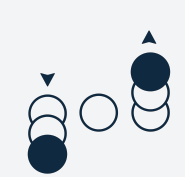


# Quarterly Report

Clutha District

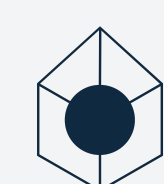
# Summary

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

 Total tourism spend this quarter

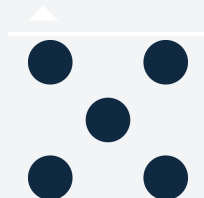
 **\$9.2M**

During the quarter to June 2023, \$9.2M was spent in Clutha District by New Zealanders living outside of the district and international tourists, with a decrease of 21.94% compared with March 2023.

 Years to save for a house deposit

 **7.0**

As of June 2023, it would take 7.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Clutha District, with a decrease of 2.13% compared with March 2023.

 Gambling spend per capita

 **\$36**

As of March 2023, an average of \$36.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Clutha District through electronic gaming machines, with a decrease of 2.82% compared with December 2022.

 Crime rate

 **18.2**

In June 2023, Clutha District had a crime rate of 18.2 incidents per 10,000 people, with an increase of 9.79% compared with March 2023.

 Deprivation Index

 **5.0**

As of June 2023, the deprivation within Clutha District is 5.0 and this is unchanged since May 2023.

 Job seeker support rate

 **3.7%**

In June 2023, 3.7% of the working population (15-64 years) in Clutha District claimed Job Seeker Support, with an increase of 6.4% compared with June 2022.

 Trending Up  Trending Down  Improving  Worsening  No Change



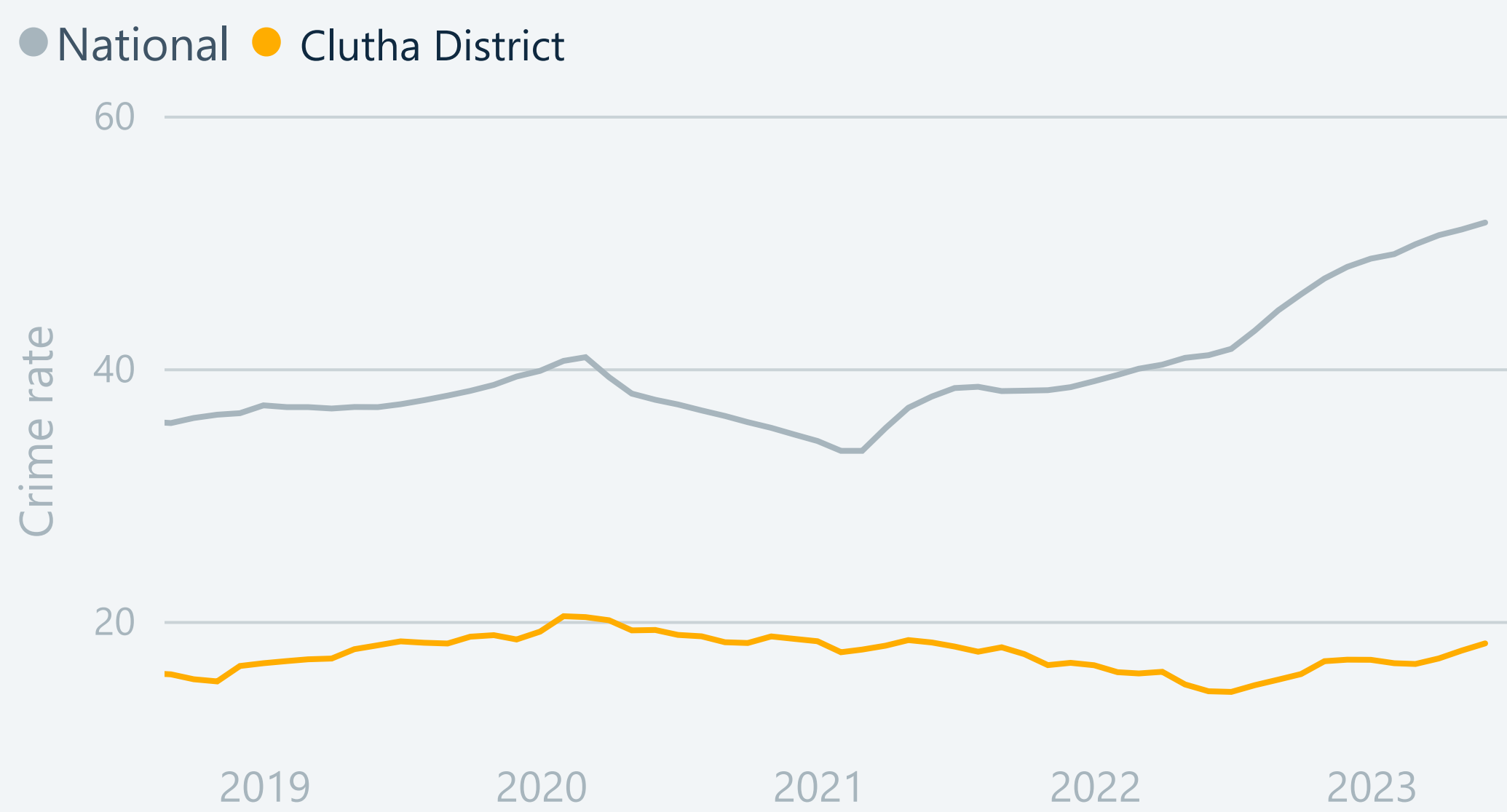
## Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate Jun 2023 **18.2** ▲ 9.79% % change is from March 2023

Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate Jun 2023 **Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences** ▲ 49.16% % change is from March 2023

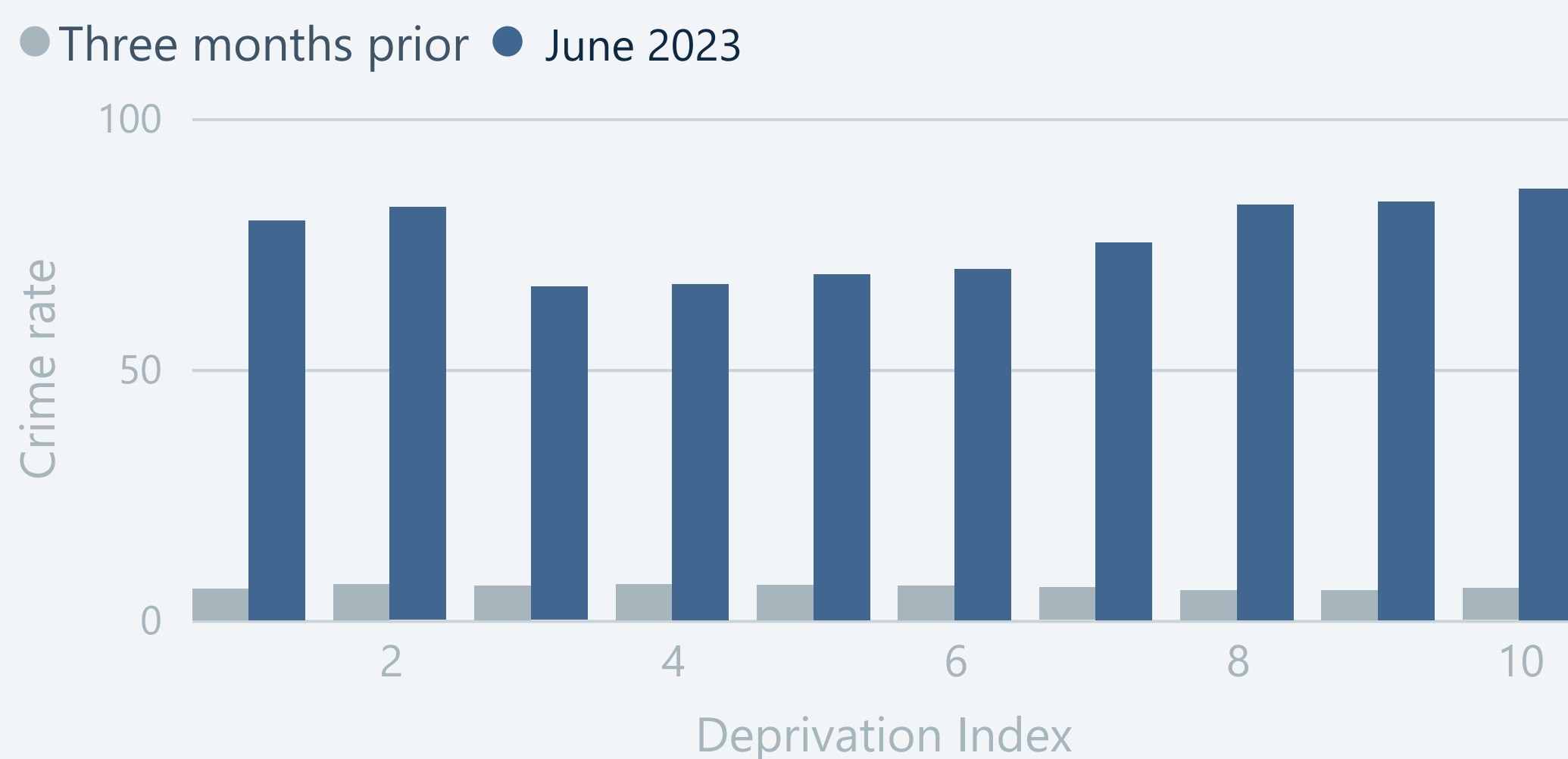
Community with greatest change in crime rate Jun 2023 **Balclutha North** ▲ 49.69% % change is from March 2023

## Comparison to National Crime Rate



Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Clutha District has increased by 26.2%, and is now 18.2 as at June 2023. The crime rate is 64.6% below the national rate of 51.5.

