







# Report

# Gore District

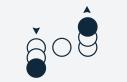
Report 1.4.3; Pipeline V\_2.4.0-x





# Summary

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



New Business Registrations this month



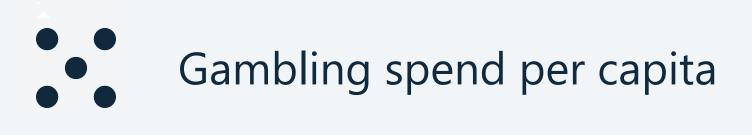
As of June 2024, Gore District saw 5.0 new business registrations, a decrease of 75% compared with March 2024.



Years to save for a house deposit

 $\blacktriangle 6.0$ 

As of June 2024, it would take 6.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Gore District, an increase of 3.72% compared with March 2024.



**\$87** 

As of March 2024, an average of \$87.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Gore District through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 3.02% compared with







In June 2024, Gore District had a crime rate of 28.2 incidents per 10,000 people, a decrease of 1.86% compared with March 2024.









As of June 2024, the deprivation within Gore District is 3.0 and this is unchanged since May 2024.

In June 2024, 4.6% of the working population (15-64 years) in Gore District claimed Job Seeker Support, an increase of 5.35% compared with June 2023.

 $\bigtriangledown$  Trending Down Trending Up

Improving

Worsening

No Change

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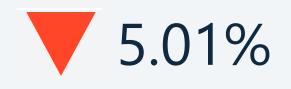
Key Pillar Changes

New BusinessJun 20245.075%% change is from<br/>March 2024Registrations this5.0month

BusinessJun 20246.020%% change is from<br/>March 2024Deregistrations this<br/>month6.06.0March 2024

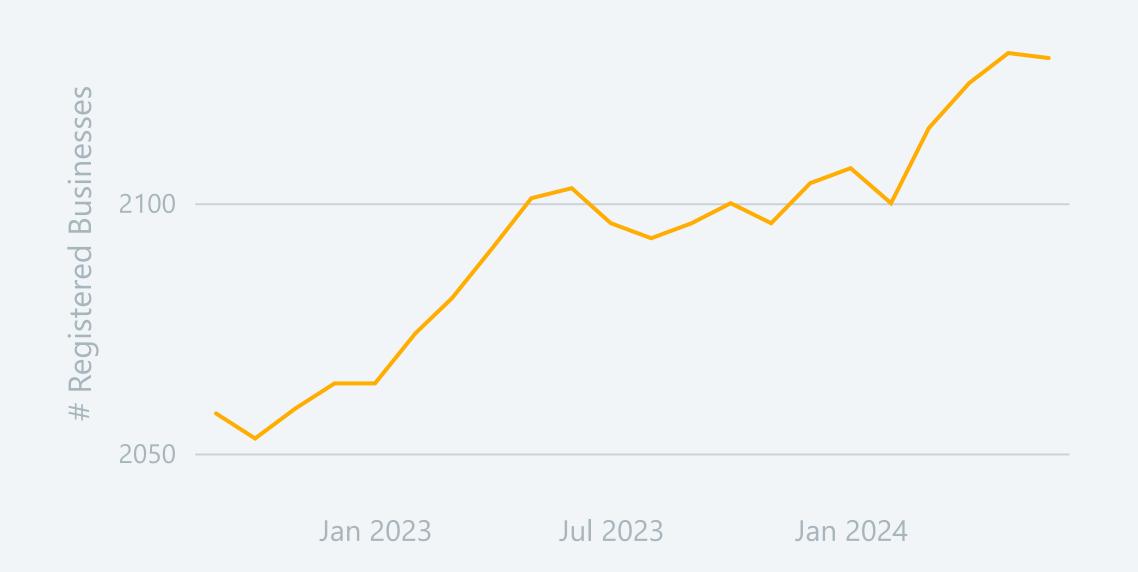
Total tourism spendMay 2024this quarter





% change is from February 2024

#### Total number of businesses registered to date



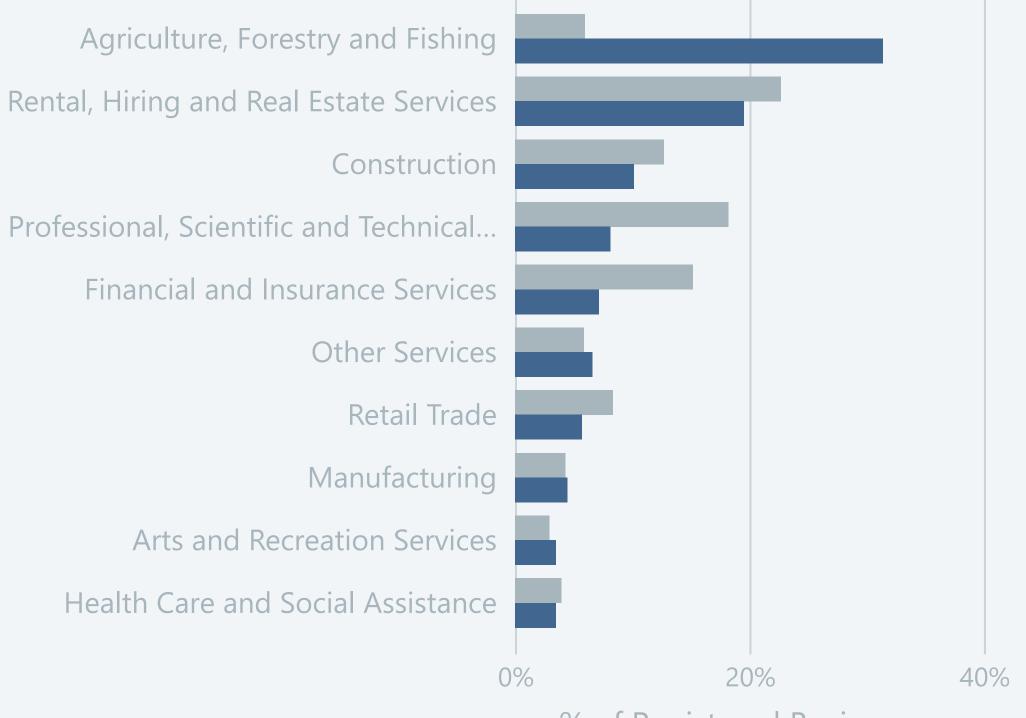
As of June 2024 there were 2129 registered businesses in Gore District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 26. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 0.94%.

