



## Quarterly Report

Gore District





### Summary

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



New Business Registrations this month



9.0

As of September 2023, Gore District saw 9.0 new business registrations, a decrease of 10% compared with June 2023.



Years to save for a house deposit



**6.0** 

As of September 2023, it would take 6.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Gore District, an increase of 0.32% compared with June 2023.



Gambling spend per capita



**\$94** 

As of June 2023, an average of \$94.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Gore District through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 6.41% compared with March 2023.



Crime rate



**24.7** 

In September 2023, Gore District had a crime rate of 24.7 incidents per 10,000 people, an increase of 0.39% compared with June 2023.



Deprivation Index



As of September 2023, the deprivation within Gore District is 4.0 and this is unchanged since August 2023.



Job seeker support rate

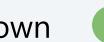


4.3%

In September 2023, 4.3% of the working population (15-64) years) in Gore District claimed Job Seeker Support, a decrease of 4.23% compared with September 2022.

Trending Up









No Change

### **Key Pillar Changes**

Crime rate Sep 2023 **24.7** Sep 2023 June 2023

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate

Sep 2023 Abduction

100%

% change is from June 2023

Community with greatest change in crime rate

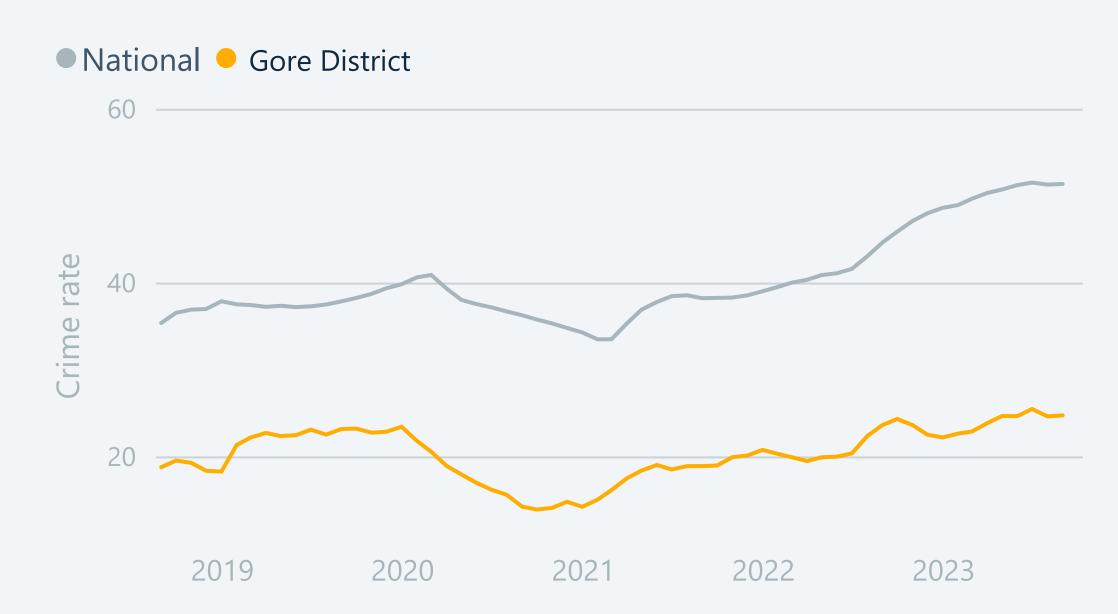
Sep 2023

**Gore North** 

30.03%

% change is from June 2023

### Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Gore District has increased by 4.7%, and is now 24.7 as at September 2023. The crime rate is 51.9% below the national rate of 51.4.

### Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Gore District, communities with a deprivation index of 10 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 1.1 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 1995.2%.

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 Gore District, the most prevalent type of crime in September 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 49.6%.

### Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Gore North	30.03	8.7
East Gore	27.77	18.1
Mataura	20.86	30.3
Gore South	18.46	21.9
Gore West	18.32	18.7

Gore North saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Gore District, with a decrease of -30%.

7 Trending Down

Improving

Worsening

No Change

### Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Sep 2023 4.0 % change is from August 2023

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score

Sep 2023 Gore North

2.33%

% change is from September 2022

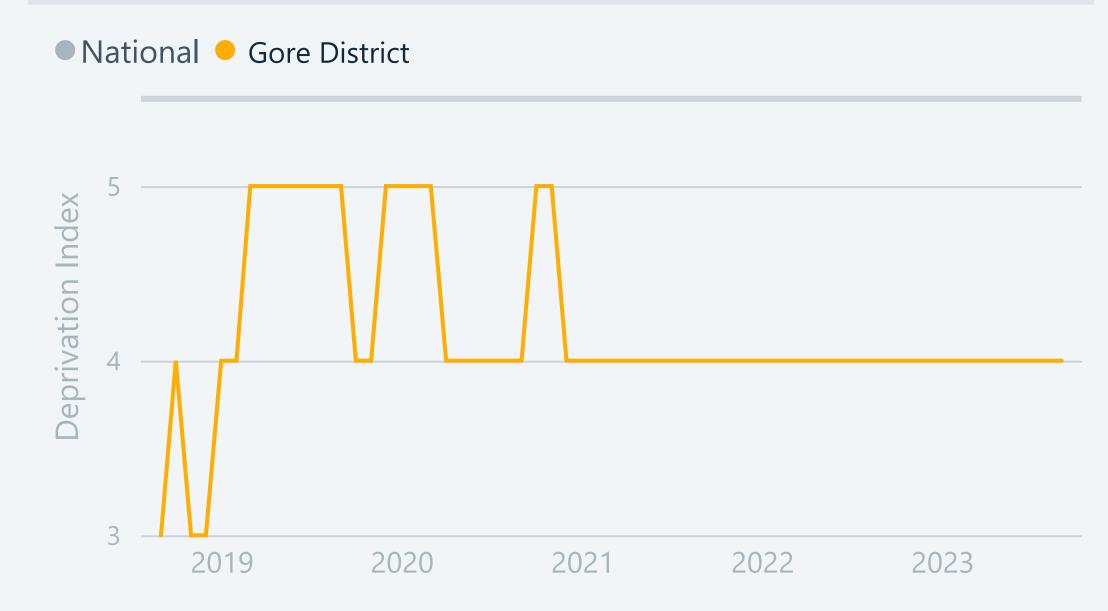
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score

