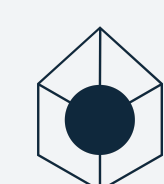# Quarterly Report

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 2024, Gore District saw 9.0 new business registrations, an increase of 80% compared with June 2024.

Years to save for a house deposit

▲ **6.0**

As of September 2024, it would take 6.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Gore District, an increase of 0.04% compared with June 2024.

Gambling spend per capita

▲ **$94**

As of June 2024, an average of $94.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Gore District through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 8.41% compared with March 2024.

Crime rate

▼ **322.2**

In September 2024, Gore District had a crime rate of 322.2 incidents per 10,000 people, a decrease of 5.47% compared with June 2024.

Deprivation Index

▬ **3.0**

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

Job seeker support rate

▲ **4.7%**

In September 2024, 4.7% of the working population (15-64 years) in Gore District claimed Job Seeker Support, an increase of 7.2% compared with September 2023.

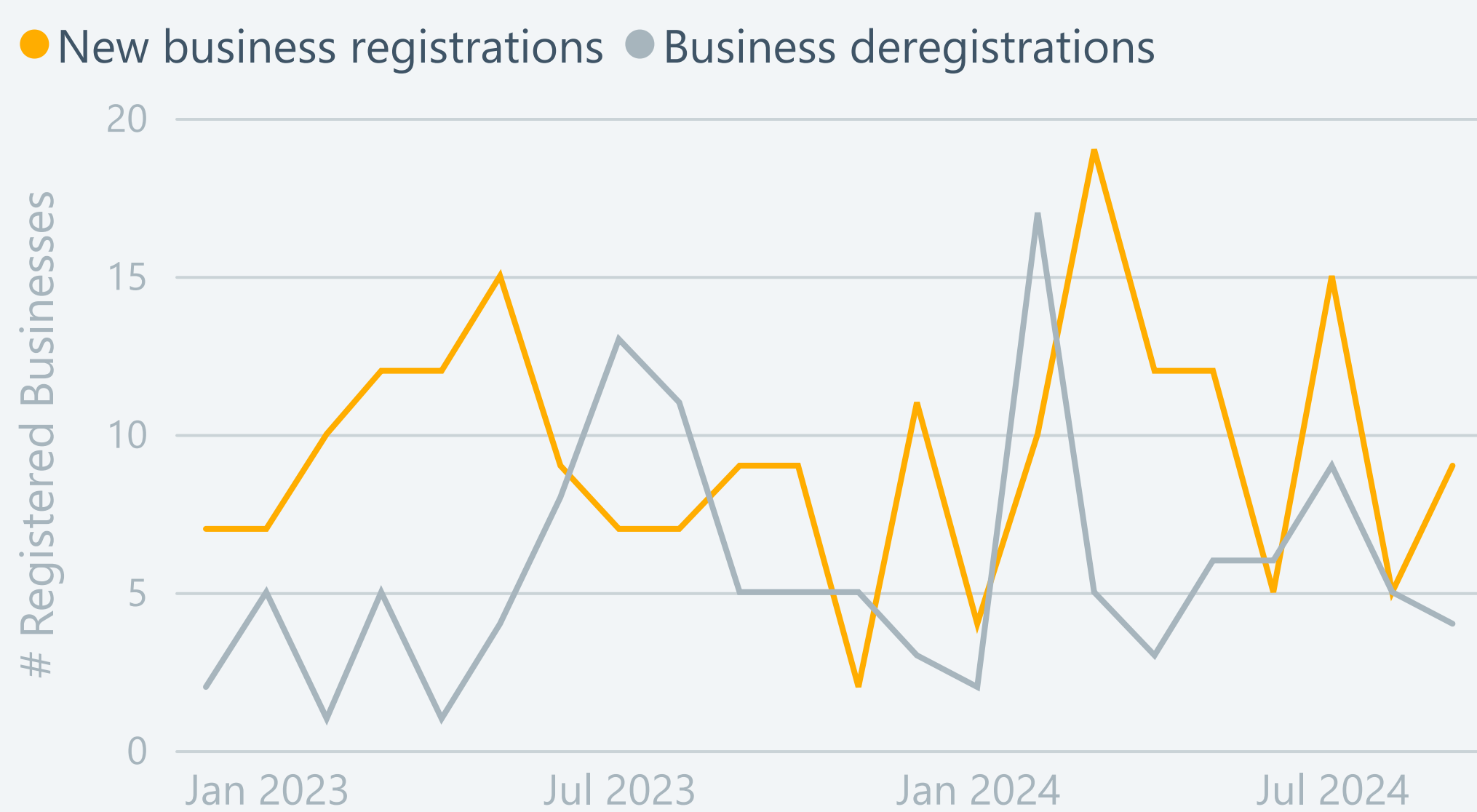△ Trending Up   ▽ Trending Down   ● Improving   ● Worsening   ▬ No Change

Economy

Key Pillar Changes

New Business Registrations this month	Sep 2024	**9.0**	▲	80%	% change is from June 2024
Business Deregistrations this month	Sep 2024	**4.0**	▼	33.33%	% change is from June 2024
Total tourism spend this quarter	Sep 2024	**$21.2M**	▼	8.26%	% change is from June 2024

Total number of businesses registered to date

As of September 2024 there were 2133 registered businesses in Gore District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 43. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.37%.

Distribution of registered businesses by industry

● National   ● Gore District
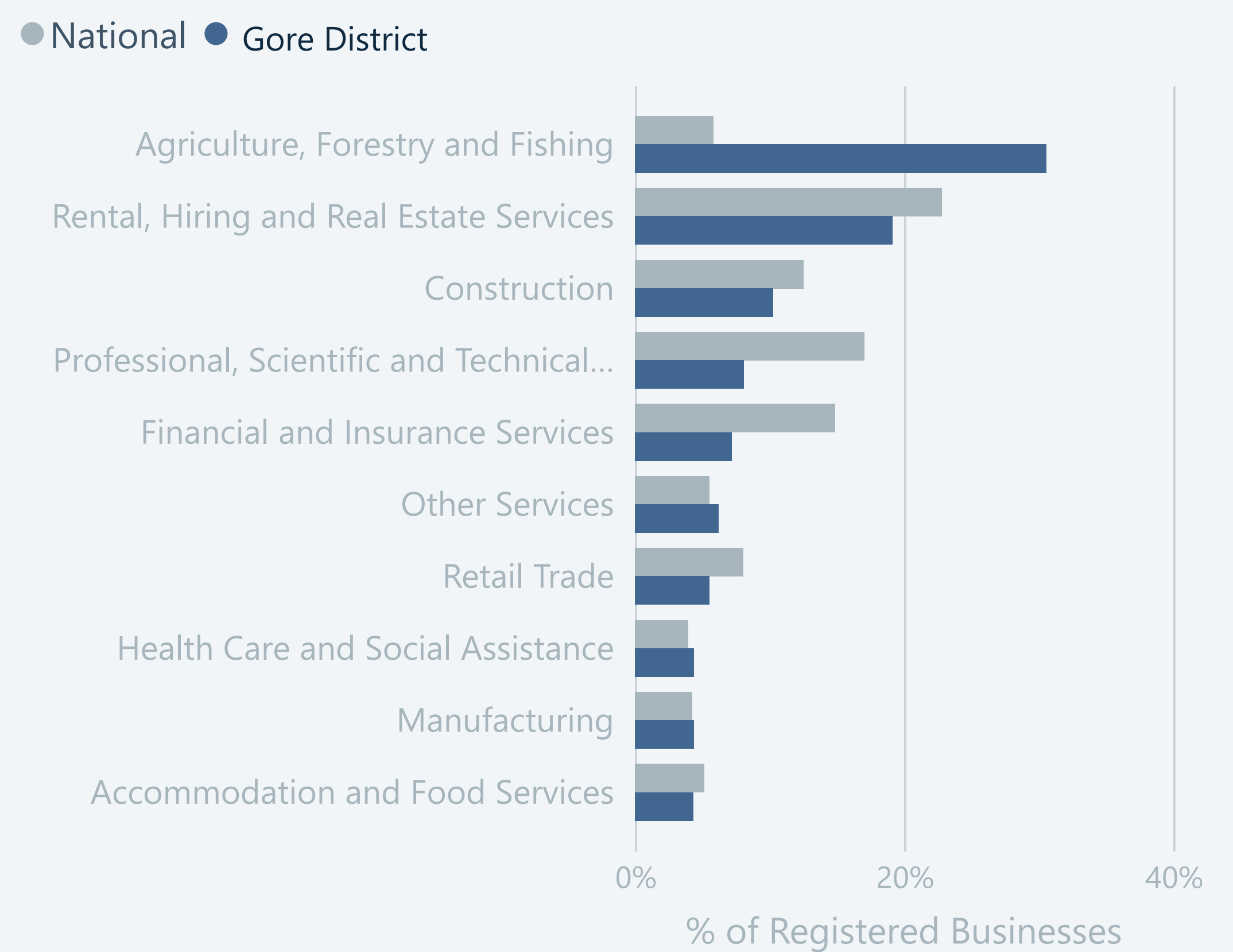
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in Gore District and makes up 27.2% of all currently registered businesses.

Business openings and closings in the last year

● New business registrations   ● Business deregistrations

Comparing September 2024 with September 2023 Gore District has seen no change in the number of new business registrations and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 20%.

