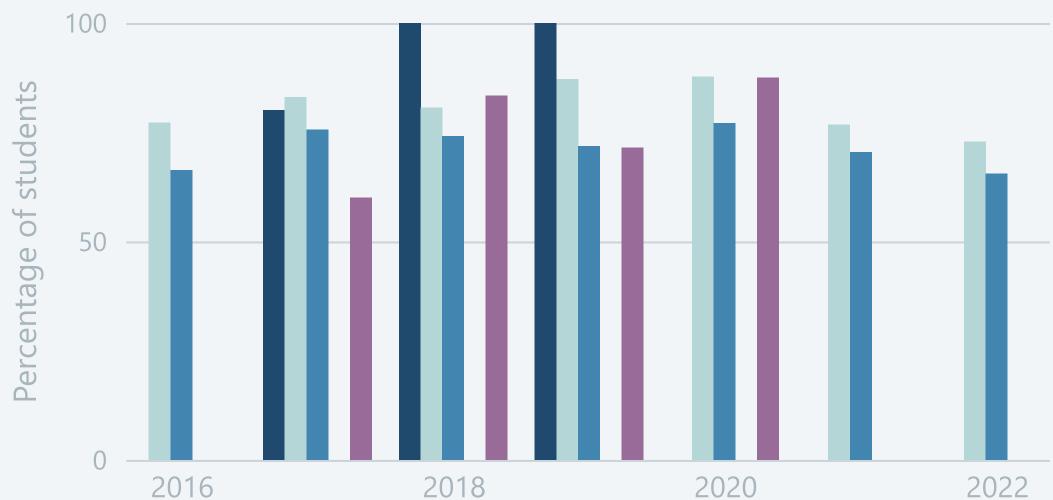


 \land Trending Up \bigtriangledown Trending Down Improving \bigcirc Worsening

No Change

Secondary school retention by ethnicity

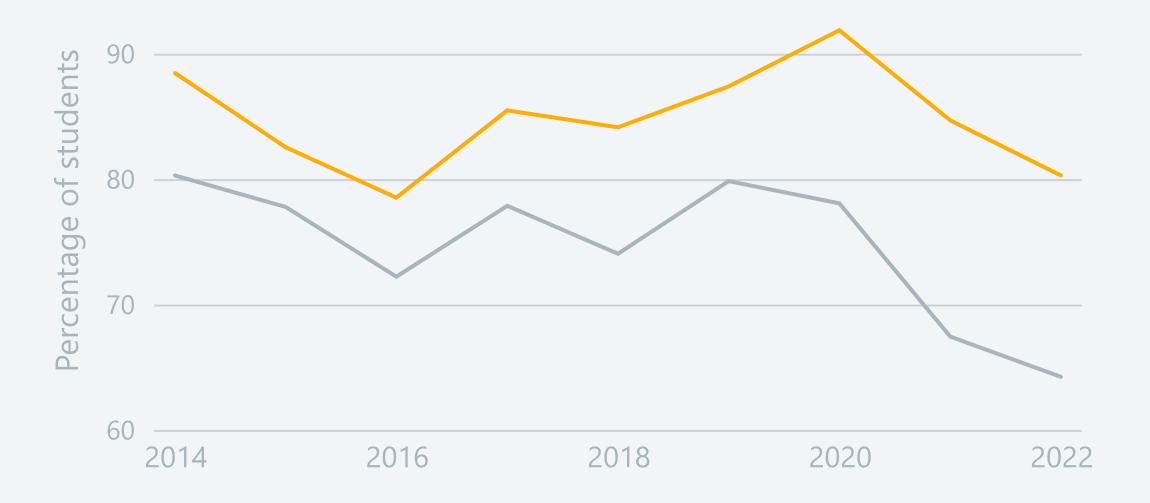




In 2022, European students in Thames-Coromandel District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.11 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. Māori students have seen the greatest change in retention, with a decrease of 8.6%. Māori retention rates in Thames-Coromandel District are 101% of National Māori rates.

