

Quarterly Report

Taupo District

Summary

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

 Out of region consumer spend

 **40.0%**

During the quarter to December 2022, 40.0% of consumer spending in Taupo District came from visitors to the region, an increase of 6.73% compared with September 2022. 60% of consumer spending came from local residents.

 Years to save for a house deposit

 **16.0**

As of December 2022, it would take 16.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Taupo District, a decrease of 4.49% compared with September 2022.

 Gambling spend per capita

 **\$89.0**

As of June 2022, an average of \$89.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Taupo District through electronic gaming machines, an increase of 17.97% compared with March 2022.

 Crime rate

 **53.1**

In December 2022, Taupo District had a crime rate of 53.1 incidents per 10,000 people, an increase of 6.02% compared with September 2022.

 Deprivation Index

 **7.0**

As of December 2022, the deprivation within Taupo District is 7.0 and unchanged, with this is unchanged since November 2022.

 Job seeker support rate

 **5.8%**

In December 2022, 5.8% of the working population (15-64 years) in Taupo District claimed Job Seeker Support, a decrease of 6.05% compared with December 2021.

 Trending Up  Trending Down  Improving  Worsening  No Change

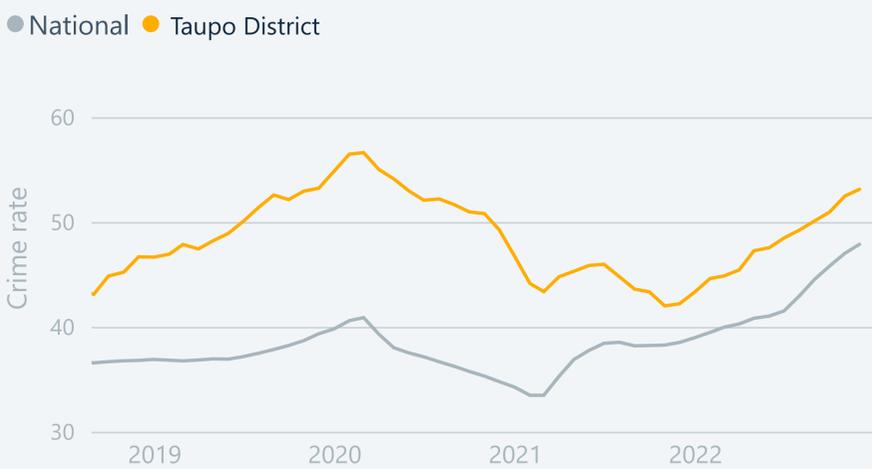
Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate Dec 2022 **53.1** ▲ 6.02% % change is from September 2022

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate Dec 2022 **Abduction** ▼ 33.33% % change is from September 2022

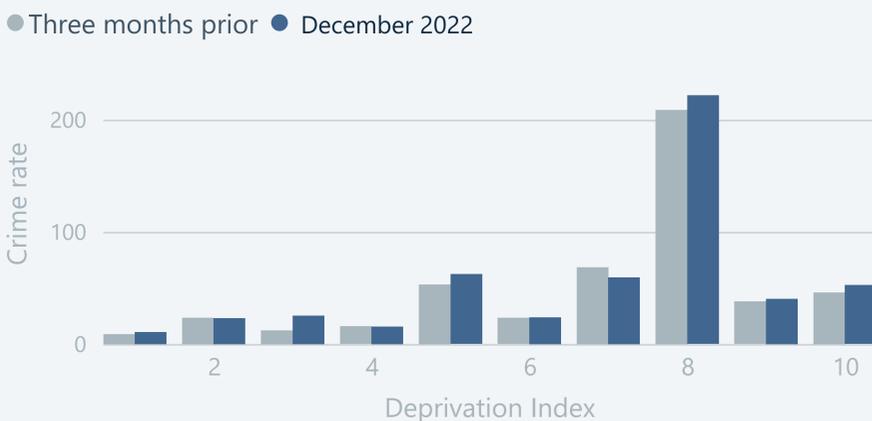
Community with greatest change in crime rate Dec 2022 **Rangataiki** ▼ 44.44% % change is from September 2022

Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Taupo District has increased by 25.9%, and is now 53.1 as at December 2022. The crime rate is 11% above the national rate of 47.9.

Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Taupo District, communities with a deprivation index of 8 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 20.8 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 1, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 3 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 107.1%.

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 Taupo District, the most prevalent type of crime in December 2022 was 'Theft (Except Motor VehiclesRetail) & Illegal Use of Property'. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Theft From Retail Premises', with an increase of 11.4%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Rangataiki	▼ 44.44	59.5
Mapara	▲ 42.25	10.7
Turangi	▲ 29.26	62.0
Bird Area	▲ 29.13	23.3
Lake Taupo Bays	▼ 18.27	63.4

Rangataiki saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Taupo District, with a decrease of -44.4%.

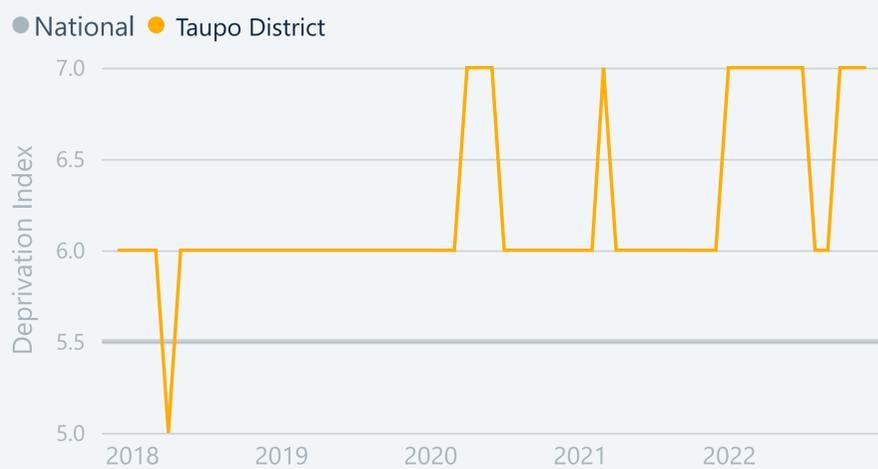
Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Dec 2022 **7.0** — 0% % change is from November 2022

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Dec 2022 **Richmond Heights** ▽ 1.26% % change is from December 2021

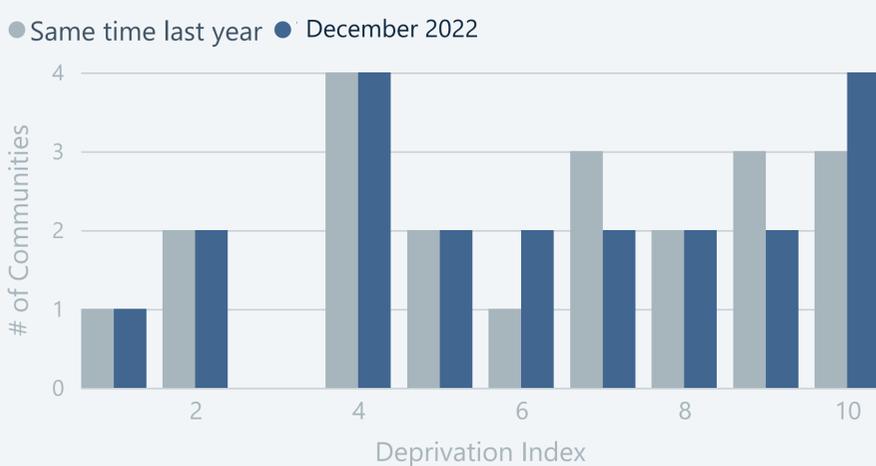
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Dec 2022 **Taharua** ▲ 9.45% % change is from December 2021

Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Taupo District has increased by 16.7%, and is now 7 in December 2022. The deprivation index is 27.3% above the national median index of 5.5.

