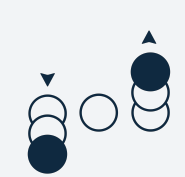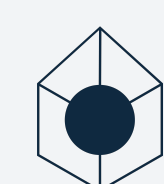# Quarterly Report

Queenstown-Lakes District

Summary

Below we've presented a summary of Queenstown-Lakes District's key metrics this quarter:
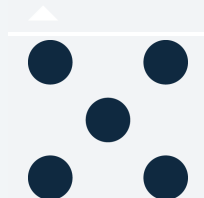
Total tourism spend this quarter

▼ **$236.4M**

During the quarter to June 2023, $236.4M was spent in Queenstown-Lakes District by New Zealanders living outside of the district and international tourists, with a decrease of 29.31% compared with March 2023.

Gambling spend per capita

▲ **$30**

As of March 2023, an average of $30.0 was spent by individuals over 18 years in Queenstown-Lakes District through electronic gaming machines, with an increase of 8.97% compared with December 2022.

Deprivation Index

▬ **1.0**

As of June 2023, the deprivation within Queenstown-Lakes District is 1.0 and this is unchanged since May 2023.

Years to save for a house deposit

▼ **15.0**

As of June 2023, it would take 15.0 years to save for a 20% home deposit in Queenstown-Lakes District, with a decrease of 0.49% compared with March 2023.

Crime rate

▲ **23.7**

In June 2023, Queenstown-Lakes District had a crime rate of 23.7 incidents per 10,000 people, with an increase of 2.81% compared with March 2023.

Job seeker support rate

▼ **0.7%**

In June 2023, 0.7% of the working population (15-64 years) in Queenstown-Lakes District claimed Job Seeker Support, with a decrease of 31.69% compared with June 2022.

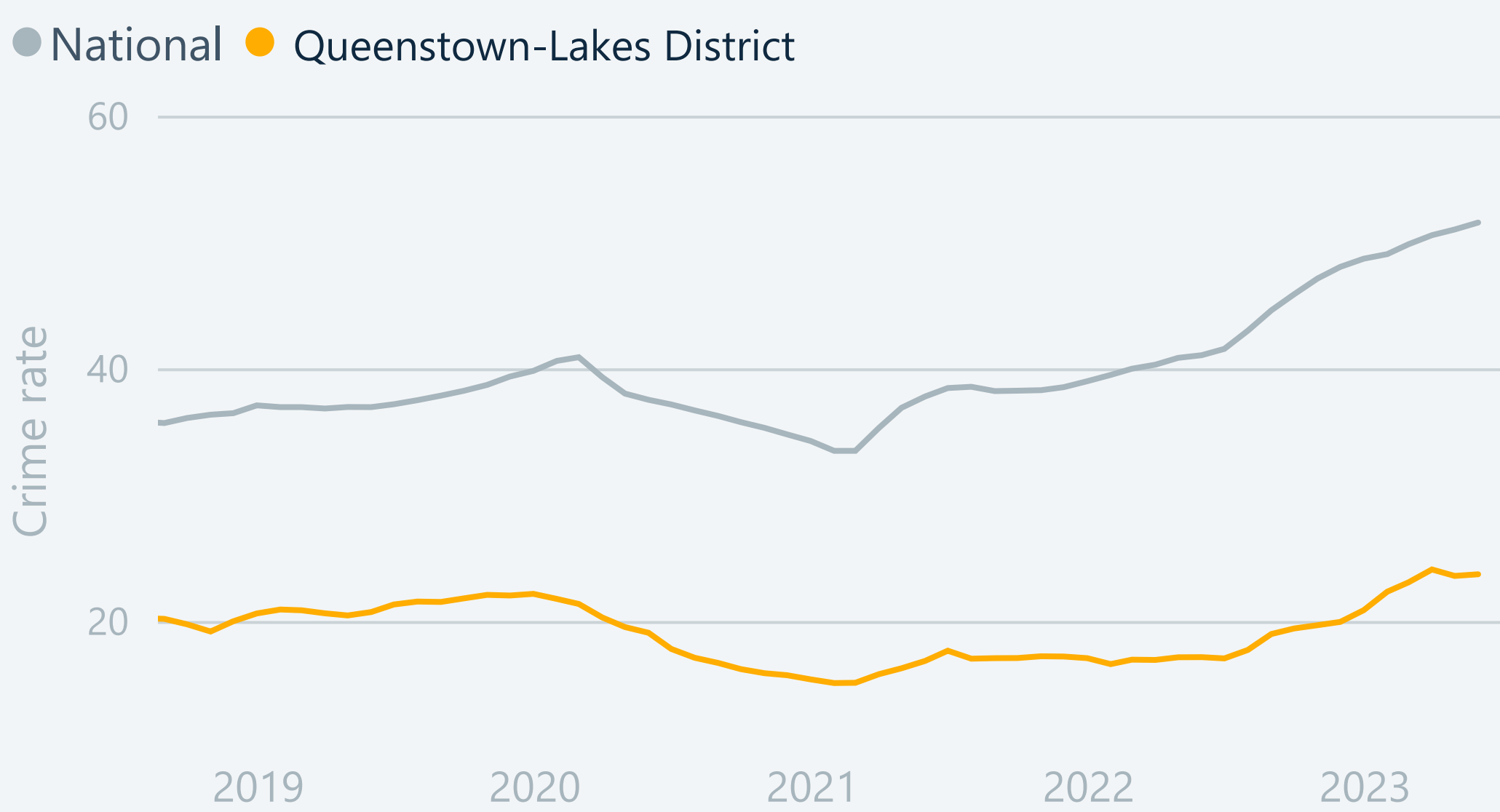△ Trending Up   ▽ Trending Down   ● Improving   ● Worsening   ▬ No Change

⋈ Crime

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

Key Pillar Changes

Crime rate	Jun 2023	**23.7**	▲ 2.81%	% change is from March 2023

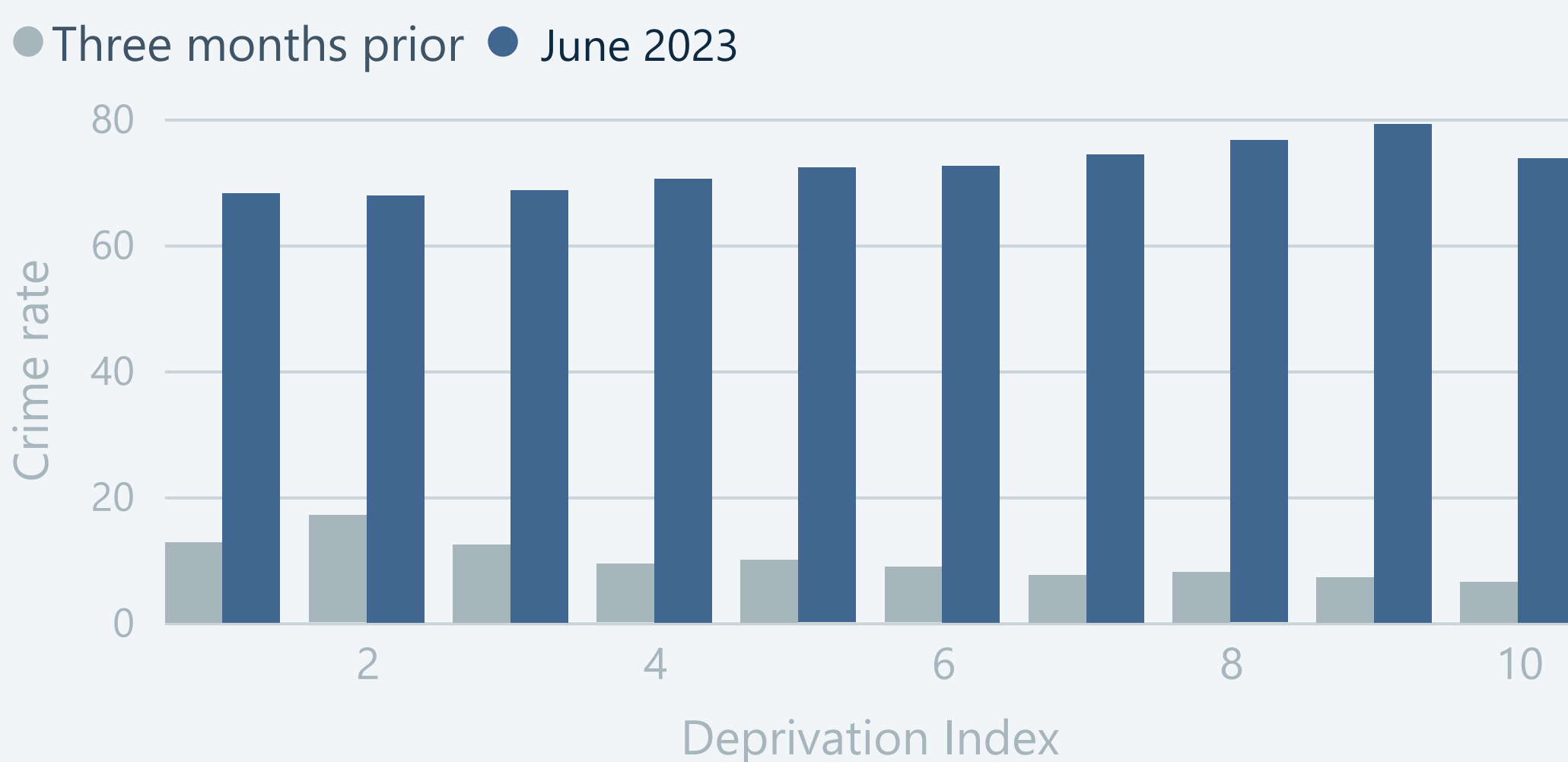|				
Crime type with the greatest change in crime rate	Jun 2023	**Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences**	▲ 45.62%	% change is from March 2023

Community with greatest change in crime rate	Jun 2023	**Upper Clutha Valley**	▲ 27.69%	% change is from March 2023

Comparison to National Crime Rate

● National　● Queenstown-Lakes District

Compared with the same time last year the crime rate in Queenstown-Lakes District has increased by 38.3%, and is now 23.7 as at June 2023. The crime rate is 54% below the national rate of 51.5.
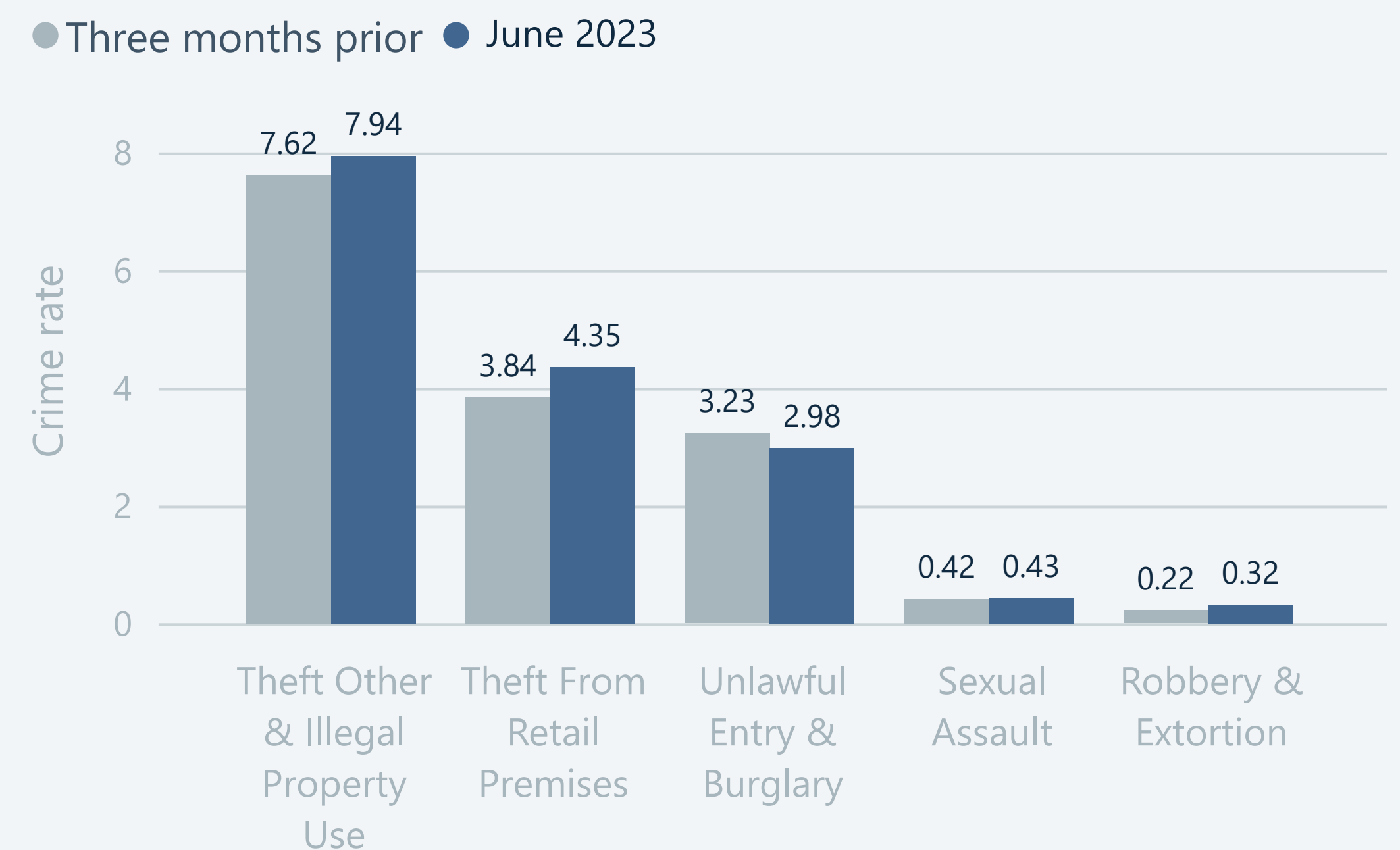
Crime Rate by Deprivation Index

