



KAWERAU DISTRICT COUNCIL

Te Kaunihera ā rohe o Kawerau

TAONGA O TE WHENUA - TREASURE OF THE LAND

**The Meeting of the
Regulatory and Services Committee
Will be held on Wednesday 14 May 2025
commencing at 9.00am**

A G E N D A

REGULATORY & SERVICES COMMITTEE

Her Worship the Mayor - F K N Tunui

Councillor C J Ion - Chairperson

Councillor W Godfery

Councillor S Kingi

Councillor B J Julian

Councillor A Rangihika

Councillor R G K Savage

Councillor R Andrews

Councillor J Ross

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC FORUM AT MEETINGS

A period of thirty minutes is set aside for a public forum at the start of each Ordinary Council or Standing Committee meeting, which is open to the public. This period may be extended on by a vote by members.

2. Speakers may address meetings on any subject. However, issues raised must not include those subject to legal consideration, or be issues, which are confidential, personal, or the subject of a formal hearing.
3. Each speaker during the public forum is permitted to speak for a maximum of three minutes. However, the Chairperson has the discretion to extend the speaking time.
4. Standing Orders are suspended for the duration of the public forum.
5. Council and Committees, at the conclusion of the public forum, may decide to take appropriate action on any of the issues raised.
6. With the permission of the Chairperson, members may ask questions of speakers during the period reserved for public forum. Questions by members are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by the speaker.

**The Meeting of the Regulatory and Services Committee
will be held on Wednesday 14 May 2025
commencing at 9.00am**

A G E N D A

- 1 Karakia Timatanga | Opening Prayer**
- 2 Apologies**
- 3 Leave of Absence**
- 4 Declarations of Conflict of Interest**

Any member having a “conflict of interest” with an item on the Agenda should declare it, and when that item is being considered, abstain from any discussion or voting. The member may wish to remove themselves from the meeting while the item is being considered.

- 5 Public Forum**

PART A – REGULATORY

- 6 Monthly Report - Regulatory and Planning Services (Group Manager, Regulatory and Planning) (340000)**

Pgs. 1 - 6

Attached is the report from the Group Manager, Regulatory and Planning covering Regulatory and Planning Services activities for the month of April 2025.

Recommendation

That the report from the Group Manager, Regulatory & Planning Services for the month of April 2025 be received.

PART B – NON REGULATORY

- 7 Monthly Report - Finance and Corporate Services (Group Manager, Finance and Corporate Services) (211000)**

Pgs. 7 - 12

Attached is the report from the Group Manager, Finance and Corporate Services covering Finance and Corporate Services activities for the month of April 2025.

Recommendation

That the report from the Group Manager, Finance and Corporate Services for the month of April 2025 be received.

8 Monthly Report - Operations and Services (Group Manager, Operations and Services) (440000)

Pgs.13 - 23

Attached is the report from the Group Manager, Operations and Services covering Operations and Services activities for the month of April 2025.

Recommendation

That the report from the Group Manager, Operations and Services for the month of April 2025 be received.

9 Monthly Report - Economic and Community Development (Economic and Community Development Manager) (309005)

Pgs.24 - 83

Attached is the report from the Economic and Community Development Manager covering Economic and Community activities for the month of April 2025.

Recommendation

That the report from the Economic and Community Development Manager for the month of April 2025 be received.

10 Monthly Report – Communication and Engagement (Communication and Engagement Manager) (340100)

Pgs.84 - 87

Attached is the report from the Communication and Engagement Manager covering Communication and Engagement activities for the month of April 2025.

Recommendation

That the report from the Communication and Engagement Manager for the month of April 2025 be received.

11 Karakia Whakamutunga | Closing Prayer

M Godfery

Chief Executive Officer

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MONTHLY REPORT REGULATORY & PLANNING SERVICES

April 2025

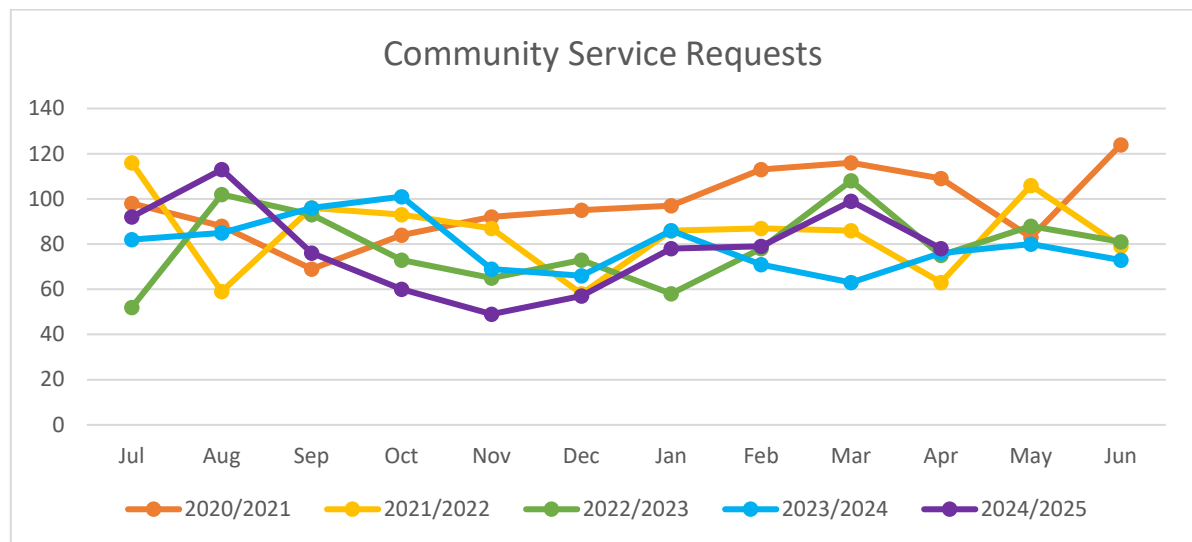
1 Animal Control

1.1 Dog Registration

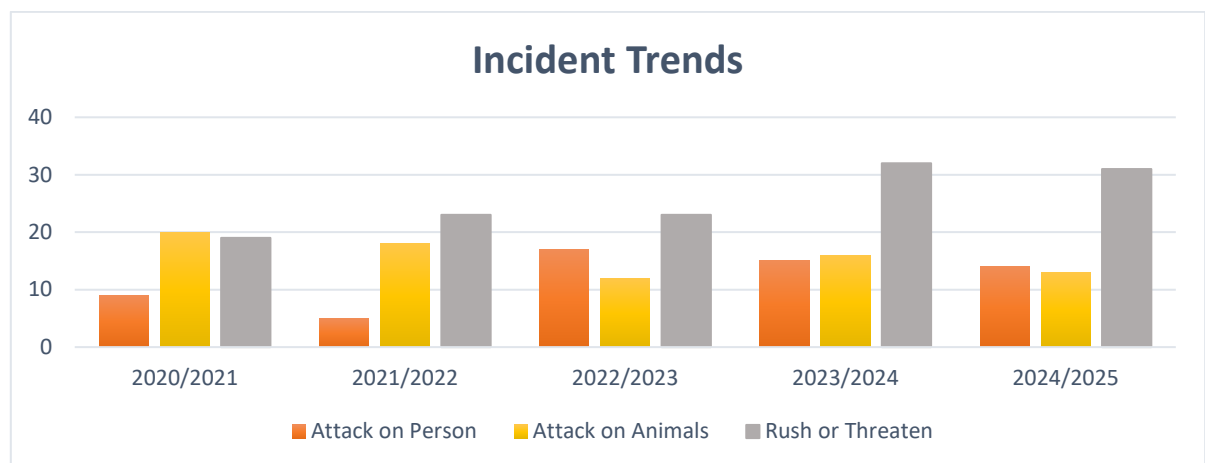
At 30 April 2025, there are 1,336 dogs registered of the 1,355 dogs listed on the dog register for 2024/2025. This represents 98.6% of known dogs.

1.2 Dog Control - Ranging, Complaints and Incidents

A total of seventy eight (78) service requests were responded to during April 2025.



This included forty five (45) statutory occurrences (barking, roaming, attacks) attended by Council. These related largely to complaints of barking (9) or roaming (24).



During April there were four incidents where a dog has rushed an individual. One report was anonymous stating dog was rushing locals, no further details were able to

be obtained, areas and monitoring completed but nothing observed and no further complaints received.

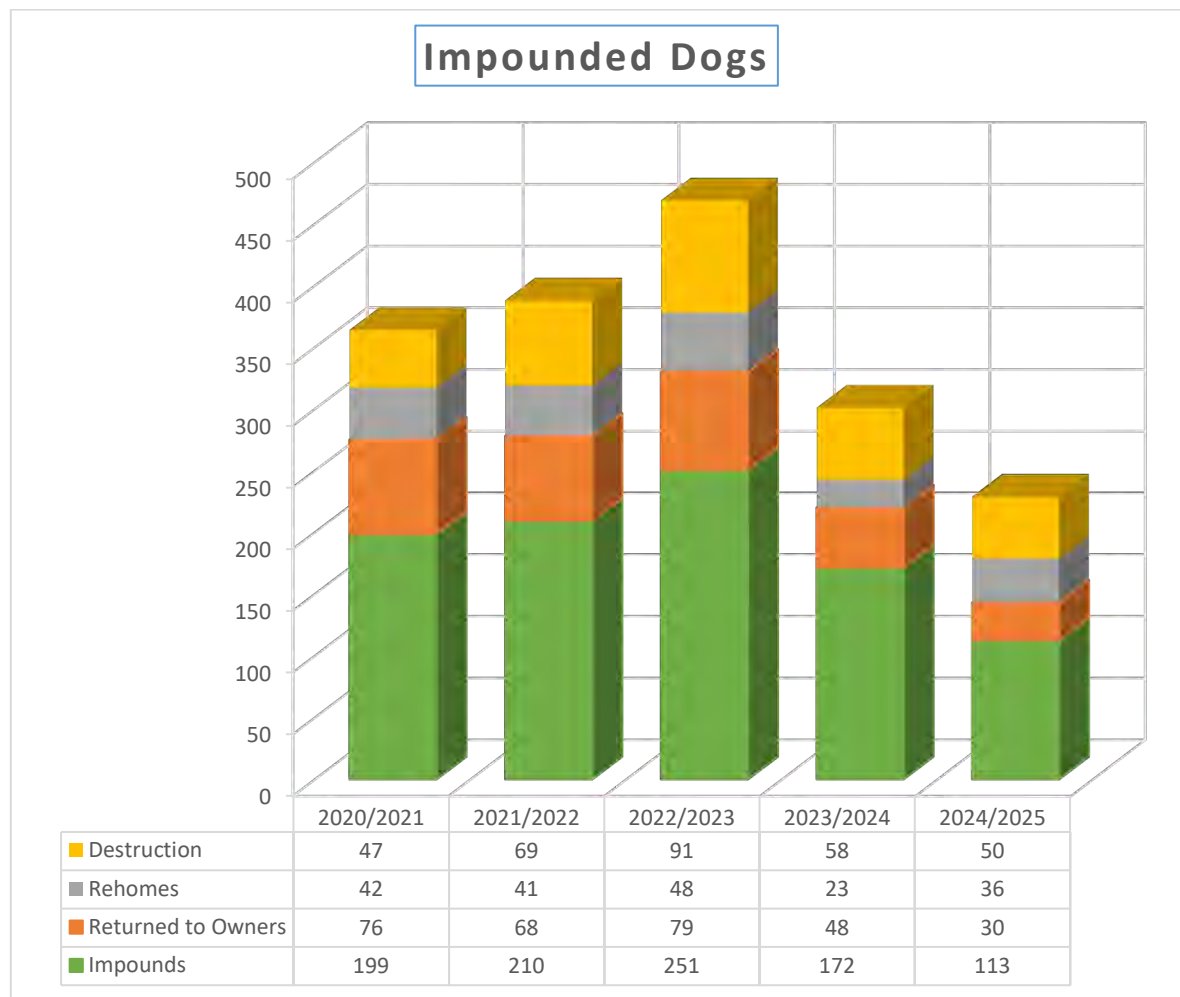
The second incident related to a dog rushed by about seven other dogs. While the owner of the seven dogs was in the vicinity at the time, he was too far away to control the dogs. Owner and dogs have not been located.

The third incident related to a visitor being rushed by a dog. The dog was also a visitor to the property and has since returned home (out of district).

The last incident resulted in two dogs rushing an individual in a wheelchair. The owner has come forward to take responsibility for the rush.

The two attacks on an animal resulted in one warning being issued to an owner taking responsibility for their dog and one has not been resolved as we have been unable to locate the dog.

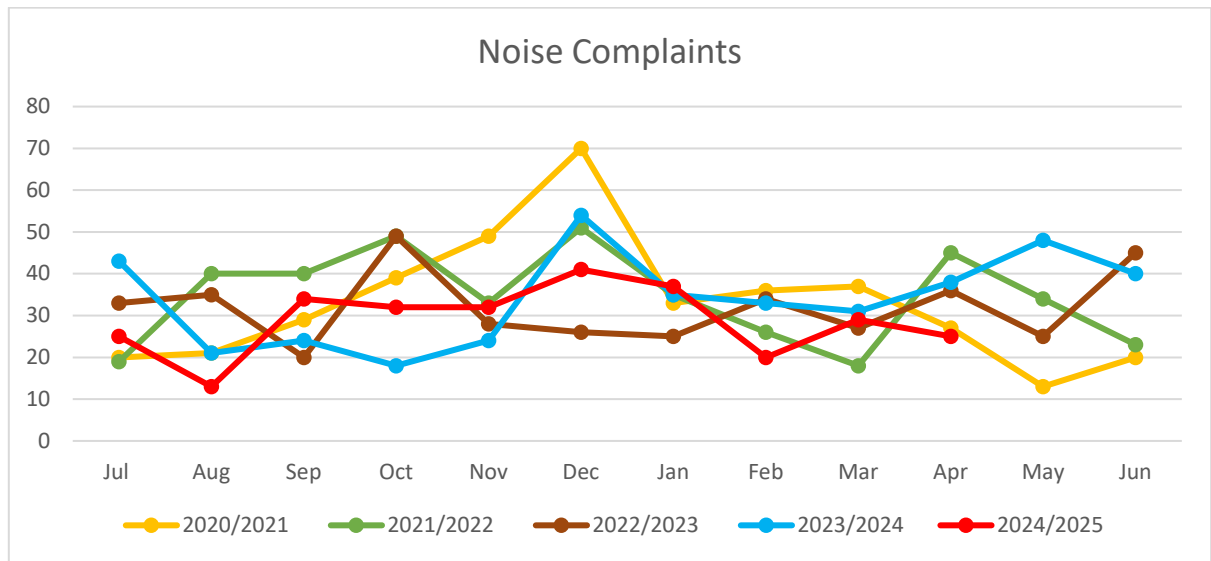
Of the two attacks on a person, one is still under investigation as we try to confirm the location of the suspected dogs and we have been unable to locate the dog for the second incident.



During the same period, seven (7) dogs were impounded, two (2) dogs were returned to their owners, three (3) dogs were destroyed and one (1) dog was rehomed.

2 Monitoring and Compliance

There were 25 noise complaints in April 2025. Four incidents were found to be excessive.



3 Alcohol Regulation

All inspections have been completed for this year. Nothing further to report for this month.

4 Food Safety and Premises

Over the last month, the following work was completed:

Nine food control plan verifications were completed, five had acceptable outcomes, and four unacceptable with actions identified to rectify the situation and a further inspection will be required.

Two new mobile operators have registered in Kawerau. Coffee Please and Woopsi Snack Van. One Mobile venue is no longer operating – Aunties Just Like Home.

Two enquiries were received, one about a new mobile venue and one new food distribution centre.

Certificates of attendance issued to all those attending the Food Safety Training in March along with a feedback questionnaire. We are still waiting any formal feedback reports.

5 Environmental Health

One letter issued regarding rubbish on property.

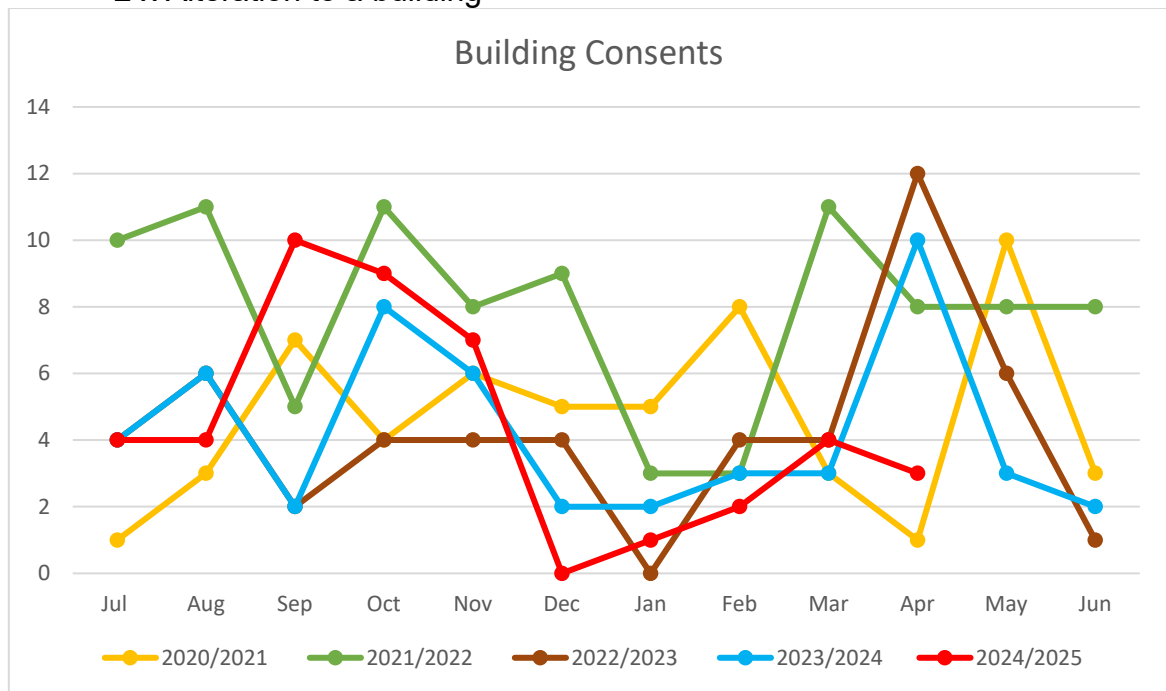
6 Building Control

6.1 Building Consent Authority (BCA)

Only three (3) building consents were issued for the period of 1 April 2025 to 30 April 2025.

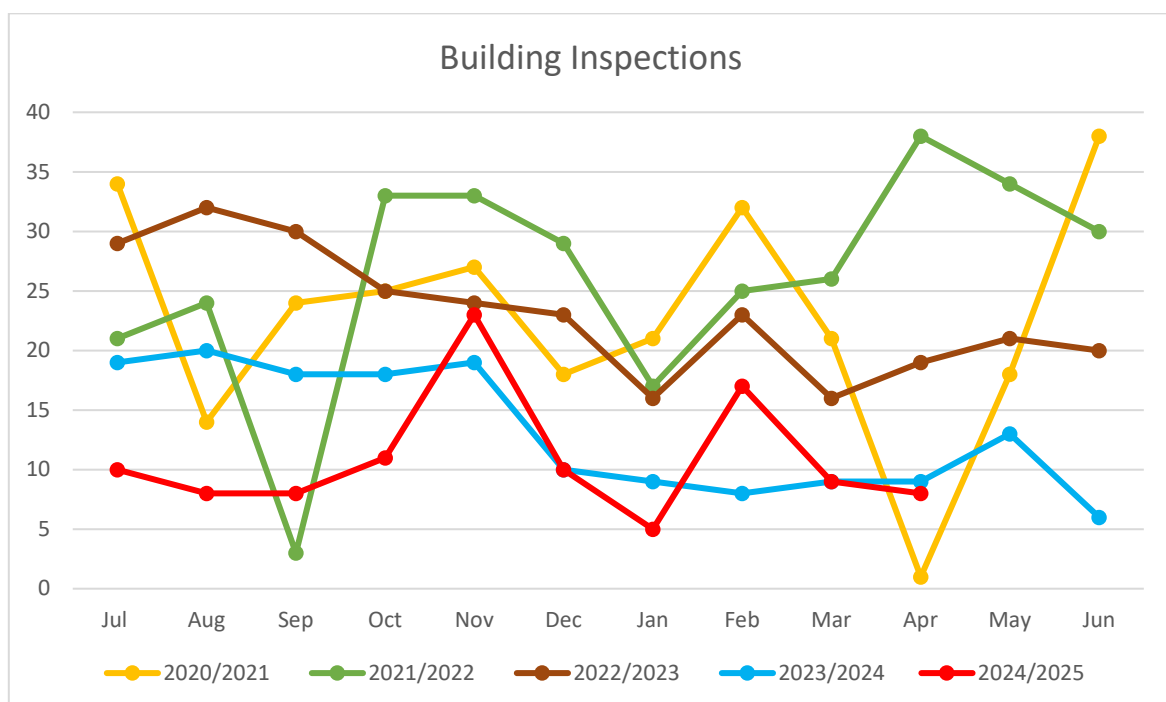
The types of building work for the month included:

- 1 x Relocation of a duplex flat
- 2 x Alteration to a building



Four (4) code of compliance certificates were issued.