Economy
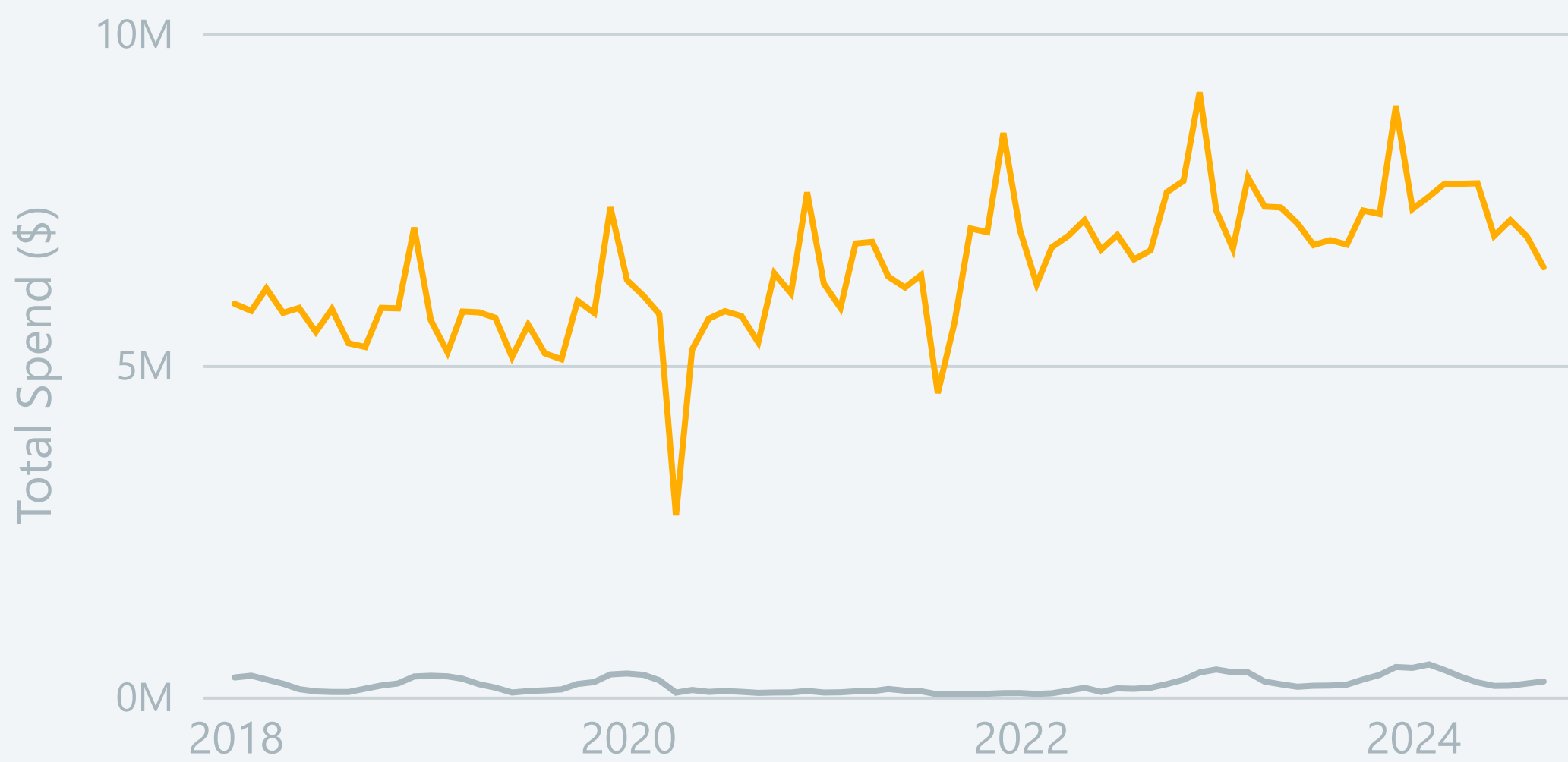
Tourism spend this quarter

● Domestic tourism ● International tourism

In September 2024, $6.7M was spent in Gore District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 96.6% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 5.05% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 26.01% in the same time period.

Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region		$ Change	Spend ▲
Canterbury	▲	$82K	$1.7M
Southland	▲	$310K	$11M
Auckland	▼	$26K	$206K
Waikato	▼	$44K	$297K
Otago	▼	$91K	$6.8M

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Gore District came from the Southland region, with tourists spending $11M. This represents an increase of $310K since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting region		$ Change	Spend
Gisborne	▼	$16K	$14K
Manawatu-Wanganui	▼	$100K	$66K
West Coast	▲	$29K	$80K

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 $100K decrease in spend.

ⓘ 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	▲	$3K	$206K
Rest of Asia	▲	$6K	$62K
Rest of Europe	▲	$7K	$35K
United Kingdom	▲	$20	$59K
United States of America	▲	$23K	$138K

This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Gore District came from Australia, with tourists spending $206K. This represents an increase of $3K since the same quarter last year.
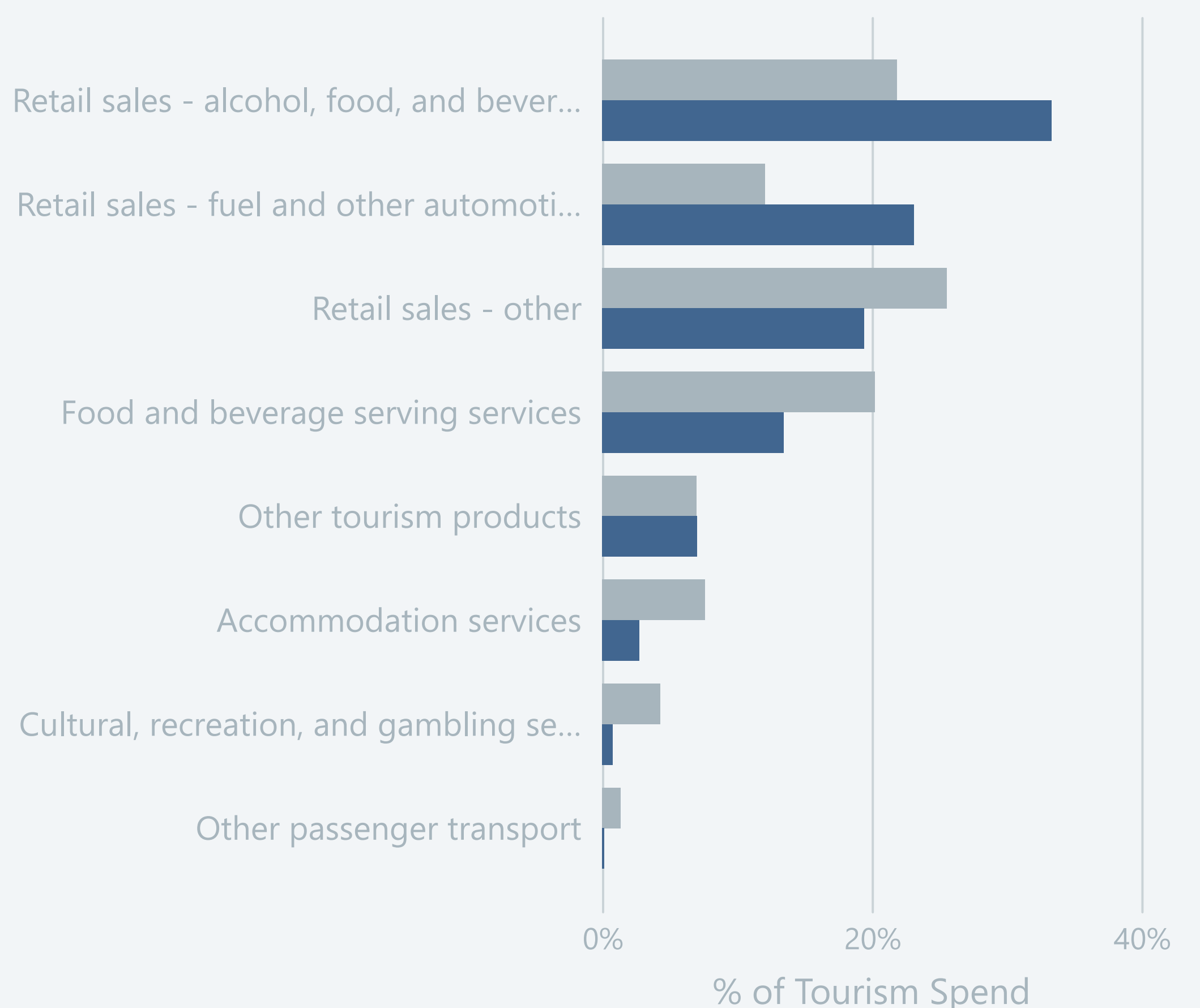
Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country		$ Change	Spend ▼
Rest of Americas	▲	$4K	$8K
Rest of Oceania	▲	$3K	$6K
Japan	▲	$963	$2K

This quarter, Gore District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Japan since the same quarter last year, with a $963 increase in spend.

