



Quarterly Report

Gore District





Summary

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



New Business Registrations this month



4 19.0

As of March 2024, Gore District saw 19.0 new business registrations, an increase of 72.73% compared with December 2023.



Gambling spend per capita



\$95

As of September 2023, an average of \$95.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Gore District through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 1.66% compared with June 2023.



Deprivation Index



As of March 2024, the deprivation within Gore District is 2.0 and this is unchanged since February 2024.



Years to save for a house deposit



6.0

As of March 2024, it would take 6.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Gore District, an increase of 2.75% compared with December 2023.



Crime rate



28.6

In March 2024, Gore District had a crime rate of 28.6 incidents per 10,000 people, an increase of 7.82% compared with December 2023.



Job seeker support rate



4.2%

In March 2024, 4.2% of the working population (15-64 years) in Gore District claimed Job Seeker Support, an increase of 11.26% compared with March 2023.





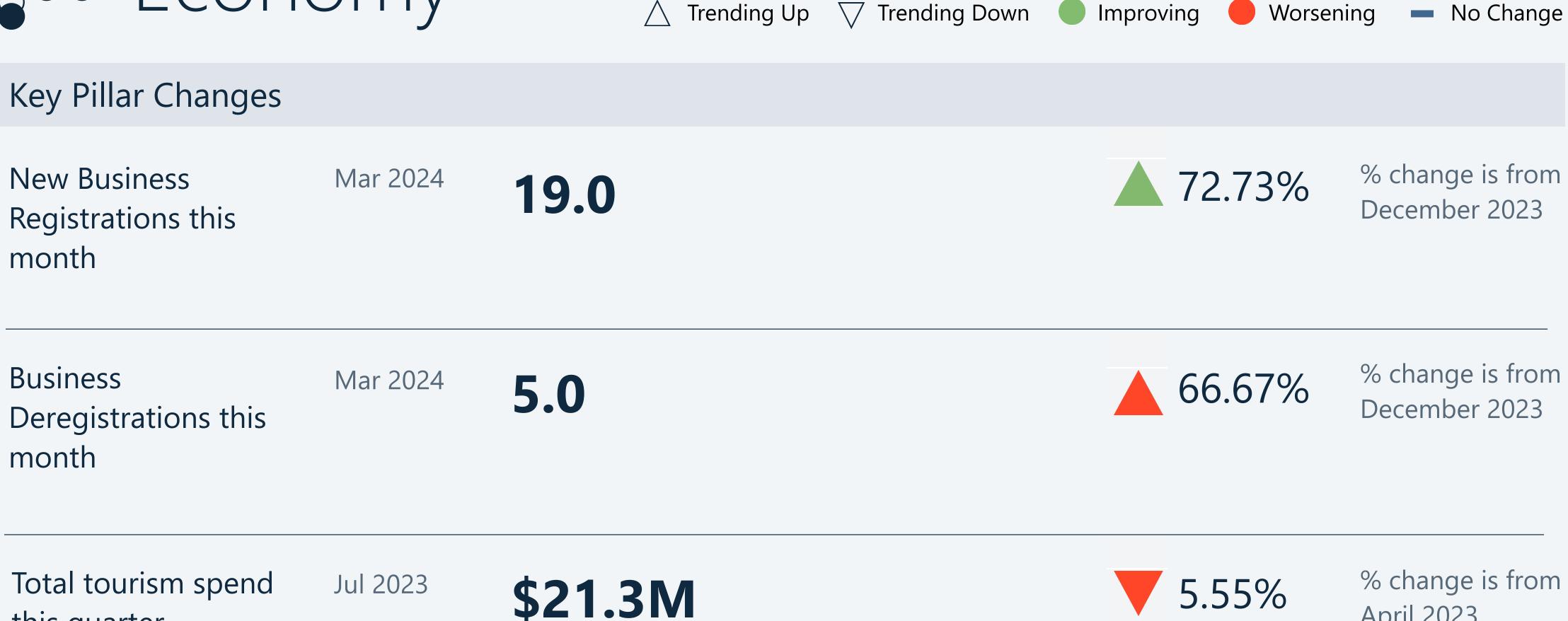




No Change



this quarter



Total number of businesses registered to date



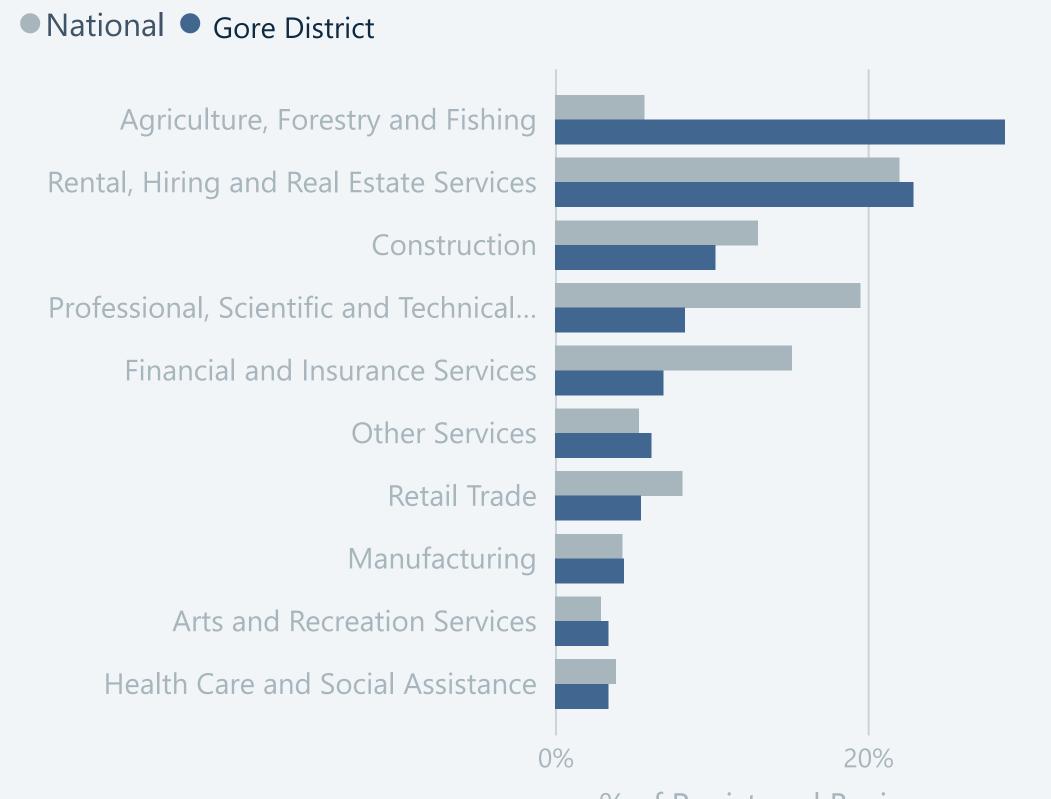
As of March 2024 there were 2117 registered businesses in Gore District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 33. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.29%.

Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing March 2024 with March 2023 Gore District has seen an increase in the number of new business registrations of 58.3% and no change in the number of business deregistrations of 0%.

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 25.6% of all currently registered businesses.



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	\$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	\$5K	\$6K
Rest of Americas	\$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



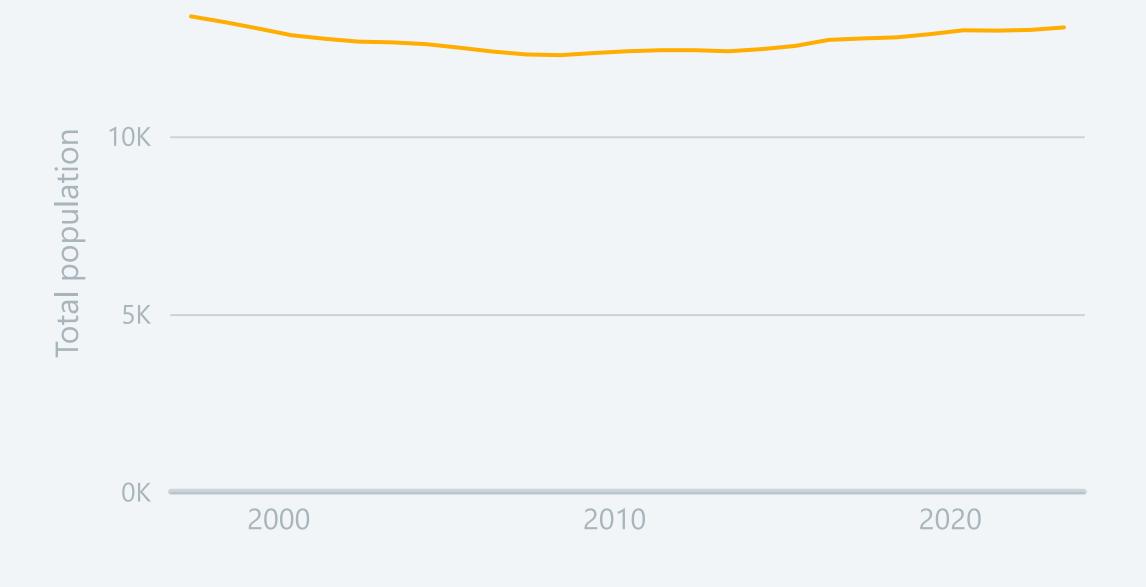
In Gore District tourists spent the most on Retail sales - alcohol, food, and beverages this quarter, which was 34.1% of all tourism spend. This is 66.3% larger than the national proportion.