● Three months prior　● June 2023

In Queenstown-Lakes District, communities with a deprivation index of 9 have the highest crime rate. The crime rate in these communities is 1.2 times higher than those with a deprivation index of 2, the group with the lowest crime rate. Communities with a deprivation index of 10 have seen the greatest change in their crime rate over the last 3 months, with an increase of 1043.7%.

ⓘ 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　● June 2023

Within Queenstown-Lakes District, the most prevalent type of crime in June 2023 was 'Theft (Except Motor VehiclesRetail) & Illegal Use of Property. The type of crime that had the greatest change in the last 3 months was 'Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences', with an increase of 45.6%.

Communities with Greatest Change

Community		% Change ▼	Crime rate
Upper Clutha Valley	▲	27.69	7.3
Wanaka North	▲	27.59	5.4
Lake Hayes Estate	▲	23.75	8.8
Wanaka Central	▲	20.12	139.7
Wanaka West	▽	19.81	3.4

Upper Clutha Valley saw the greatest change in crime rate over the last 3 months in Queenstown-Lakes District, with an increase of 27.7%.
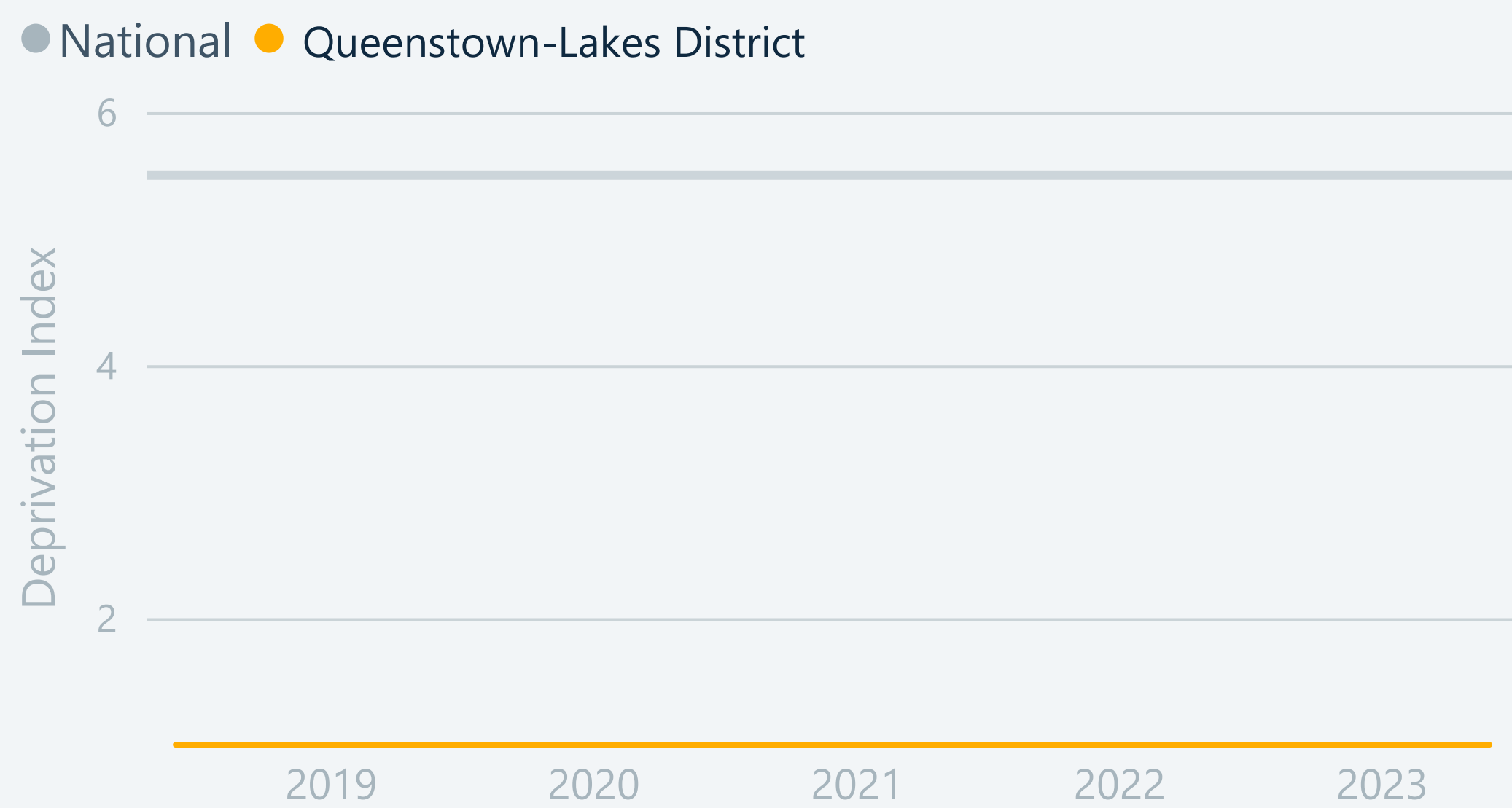
DⓞT

Deprivation

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

Key Pillar Changes

Deprivation Index	Jun 2023	**1.0**	▬ 0%	% change is from May 2023	

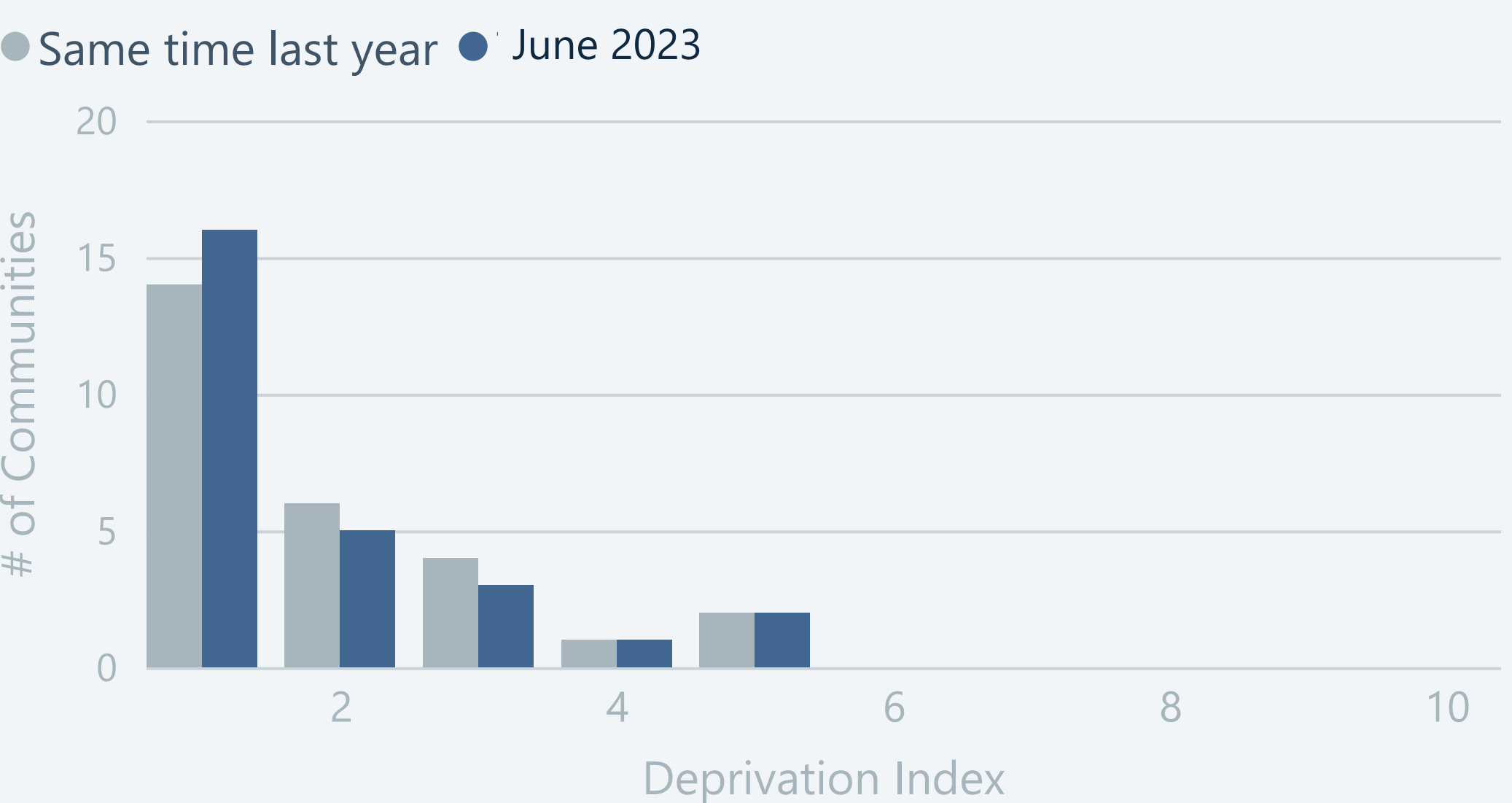|				
Community with greatest decrease in deprivation score	Jun 2023	**Wakatipu Basin**	▽ 2.67%	% change is from June 2022

Community with greatest increase in deprivation score	Jun 2023	**Arthurs Point**	▲ 3.69%	% change is from June 2022

Comparison to National Deprivation Index

🔘 National 🟠 Queenstown-Lakes District

Compared to the same time last year, the deprivation index of Queenstown-Lakes District has seen no change by 0%, and is now 1 in June 2023. The deprivation index is 81.8% below the national median index of 5.5.

Communities with the Greatest Change

Community	% Change ▼	Depr. score
Arthurs Point	▲ 3.69	867.11
Wakatipu Basin	▽ 2.67	829.10
Lake Hayes Estate	▽ 2.53	834.55
Shotover Country	▽ 2.52	846.52
Arrowtown	▽ 2.05	881.92

The community with the greatest change in deprivation score since the same time last year was Arthurs Point, with a 3.7% increase.