#### Business openings and closings in the last year

• New business registrations
• Business deregistrations

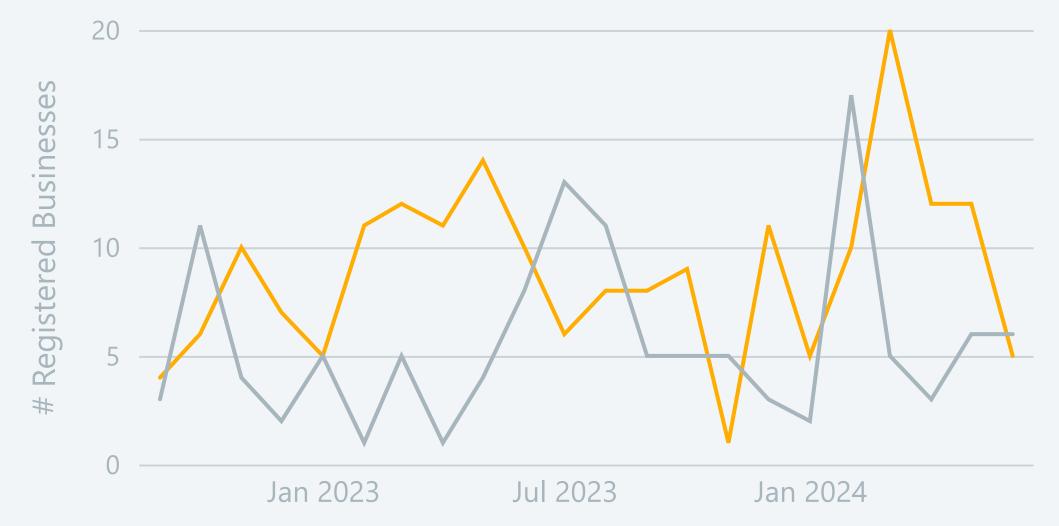
#### Distribution of registered businesses by industry

#### National Gore District



% of Registered Businesses

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in Gore District and makes up 27.9% of all currently registered businesses.



Comparing June 2024 with June 2023 Gore District has seen a decrease in the number of new business registrations of 50% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 25%.



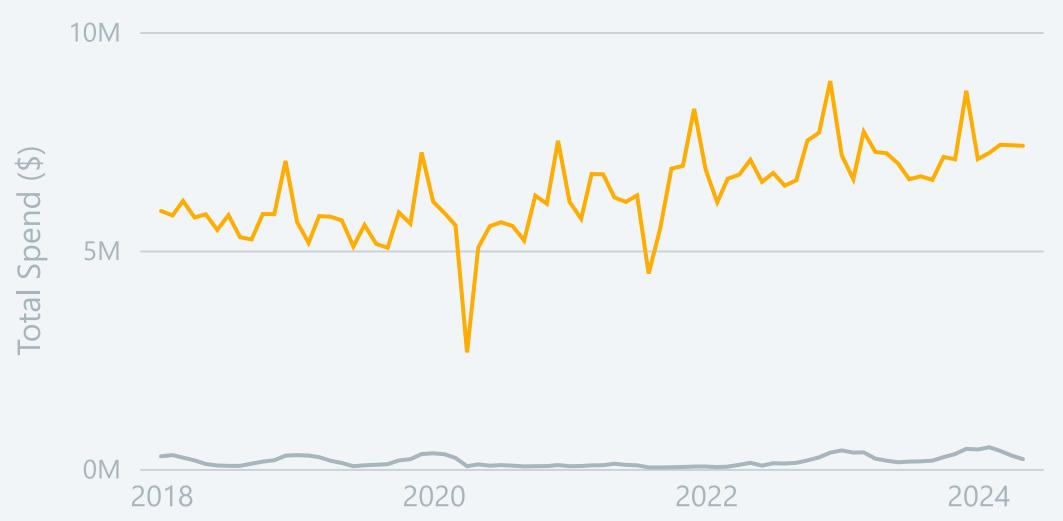
 $\bigtriangledown$  Trending Down Trending Up Improving

Worsening

No Change

#### Tourism spend this quarter

Domestic tourism International tourism



In May 2024, \$7.6M was spent in Gore District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 97.1% of total tourism spend, and has increased by 2.36% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 17.69% in the same time period.

#### Visiting countries with the greatest spend

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
Australia	\$13K	\$318K
Rest of Asia	\$13K	\$62K
Rest of Europe	\$31K	\$81K
United Kingdom	\$35K	\$102K
United States of America	\$82K	\$238K

This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Gore District came from Australia, with tourists spending \$318K. This represents a decrease of \$13K since the same quarter last year.

#### Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country	\$ Change Spend
Korea	\$2K \$3K
Africa and Middle East	\$18K \$34K
Rest of Americas	\$17K \$21K

This quarter, Gore District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Rest of Americas since the same quarter last year, with a \$17K increase in spend.

#### Tourism spend by industry

National Gore District

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

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Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Canterbury	\$114K	\$1.6M
Southland	\$255K	\$11.5M
Waikato	\$58K	\$386K
Auckland	\$47K	\$415K
Otago	\$127K	\$7.4M

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Gore District came from the Southland region, with tourists spending \$11.5M. This represents an increase of \$255K since the same quarter last year.

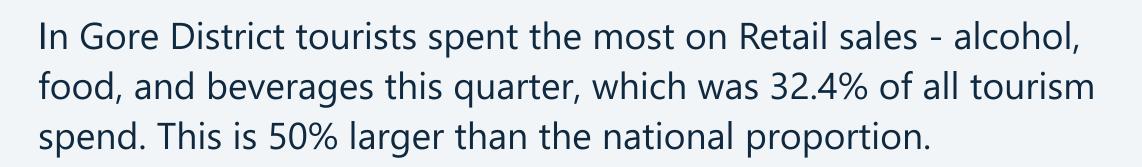
Visiting regions with the greatest % change

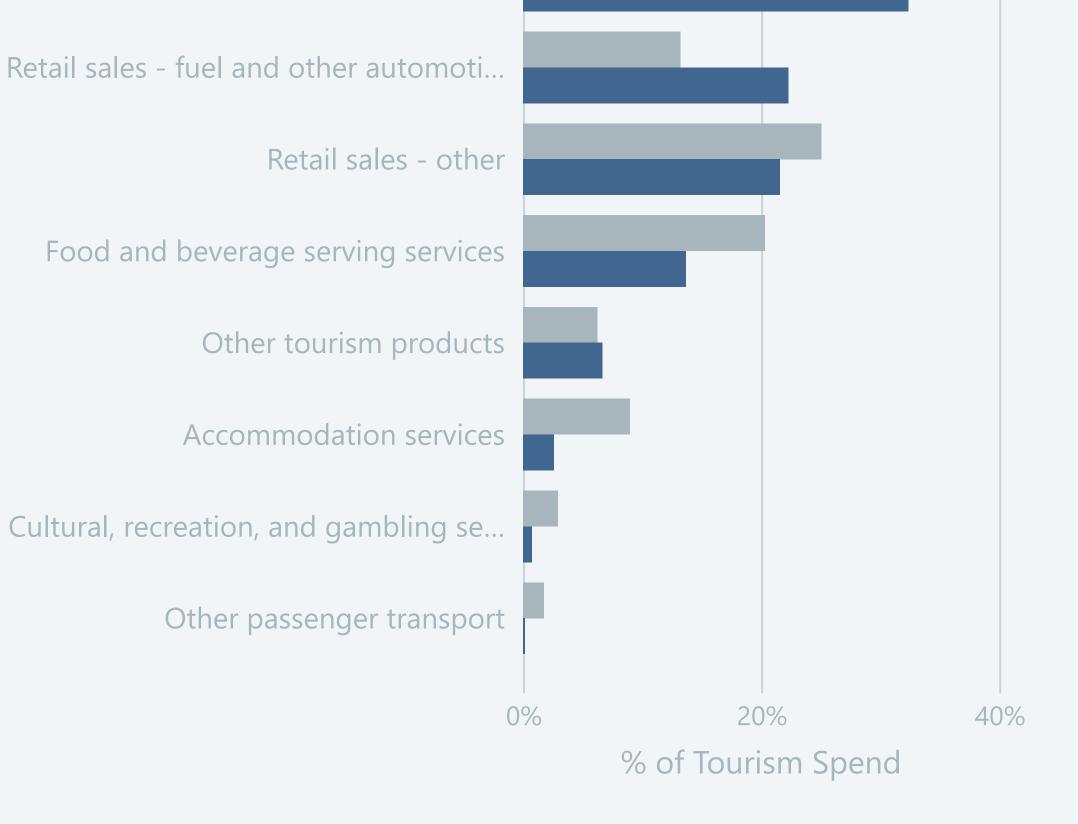
Visiting region	\$ Change Spend	
Bay of Plenty	\$37K \$162K	
Hawke's Bay	\$35K \$93K	
Northland	\$25K \$77K	

This quarter, Gore District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Hawke's Bay region since the same quarter last year, with a \$35K 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.