Secondary school retention by gender

Female Male

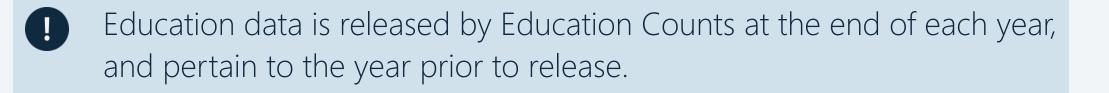


On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Thames-Coromandel District of female students has been 1.14 times larger than male students. In 2022, the retention rates of female students compared with male students was higher than average.. Compared to national figures, in 2022 the retention rates in Thames-Coromandel 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 Whangamata Area School, with a 17.43% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change ▼	Retention rate
Whangamata Area School	17.43	63
Thames High School	2.65	69
Mercury Bay Area School	1.07	78



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

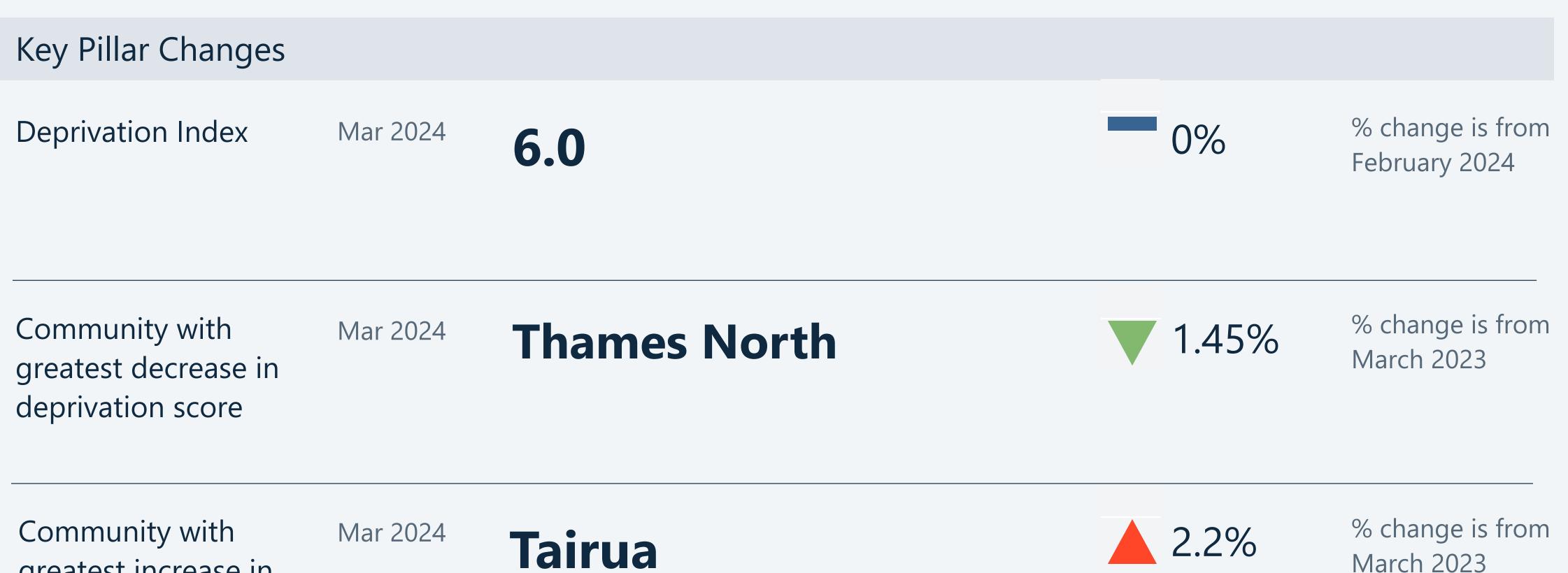
9 Community Compass Quarterly Report | Education Thames-Coromandel District