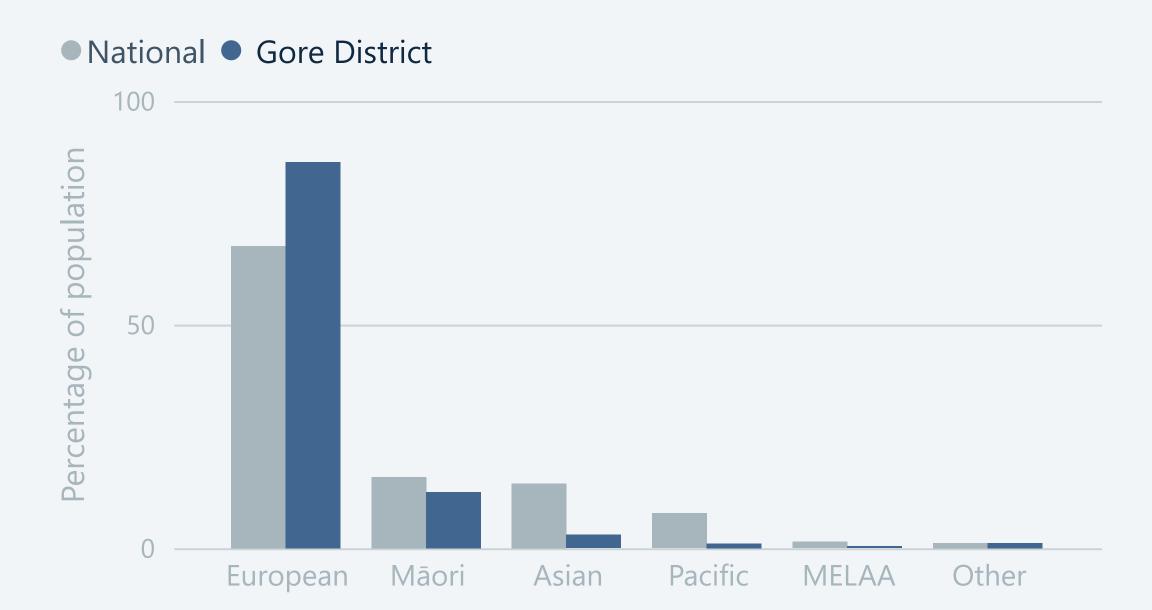
Estimated population

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.