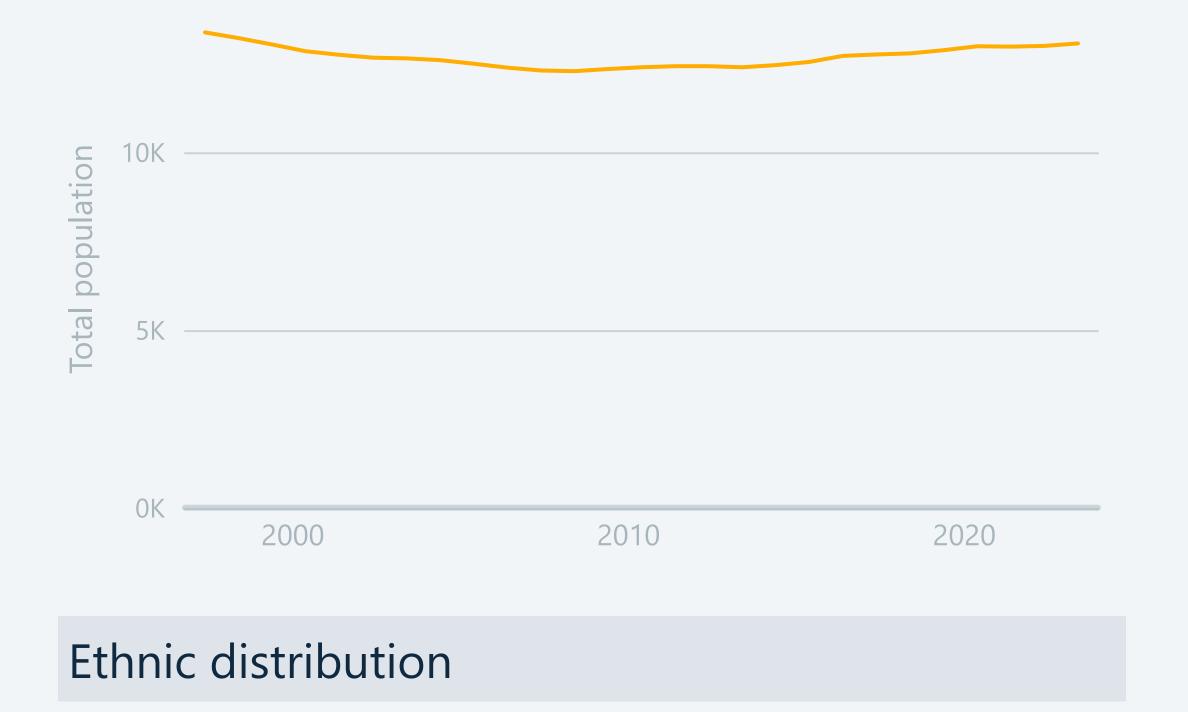




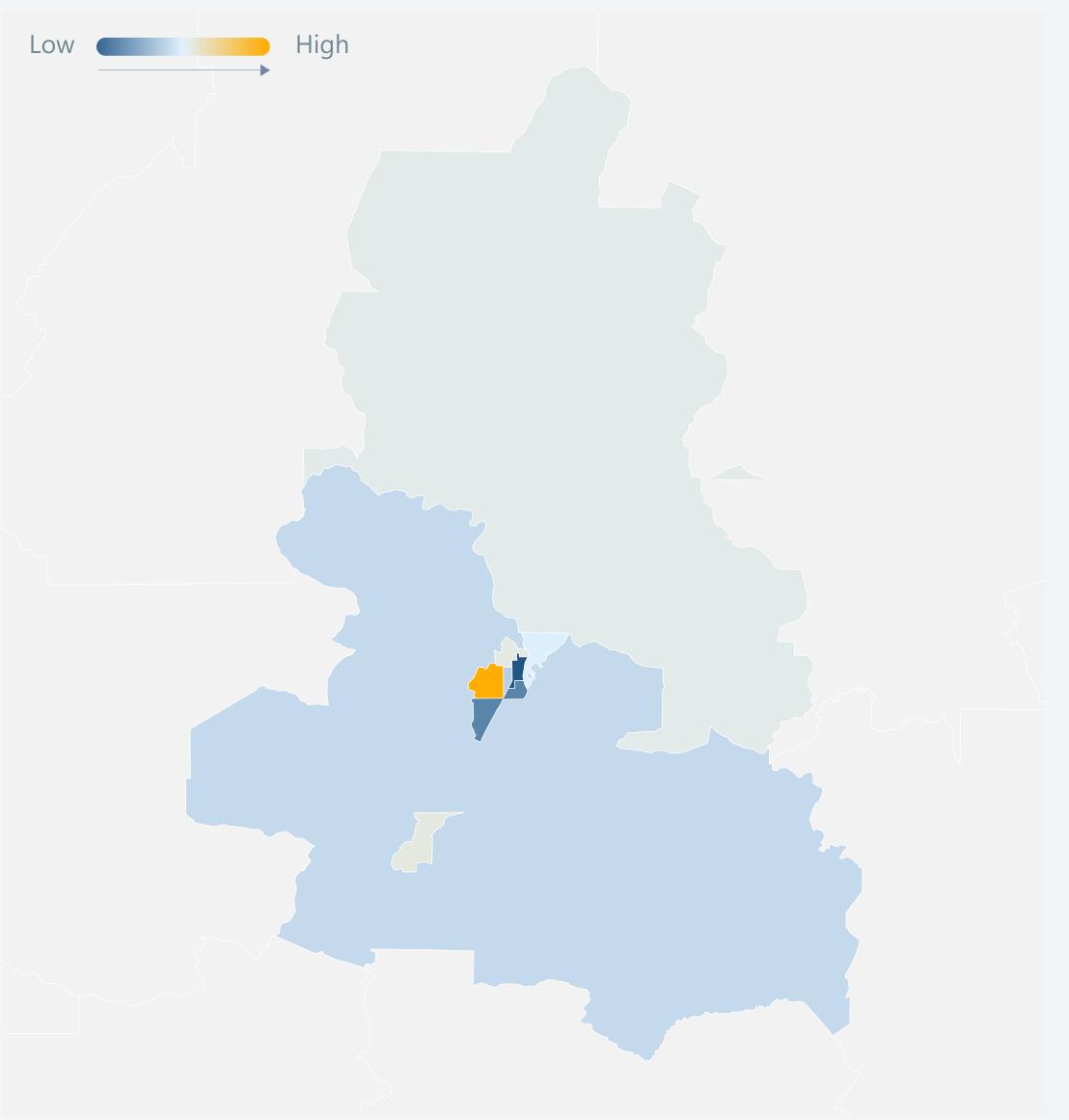
#### Estimated population

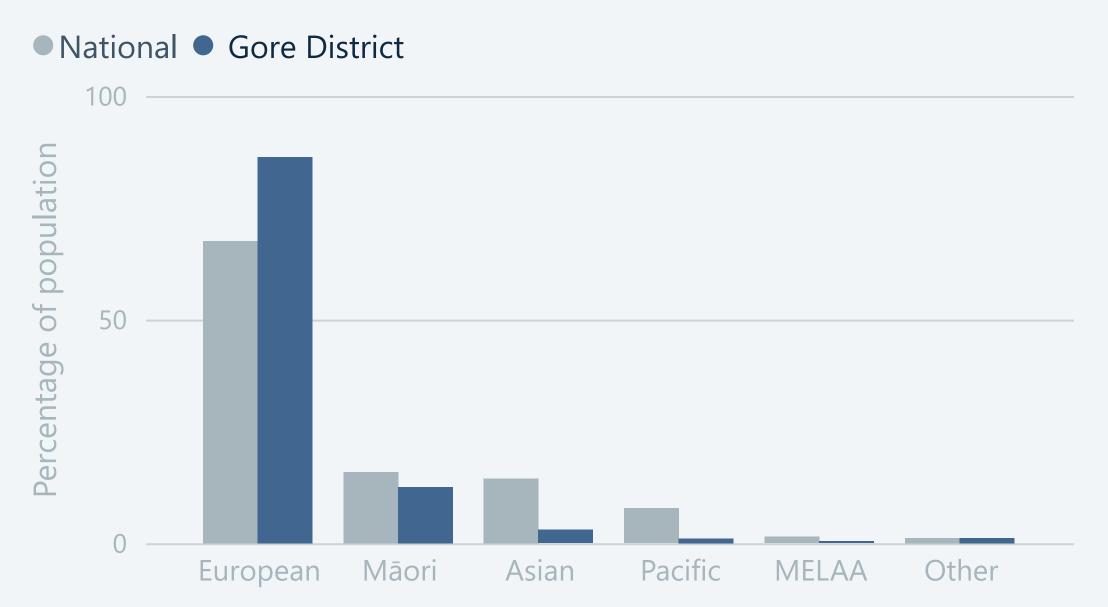
**13.06K** 

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.



#### Population distribution

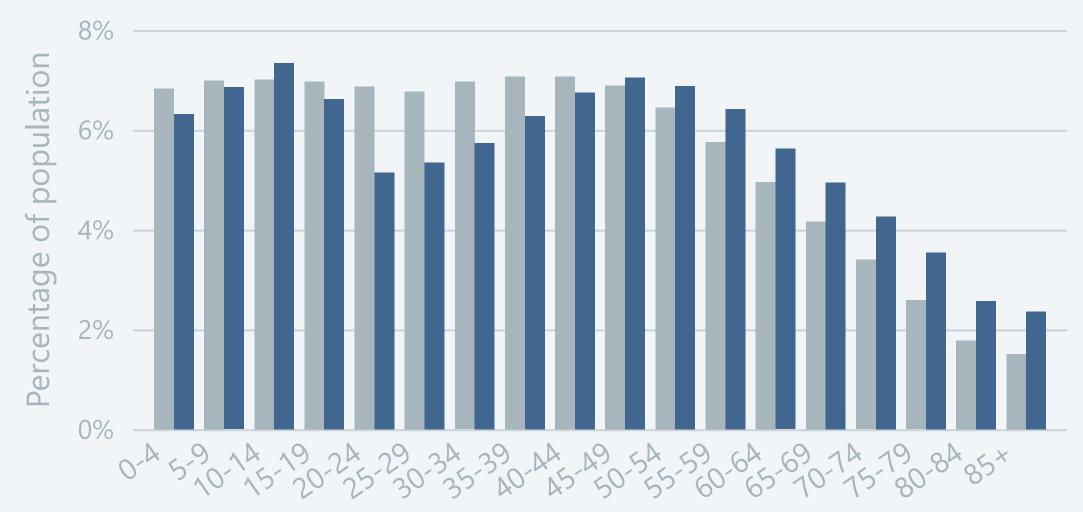