Improving Trending Down Trending Up \bigtriangledown

Worsening

No Change

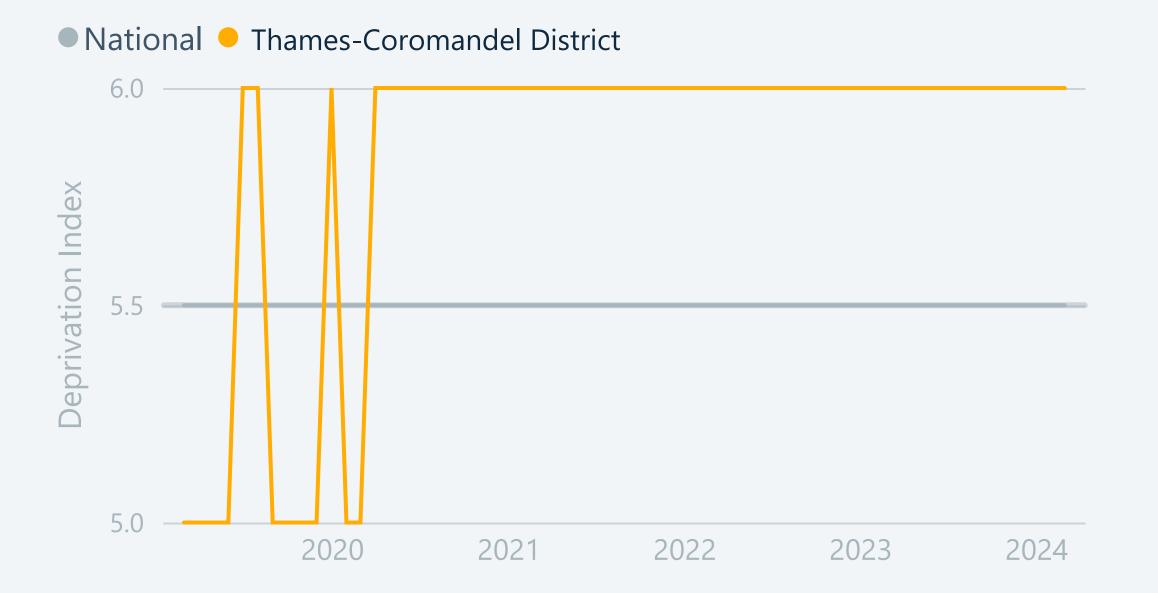


greatest increase in deprivation score





Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Thames-Coromandel District has seen no change, and is 6 as of March 2024. The deprivation index is 9.1% above the national median index of 5.5.