Distribution of Deprivation Index



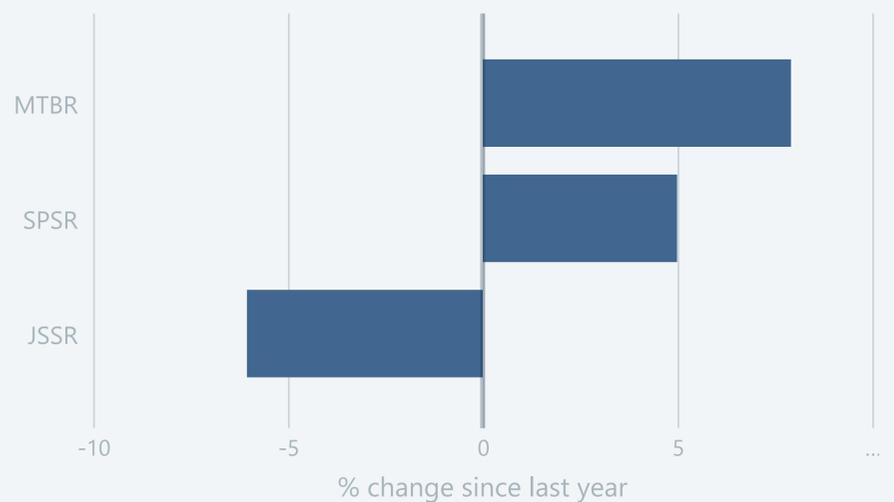
In Taupo District, 38.1% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 14.3% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Taharua	▲ 9.45	1,222.05
Tūrangi	▲ 2.44	1,196.15
Lake Taupo Bays	▲ 1.75	1,027.83
Wharewaka	▲ 1.74	912.42
Marotiri	▲ 1.60	1,121.70

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Taharua, with a 9.5% 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 7.91% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).

Each month meshblocks are assigned a deprivation score. Meshblocks are then ranked separately into deciles, known as deprivation indices. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

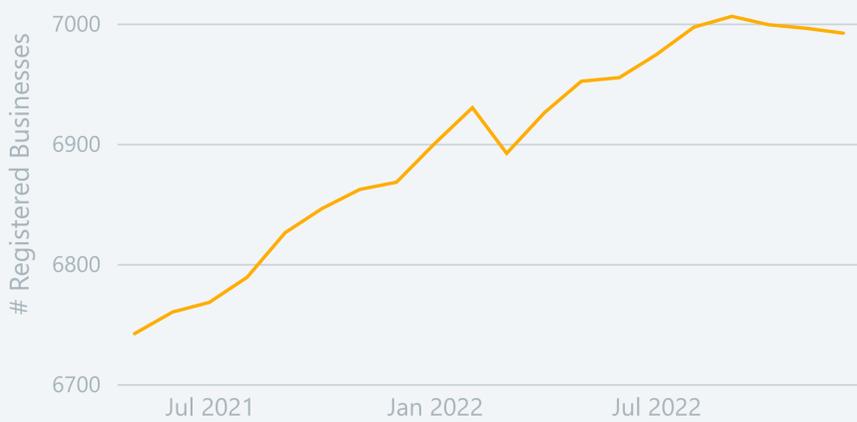
Key Pillar Changes

Business Openings this month Dec 2022 **21.0** ▼ **46.15%** % change is from September 2022

Business Closings this month Dec 2022 **25.0** ▼ **16.67%** % change is from September 2022