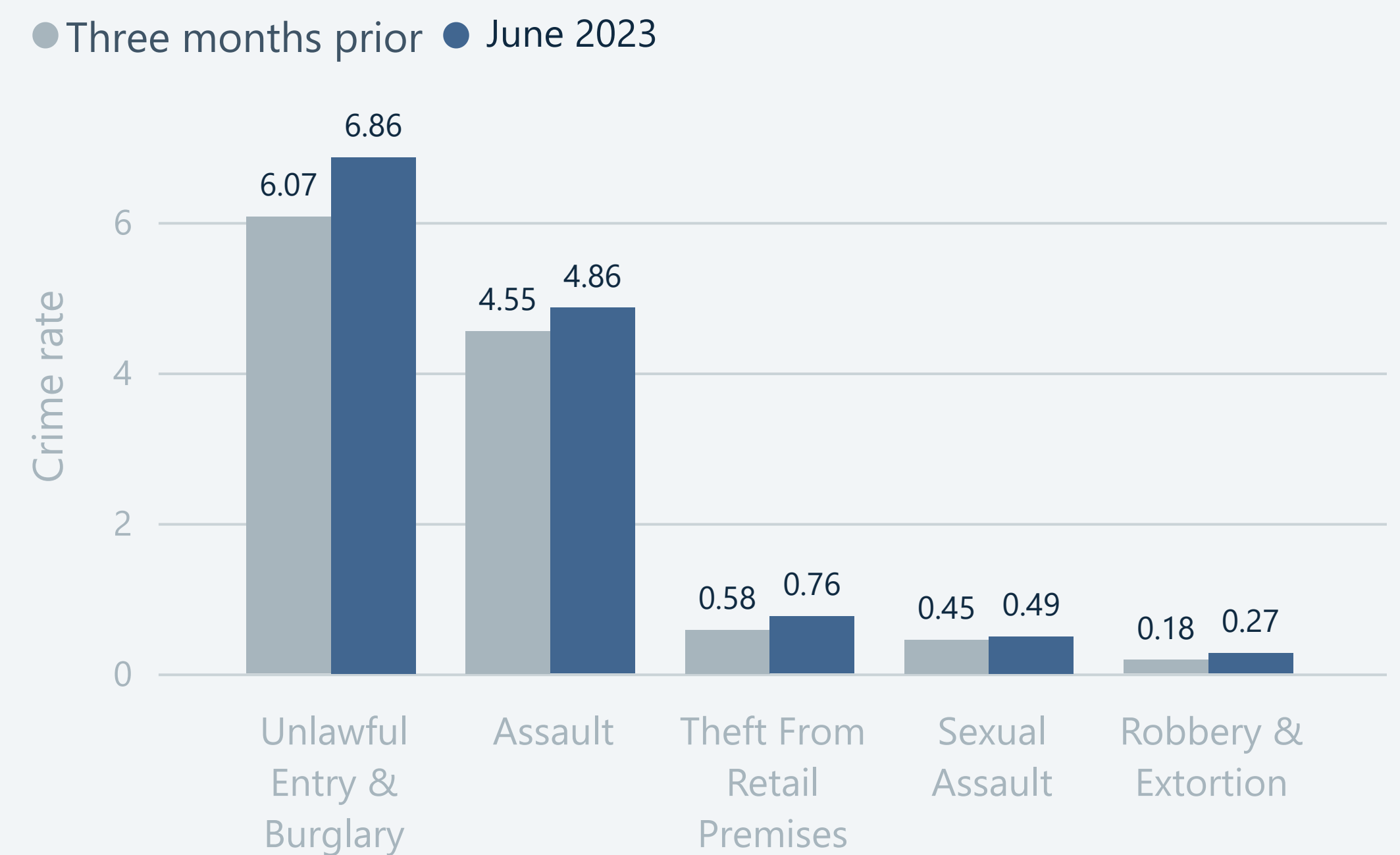
## Crime Rate by Deprivation Index



In Clutha District, communities with a deprivation index of 10 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 1.3 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 3, 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 1303.9%.

**i** 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 Clutha District, the most prevalent type of crime in June 2023 was 'Unlawful Entry/Burglary/Breaking & Entering'. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences', with an increase of 49.2%.

## Communities with Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Crime rate
Balclutha North	▲ 49.69	10.3
Tuapeka	▲ 39.97	14.5
Milton	▲ 33.66	27.3
Catlins	▲ 20.61	13.7
Kaitangata-Matau	▲ 19.85	13.1

Balclutha North saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Clutha District, with an increase of 49.7%.

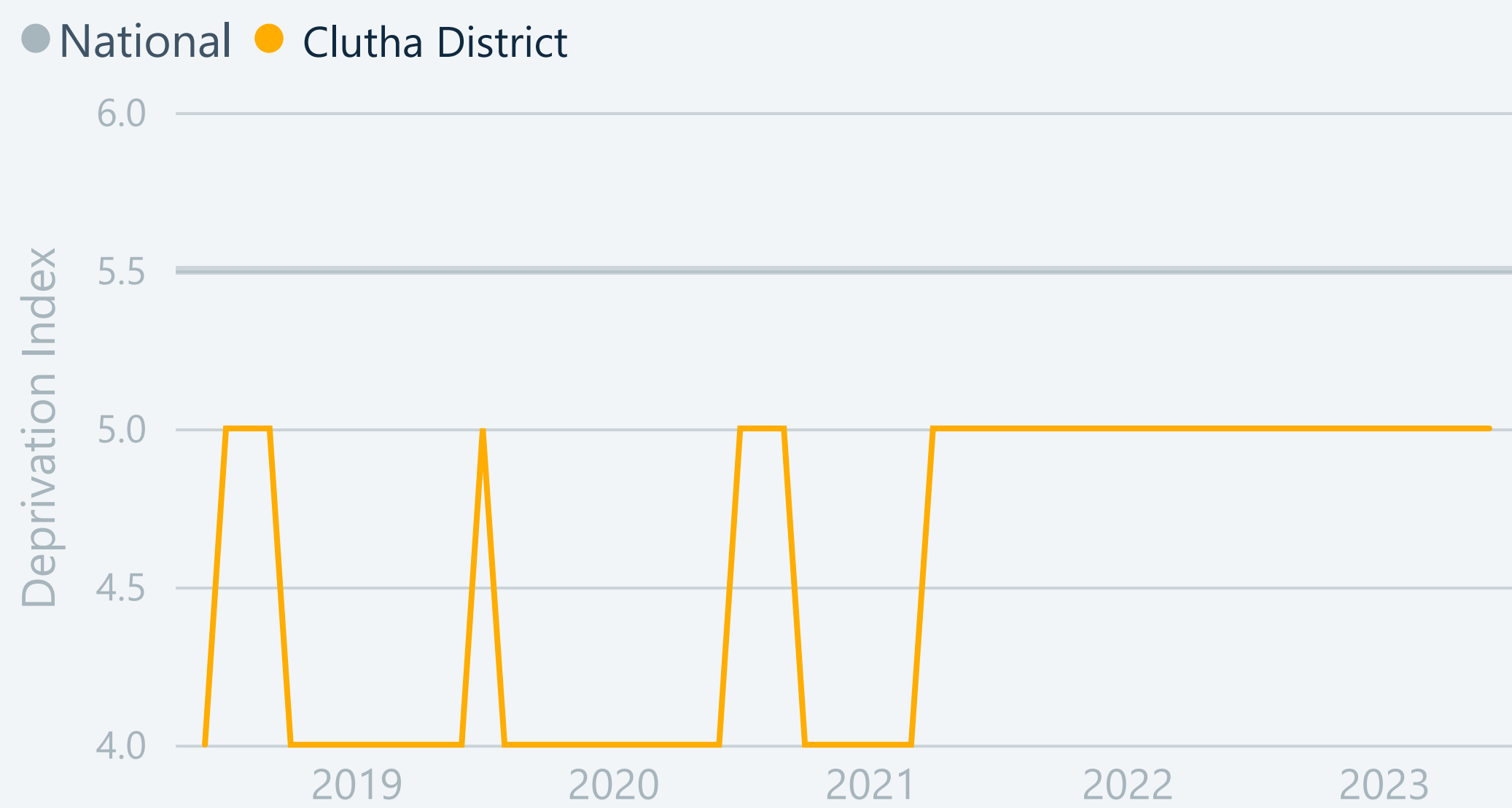
## Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index Jun 2023 **5.0** — 0% % change is from May 2023

Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score Jun 2023 **Kaitangata-Matau** ▽ 1.62% % change is from June 2022

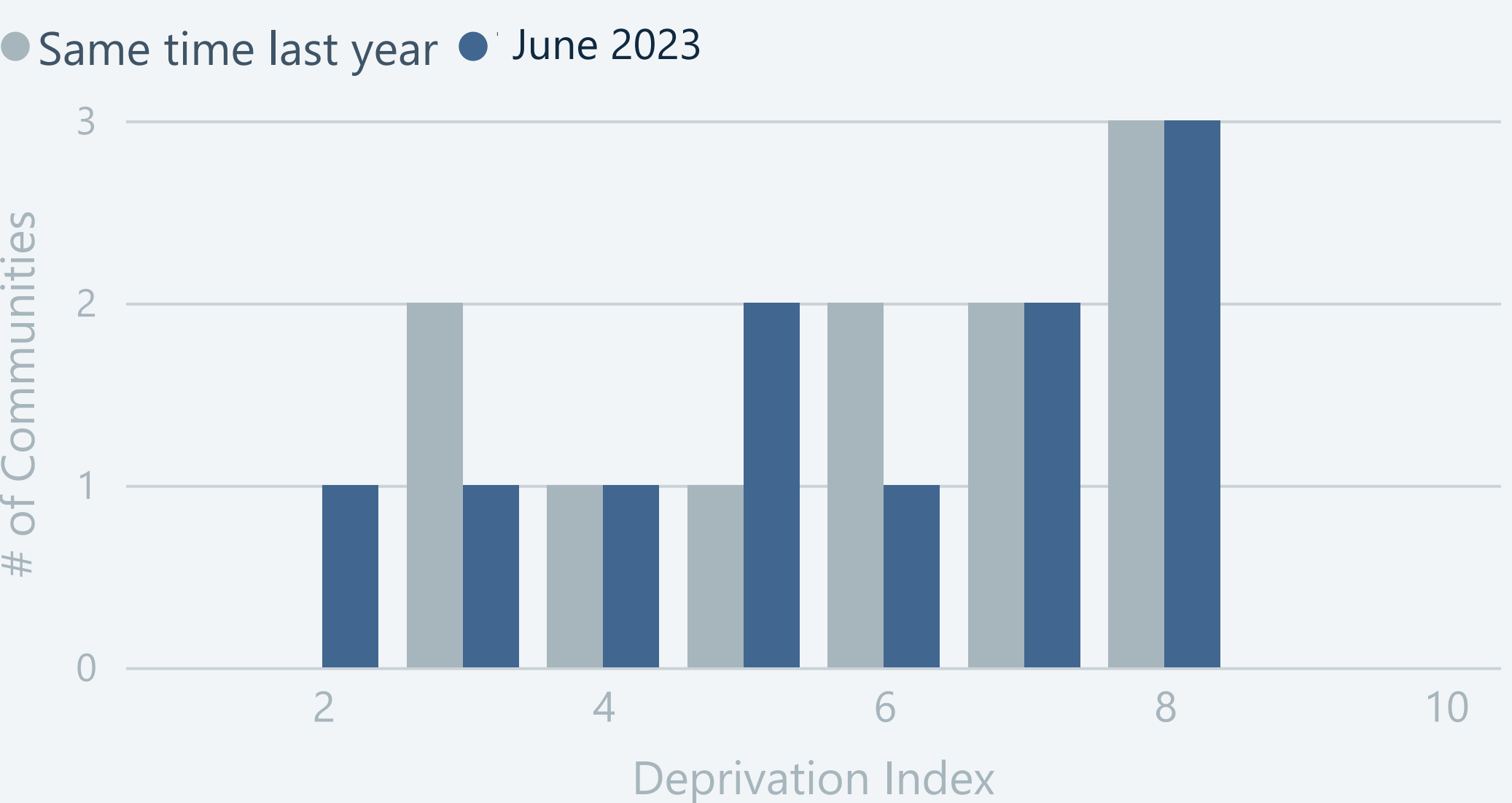
Community with greatest increase in deprivation score Jun 2023 **Clinton** ▲ 1.91% % change is from June 2022

## Comparison to National Deprivation Index



Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Clutha District has seen no change by 0%, and is now 5 in June 2023. The deprivation index is 9.1% below the national median index of 5.5.