Distribution of Deprivation Index

🔘 Same time last year 🔵 June 2023

In Queenstown-Lakes District, 0% of the population live in highly deprived communities (deprivation index 8-10), whereas 88.9% live in high socio-economic performing communities (deprivation index 1-3).
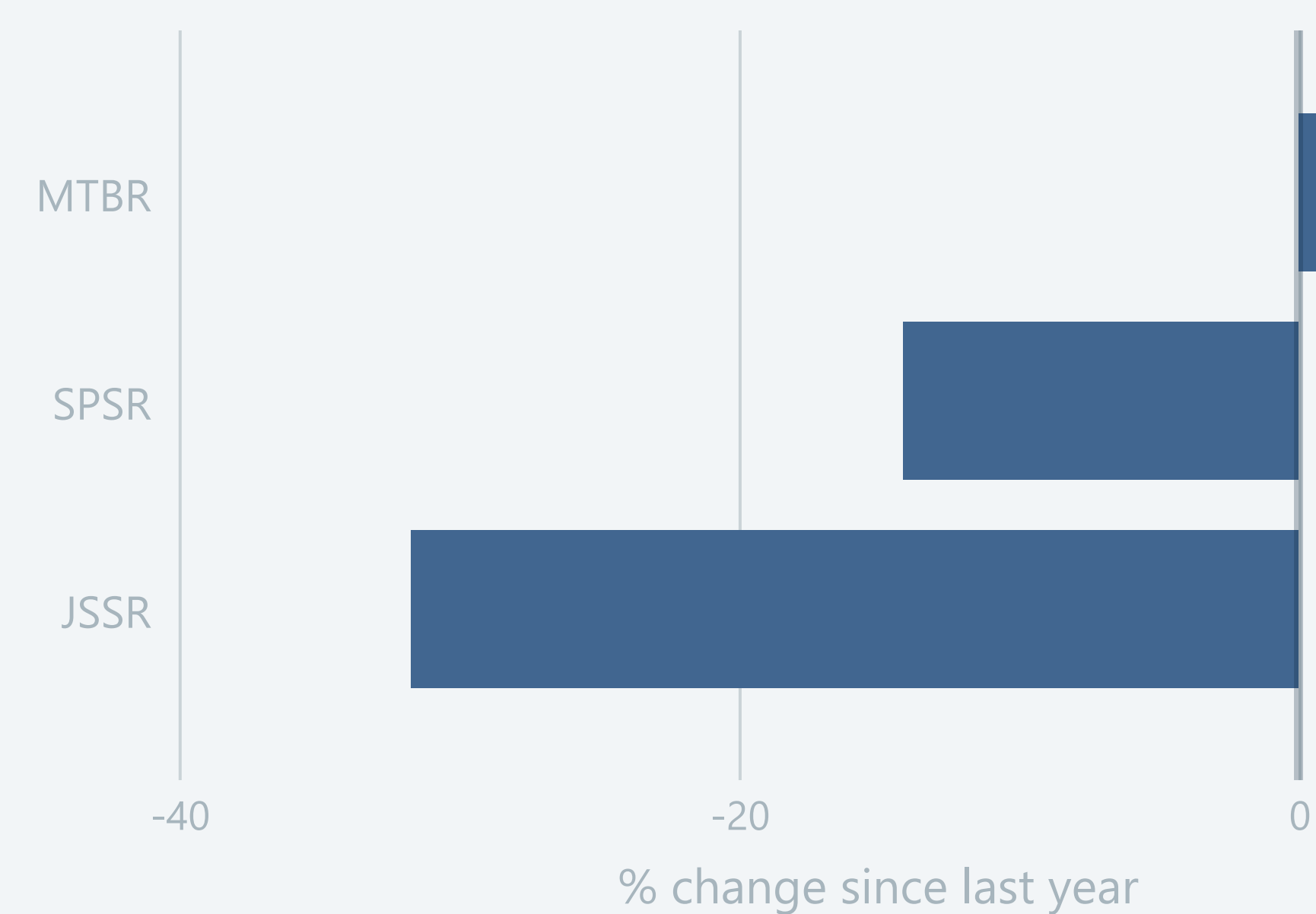
ℹ Each month, small geographical areas are assigned a deprivation score. These areas are then assigned a deprivation index through deciles. A deprivation index of 1 represents the least deprived areas and a deprivation of 10 the most deprived.

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 31.69% decrease. The bars above represent Single Parent Support rate (SPSR), Means Tested Benefit rate (MTBR)and Job Seeker Support rate (JSSR).
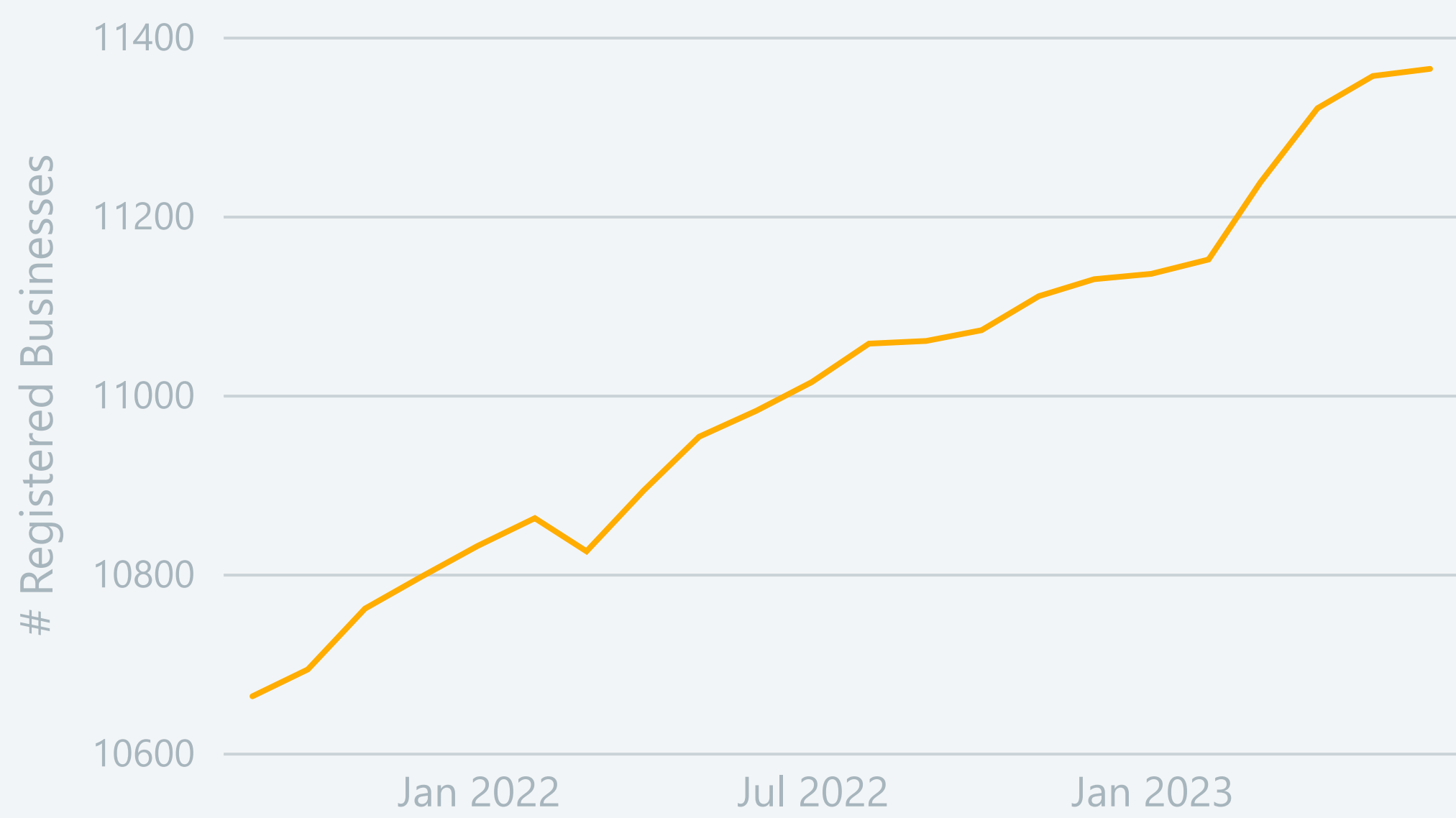
DOT

Economy

Key Pillar Changes

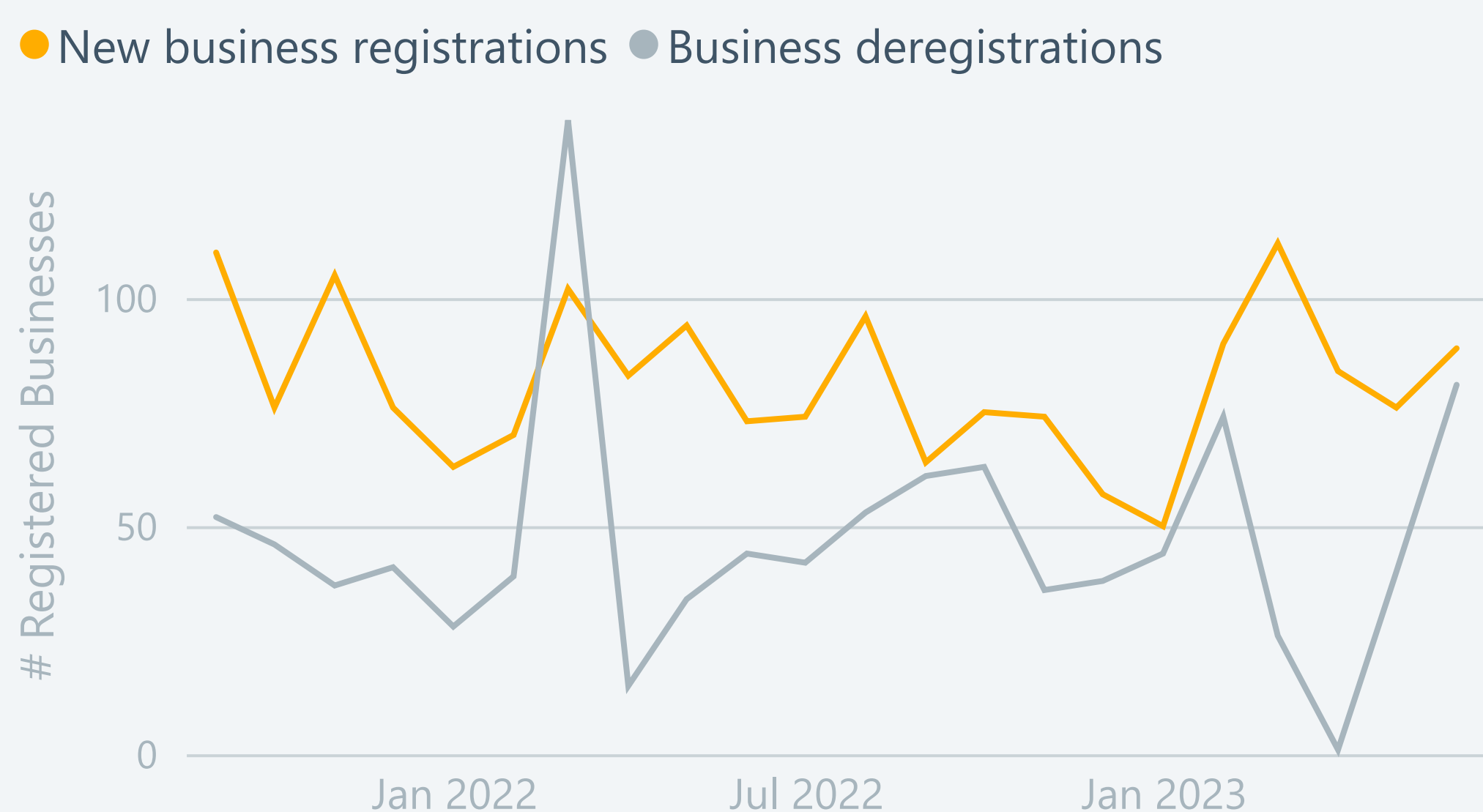|				
New Business Registrations this month	Jun 2023	**89.0**	▼ 20.54%	% change is from March 2023
Business Deregistrations this month	Jun 2023	**81.0**	▲ 211.54%	% change is from March 2023
Total tourism spend this quarter	Jun 2023	**$236.4M**	▼ 29.31%	% change is from March 2023