Tourism spend by industry

● National ● Gore District

In Gore District tourists spent the most on Retail sales - alcohol, food, and beverages this quarter, which was 33.3% of all tourism spend. This is 52.1% larger than the national proportion.
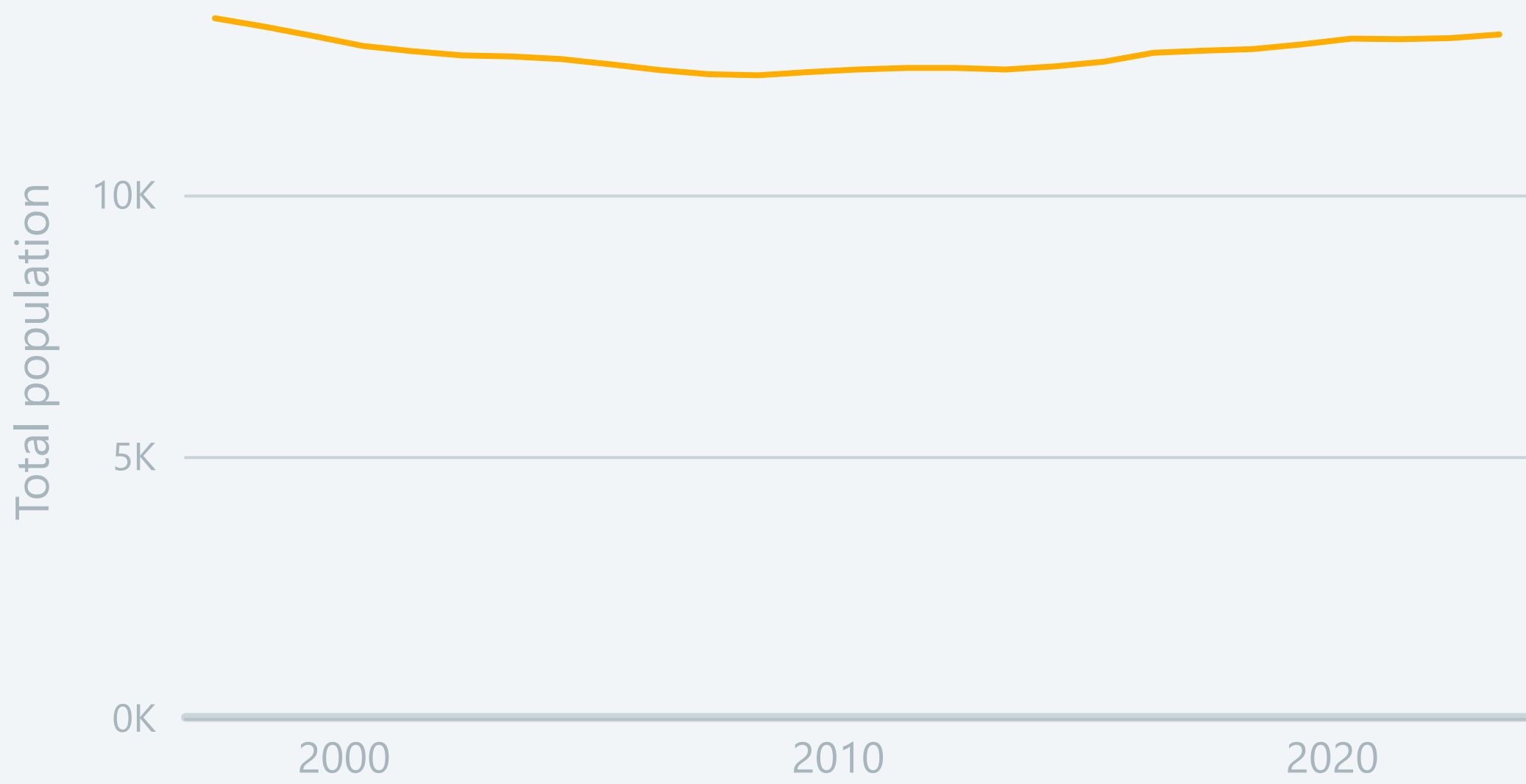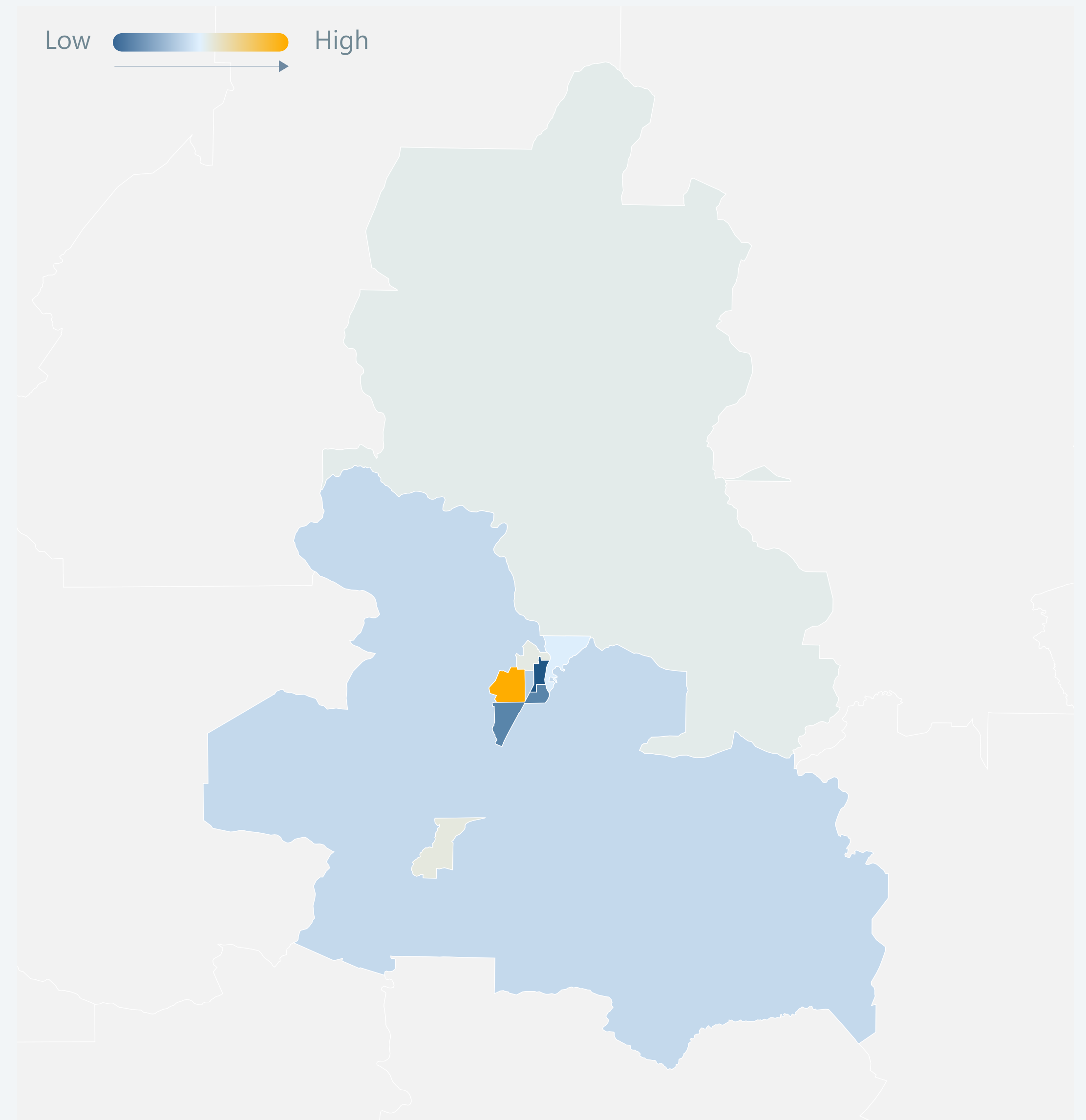
Demographics

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

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

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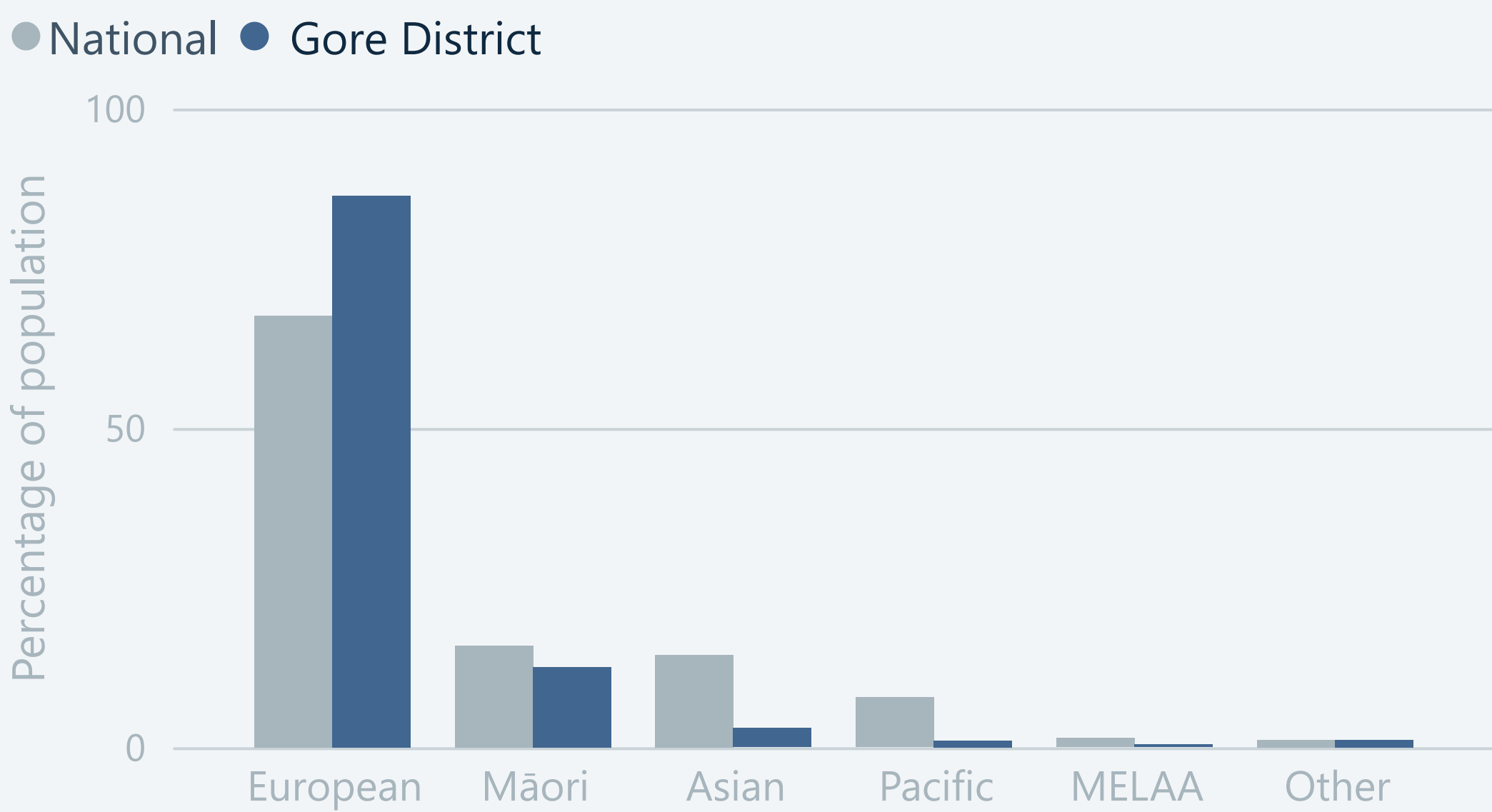
As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Gore District is European (86.4%), 27.8% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is Asian, increasing by 75%.

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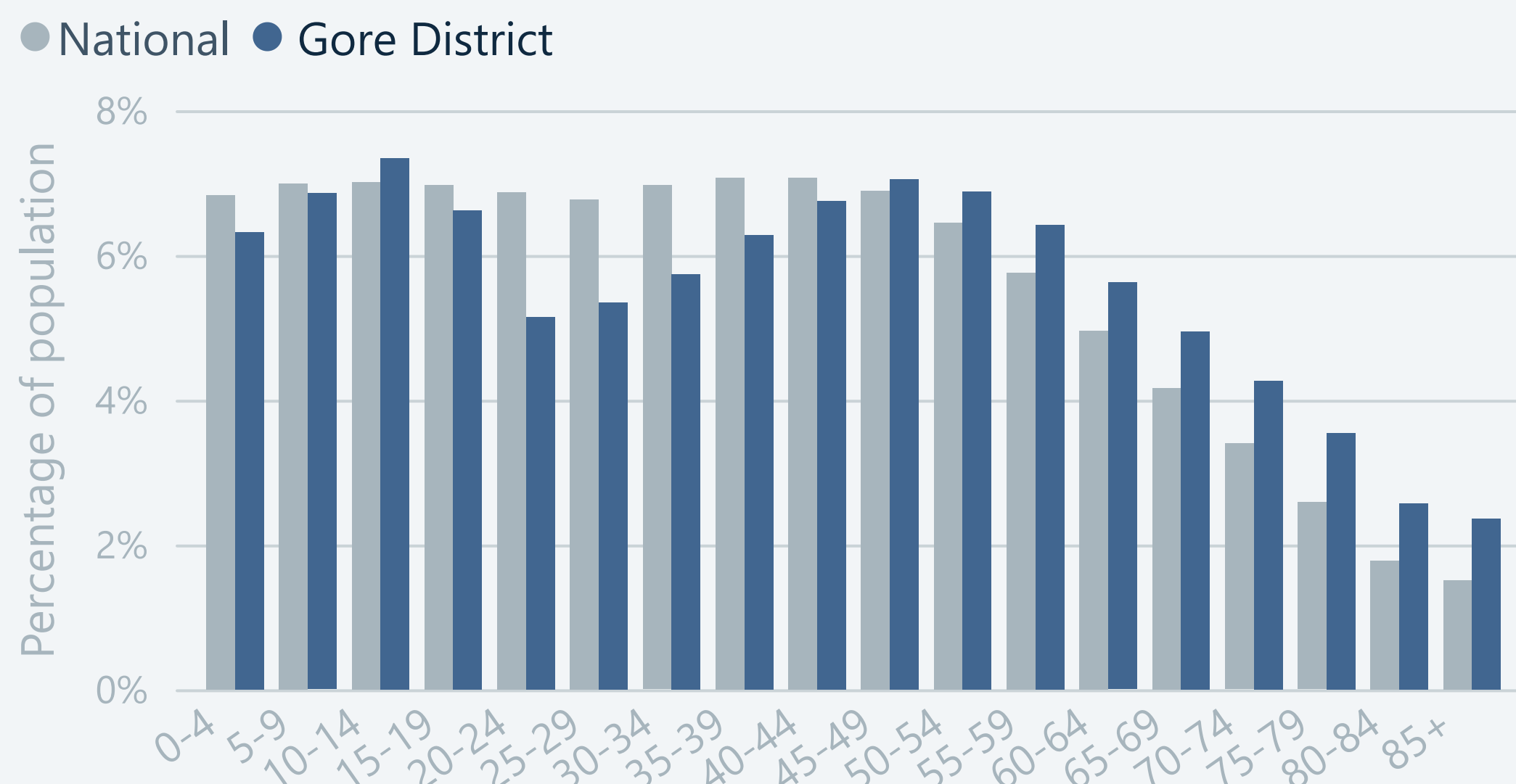
As of June 2023 the largest age band in Gore District is 60-64 (7.4%), 23.5% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2022 is 30-34, increasing by 11.49%.