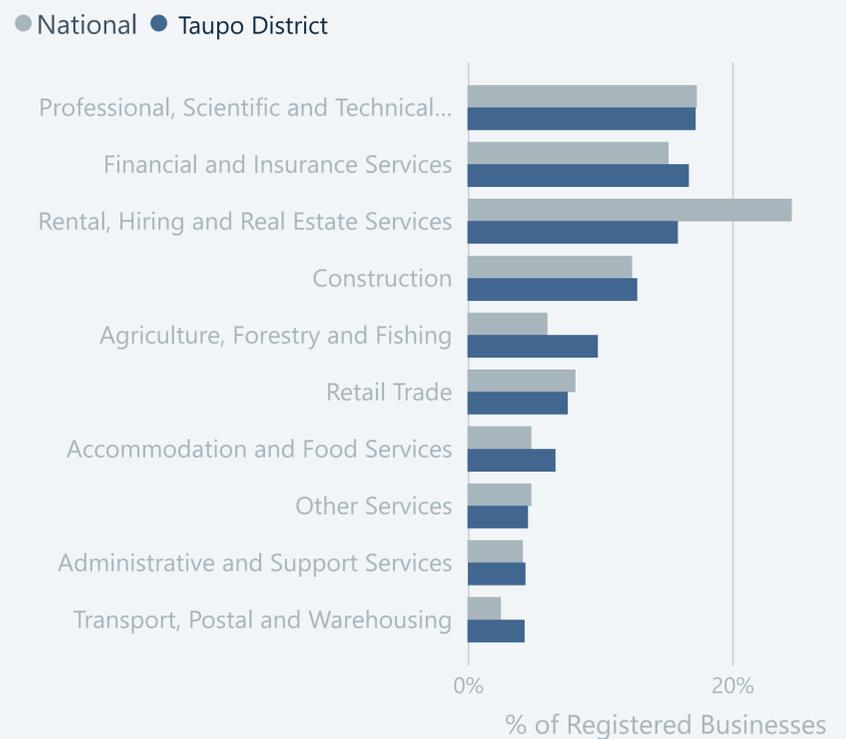
Out of region consumer spend Dec 2022 **40.0%** ▲ **6.73%** % change is from September 2022

Total number of registered businesses



As of December 2022 there were 6992 registered businesses in Taupo District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 124. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased.

Distribution of Registered Businesses by Industry



Professional, Scientific and Technical Services is the largest industry operating in Taupo District and makes up 15.1% of all registered businesses.

Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing December 2022 with December 2021 Taupo District has seen a decrease in the number of registered businesses opening of 30% and an increase in the number of registered businesses closing of 4.2%.

Out of Region Visitor Spend



In December 2022, 48.9% of Eftpos spending in Taupo District came from people living outside of the district. This is an increase of 45.1% since the same time last year.

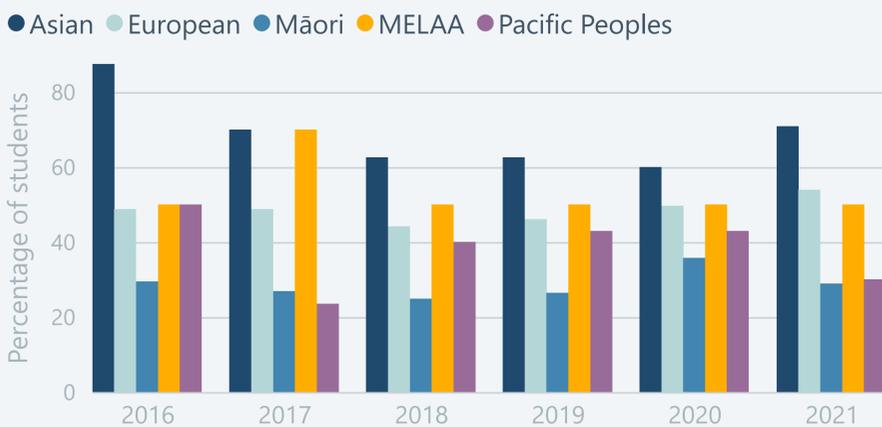
Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention Jan 2021 **78.0%** ▲ 3.1% % change is from January 2020