Sep 2023 Mataura

2.95%

% change is from September 2022

### Comparison to National Deprivation Index



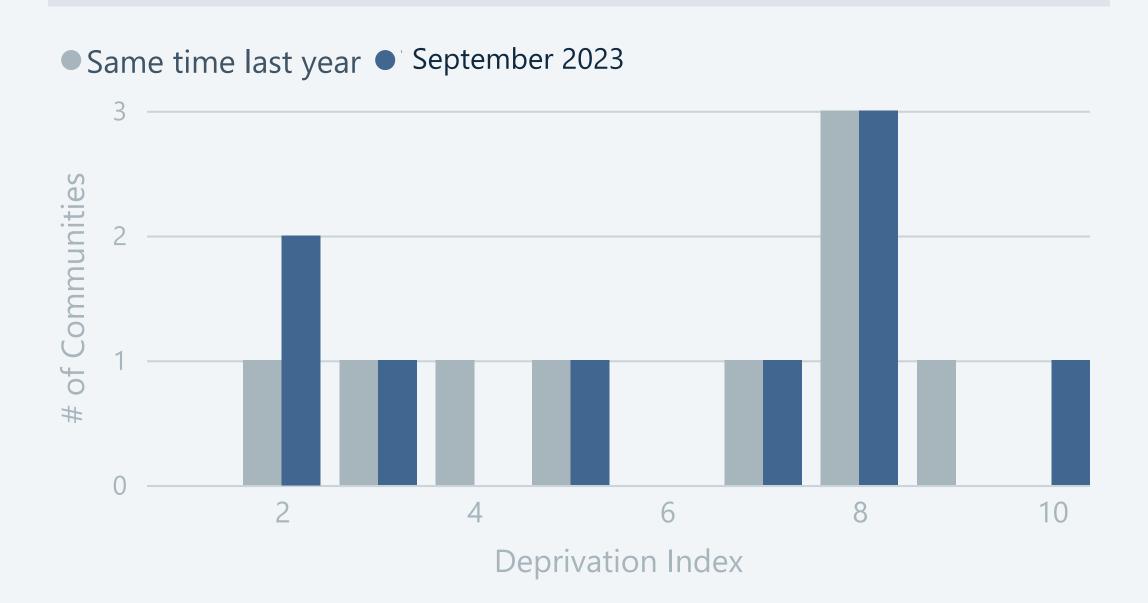
Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Gore District has seen no change by 0%, and is now 4 in September 2023. The deprivation index is 27.3% below the national median index of 5.5.

### Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Mataura	2.95	1,157.50
Gore North	2.33	914.59
Gore Central	1.82	1,054.62
Gore South	1.37	1,060.12
East Gore	0.89	1,056.55

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Mataura, with a 3% increase.

### Distribution of Deprivation Index

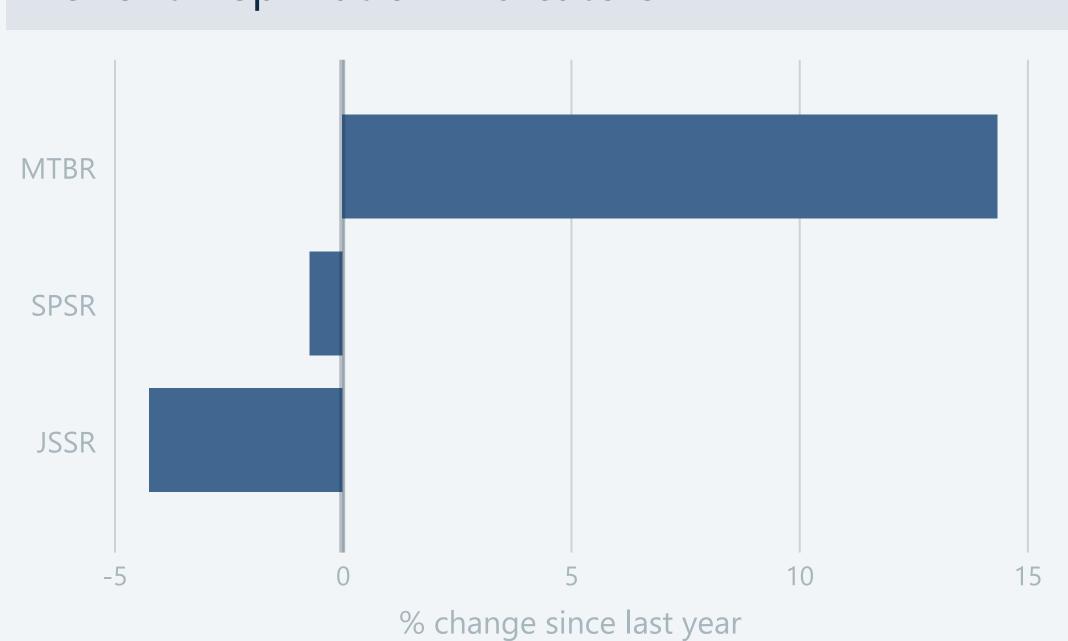


In Gore District, 44.4% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 33.3% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