Employment

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down 🟢 Improving 🔴 Worsening ▬ No Change

Key Pillar Changes

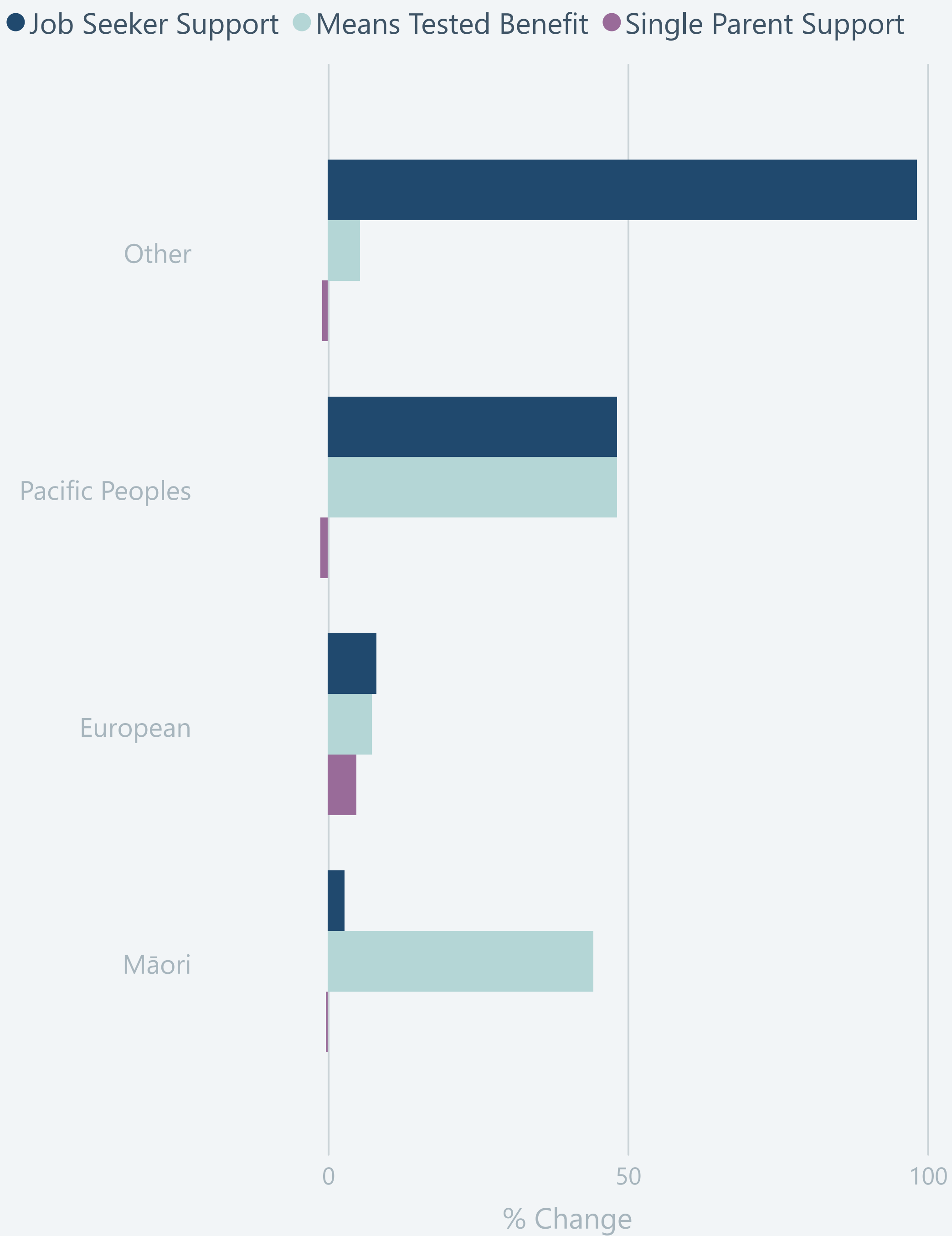|				
Job seeker support rate	Sep 2024	**4.7%**	🔺 7.2%	% change is from September 2023
Means tested benefit rate	Sep 2024	**4.1%**	🔺 14.13%	% change is from September 2023
Sole parent support rate	Sep 2024	**2.6%**	🔻 0.13%	% change is from September 2023

Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity

● Job Seeker Support ● Means Tested Benefit ● Single Parent Support

Median Household Income over time

● National ● Gore District
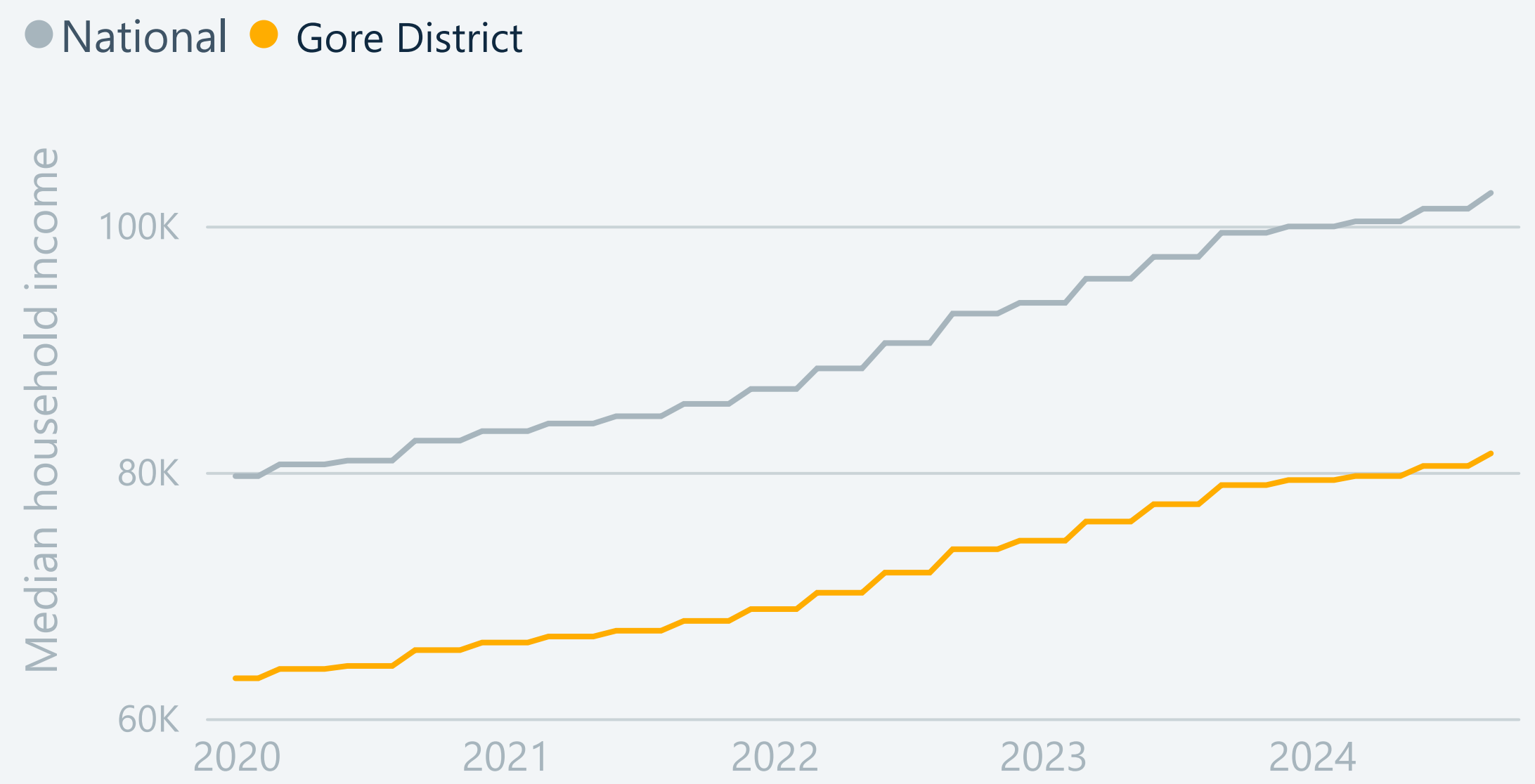
As of September 2024, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Gore District was $81,509. This is 20.6% less than the national median.

Within Gore District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Job Seeker Support for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other), up 98.27% to a value of 1.73 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 1.19% to 3.57 claimants per 100 working adults.

