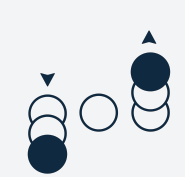


Quarterly Report

Waitomo District

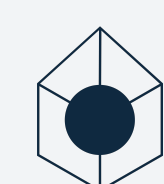
Summary

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

 Total tourism spend this quarter


 **\$9.3M**

During the quarter to June 2023, \$9.3M was spent in Waitomo District by New Zealanders living outside of the district and international tourists, with a decrease of 19.98% compared with March 2023.

 Years to save for a house deposit

 **8.0**

As of June 2023, it would take 8.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Waitomo District, with a decrease of 0.17% compared with March 2023.

 Gambling spend per capita

 **\$86**

As of March 2023, an average of \$86.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Waitomo District through electronic gaming machines, with a decrease of 2.3% compared with December 2022.

 Crime rate

 **41.2**

In June 2023, Waitomo District had a crime rate of 41.2 incidents per 10,000 people, with an increase of 1.71% compared with March 2023.

 Deprivation Index

 **10.0**

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

 Job seeker support rate

 **7.5%**

In June 2023, 7.5% of the working population (15-64 years) in Waitomo District claimed Job Seeker Support, with an increase of 4.3% compared with June 2022.

 Trending Up  Trending Down  Improving  Worsening  No Change

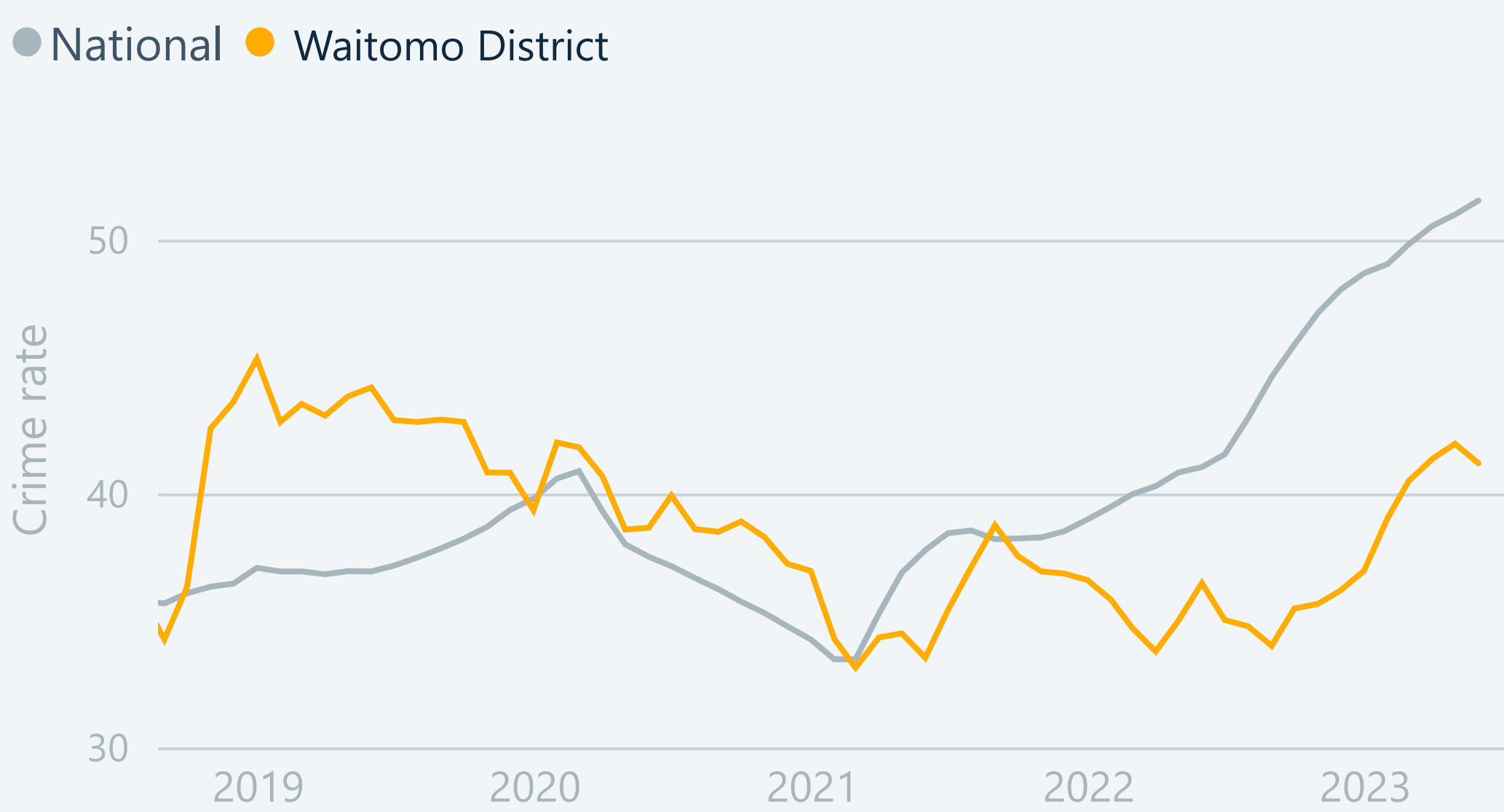
Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate Jun 2023 **41.2** ▲ 1.71% % change is from March 2023

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate Jun 2023 **Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences** ▲ 199.61% % change is from March 2023

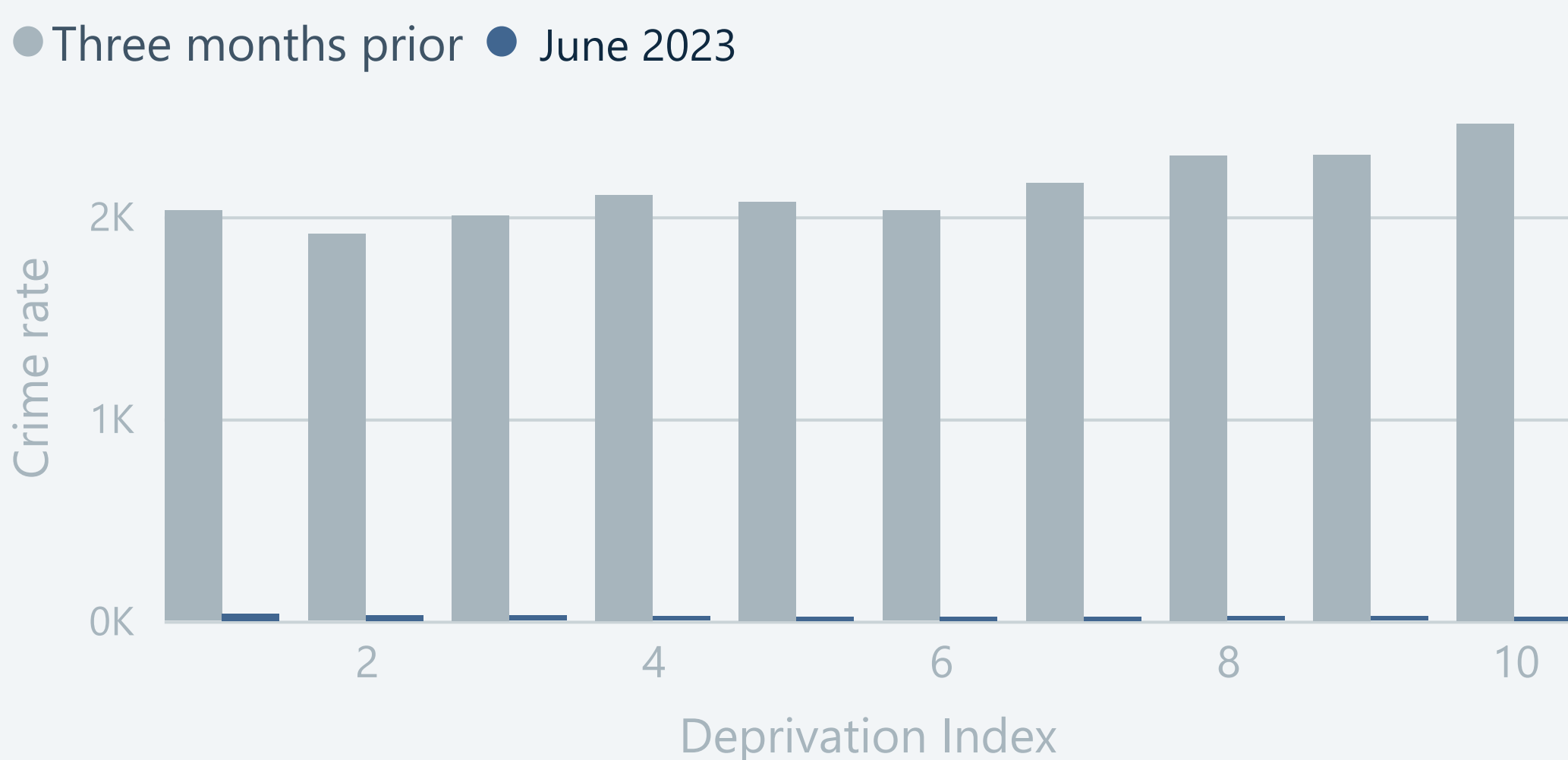
Community with greatest change in crime rate Jun 2023 **Herangi** ▲ 33.84% % change is from March 2023

Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Waitomo District has increased by 12.9%, and is now 41.2 as at June 2023. The crime rate is 20.1% below the national rate of 51.5.