### 0

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 Means Tested Benefit Rate (MTBR) which saw a 14.36% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).



this quarter

Improving Trending Up Worsening No Change Key Pillar Changes % change is from New Business 10% Sep 2023 9.0 June 2023 Registrations this month % change is from Business Sep 2023 37.5% 5.0 June 2023 Deregistrations this month % change is from Total tourism spend Jul 2023 5.55%

\$21.3M

### Total number of businesses registered to date



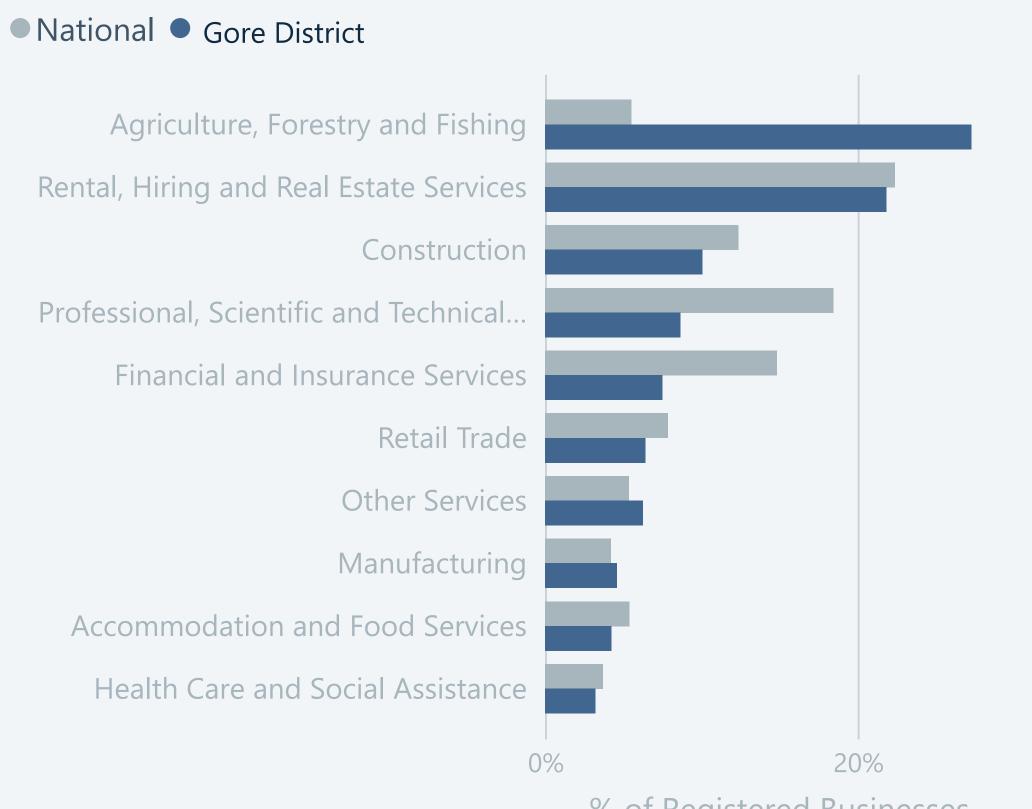
As of September 2023 there were 2109 registered businesses in Gore District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 39. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.19%.

### Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing September 2023 with September 2022 Gore District has seen an increase in the number of new business registrations of 50% and an increase in the number of business deregistrations of 66.7%.

### Distribution of registered businesses by industry



% of Registered Businesses

April 2023

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in Gore District and makes up 24.2% of all currently registered businesses.

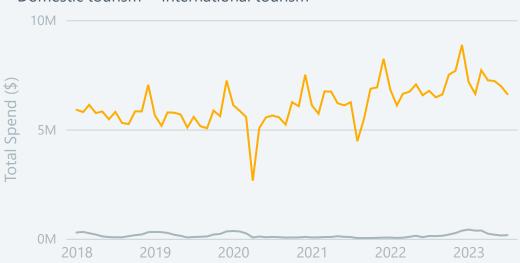


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Worsening

No Change

### Tourism spend this quarter Domestic tourism International tourism



In July 2023, \$6.8M was spent in Gore District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 97.5% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 2.3% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 29.3% in the same time period.

### Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend _
Canterbury	\$56K	\$1.5M
Southland	\$348K	\$10.8M
Auckland	\$23K	\$268K
Waikato	\$14K	\$374K
Otago	\$116K	\$7M

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Gore District came from the Southland region, with tourists spending \$10.8M. This represents an increase of \$348K since the same quarter last year.

### Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting region	\$ Change Spend
Manawatu-Wanganui	▲ \$77K \$151K
Marlborough	▲ \$21K \$66K
Nelson	▲ \$12K \$27K

This quarter, Gore District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Manawatu-Wanganui region since the same quarter last year, with a \$77K increase in spend.