Housing

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down ● Improving ● Worsening ▬ No Change
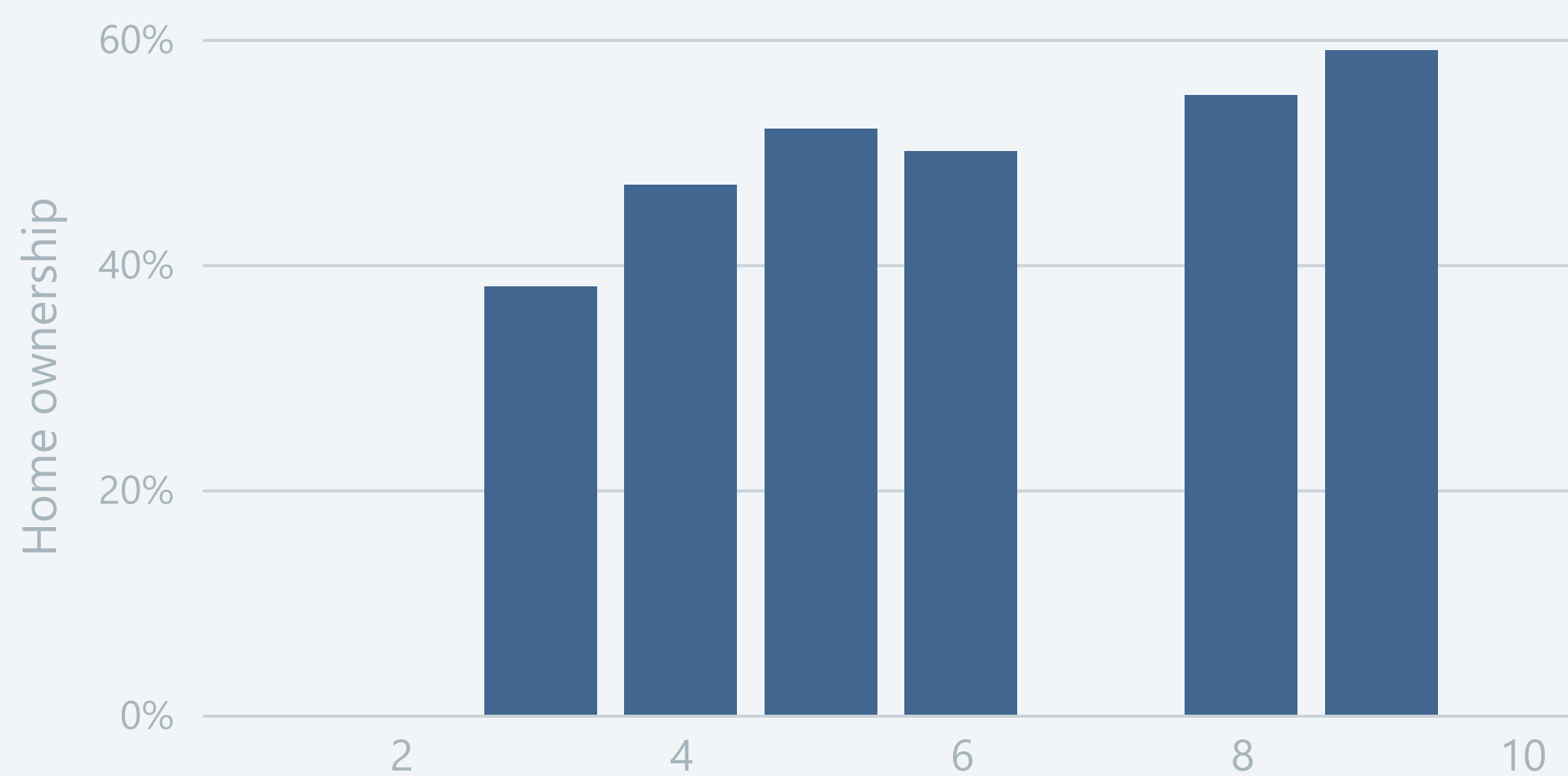
Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit	Sep 2024	**6.0**	▲ 0.04%	% change is from June 2024
Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent)	Sep 2024	**25.3%**	▼ 0.13%	% change is from June 2024
Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)	Sep 2024	**21.0%**	▲ 0.08%	% change is from June 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

Waimumu-Kaiwera saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 1.87% decrease. Of these communities, Gore Central was the most unaffordable in September 2024, with 39.7% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community		% Change	Rental Affordability
Gore Central	▼	1.24	39.70
Gore Main	▼	1.33	37.00
Gore South	▼	1.43	27.50
Gore West	▼	1.47	26.90
Waimumu-Kaiwera	▼	1.87	10.50

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Waikaka saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 34.4% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Gore Central was the most unaffordable in September 2024, with 35.7% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community		% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Gore Central	▲	1.42	35.70
Gore Main	▼	2.37	32.90
Gore West	▼	1.94	25.30
Mataura	▲	5.88	16.20
Waikaka	▲	34.41	12.50

ⓘ 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.

Education

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

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 change in secondary school retention	Jan 2022	**Māori**	▲ 17.65%	% change is from January 2021

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity

● Asian ● European ● Māori ● MELAA ● Pacific Peoples
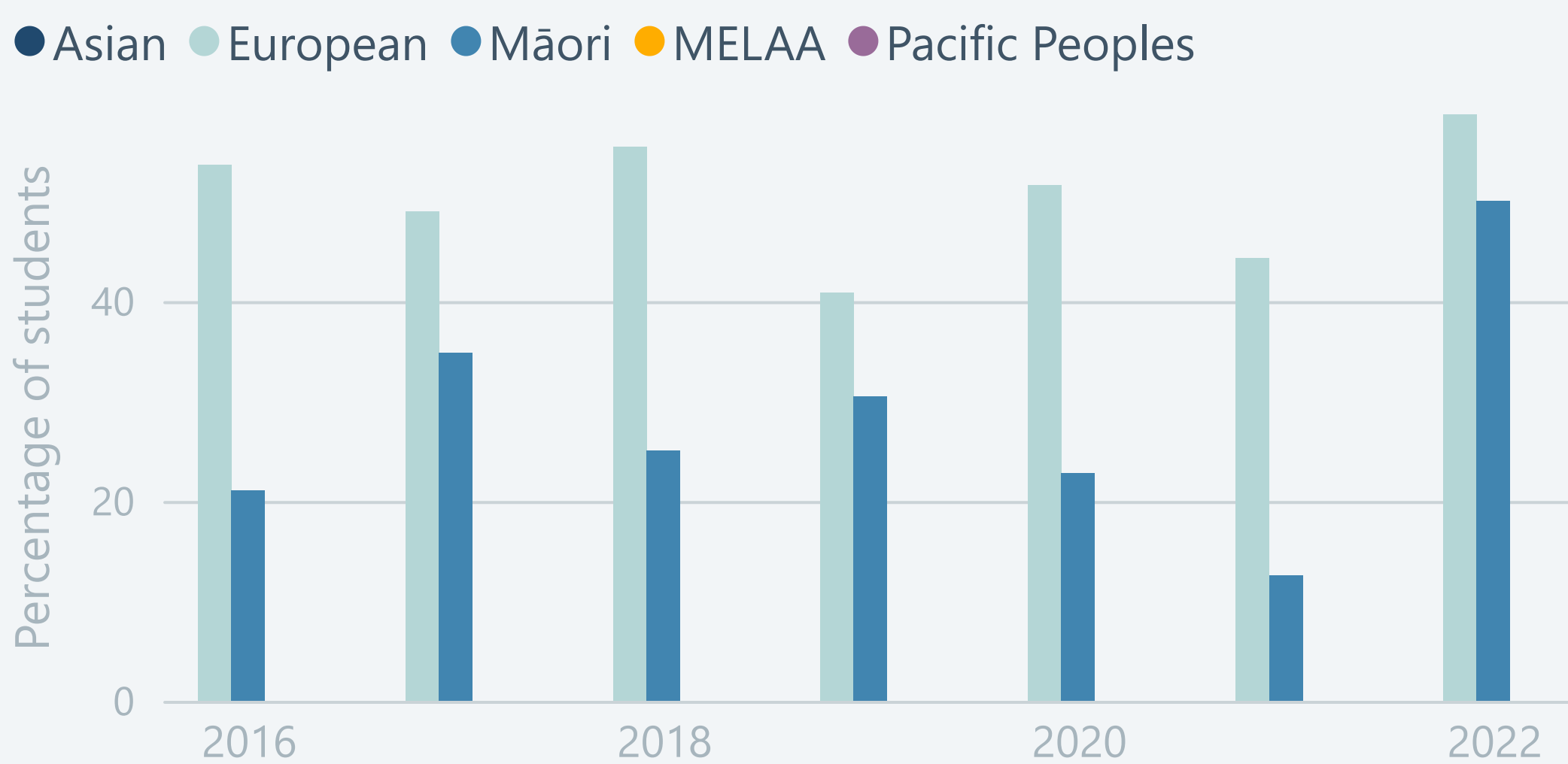
In 2022, European students in Gore District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.17 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest proportion of students leaving with NCEA Level 3. European students have seen the greatest change in NCEA Level 3 pass rates, with a decrease of 14.1%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Gore District are 141% of National Māori rates.

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender
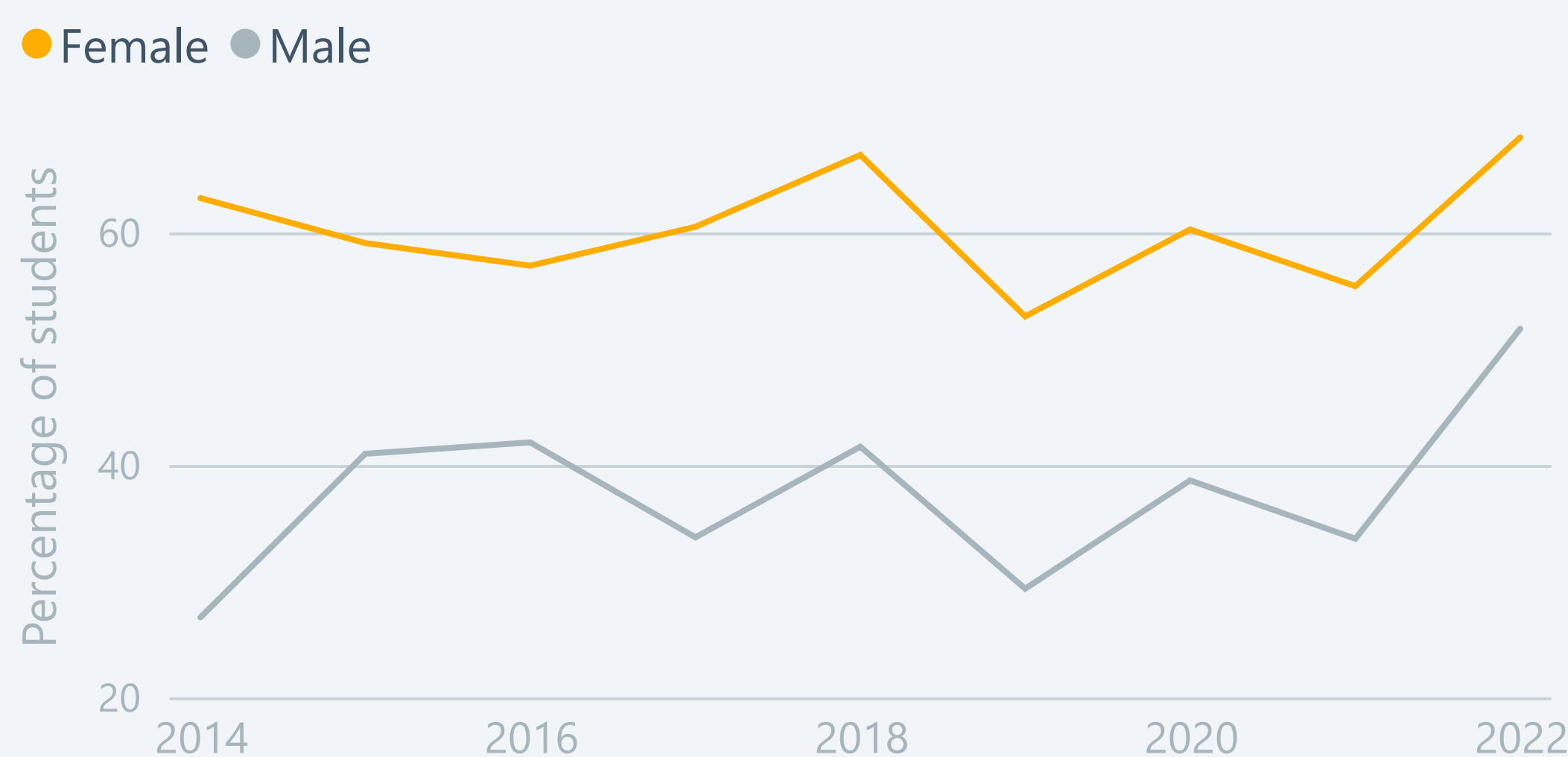
● Female ● Male

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.