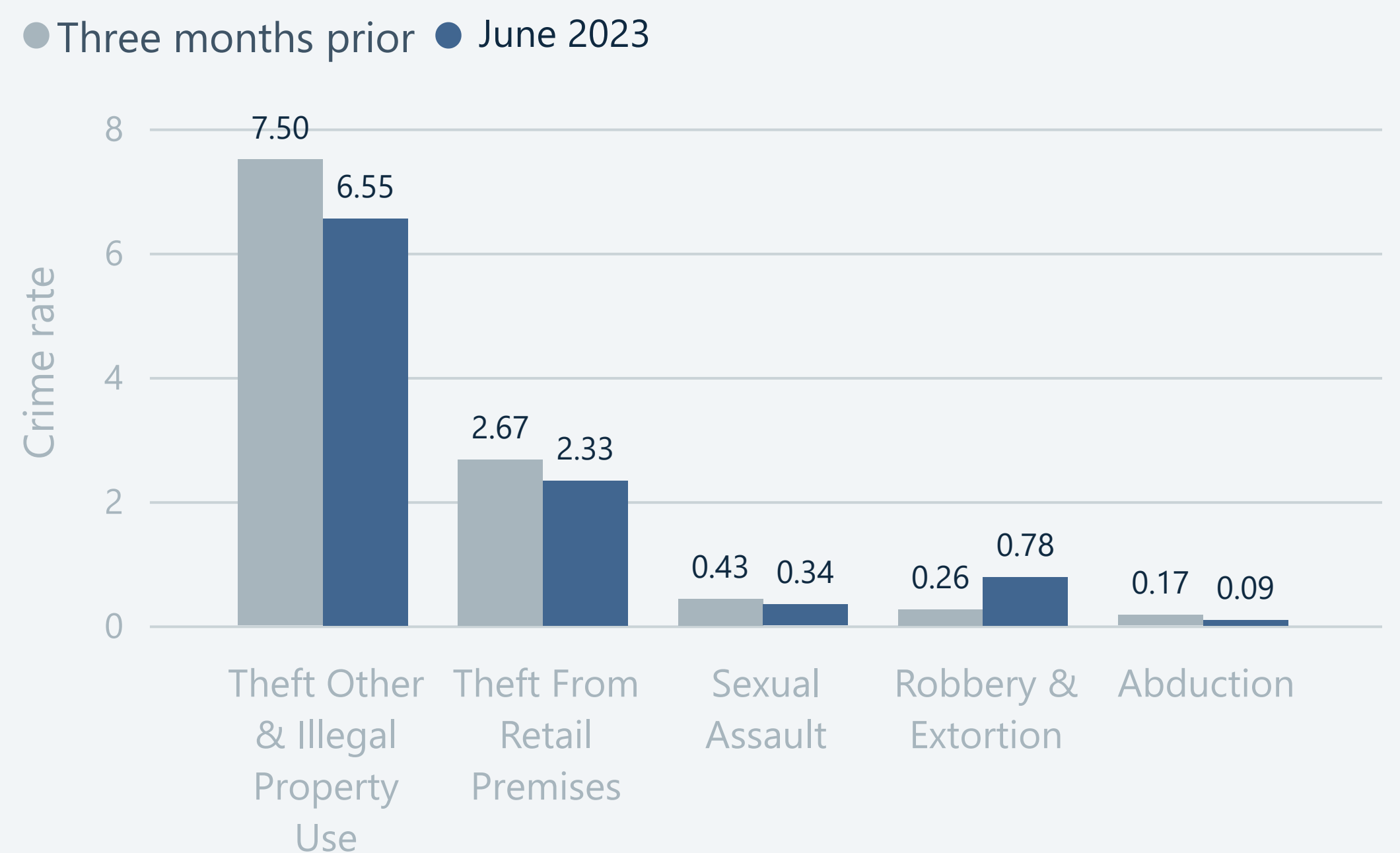
Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Waitomo District, communities with a deprivation index of 1 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 1.8 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 6, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 1 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of -98.3%.

i 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 Waitomo District, the most prevalent type of crime in June 2023 was 'Theft (Except Motor Vehicles Retail) & 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 199.6%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Herangi	▲ 33.84	27.2
Hangatiki	▼ 10.75	31.3
Waipa Valley	▼ 8.22	22.2
Te Kuiti West	▲ 4.14	52.1
Tiroa	▲ 3.80	156.6

Herangi saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Waitomo District, with an increase of 33.8%.

Deprivation

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening — No Change

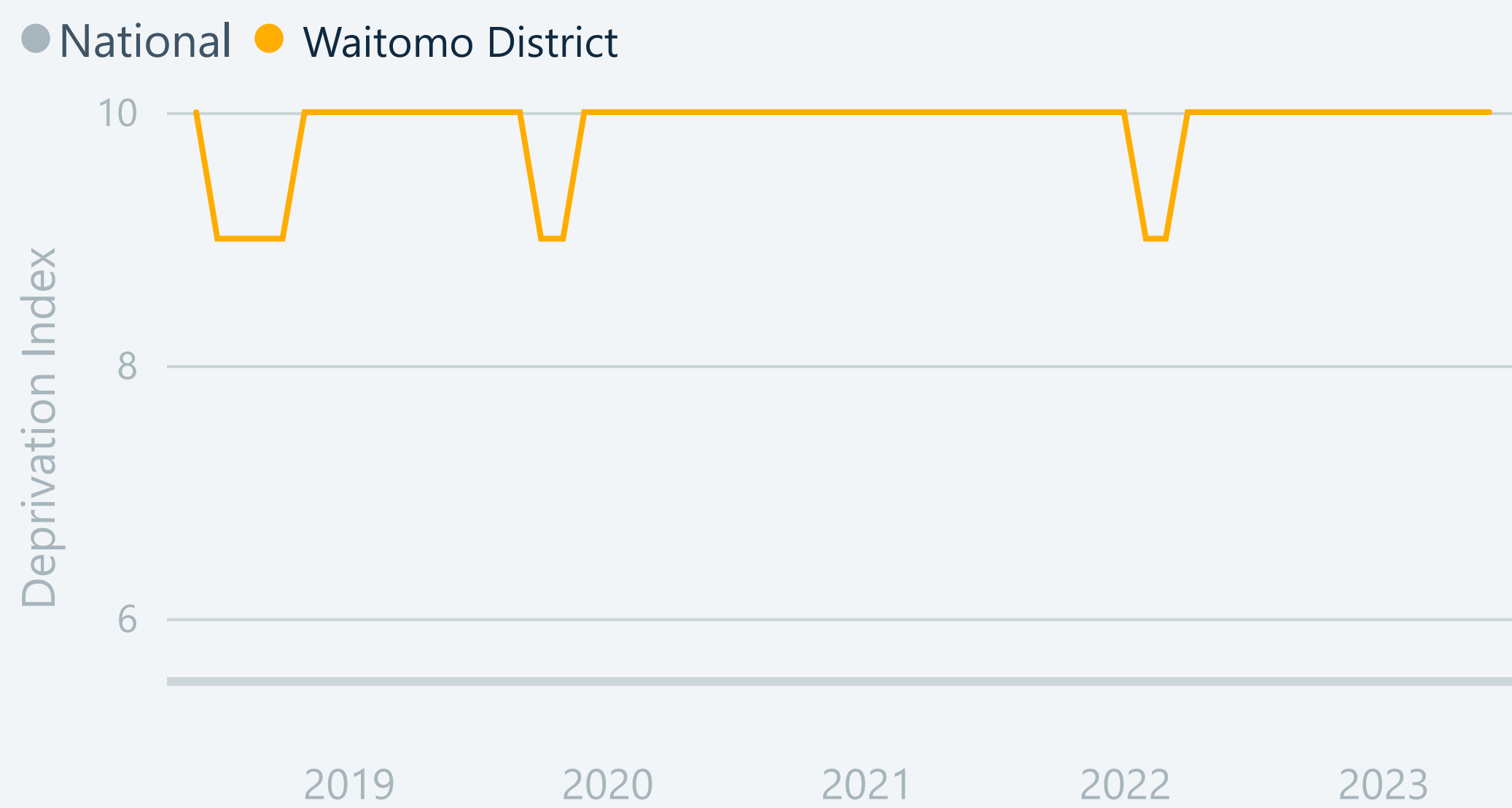
Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Jun 2023 **10.0** — 0% % change is from May 2023

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Jun 2023 **Waipa Valley** ▽ 1.45% % change is from June 2022

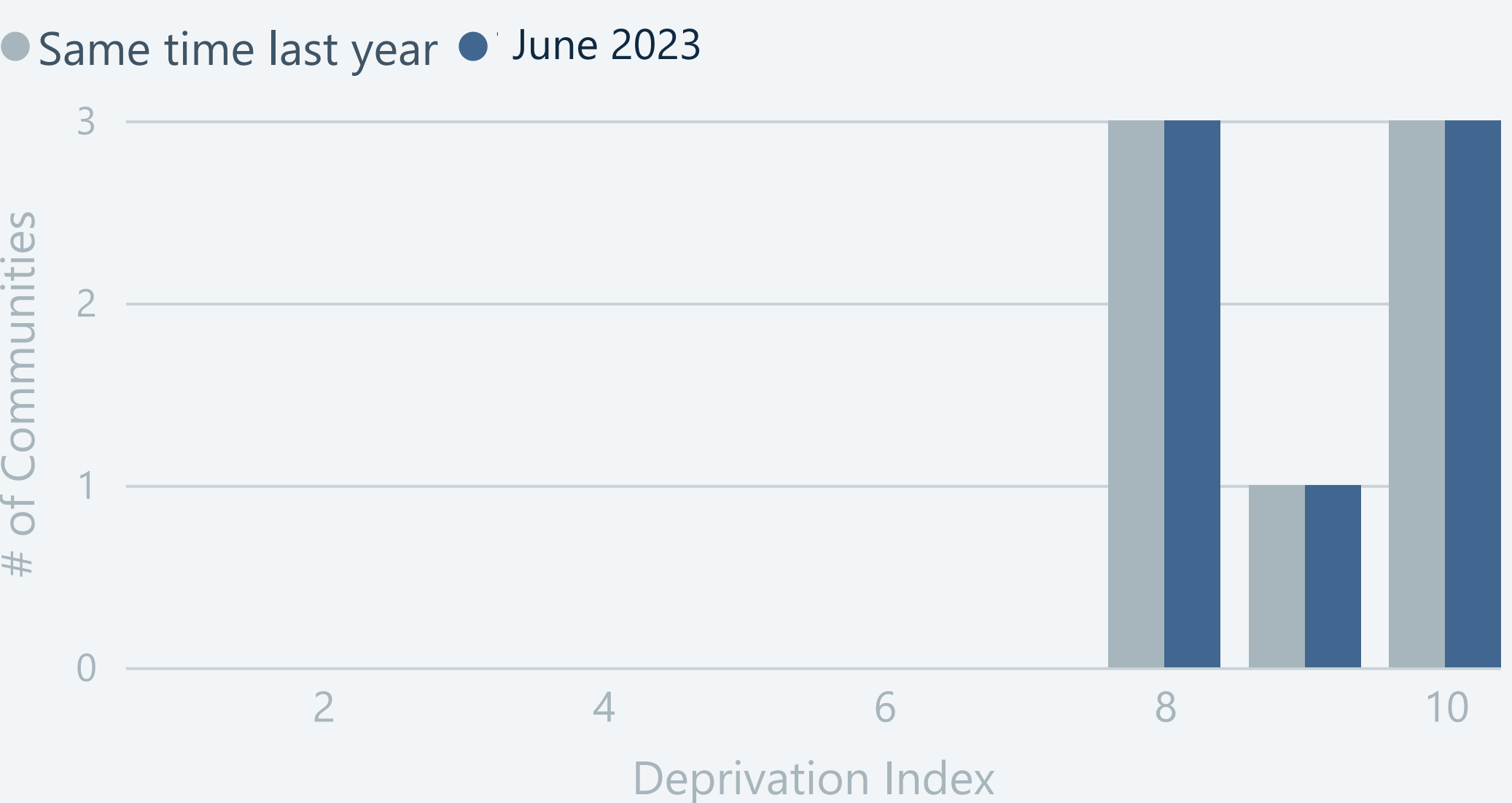
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Jun 2023 **Herangi** ▲ 2.8% % change is from June 2022

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Waitomo 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.

Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Waitomo District, 100% 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).

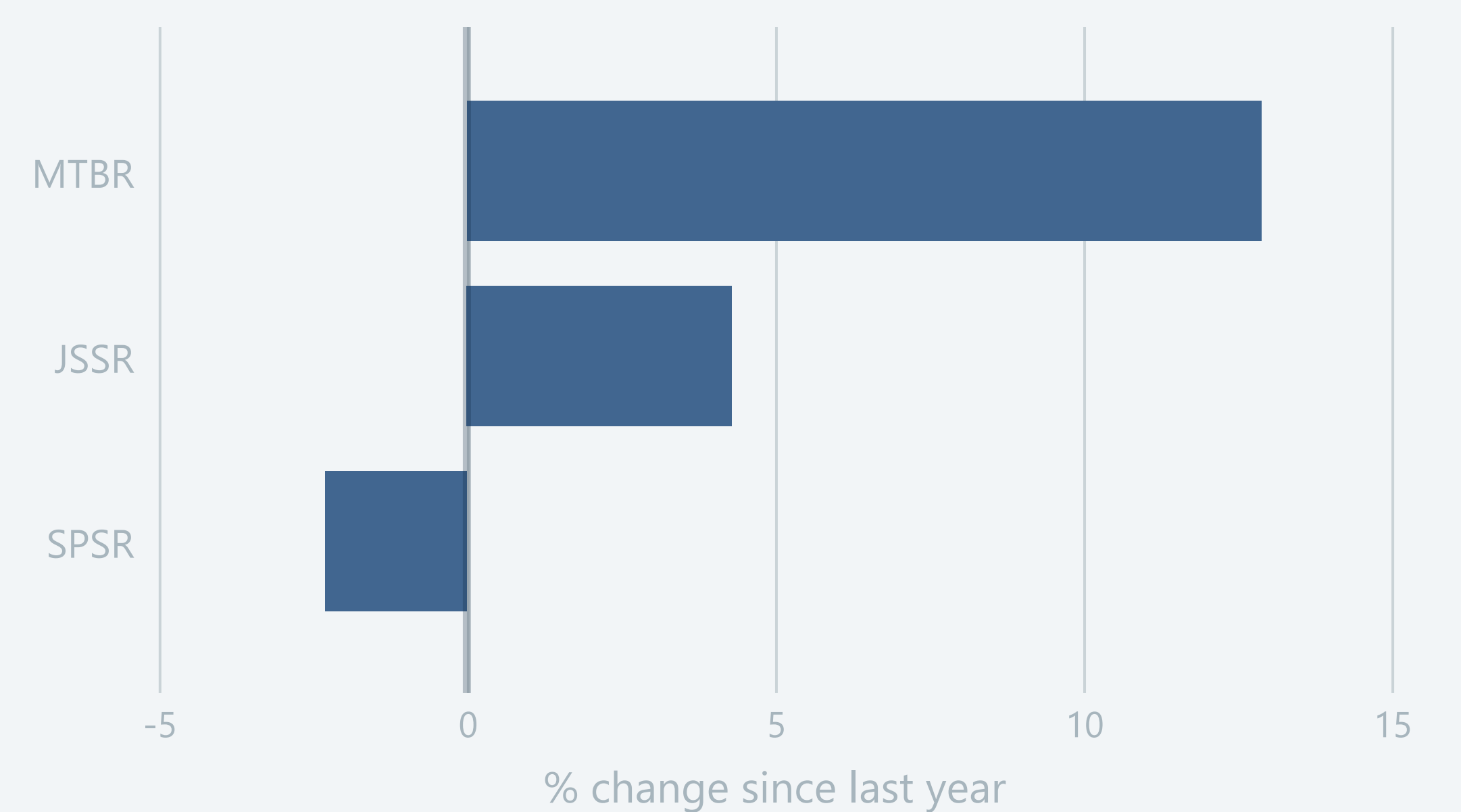
i Each month, small geographical areas are assigned a deprivation score. These areas are then assigned a deprivation index through deciles. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Herangi	▲ 2.80	1,121.59
Waipa Valley	▽ 1.45	1,058.92
Te Kuiti West	▲ 0.91	1,151.50
Te Kuiti East	▲ 0.85	1,228.22
Hangatiki	▲ 0.72	1,058.70

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Herangi, with a 2.8% increase.

Benefit Deprivation Indicators



The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Means Tested Benefit Rate (MTBR) which saw a 12.89% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).

Key Pillar Changes

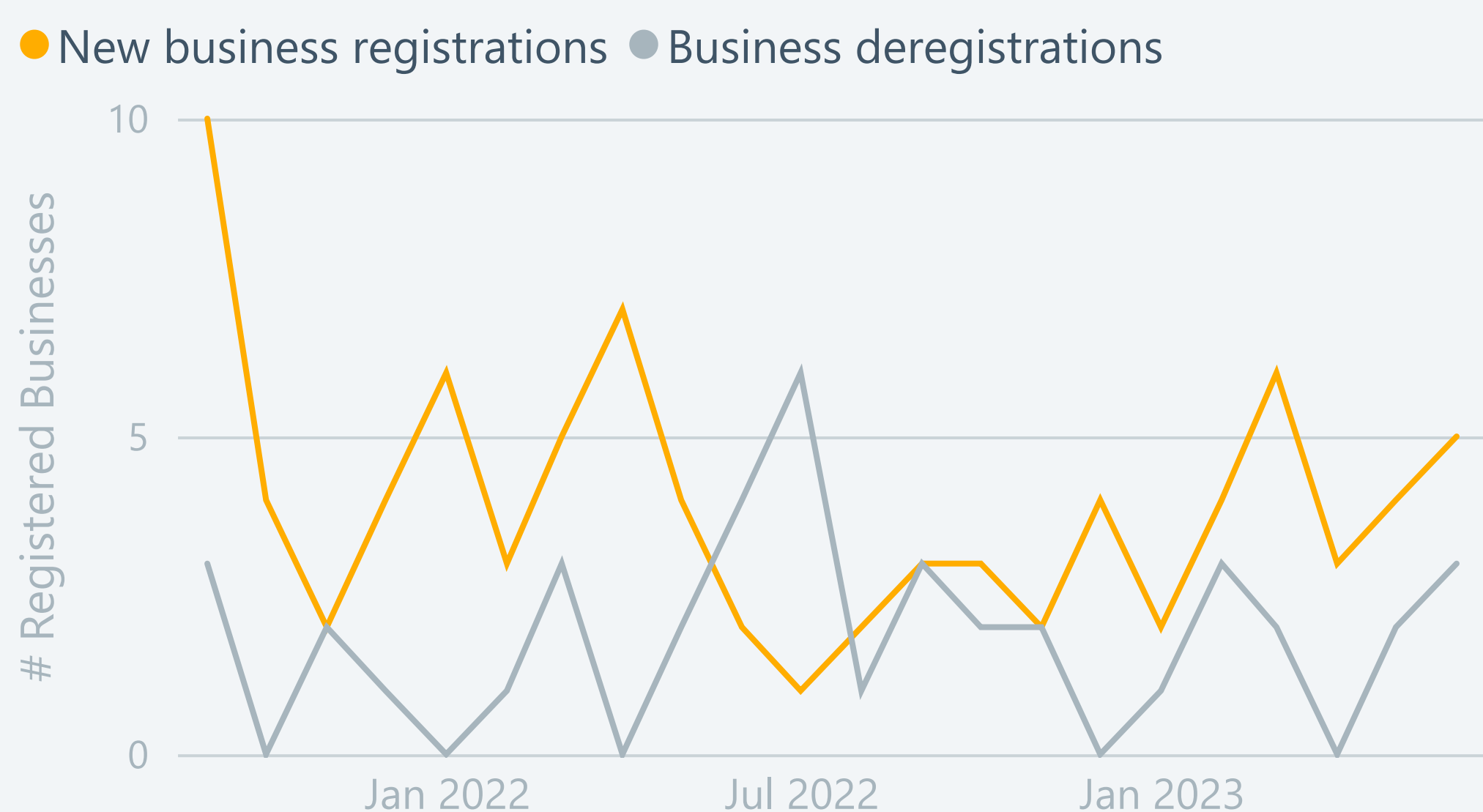
New Business Registrations this month	Jun 2023	5.0	▼ 16.67%	% change is from March 2023
Business Deregistrations this month	Jun 2023	3.0	▲ 50%	% change is from March 2023
Total tourism spend this quarter	Jun 2023	\$9.3M	▼ 19.98%	% change is from March 2023