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.

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

### Visiting countries with the greatest spend

Visiting country	\$ Change Spend
Australia	▲ \$17K \$205K
Rest of Asia	▲ \$52K \$68K
Rest of Europe	▲ \$12K \$25K
United Kingdom	<b>\$</b> 10K \$39K
United States of America	▲ \$35K \$93K

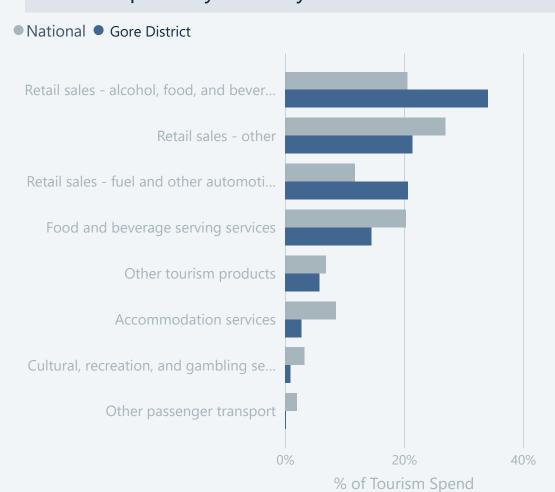
This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Gore District came from Australia, with tourists spending \$205K. This represents an increase of \$17K since the same quarter last year.

### Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country	\$	Change	Spend ▼
Canada	<b>A</b> \$5	5K	\$6K
Rest of Americas	\$2	4K	\$4K
China	\$	10K	\$10K

This quarter, Gore District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from China since the same quarter last year, with a \$10K increase in spend.

### Tourism spend by industry



In Gore District tourists spent the most on Retail sales - alcohol, food, and beverages this quarter, which was 34.1% of all tourism spend. This is 66.3% larger than the national proportion.

### Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention

Jan 2021

77.0%

2.73%

% change is from January 2020

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

Jan 2021

St Peter's College (Gore)

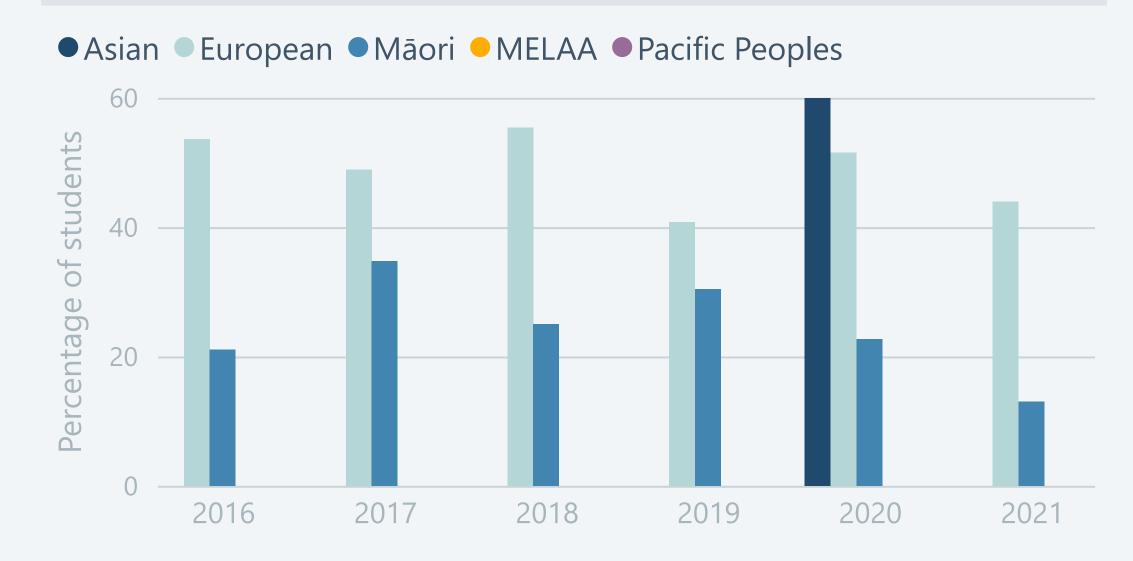
Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2021 change in secondary school retention