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

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Education

Secondary school retention by ethnicity

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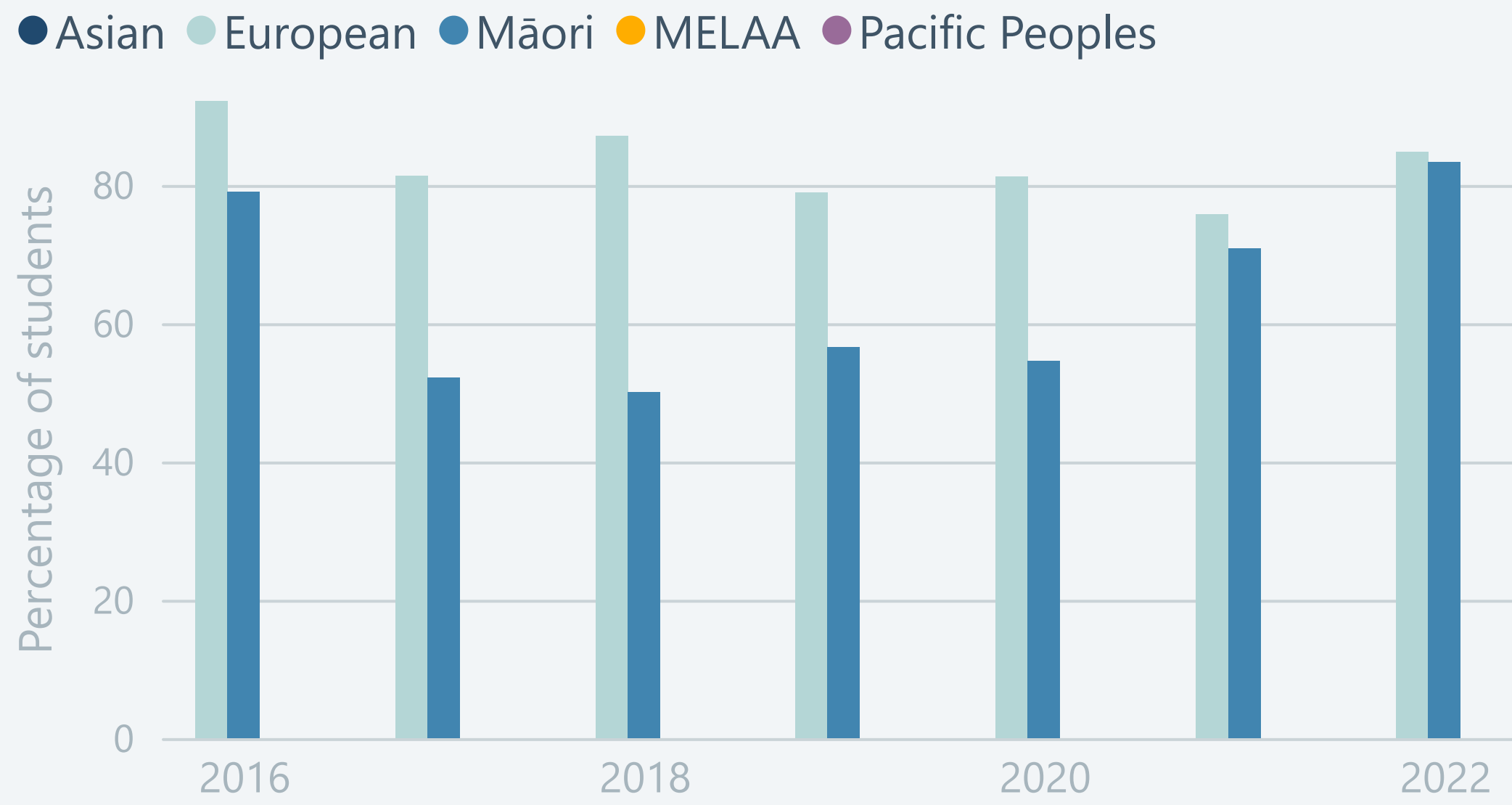
In 2022, European students in Gore District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.02 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. Māori students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 29.8%. Māori retention rates in Gore District are 129% of National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

Secondary school retention by gender
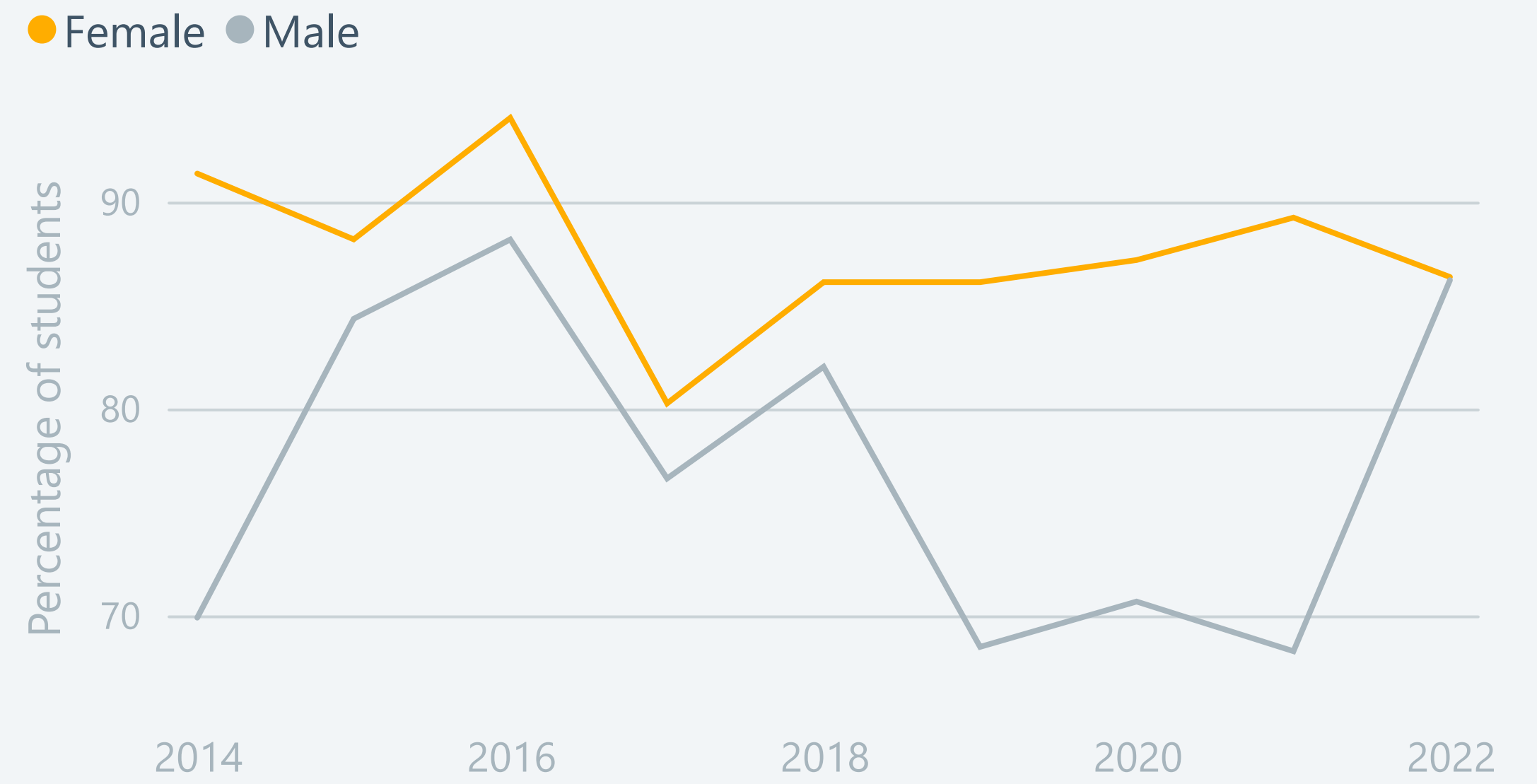
● Female ● Male

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		% Change	Retention rate
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.

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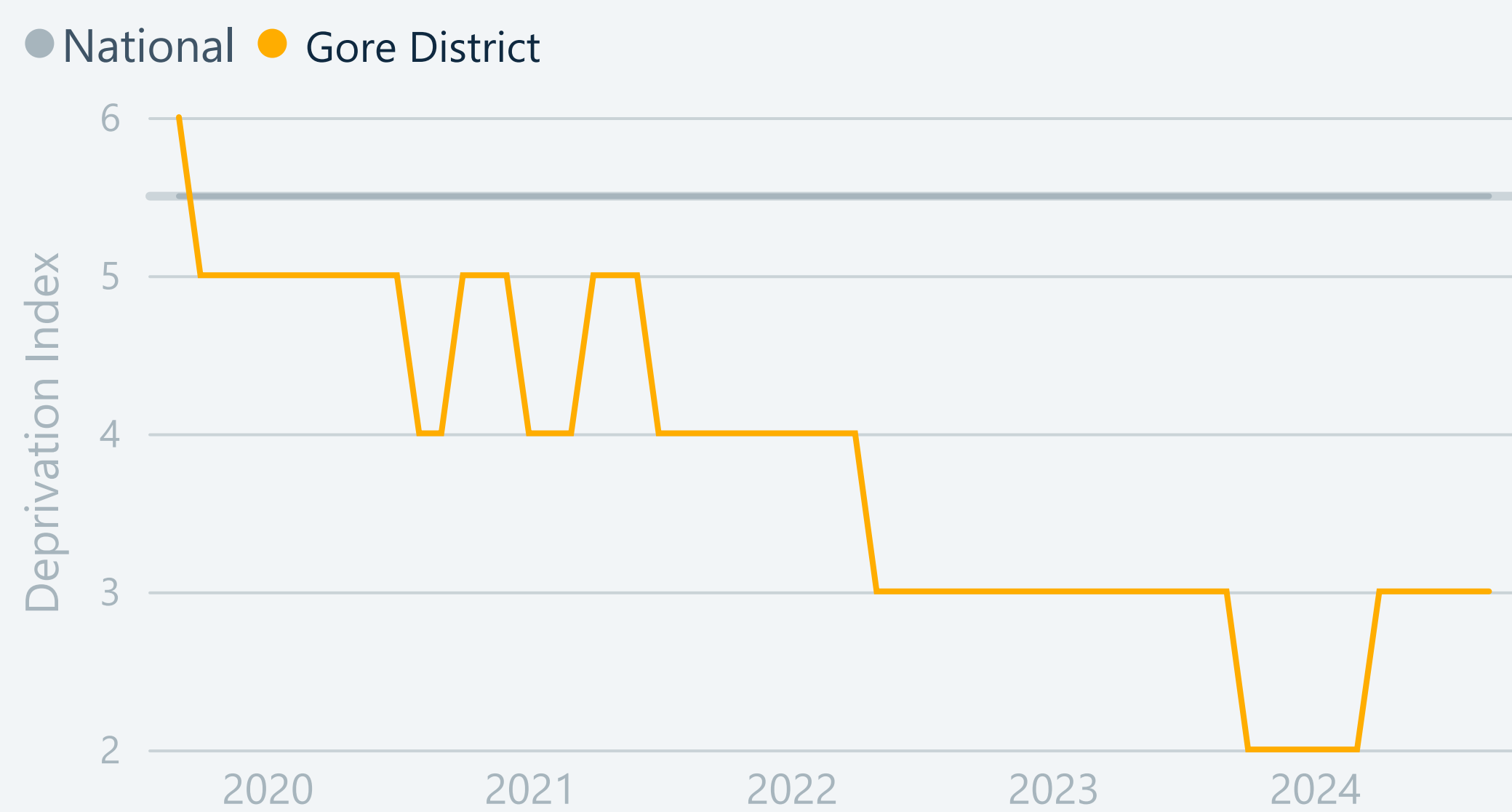
Deprivation