Distribution of Deprivation Index

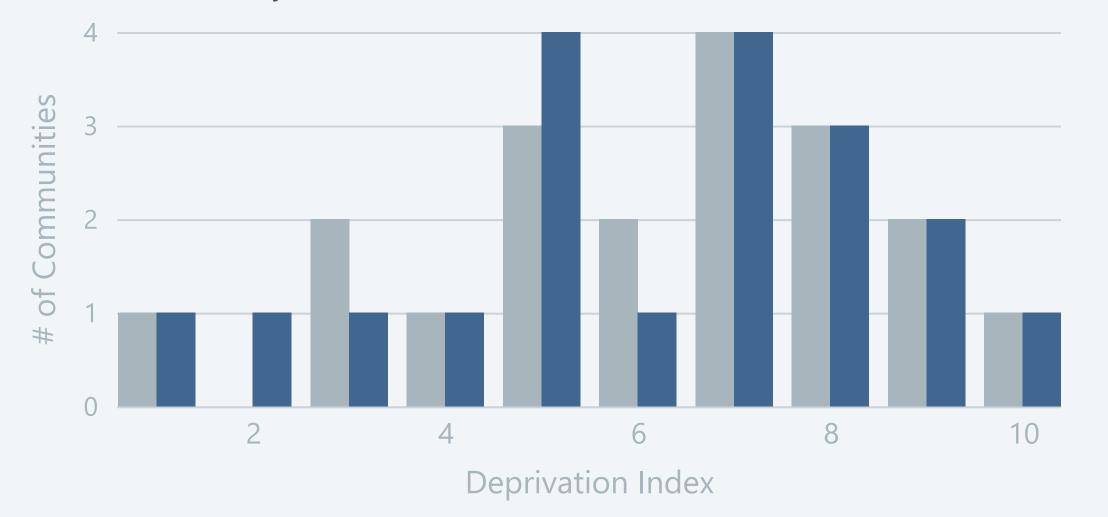
Same time last year

Communities with the Greatest Change

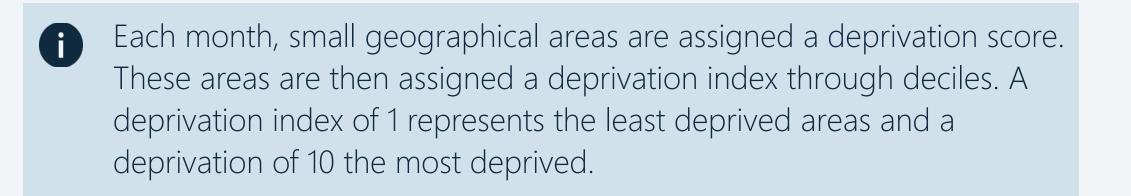
Community	% Change	Depr. score
Tairua	2.20	1,016.64
Thames North	1.45	1,050.55
Kauaeranga	1.04	967.56
Matatoki-Puriri	1.02	1,004.32
Whangamatā Rural	1.01	1,015.75

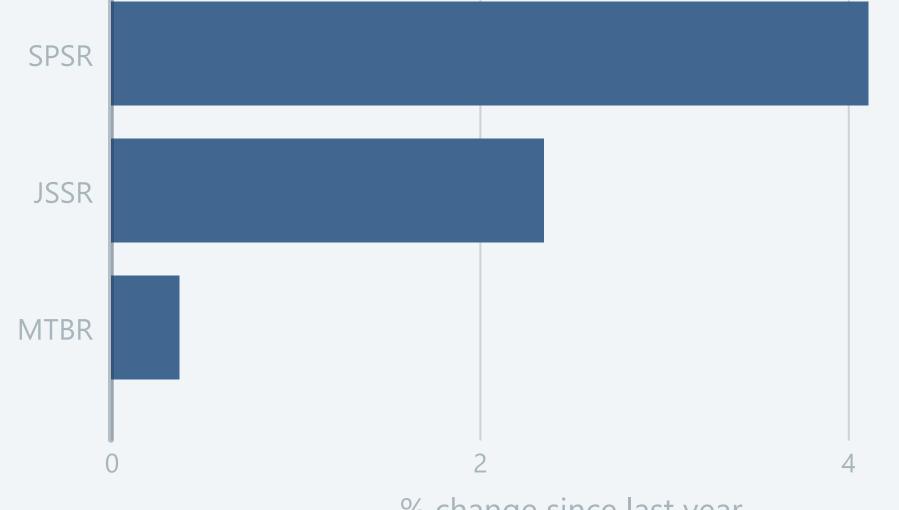
The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Tairua, with a 2.2% increase.

Benefit Deprivation Indicators



In Thames-Coromandel District, 31.6% 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).





[%] change since last year

The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Single Parent Support Rate (SPSR) which saw a 4.11% 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 rate

Mar 2024 **39.2** % change is from December 2023

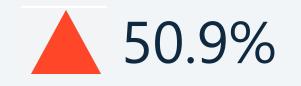
 \bigtriangledown Trending Down

Crime type with the Mar 2024 Theft From Retail 12.97% % change is from December 2023 Crime rate Premises