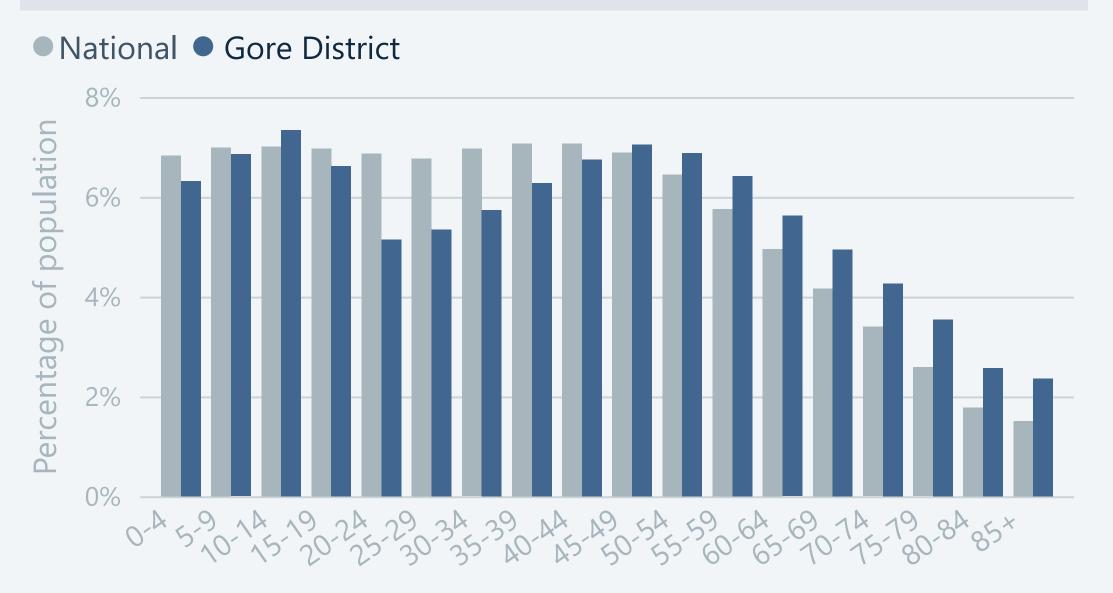


Ethnic distribution



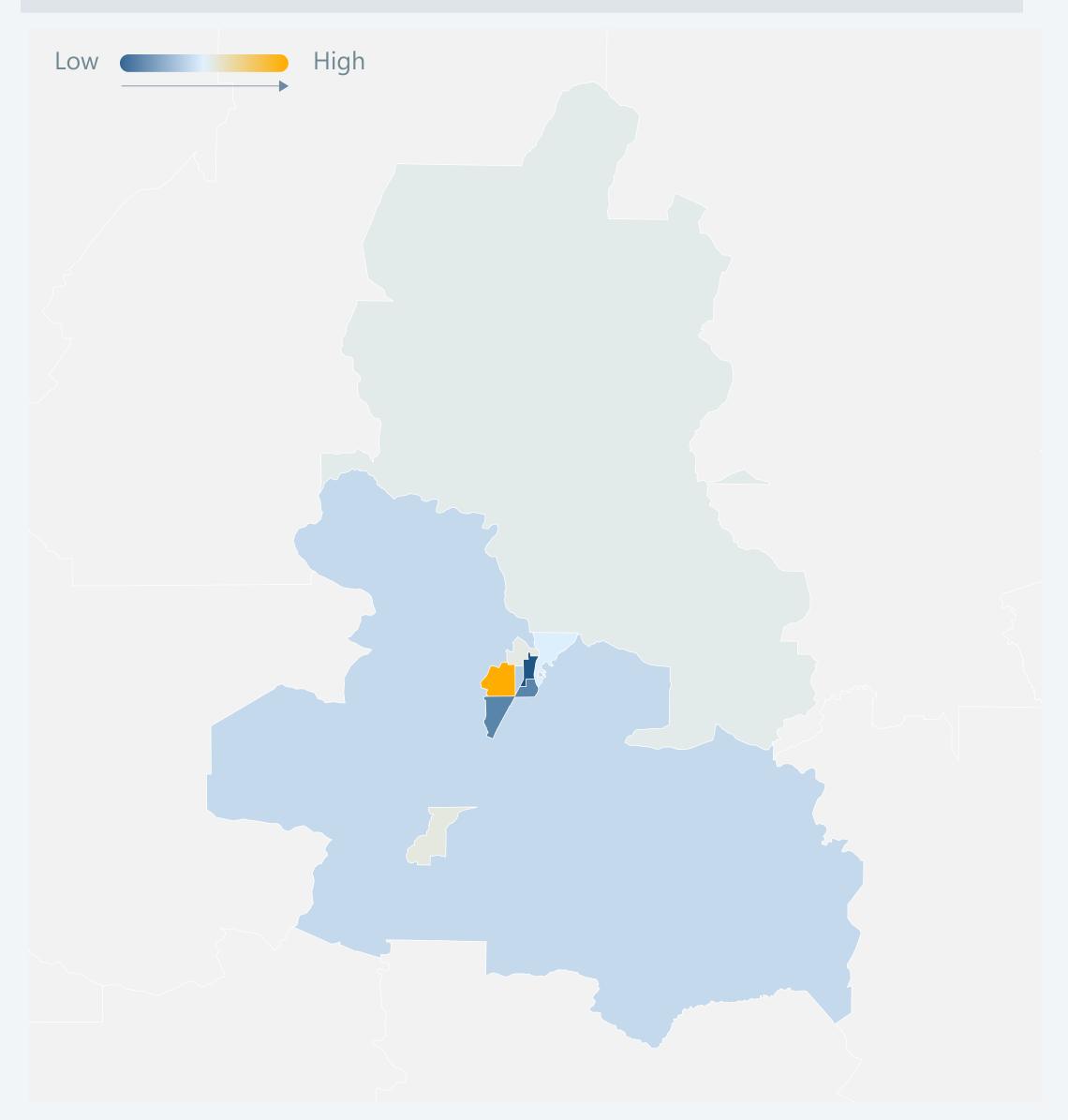
As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Gore District is European (86.4%), 27.8% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is Asian, increasing by 75%.

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.



rate

Trending Up Improving Worsening No Change Key Pillar Changes % change is from 11.26% Job seeker support Mar 2024 4.2%

% change is from Means tested benefit Mar 2024 3.6% 4.24% March 2023 rate

% change is from Sole parent support Mar 2024 1.96% 2.5% March 2023 rate

60K

2020

Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity Job Seeker Support Means Tested Benefit Single Parent Support Pacific Peoples European Māori Other -100

Within Gore District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Job Seeker Support for Pacific Peoples, up 196.39% to a value of 10.84 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other) saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 50.43% to 1.73 claimants per 100 working adults.

% Change

Median Household Income over time NationalGore District 100K Median household income 90K 70K

March 2023

As of March 2024, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Gore District was \$79,343. This is 20.6% less than the national median.

2022

2023

2021

2024

Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit

Mar 2024

6.0

2.75%

% change is from December 2023

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent)

Mar 2024

24.6%

% change is from December 2023

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)

Mar 2024

5.0%

2.51%

% change is from December 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

East Gore saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 1.98% increase. Of these communities, Gore Main was the most unaffordable in March 2024, with 35.6% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
East Gore	1.98	25.80
Gore Main	0.28	35.60
Gore North	1.48	27.50
Gore South	1.92	26.50
Mataura	1.97	25.90

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Gore West saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 17.5% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Gore Main was the most unaffordable in March 2024, with 8.5% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
East Gore	4.08	5.10
Gore Main	6.59	8.50
Gore North	3.77	5.50
Gore West	17.54	6.70
Waikaka	4.00	2.40