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

Key Pillar Changes

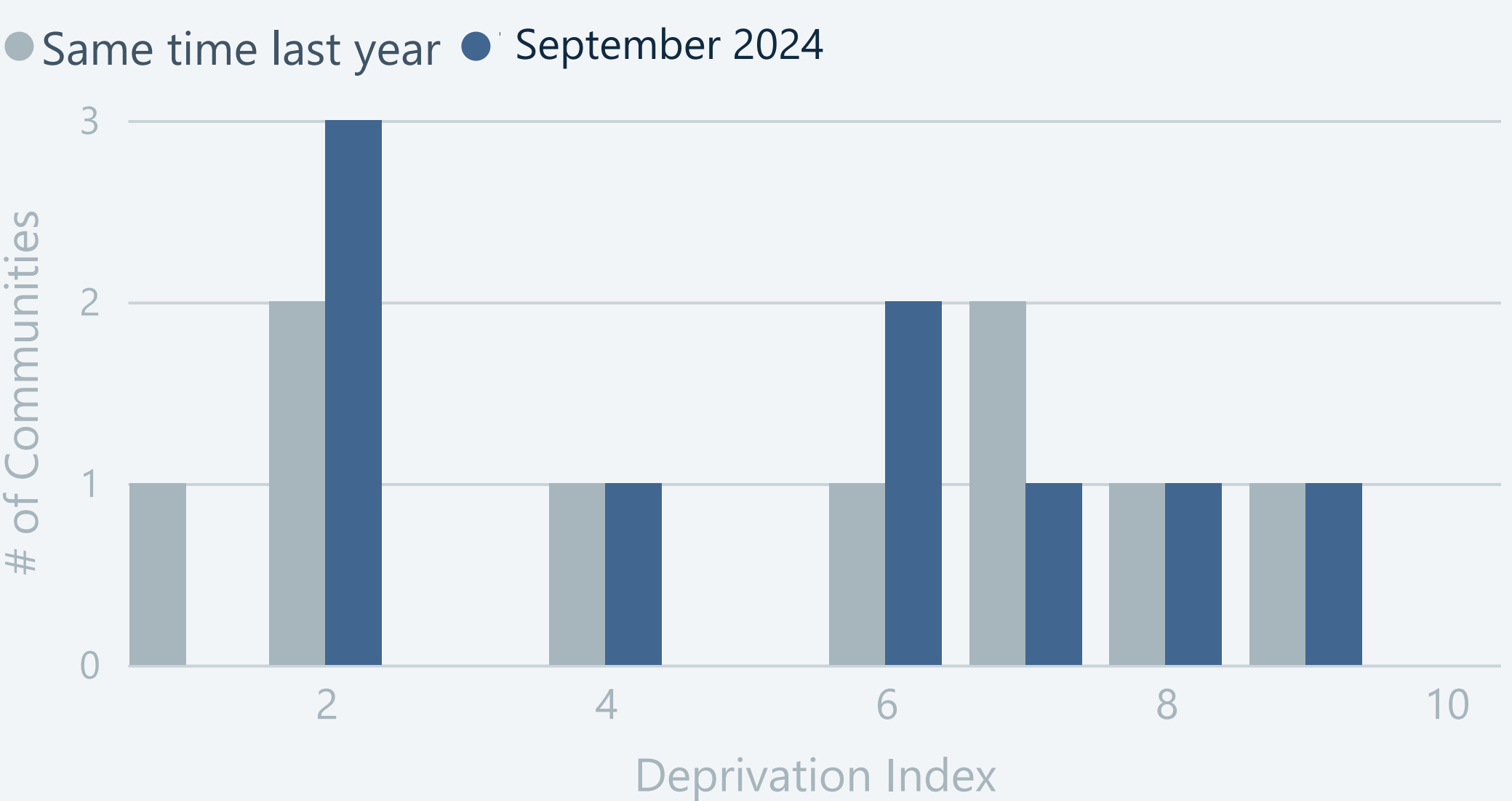|				
Deprivation Index	Sep 2024	**3.0**	▬ 0%	% change is from August 2024
Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score	Sep 2024	**East Gore**	▼ 1.72%	% change is from September 2023
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score	Sep 2024	**Waikaka**	▲ 1.07%	% change is from September 2023

Comparison to National Deprivation Index

● National   ● Gore District

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

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community		% Change ▼	Depr. score
East Gore	▼	1.72	1,000.29
Waikaka	▲	1.07	898.94
Gore South	▼	1.05	1,036.43
Mataura	▲	1.04	1,099.43
Gore North	▲	0.86	904.60

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was East Gore, with a 1.7% decrease.

Distribution of Deprivation Index

● Same time last year   ● September 2024

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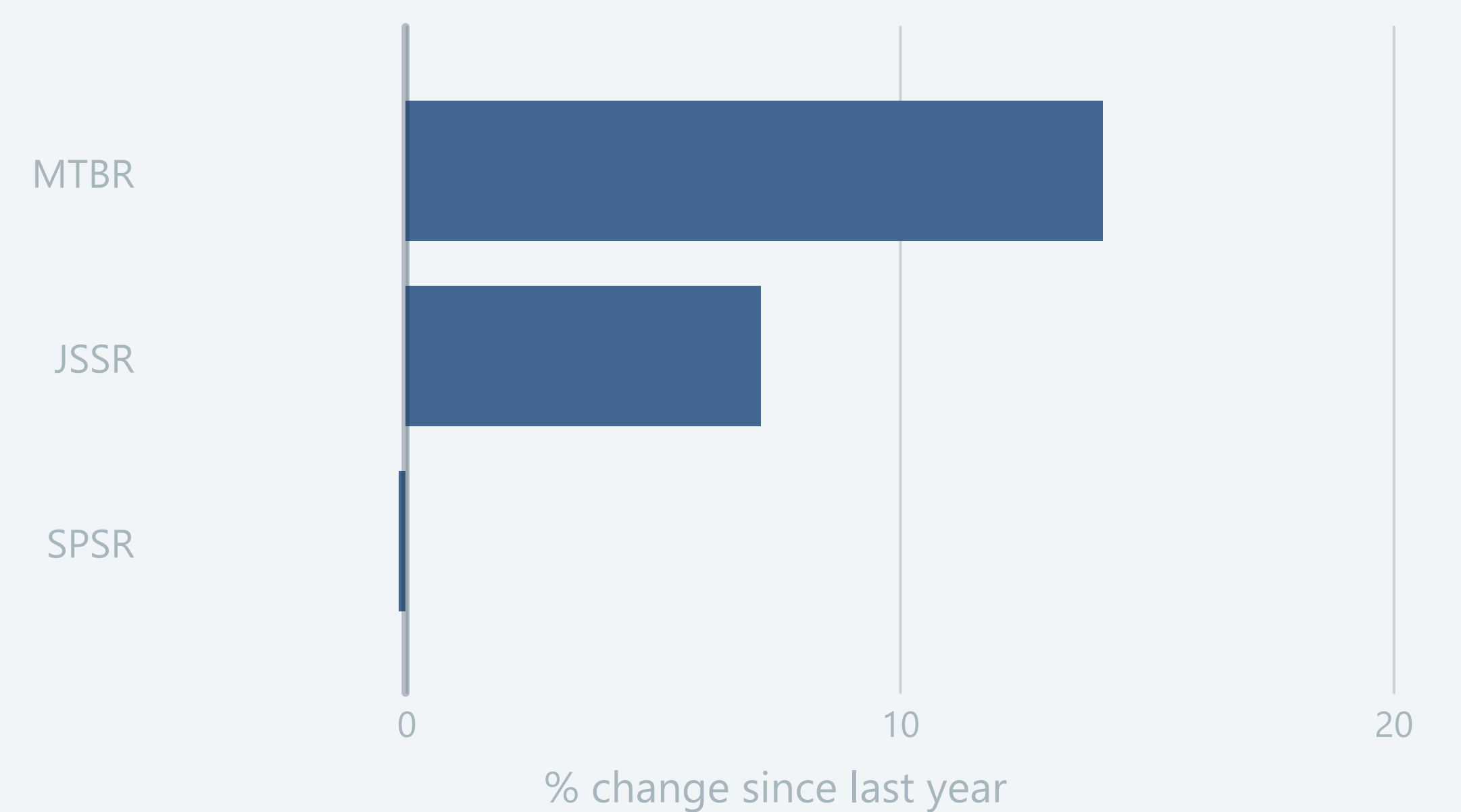
ⓘ Each month, small geographical areas are assigned a deprivation score. These areas are then assigned a deprivation index through deciles. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

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 14.13% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR)and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).