Eight (8) building inspections were completed and fifteen (15) office meetings.



6.2 Territorial Authority

Seven (7) Land Information Memorandum ('LIM') reports were issued in April.

Five (5) Building Warrant of Fitness (BWOFF) Inspections were completed for the month.

A TA assessment was due in April 2025. This assessment covers all matters not previously covered in the prior audits. Responses were submitted and the outcome is yet to be received.

6.3 Building Legislation Reviews/Updates

Government has agreed to set a new maximum wait time requirement for building consent inspections to help reduce delays in the system. This change will require Building Consent Authorities to complete 80% of building inspections within three working days of the requested inspection date. This requirement is indicated to come into force late 2025. This process will be monitored through our IANZ audits, however MBIE will also be collecting inspection wait times quarterly moving forward. Indications are that BCA's will have flexibility to implement the lowest cost solutions to improve efficiency of inspection services, such as doing fewer inspections, contracting out inspections, or entering into shared services with other BCAs.

7 **Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM)**

The review of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 is still under review with the Bill due to be introduced later this year. The government, through the National Emergency Management Agency, has released a new consultation document "Strengthening New Zealand's emergency management legislation". The document is open for consultation between 15 April and 13 May 2025. While the consultation offers a range of solutions, due to the lack of detail and the short turnaround times, it is difficult to provide fully considered and informed feedback, however work has commenced on preparing a response to the consultation document. Further feedback will be able to be provided once the Bill is introduced.

8 **District Plan**

8.1 District Plan Review

Work is continuing with the District Plan Review with meetings taking place with landowners who have moved into Kawerau District through the boundary change.

8.2 Resource Consents

One resource consent application was received or processed to a decision during this period.

Consent Number	Property Address	Description	Decision
RC0011	Fletcher Avenue	Disturbance of contaminated land	Approval granted 09/04/2025

8.3 Spatial Plan

A workshop was held for Kawerau District Council on 9 April 2025 to provide Councillors with an opportunity to hear, understand and provide feedback on the new growth scenario and the implementation plan. The final Spatial Plan is now being developed and Kawerau is looking at completing focus consultation once the final draft is prepared.

9 **Policies/Bylaws**

9.1 Gambling Venues and Board Venues Policy

The initial review of the Gambling Venues and Board Venues Policy has been completed and the policy is currently out for public consultation closing 16 May 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Group Manager, Regulatory and Planning Services for the month of April 2025 be received.



Michaela Glaspey

Group Manager, Regulatory and Planning

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MONTHLY REPORT

FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES

April 2025

1 Library and Museum

1.1 Library

April was busier than usual with school holiday programming proving popular. Significant staff time was spent on managing disruptive youth. Highlights were the Easter Hunt and canvas poppy painting.

Displays for April were Easter and ANZAC Day.

Library Statistics

	April 2025	YTD 2024/25	April 2024	YTD 2023/24
Items issued	3,311	32,511	2,777	32,746
People visiting	6,622	43,636	4,689	44,229
New members	20	159	14	159
Active members*	1,196		1,385	

*Those people that have used library services in the last 2 years

1.2 Museum

Two exhibitions were displayed in April. One was Kawerau From Above for the boundary reorganisation from Whakatāne to Kawerau which was displayed 1st of April and online with Facebook. The second exhibition was Billy McQueen: Father Ghost and Other Paintings which is on display in the Museum Gallery. These paintings allowed Billy to reflect on his own family history in the small town of Iwitahi (a settlement in the Kāingaroa Forest that no longer exists), and particularly the life of his father, Cameron McQueen, who was involved in the forestry industry and died when Billy was a teenager.

Material from the museum storage office in the Library & Museum building was moved to the Archives & Museum Storage Building with a fumigation completed. Work continued on the Vernon Browser project with a meeting and the development of a preliminary website. A staff member visited from the Fletcher Trust to view our facilities and collection.

Sir James Fletcher Kawerau Museum Statistics

	April 2025	YTD 2024/25	April 2024	YTD 2023/24
Exhibitions	2	6	2	6
Vernon Records	April 2025	YTD 2024/25	April 2024	YTD 2023/24
Objects – items added to collection	20	218	11	228
People	93	583	93	545
Documents	4	392	118	895
Photographs	48	738	96	651

Objects – items added to Vernon Museum Collection, *People* – records added to Vernon on individuals and organisations, *Documents* – a document added to Vernon like newspaper articles, forms, etc., and *Photographs* – photos added to Vernon.

2 Weather Station

The average temperature for the month of April was 22.8° and the highest temperature for the month was 27.8° recorded on 13 April 2025.

The accumulated sunshine hours for April was 121 hours and 24 minutes, with the sunniest day being 9 hours and 54 minutes of sunshine which was recorded on 10 April. The Appendix to this report shows a combined graph of the temperatures and sunshine data collected for April.

The total rainfall was 388.5 mm with the year to date total of 587.3 mm.

3 Payments

There were seven payments in April 2025, which exceeded \$50,000.

- Inland Revenue Department (1 invoice) - \$71,234.35 - PAYE for Fortnights ending 30/04/2025 - (There were three invoices paid in March).
- Kaisar Construction – (3 invoices) – Total of \$76,515.78 – Two invoices for replacing and repairs to District Office total of \$33,168.24 coded to 405064.02 District Office/Roof Flashings & Spouting and Town Hall Roof \$43,347.54 coded to 404036.009 – Town Hall Roof
- MUFG Pension & Market Services – (2 invoices) – Total of \$374,133.06 – One invoice for Loan Repayment and Interest for renewal of water loan of \$322,350.00 and one invoice for interest on loan of \$51,783.06
- Ōpōtiki Pumps and Irrigation - \$70,041.36 (3 invoices) – Two invoices for total of \$35,285.60 for Beattie Road Pump coded to 403001.007 Refurbish Pump System and one invoice of \$34,755.76 for WTP Pump Station Upgrade Progress Claim 5 coded to 403001.021 Headworks.
- TDG Environmental – (1 invoice) of \$303,066.55 for Priority Wastewater Lines Claim 5 coded to 403520.002 - Pipework Zone 1.

- Waste Management NZ Ltd - \$147,830.56 (3 invoices) for General Waste uplifted in February and March 2025 of \$88,460.29 and \$59,370.27 respectively.
- Whakatāne District Council – \$115,000 (1 invoice) for KDC's share of Spatial Plan expenditure.

** Please note the payments above are GST inclusive, however all financial reporting is GST exclusive. When comparing to capital expenditure reporting there is likely to be timing differences between payment date and reporting date.

4 Requests for Service

The following table details the total number of service requests received for April and identifies if they have been completed or are still being progressed by the end of the month.

Service	Total	
	Completed	In Progress
Dogs	56	10
Noise	26	0
Building Enquiries	10	1
Trees* & Parks	32	9
Rubbish (Bins & Collections)	36	11
Water	12	2
Wastewater	3	1
Stormwater	2	5
Roading/ Streetlights	10	12
Enforcement/Health/Food/Stock	11	1
Council Buildings/Facilities – Maint.	18	8
Other (Events/Consents/Rates/Vandalism)	6	9
Official Information Requests	6	2
Total	228	71

*Requests relating to the removal of trees are added to a priority list.

For April, 40 requests came via the website/emails and 24 via Antenno. The balance of requests came from phone calls or visits.

6 Funds

The following funds were held at 30 April 2025:

Invested in	\$	Interest Rate	% External
ANZ – on call	751	1.40%	0.03%
BNZ – current & on-call	2,705,198	2.80%	99.13%
Rabobank (on-call)	23,000	2.25%	0.84%
Total Funds (Cash)	2,728,949		100.0%
Internal Loans	1,461,415		
Total Investments	4,190,364		

The following table shows Council's reserve and general funds balances as at 30 April 2025:

	April 2025	April 2024
Reserve Balances		
Depreciation Reserve Funds*	\$4,390,319	\$4,008,303
Total Reserve Balances	\$4,390,319	\$4,008,303
General Funds	(\$199,955)	(\$1,012,453)
Total (comprising funds & internal loans)	\$4,190,364	\$2,995,850

* This includes loan funds uplifted.

The figures show that overall Council has increased funds of \$1,194,514 at the end of April when compared to the same time last year. In April 2024, Council had funds invested in Porritt Glade and Bell Street. Since August 2024, there has been full occupation of Porritt Glade and the sale of a Bell Street property, increasing cashflows. Council now has \$6m in loans funding the water asset renewals.

7 RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Group Manager, Finance & Corporate Services for April 2025, be received.



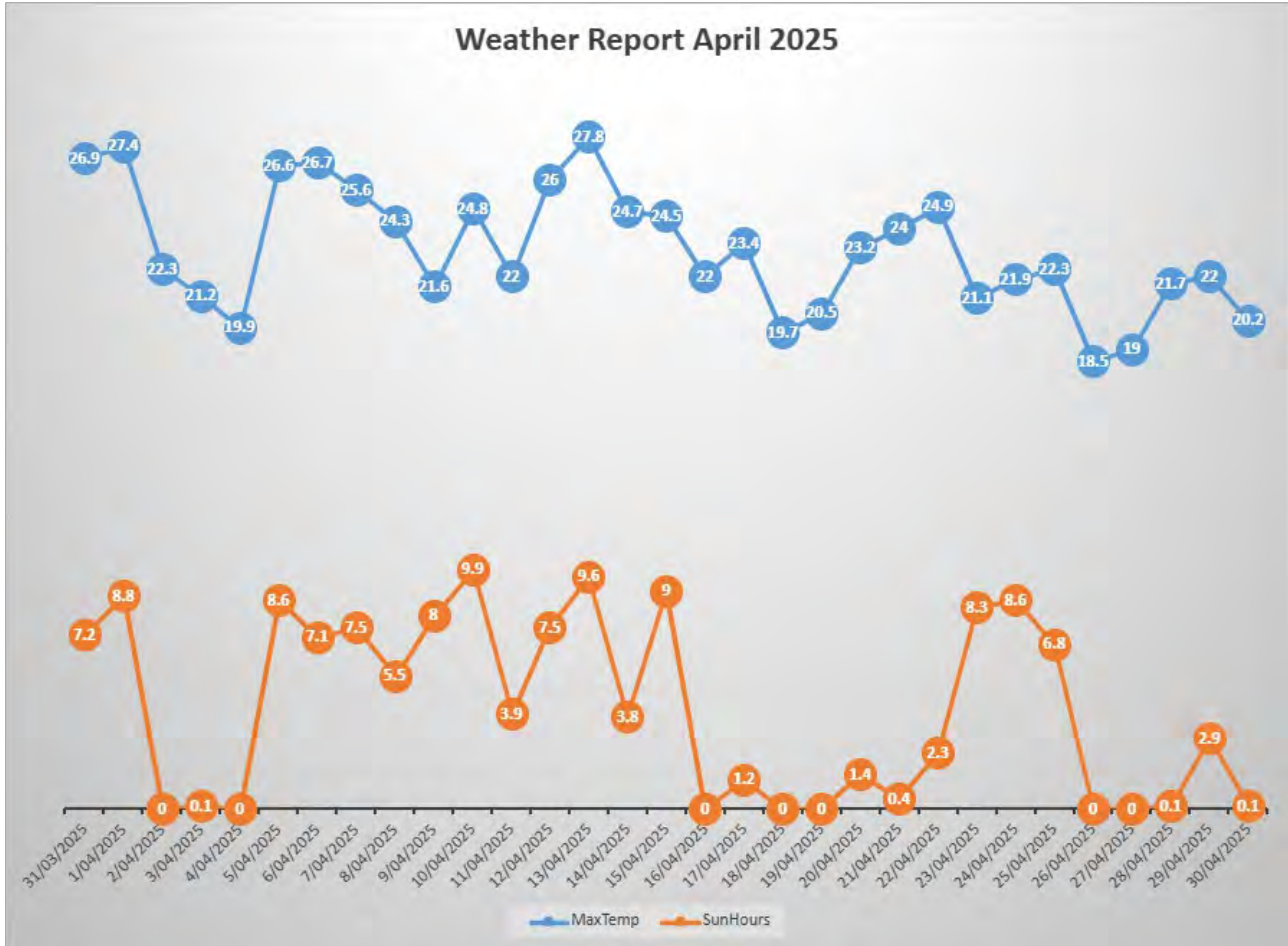
Lee-Anne Butler, CA, BMS

Group Manager, Finance & Corporate Services

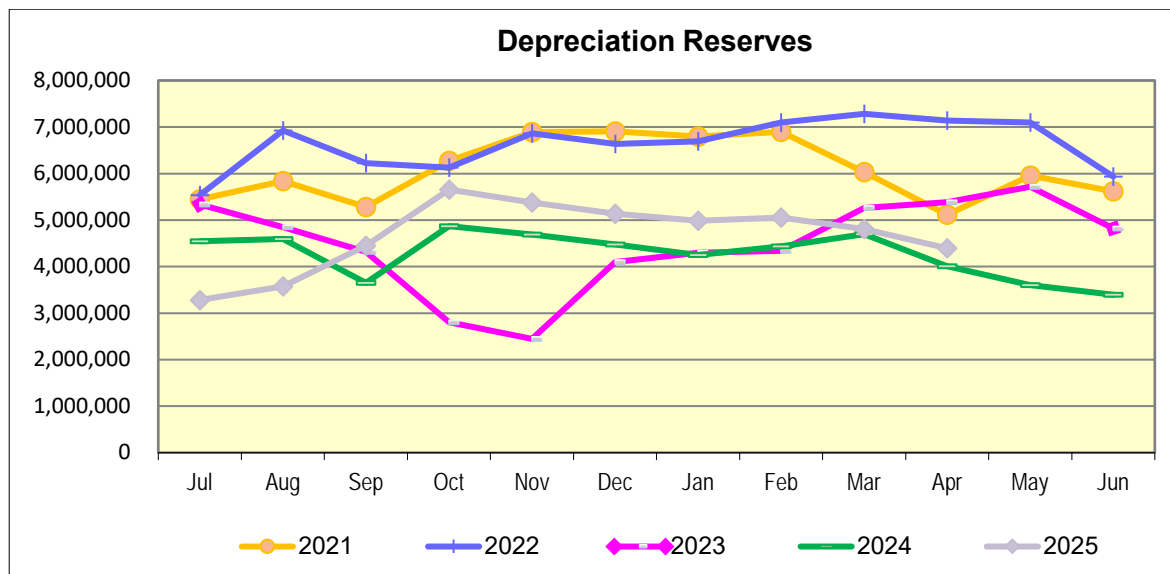
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Appendix

April 2025 - Weather Data

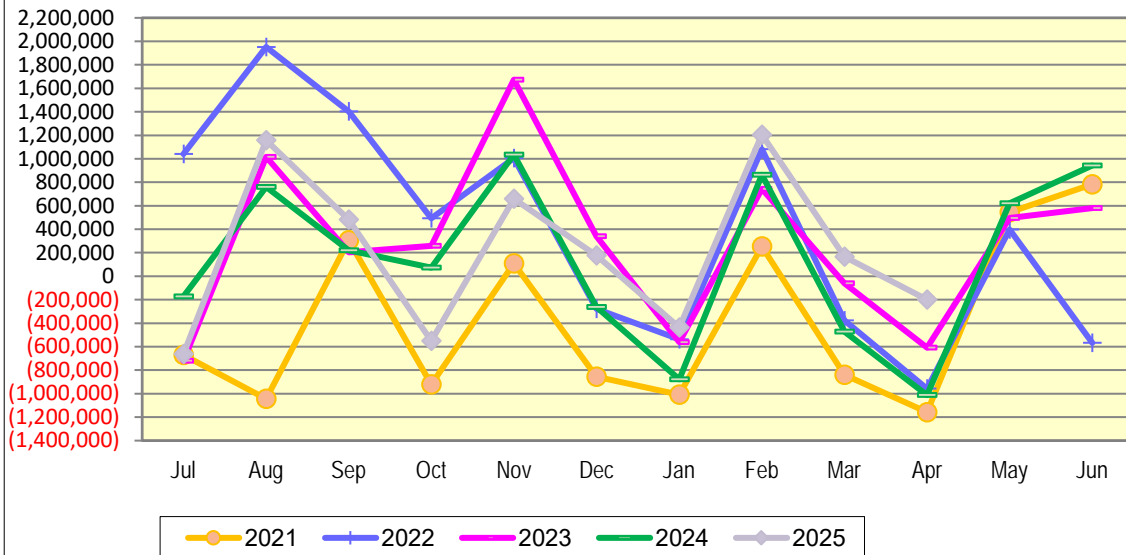


April 2025 – Financial Data

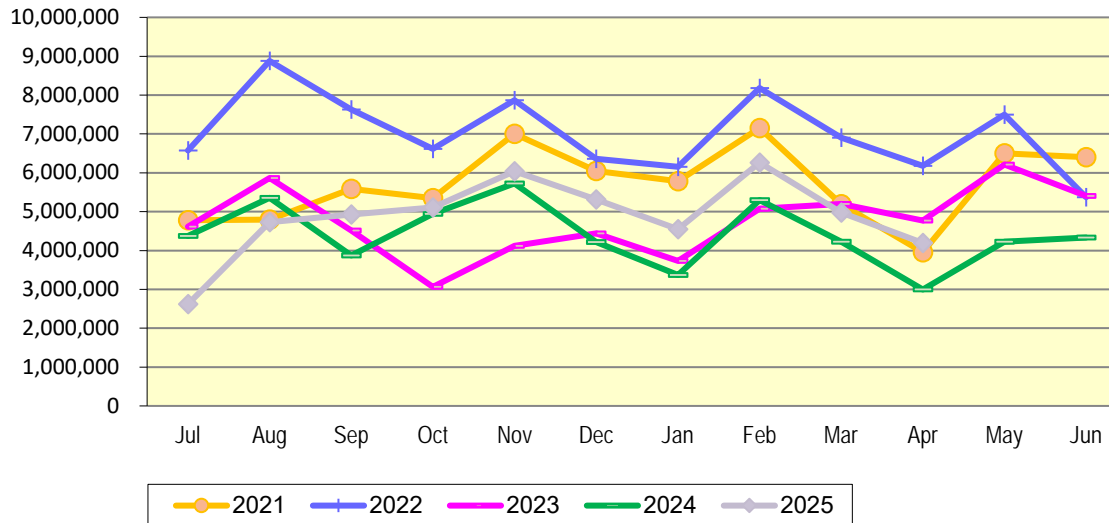


The depreciation reserves funds above includes the loan funding Council has uplifted.

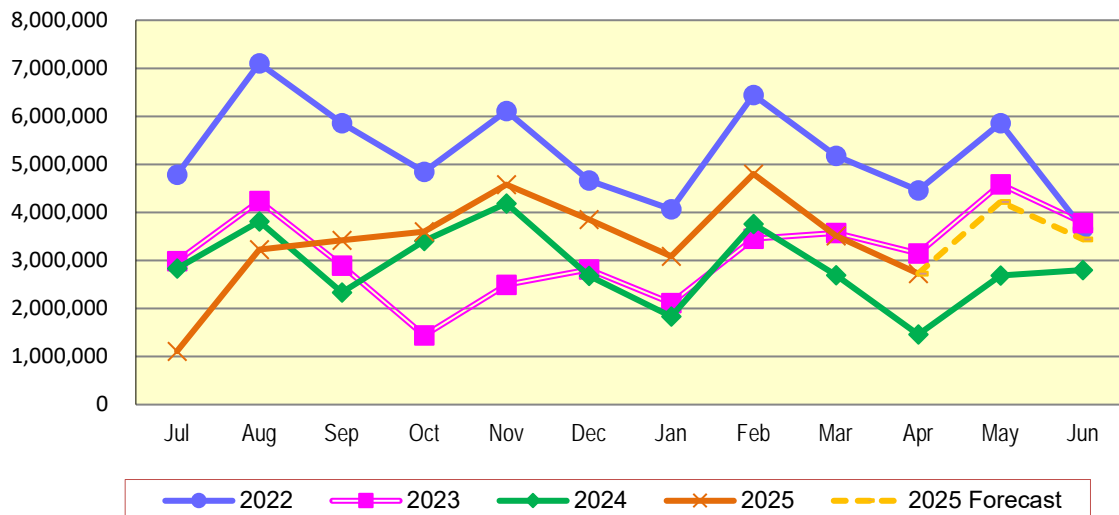
General Funds



Total Funds (includes Internal Loans)



Cash Flow



Please note that the 2024/25 actual cashflow is the same as the forecast cashflow for months year to date.