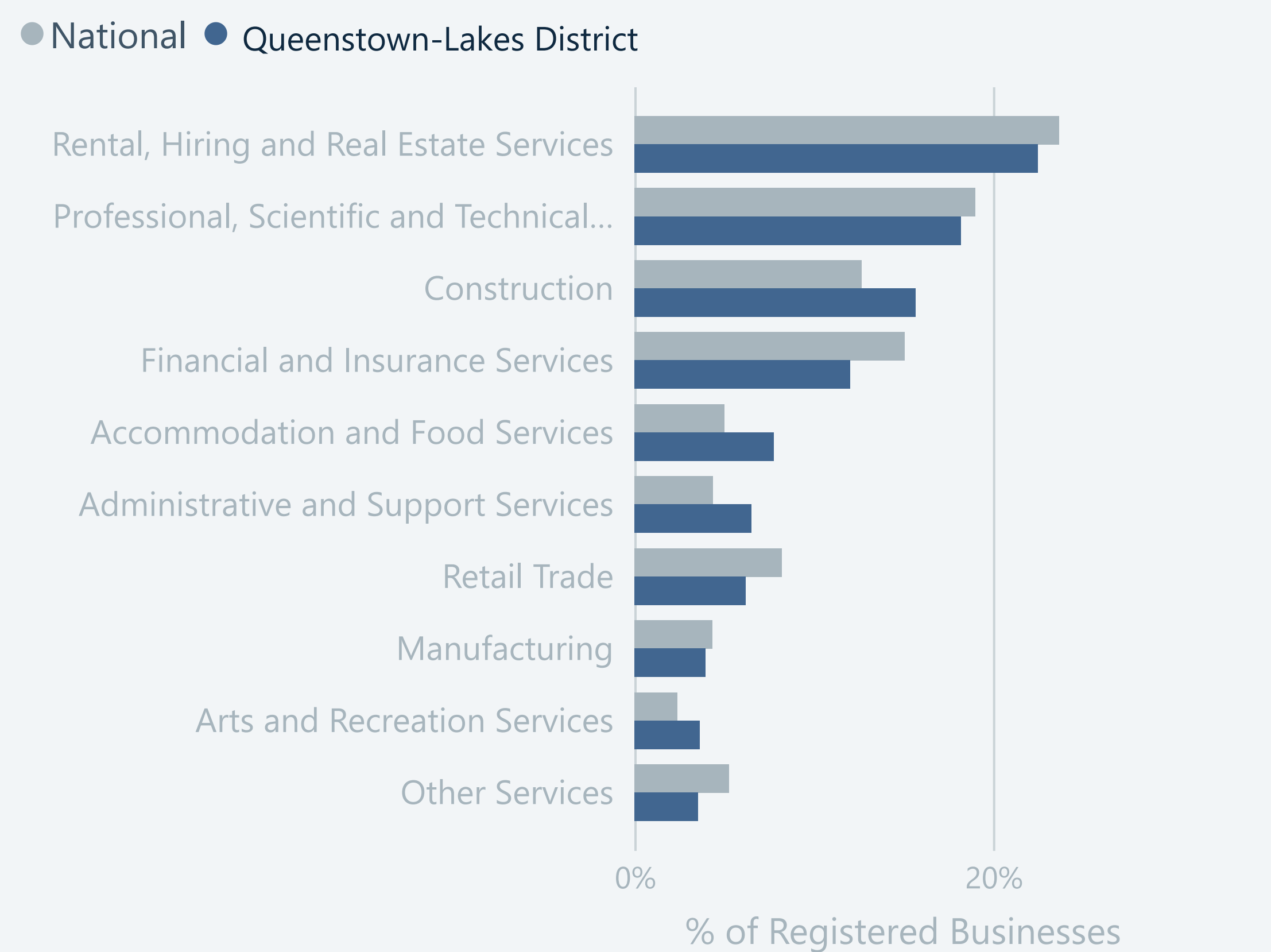## Total number of businesses registered to date

As of June 2023 there were 11364 registered businesses in Queenstown-Lakes District. Over the last 12 months the number of registered businesses has increased by 382. Nationally, the number of registered businesses has increased by 1.7%

Business openings and closings in the last year

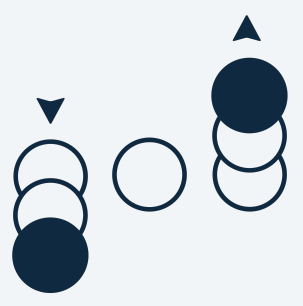● New business registrations   ● Business deregistrations

Comparing June 2023 with June 2022 Queenstown-Lakes District has seen an increase in the number of new business registrations of 21.9% and an increase in the number of business deregistrations of 84.1%.

Distribution of registered businesses by industry

● National   ● Queenstown-Lakes District

Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services
Professional, Scientific and Technical...
Construction
Financial and Insurance Services
Accommodation and Food Services
Administrative and Support Services
Retail Trade
Manufacturing
Arts and Recreation Services
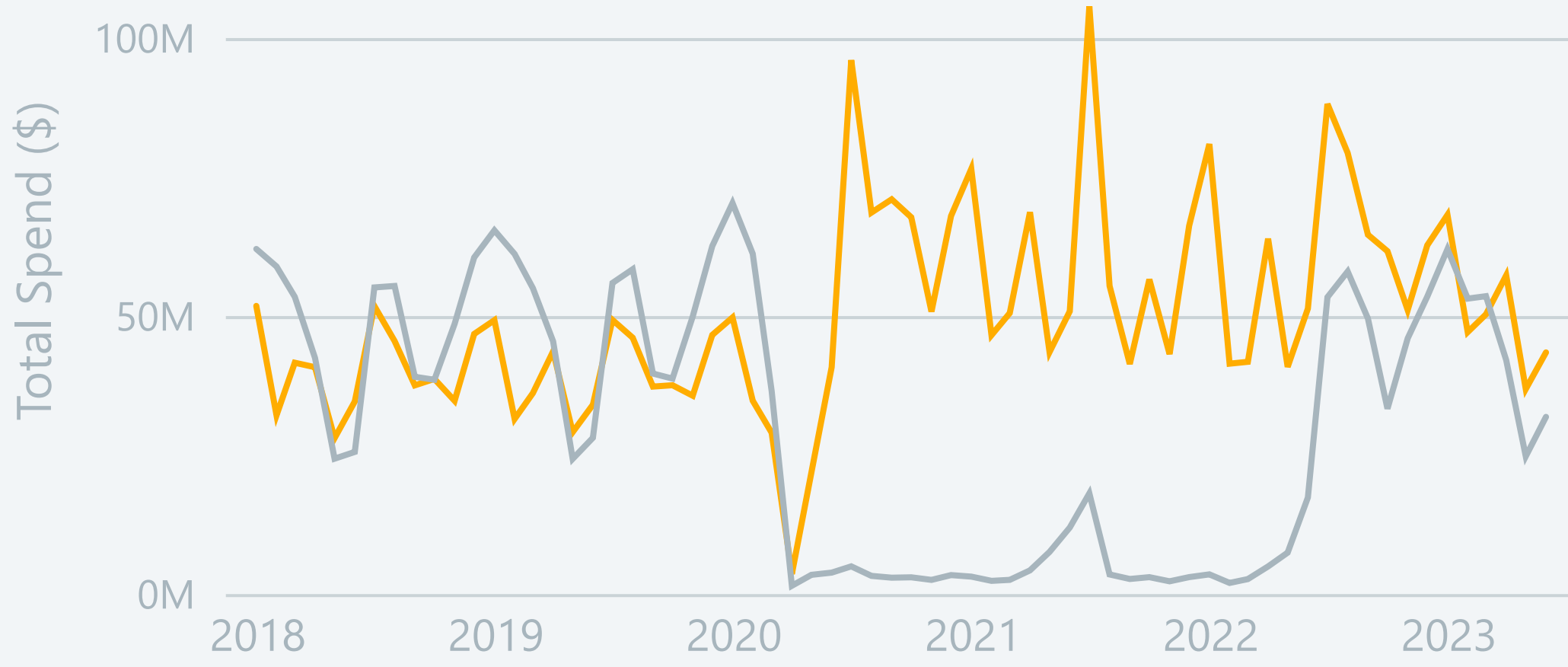Other Services

% of Registered Businesses

Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is the largest industry operating in Queenstown-Lakes District and makes up 19.6% of all currently registered businesses.

Economy

Tourism spend this quarter

● Domestic tourism　● International tourism

In June 2023, $75.3M was spent in Queenstown-Lakes District from domestic and international visitors to the district. Domestic tourism made up 57.7% of total tourism spend, and has decreased by 15.35% since the same time last year, whereas international tourism has increased by 83.43% in the same time period.

Visiting regions with the greatest spend

Visiting region		$ Change	Spend ▲
Wellington	▼	$920K	$10.5M
Southland	▼	$978K	$12.3M
Otago	▼	$1.9M	$26.2M
Canterbury	▼	$3.2M	$26.7M
Auckland	▼	$6.9M	$35.8M

This quarter, the largest spend from domestic tourists visiting Queenstown-Lakes District came from the Auckland region, with tourists spending $35.8M. This represents a decrease of $6.9M since the same quarter last year.

Visiting regions with the greatest % change

Visiting region		$ Change	Spend
Bay of Plenty	▼	$1.3M	$5.4M
Gisborne	▼	$176K	$487K
Marlborough	▼	$221K	$880K

This quarter, Queenstown-Lakes District saw the greatest % change in domestic tourism spend from those visiting from the Gisborne region since the same quarter last year, with a $176K 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	△	$21.9M	$37.5M
Rest of Asia	△	$6.5M	$8.2M
Rest of Europe	△	$3.9M	$5M
United Kingdom	△	$4.4M	$7.9M
United States of America	△	$14.8M	$20.2M

This quarter, the largest spend from international tourists visiting Queenstown-Lakes District came from Australia, with tourists spending $37.5M. This represents an increase of $21.9M since the same quarter last year.
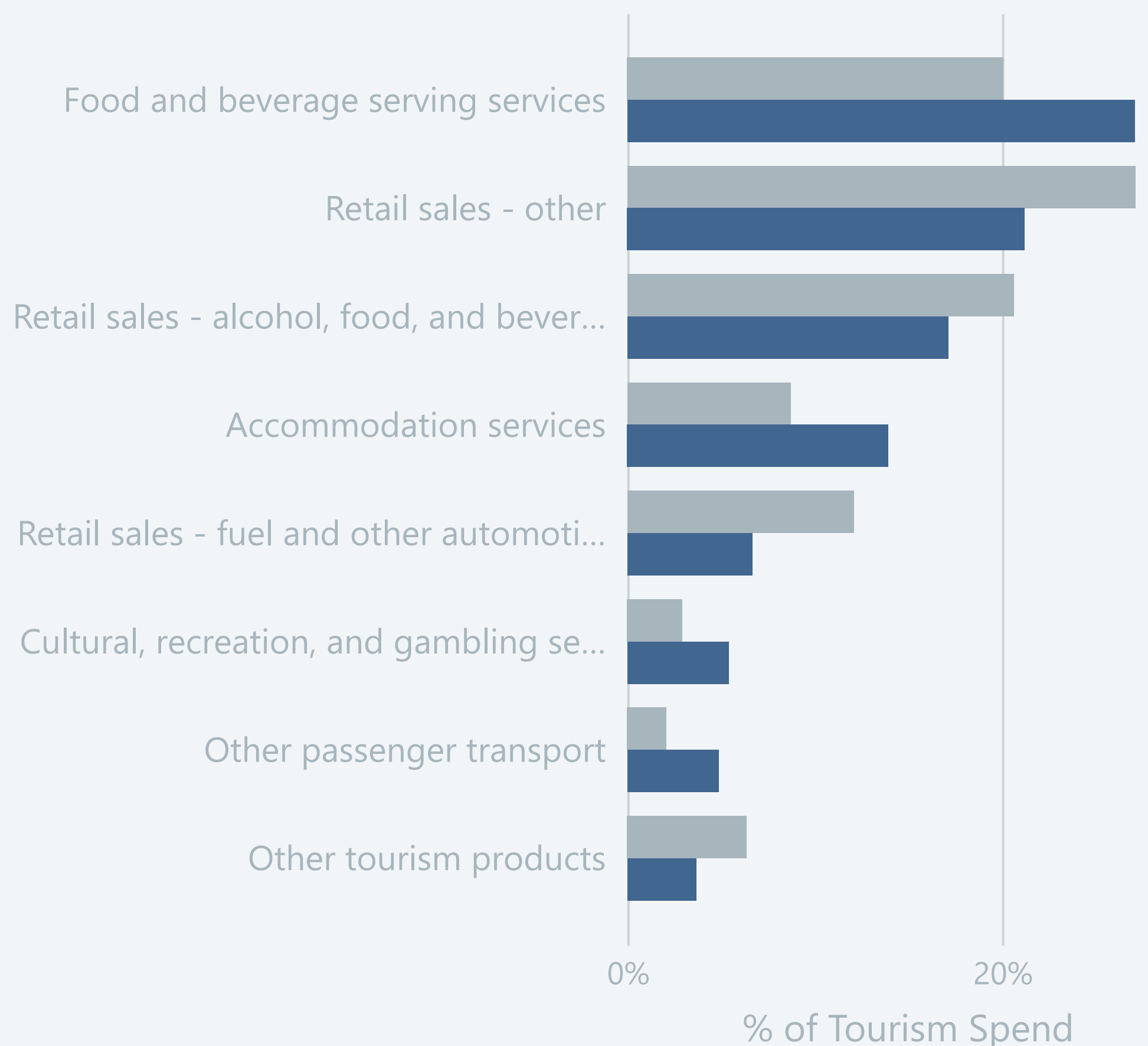
Visiting countries with the greatest % change

Visiting country		$ Change	Spend ▼
Japan	△	$648K	$728K
China	△	$2.9M	$3.2M
Germany	△	$1.2M	$1.3M

This quarter, Queenstown-Lakes District saw the greatest % change in international tourism spend from those visiting from Germany since the same quarter last year, with a $1.2M increase in spend.