## Distribution of Deprivation Index



In Clutha District, 27.3% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 18.2% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).

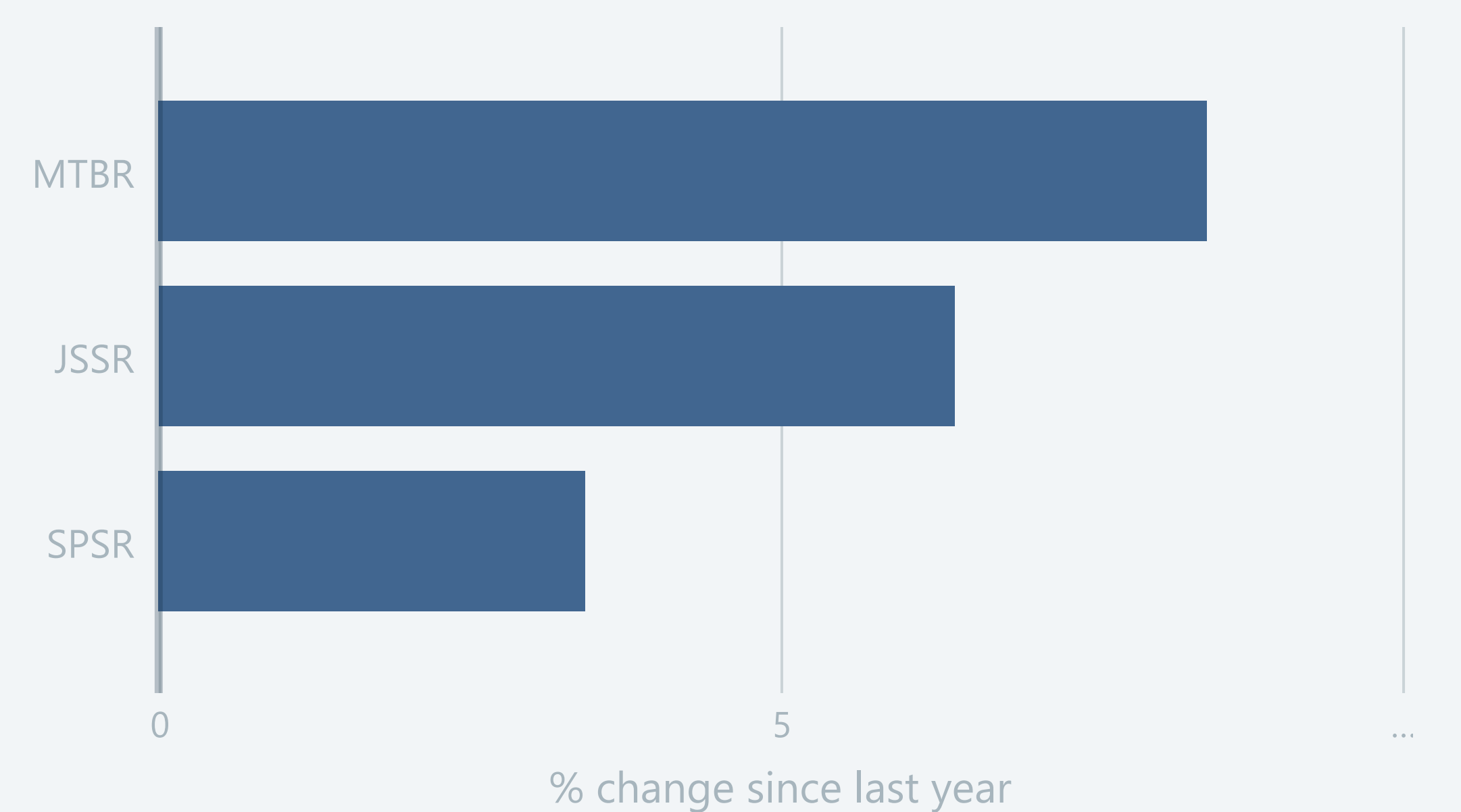
**i** Each month, small geographical areas are assigned a deprivation score. These areas are then assigned a deprivation index through deciles. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

## Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change	Depr. score
Clinton	▲ 1.91	1,025.29
Kaitangata-Matau	▽ 1.62	1,058.52
Benhar-Stirling	▽ 1.42	905.35
Bruce	▽ 1.24	972.29
Catlins	▲ 1.24	969.84

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Clinton, with a 1.9% 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 8.43% increase. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR) and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).



### Key Pillar Changes

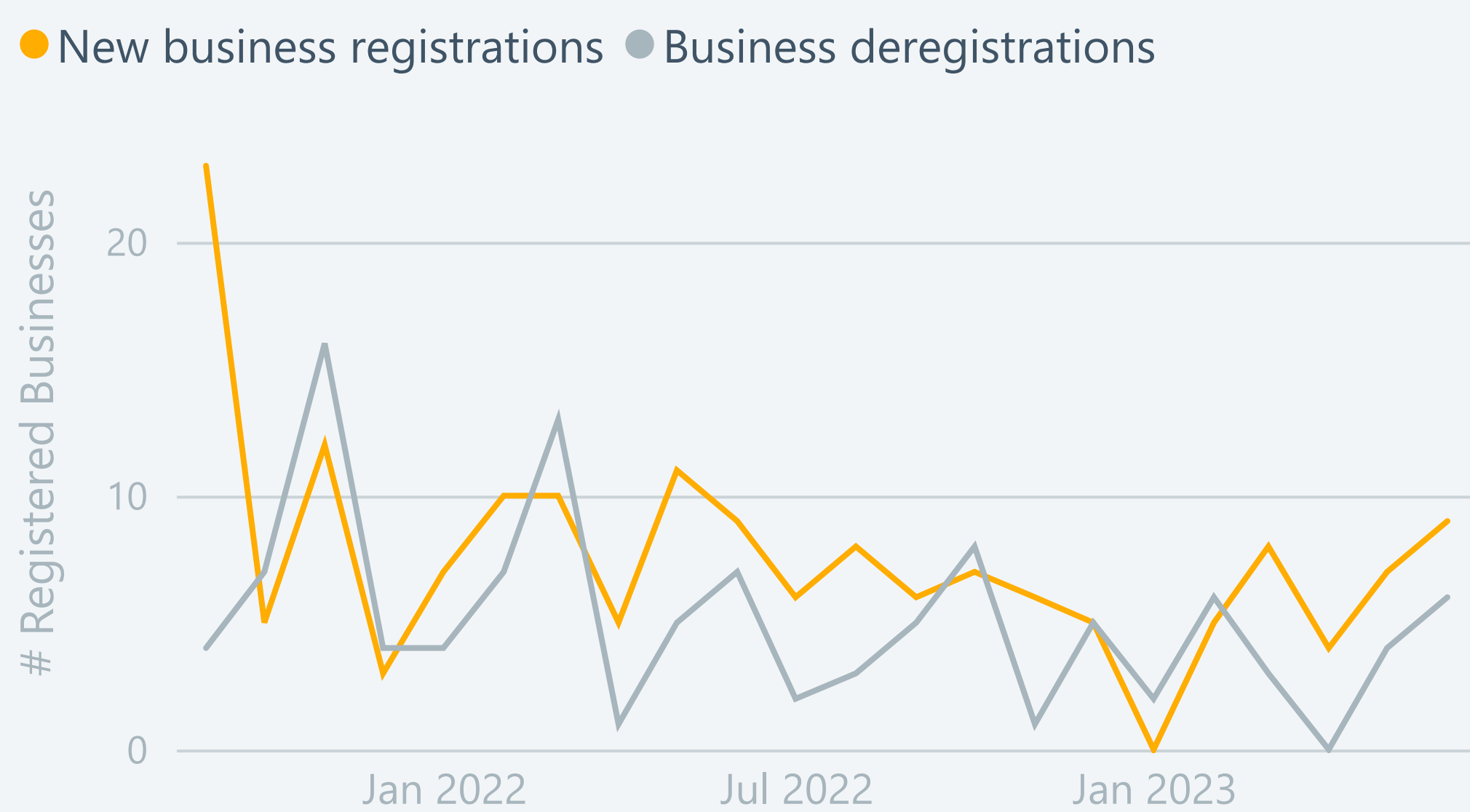
New Business Registrations this month	Jun 2023	<b>9.0</b>	<span style="color: green;">▲</span> 12.5%	% change is from March 2023
Business Deregistrations this month	Jun 2023	<b>6.0</b>	<span style="color: red;">▲</span> 100%	% change is from March 2023
Total tourism spend this quarter	Jun 2023	<b>\$9.2M</b>	<span style="color: red;">▼</span> 21.94%	% change is from March 2023

### Total number of businesses registered to date



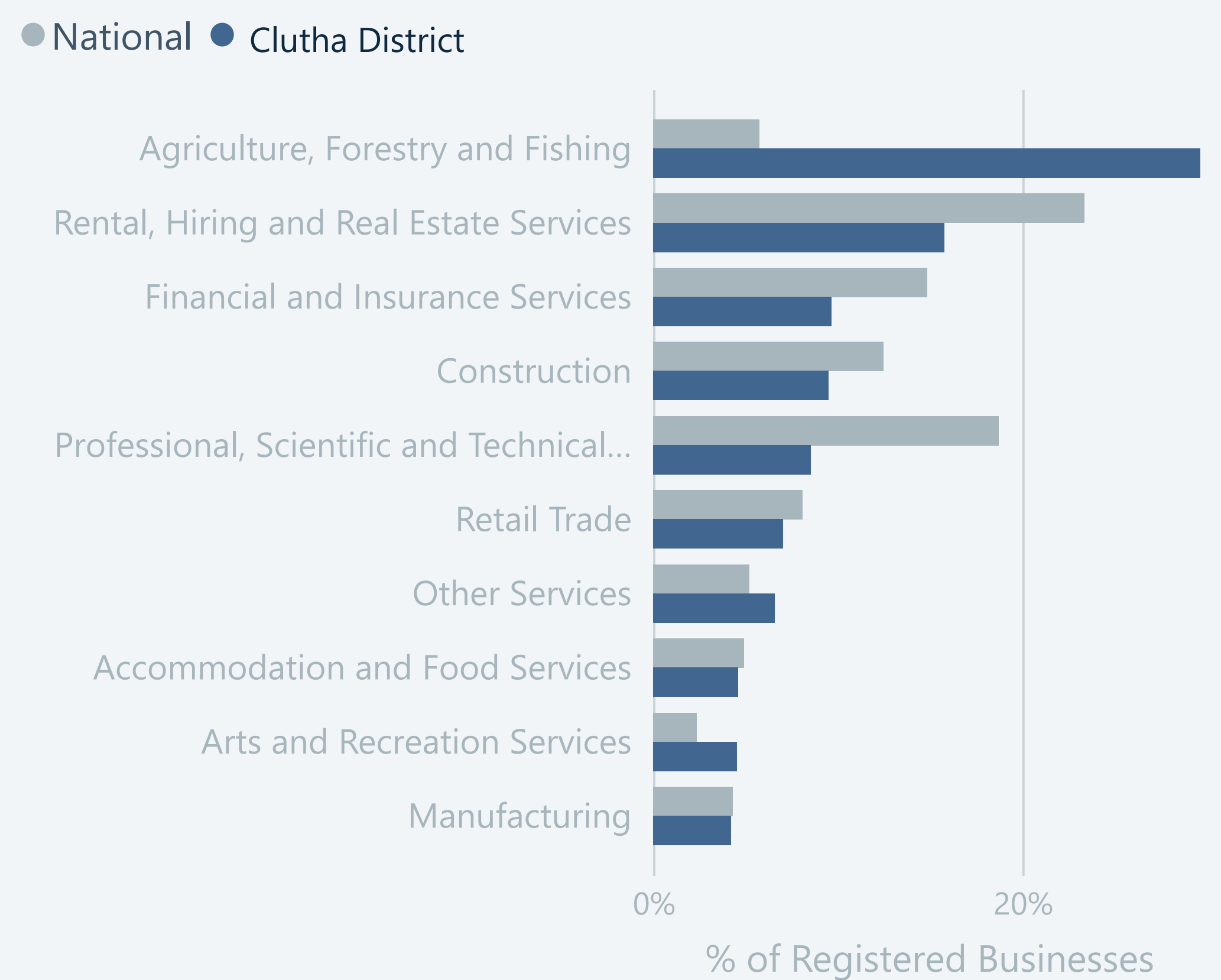
As of June 2023 there were 1819 registered businesses in Clutha District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 26. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.7%.