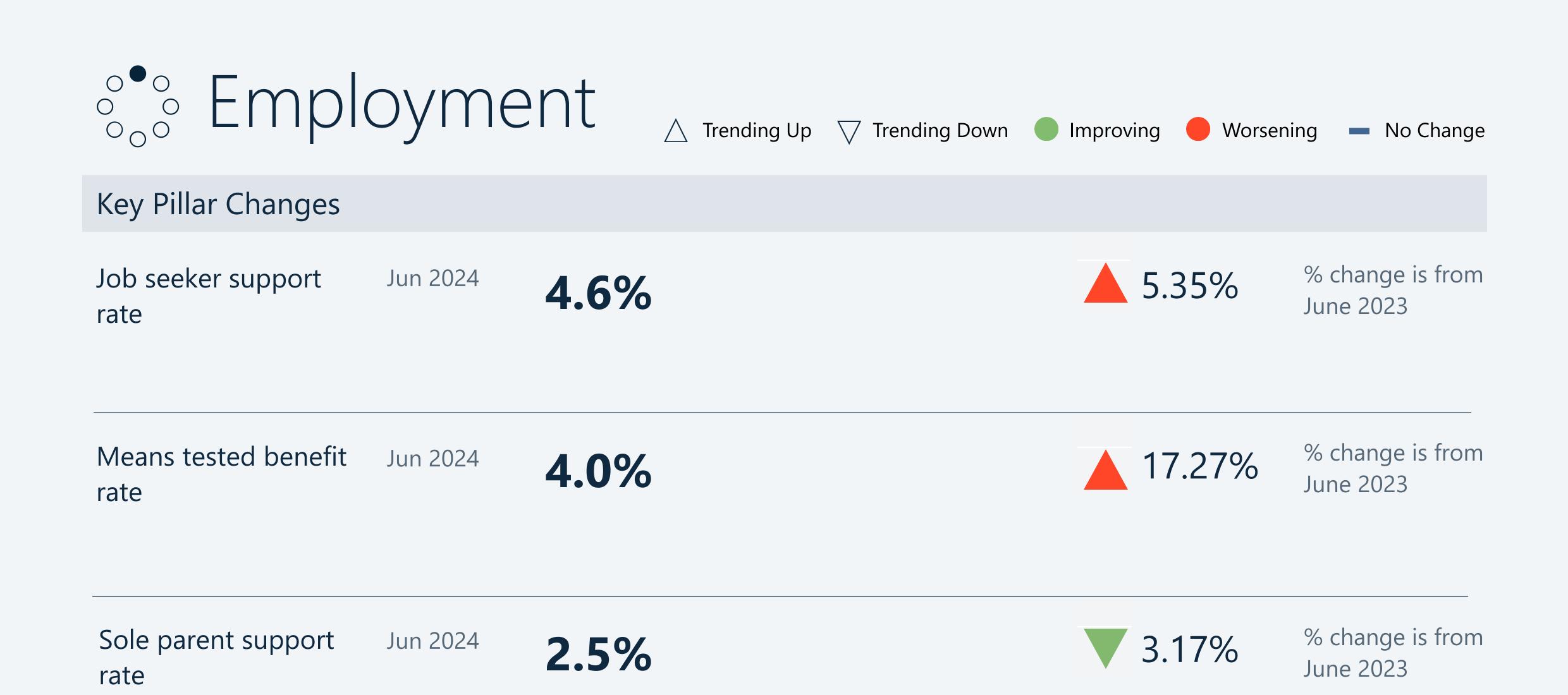
As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Gore District is European (86.4%), 27.8% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is Asian, increasing by 75%. In June 2023, Waimumu-Kaiwera saw the greatest change in population, with an increase of 1.4% since June 2022.