Tourism spend by industry

● National　● Queenstown-Lakes District

In Queenstown-Lakes District tourists spent the most on Food and beverage serving services this quarter, which was 27.1% of all tourism spend. This is 34.8% larger than the national proportion.
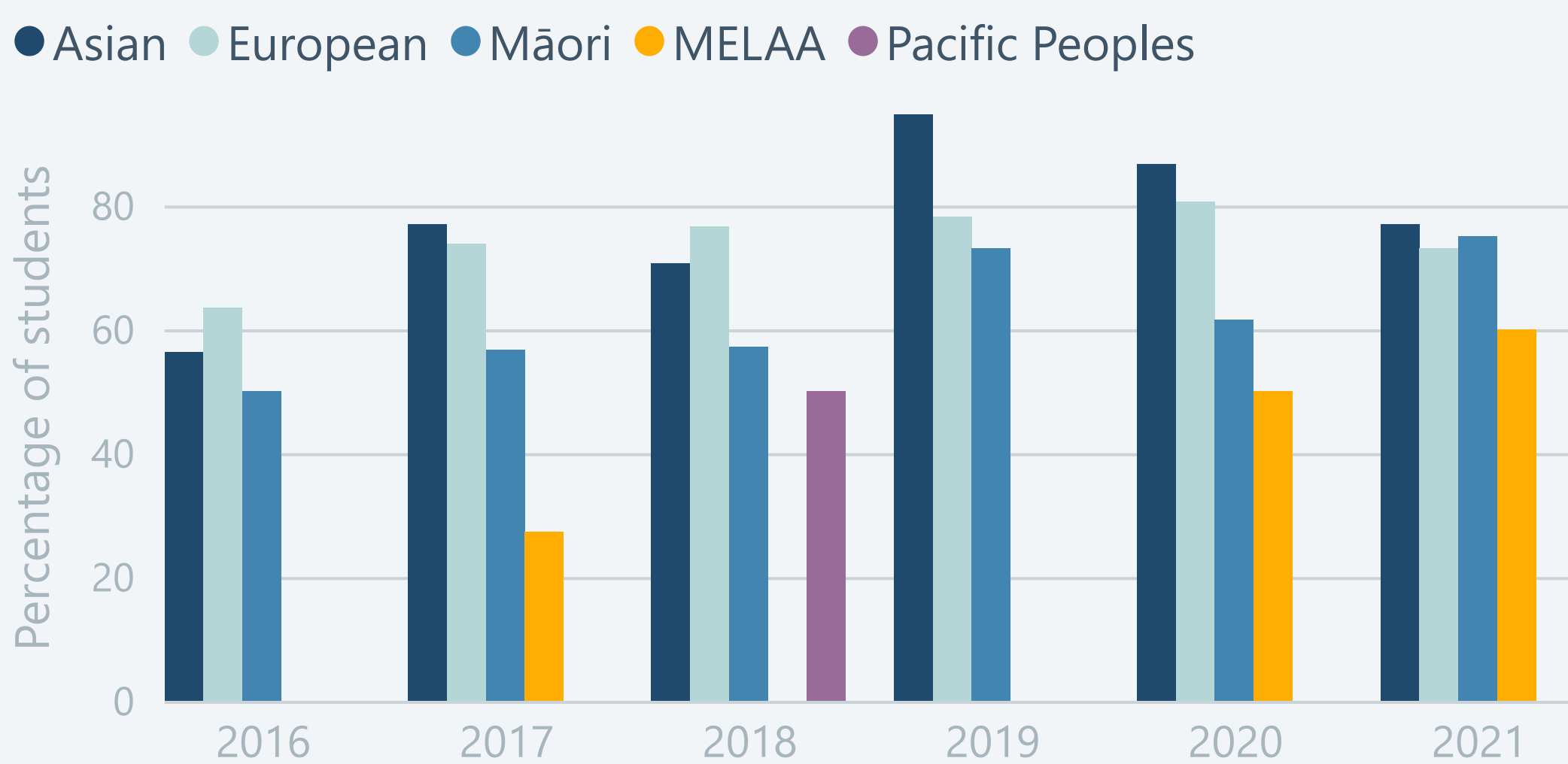
Education

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

Key Pillar Changes

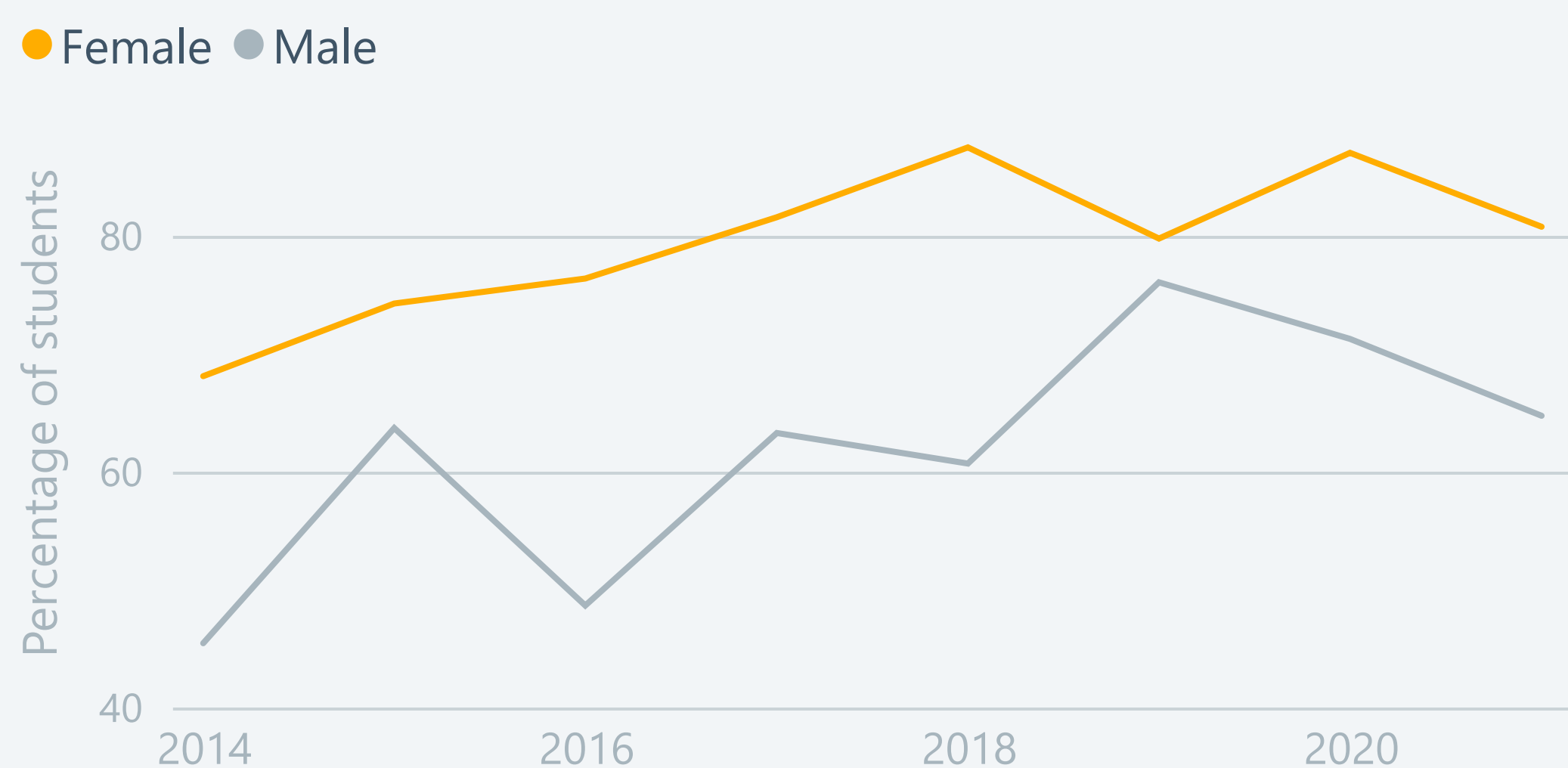|				
Secondary school retention	Jan 2021	**88.0%**	▼ 5.35%	% change is from January 2020
Secondary school with highest proportion of students leaving with NCEA level 3	Jan 2021	**Wakatipu High School**	▬	
Ethnicity with greatest change in secondary school retention	Jan 2021	**MELAA**	▲ 50%	% change is from January 2020

School leavers with NCEA3 level by ethnicity

● Asian ● European ● Māori ● MELAA ● Pacific Peoples

In 2021, Asian students in Queenstown-Lakes District had the greatest proportion of students leaving with NCEA3. This is 1.28 times larger than MELAA 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 3.1%. Māori NCEA Level 3 pass rates in Queenstown-Lakes District are 188% of National Māori rates.

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 Mt Aspiring College, with a 10.75% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.

School		% Change	Pass Rate
Mt Aspiring College	▼	10.75	68.42
Wakatipu High School	▼	0.39	78.18

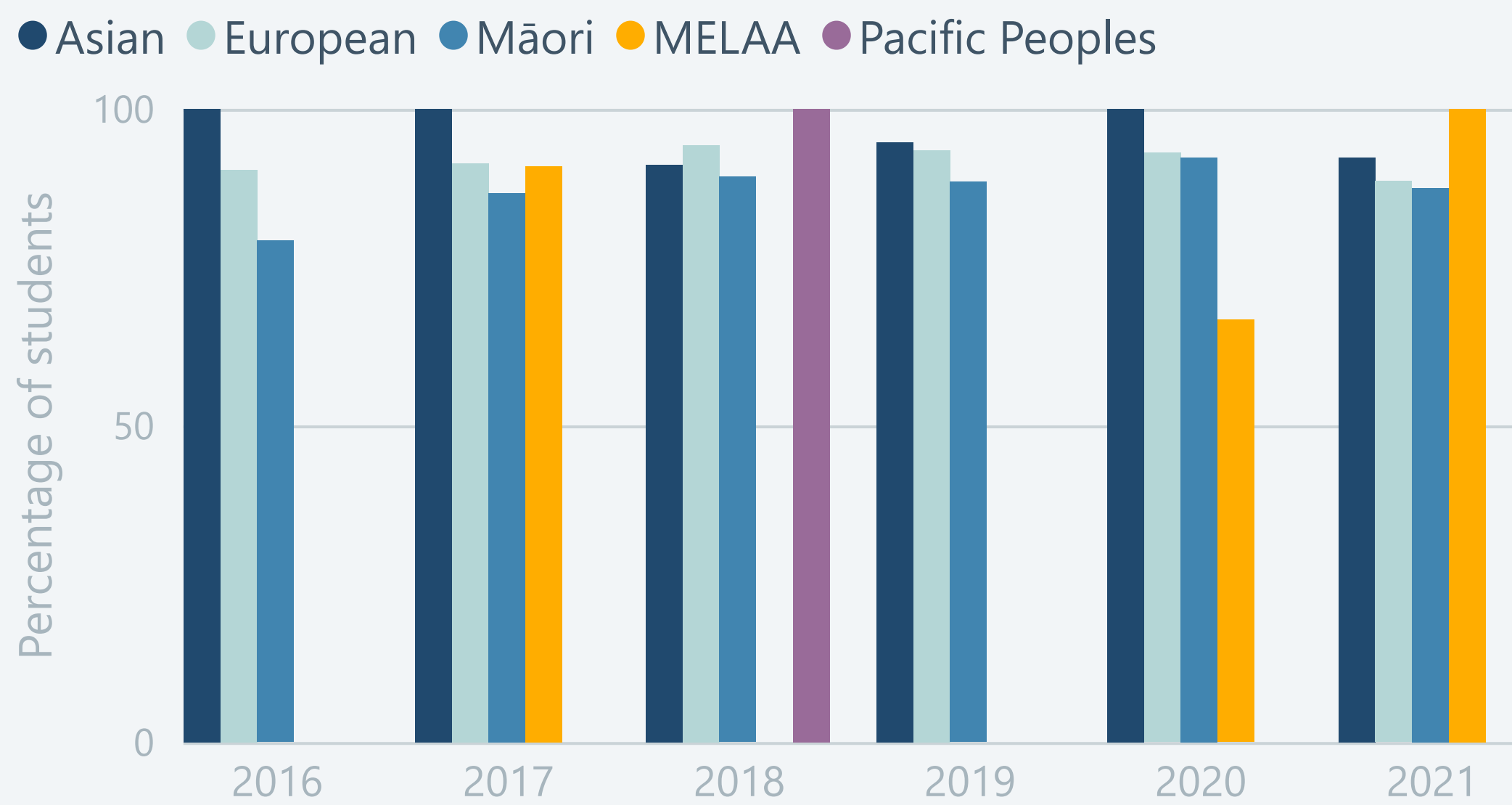## School leavers with NCEA3 level by gender