### Business openings and closings in the last year



Comparing June 2023 with June 2022 Clutha District has seen no change in the number of new business registrations of 0% and a decrease in the number of business deregistrations of 14.3%.

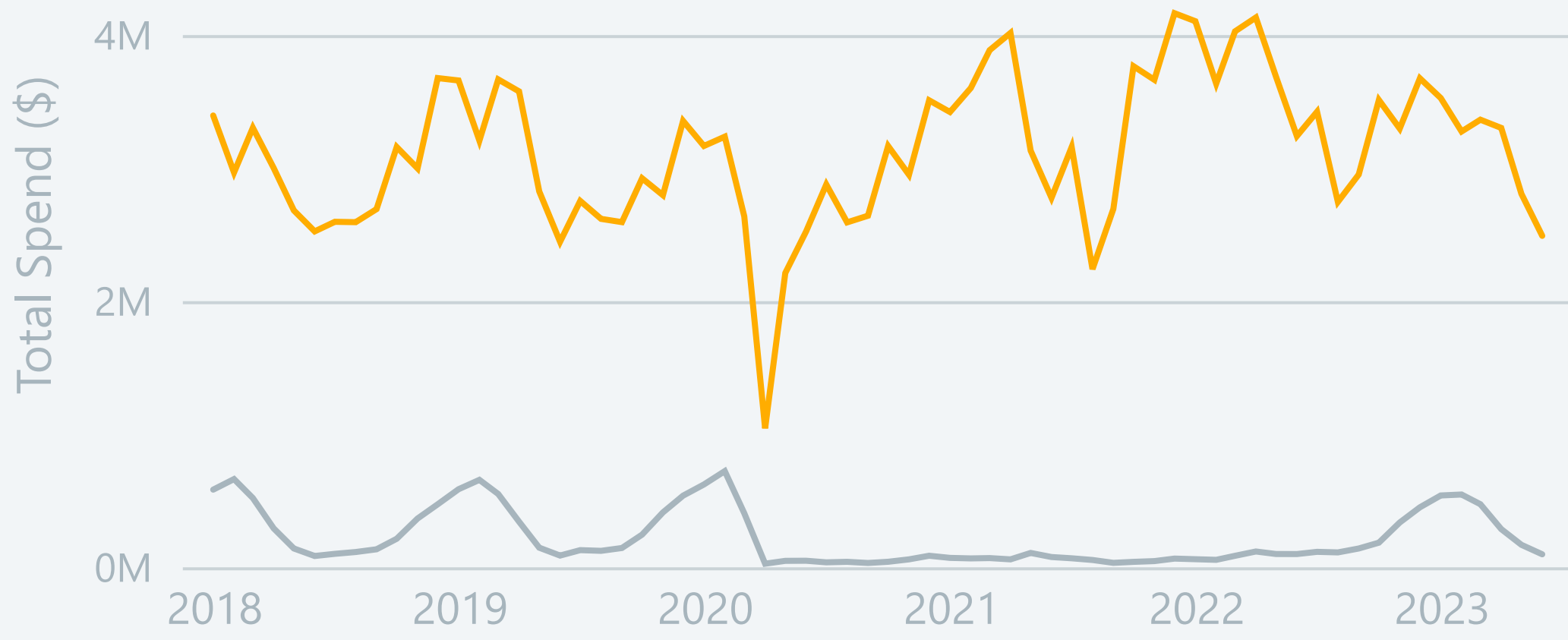
### Distribution of registered businesses by industry



Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing is the largest industry operating in Clutha District and makes up 25.9% of all currently registered businesses.

### Tourism spend this quarter

● Domestic tourism ● International tourism



In June 2023, \$2.6M was spent in Clutha District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 96.2% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 23.14% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has decreased by 1.86% in the same time period.

### Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Canterbury	▼ \$793K	\$1.6M
Southland	▼ \$628K	\$1.9M
Waikato	▼ \$121K	\$188K
Otago	▼ \$633K	\$3.9M
Auckland	▼ \$74K	\$304K

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Clutha District came from the Otago region, with tourists spending \$3.9M. This represents a decrease of \$633K since the same quarter last year.

### Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting region	\$ Change	Spend
Nelson	▼ \$22K	\$15K
Taranaki	▼ \$27K	\$51K
Waikato	▼ \$121K	\$188K

This quarter, Clutha District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Nelson region since the same quarter last year, with a \$22K decrease in spend.

**i** 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	▲ \$50K	\$190K
Germany	▲ \$27K	\$30K
Rest of Europe	▲ \$38K	\$63K
United Kingdom	▼ \$36K	\$55K
United States of America	▲ \$66K	\$96K

This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Clutha District came from Australia, with tourists spending \$190K. This represents an increase of \$50K since the same quarter last year.

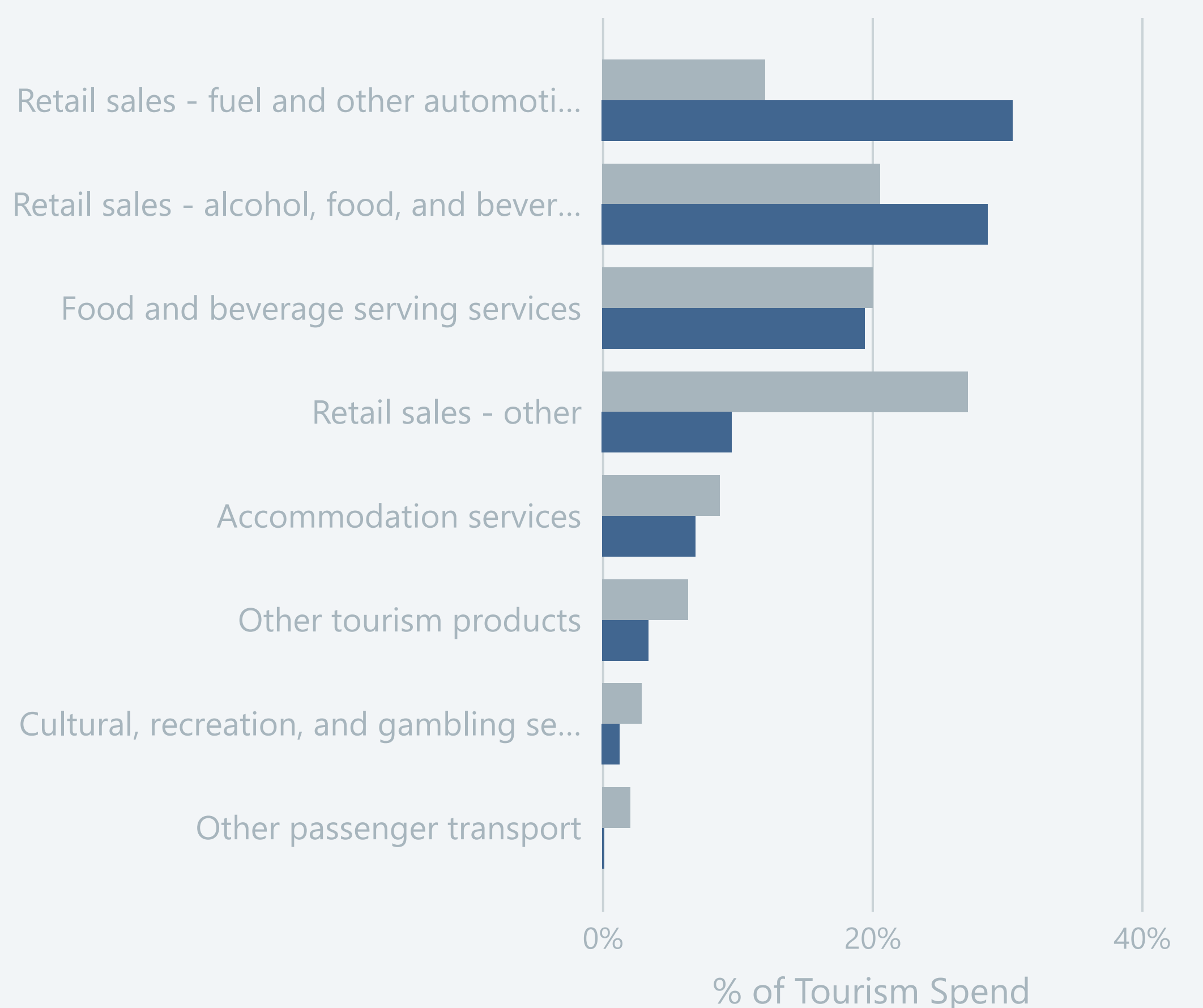
### Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country	\$ Change	Spend
China	▲ \$8K	\$8K
Japan	▲ \$2K	\$2K
Korea	▲ \$1K	\$1K

This quarter, Clutha District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Korea since the same quarter last year, with a \$1K increase in spend.

### Tourism spend by industry

● National ● Clutha District



In Clutha District tourists spent the most on Retail sales - fuel and other automotive products this quarter, which was 30.5% of all tourism spend. This is 152.1% larger than the national proportion.