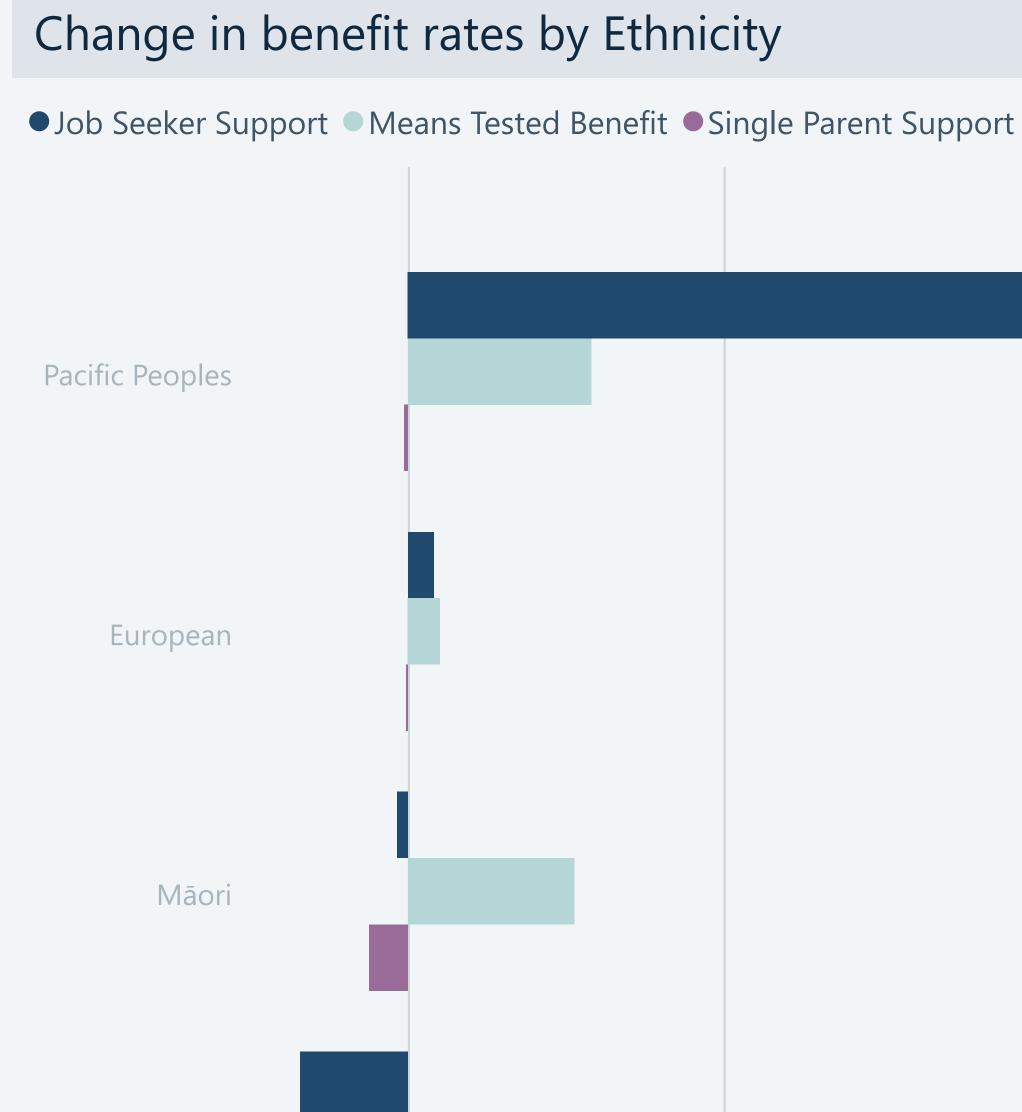
#### Age distribution

#### National Gore District

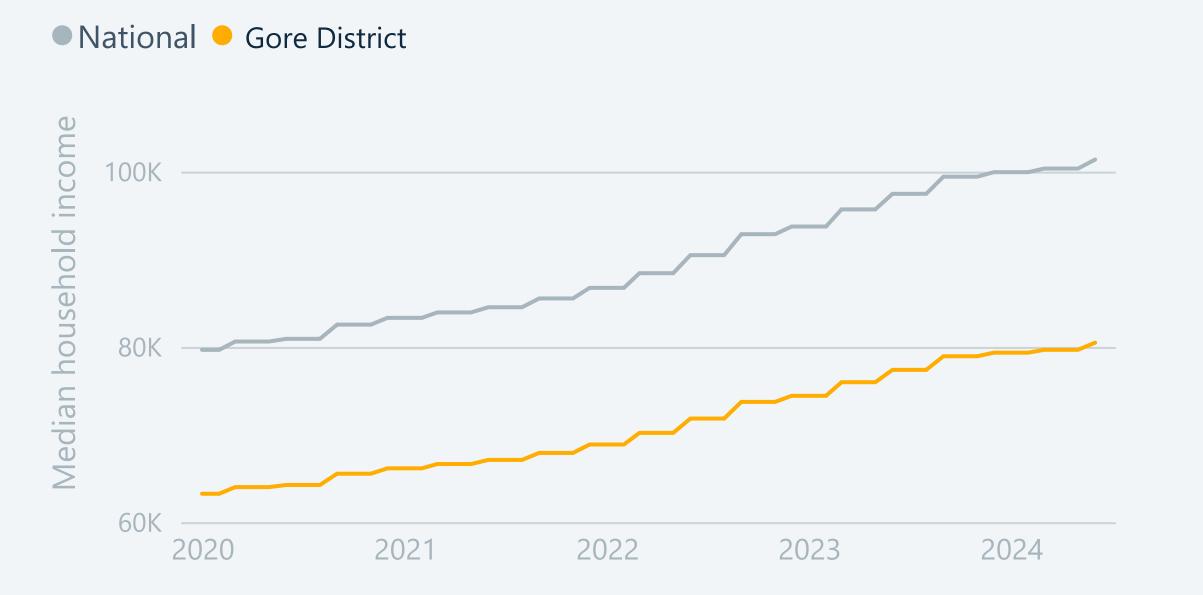


As of June 2023 the largest age band in Gore District is 60-64 (7.4%), 23.5% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2022 is 30-34, increasing by 11.49%.