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

86.0%

13.03%

% change is from January 2021

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

Jan 2022

St Peter's College (Gore)

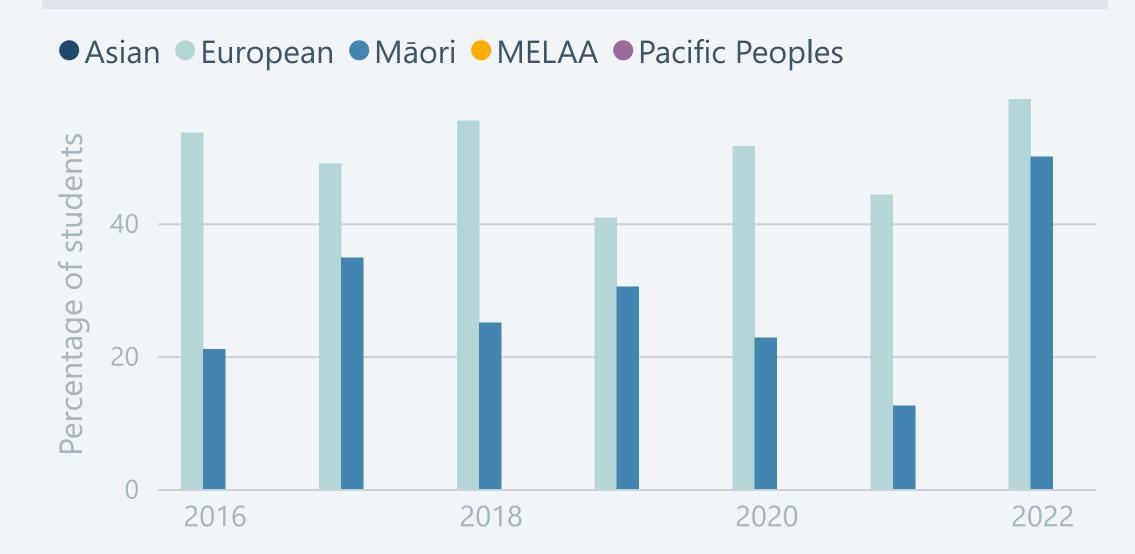
Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2022 change in secondary school retention

Māori

17.65%

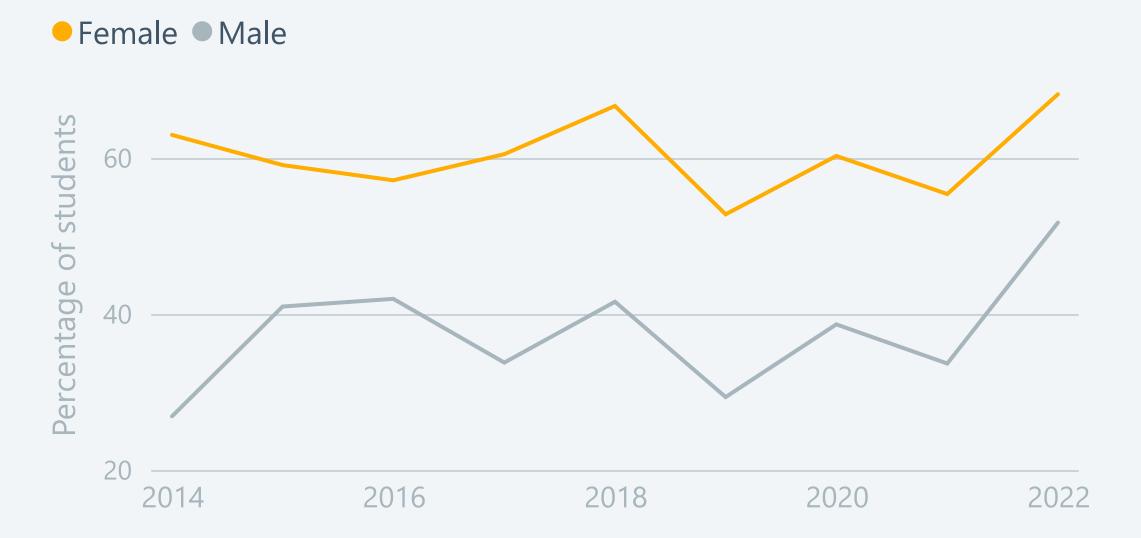
% change is from January 2021

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2022, European students in Gore District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.17 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 14.1%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Gore District are 141% of National Māori rates.