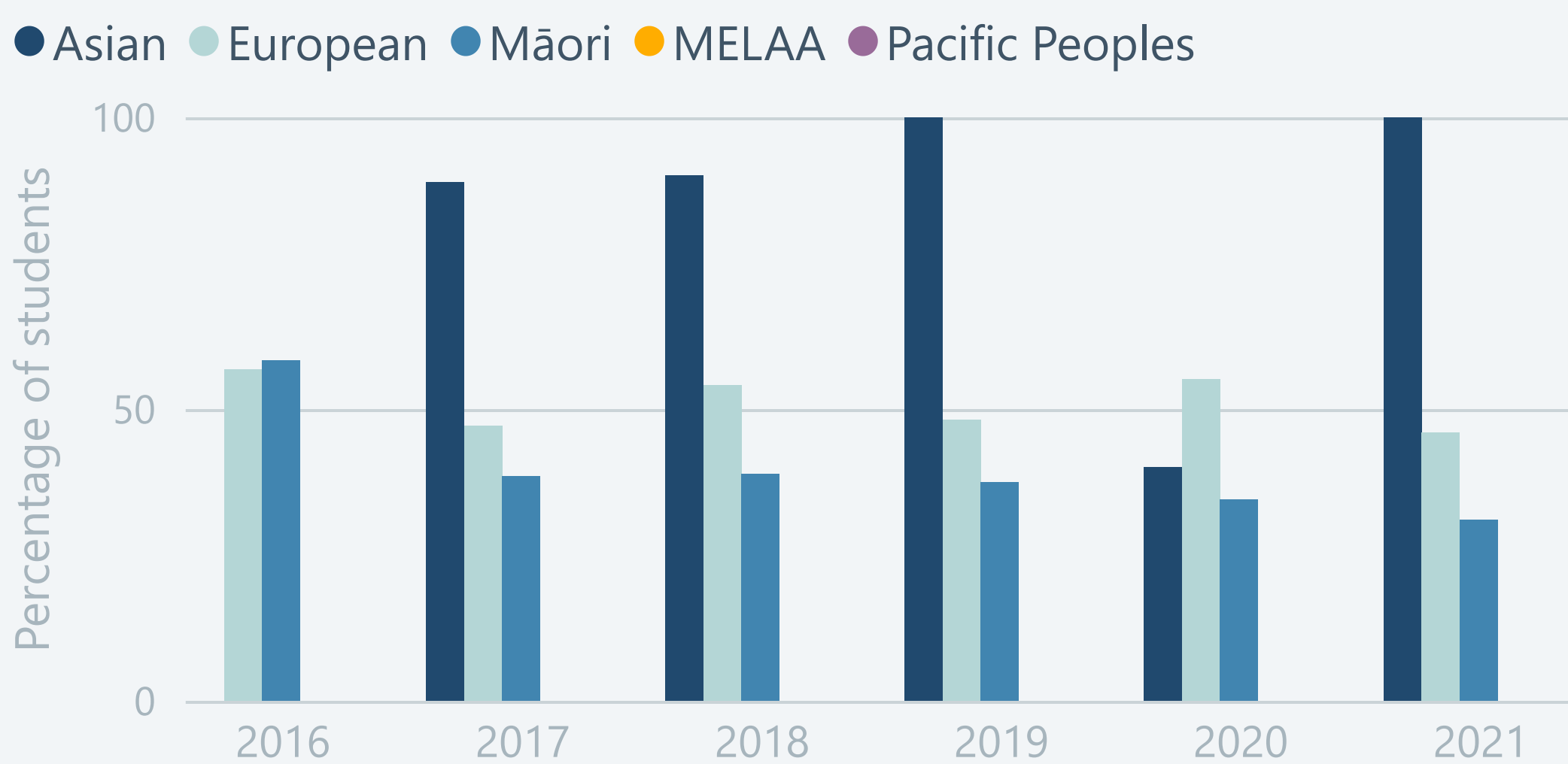
## Key Pillar Changes

Secondary school retention Jan 2021 **78.0%** ▼ 2.06% % change is from January 2020

Secondary school with highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3 Jan 2021 **South Otago High School**

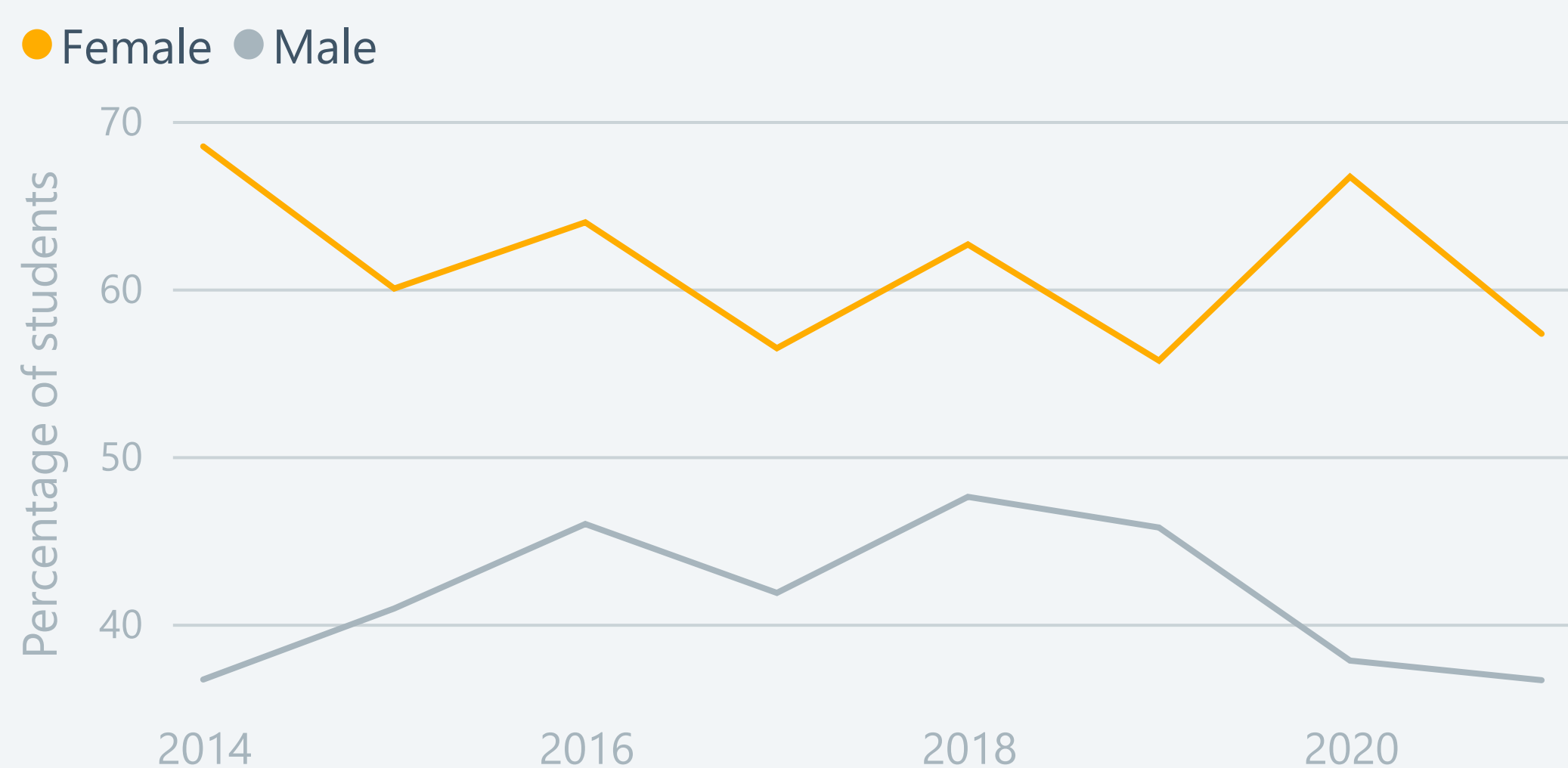
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention Jan 2021 **Asian** ▲ 25% % change is from January 2020

### School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in Clutha District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 3.22 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 14.5%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Clutha District are 78% of National Māori rates.

### School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender



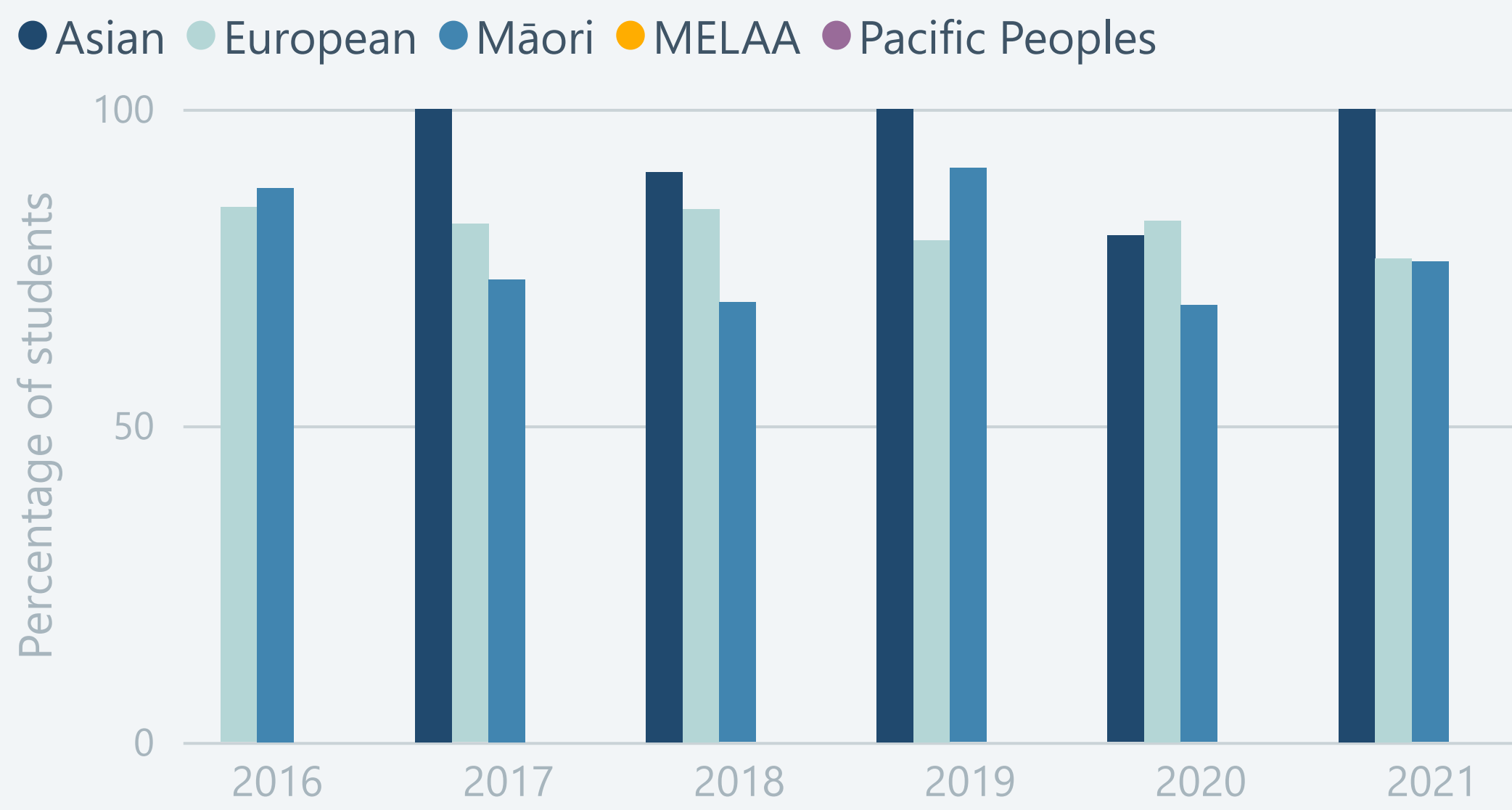
Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Clutha District for female students has been 1.47 times larger than male students. In 2021, the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 for female students compared with male students was higher than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the pass rate in Clutha 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 South Otago High School, with a 4.44% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