Trending Up

Community with greatest change in crime rate





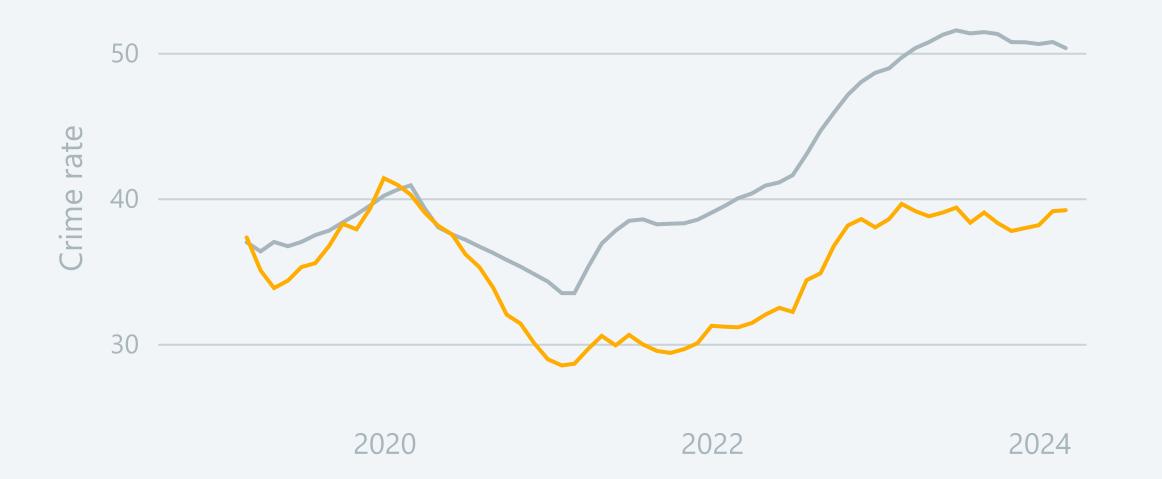
Improving

Worsening

% change is from December 2023

No Change

Comparison to National Crime Rate



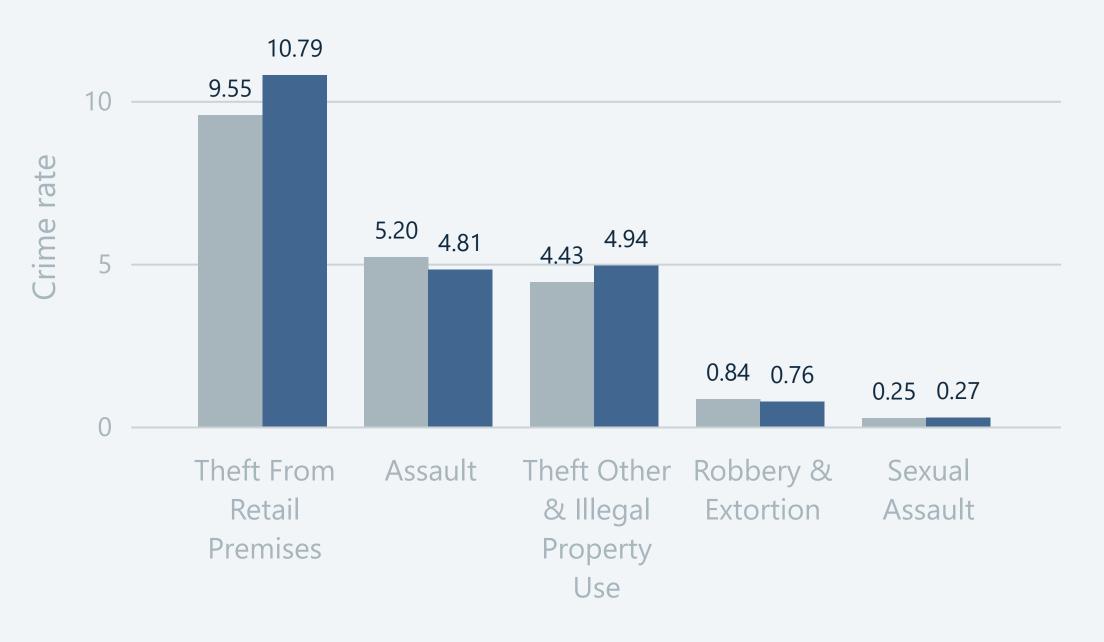
Mar 2024

Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Thames-Coromandel District has decreased by -1.1%, and is 39.2 as at March 2024. The crime rate is 22.1% below the national rate of 50.3.