Total number of businesses registered to date



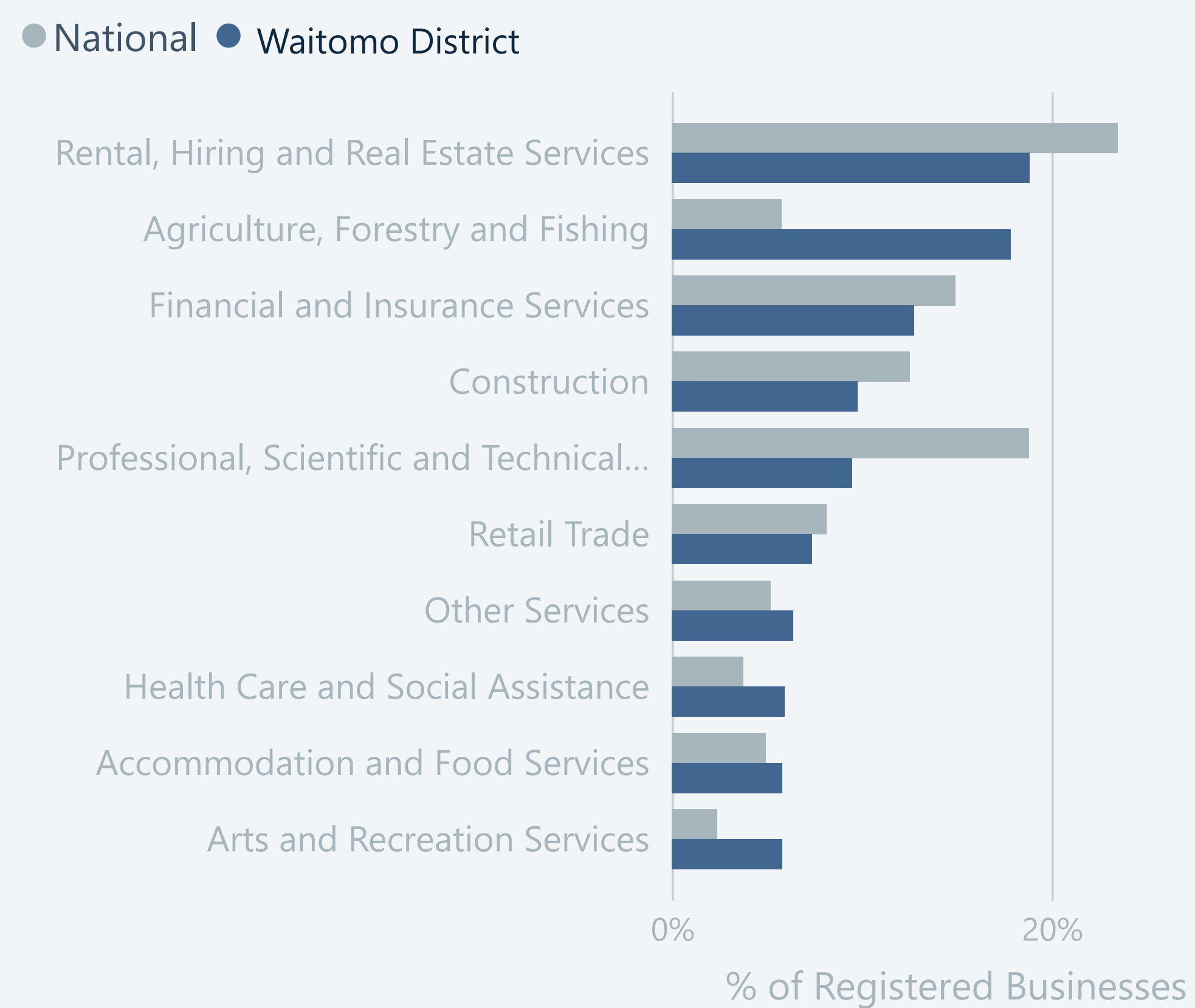
As of June 2023 there were 820 registered businesses in Waitomo District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 14. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.7%.

Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing June 2023 with June 2022 Waitomo District has seen an increase in the number of new business registrations of 150% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 25%.

Distribution of registered businesses by industry



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

Tourism spend this quarter



In June 2023, \$2.9M was spent in Waitomo District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 84.2% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 16.62% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 211.04% in the same time period.

Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Auckland	▼ \$389K	\$1.5M
Taranaki	▼ \$97K	\$1.5M
Waikato	▼ \$448K	\$2.3M
Bay of Plenty	▼ \$64K	\$456K
Manawatu-Wanganui	▼ \$111K	\$973K

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Waitomo District came from the Waikato region, with tourists spending \$2.3M. This represents a decrease of \$448K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Gisborne	▲ \$30K	\$66K
Nelson	▲ \$4K	\$13K
West Coast	▼ \$4K	\$7K

This quarter, Waitomo District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Gisborne region since the same quarter last year, with a \$30K increase in spend.

i Domestic tourism spend is calculated using the monthly spend of in-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.

Visiting countries with the greatest spend

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
Australia	▲ \$227K	\$399K
Rest of Asia	▲ \$97K	\$117K
Rest of Europe	▲ \$132K	\$154K
United Kingdom	▲ \$104K	\$126K
United States of America	▲ \$364K	\$438K

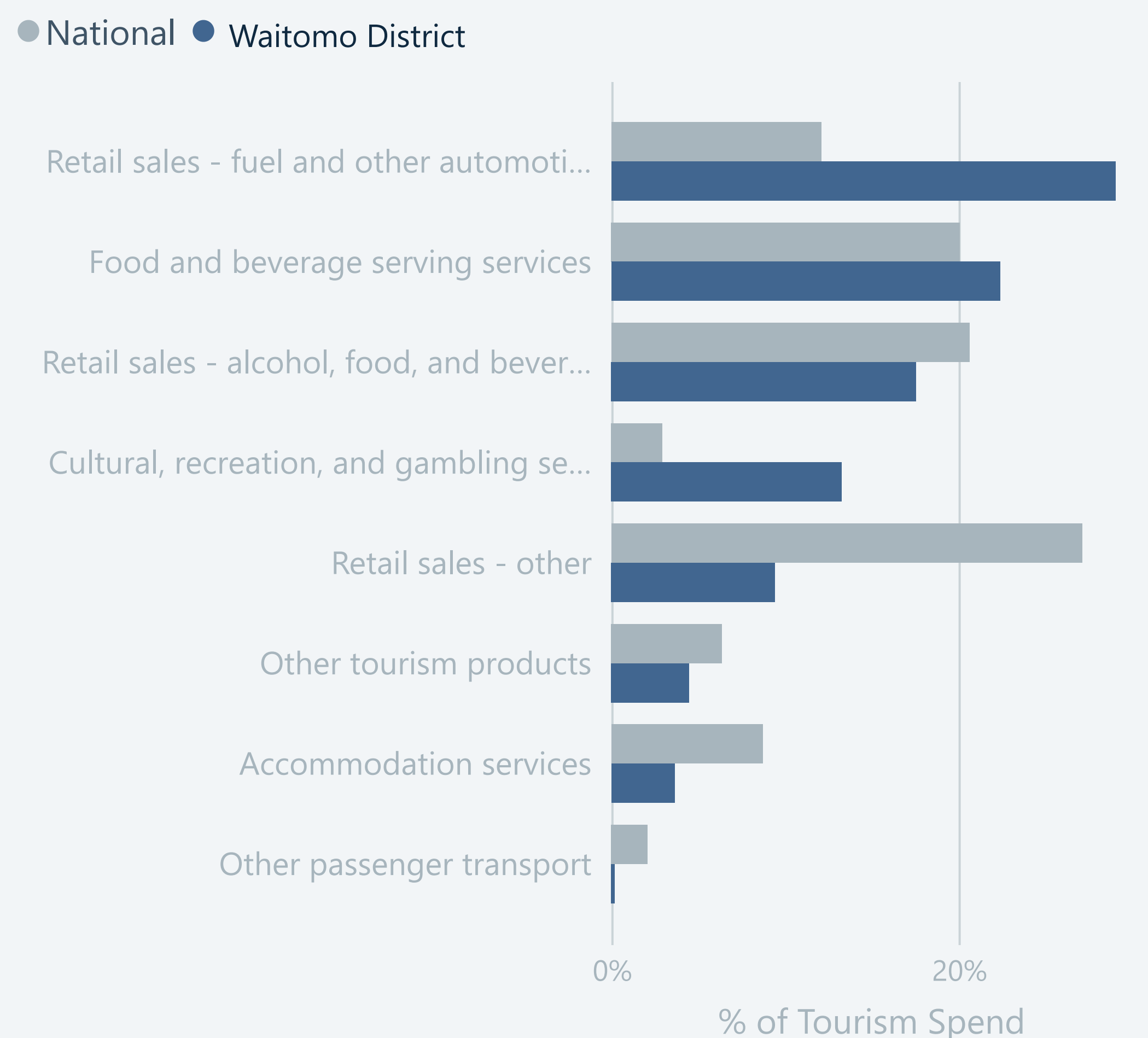
This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Waitomo District came from United States of America, with tourists spending \$438K. This represents an increase of \$364K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
China	▲ \$46K	\$48K
Japan	▲ \$21K	\$22K
Korea	▲ \$11K	\$11K

This quarter, Waitomo District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Japan since the same quarter last year, with a \$21K increase in spend.

Tourism spend by industry



In Waitomo District tourists spent the most on Retail sales - fuel and other automotive products this quarter, which was 29% of all tourism spend. This is 139.7% larger than the national proportion.

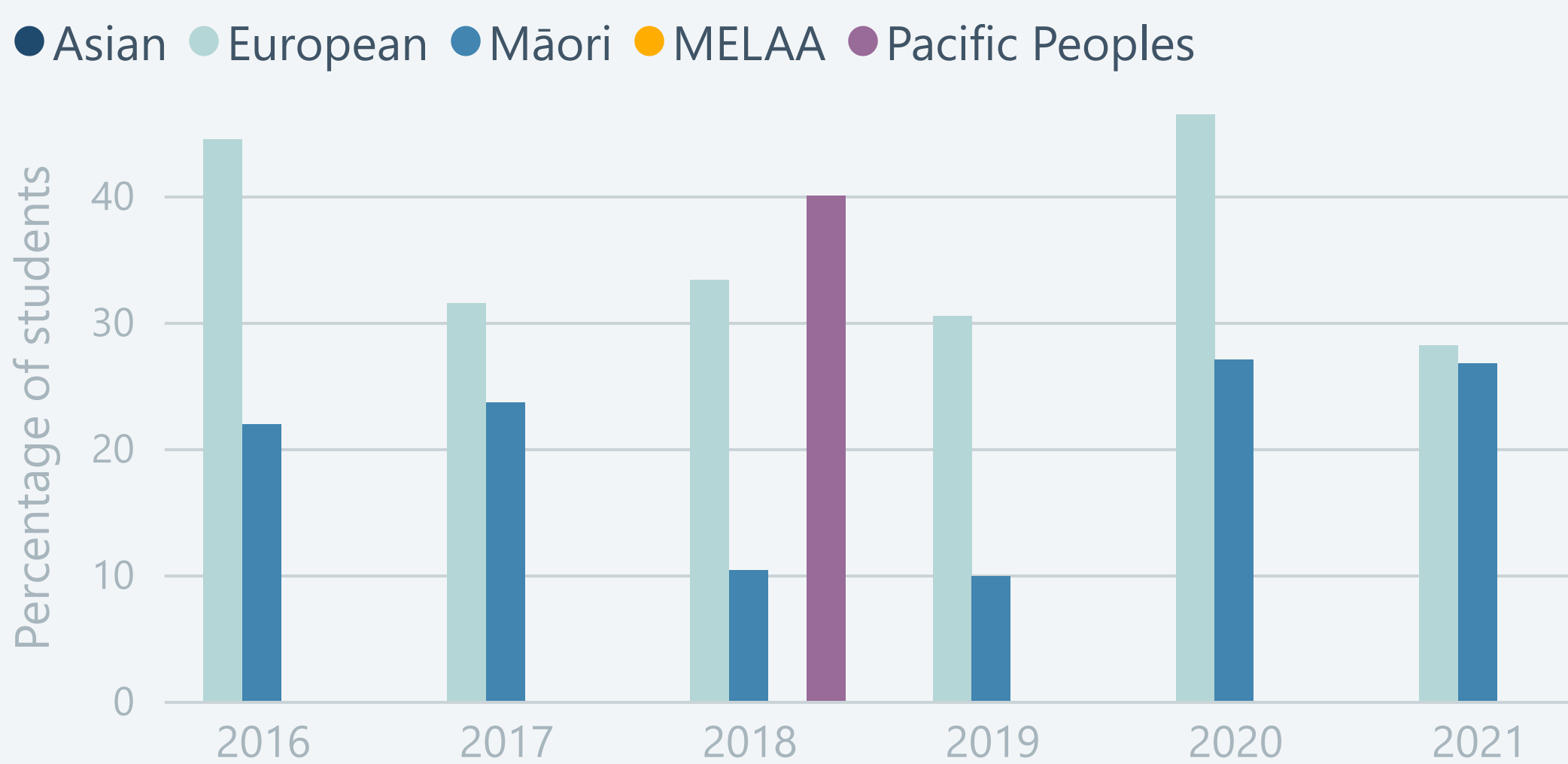
Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention Jan 2021 **60.0%** ▽ 12.87% % change is from January 2020