MONTHLY REPORT OPERATIONS AND SERVICES

April 2025

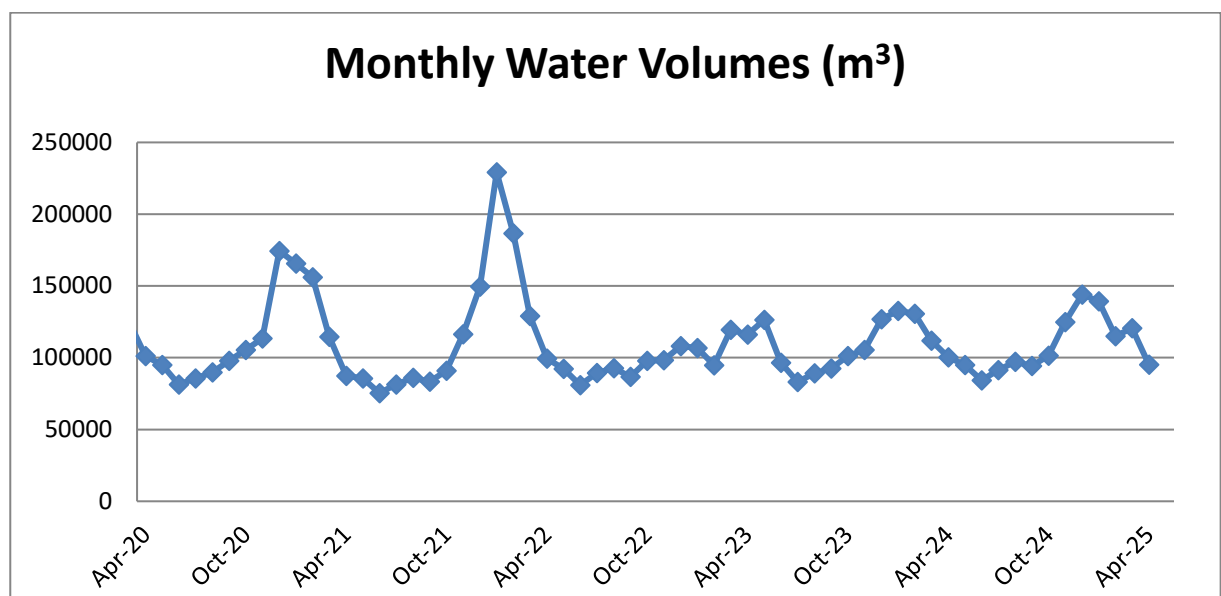
1 Water Supply

Umukaraka Spring has been fully developed, and all necessary telemetry and infrastructure has been established. The total cost of this development was \$98,722.

Council staff are currently working on renewing the water source consent to ensure long-term approval for the sustainable use of the spring. Ongoing negotiations are taking place with the landowner regarding water usage. Once all feedback is gathered, the consent application will move to the final review stage with the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

1.1 Use

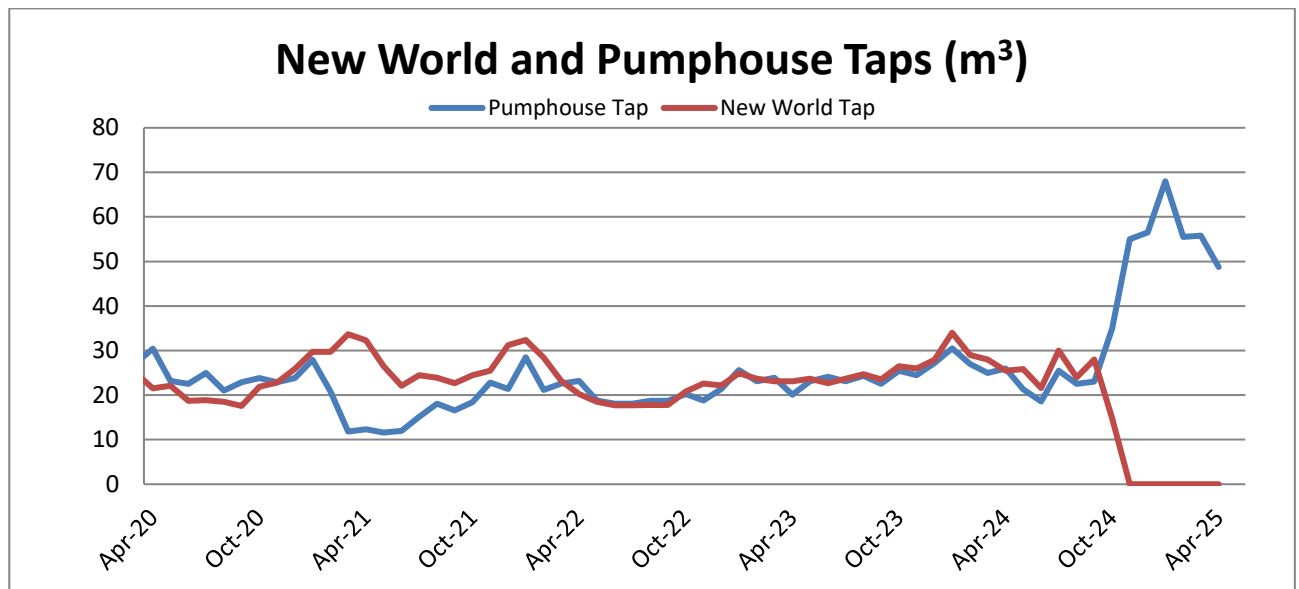
The district water consumption for April was 95,292 m³, compared to 120,000 m³ of water used in March 2025. The graph below illustrates the monthly volume of water used (in m³) over the past five years for reference.



In April 2025, the water consumption recorded for the New World car park was 0 m³, while the pumphouse located on River Road supplied 48.75 m³.

A report was submitted to Council outlining various options for the water supply at the taps in the New World car park. Council has decided to reinstate the taps with chlorine removal filters. These water taps are expected to be reinstalled in May 2025.

The attached graph illustrates the monthly water usage (in cubic metres) over the past five years.



1.2 Water Quality

All routine supply samples tested negative for E. coli.

Two complaints were reported regarding low water pressure. Upon investigation, it was determined that the issue stemmed from the property's plumbing.

No reports of discoloured water.

1.3 Reticulation

A contract has been successfully awarded for the next phase of reticulation replacement in Zones 5 and 6 (see Appendix 1). This phase involves replacing 12 kilometres of piping.

Planning and preparation for the execution of this project is underway. This includes site assessments and stakeholder consultations to ensure a smooth implementation process. Detailed timelines and resource allocation strategies are being developed to optimise efficiency and minimise disruption to the surrounding community.

2 **Wastewater**

During this reporting period, the Wastewater Treatment Plant did not experience any breaches of its resource consent conditions.

In April, there was one wastewater overflow event. This was detected and addressed before it could enter any waterways or impact public health.

Renewal and upgrade works are currently in progress, as outlined in the attached project schedules.

3 **Roading**

Renewals and maintenance have been undertaken throughout the district, including pothole repairs, footpath improvements, and kerb and channel replacements.

The following project work was completed:

- Modification and repairs to speed humps on River Road
- Renewal of the car park at the water treatment plant
- Renewal and maintenance of street signs: In April, 11 new signs were installed, and cleaning work was completed for 60% of the entire network.
- Replacement and repair of 12 m² of footpath at 5 additional locations
- All reported potholes have been repaired.

The road resealing programme has been completed. The total area for the single coat work was 5,030 m², and for the two-coat work was 9,652 m².

The team addressed 24 new service requests during the month.

The Land Transport Rules (2024) regarding the establishment of speed limits require the Council to update the speed limits in school zones throughout the district. A variable speed limit of 30 km/h must be implemented by 1 July 2025. This change has been mandated by Central Government.

Guidelines have been released, and staff have conducted an internal evaluation of the affected zones in the district. The affected areas are illustrated on the layout maps provided in Appendix 2. A further report will be submitted to the Council on 28 May 2025, containing additional details about these requirements.

4 **Stormwater**

Two minor flooding events due to stormwater were reported and resolved by staff. These blockages were caused by leaves, and sweeping of the surrounding areas was arranged.

Stormwater catchment renewals are planned for the last quarter of the financial year.

5 **Parks and Reserves**

The parks and reserves teams have concentrated their efforts on the following activities in the district:

- Annual bedding preparation for the winter season
- Identification and maintenance of hazardous trees
- District-wide mowing operations
- Weed spraying activities across the district
- Maintenance and repairs of boundary fences
- Inspections and maintenance of playgrounds
- Creek maintenance along River Road and the Water treatment plant

6 Aquatic Centre

All pools are currently operating within their designated target ranges, which includes maintaining appropriate temperature, chemical balance, and water levels.

7 Refuse Collection

There were no disruptions to refuse collection during this reporting period.

8 Refuse Disposal

The pickup and transportation of refuse to Tirohia continued without disruption.

9 Recycling Collection

The recycling collection proceeded smoothly; however, disposal operations faced staff shortages, resulting in some mixed recycling being landfilled.

10 Vandalism

No instances of graffiti were reported in April 2025.

Nonetheless, there have been occurrences of vandalism resulting in damage to the fences, gates, and entrances of public parks. The primary factor contributing to this damage appears to be individuals attempting to gain vehicular access to the river and other popular recreational areas.

11 Buildings and Facilities

The detailed design work for the Animal Shelter and Rehoming Facility has been received and is being reviewed by staff.

The facilities team addressed 25 service requests last month.

The investigation report for the foundation improvement works at the Maurie Kjar Aquatic Centre is 90% complete.

Renovations are underway for the recreation centre kitchen, storage areas, and ceiling.

12 Maintenance, Projects & Schedule

The attached report (Appendix 3) includes the project schedule for the financial year 2024/25.

13 RECOMMENDATION

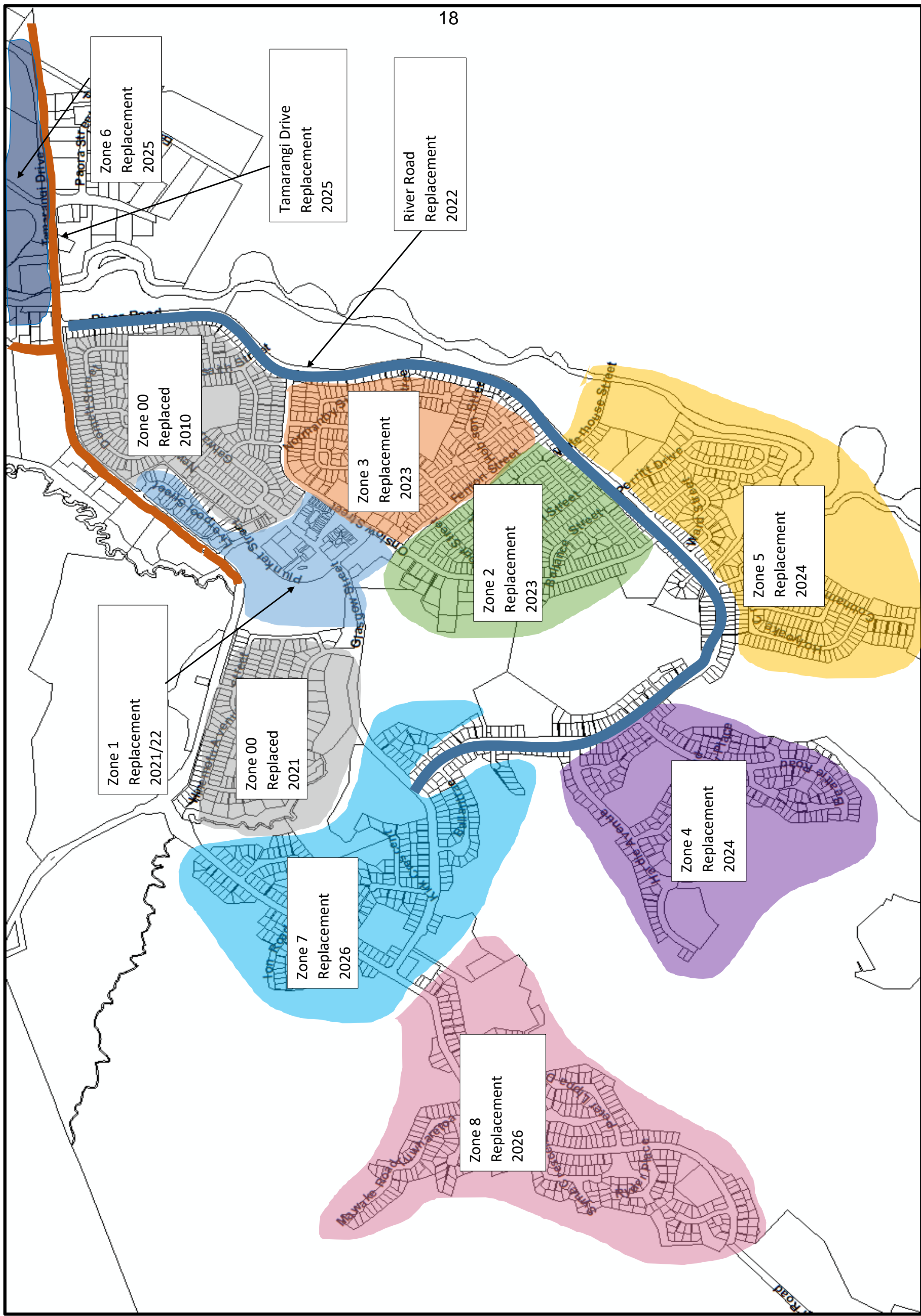
That the report from the Group Manager, Operations and Services for the month of April 2025, be received.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Riaan Nel', is positioned above the printed name.

Riaan Nel, B. Tech, BSc Hons

Group Manager, Operations & Services

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Appendix 3

Activity	Period	Type	Apr-25	TOTAL YEAR	YTD	%	Comments
AR Roads Subsidised Programme	402515 001	Renewal/Capital	Kerb Replacement	83,000	87,000.00	105%	This exceedance was due to additional scope identified during execution. The cost will be balanced in the overall budget.
AR Roads Subsidised Programme	402515 002	Renewal/Capital	Street Light Upgrade	40,000	39,814.00	100%	
AR Roads Subsidised Programme	402515 003	Renewal/Capital	Reseals	135,000	3,000.00	2%	Completed to be invoiced
AR Roads Subsidised Programme	402515 004	Renewal/Capital	Pavement Treatment	75,000	61,889.00	83%	
AR Roads Subsidised Programme	402515 013	Renewal/Capital	Footpath Replacement	57,000	30,000.00	53%	
AR Roads Subsidised Programme	402515 019	Renewal/Capital	Storm water catch-pit renewal	60,000	500.00	1%	Planned work May June 2025
AR Non Subsidised Programme	402516 001	Renewal/Capital	Reseal Carpark	30,000	22,784.00	76%	
Water Supply Availability	403001 002	Renewal/Capital	Pipework Zone 2	2,513,862	1,524,136.00	61%	12% exceeding the current Zone 2 & 3 Approved Contract Variations - 68% drilling through rock and boulders \$2,800,000 vs. \$2,500,000
Water Supply Availability	403001 003/05/07/21	Renewal/Capital	Reticulation Replacement Zone 6/Headworks/Valves/Pump Refurbish	797,217	780,000.00	98%	
Water Supply Availability	403001 004	Renewal/Capital	Replace Tables	50,000	17,316.00	35%	
Water Supply Availability	403001 010	Renewal/Capital	UV Tube Replacement	15,000	13,000.00	87%	
Water Supply Availability	403001 030	Renewal/Capital	Lime and Fluoride System	419,000	419,000.00	100%	Fully funded by MOH
Wastewater Availability	403520 002	Renewal/Capital	Pipework Zone 1	1,400,000	803,000.00	57%	Exceedance of this contract due to drilling and excavations through rock and boulders.
Wastewater Availability	403520 004	Renewal/Capital	Mill Screen Renewals	58,776	400.00	1%	Long lead item - Roll Over to FY 26
Wastewater Availability	403520 011	Renewal/Capital	Wastewater Treatment Plant	369,670	36,170.00	10%	Project under way to renew the Raw Pit
Swimming Pools Availability	404031 001	Renewal/Capital	Club Rooms	39,749	0.00	0%	Engineering work underway
Swimming Pools Availability	404031 002	Renewal/Capital	Spa Pool	25,000	20,000.00	80%	
Swimming Pools Availability	404031 024	Renewal/Capital	Pool Floor	23,030	7,700.00	33%	Move FY26 Shutdown
Swimming Pools Availability	404031 061	Renewal/Capital	Filtration system	107,350	106,000.00	99%	
Recreation Centre	404035 005	Renewal/Capital	Building - Various	25,000	4,000.00	16%	
Recreation Centre	404035 020	Renewal/Capital	Cladding/Roof	100,000	94,106.00	94%	
Town Hall Availability	404036 009	Renewal/Capital	Roof	50,000	37,693.00	75%	
Passive Reserves	404042 002	Renewal/Capital	Boundary Fence	19,000	17,100.00	90%	
Passive Reserves	404042 019	Renewal/Capital	Seal Carparks	15,800	0.00	0%	Completed work - To be Invoiced
Dog Pound	405061 001	Renewal/Capital	Extension of facilities	596,502	6,000.00	1%	
Fields Amenity Buildings	405062 001	Renewal/Capital	Prideaux Park Pavilion - Electrical Equipment	20,000	0.00	0%	
District Office Building	405064 001	Renewal/Capital	Replace Air Conditioner	13,500	9,000.00	67%	
District Office Building	405064 020	Renewal/Capital	Flashings Spoutings	60,000	60,000.00	100%	
Vehicles & Plant	60 80 01 7800	Renewal/Capital	Plant Renewals	249,200	172,519.00	69%	
				7,447,656	4,372,127.00	59%	

MONTHLY REPORT

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

April 2025

1 Economic Development

EBOP Economic Development Strategy Refresh

On Wednesday 30 April 2025, Council resolved to adopt the Eastern Bay of Plenty Economic Development Strategy Refresh (also known as the Regional Economic Development Strategy – REDS).

The following resolutions were made:

1. *That the report “Eastern Bay of Plenty Economic Development Strategy Refresh” be received.*
2. *That delegation be granted to the Chief Executive Officer to enact editorial amendments to the Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS) to reflect changes identified by Elected Members during the adoption discussion.*
3. *That the adopted REDS be provided to the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) to supersede the draft REDS submitted as part of the Regional Deals Light-Touch proposal.*
4. *That the adopted REDS be circulated with Kawerau-based stakeholders.*
5. *That Council formalises the refresh of a local Kawerau-based Economic Development Strategy.*
 - Ōpōtiki District Council adopted the REDS on Tuesday 29 April 2025
 - Whakatāne District Council discuss adoption on Thursday 8 May 2025
 - BOP Regional Council discuss adoption (date to be confirmed)

After the partner authorities have all adopted the REDS, the project team will identify any changes and amendments required, finalise the strategy and circulate to stakeholders.

Infometrics Annual Economic Profile - Kawerau District

Infometrics has released the Economic profile for the 12 months from March 2024 to March 2025 – Appendix A.

The report is included as part of Council’s annual subscription to Infometrics, the subscription is negotiated by BOP Regional Council on behalf of the EBOP local authorities.

Infometrics identified the key points as follows:

- GDP in Kawerau District measured \$408.6m in the year to March 2024, down 2.2% from a year earlier. Growth was lower than in New Zealand (1.4%).
- Economic growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.0%pa over the 10 years to 2024 compared with an average of 3.0%pa in New Zealand.
- Growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 8.3% in 2003 and a low of -9.8% in 2014.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2024.