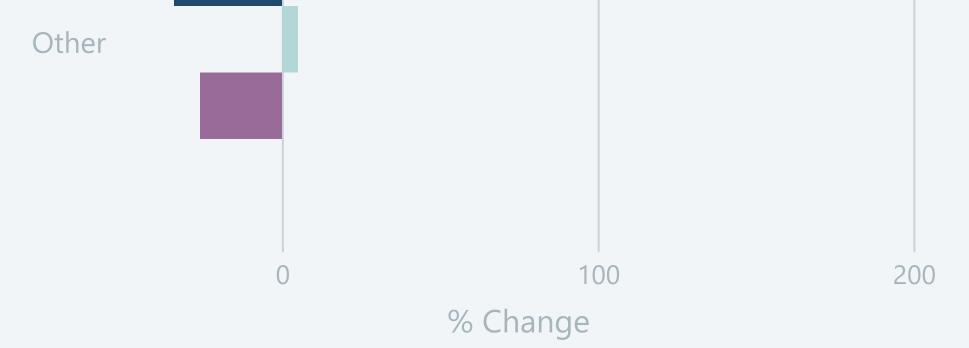




#### Median Household Income over time



As of June 2024, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Gore District was \$80,487. This is 20.6% less than the national median.



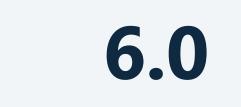
Within Gore District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Job Seeker Support for Pacific Peoples, up 196.43% to a value of 10.71 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Job Seeker Support for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other) saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 34.1% to 1.73 claimants per 100 working adults.



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Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a Jun 2024 house deposit





% change is from March 2024

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

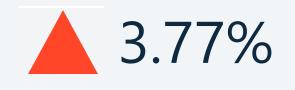




% change is from March 2024

Purchasing Jun 2024 affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)





% change is from March 2024

#### 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

Multiple communities saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 1.15% decrease. Of these communities, Gore Main was the most unaffordable in June 2024, with 36.7% of annual household income spent on rent.

#### Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Gore Central saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 13.7% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Gore Main was the most unaffordable in June 2024, with 33.2% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Gore Central	13.73	26.50
Gore Main	1.48	33.20
Gore North	4.07	23.00
Gore West	1.64	24.00
Mataura	1.75	11.20

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
East Gore	1.13	26.30
Gore Main	1.08	36.70
Gore North	1.05	28.30
Gore South	1.15	25.70
Gore West	1.15	25.80

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





% change is from January 2021

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

Jan 2022

Jan 2022

### **St Peter's College** (Gore)

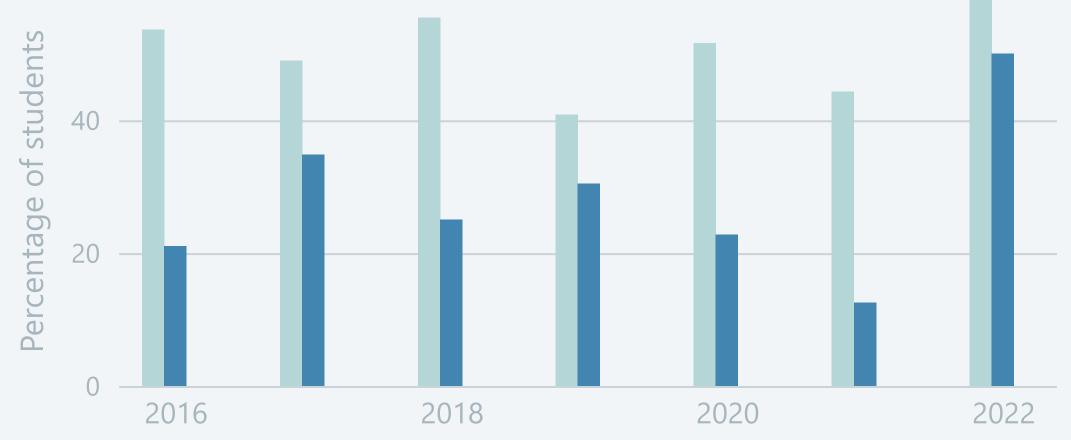
Ethnicity with greatest Jan 2022 change in secondary school retention





% change is from January 2021

#### School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



● Asian ● European ● Māori ● MELAA ● Pacific Peoples

In 2022, European students in 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.

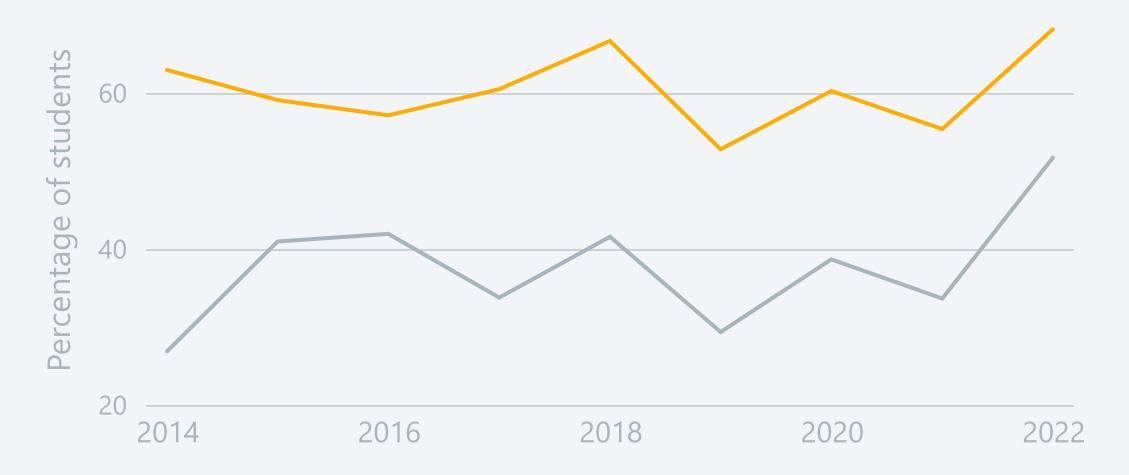
#### Schools with greatest change in NCEA3 pass rate

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

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender

#### ● Female ■ Male



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.

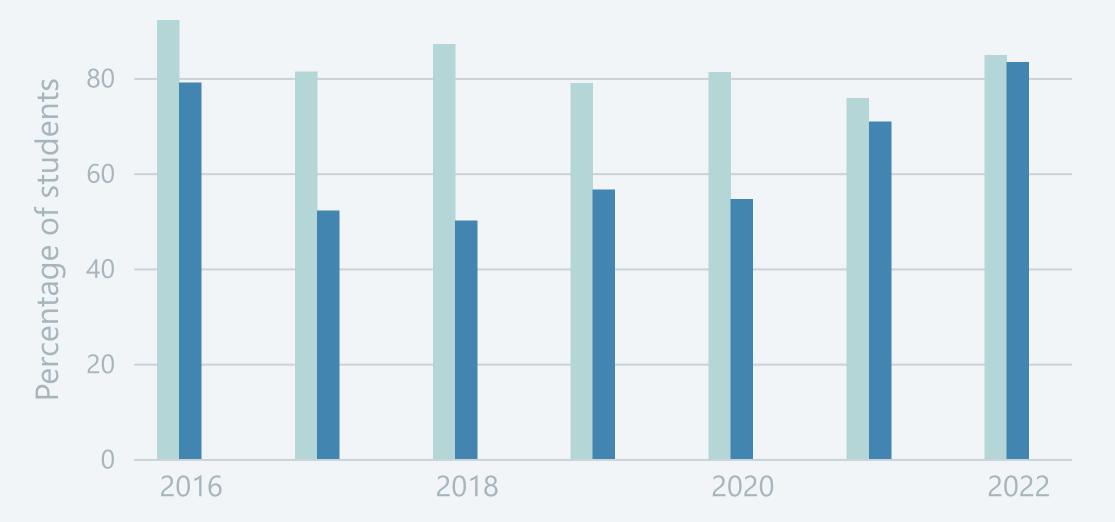


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No Change

#### Secondary school retention by ethnicity

● Asian ● European ● Māori ● MELAA ● Pacific Peoples



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.