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



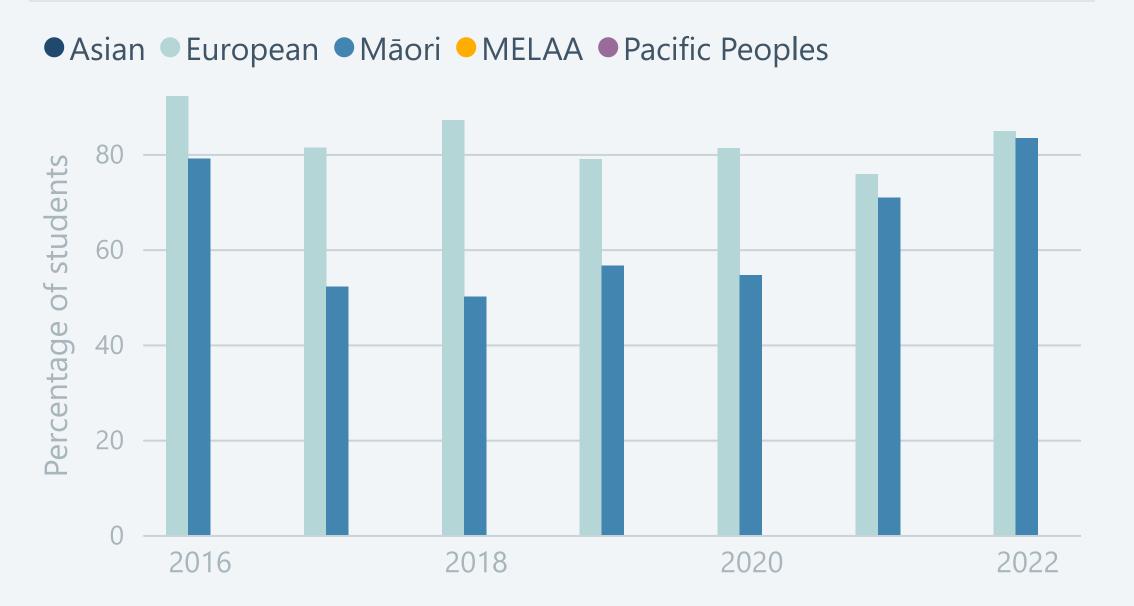
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Gore District for female students has been 1.6 times larger than male students. In 2022, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was less than average Compared to national figures, in 2022 the pass rate in Gore District were higher for both females and males.

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 St Peter's College (Gore), with a 4.64% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School	•	% Change	Pass Rate
St Peter's College (Gore)		4.64	58.82

Secondary school retention by ethnicity



In 2022, European students in Gore District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.02 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. Māori students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 29.8%. Māori retention rates in Gore District are 129% of National Māori rates.

Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2022, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2021 was St Peter's College (Gore), with a 4.11% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change	Retention rate
St Peter's College (Gore)	4.11	86

Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Gore 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 less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2022 the retention rates in Gore District were higher for both females and 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.

Improving

Worsening

No Change

Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Mar 2024 2.0

0%

% change is from February 2024

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score

Mar 2024 Gore Main

1.61%

% change is from March 2023

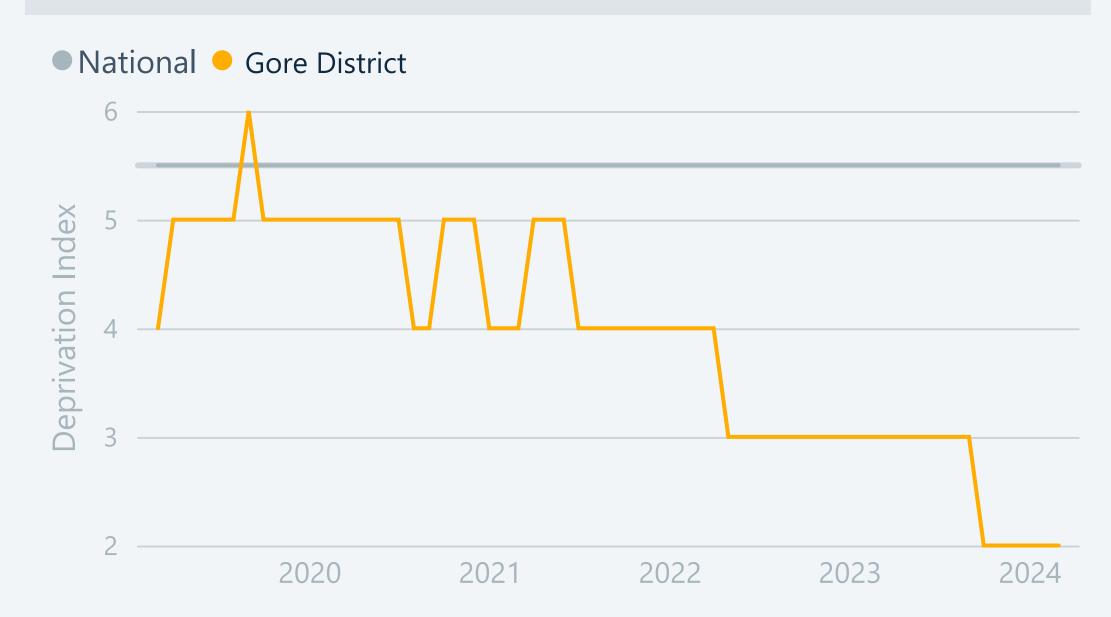
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score

Mar 2024 East Gore

0.