Pages 20-26 in the report offers insight into the 2024 trends with employment for the Kawerau District. Of note, employment growth was at 2.9% compared to the New Zealand average of 2.2%.

The top three absolute growth industries for the Kawerau District (i.e. actual jobs) contributing towards employment growth were:

1. Manufacturing –	22
2. Public administration and safety –	13
3. <u>Other services¹ –</u>	<u>13</u>
Total jobs	48

2 Kawerau isite Visitor Information Centre

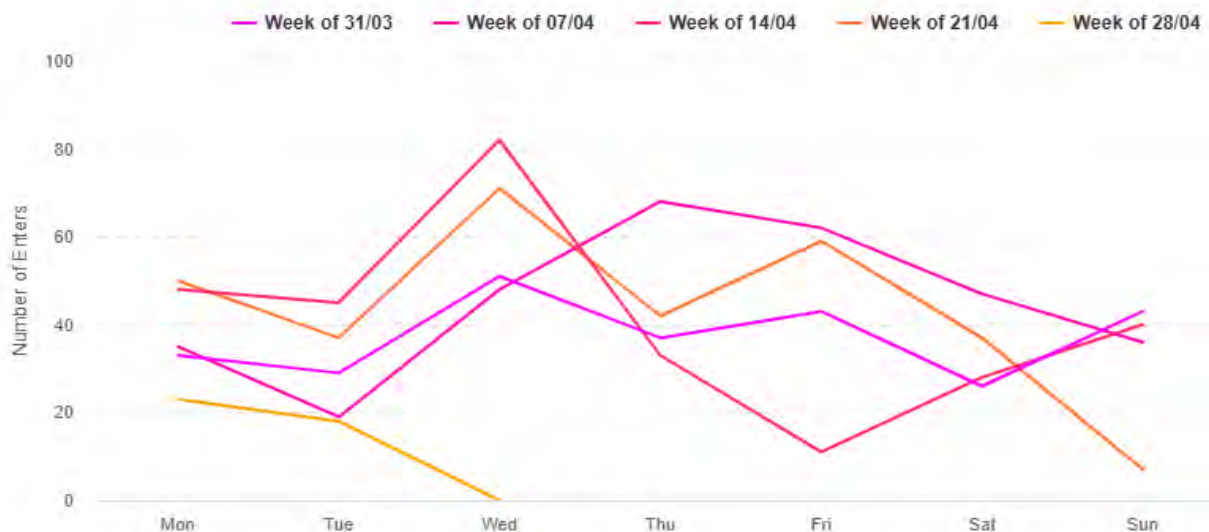
The Tarawera Forest was closed to public access due to Tropical Cyclone Tam, on 18 and 19 April (Easter Weekend), it reopened for Easter Sunday and the Monday public holiday.

Key Monthly Statistics – April 2025

Activity	Mar. 2025	Apr. 2025	% difference (to Mar. 2025)	Apr. 2024	% difference (to Apr. 2025)
Visitor enquiries	1518	1175	-29%	2928	-60%
Forest permits	193	134	-44%	177	-24%
Public toilet use	3505	2475	-42%	1468	69%
M/home power	9	10	10%	8	25%

¹ Infometrics Senior Advisor - Identified as other machinery, equipment repairs and maintenance, other interest groups n.e.c. (not elsewhere classifiable) and private households employing staff

Weekly Foot Traffic (Enters)



3 Community Activities

Events completed for April 2025

- **EBOP Agility and Jumper show**
Saturday 12th – Sunday 13th – Prideaux Park
- **ANZAC Day Dawn Service and Ceremony**
Friday 25th – Rautahi Marae
- **Annual Dog Obedience Competition**
Saturday 26th – Sunday 27th - Prideaux Park

Events registered for April & May 2025

- **Kawerau JAB Host Day Tournament**
Saturday 10th – Tarawera Park

ANZAC Dawn Parade and Ceremony – 25 April 2025

Council led the coordination of the event alongside community and RSA members.

Key contributors towards this year's ceremony included the following committee members:

- Lee Barton
- Pari Maxwell
- John Rika
- Majeane Rogers
- Jacqui Roberts
- Sheryl Bell (RSA)
- Brian Bell (RSA)
- Willie Te Kii (Ex Navalmen)
- Te Waraki (Chic) Te Ruki (Rautahi Marae)

With key contributions towards the running order of the ceremony:

- Rev. Eddie Masters - Pou o te hahi Mihinare
- Pari Maxwell - Pastor
- Sidney Waiari – Master of Ceremony
- Jonathon Bashkar – Big Piper
- Ethan Oram – Bugler
- Commander Keith ‘Ski’ Wisneski - Guest Speaker
- Willie Te Kii – Parade Marshal

Neighbourhood Support Kawerau District (NSK)

Weekly criminal occurrences (reported & recorded by Whakatāne Police Station)											
Month	Week 1		Week 2		Week 3		Week 4		Sub Total		TOTAL
2023/24									Res.	Comm.	
									149	48	197
2024/25	Res.	Comm.	Res.	Comm.	Res.	Comm.	Res.	Comm.	Res.	Comm.	
July	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	7	1	8
August	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	3	8
September	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	8	0	8
October	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	4	4	6	8
November	2	2	0	1	3	2	2	0	7	5	12
December	2	0	1	2	2	1	3	1	7	4	11
January	2	1	2	1	3	0	0	2	7	4	11
February	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	6	0	6
March	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	7	1	8
April	2	0	1	0	3	0	2	2	8	2	10

(Res. = Residential, Comm. = Commercial properties)

The NSK Coordinator is actively promoting households to register with CommBase (Appendix B - informational flyer). Other community information has included when to call 111 versus when to use 105 for non-emergencies.

4 Youth Projects

Kawerau Youth Council (KYC)

The KYC met officially on 28 April and resolved that the monthly meeting dates will occur on the first Monday (not second Monday as previously reported) of each month in the Council Chambers, with the following dates:

- Monday May 5
- Monday June 2
- Monday July 7
- Monday August 4
- Monday September 1
- Monday October 6
- Monday November 3

Kawerau Easter Extravaganza – 22 April 2025

The KYC planned and delivered a school holiday event for tamariki. The Concert Chambers and Town Hall was the venue for the Easter hunt and other games.

Attendees also completed a survey regarding the potential development of the skate park, outdoor basketball court, children's park and surrounding green space – seeking ideas and visions on how the space could be developed. The survey feedback is now being incorporated towards concepts for future consideration.

ANZAC Dawn Service – 25 April 2025

The KYC attended and supported their first Civic event for 2025, assisting with the set up and pack down of the site, and distributing the service programmes to the attending public.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Economic and Community Development Manager for the month of April 2025 be received.

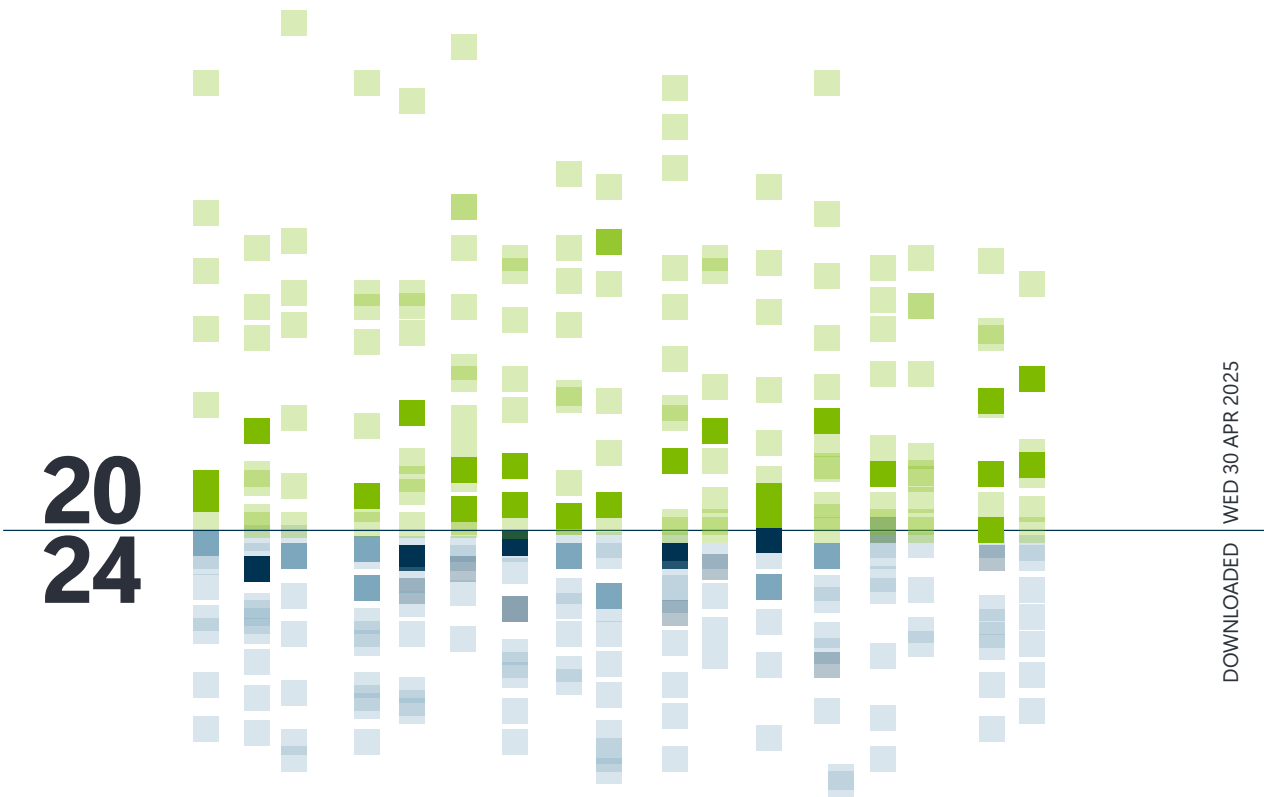


Lee Corbett Barton

Economic and Community Development Manager

Z:\KDC Taxonomy\Governance\Democratic Services\Meetings\Regulatory and Services\Reports\05 May 2025\R-ECD Monthly Report_Apri 2025-05-14.docx

REGIONAL
ECONOMIC
PROFILE



20
24

Kawerau
District

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Economy

The New Zealand economy in 2024

Economic growth in New Zealand eased to 1.4%pa over the March 2024 year, following revised 3.5%pa growth in 2023. Record net migration of around 98,000 people drove growth locally as GDP per capita fell 1.1%pa over the year to March 2024. Activity in the global economy cooled as heightened interest rates began to rein in inflation stemming from stimulus during the pandemic, compounded by global geopolitical tensions.

Economic growth decelerated between March 2023 and March 2024 years in 9 out of 19 headline industries. The slow headline growth of 1.4%pa relative to the 5-year pre-pandemic average of 3.6%pa, combined with weakness across many sectors points to weak economic momentum. Health care and social assistance contributed about a third of the total increase in economic activity over the year to March 2024, growing at 5.5%pa. Agriculture, forestry and fishing, public administration and safety, and rental, hiring and real estate services industries were also major contributors to growth.

Manufacturing and retail trade were the largest moderators of economic growth, declining by 3.7%pa and 4.2%pa respectively over the year to March 2024. Wholesale trade and accommodation and food services also showed large declines. Despite the difficult trading environment, the New Zealand economy ended the year around 10% larger compared to the pre-pandemic.

How fast has Kawerau District's economy grown?

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a fundamental economic indicator that measures the value added from the production of goods and services. This section presents estimates of GDP for Kawerau District for the year to March 2022 and previous years. GDP is measured in 2024 prices.

Figure 1. Gross domestic product

Annual average % change, year to March 2024

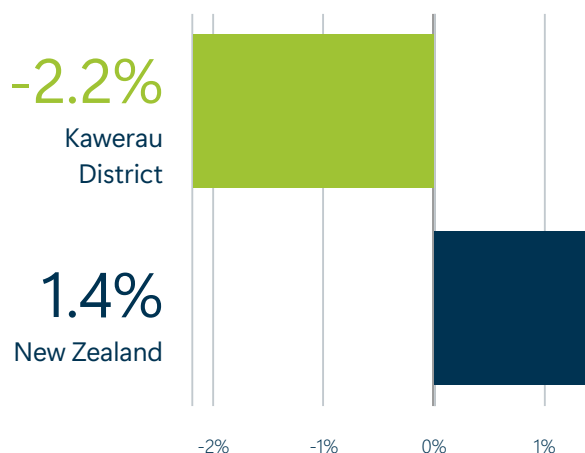
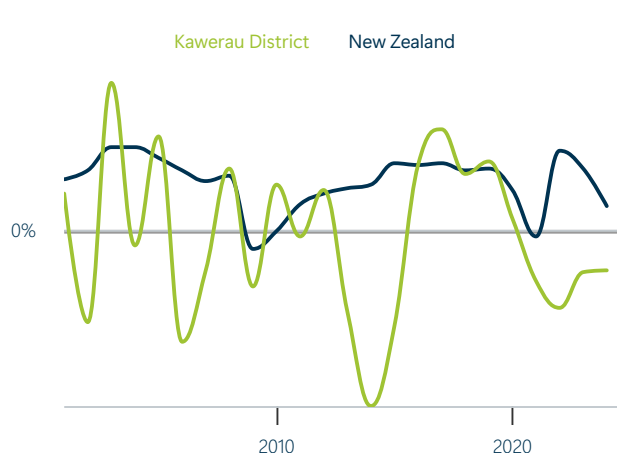


Figure 2. Gross domestic product

Annual % change, March years



Highlights

- GDP in Kawerau District measured \$408.6m in the year to March 2024, down 2.2% from a year earlier. Growth was lower than in New Zealand (1.4%).
- Economic growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.0%pa over the 10 years to 2024 compared with an average of 3.0%pa in New Zealand.
- Growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 8.3% in 2003 and a low of -9.8% in 2014.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national GDP in 2024.

Table 1. Gross domestic product

March years, 2024 prices

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	\$451.8m			\$218,896.9m		
2005	\$494.9m	1.8%	\$9.0m	\$265,804.0m	4.0%	\$9,381.0m
2010	\$467.5m	-1.1%	-\$5.0m	\$287,915.2m	1.6%	\$4,422.0m
2015	\$389.2m	-3.6%	-\$16.0m	\$325,176.9m	2.5%	\$7,452.0m
2020	\$459.9m	3.4%	\$14.0m	\$382,971.0m	3.3%	\$11,559.0m
2021	\$446.8m	-2.8%	-\$13.1m	\$381,794.3m	-0.3%	-\$1,176.7m
2022	\$427.7m	-4.3%	-\$19.1m	\$399,110.2m	4.5%	\$17,315.9m
2023	\$417.9m	-2.3%	-\$9.8m	\$413,064.7m	3.5%	\$13,954.5m
2024	\$408.6m	-2.2%	-\$9.3m	\$418,823.8m	1.4%	\$5,759.1m

What is the GDP per capita in Kawerau District?

GDP per capita is a measure of the economic output of an area relative to the size of its resident population. It can provide a gauge of the economic health and prosperity of an area. However, it has shortcomings as an indicator. Areas which have a higher proportion of their workers commuting in from outlying areas tend to have higher GDP per capita. The reverse also applies as areas which serve as dormitories to nearby economic centres tend to have lower GDP per capita. GDP per capita is measured in 2024 prices.

Figure 3. GDP per capita, 2024
Year to March 2024

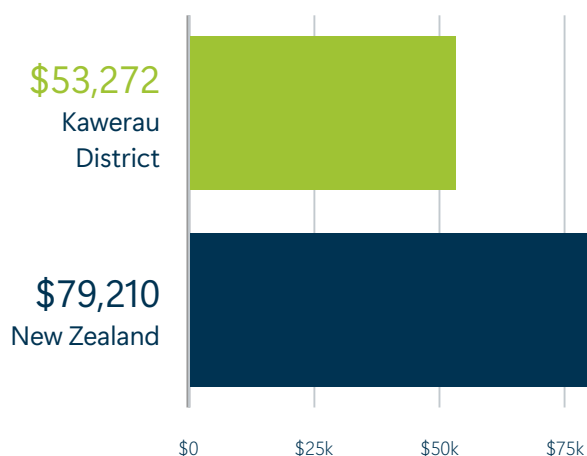
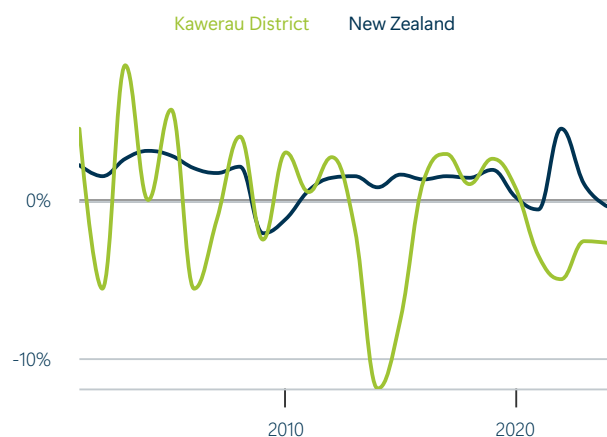


Figure 4. GDP per capita growth
Annual % change, March years



Highlights

- GDP per capita in Kawerau District was \$53,272 in 2024, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$79,210.
- GDP per capita change in Kawerau District was -2.6% for the year to March 2024. Growth was lower than in New Zealand (-0.3%).

Table 2. GDP per capita
March years, 2024 prices

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	\$60,482.0			\$56,743.0		
2005	\$68,736.0	2.6%	\$1,651.0	\$64,299.0	2.5%	\$1,511.0
2010	\$67,266.0	-0.4%	-\$294.0	\$66,177.0	0.6%	\$376.0
2015	\$55,839.0	-3.7%	-\$2,285.0	\$70,546.0	1.3%	\$874.0
2020	\$61,076.0	1.8%	\$1,047.0	\$75,501.0	1.4%	\$991.0
2021	\$59,022.0	-3.4%	-\$2,054.0	\$75,088.0	-0.5%	-\$413.0
2022	\$56,129.0	-4.9%	-\$2,893.0	\$78,539.0	4.6%	\$3,451.0
2023	\$54,699.0	-2.5%	-\$1,430.0	\$79,436.0	1.1%	\$897.0
2024	\$53,272.0	-2.6%	-\$1,427.0	\$79,210.0	-0.3%	-\$226.0

What is the industrial structure of Kawerau District's economy?

This section shows how different industries contribute to the Kawerau District economy. At the broadest level, we look at GDP in terms of primary industries, goods-producing industries, high-value services, other services, and other sectors. We also look at the contribution to GDP in terms of the more detailed 1-digit ANZSIC06 industries. Further information about the industrial classification is given in the Technical Notes at the end of the document.

Figure 5. Economic structure by broad sectors, 2024
% of total, year to March 2024

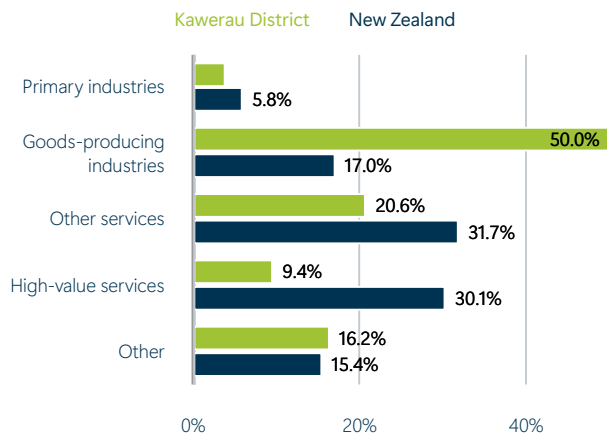
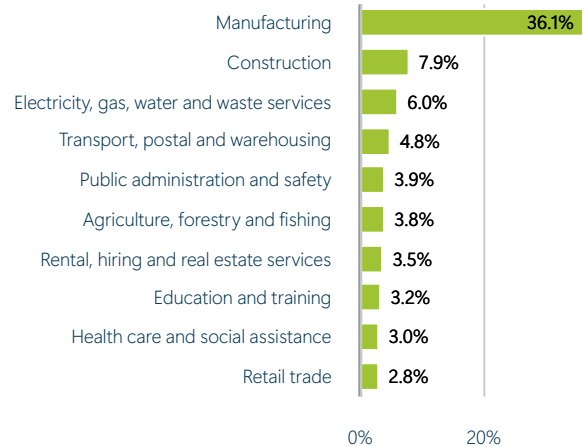


Figure 6. Ten largest ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2024
% of total, year to March 2024



Highlights

- Among the broad economic sectors goods-producing industries accounted for the largest proportion of GDP (50.0%) in Kawerau District, which was higher than in New Zealand (17.0%).
- Goods-producing industries accounted for the second largest proportion in Kawerau District (50.0%) compared with 17.0% in New Zealand.
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion in Kawerau District (3.8%) compared with 5.8% in New Zealand.