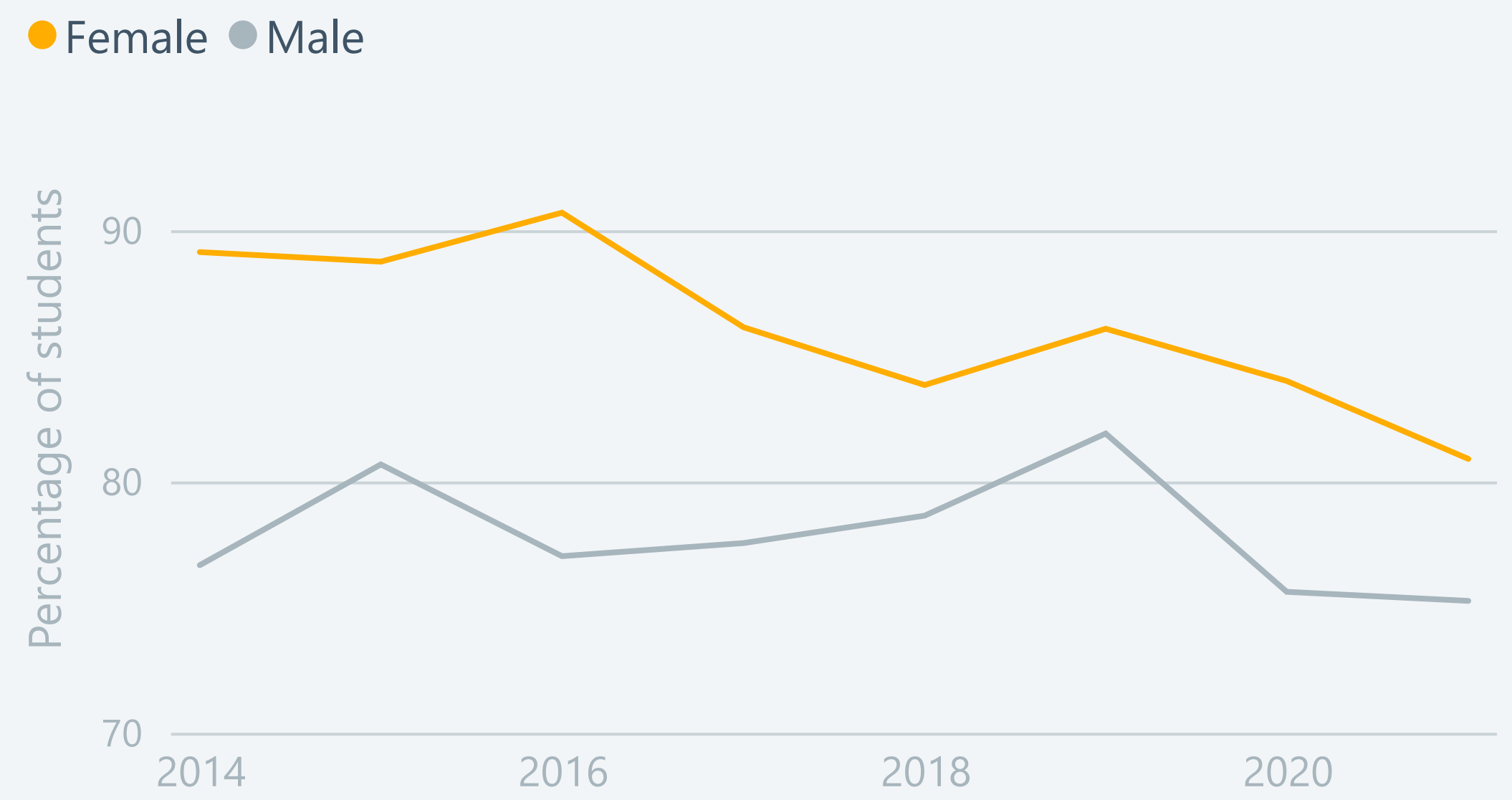
School	% Change	Pass Rate
South Otago High School	▲ 4.44	51.96

## Secondary school retention by ethnicity



In 2021, Asian students in Clutha District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.32 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. European students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 3.9%. Māori retention rates in Clutha District are 110% of National Māori rates.

## Secondary school retention by gender



On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Clutha District of female students has been 1.11 times larger than male students. In 2021, the retention rates of female students compared with male students was less than average. Compared to national figures, in 2021 the retention rates in Clutha 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 South Otago High School, with a 4.14% increase. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

Community	% Change	Retention rate
South Otago High School	4.14	81

! 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.

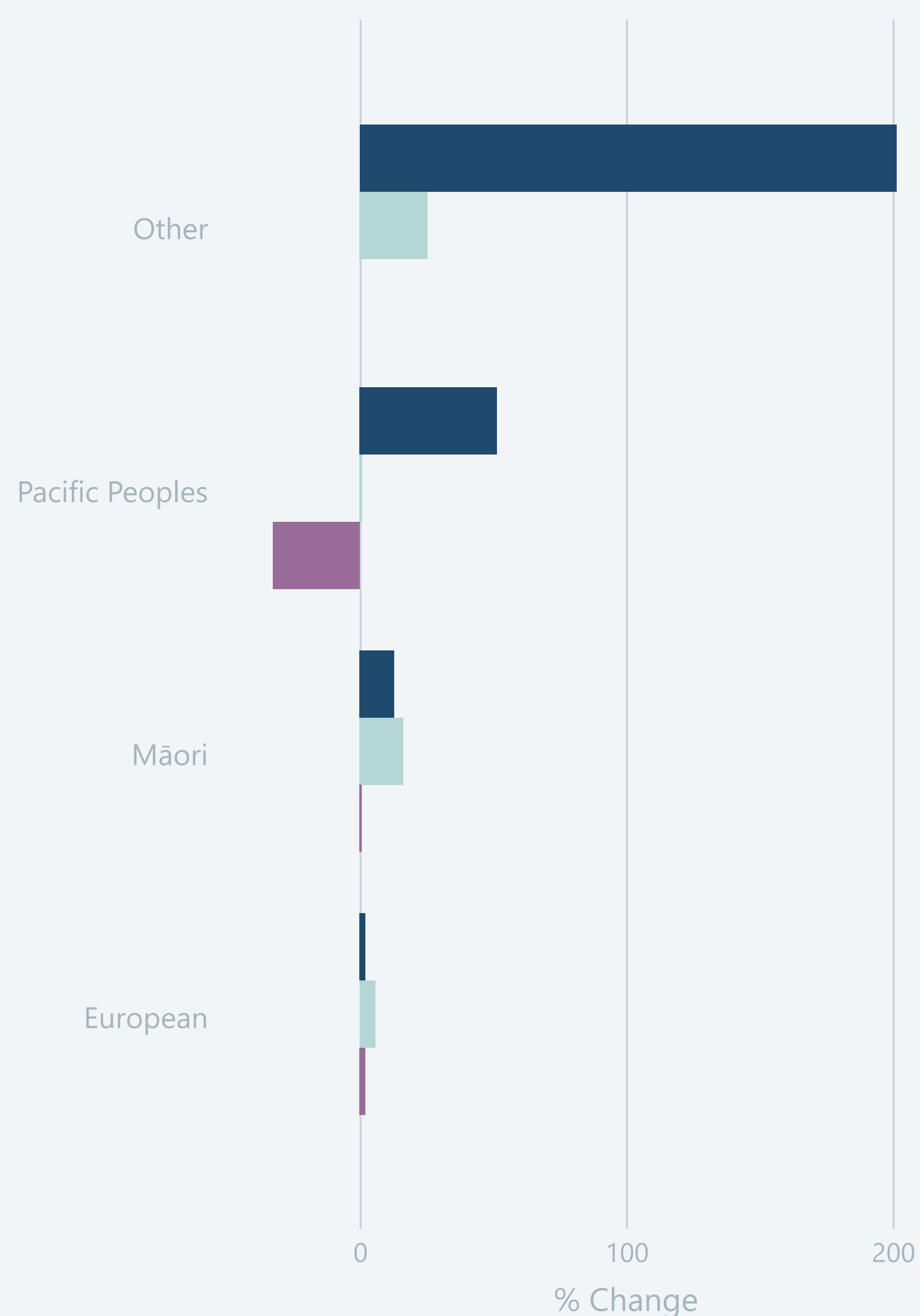


## Key Pillar Changes

Job seeker support rate	Jun 2023	<b>3.7%</b>	<span>▲</span> 6.4%	% change is from June 2022
Means tested benefit rate	Jun 2023	<b>3.5%</b>	<span>▲</span> 8.43%	% change is from June 2022
Sole parent support rate	Jun 2023	<b>1.7%</b>	<span>▲</span> 3.43%	% change is from June 2022

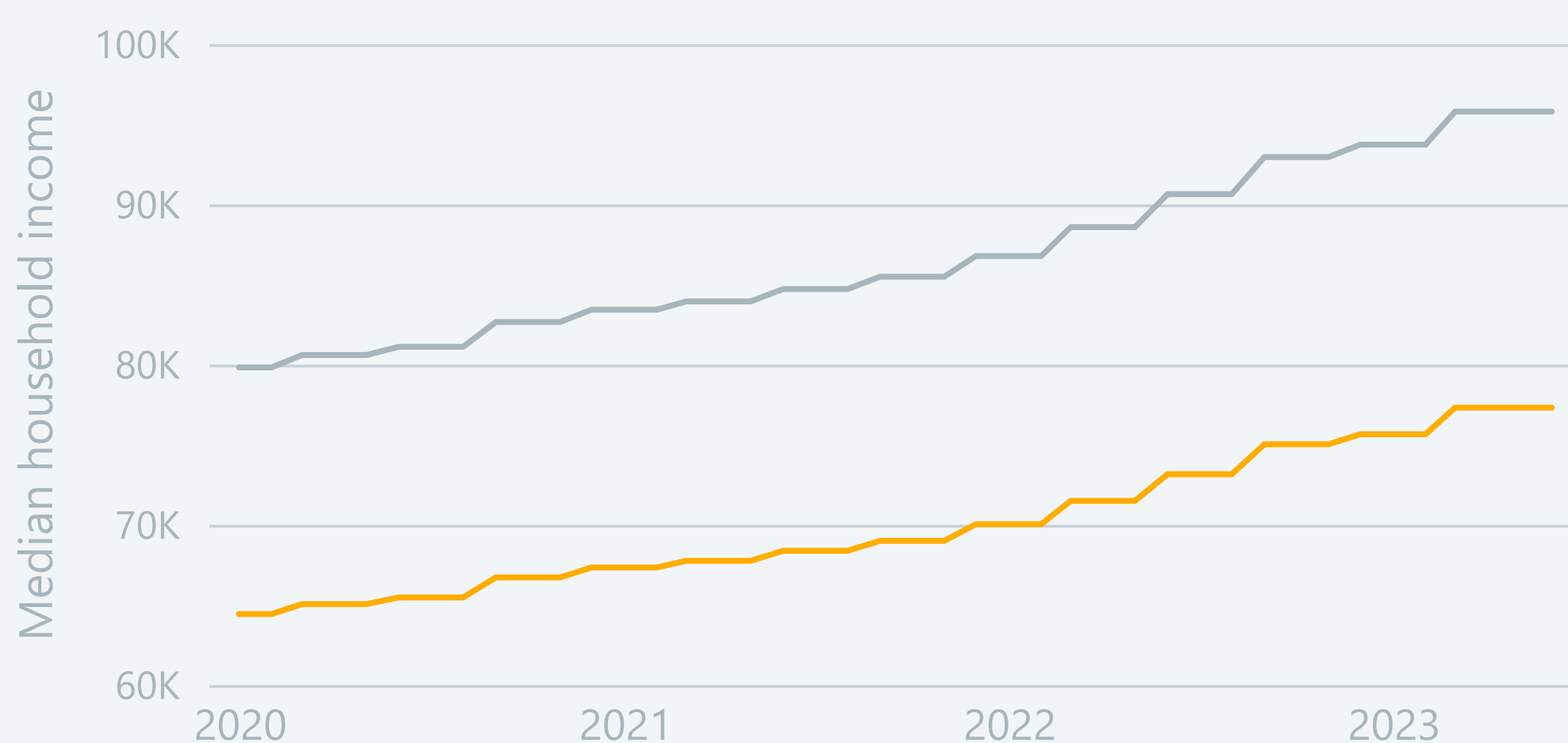
## Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity

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



## Median Household Income over time

● National ● Clutha District



As of June 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Clutha District was \$77,310. This is 19.3% less than the national median.