% change is from March 2023

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



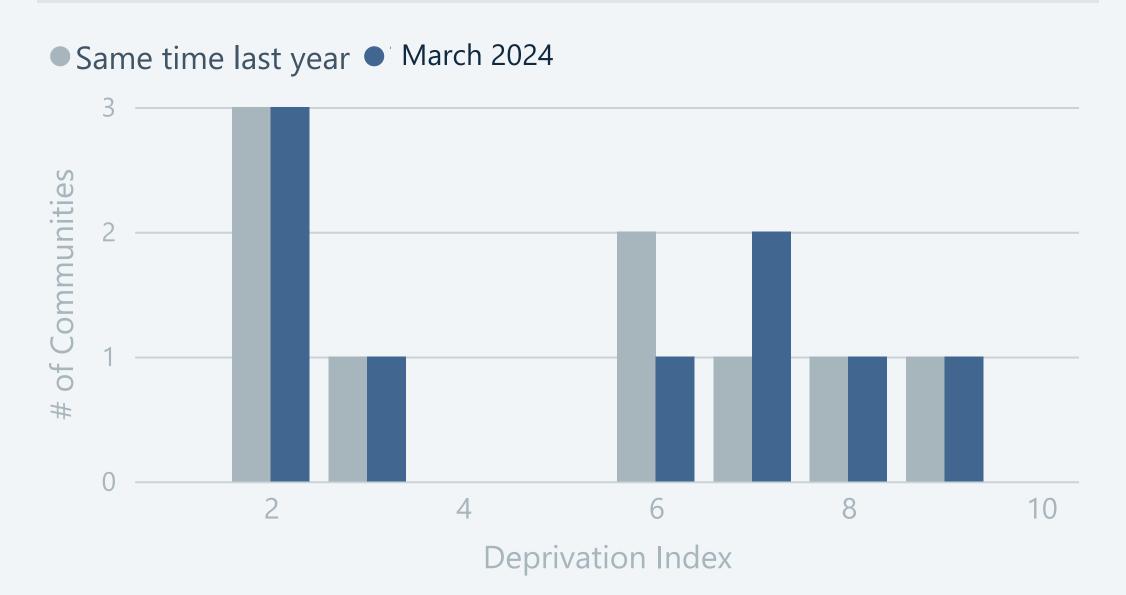
Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Gore District has decreased by 33.3%, and is 2 as of March 2024. The deprivation index is 63.6% below the national median index of 5.5.

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Gore Main	1.61	988.58
East Gore	0.70	1,009.08
Gore South	0.66	1,046.62
Gore West	0.54	927.85
Waikaka	0.39	894.04

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Gore Main, with a 1.6% decrease.

Distribution of Deprivation Index

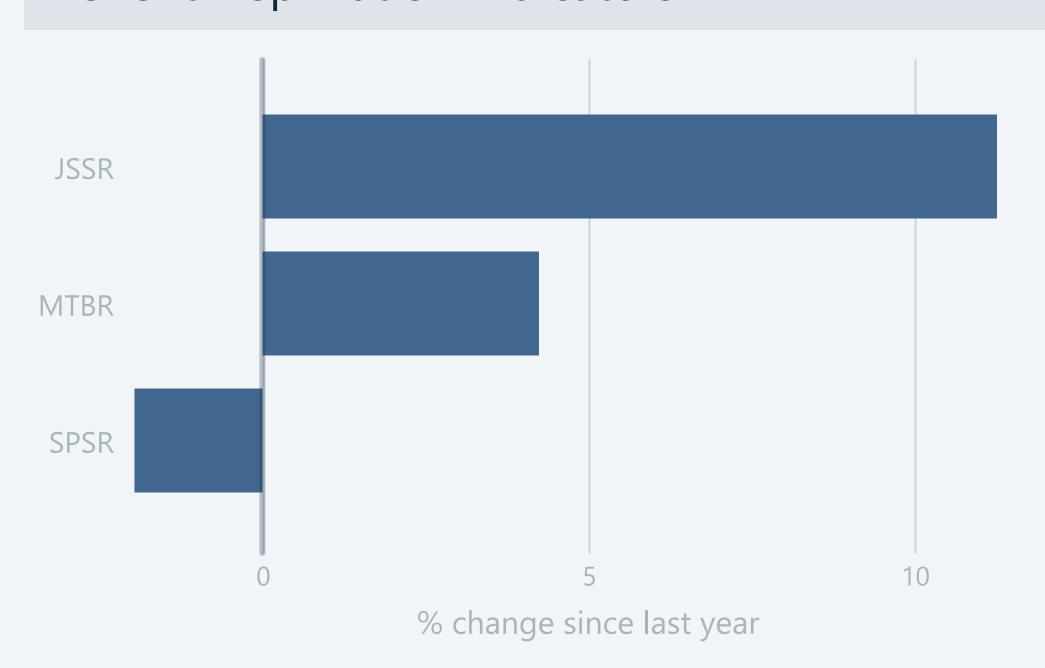


In Gore District, 22.2% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 44.4% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