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

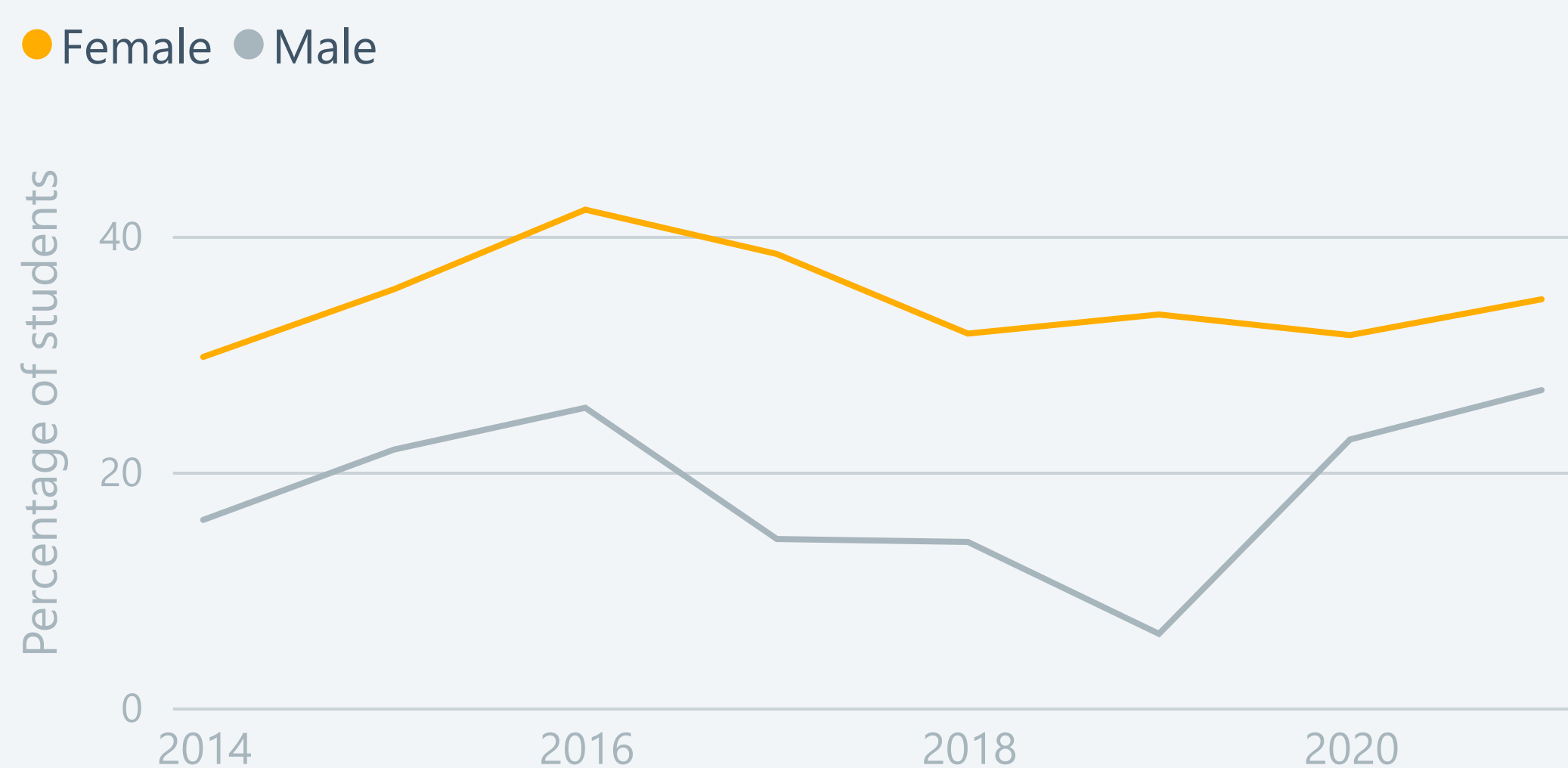
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention Jan 2021 **European** ▽ 16% % change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, European students in Waitomo District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.05 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 174.2%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Waitomo District are 67% of National Māori rates.

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



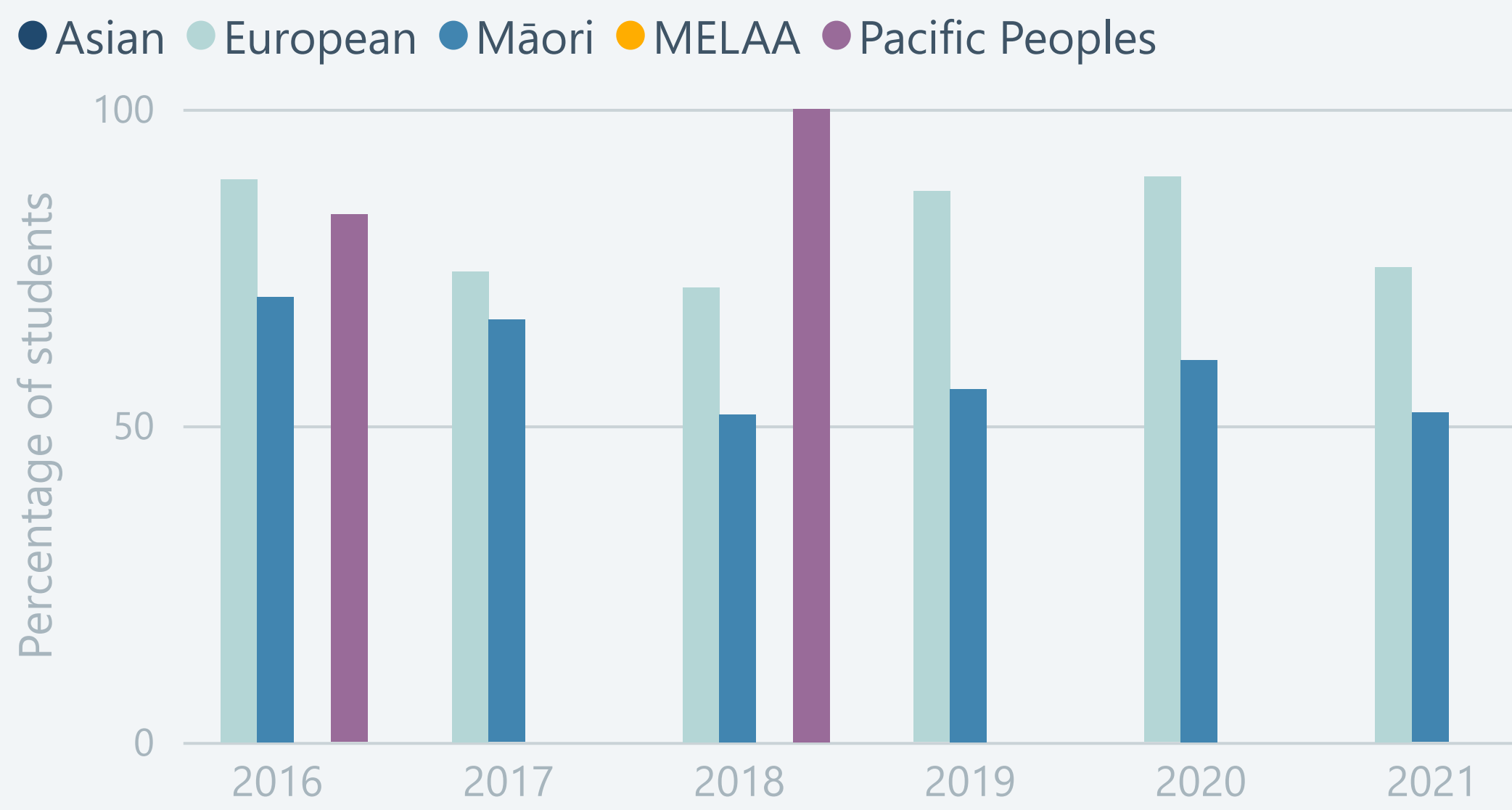
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Waitomo District for female students has been 1.88 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Waitomo 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 Te Kuiti High School, with a 9.68% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