### Asian

100%

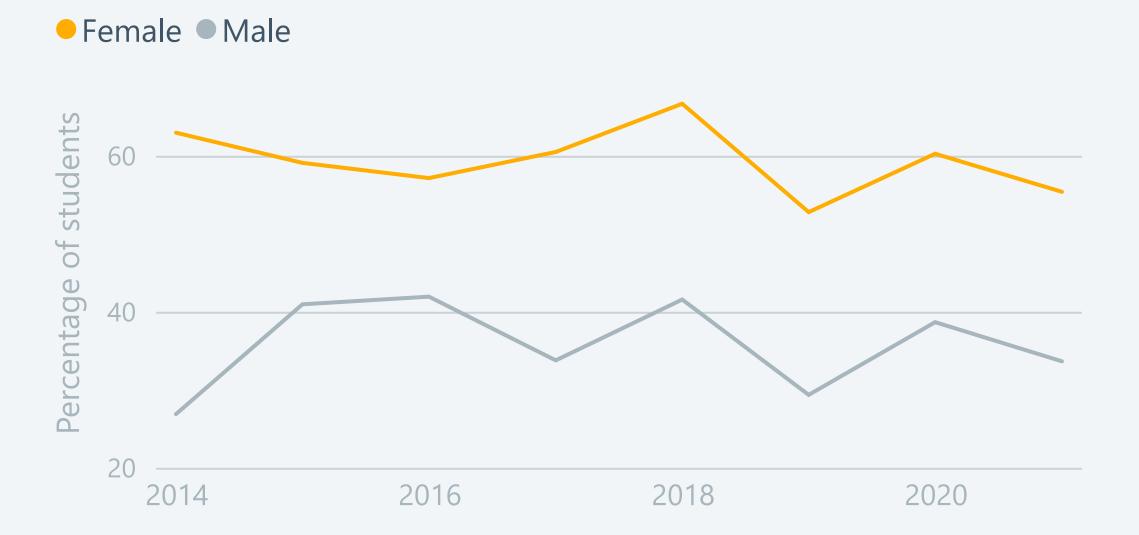
% change is from January 2020

### School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, European students in Gore District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 3.37 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 26.3%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Gore District are 33% 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 Gore District for female students has been 1.66 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 Gore District were lower for both females and males.

### Schools with greatest change in NCEA3 pass rate

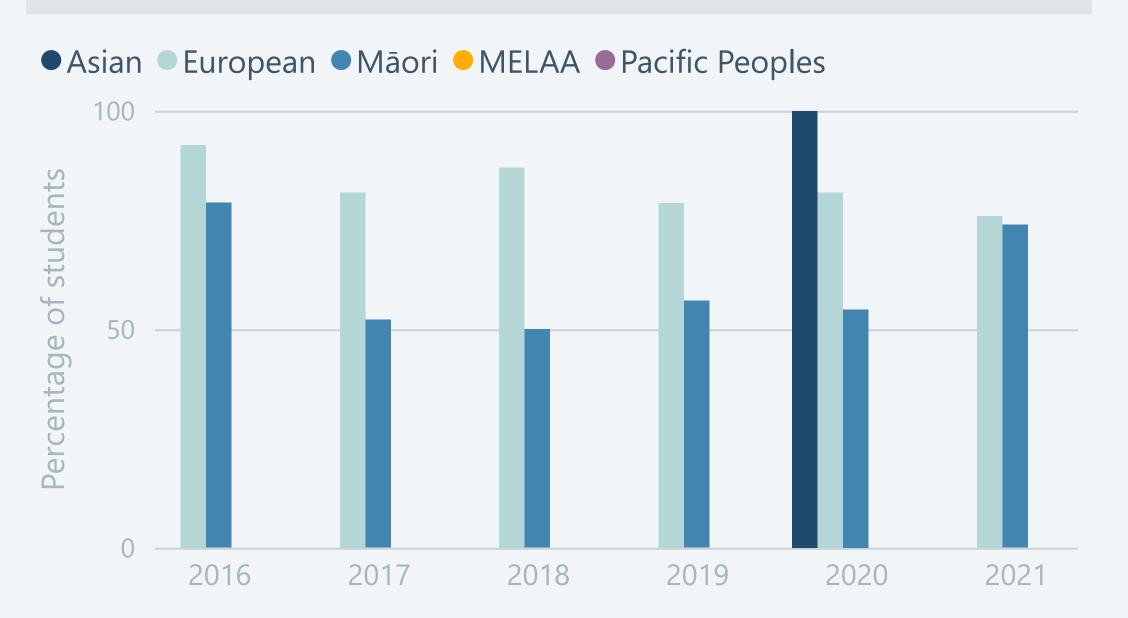
In 2021, the school with the greatest change in the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 (pass rate) since 2020 was Gore High School, with a 9.01% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	,	% Change	Pass Rate
Gore High School		9.01	32.48
St Peter's College (Gore)		0.75	63.46



Trending Down Improving Worsening Trending Up No Change

### Secondary school retention by ethnicity



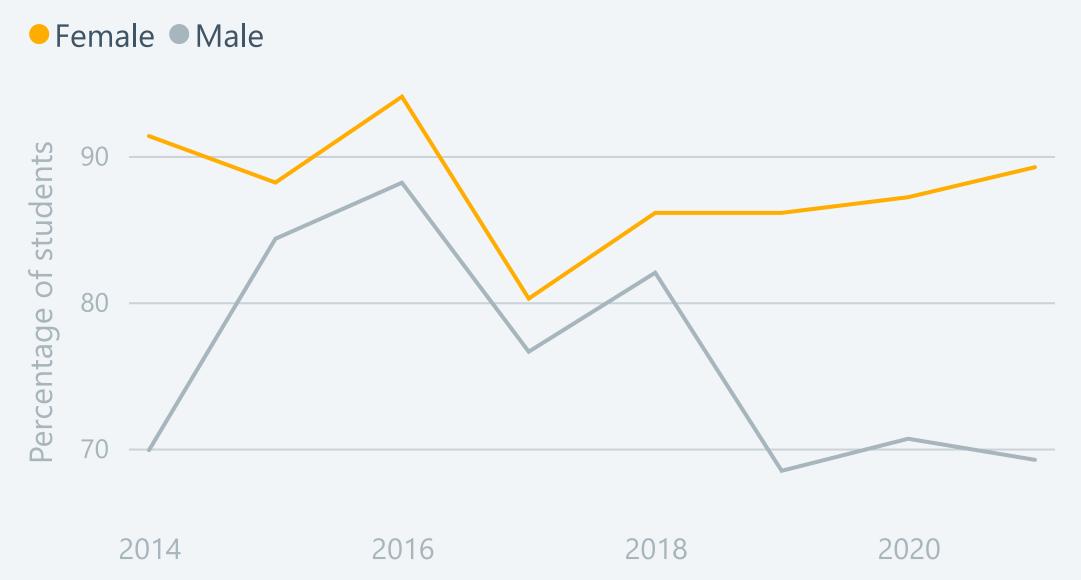
In 2021, European students in Gore District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.03 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. European students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 3%. Māori retention rates in Gore District are 107% of National Māori rates.

### Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was St Peter's College (Gore), with a 4.17% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change	Retention rate
St Peter's College (Gore)	4.17	92
Gore High School	3.32	70

### Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Gore District of female students has been 1.15 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 Gore District were higher for females and lower for 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.

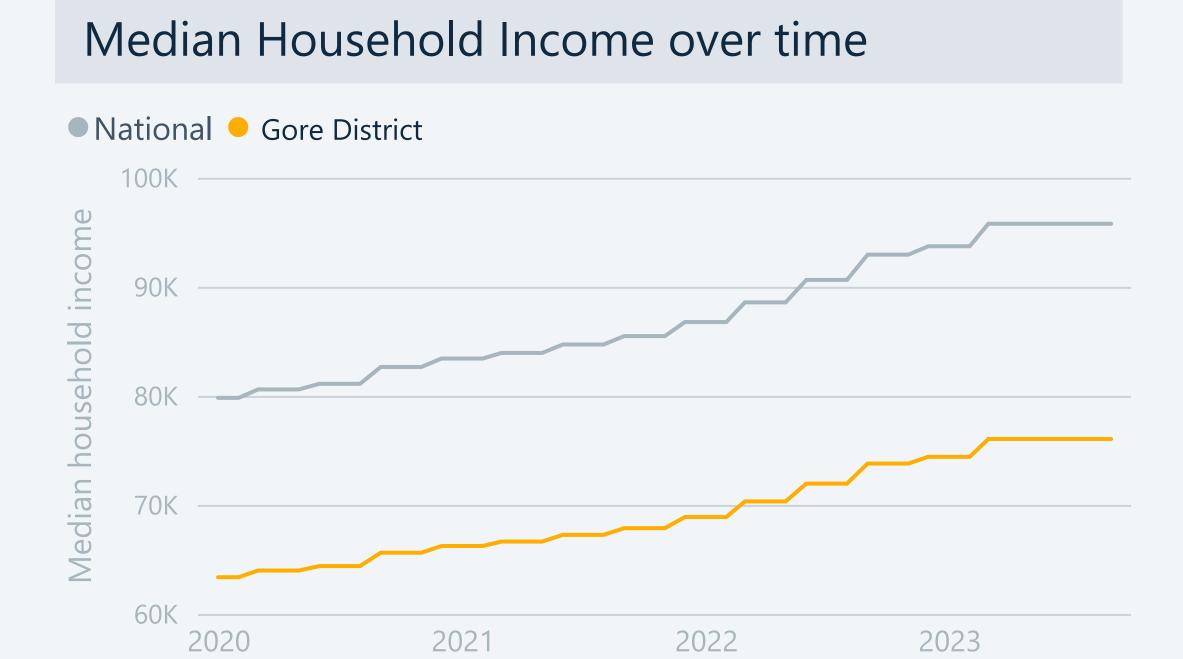


Key Pillar Changes					
Job seeker support rate	Sep 2023	4.3%		4.23%	% change is from September 2022
Means tested benefit rate	Sep 2023	3.6%		14.36%	% change is from September 2022
Sole parent support rate	Sep 2023	2.6%		0.72%	% change is from September 2022

# Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity Job Seeker Support Means Tested Benefit Single Parent Support Other European Māori

## Within Gore District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Means Tested Benefit for Pacific Peoples, up 485.53% to a value of 7.23 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 51.2% to 3.61 claimants per 100 working adults.

% Change



As of September 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Gore District was \$76,045. This is 20.6% less than the national median.

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No Change

### Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit

Sep 2023

6.0

0.32%

% change is from June 2023

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent)

Sep 2023

24.0%

0.16%

% change is from June 2023

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)

Sep 2023

5.5%

% change is from June 2023

### Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Gore District, communities with a deprivation index of 9 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 3 (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

### Greatest Change in Rental Affordabilty

Gore South saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 2.72% increase. Of these communities, Gore Main was the most unaffordable in September 2023, with 36% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
East Gore	1.24	24.50
Gore Main	0.56	36.00
Gore North	0.76	26.50
Gore South	2.72	18.90
Mataura	0.77	26.20

### Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Waikaka saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 25.7% decrease over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Gore Main was the most unaffordable in September 2023, with 11.4% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Gore Central	2.67	7.30
Gore Main	20.00	11.40
Gore North	0.00	5.90
Gore West	1.67	6.10
Waikaka	25.71	2.60

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.