Within Clutha 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 201.48% to a value of 1.47 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Single Parent Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 32.66% to 3.02 claimants per 100 working adults.

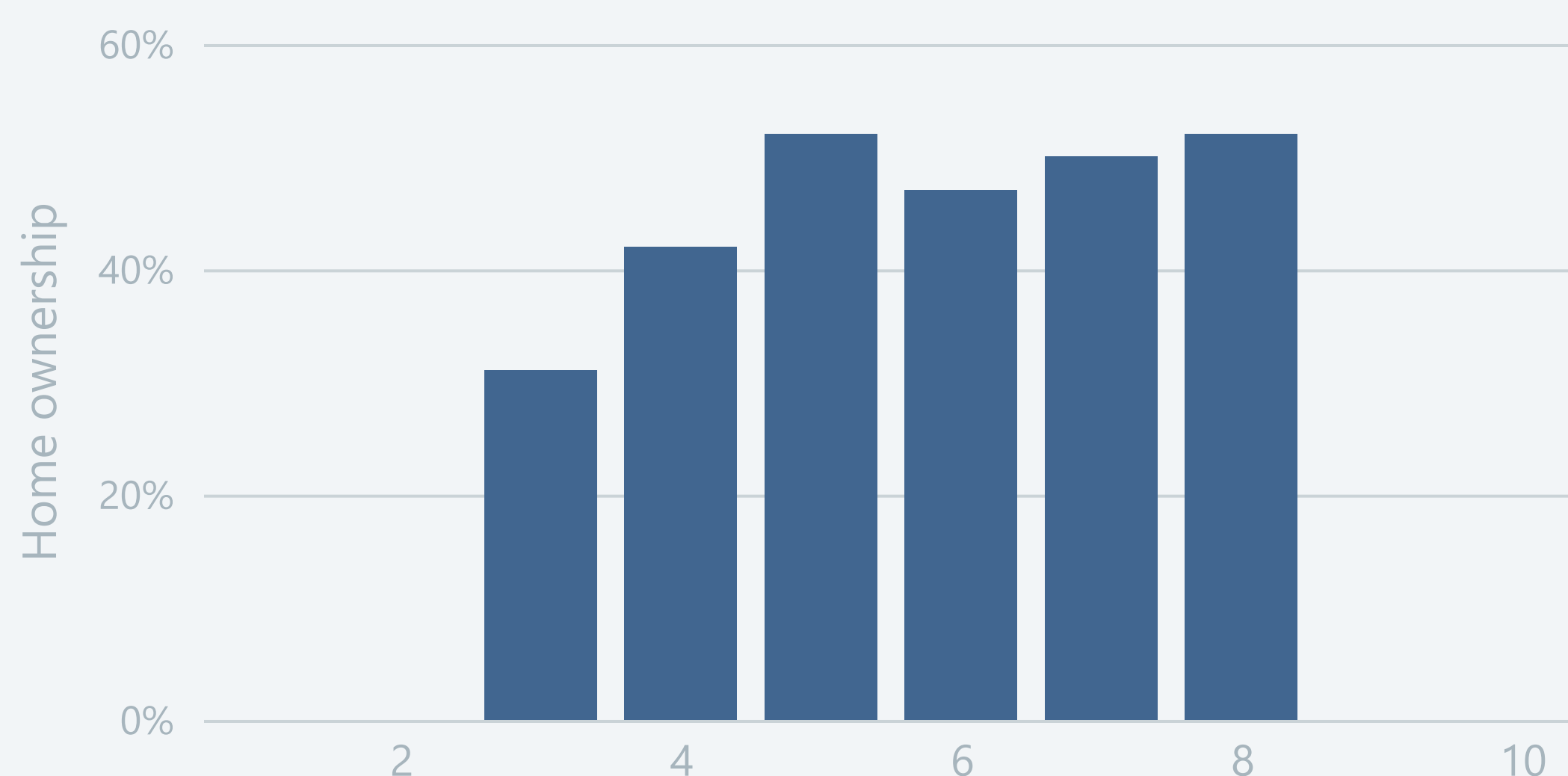
## Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit Jun 2023 **7.0** ▽ 2.13% % change is from March 2023

Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent) Jun 2023 **24.0%** ▲ 0.46% % change is from March 2023

Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments) Jun 2023 **6.0%** ▽ 2.28% % change is from March 2023

## Home Ownership by Deprivation Index



In Clutha District, multiple communities have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 1.7 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 Affordability

Multiple communities saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on rent over the last 3 months, with a 0% unchanged. Of these communities, Bruce was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 27% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change	Rental Affordability
Bruce	— 0.00	27.00
Clinton	— 0.00	19.30
Clutha Valley	— 0.00	17.50
Tuapeka	— 0.00	11.20
West Otago	— 0.00	18.30

## Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Clutha Valley saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 58.3% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Bruce was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 8.1% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change	Purchasing Affordability
Bruce	▲ 9.46	8.10
Clinton	▲ 26.92	3.30
Clutha Valley	▲ 58.33	5.70
Tuapeka	▲ 4.92	6.40
West Otago	▲ 6.82	4.70