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⋈ Crime

△ Trending Up ▽ Trending Down 🟢 Improving 🔴 Worsening ▬ No Change

Key Pillar Changes

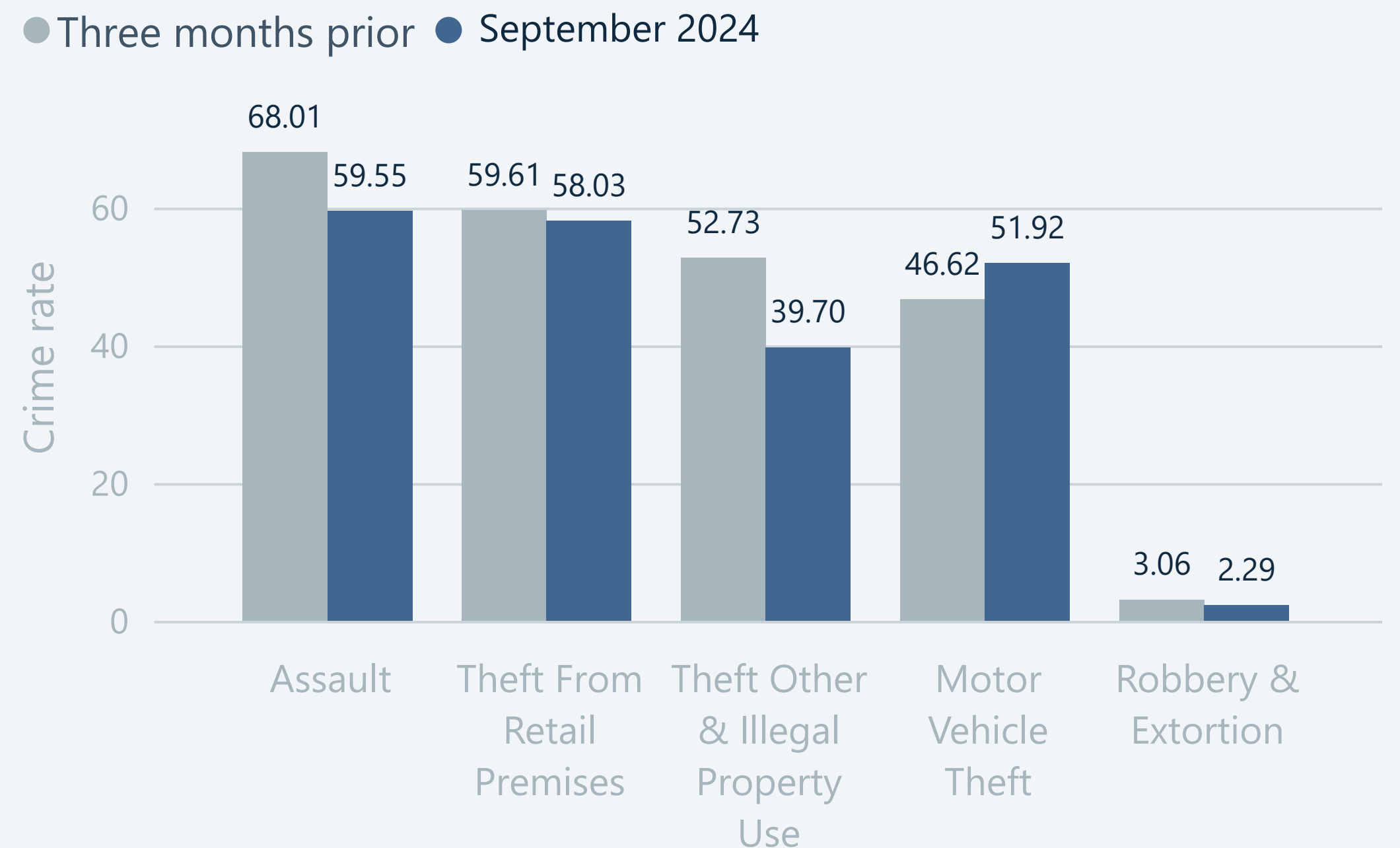|				
Crime rate	Sep 2024	**322.2**	▼ 5.47%	% change is from June 2024
Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate	Sep 2024	**Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences**	▼ 25.06%	% change is from June 2024
Community with greatest change in crime rate	Sep 2024	**Gore North**	▲ 72.83%	% change is from June 2024

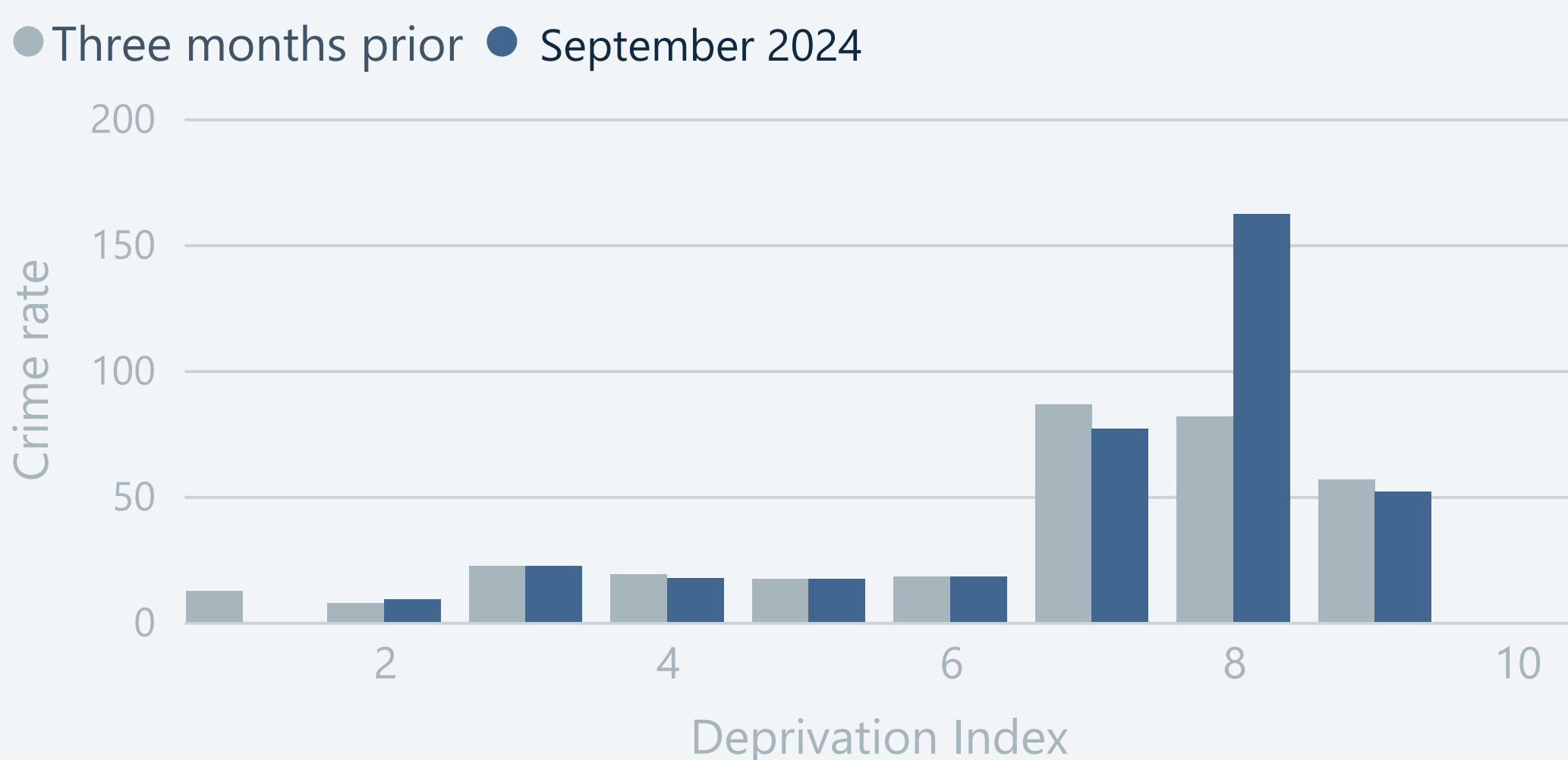## Comparison to National Crime Rate

🔘 National 🟠 Gore District
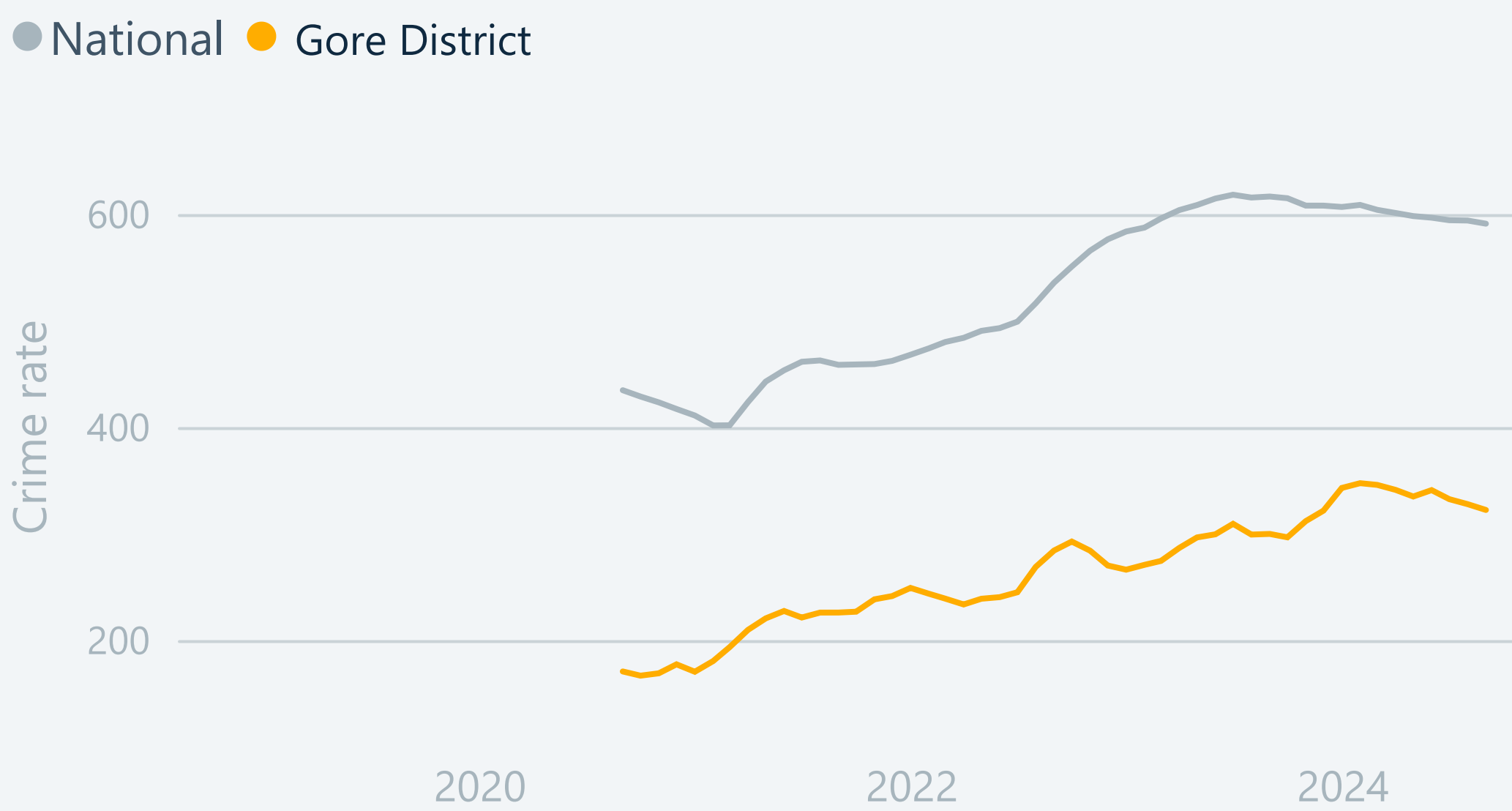
Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Gore District has increased by 7.5%, and is 322.2 as at September 2024. The crime rate is 45.5% below the national rate of 591.

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

🔘 Three months prior 🔵 September 2024

In Gore District, communities with a deprivation index of 8 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 18.5 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 2, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 8 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 98.5%.

ℹ️ 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

🔘 Three months prior 🔵 September 2024

Within Gore District, the most prevalent type of crime in September 2024 was 'Assault. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences', with an increase of 11.4%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community		% Change ▼	Crime rate
Gore North	▲	72.83	107.6
Gore South	▼	38.10	162.4
Waikaka	▼	13.84	113.6
Gore Central	▼	8.73	5750.0
Mataura	▼	8.47	620.7

Gore North saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Gore District, with an increase of 72.8%.

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