Table 3. Gross domestic product by industry, 2024

2024 prices, year to March 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Code	Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
C	Manufacturing	\$147.5m	36.1%	\$32,688.5m	7.8%
E	Construction	\$32.2m	7.9%	\$27,536.8m	6.6%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$24.5m	6.0%	\$11,030.7m	2.6%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	\$19.7m	4.8%	\$16,671.6m	4.0%
O	Public administration and safety	\$15.9m	3.9%	\$20,317.5m	4.9%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$15.7m	3.8%	\$20,997.3m	5.0%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$14.4m	3.5%	\$26,150.5m	6.2%
P	Education and training	\$13.1m	3.2%	\$14,314.4m	3.4%
Q	Health care and social assistance	\$12.3m	3.0%	\$27,796.9m	6.6%
G	Retail trade	\$11.4m	2.8%	\$19,801.7m	4.7%
S	Other services	\$10.7m	2.6%	\$7,921.3m	1.9%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	\$6.6m	1.6%	\$40,269.9m	9.6%
K	Financial and insurance services	\$5.2m	1.3%	\$23,657.4m	5.7%
N	Administrative and support services	\$4.9m	1.2%	\$9,353.3m	2.2%
F	Wholesale trade	\$3.4m	0.8%	\$21,433.2m	5.1%
H	Accommodation and food services	\$2.1m	0.5%	\$8,255.3m	2.0%
R	Arts and recreation services	\$2.0m	0.5%	\$6,115.3m	1.5%
J	Information media and telecommunications	\$0.9m	0.2%	\$16,804.6m	4.0%
B	Mining	\$0.0m	0.0%	\$3,297.1m	0.8%
	Owner-occupied property operation	\$35.2m	8.6%	\$32,694.5m	7.8%
	Unallocated	\$30.9m	7.6%	\$31,716.1m	7.6%
Total		\$408.6m	100.0%	\$418,823.8m	100.0%

Which broad industries made the largest contribution to economic growth?

Although an industry may be growing rapidly, if it is small relative to a region's total economy, its contribution to overall GDP growth may also be small. This section, investigates which industries made the largest contribution to the overall growth of Kawerau District's economy after taking into account their different respective relative sizes.

Figure 7. Top five industries, ANZSIC Level 1, 2023 - 2024
Absolute change in GDP, March years, 2024 prices

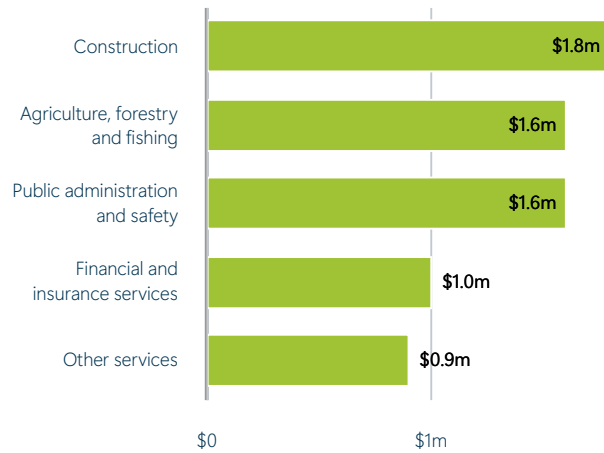
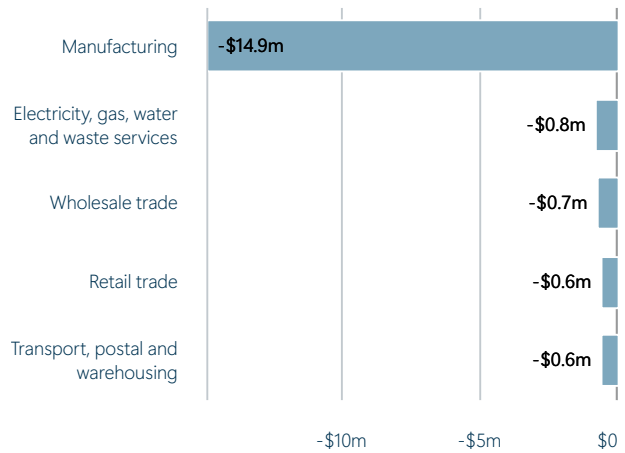


Figure 8. Bottom five industries, ANZSIC Level 1, 2023 - 2024

Absolute change in GDP, March years, 2024 prices



Highlights

- Construction made the largest contribution to overall growth in Kawerau District between 2023 and 2024. The industry grew by 5.9% over the period and contributed \$1.8m to the district's total growth of -\$9.3m.
- The next largest contributor was agriculture, forestry and fishing (\$1.6m) followed by public administration and safety (\$1.6m).
- The largest detractor from growth was manufacturing which declined by \$14.9m. Electricity, gas, water and waste services (-\$0.8m) was the next largest detractor.

Table 4. ANZSIC Level 1 industries ranked by contribution to growth, 2023-2024

March years, 2024 prices

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District			
Name	2023	2024	Absolute growth	% point contribution to growth	Annual growth
Construction	\$30.4m	\$32.2m	\$1.8m	0.43%	5.9%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$14.1m	\$15.7m	\$1.6m	0.38%	11.3%
Public administration and safety	\$14.3m	\$15.9m	\$1.6m	0.38%	11.2%
Financial and insurance services	\$4.2m	\$5.2m	\$1.0m	0.24%	23.8%
Other services	\$9.8m	\$10.7m	\$0.9m	0.21%	9.2%
Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$13.9m	\$14.4m	\$0.5m	0.12%	3.6%
Education and training	\$12.7m	\$13.1m	\$0.4m	0.09%	3.1%
Health care and social assistance	\$12.0m	\$12.3m	\$0.3m	0.07%	2.5%
Administrative and support services	\$4.7m	\$4.9m	\$0.2m	0.05%	4.3%
Arts and recreation services	\$1.8m	\$2.0m	\$0.2m	0.05%	11.1%
Mining	\$0.0m	\$0.0m	\$0.0m	0.00%	0.0%
Accommodation and food services	\$2.2m	\$2.1m	-\$0.1m	-0.02%	-4.5%
Information media and telecommunications	\$1.0m	\$0.9m	-\$0.1m	-0.02%	-10.0%
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$6.9m	\$6.6m	-\$0.3m	-0.07%	-4.3%
Retail trade	\$12.0m	\$11.4m	-\$0.6m	-0.14%	-5.0%
Transport, postal and warehousing	\$20.3m	\$19.7m	-\$0.6m	-0.14%	-3.0%
Wholesale trade	\$4.1m	\$3.4m	-\$0.7m	-0.17%	-17.1%
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$25.3m	\$24.5m	-\$0.8m	-0.19%	-3.2%
Manufacturing	\$162.4m	\$147.5m	-\$14.9m	-3.52%	-9.2%
Total	\$417.9m	\$408.6m	-\$9.3m	-2.20%	-2.2%

How diverse is the Kawerau District economy?

The more concentrated a region or district's economic activity is within a few industries, the more vulnerable it is to adverse effects, such as those arising from climatic conditions or commodity price fluctuations. This section presents the normalised Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HH Index) which measures the level of diversification of the Kawerau District economy. An index of 0 represents a diversified economy with economic activity evenly spread across all industries. The higher the index, the more concentrated economic activity is in a few industries.

Figure 9. HH Index

March years

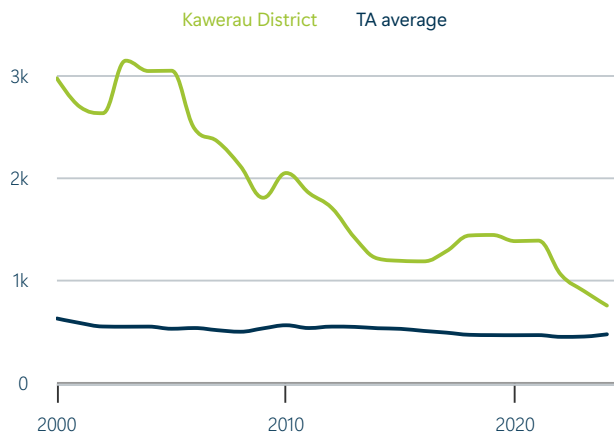
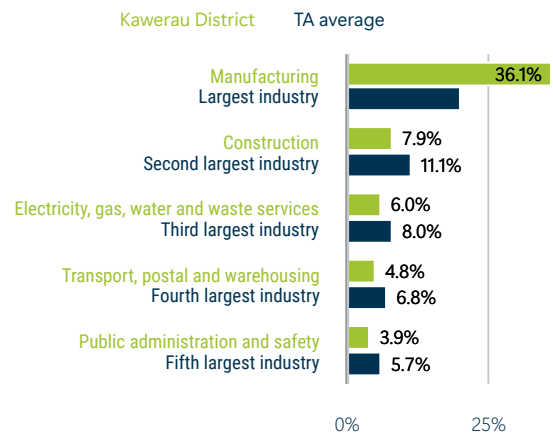


Figure 10. Industries contributing to diversity in Kawerau District, 2024

% contribution to GDP of five largest industries compared to average across all territorial authorities



Highlights

- With an HH Index of 763 in 2024, Kawerau District's economy was less diverse than the average. The average HH Index across all 66 territorial authorities was 483.
- The largest industry in Kawerau District (manufacturing) contributed 36.1% to its GDP in 2024, which was higher than the average contribution (19.8%) of the largest industry across 66 territorial authorities.
- The second largest industry in Kawerau District (construction) contributed 7.9% to its GDP in 2024, which was lower than the average contribution (11.1%) of the second largest industry across 66 territorial authorities.

Table 5. HH Index

March years

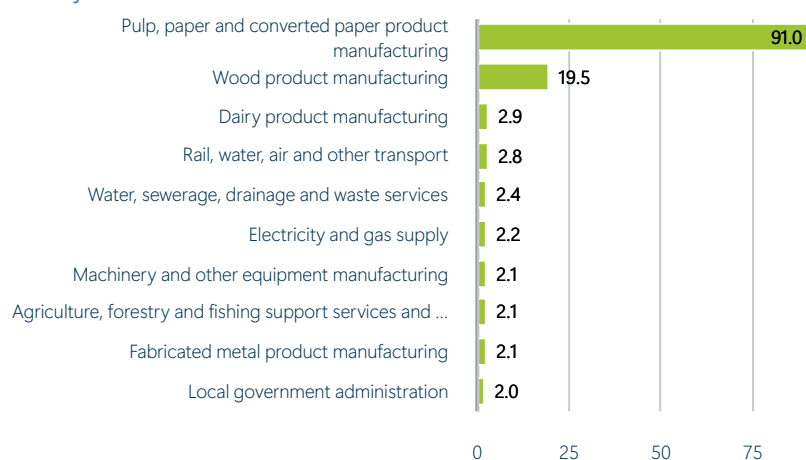
	Kawerau District	TA average
Year	Level	Level
2000	2,978	637
2005	3,052	537
2010	2,055	571
2015	1,199	536
2020	1,391	474
2021	1,396	475
2022	1,062	458
2023	904	461
2024	763	483

In which industries does Kawerau District have a comparative advantage?

A high concentration of certain industries in an area can be indicative of the area having a comparative advantage in these industries. Comparative advantage is an economy's ability to produce a particular good or service at a lower opportunity cost than its trading partners. This comparative advantage may be a result of the area's natural endowments, location, skill profile, or historical reasons. This section uses location quotients to identify what industries an area may have a comparative advantage in. An area has a location quotient larger than one when the share of that industry in the area's economy is greater than the share of the same industry in the national economy. The higher the quotient's value the greater the comparative advantage.

Figure 11. Location quotient for top 10 NZSIOC Level 3 industries, 2024

March years



Highlights

- The industries in which Kawerau District has the largest comparative advantages are pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing (location quotient=91), wood product manufacturing (19.5) and dairy product manufacturing (2.9).

Productivity

How has productivity in Kawerau District changed over time?

Labour productivity varies from industry to industry. The level of GDP per filled job can differ between industries for a variety of reasons including the skill levels of workers and their inherent efficiency, as well as the different amounts of machinery, technology and land being used as production inputs. As the capital intensity of an industry is often a significant determinant of labour productivity, it is useful to also consider industrial capital intensity when examining labour productivity. The section measures each industry's labour productivity in Kawerau District by ranking industries according to their level of GDP per filled job. Capital intensity is also provided and measured in terms of the share of GDP in that industry, which is attributable to capital inputs. Highly capital-intensive industries are, therefore, those industries which utilise greater proportions of capital inputs.

Figure 12. Productivity level, 2024
GDP per filled job, 2024 prices, March years

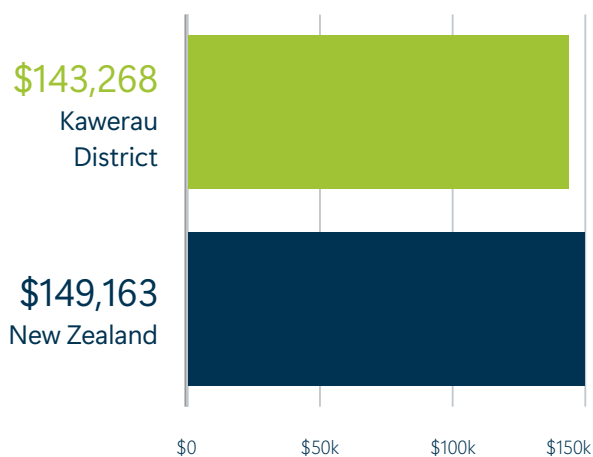
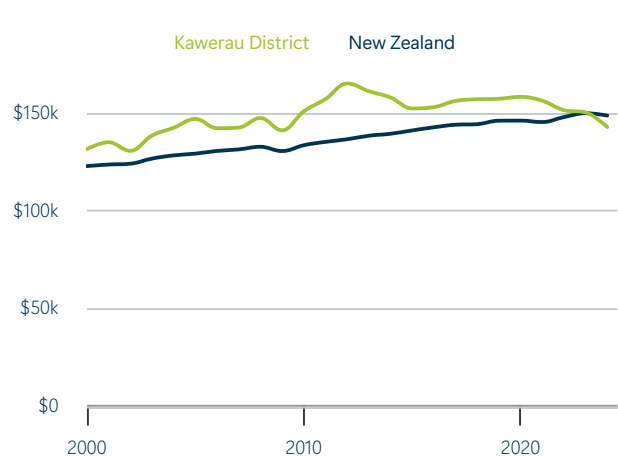


Figure 13. Productivity level
GDP per filled job, 2024 prices, March years



Highlights

- GDP per filled job in Kawerau District measured \$143,268 in the year to March 2024, which was lower than in New Zealand (\$149,163).
- Productivity in Kawerau District decreased by 5.0% from a year earlier, compared with a decrease of 0.8% in New Zealand.
- Productivity growth in Kawerau District averaged -1.0%pa over the 10 years to 2024 compared with an average of 0.6%pa in New Zealand.

Table 6. Productivity

GDP per filled job, 2024 prices, March years

	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
Year	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	\$132,028			\$123,261		
2005	\$147,423	2.2%	\$3,079	\$129,650	1.0%	\$1,278
2010	\$151,294	0.5%	\$774	\$133,964	0.7%	\$863
2015	\$152,807	0.2%	\$303	\$141,545	1.1%	\$1,516
2020	\$158,750	0.8%	\$1,189	\$146,577	0.7%	\$1,006
2021	\$156,772	-1.2%	-\$1,978	\$145,833	-0.5%	-\$744
2022	\$151,936	-3.1%	-\$4,836	\$148,382	1.7%	\$2,549
2023	\$150,758	-0.8%	-\$1,178	\$150,380	1.3%	\$1,998
2024	\$143,268	-5.0%	-\$7,490	\$149,163	-0.8%	-\$1,217

Which are the most productive industries in Kawerau District?

Labour productivity varies from industry to industry. The level of GDP per filled job can differ between industries for a variety of reasons including the skill levels of workers and their inherent efficiency, as well as the different amounts of machinery, technology and land being used as production inputs. As the capital intensity of an industry is often a significant determinant of labour productivity, it is useful to also consider industrial capital intensity when examining labour productivity.

The section measures each industry's labour productivity in Kawerau District by ranking industries according to their level of GDP per filled job. Capital intensity is also provided and measured in terms of the share of GDP in that industry, which is attributable to capital inputs. Highly capital-intensive industries are, therefore, those industries which utilise greater proportions of capital inputs.

Figure 14. Top five industries with highest productivity, 2024

GDP per filled job, 2024 prices, year to March 2024

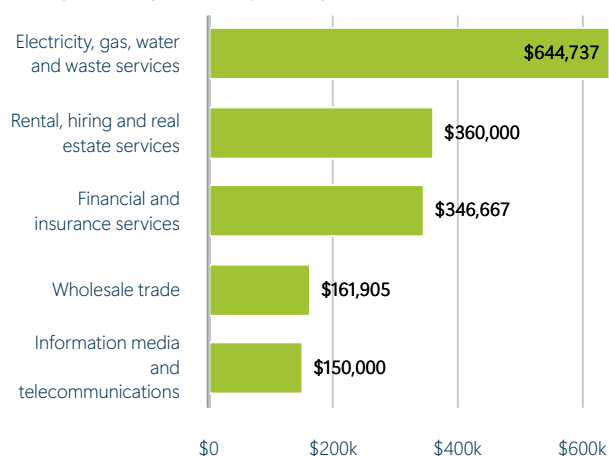
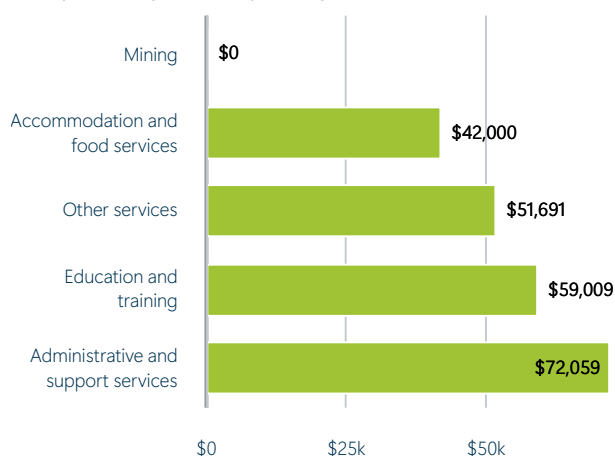


Figure 15. Bottom five industries with lowest productivity, 2024

GDP per filled job, 2024 prices, year to March 2024



Highlights

- The industry in Kawerau District with the highest labour productivity was electricity, gas, water and waste services with an average GDP per filled job of \$644,737 in 2024.
- The next most productive industries were rental, hiring and real estate services (\$360,000) and financial and insurance services (\$346,667).
- The industry in Kawerau District with the lowest labour productivity in 2024 was mining (\$0).

Table 7. Productivity by ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2024

GDP per filled job, 2024 prices, year to March 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District	New Zealand	
Code	Name	Productivity	Productivity	Capital intensity
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$644,737	\$507,089	
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$360,000	\$404,857	
K	Financial and insurance services	\$346,667	\$308,260	
F	Wholesale trade	\$161,905	\$161,565	
J	Information media and telecommunications	\$150,000	\$394,465	
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	\$139,716	\$147,617	
C	Manufacturing	\$136,574	\$129,518	
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	\$129,412	\$145,973	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$119,847	\$144,461	
O	Public administration and safety	\$101,274	\$132,280	
E	Construction	\$101,258	\$93,965	
Q	Health care and social assistance	\$91,791	\$95,518	
R	Arts and recreation services	\$80,000	\$116,916	
G	Retail trade	\$77,027	\$80,774	
N	Administrative and support services	\$72,059	\$66,870	
P	Education and training	\$59,009	\$68,258	
S	Other services	\$51,691	\$72,171	
H	Accommodation and food services	\$42,000	\$45,304	
B	Mining	\$0	\$526,609	
Total economy		\$143,268	\$149,163	

Business

How fast did the number of business units grow in Kawerau District?