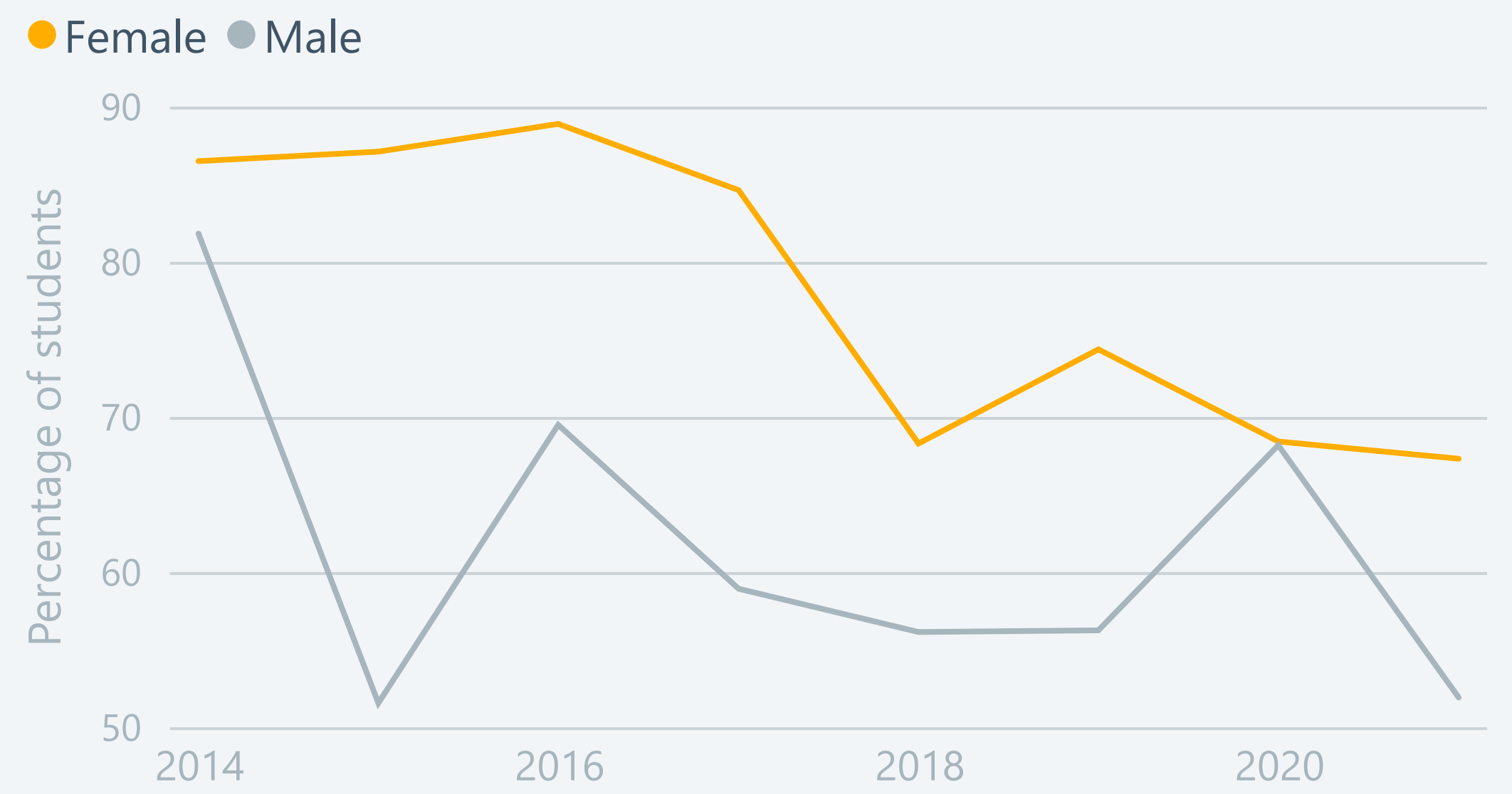
School	% Change	Pass Rate
Te Kuiti High School	9.68	37.10

Secondary school retention by ethnicity



In 2021, European students in Waitomo District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.44 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. Māori students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 8.2%. Māori retention rates in Waitomo District are 75% of National Māori rates.

Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Waitomo District of female students has been 1.27 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 Waitomo District were lower for both females and males.

Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Te Kuiti High School, with a 1.61% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change	Retention rate
Te Kuiti High School	▼ 1.61	61

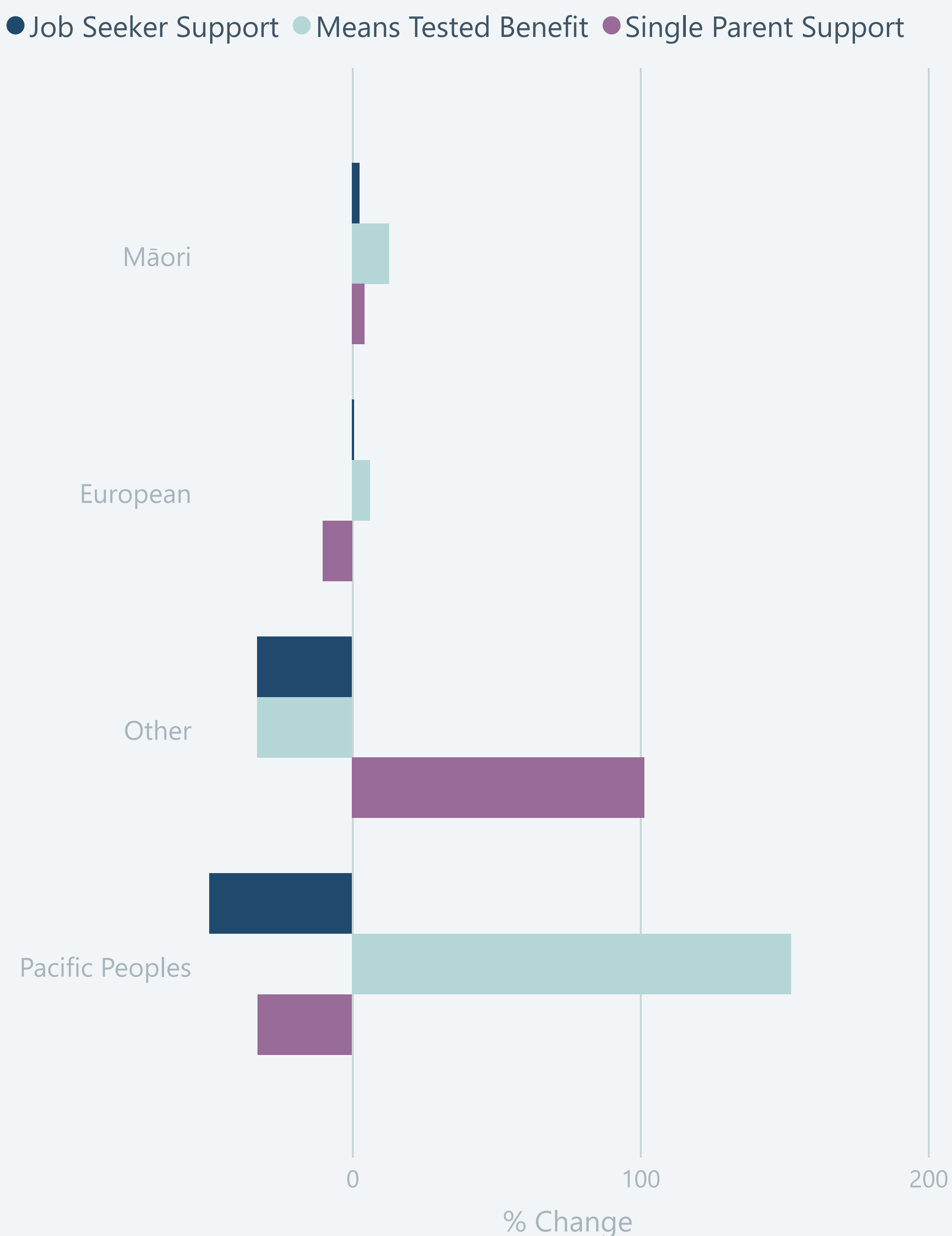
! Education data is released by Education Counts at the end of each year, and pertain to the year prior to release.

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

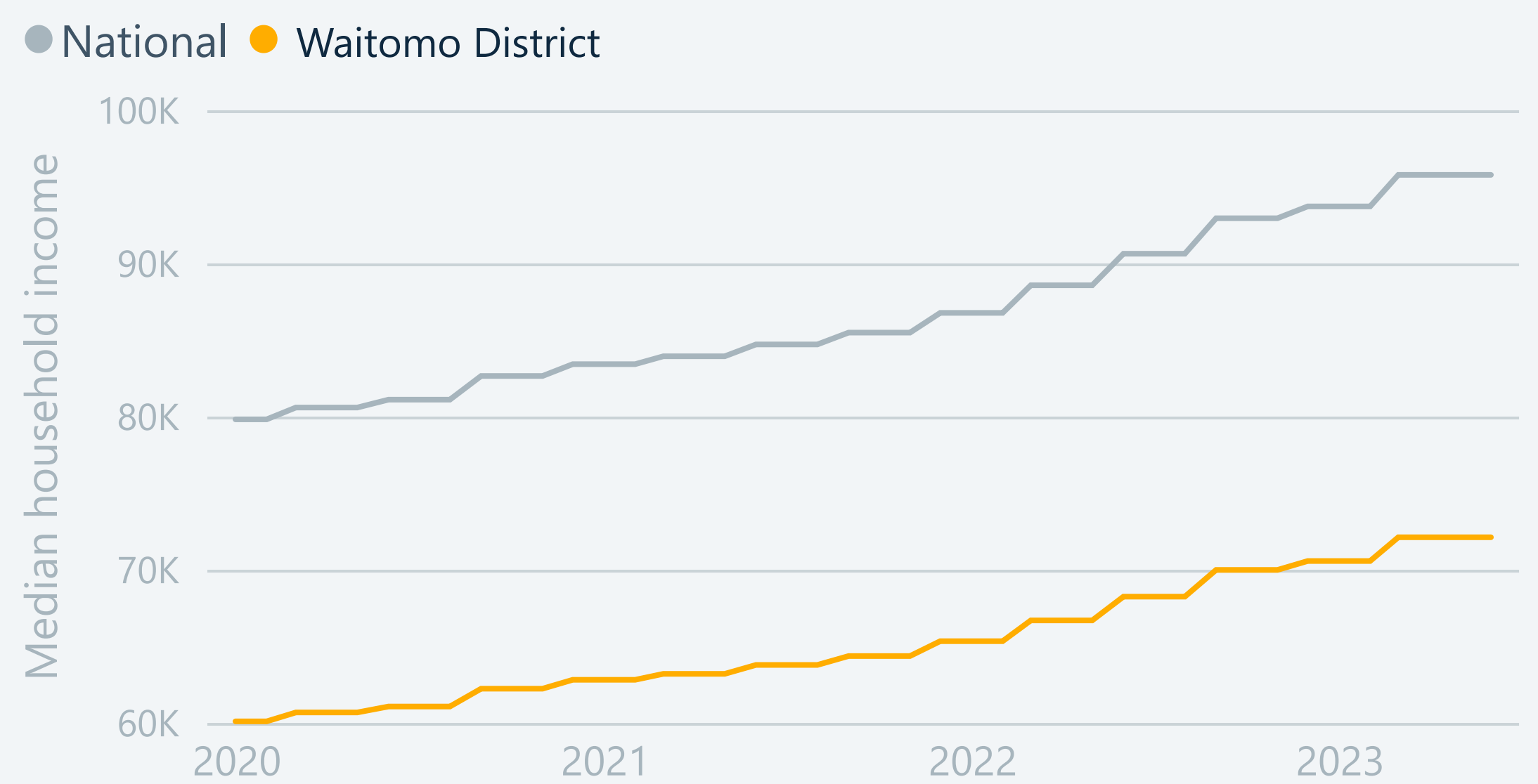
Key Pillar Changes

Job seeker support rate	Jun 2023	7.5%	▲ 4.3%	% change is from June 2022
Means tested benefit rate	Jun 2023	5.9%	▲ 12.89%	% change is from June 2022
Sole parent support rate	Jun 2023	3.7%	▼ 2.3%	% change is from June 2022

Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity



Median Household Income over time



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

Within Waitomo District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Means Tested Benefit for Pacific Peoples, up 152.43% to a value of 4.88 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Job Seeker Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 49.51% to 1.46 claimants per 100 working adults.