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 Job Seeker Support Rate (JSSR) which saw a 11.26% 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

28.6

7.82%

% change is from December 2023

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate

Mar 2024

Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences

33.42%

% change is from December 2023

Community with greatest change in crime rate

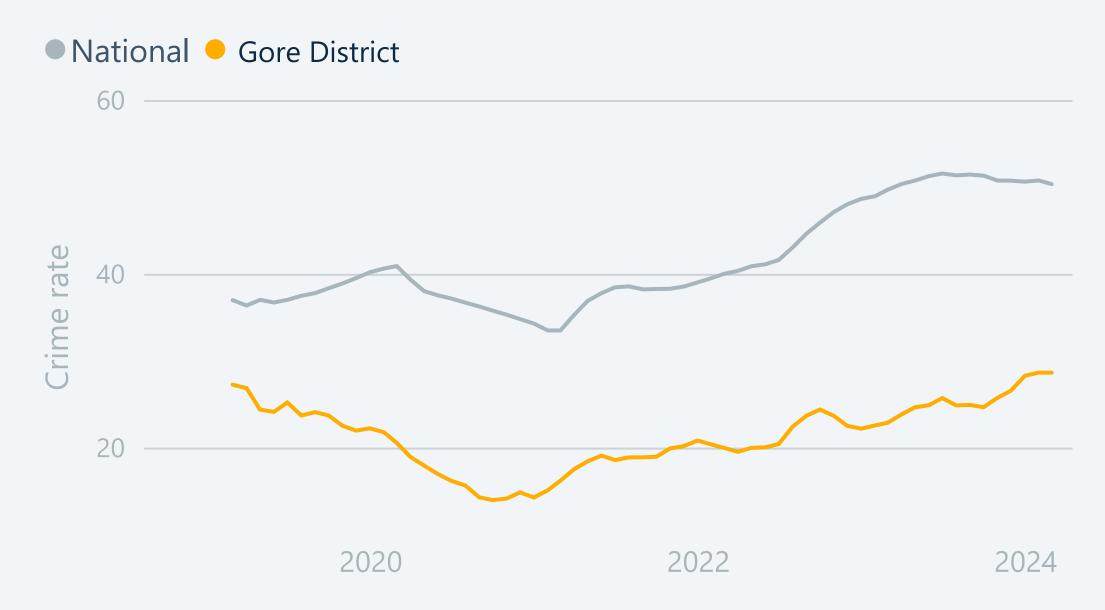
Mar 2024

Mataura

38.14%

% change is from December 2023

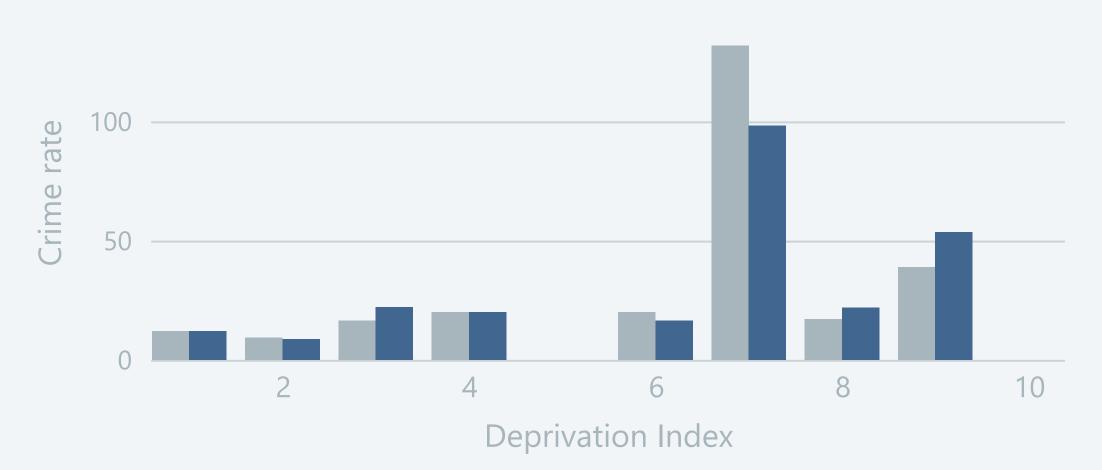
Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Gore District has increased by 25.2%, and is 28.6 as at March 2024. The crime rate is 43.1% below the national rate of 50.3.

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

■ Three months prior ■ March 2024



In Gore District, communities with a deprivation index of 7 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 11.3 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 38.1%.

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 March 2024 was 'Unlawful Entry/Burglary/Breaking & Entering. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Theft (Except Motor VehiclesRetail) & Illegal Use of Property', with an increase of 13%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Mataura	38.14	53.7
Gore South	29.20	22.0
Gore North	23.46	6.1
Gore Main	18.35	15.6
Gore West	15.93	21.1

Mataura saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Gore District, with an increase of 38.1%.

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.

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):

- 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.

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.

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.