The number of businesses in an area is an indicator of the health of the economy. For example, growth in the number of businesses in an area reflects increased entrepreneurial activity and economic activity as entrepreneurs are prepared to take risks and start new ventures. This section shows Kawerau District's recent performance in business unit growth.

Figure 16. Business unit growth, 2024

Annual average % change, as at February 2024

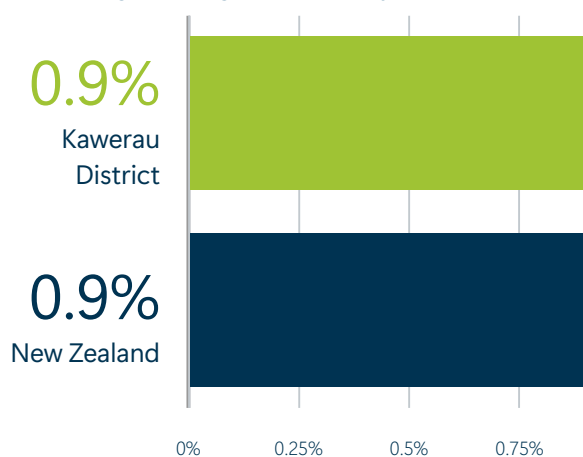
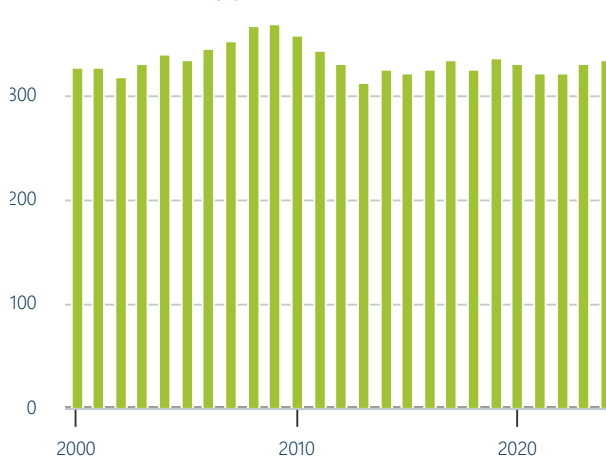


Figure 17. Business units

Annual level, February years



Highlights

- Total business units in Kawerau District measured 333 in February 2024, up 0.9% from a year earlier. Growth was the same as in New Zealand (0.9%).
- Business units growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.3%pa over the 10 years to 2024 compared with an average of 2.0%pa in New Zealand.
- Business units growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 4.3% in 2008 and a low of -5.5% in 2013.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national business numbers in 2024.

Table 8. Business unit growth

Geographic units, as at February 2024

Kawerau District				New Zealand		
Year	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	327			406,242		
2005	333	0.4%	1	476,565	3.2%	14,065
2010	357	1.4%	5	511,521	1.4%	6,991
2015	321	-2.1%	-7	543,789	1.2%	6,454
2020	330	0.6%	2	596,973	1.9%	10,637
2021	321	-2.7%	-9	601,323	0.7%	4,350
2022	321	0.0%	0	631,416	5.0%	30,093
2023	330	2.8%	9	643,305	1.9%	11,889
2024	333	0.9%	3	649,164	0.9%	5,859

In which industries are businesses concentrated in Kawerau District?

The number of business units in an area is determined by the industries in the region, their direct economic exposure and the typical size of business units within the industry. This section examines the composition of business units in Kawerau District by broad industry categories and 1-digit ANZSIC06 industries.

Figure 18. Business units by broad sectors, 2024

% of total, as at February 2024

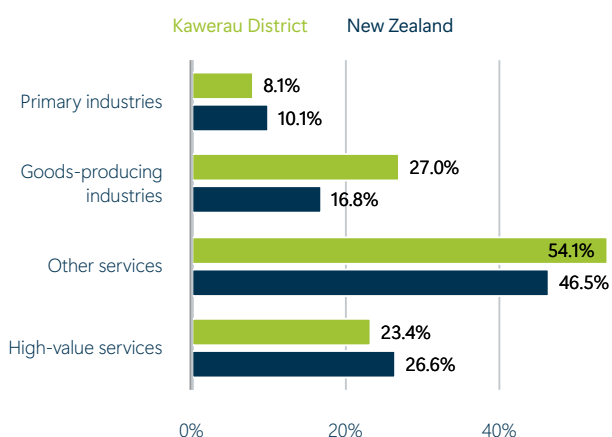
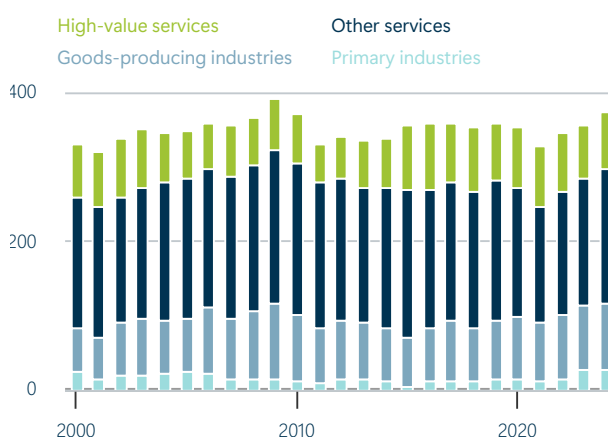


Figure 19. Business units by broad sectors

% of total, as at February 2024



Highlights

- Among the broad economic sectors other services accounted for the largest proportion of business units (54.1%) in Kawerau District, which was higher than in New Zealand (46.5%).
- Goods-producing industries accounted for 27.0% in Kawerau District compared with 16.8% in New Zealand.
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion in Kawerau District (8.1%) compared with 10.1% in New Zealand.

Table 9. Business units by industry, 2024

As at February 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Code	Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
E	Construction	42	12.6%	82,968	12.8%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	39	11.7%	129,363	19.9%
S	Other services	30	9.0%	30,129	4.6%
C	Manufacturing	24	7.2%	24,312	3.8%
G	Retail trade	24	7.2%	37,446	5.8%
H	Accommodation and food services	21	6.3%	26,766	4.1%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	21	6.3%	74,961	11.6%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18	5.4%	64,578	10.0%
K	Financial and insurance services	18	5.4%	47,559	7.3%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	15	4.5%	18,783	2.9%
N	Administrative and support services	15	4.5%	22,788	3.5%
O	Public administration and safety	12	3.6%	4,182	0.6%
P	Education and training	12	3.6%	13,173	2.0%
Q	Health care and social assistance	12	3.6%	28,500	4.4%
F	Wholesale trade	9	2.7%	20,127	3.1%
R	Arts and recreation services	9	2.7%	12,726	2.0%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	6	1.8%	1,758	0.3%
J	Information media and telecommunications	3	0.9%	8,196	1.3%
B	Mining	0	0.0%	852	0.1%
Total		333	100.0%	649,164	100.0%

What is the size of business units in Kawerau District?

The majority of businesses in New Zealand are small to medium enterprises (SMEs). As well as being a contributor to the economic performance of a region, the size of business units is also considered to be an indicator of innovation with larger firms have the capacity and structures to support research and development.

Figure 20. Proportion of businesses by employees, 2024
Geographic units, as at February 2024

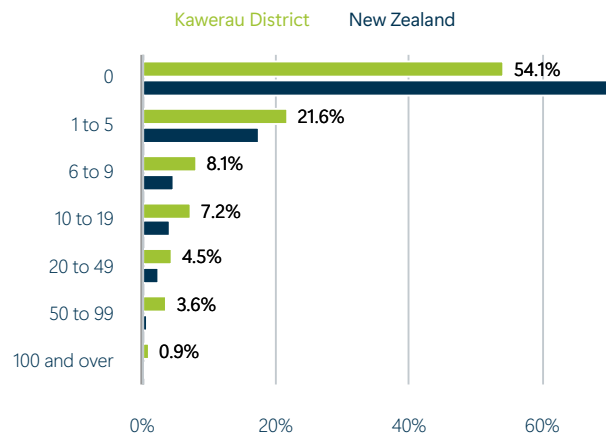


Figure 21. Average business size
Average number of filled jobs per geographic unit, Feb years

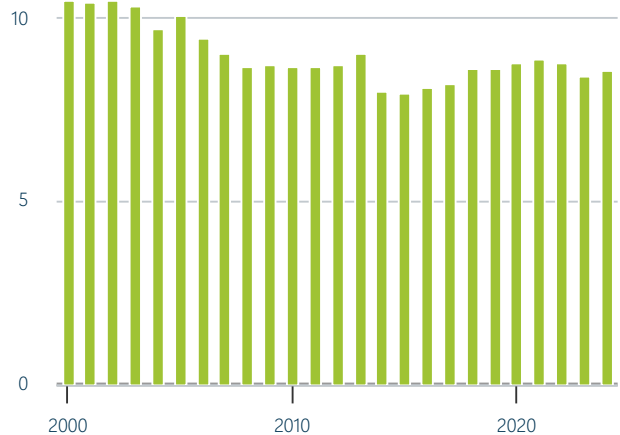


Table 10. Businesses by size of business, 2024
Geographic units, as at February 2024

Business size	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
	Business unit count	% of total	Business unit count	% of total
0	180	54.1%	453,888	69.9%
1 to 5	72	21.6%	114,420	17.6%
6 to 9	27	8.1%	30,831	4.7%
10 to 19	24	7.2%	26,346	4.1%
20 to 49	15	4.5%	15,648	2.4%
50 to 99	12	3.6%	4,809	0.7%
100 and over	3	0.9%	3,219	0.5%

Highlights

- In Kawerau District, 21.6% of businesses had five or fewer employees in 2024. This was higher than in New Zealand (17.6%).
- Kawerau District had 3 businesses with 100 or more employees. These businesses accounted for 0.9% of total employment in Kawerau District.

Filled jobs per geographic unit

	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
Year	No. of business units	Filled jobs	Average size	No. of business units	Filled jobs	Average size
2000	327	3,422	10.5	406,242	1,775,876	4.4
2005	333	3,357	10.1	476,565	2,050,169	4.3
2010	357	3,090	8.7	511,521	2,149,204	4.2
2015	321	2,547	7.9	543,789	2,297,342	4.2
2020	330	2,897	8.8	596,973	2,612,767	4.4
2021	321	2,850	8.9	601,323	2,618,030	4.4
2022	321	2,815	8.8	631,416	2,689,741	4.3
2023	330	2,772	8.4	643,305	2,746,803	4.3
2024	333	2,852	8.6	649,164	2,807,834	4.3

Highlights

- The average number of employees per business in Kawerau District was 8.6 in 2024. This was up from 10 years before when it was 8.0.

Employment

How fast has employment grown in Kawerau District?

Employment growth is an economic and social wellbeing indicator. As an economic indicator, positive employment growth shows that businesses in a region are confident in their activity and outlook to expand their workforce. Job creation provides new opportunities for the population in Kawerau District to earn an income, contribute to the local economy, and choose how they live their lives.

Figure 22. Employment growth, 2024
Annual average % change, year to March 2024

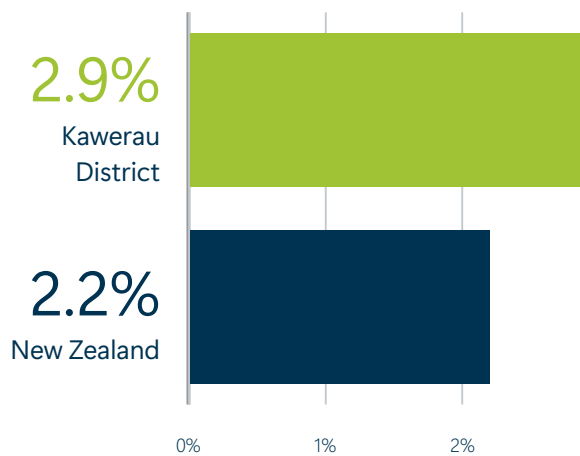
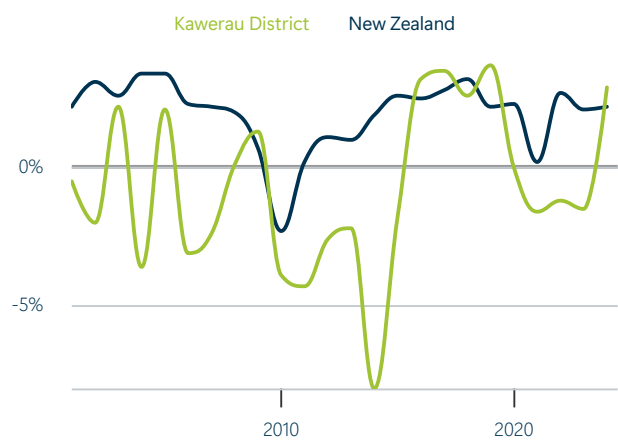


Figure 23. Employment growth
Annual % change, March years



Highlights

- Employment in Kawerau District measured 2,852 in the year to March 2024, up 2.9% from a year earlier. Employment growth was higher than in New Zealand (2.2%).
- Employment growth in Kawerau District averaged 1.0%pa over the 10 years to 2024 compared with average employment growth of 2.3%pa in New Zealand.
- Employment growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 3.7% in 2019 and a low of -8.0% in 2014.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national employment in 2024.

Table 12. Employment

Filled jobs, March years

Kawerau District				New Zealand		
Year	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	3,422			1,775,876		
2005	3,357	-0.4%	-13	2,050,169	2.9%	54,859
2010	3,090	-1.6%	-53	2,149,204	0.9%	19,807
2015	2,547	-3.8%	-109	2,297,342	1.3%	29,628
2020	2,897	2.6%	70	2,612,767	2.6%	63,085
2021	2,850	-1.6%	-47	2,618,030	0.2%	5,263
2022	2,815	-1.2%	-35	2,689,741	2.7%	71,711
2023	2,772	-1.5%	-43	2,746,803	2.1%	57,062
2024	2,852	2.9%	80	2,807,834	2.2%	61,031

What is the industrial structure of employment in Kawerau District?

This section shows the breakdown of Kawerau District's employment at various levels of industrial disaggregation. At the broadest level total employment is broken down to primary industries, goods-producing industries, high-value services, and other services. We also break down employment to 1-digit industries of the ANZSIC06 classification.

Figure 24. Employment structure by broad sectors

Filled jobs, March years

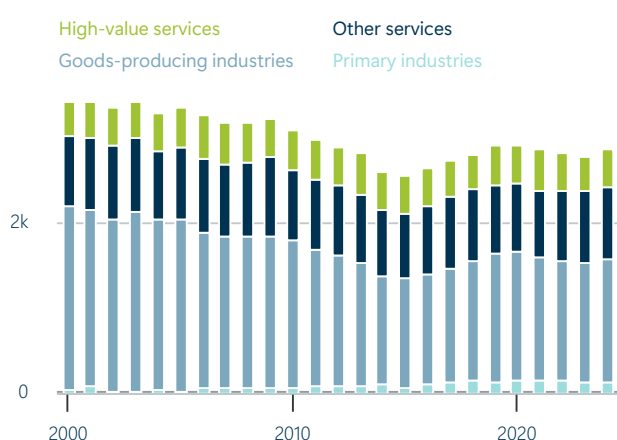
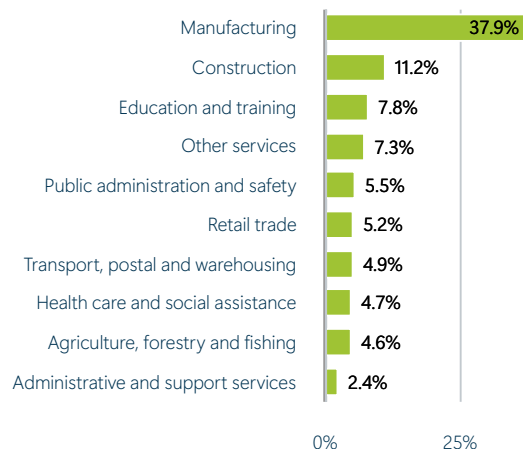


Figure 25. Ten largest ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2024

% of total, year to March 2024



Highlights

- Among the broad economic sectors goods-producing industries accounted for the largest proportion of employment (50.3%) in Kawerau District, which was higher than in New Zealand (20.2%).
- Other services accounted for the second largest proportion of employment in Kawerau District (29.9%) compared with 42.2% in New Zealand.
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion in Kawerau District (4.6%) compared with 5.4% in New Zealand.

Table 13. Employment by industry, 2024

Filled jobs, year to March 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Code	Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
C	Manufacturing	1,080	37.9%	252,386	9.0%
E	Construction	318	11.2%	293,055	10.4%
P	Education and training	222	7.8%	209,709	7.5%
S	Other services	207	7.3%	109,757	3.9%
O	Public administration and safety	157	5.5%	153,595	5.5%
G	Retail trade	148	5.2%	245,149	8.7%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	141	4.9%	112,938	4.0%
Q	Health care and social assistance	134	4.7%	291,013	10.4%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	131	4.6%	145,349	5.2%
N	Administrative and support services	68	2.4%	139,873	5.0%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	51	1.8%	275,872	9.8%
H	Accommodation and food services	50	1.8%	182,220	6.5%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	40	1.4%	64,592	2.3%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	38	1.3%	21,753	0.8%
R	Arts and recreation services	25	0.9%	52,305	1.9%
F	Wholesale trade	21	0.7%	132,660	4.7%
K	Financial and insurance services	15	0.5%	76,745	2.7%
J	Information media and telecommunications	6	0.2%	42,601	1.5%
B	Mining	0	0.0%	6,261	0.2%
Total		2,852	100.0%	2,807,834	100.0%

Highlights

- Among the ANZSIC Level 1 industries, manufacturing was the largest employer in Kawerau District in 2024 accounting for 37.9% of total employment.
- The second largest was construction (11.2%) followed by education and training (7.8%).

Which industries have created the most jobs?

The number of people employment in an industry can change over time. These changes are largely driven by economic conditions, such as employer's perception of their future activity and their willingness and ability to create new jobs. In this section we look at which industries have grown and which industries have declined.

Figure 26. Top five employment creating industries, ANZSIC Level 1, 2023 - 2024

Absolute change in filled jobs, March years

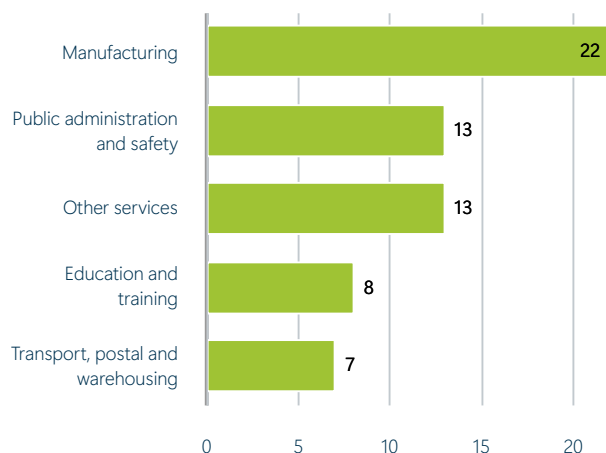
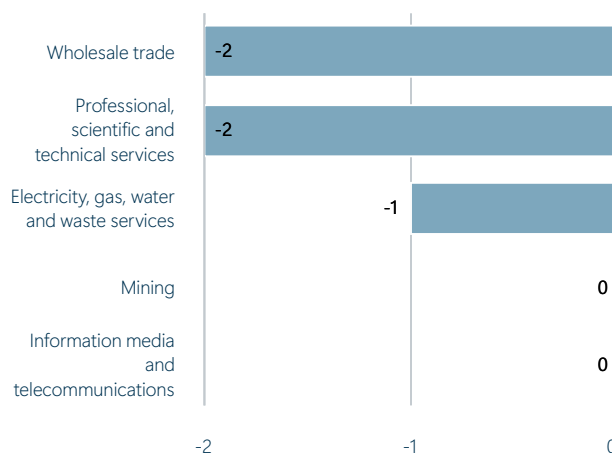


Figure 27. Bottom five employment creating industries, ANZSIC Level 1, 2023 - 2024

Absolute change in filled jobs, March years



Highlights

- Manufacturing made the largest contribution to employment growth in Kawerau District between 2023 and 2024 with the industry adding 22 jobs.
- The next largest contributor to employment was public administration and safety (13 jobs) followed by other services (13 jobs).
- The largest detractor from growth over the year was wholesale trade which declined by 2.