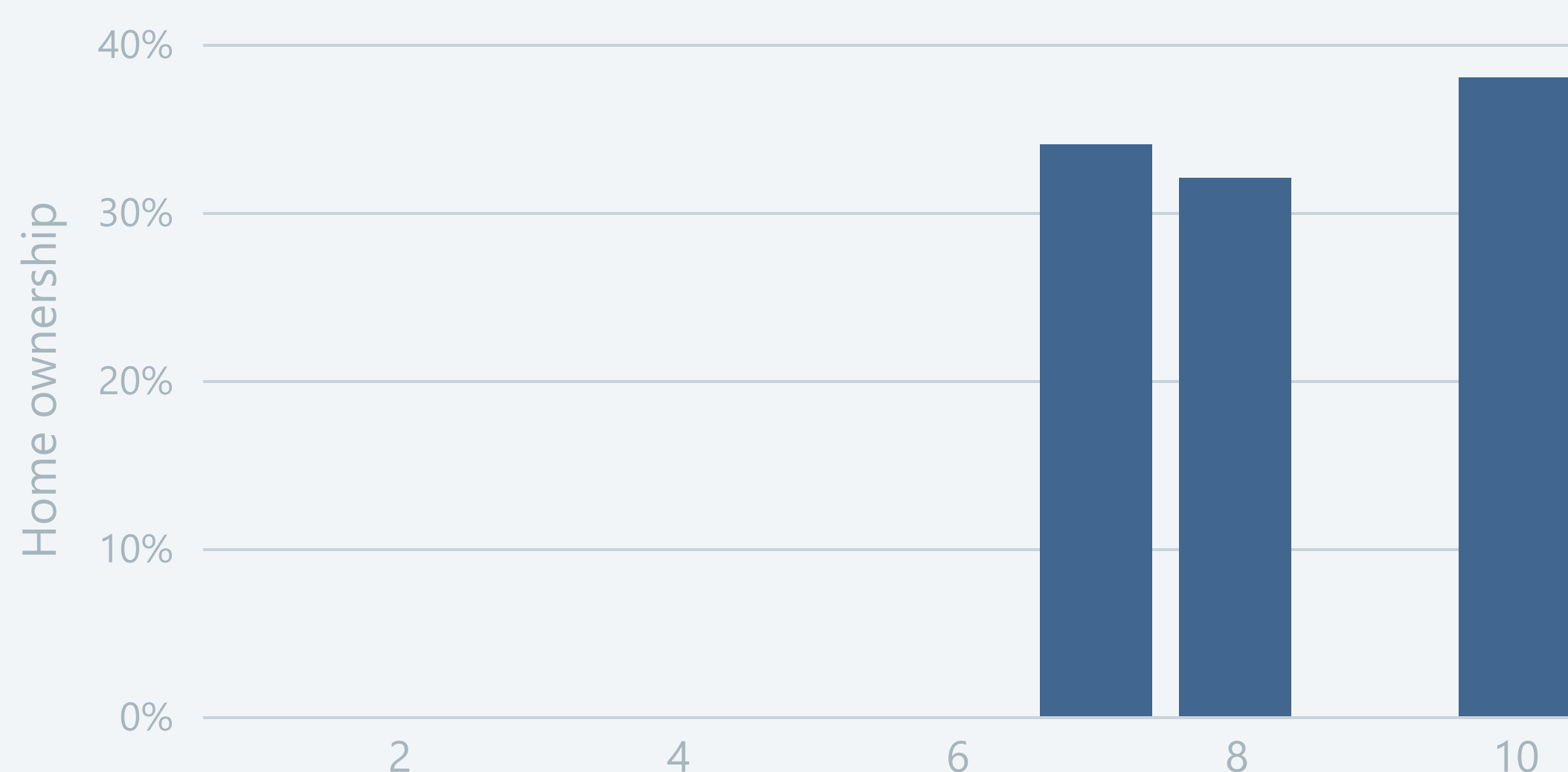
Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit Jun 2023 **8.0** ▽ 0.17% % change is from March 2023

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent) Jun 2023 **26.3%** ▲ 0.93% % change is from March 2023

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments) Jun 2023 **6.6%** ▽ 0.5% % change is from March 2023

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Waitomo District, communities with a deprivation index of 10 have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.2 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 8 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

Greatest Change in Rental Affordability

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, Te Kuiti East was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 31.4% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Aria	— 0.00	11.80
Hangatiki	— 0.00	17.20
Te Kuiti East	— 0.00	31.40
Te Kuiti West	— 0.00	29.90
Waipa Valley	— 0.00	12.60

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Tiroa saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 1.8% decrease over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Tiroa was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 21.7% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Aria	— 0.00	4.50
Hangatiki	— 0.00	4.40
Herangi	— 0.00	6.90
Te Kuiti West	— 0.00	8.30
Tiroa	▽ 1.81	21.70

i 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.