#### Secondary school retention by gender

Female Male



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.

#### 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		<b>% Change</b> ▼	<b>Retention rate</b>
St Peter's College (Gore)		4.11	86

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.

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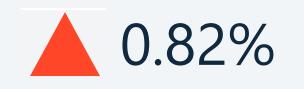


#### Improving $\bigtriangledown$ Trending Down Trending Up Worsening No Change

Key Pillar Changes % change is from Deprivation Index Jun 2024 0% 3.0 May 2024 % change is from Community with Jun 2024 **Gore Main** 1.41% June 2023 greatest decrease in deprivation score

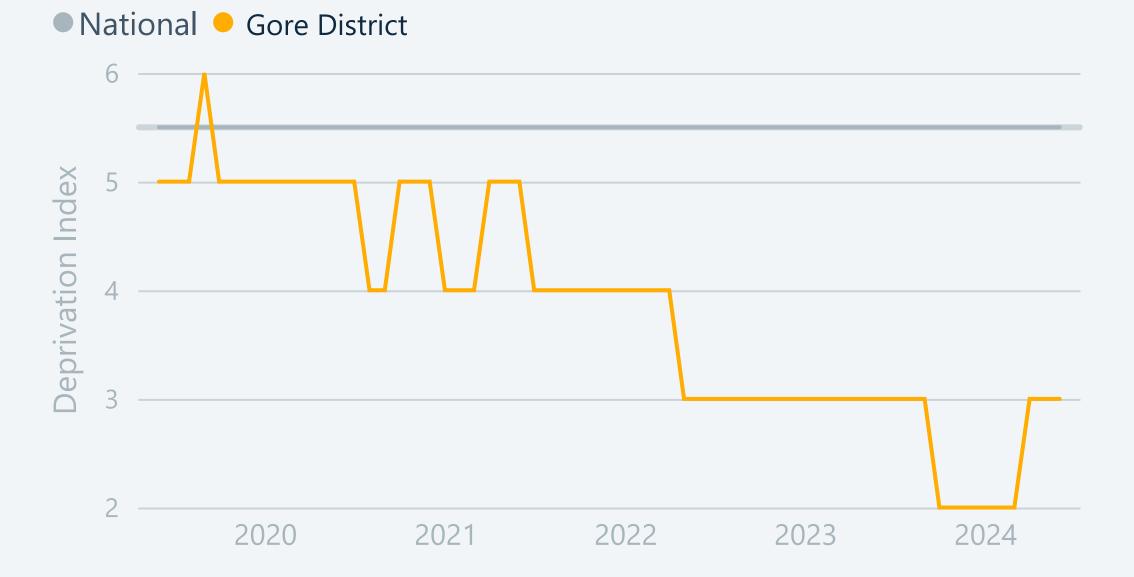
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score





% change is from June 2023

#### **Comparison to National Deprivation Index**



Jun 2024

Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Gore District has seen no change, and is 3 as of June 2024. The deprivation index is 45.5% below the national median index of 5.5.

#### Distribution of Deprivation Index

Same time last year I June 2024

#### Communities with the Greatest Change

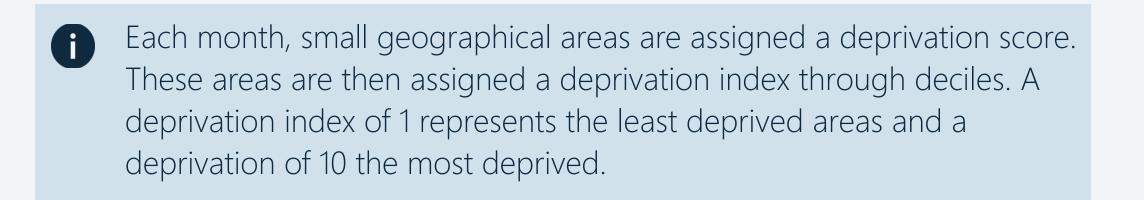
Community	% Change ▼	Depr. score
Gore Main	1.41	993.08
Gore North	0.82	900.04
Mataura	0.59	1,097.30
Waimumu-Kaiwera	0.59	895.86
Gore Central	0.48	1,037.95

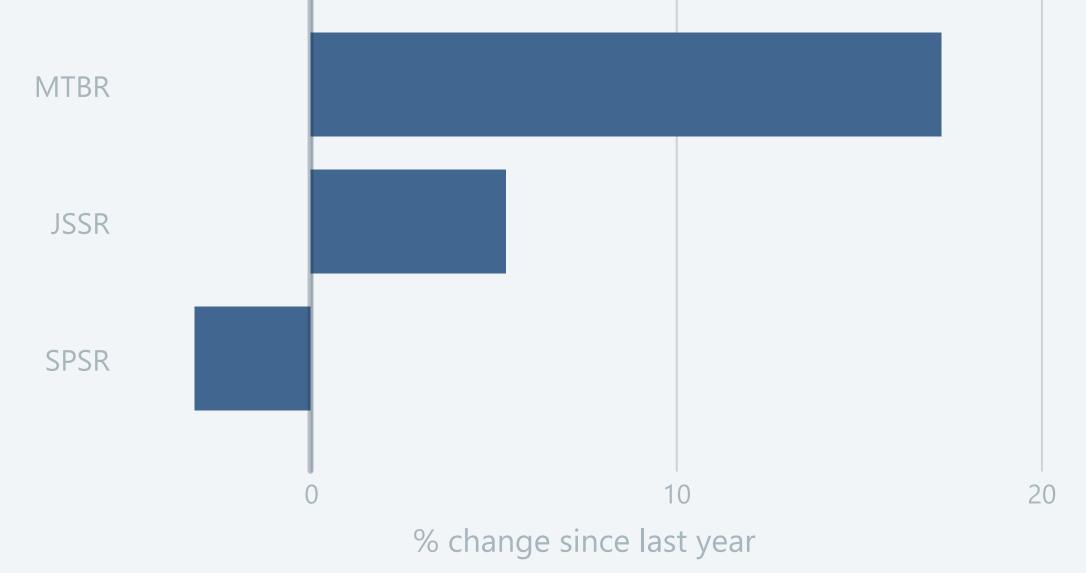
The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Gore Main, with a 1.4% decrease.

#### **Benefit Deprivation Indicators**



In Gore District, 22.2% 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).





The benefit deprivation indicator that has changed the most in the last year is Means Tested Benefit Rate (MTBR) which saw a 17.27% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).