Table 14. ANZSIC Level 1 industries ranked by contribution to employment growth, 2023-2024

Filled jobs, March years

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District				
Code	Name	2023	2024	Absolute growth	% point contribution to growth	Annual growth
C	Manufacturing	1,058	1,080	22.0	0.80%	2.1%
O	Public administration and safety	144	157	13.0	0.47%	9.0%
S	Other services	194	207	13.0	0.47%	6.7%
P	Education and training	214	222	8.0	0.29%	3.7%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	134	141	7.0	0.25%	5.2%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	125	131	6.0	0.22%	4.8%
E	Construction	312	318	6.0	0.22%	1.9%
H	Accommodation and food services	48	50	2.0	0.07%	4.2%
K	Financial and insurance services	13	15	2.0	0.07%	15.4%
R	Arts and recreation services	23	25	2.0	0.07%	8.7%
G	Retail trade	147	148	1.0	0.04%	0.7%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	39	40	1.0	0.04%	2.6%
N	Administrative and support services	67	68	1.0	0.04%	1.5%
Q	Health care and social assistance	133	134	1.0	0.04%	0.8%
B	Mining	0	0	0.0	0.00%	0.0%
J	Information media and telecommunications	6	6	0.0	0.00%	0.0%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	39	38	-1.0	-0.04%	-2.6%
F	Wholesale trade	23	21	-2.0	-0.07%	-8.7%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	53	51	-2.0	-0.07%	-3.8%
Total		2,772	2,852	80.0	2.90%	2.9%

What proportion of the workforce is self-employed?

Approximately one in six people in employment in New Zealand is self-employed. At a broad industry level, there can be large differences in the proportion of people in self-employment. This section looks at self-employment trends in Kawerau District at an aggregate level as well as at an industry level.

Figure 28. Self-employment rate
% of total filled jobs, March years

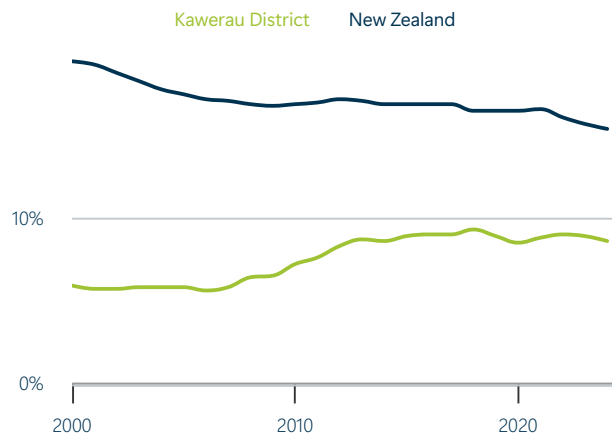
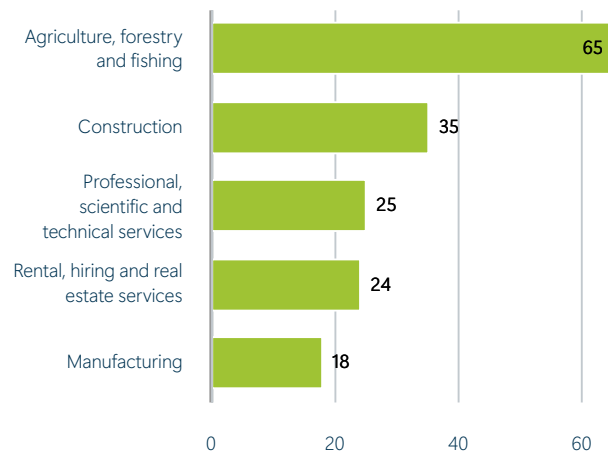


Figure 29. Top 5 self-employment industries, 2024
Filled jobs, year to March 2024



Highlights

- Self-employed workers accounted for 8.7% of the workforce in Kawerau District in 2024, which was lower than in New Zealand (15.5%).
- A total of 247 workers were self-employed in Kawerau District in 2024.

Table 15. Self-employment by ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2024

Filled jobs, year to March 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		
Code	Name	Total employment	Self-employment	Self-employment rate
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	131	65	49.6%
E	Construction	318	35	11.0%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	51	25	49.0%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	40	24	60.0%
C	Manufacturing	1,080	18	1.7%
G	Retail trade	148	18	12.2%
Q	Health care and social assistance	134	12	9.0%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	141	12	8.5%
H	Accommodation and food services	50	9	18.0%
P	Education and training	222	9	4.1%
S	Other services	207	9	4.3%
O	Public administration and safety	157	9	5.7%
R	Arts and recreation services	25	3	12.0%
N	Administrative and support services	68	0	0.0%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	38	0	0.0%
K	Financial and insurance services	15	0	0.0%
J	Information media and telecommunications	6	0	0.0%
B	Mining	0	0	0.0%
F	Wholesale trade	21	0	0.0%
Total		2,852	247	8.7%

What proportion of the workforce is unemployed?

The unemployment rate measures the proportion of the workforce that is not in employment. It is measured as an average over the four quarters of each year.

Figure 30. Unemployment rate, 2024

% of workforce unemployed, year to March 2024

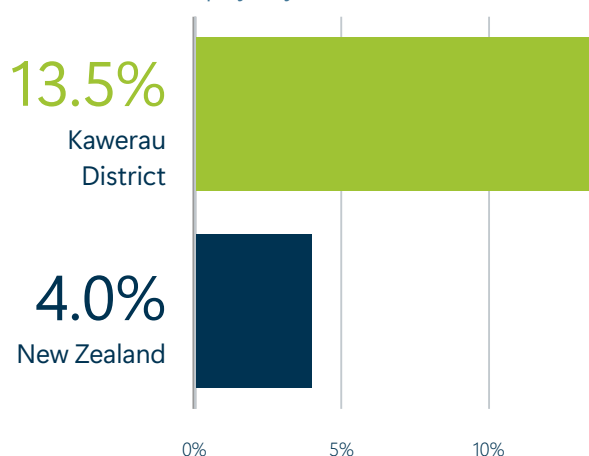
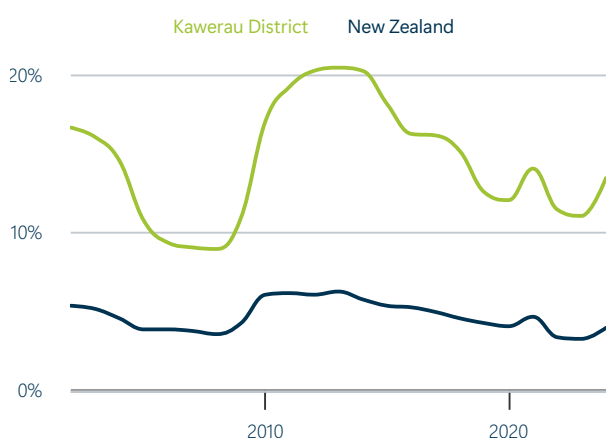


Figure 31. Unemployment rate

% of workforce unemployed, March years



Population

How fast has Kawerau District's population grown?

Changes in an area's population are driven by two factors: natural increase (births minus deaths) and net migration (arrivals minus departures). A strong regional economy with plentiful job opportunities will help a region retain its population and attract new residents from other regions and abroad.

Figure 32. Population growth, 2024
Annual % change, year to 30 June 2024

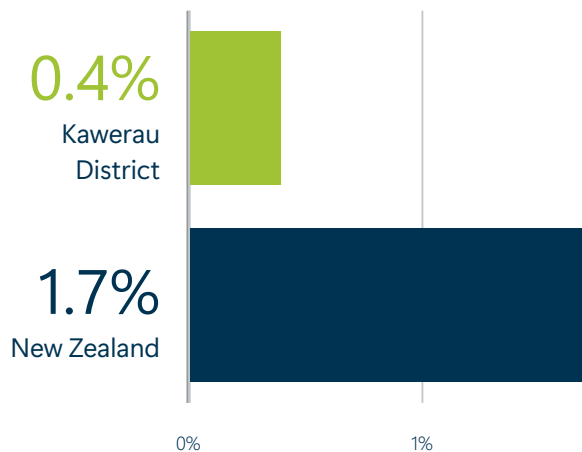
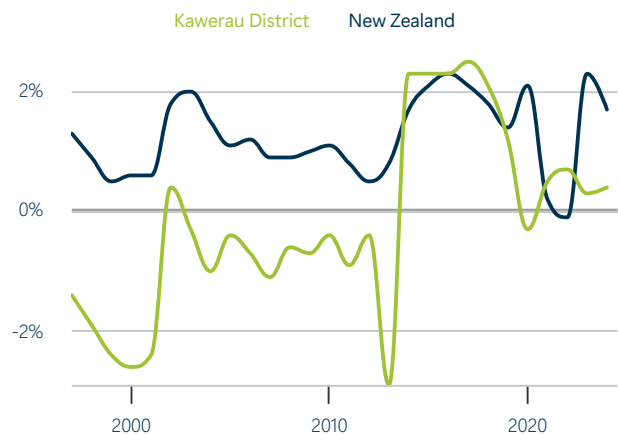


Figure 33. Population growth
Annual % change, June years



Highlights

- Kawerau District's total population was 7,670 in 2024, up 0.4% from a year earlier. Total population grew by 1.7% in New Zealand over the same period.
- Population growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.3%pa over the 5 years to 2024 compared with 1.2%pa in New Zealand.
- Since , growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 2.5%pa in 2017 and a low of -2.9%pa in 2013.

Table 17. Population

People, as at 30 June

Kawerau District				New Zealand		
Year	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	7,470			3,857,700		
2005	7,200	-0.7%	-54	4,133,900	1.4%	55,240
2010	6,950	-0.7%	-50	4,350,700	1.0%	43,360
2015	6,970	0.1%	4	4,609,400	1.2%	51,740
2020	7,530	1.6%	112	5,072,400	1.9%	92,600
2021	7,570	0.5%	40	5,084,600	0.2%	12,200
2022	7,620	0.7%	50	5,081,700	-0.1%	-2,900
2023	7,640	0.3%	20	5,200,000	2.3%	118,300
2024	7,670	0.4%	30	5,287,500	1.7%	87,500

What is the source of Kawerau District's population growth?

An area's population can grow through natural growth (births minus deaths), net internal migration between areas, or net international migration (arrivals minus departures). This section describes the relative contributions of these sources to population growth in Kawerau District.

Figure 34. Source of population growth
Persons, June years

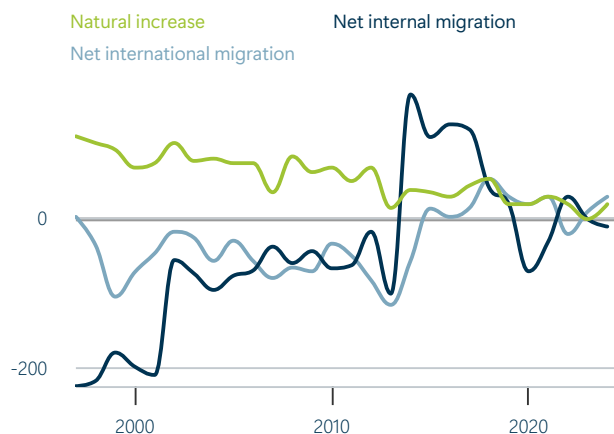
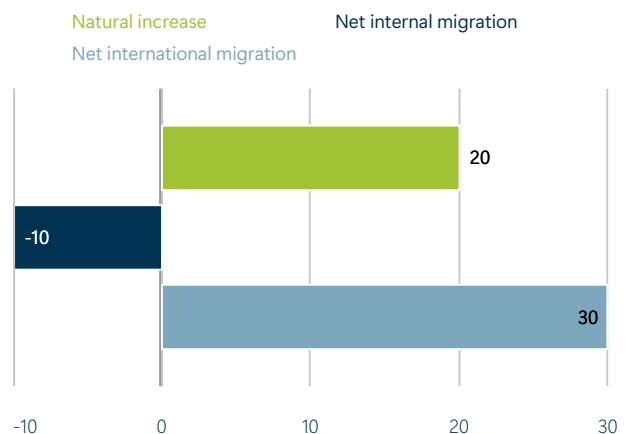


Figure 35. Source of population growth 2023 - 2024
Persons, annual average, June years



Highlights

- Kawerau District's population increased by 40 people in the year to June 2024. This was made up of an internal net migration of -10, an international net migration of 30 and a natural increase of 20.

Table 18. Source of population growth
Persons, June years

	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
Year	Natural increase	Net internal migration	Net international migration	Natural increase	Net internal migration	Net international migration
2020	20	-70	20	26,200	0	84,800
2021	30	-30	30	27,700	0	-6,600
2022	20	30	-20	23,500	0	-17,700
2023	0	0	10	19,100	0	108,400
2024	20	-10	30	20,300	0	67,200

What is the age composition of Kawerau District's population?

The age composition of an area's population has implications for the demand for services and facilities, as well as decisions regarding changes to property rates. For example, as a population ages, the demand for certain types of service and new facilities such as schools will decrease. Meanwhile, as a greater proportion of the population retires from work, sources of incomes change and there is likely to be an increase in demand for leisure and care-based facilities.

This section outlines the age composition of Kawerau District's population by ten year age group. The dependency ratio, the number of under 15 year olds and over 65 year olds as a ratio of the rest of the population, is also provided.

Figure 36. Population by broad age group, 2024
% of total, as at 30 June

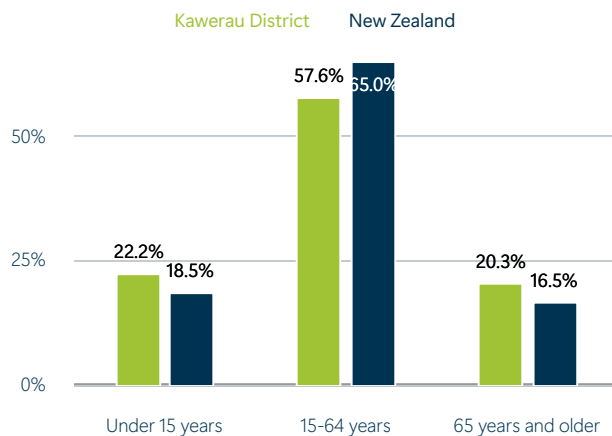
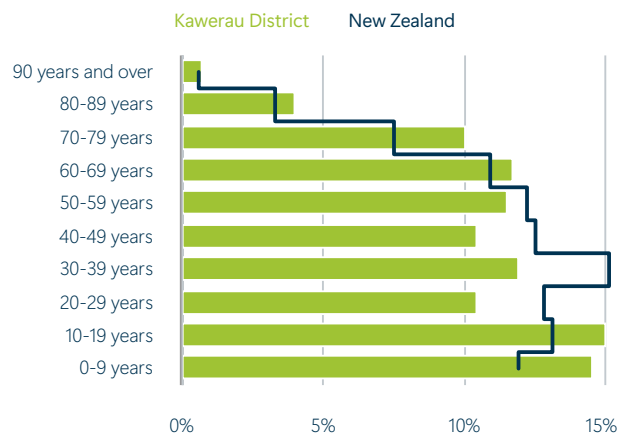


Figure 37. Population by 10-year age group, 2024
% of total, as at 30 June



Highlights

- In 2024, 57.6% of Kawerau District's population was of working age (15-64). This proportion was lower than in New Zealand (65.0%).
- The proportion of young people (0-14) was 22.2% in Kawerau District. This proportion was higher than in New Zealand (18.5%).
- The proportion of people 65 years and older was 20.3% in Kawerau District. This proportion was higher than in New Zealand (16.5%).
- Overall, the dependency ratio was 73.8% in Kawerau District. This proportion was higher than in New Zealand (53.8%).

Table 19. Age composition of the population, 2024

People, as at 30 June

	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Age decade	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
0-9 years	1,110	14.5%	627,480	11.9%
10-19 years	1,150	15.0%	693,230	13.1%
20-29 years	800	10.4%	679,200	12.8%
30-39 years	910	11.9%	798,770	15.1%
40-49 years	800	10.4%	662,200	12.5%
50-59 years	880	11.5%	643,230	12.2%
60-69 years	900	11.7%	576,160	10.9%
70-79 years	770	10.0%	398,930	7.5%
80-89 years	310	4.0%	174,600	3.3%
90 years and over	50	0.7%	33,660	0.6%
Dependency ratio	73.8%		53.8%	
Total	7,670	100.0%	5,287,500	100.0%

Wellbeing

How does wellbeing in Kawerau District compare with New Zealand?

The Infometrics wellbeing framework provides insight into how different parts of New Zealand compare across a range of wellbeing metrics. The framework uses 30 objective, outcome-focussed indicators of wellbeing across nine wellbeing domains. This sections shows how Kawerau District compares with New Zealand in each of the nine wellbeing domains. The web-based Regional Economic Profile for Kawerau District provides more detail on each of the domains and the 30 wellbeing indicators contained in the domains.

Figure 38. Wellbeing radar, 2024



Highlights

- Kawerau District underperformed New Zealand across all domains

Income and housing

What are the mean earnings in Kawerau District?

Earnings are income earned through employment. This series measures average annual earnings per filled job. Earnings are typically an important source of household income, they contribute to well-being and provide choices to individuals.

Figure 39. Mean annual earnings, 2024
Year to March 2024

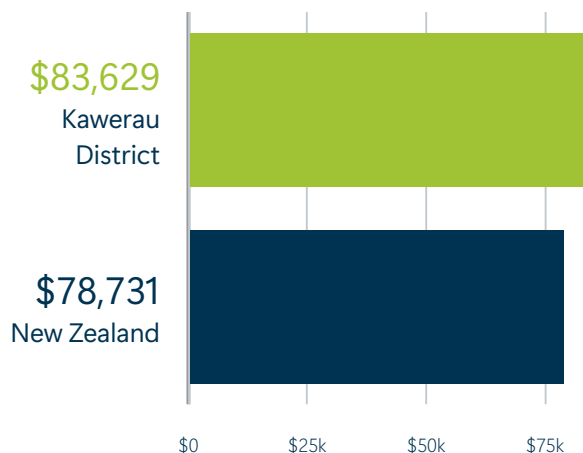
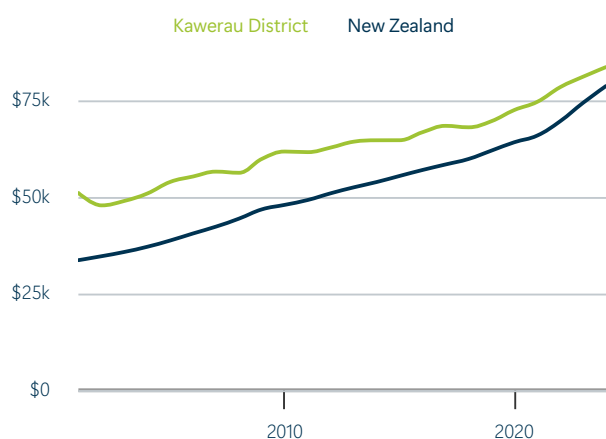


Figure 40. Mean annual earnings level
March years, current prices



Highlights

- Mean annual earnings in Kawerau District were \$83,629 in the year to March 2024, which was higher than in New Zealand (\$78,731).
- Mean earnings in Kawerau District increased by 3.1% over the year to March 2024, compared with an increase of 5.8% in New Zealand.
- Since 2001, earnings growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 6.4% in 2009 and a minimum of -6.3% in 2002.

Table 20. Mean annual earnings

March years, current prices

Kawerau District				New Zealand		
Year	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2005	\$53,902			\$38,742		
2010	\$61,768	2.8%	\$1,573	\$47,975	4.4%	\$1,847
2015	\$64,695	0.9%	\$585	\$55,450	2.9%	\$1,495
2020	\$72,510	2.3%	\$1,563	\$64,170	3.0%	\$1,744
2021	\$74,632	2.9%	\$2,122	\$65,910	2.7%	\$1,740
2022	\$78,428	5.1%	\$3,796	\$69,620	5.6%	\$3,710
2023	\$81,138	3.5%	\$2,710	\$74,395	6.9%	\$4,775
2024	\$83,629	3.1%	\$2,491	\$78,731	5.8%	\$4,336

What do households earn in Kawerau District?

Household income is a fundamental measure of living standards and reflects the economic health of an area. Household income is derived from multiples sources including earnings from employment (wages and salaries), earnings from self-employment, allowances, benefits and superannuation. By including incomes of all household members from a range of sources, it provides a more holistic measure of living standard and housing affordability than individual earnings. This section looks at how average household income in Kawerau District has changed over time. It is measured in current prices.