Secondary school with highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3 Jan 2021 **Tauhara College**

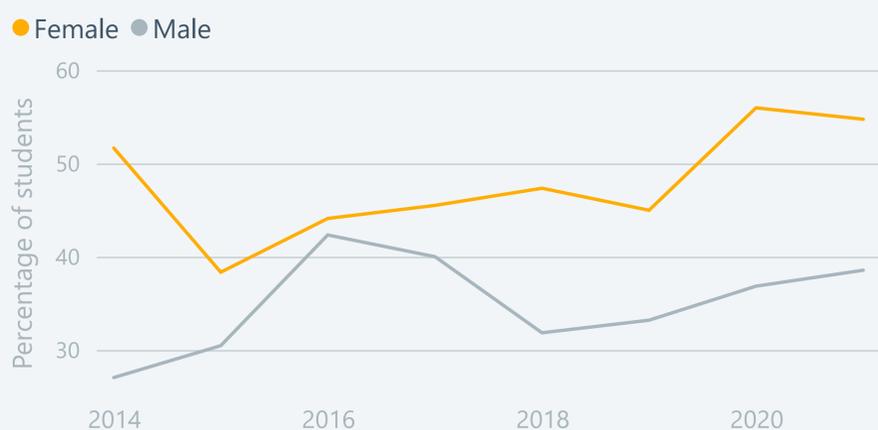
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention Jan 2021 **Pacific Peoples** ▼ 16% % change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in Taupo District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 2.46 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 35%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Taupo District are 72% of National Māori rates.

School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



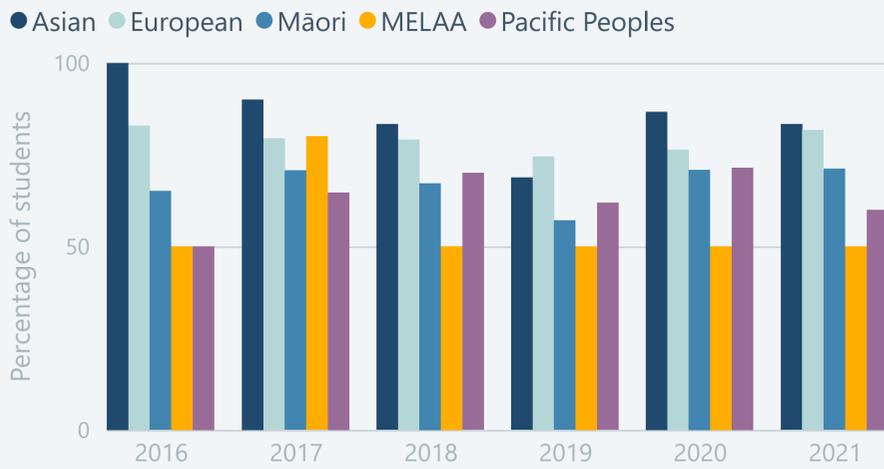
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Taupo District for female students has been 1.37 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was higher than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Taupo 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 Taupo-nui-a-Tia College, with a 1.79% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