● Female ● Male

Since 2014, on average the percentage of students leaving with NCEA Level 3 in Queenstown-Lakes District for female students has been 1.29 times larger than male students. In 2021, 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 2021 the pass rate in Queenstown-Lakes District were higher for both females and males.

DOT

Education

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

Secondary school retention by ethnicity

●Asian ●European ●Māori ●MELAA ●Pacific Peoples

In 2021, MELAA students in Queenstown-Lakes District had the greatest retention rate. This is 1.14 times larger than Māori students, who have the lowest retention rate. Asian students have seen the greatest change in retention, with an increase of 5.6%. Māori retention rates in Queenstown-Lakes District are 127% of National Māori rates.

Schools with greatest change in retention

In 2021, the school with the greatest change in retention rate since 2020 was Mt Aspiring College, with a 9.77% decrease. Note that the table includes only those schools with more than 50 students.
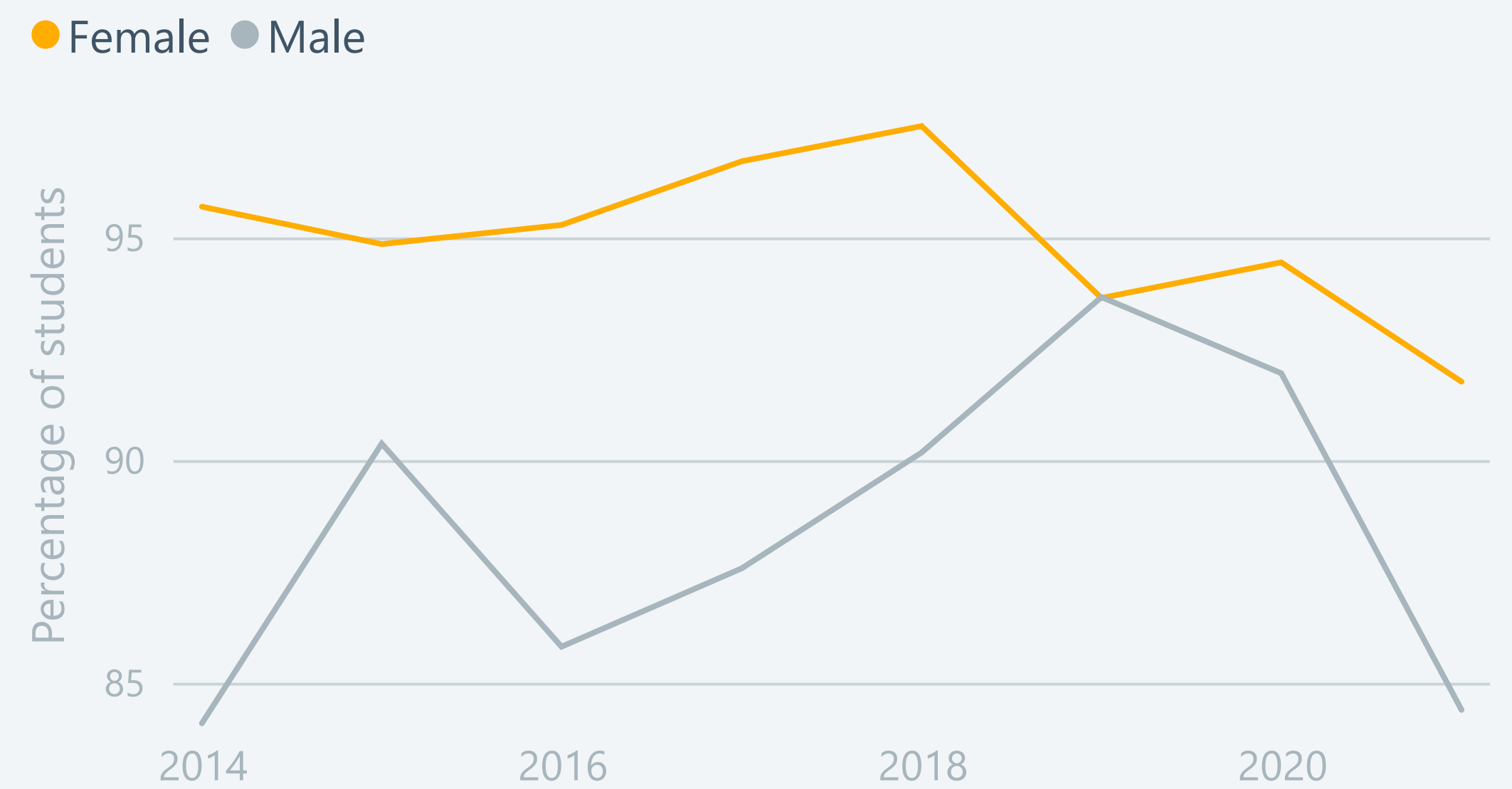
Community		% Change ▼	Retention rate
Mt Aspiring College	🔻	9.77	84
Wakatipu High School	🔺	0.48	93

Secondary school retention by gender

●Female ●Male

On average, since 2014, the retention rate in Queenstown-Lakes District of female students has been 1.07 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 Queenstown-Lakes 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.

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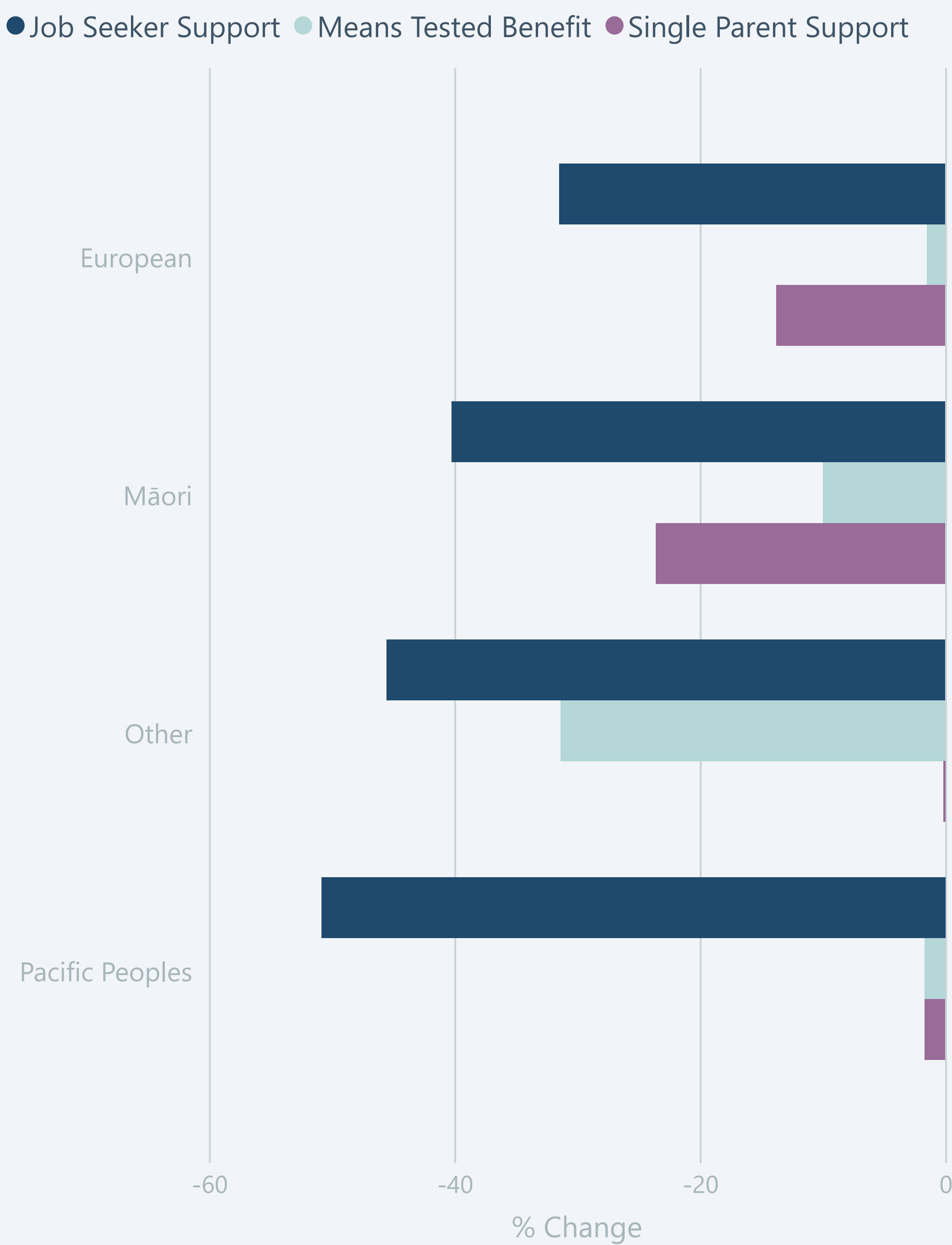
DOT