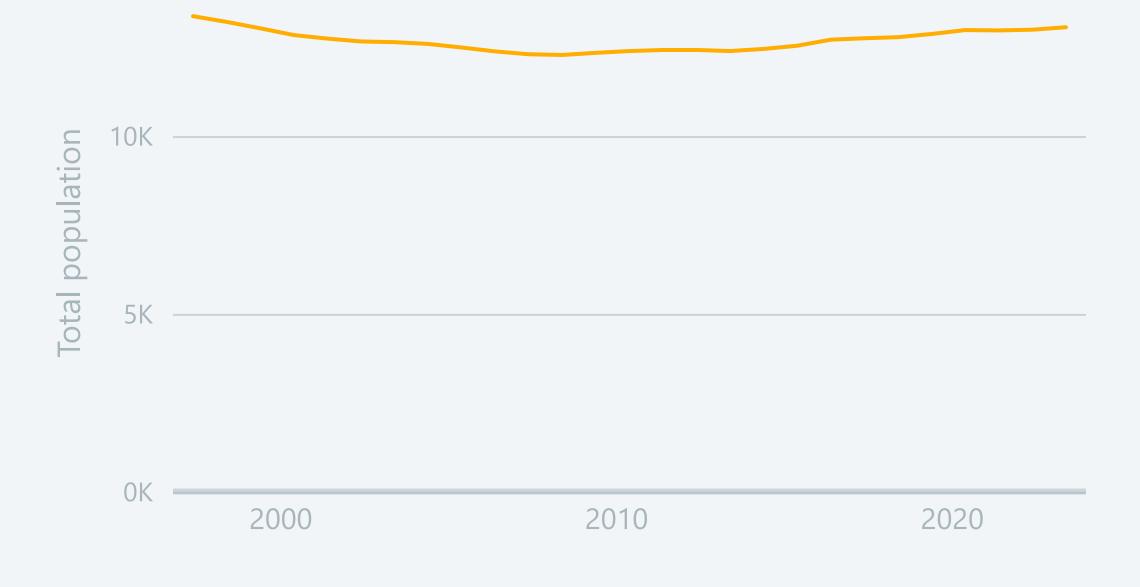




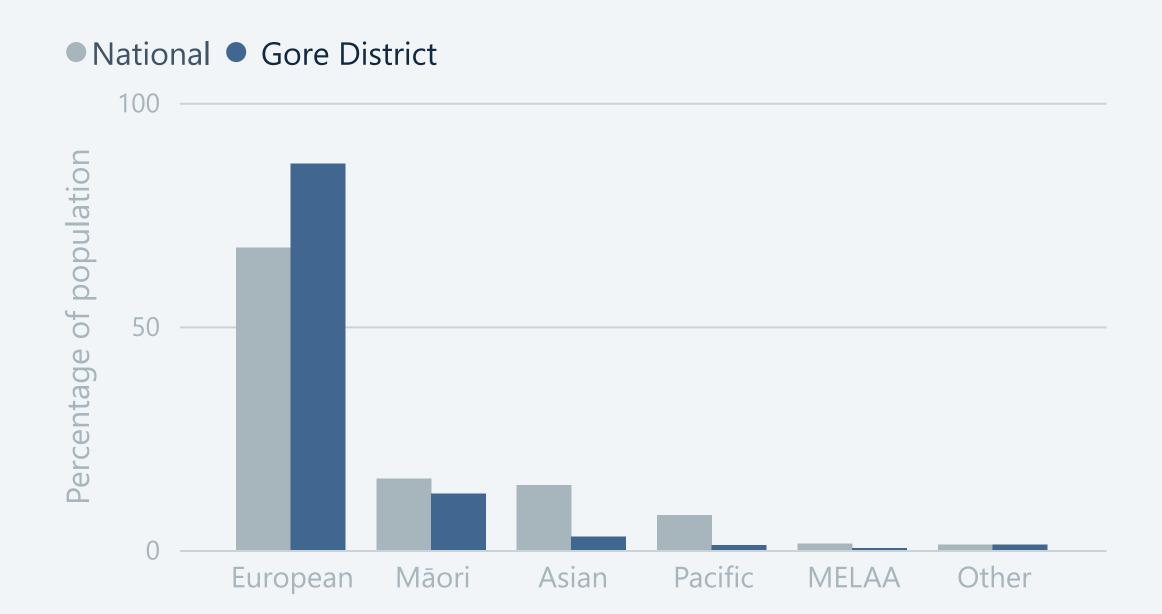
### Estimated population

### 13.06K

Is the estimated total population in Gore District in 2023. The population in the area has increased by 0.54% or 70 people since 2022.