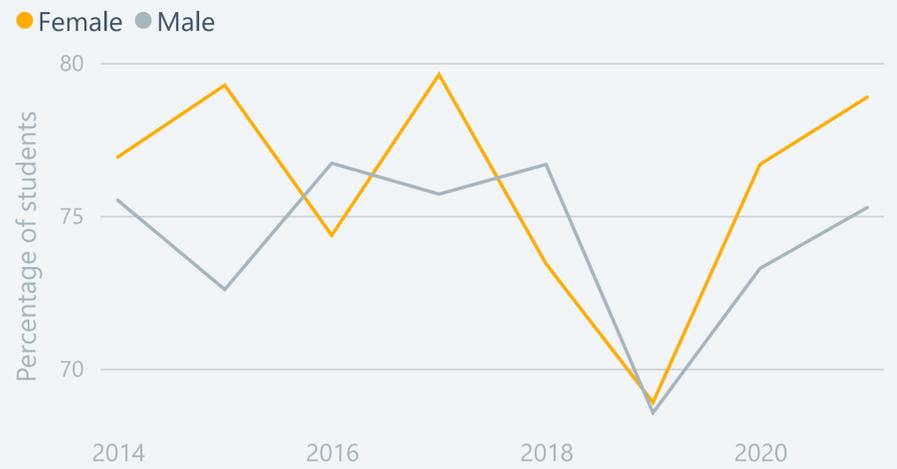
School	% Change	Pass Rate
Taupo-nui-a-Tia College	▲ 1.79	48.85
Tauhara College	▲ 0.79	51.66

Secondary school retention by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in Taupo District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.67 times larger than MELAA students, who have the lowest retention rate. Asian students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 26.1%. Māori retention rates in Taupo District are 104% of National Māori rates.

Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Taupo District of female students has been 1.02 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 Taupo 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 Tauhara College, with a 8.64% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	▲ % Change	Retention rate
Tauhara College	8.64	83
Taupo-nui-a-Tia College	1.79	80

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

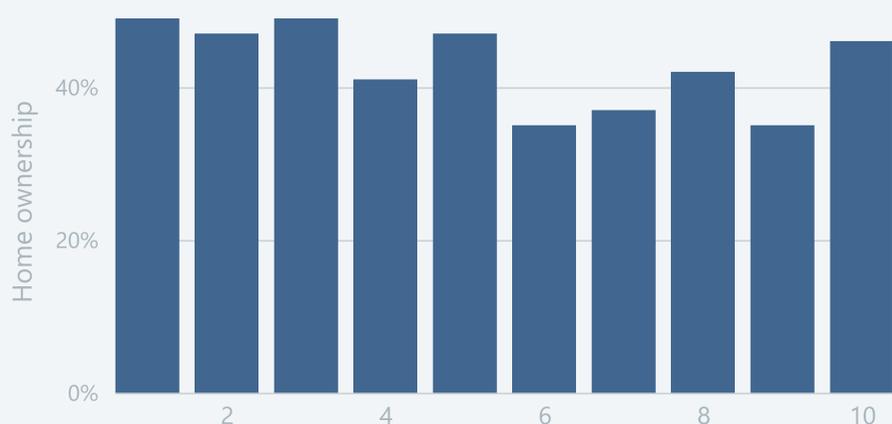
Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit Dec 2022 **16.0** ▽ 4.49% % change is from September 2022

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent) Dec 2022 **31.5%** ▲ 1.6% % change is from September 2022

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments) Dec 2022 **12.8%** ▽ 5.53% % change is from September 2022

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Taupo District, multiple communities have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.4 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of (the deprivation decile with the lowest home ownership rate). Deprivation and home ownership are as at March 2018.

Greatest Change in Rental Affordability

Wharewaka saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 11.02% increase. Of these communities, Wharewaka was the most unaffordable in December 2022, with 55.4% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Acacia Bay	▲ 2.93	24.60
Nukuhau-Rangatira Park	▲ 5.20	36.40
Taupo Central East	▲ 3.78	38.40
Taupo Central West	▲ 3.46	32.90
Wharewaka	▲ 11.02	55.40

Purchasing affordability is based on purchasing at a median house price with a 20% deposit over 30 years assuming a fixed interest rate of 4%. Both purchasing and rental affordability is based on annual household income.

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Multiple communities saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a % unchanged over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Ohakuri was the most unaffordable in December 2022, with 16.5% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Lake Taupo Bays		13.80
Mapara		14.10
Marotiri		8.10
Ohakuri		16.50
Wairakei-Broadlands		6.90