Employment

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

Key Pillar Changes

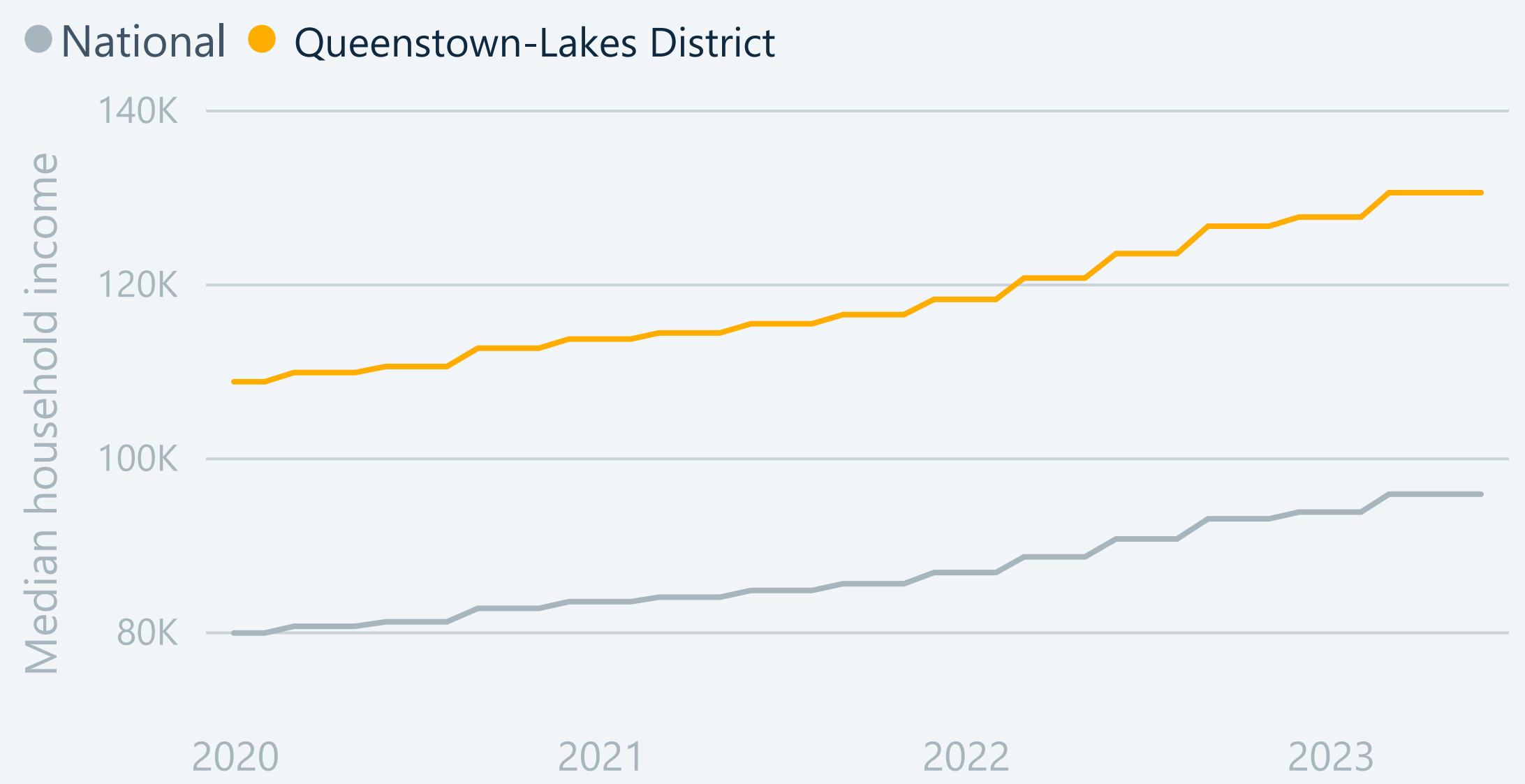|					
Job seeker support rate	Jun 2023	**0.7%**	▼ 31.69%	% change is from June 2022
Means tested benefit rate	Jun 2023	**0.5%**	▲ 4.56%	% change is from June 2022
Sole parent support rate	Jun 2023	**0.4%**	▼ 14.11%	% change is from June 2022

Change in benefit rates by Ethnicity

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

% Change

Within Queenstown-Lakes District, the benefit rate by ethnicity with the greatest increase in the last 12 months was Single Parent Support for Other ethnicities (Asian, MELAA and other), up 0.14% to a value of 0.22 claimants per 100 working adults (15-64yrs). Comparatively, Job Seeker Support for Pacific Peoples saw the greatest decrease over the last 12 months, down 50.83% to 0.83 claimants per 100 working adults.
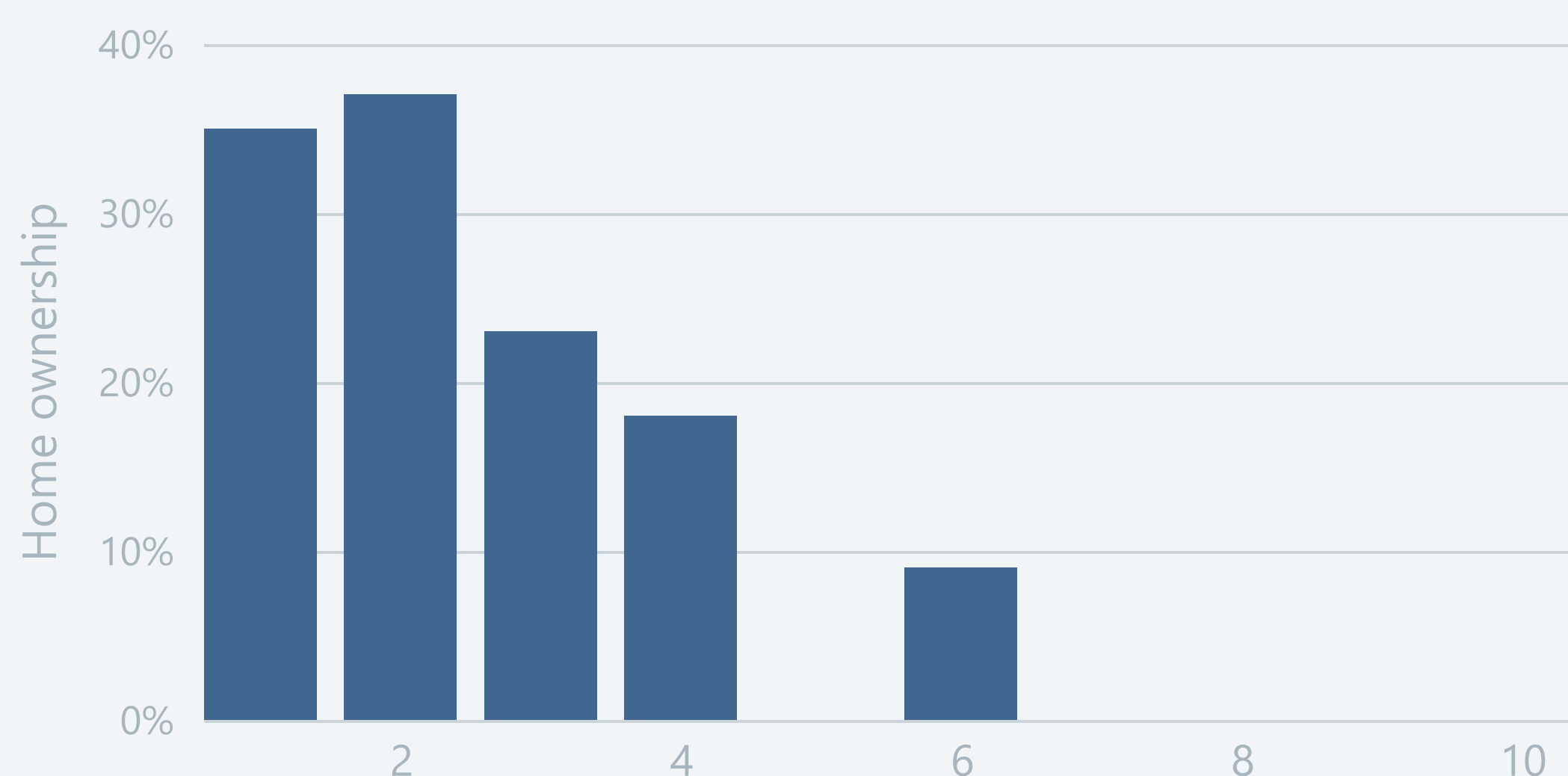
Median Household Income over time

● National ● Queenstown-Lakes District

As of June 2023, the median household income (adjusted for inflation) in Queenstown-Lakes District was $130,453. This is 36.2% greater than the national median.

DOT

Housing

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

Key Pillar Changes

Years to save for a house deposit	Jun 2023	**15.0**	▼ 0.49%	% change is from March 2023
Rental affordability (% of income spent on rent)	Jun 2023	**24.3%**	▲ 1.57%	% change is from March 2023
Purchasing affordability (% of income spent on mortgage repayments)	Jun 2023	**13.3%**	▼ 0.98%	% change is from March 2023

Home Ownership by Deprivation Index

In Queenstown-Lakes District, communities with a deprivation index of 2 have the highest rates of home ownership. The home ownership rate in these communities is 4.1 times greater than those communities with a deprivation index of 6 (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 0% unchanged. Of these communities, Wanaka Waterfront was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 29.2% of annual household income spent on rent.

Community	% Change		Rental Affordability
Cardrona	▬	0.00	25.90
Glenorchy	▬	0.00	26.50
Outer Wakatipu	▬	0.00	15.70
Wanaka North	▬	0.00	26.80
Wanaka Waterfront	▬	0.00	29.20

Greatest Change in Purchasing Affordability

Lake Hayes saw the greatest change in the percentage of income spent on mortgage repayments, with a 15.2% increase over the last 3 months. Of these communities, Lake Hayes was the most unaffordable in June 2023, with 29.6% of annual household income spent on mortgage repayments.

Community	% Change		Purchasing Affordability
Albert Town	▲	5.00	12.60
Arthurs Point	▲	5.05	10.40
Frankton	▲	5.45	11.60
Lake Hayes	▲	15.18	29.60
Wakatipu Basin	▲	5.71	25.90