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

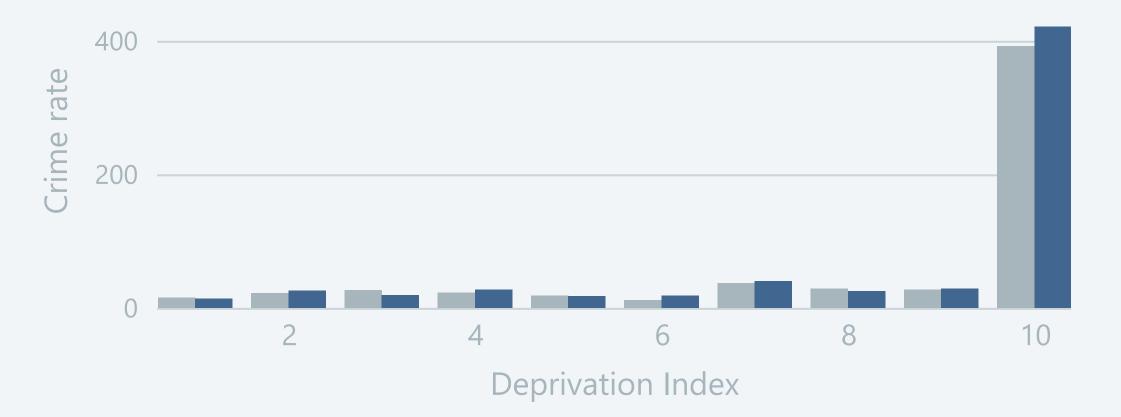
Crime Types with the Greatest Change

Three months prior
March 2024



Within Thames-Coromandel District, the most prevalent type of crime in March 2024 was 'Theft From Retail Premises. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Theft From Retail Premises', with an increase of 13%.

Three months prior March 2024



In Thames-Coromandel District, communities with a deprivation index of 10 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 30.9 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 58.6%.



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
Matatoki-Puriri	50.90	22.4
Hikuai	49.13	8.3
Whangamata Rural	37.75	40.5
Mercury Bay South	36.26	9.0
Totora-Kopu	29.65	22.5

Matatoki-Puriri saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Thames-Coromandel District, with an increase of 50.9%.

Important information

Private & Confidential

This document, any insights it contains, and any supporting data, (together, the insights) are made available to you by DOT Data Limited (DOT), on a private and confidential basis, for internal use only. They may only be provided to your directors, officers, employees, contractors agents, advisers and representatives (Related Parties) who need to know the insights for the purpose of evaluating them, and who are informed of their private and confidential nature.

Proprietary and Intellectual Property Rights

The Insights are the property of DOT Loves Data, and nothing may be construed as granting you any proprietary or other rights in the Insights.

Projections & Forecasts

The Insights may involve material elements of subjective judgement and analysis. Any of the views which comprise estimates, forecasts or other projections, are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies that cannot reasonably be anticipated. On this basis, such views may not always be achieved or prove to be correct.

Indications of past performance in the Insights will not necessarily be repeated in the future.

Additionally, the Insights may contain 'forward looking statements'. Actual events or results or actual performance may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward looking statements.

Information Only

The sole purpose of the Insights is to provide you with information on the topic and subject matter set out in these Insights. The Insights may not be used for any other purpose.

Independent Assessment

DOT Loves Data does not provide any financial, investment, legal or taxation advice in connection with the Insights. You should seek independent financial, investment, legal, taxation and other relevant advice in relation to the Insights.

Disclaimer

DOT Loves Data has created the Insights in good faith, and believes the Insights to be correct at the time they were compiled. You agree to access and use the Insights at your own risk. To the extent permitted by law DOT Loves Data, its related companies and affiliates, and the Related Parties of each of them (together, Affiliates):

Your Responsibilities

You must not:

- Copy or reverse engineer the Insights or any data forming part of the Insights.
- Attempt to re-identify or de-aggregate any of the Insights or any data forming part of the Insights.
- Disclose the Insights, the data comprising the Insights, or the existence of any aspect of the Insights, to any other person without the prior written consent of DOT Loves Data Limited.

 do not make any representation warranty, assurance or undertaking as to the accuracy, completeness or currency of the data forming part of the Insights, or the views expressed within the Insights, including whether it is suitable or sufficient for you, fit for any particular purpose, or for any other person or purposes, or agrees to inform you of any matter that subsequently comes to their notice, which may affect the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the Insights; and

 are not liable or responsible for any loss, damage, claim, liability, proceedings, costs or expenses, arising directly or indirectly, and whether in tort (including negligence), contract, equity or otherwise, out of or in connection with the Insights.