#### Improving Trending Down Worsening Trending Up $\bigtriangledown$ No Change Key Pillar Changes % change is from Crime rate Jun 2024 1.86% 28.2 March 2024 % change is from Crime type with the Jun 2024 **Sexual Assault** 62.55% March 2024 greatest change in crime rate % change is from Community with Jun 2024

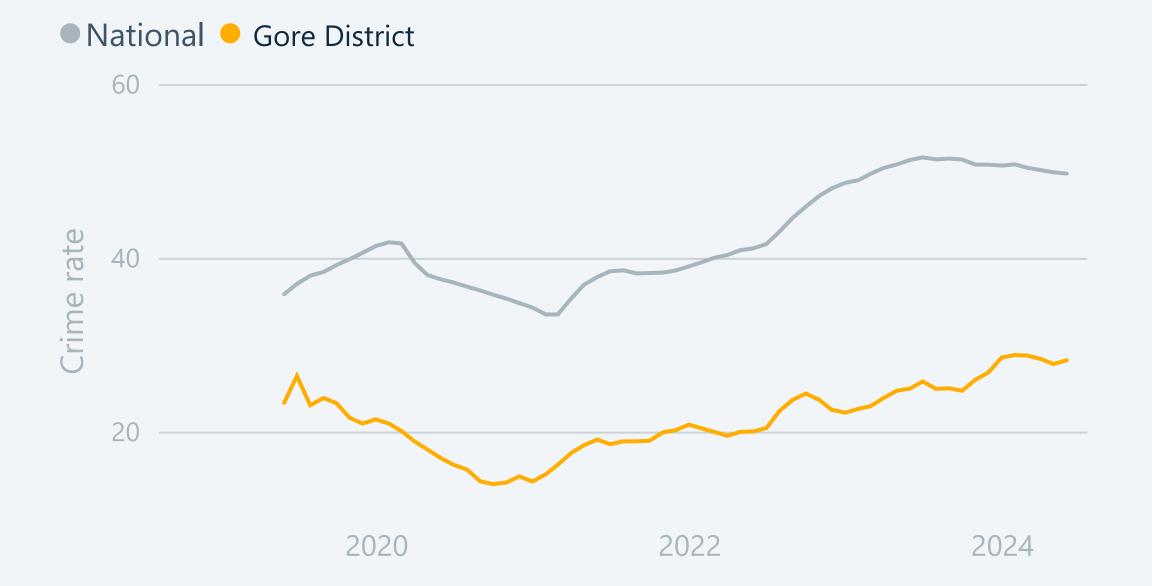
greatest change in crime rate





March 2024

#### Comparison to National Crime Rate

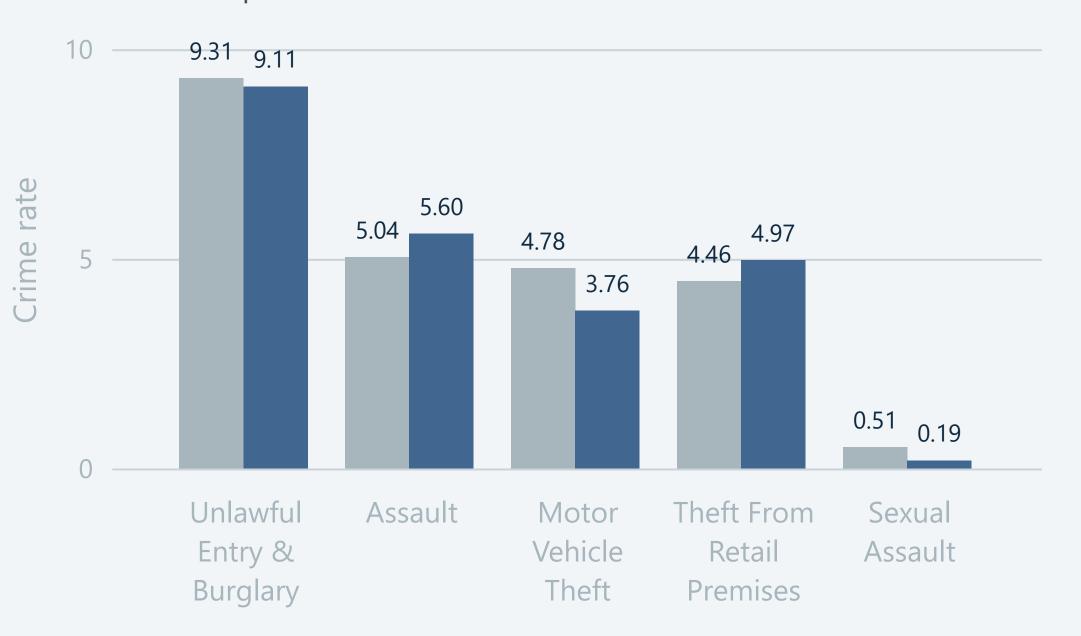


Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Gore District has increased by 13.1%, and is 28.2 as at June 2024. The crime rate is 43.2% below the national rate of 49.7.

#### Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

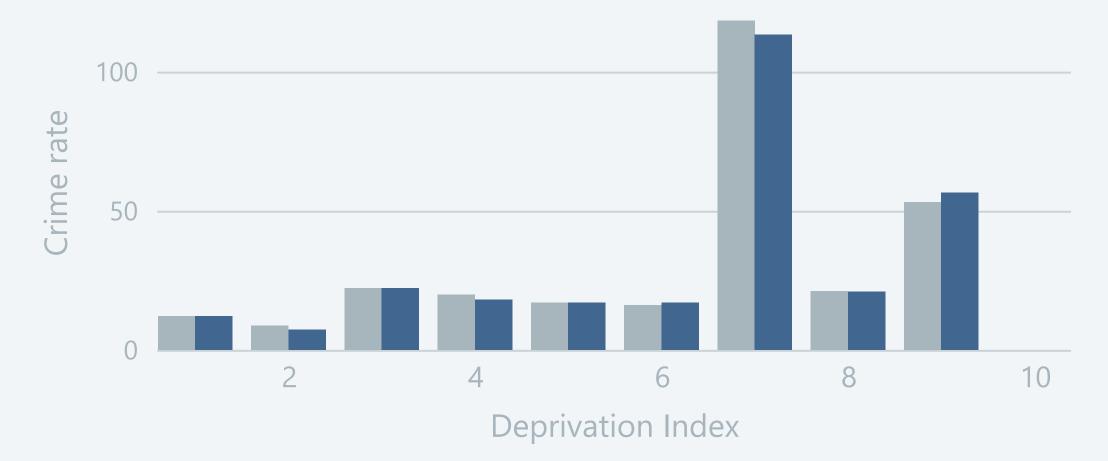
#### Crime Types with the Greatest Change

Three months prior
June 2024



Within Gore District, the most prevalent type of crime in June 2024 was 'Unlawful Entry/Burglary/Breaking & Entering. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was ", with an increase of 11.3%.

#### Three months prior June 2024



In Gore District, communities with a deprivation index of 7 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 15.5 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 6.3%.



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
Waikaka	22.40	10.5
Gore Main	18.00	12.8
Gore North	15.32	5.2
East Gore	14.01	25.3
Waimumu-Kaiwera	8.08	8.3

Waikaka saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Gore District, with a decrease of -22.4%.

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