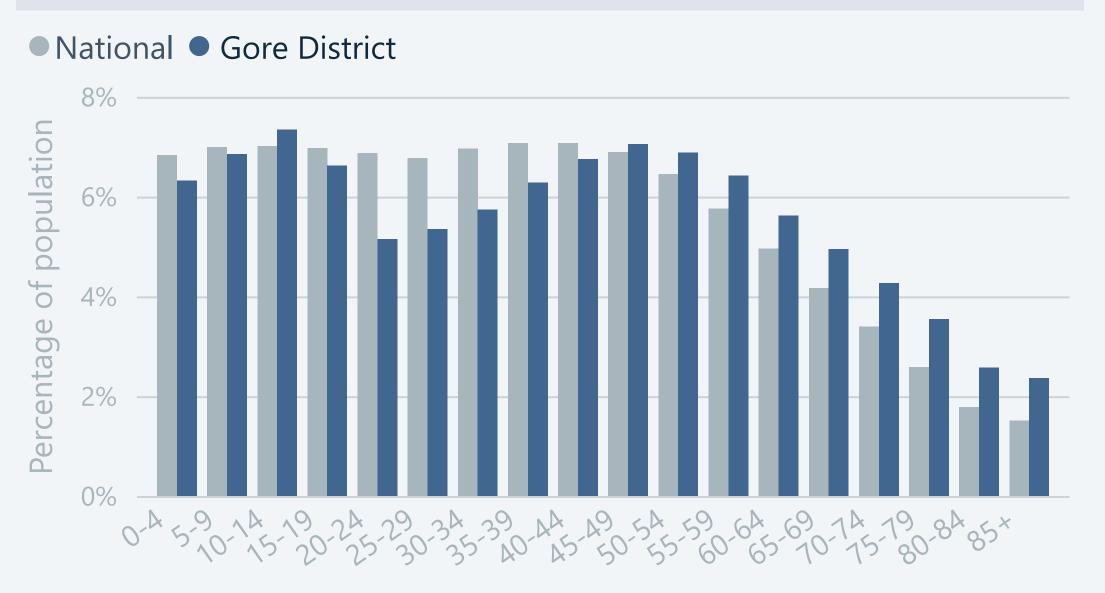


### Ethnic distribution



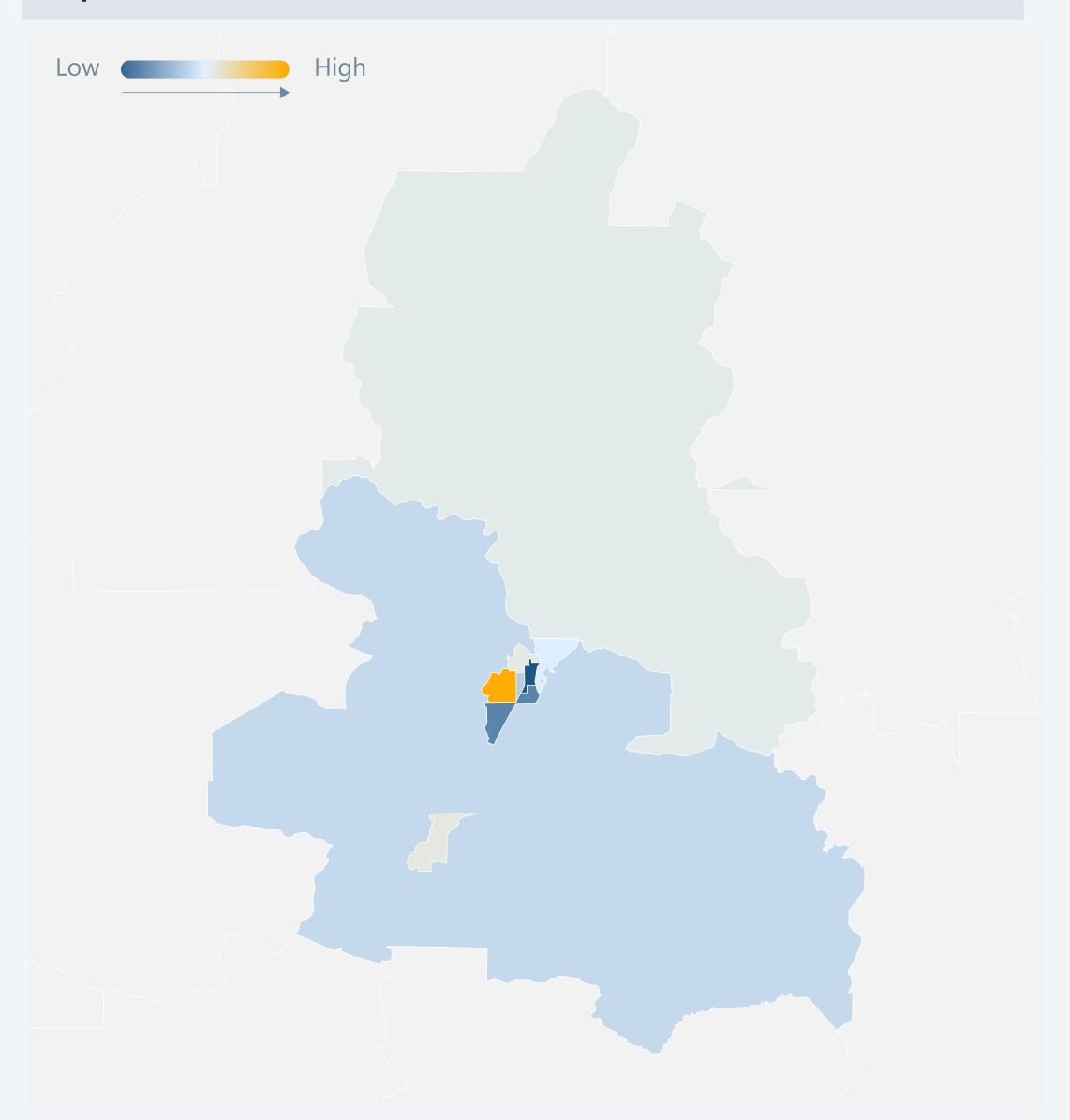
As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Gore District is European (86.4%), 27.8% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is Asian, increasing by 75%.

### Age distribution



As of June 2023 the largest age band in Gore District is 60-64 (7.4%), 23.5% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2022 is 30-34, increasing by 11.49%.

### Population distribution



In June 2023, Waimumu-Kaiwera saw the greatest change in population, with an increase of 1.4% since June 2022.

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