**i** 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.



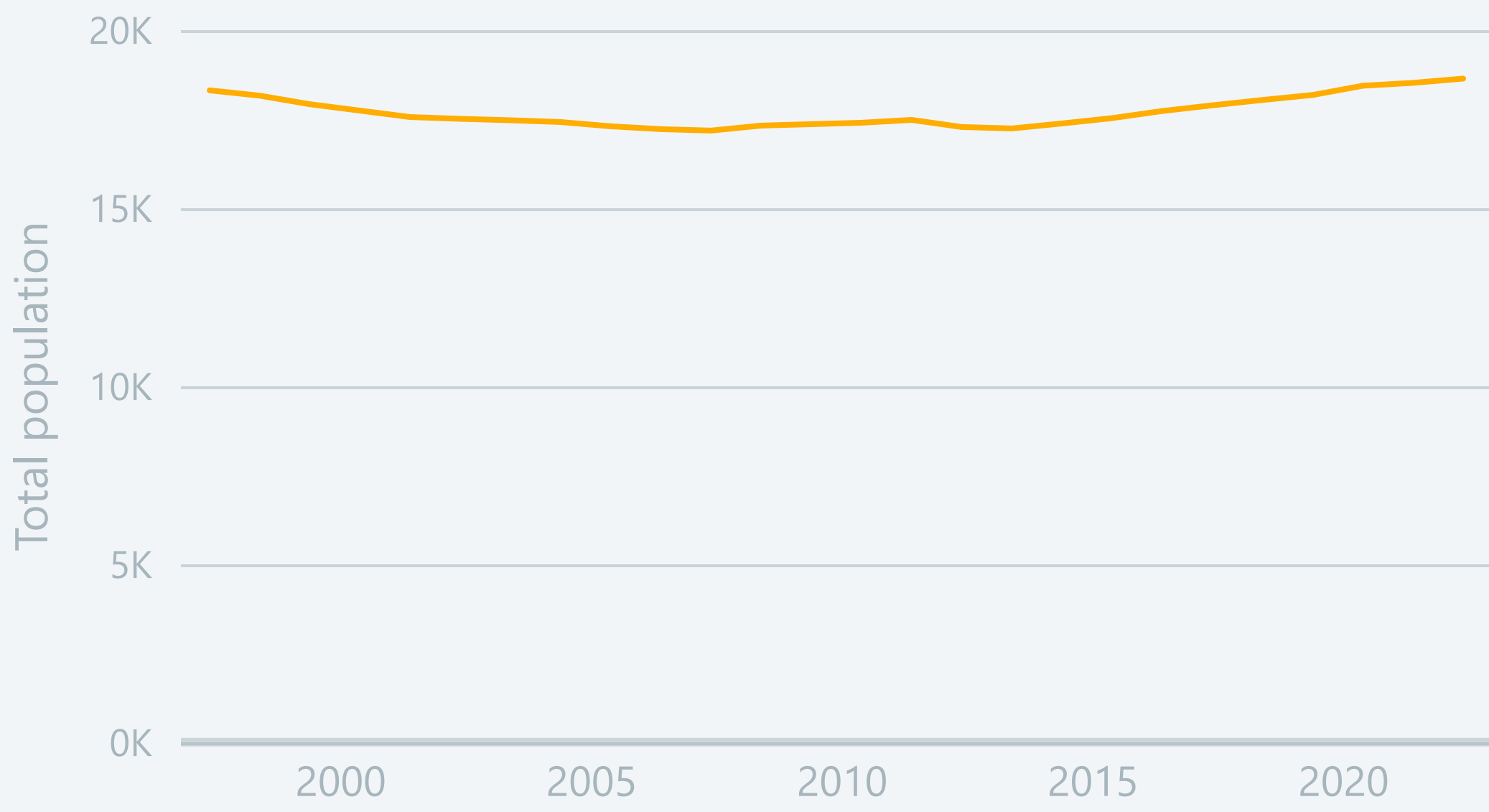


# Demographics

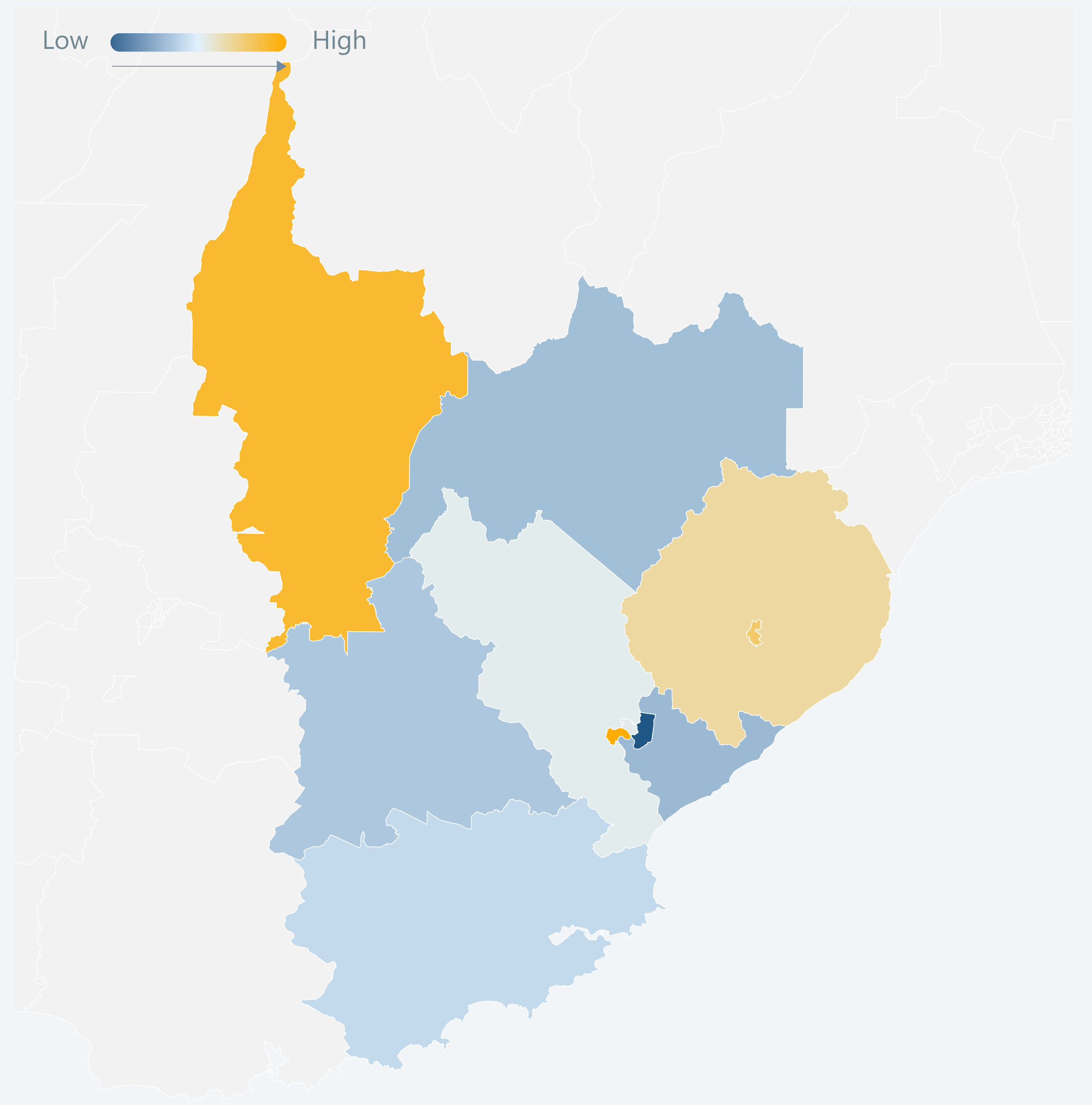
## Estimated population

# 18.64K

Is the estimated total population in Clutha District in 2022. The population in the area has increased by 0.65% or 120 people since 2021.



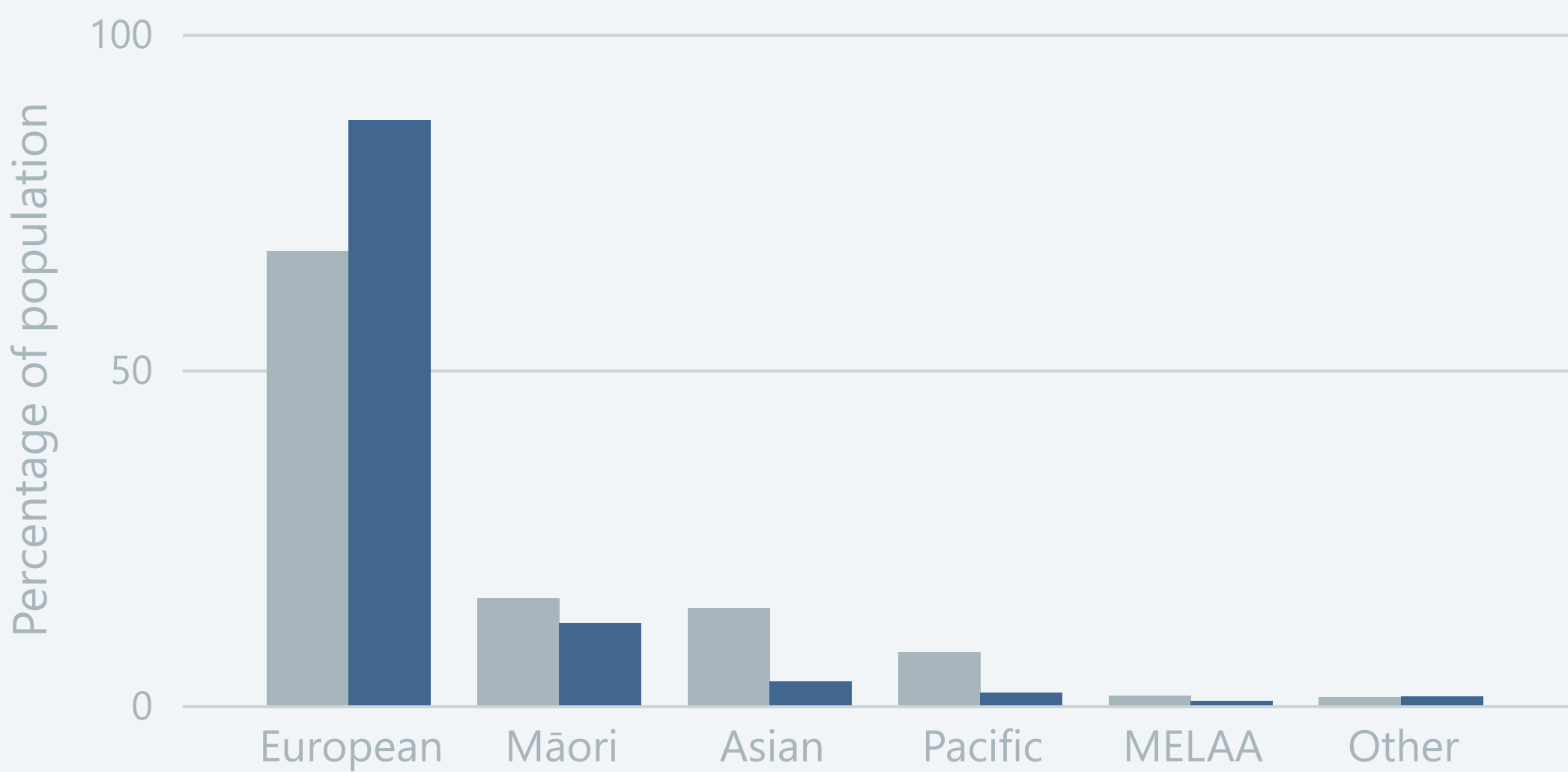
## Population distribution



In June 2022, Clinton saw the greatest change in population, with an increase of 2.3% since June 2021.

## Ethnic distribution

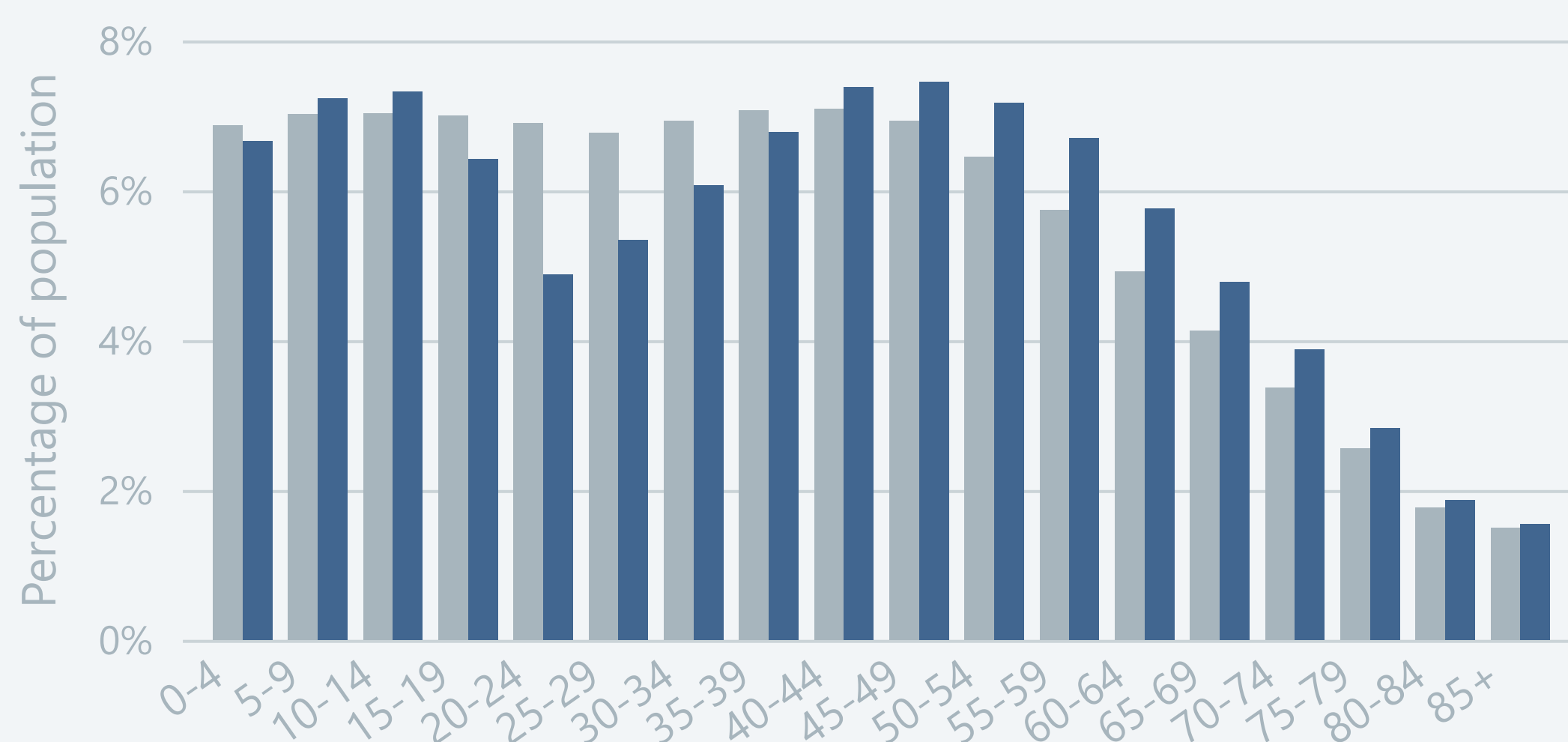
● National ● Clutha District



As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Clutha District is European (87.2%), 28.9% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is Asian, increasing by 88.83%.

## Age distribution

● National ● Clutha District



As of June 2022 the largest age band in Clutha District is 55-59 (7.3%), 17.6% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2021 is 75-79, increasing by 8.43%.