ⓘ 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.
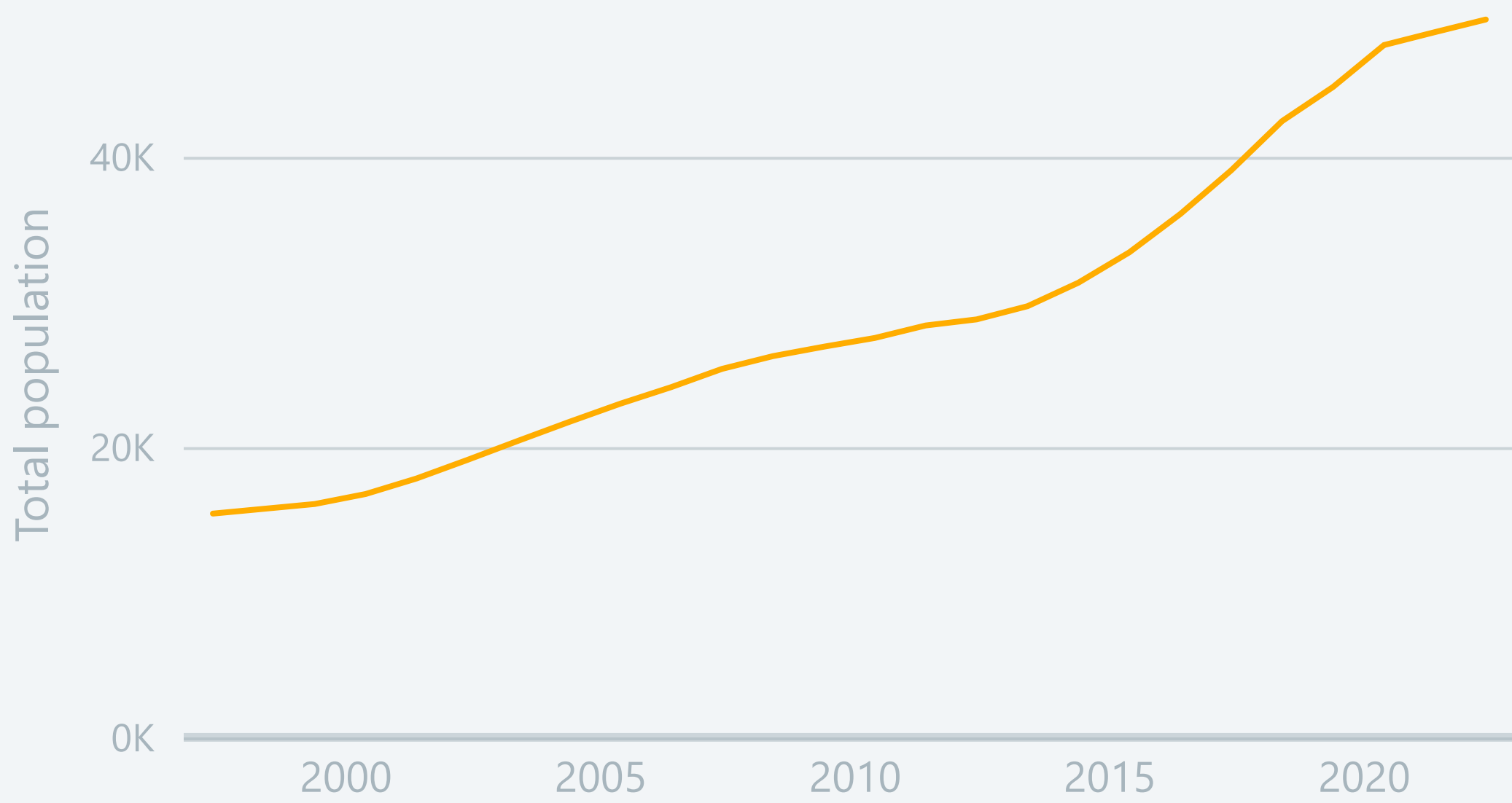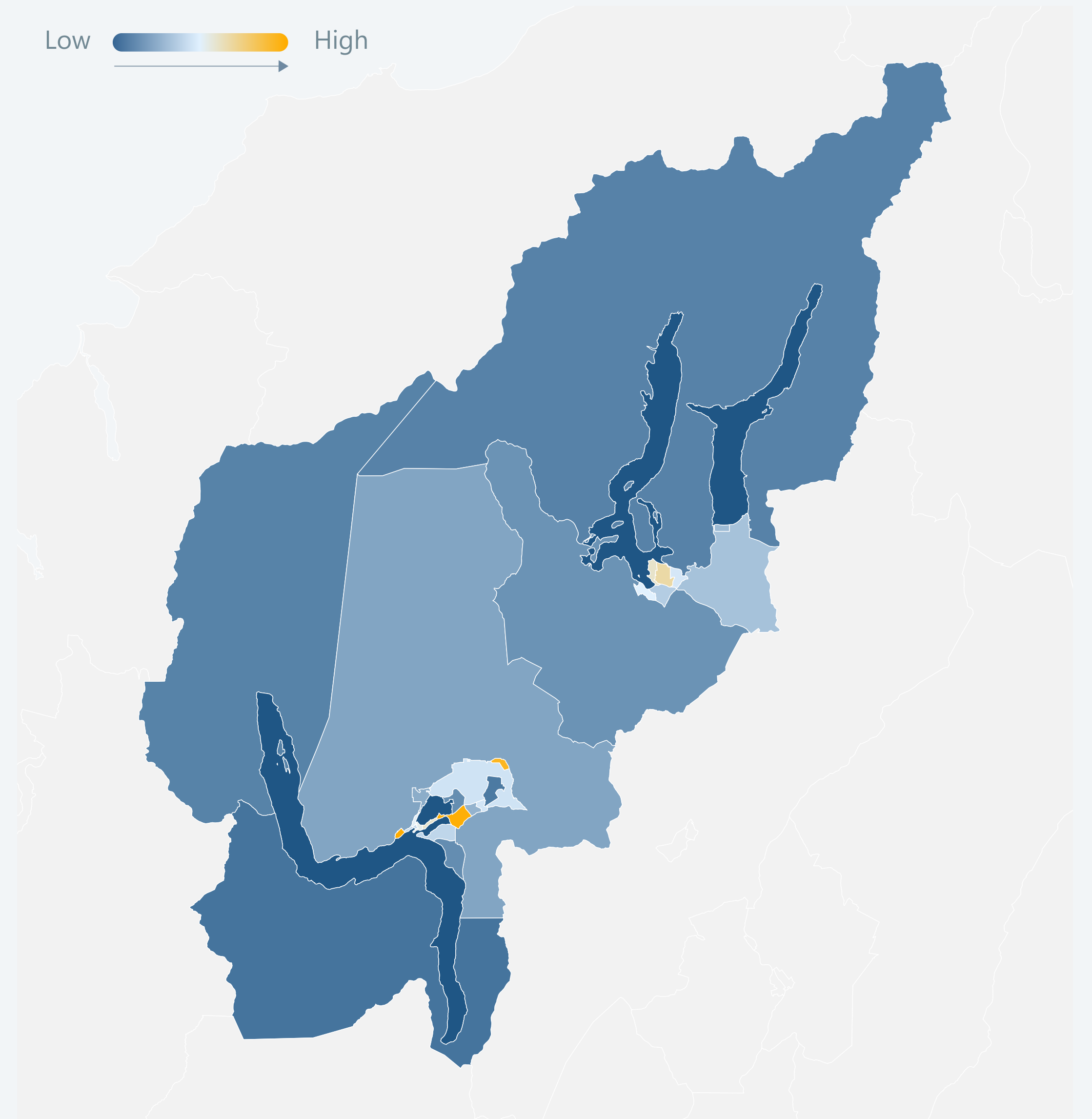
DOT

Demographics

Estimated population

49.46K

Is the estimated total population in Queenstown-Lakes District in 2022. The population in the area has increased by 1.79% or 870 people since 2021.
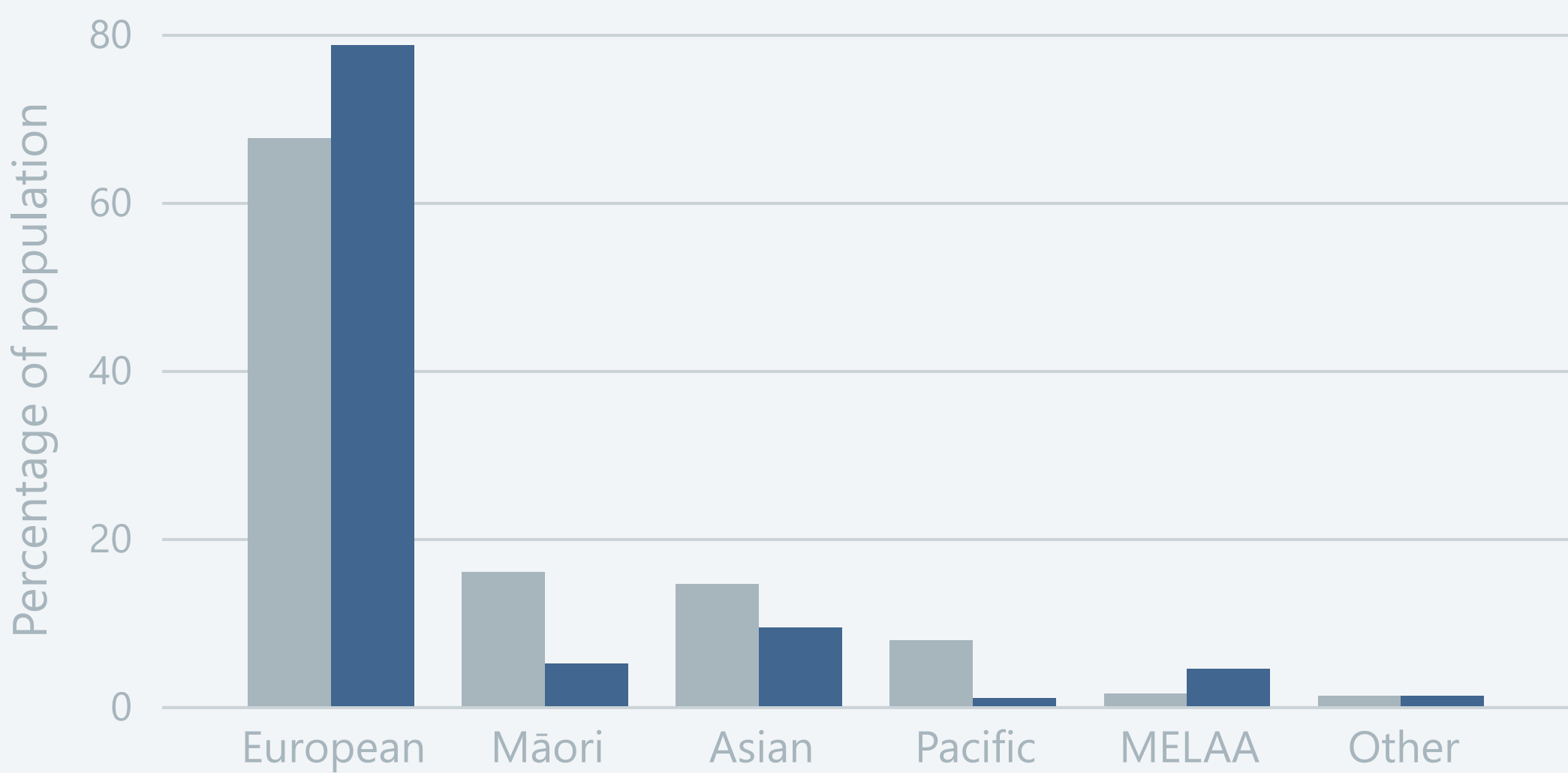
Population distribution

Low ➔ High

In June 2022, Jacks Point saw the greatest change in population, with an increase of 10.3% since June 2021.
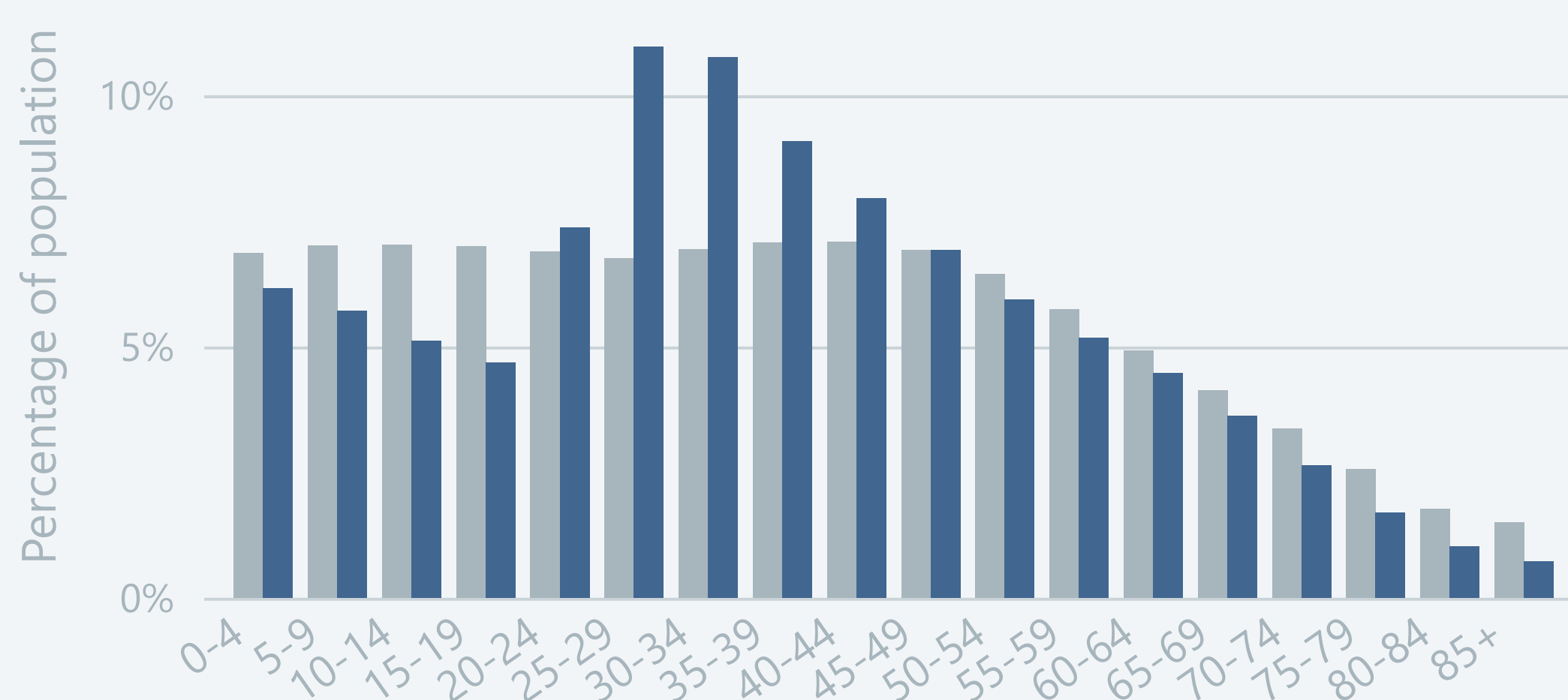
Ethnic distribution

● National ● Queenstown-Lakes District

As of March 2018 the largest ethnic group in Queenstown-Lakes District is European (78.7%), 16.4% larger than the national percentage. The ethnicity that has had the greatest change since March 2013 is MELAA, increasing by 79.59%.

Age distribution

● National ● Queenstown-Lakes District

As of June 2022 the largest age band in Queenstown-Lakes District is 30-34 (13.7%), 81.7% larger than the national distribution. The age band that has had the greatest change since June 2021 is 25-29, decreasing by 10.74%.