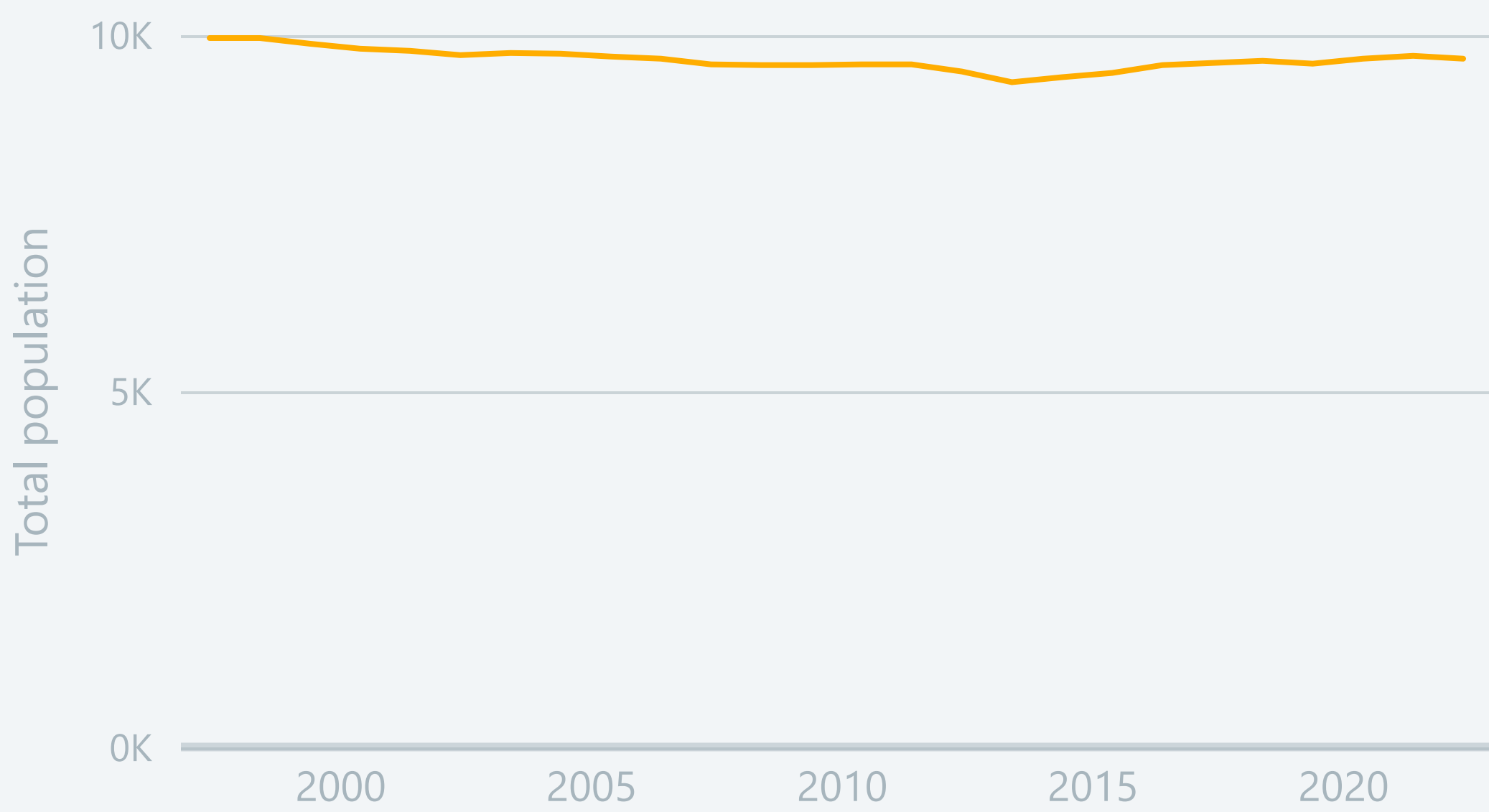


Demographics

Estimated population

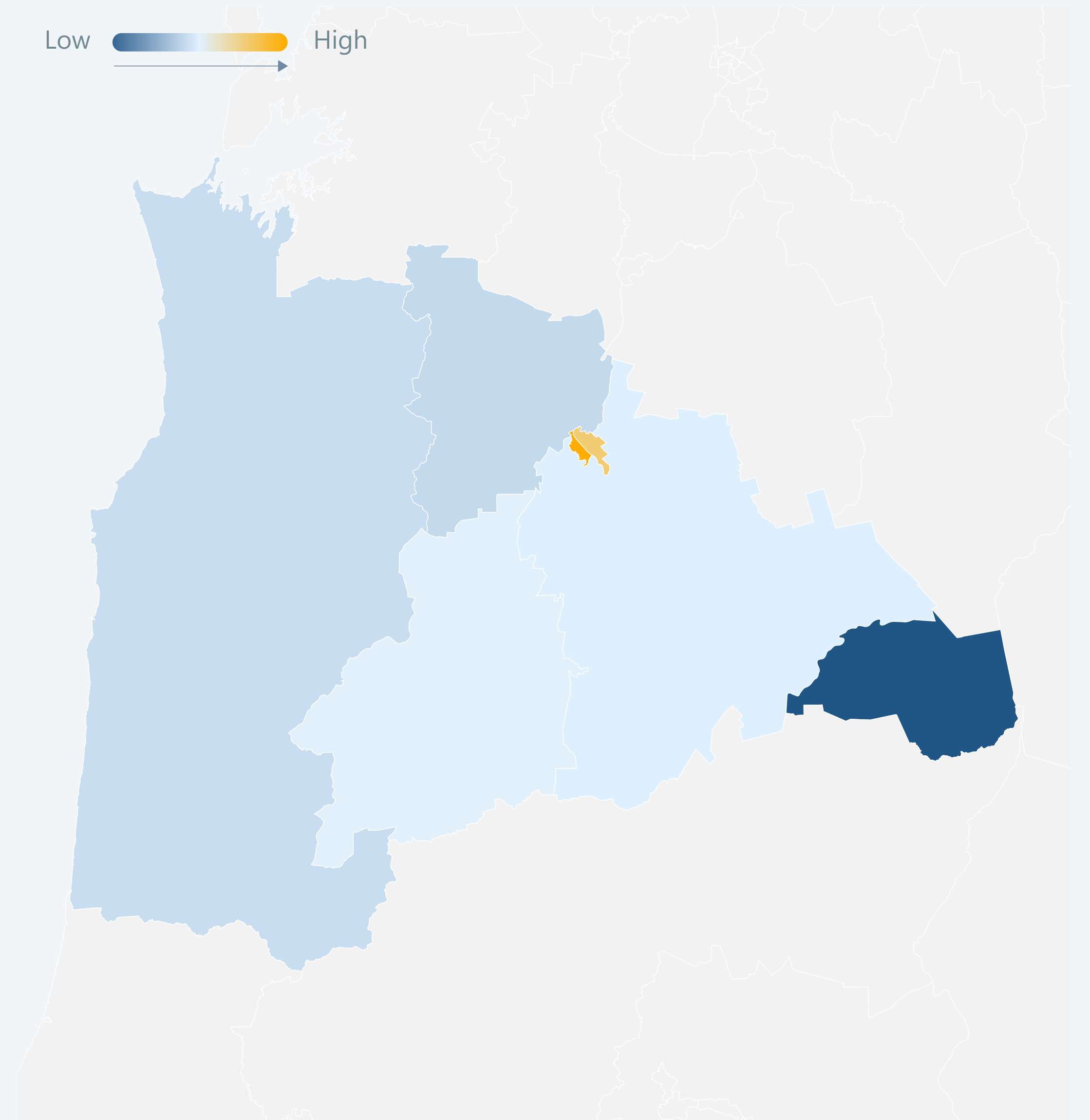
9670

Is the estimated total population in Waitomo District in 2022. The population in the area has decreased by 0.41% or 40 people since 2021.



Population distribution

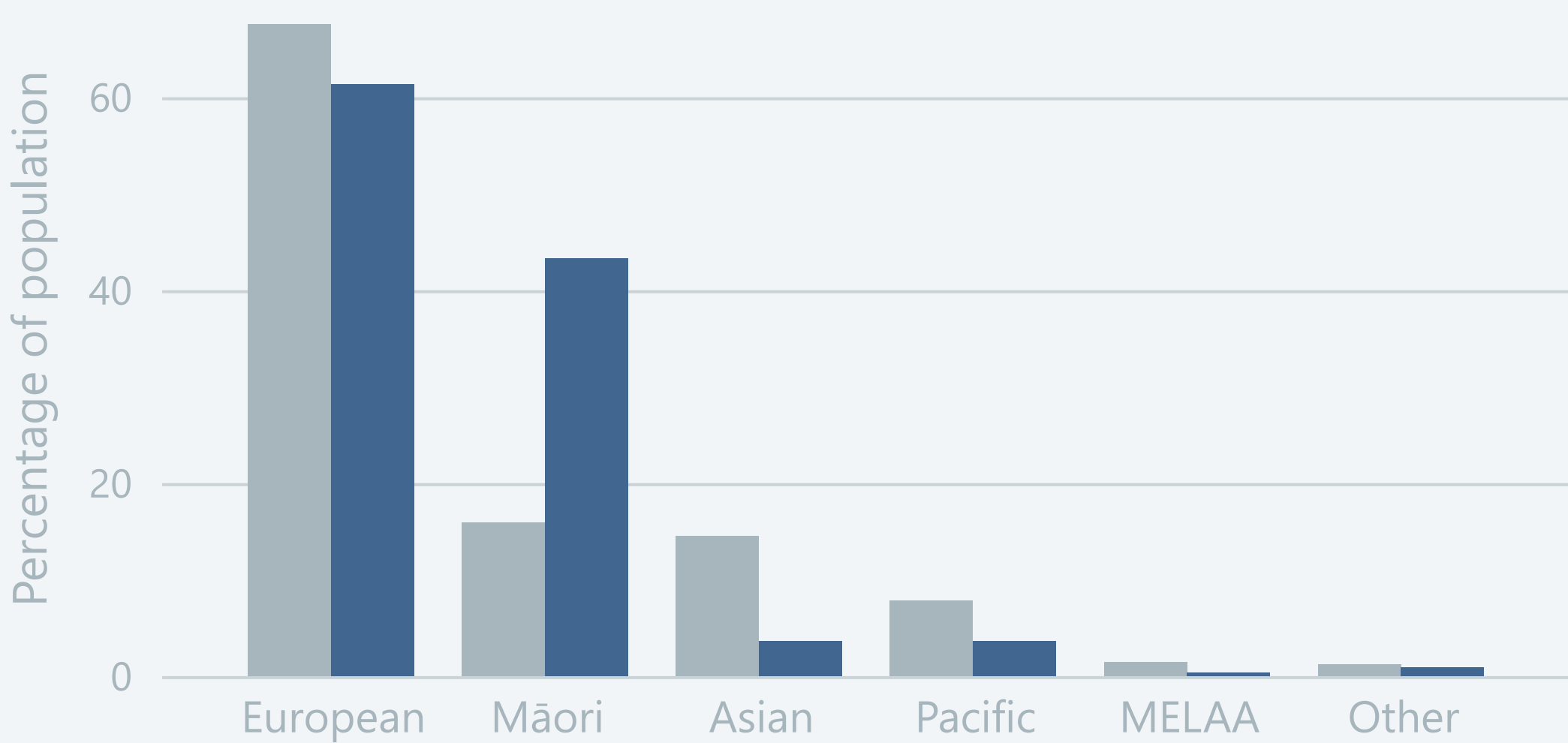
Low High



In June 2022, Tiroa saw the greatest change in population, with a decrease of 20% since June 2021.

Ethnic distribution

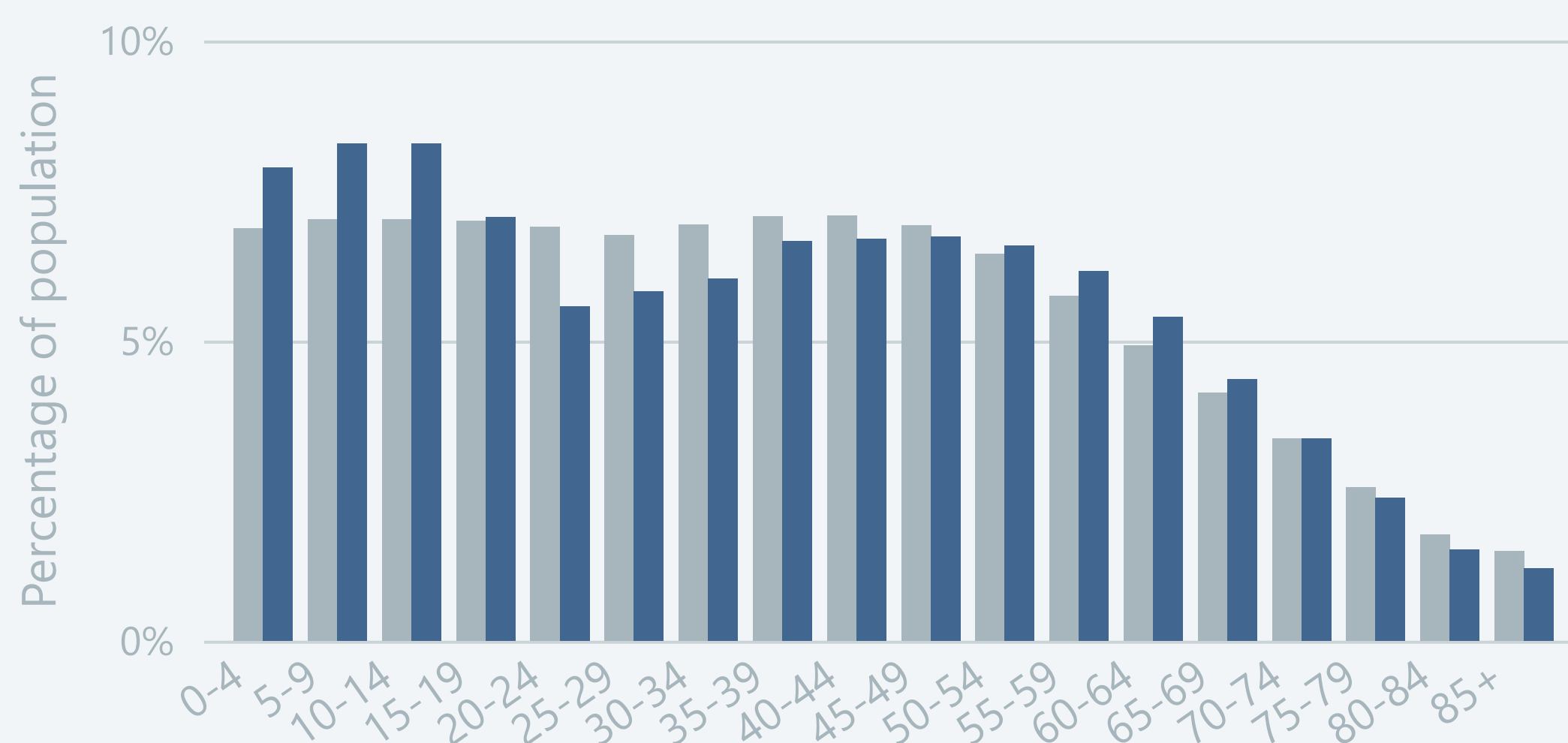
● National ● Waitomo District



As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Waitomo District is European (61.3%), 9.3% less than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is Asian, increasing by 60.44%.

Age distribution

● National ● Waitomo District



As of June 2022 the largest age band in Waitomo District is 10-14 (7.4%), 11.5% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2021 is 80-84, increasing by 16.92%.