Figure 41. Mean household income, 2024

Year to March 2024

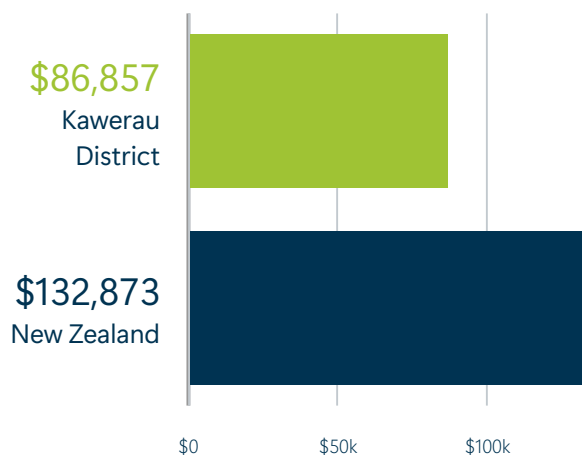
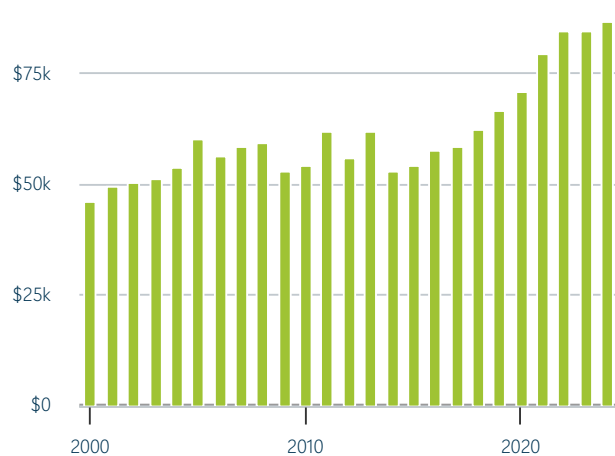


Figure 42. Mean household income

March years, current prices



Highlights

- The average household income in Kawerau District was \$86,857 in 2024, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$132,873.
- Household income growth in Kawerau District was 3.0% for the year to March 2024. Growth was lower than in New Zealand (5.6%).
- Since 2000, household income growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 14.1% in 2011 and a minimum of -14.3% in 2014.

Table 21. Mean household income

March years, current prices

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	\$46,154			\$50,431		
2005	\$60,126	5.4%	\$2,794	\$63,258	4.6%	\$2,565
2010	\$54,159	-2.1%	-\$1,193	\$76,961	4.0%	\$2,741
2015	\$54,230	0.0%	\$14	\$90,205	3.2%	\$2,649
2020	\$70,750	5.5%	\$3,304	\$110,606	4.2%	\$4,080
2021	\$79,582	12.5%	\$8,832	\$115,613	4.5%	\$5,007
2022	\$84,352	6.0%	\$4,770	\$119,207	3.1%	\$3,594
2023	\$84,358	0.0%	\$6	\$125,851	5.6%	\$6,644
2024	\$86,857	3.0%	\$2,499	\$132,873	5.6%	\$7,022

What is per capita income in Kawerau District?

Per capita income is a widely used measure of living standard, as it accounts for all sources of household income as well as household size. Household size is an important consideration, as households with a similar household income may have considerably different living standards depending on how many individuals their income is shared among. Per capita income is calculated by dividing total household income by population. This section looks at how average per capita income in Kawerau District has changed over time. It is measured in current prices.

Figure 43. Per capita income, 2024
Year to March 2024

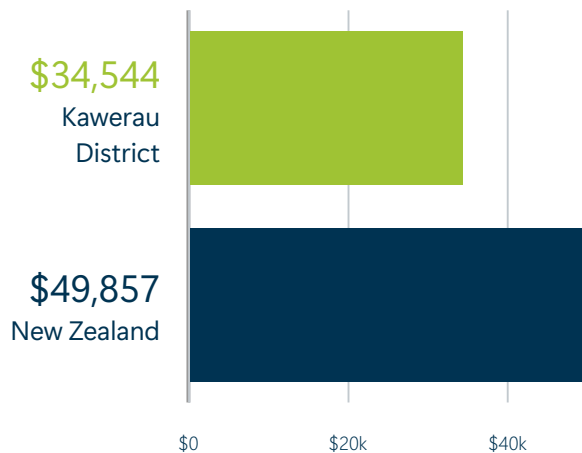
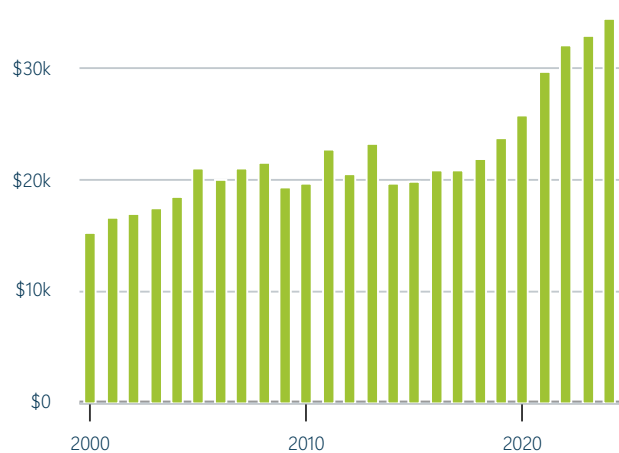


Figure 44. Per capita income
March years, current prices



Highlights

- Per capita income in Kawerau District was \$34,544 in 2024, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$49,857.
- Per capita income growth in Kawerau District was 5.0% for the year to March 2024. Growth was lower than in New Zealand (5.9%).
- Since 2000, per capita income growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 14.9% in 2021 and a minimum of -15.6% in 2014.

Table 22. Per capita income
March years, current prices

Kawerau District				New Zealand		
Year	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	\$15,217			\$18,377		
2005	\$21,002	6.7%	\$1,157	\$23,273	4.8%	\$979
2010	\$19,737	-1.2%	-\$253	\$28,503	4.1%	\$1,046
2015	\$19,886	0.2%	\$30	\$33,084	3.0%	\$916
2020	\$25,839	5.4%	\$1,191	\$40,115	3.9%	\$1,406
2021	\$29,701	14.9%	\$3,862	\$42,516	6.0%	\$2,401
2022	\$32,080	8.0%	\$2,379	\$44,637	5.0%	\$2,121
2023	\$32,886	2.5%	\$806	\$47,062	5.4%	\$2,425
2024	\$34,544	5.0%	\$1,658	\$49,857	5.9%	\$2,795

How have house values in Kawerau District grown?

Expenditure on housing is a major component of household spending. This section describes the average current house value in Kawerau District.

Figure 45. Average house value, 2024
March 2024

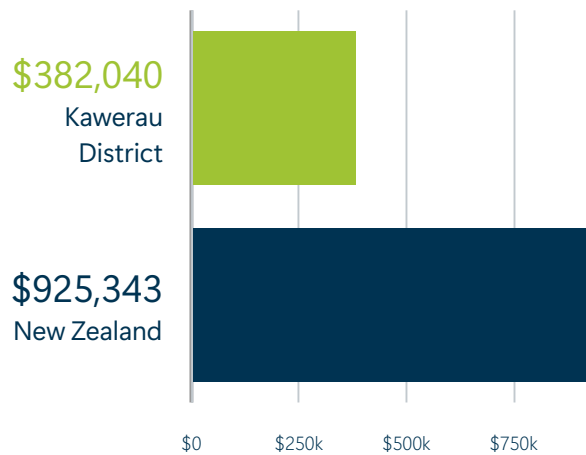
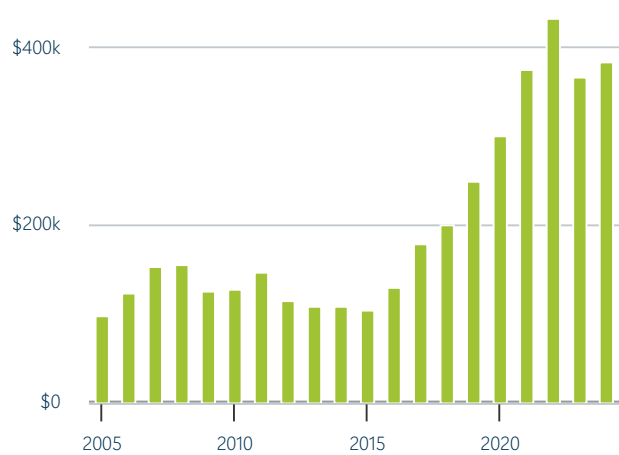


Figure 46. Average house value
March years, current prices



Highlights

- The average house value in Kawerau District was \$382,040 in March 2024, which was lower than the New Zealand median of \$925,343.
- House value growth in Kawerau District increased by 4.6% for the year to March 2024. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (2.6%).
- Since 2005, house value growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 38.3% in 2017 and a minimum of -22.0% in 2012.

Table 23. Average house value
March years, current prices

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2005	\$96,803			\$314,710		
2010	\$127,395	5.6%	\$6,118	\$391,897	4.5%	\$15,437
2015	\$102,666	-4.2%	-\$4,946	\$504,468	5.2%	\$22,514
2020	\$300,009	23.9%	\$39,469	\$725,981	7.6%	\$44,303
2021	\$375,160	25.0%	\$75,151	\$901,205	24.1%	\$175,224
2022	\$433,137	15.5%	\$57,977	\$1,025,826	13.8%	\$124,621
2023	\$365,380	-15.6%	-\$67,757	\$902,023	-12.1%	-\$123,803
2024	\$382,040	4.6%	\$16,660	\$925,343	2.6%	\$23,320

How affordable is housing in Kawerau District?

Affordable housing is important for people's well-being. For lower-income households, high housing costs relative to income are often associated with severe financial difficulty, and can leave households with insufficient income to meet other basic needs such as food, clothing, transport, medical care and education. High outgoings-to-income ratios are not as critical for higher-income earners, as there is sufficient income left for their basic needs.

This section investigates the affordability of housing in Kawerau District. We present a ratio of the average current house values to average household income. A higher ratio, therefore, suggests that median houses cost a greater multiple of typical incomes, which indicates lower housing affordability. We also present the proportion of average household income that would be needed to service a 20-year mortgage on the average house value, with a 20% deposit at average 2-year fixed interest rates.

Figure 47. House value to income multiple
March years

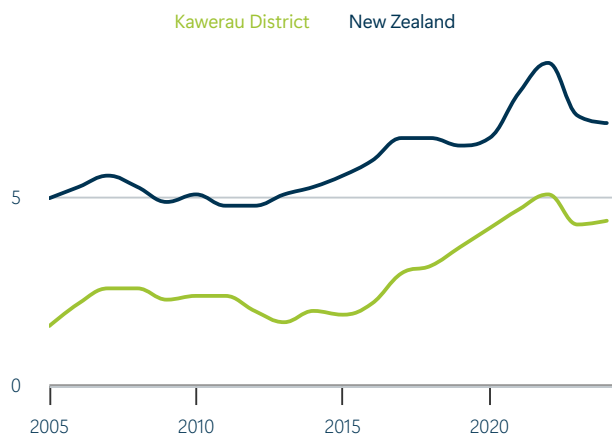
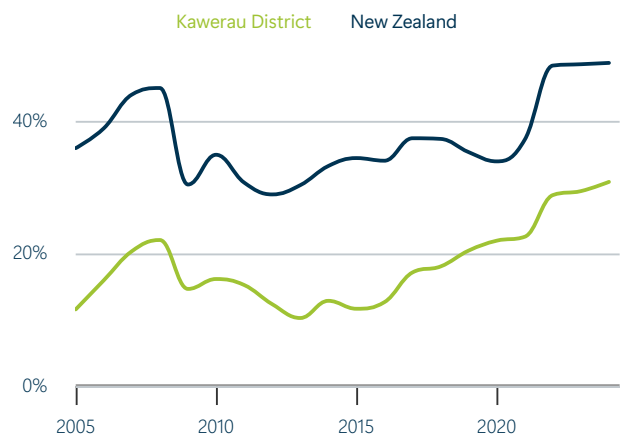


Figure 48. Mortgage payment proportion of income
March years



Highlights

- In Kawerau District the average house value was 4.4 times its average household income in 2024. Housing was more affordable than in New Zealand (7.0).
- Since 2005, the house value to income multiple in Kawerau District reached a maximum (least affordable) of 5.1 in 2022 and a minimum (most affordable) of 1.6 in 2005.
- In Kawerau District, 30.9% of the average household income would be needed to service a 20 year mortgage on the average house value, with a 20% deposit at average 2-year fixed interest rates in 2024. This was lower than in New Zealand (48.9%).

Table 24. House value to income multiple and mortgage payment proportion of income
March years

	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Year	House value to income	Mortgage payment proportion of income	House value to income	Mortgage payment proportion of income
2005	1.6	11.6%	5.0	36.0%
2010	2.4	16.2%	5.1	35.0%
2015	1.9	11.7%	5.6	34.5%
2020	4.2	22.0%	6.6	34.0%
2021	4.7	22.6%	7.8	37.3%
2022	5.1	28.9%	8.6	48.5%
2023	4.3	29.5%	7.2	48.7%
2024	4.4	30.9%	7.0	48.9%

How have rents in Kawerau District grown?

Rent is a major component of household spending, especially for lower income households. This section presents average weekly rental prices each year for Kawerau District.

Figure 49. Average weekly rent, 2024
Year to March 2024

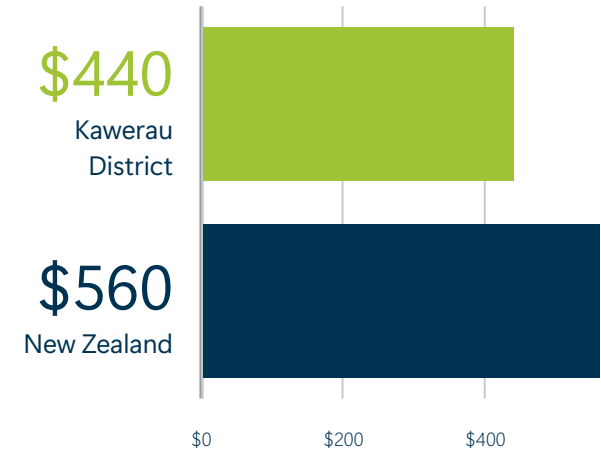
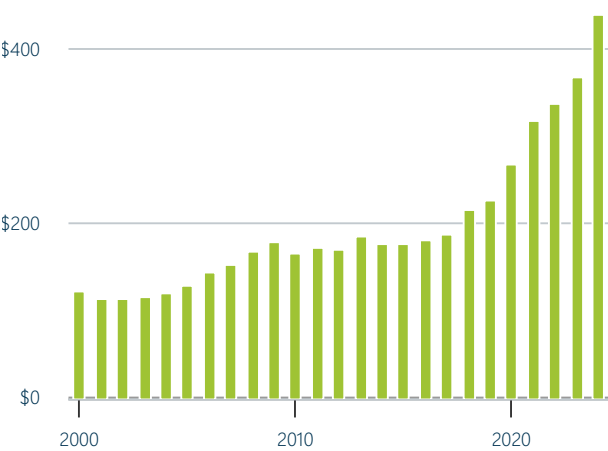


Figure 50. Average weekly rent
March years, current prices



Highlights

- Average weekly rent in Kawerau District was \$440 in 2024, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$560.
- Growth in average weekly rent in Kawerau District was 19.9% for the year to March 2024. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (6.9%).
- Since 2000, average weekly rent growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 19.9% in 2024 and a minimum of -7.3% in 2001.

Table 25. Average weekly rent income
March years, current prices

Kawerau District				New Zealand		
Year	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2000	\$123			\$190		
2005	\$129	1.0%	\$1	\$241	4.9%	\$10
2010	\$166	5.2%	\$7	\$292	3.9%	\$10
2015	\$177	1.3%	\$2	\$350	3.7%	\$12
2020	\$268	8.7%	\$18	\$449	5.1%	\$20
2021	\$318	18.7%	\$50	\$470	4.7%	\$21
2022	\$337	6.0%	\$19	\$501	6.6%	\$31
2023	\$367	8.9%	\$30	\$524	4.6%	\$23
2024	\$440	19.9%	\$73	\$560	6.9%	\$36

How affordable is renting in Kawerau District?

This section investigates the affordability of renting by comparing average weekly rents with average weekly household income. We present a rent affordability measure which is the ratio of the average weekly rent to average household income. A higher ratio, therefore, suggests that the average rent take up a greater proportion of the average income, which indicates lower rent affordability.

Figure 51. Rent to income proportion, 2024
Year to March 2024

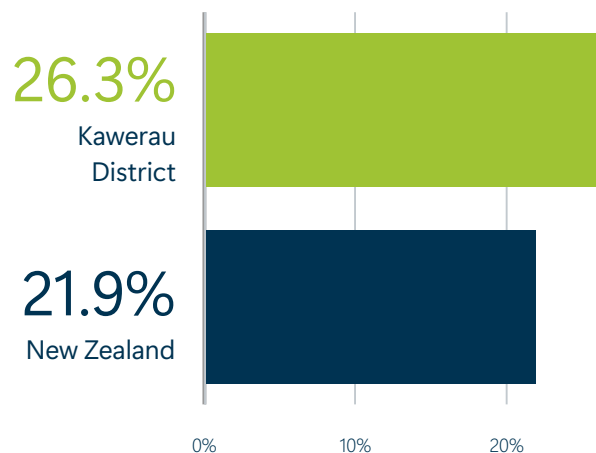
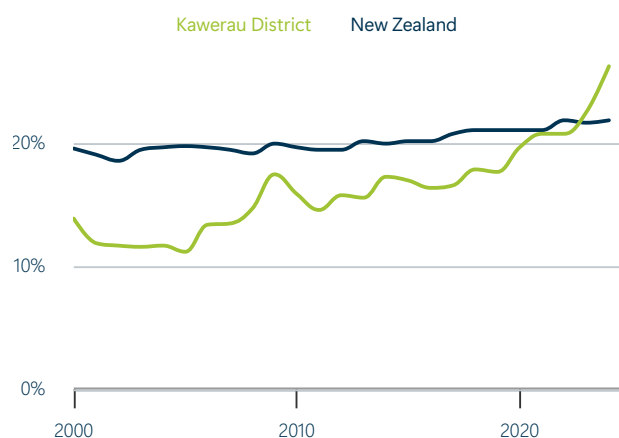


Figure 52. Rent to income proportion
March years



Highlights

- In Kawerau District the average weekly rent accounted for 26.3% of the average household income in 2024. Rent was less affordable than in New Zealand (21.9%).
- Since 2000, the rent to income proportion in Kawerau District reached a maximum (least affordable) of 26.3% in 2024 and a minimum (most affordable) of 11.2% in 2005.

Table 26. Rent to income proportion

Average weekly rent as % of average household income, March years

	Kawerau District	New Zealand
Year	Rental to income proportion	Rental to income proportion
2000	13.9%	19.6%
2005	11.2%	19.8%
2010	15.9%	19.7%
2015	17.0%	20.2%
2020	19.7%	21.1%
2021	20.8%	21.1%
2022	20.8%	21.9%
2023	22.6%	21.7%
2024	26.3%	21.9%

How many beneficiaries are there in Kawerau District?

This section describes the number of people in Kawerau District receiving benefits relative to the rest of the country.

Figure 53. Total beneficiaries

Average number of persons, annual level, March years



Figure 54. Growth in total beneficiaries

Annual % change, March years

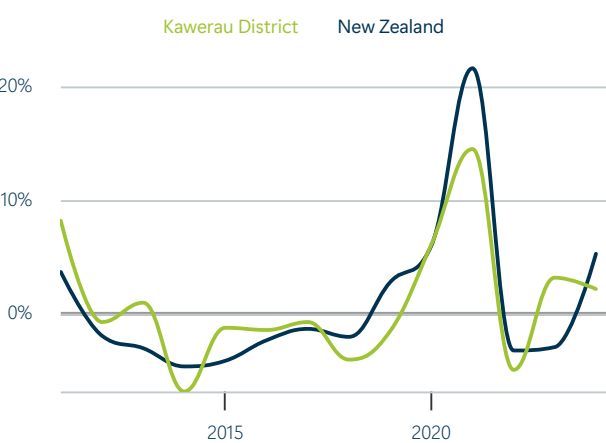
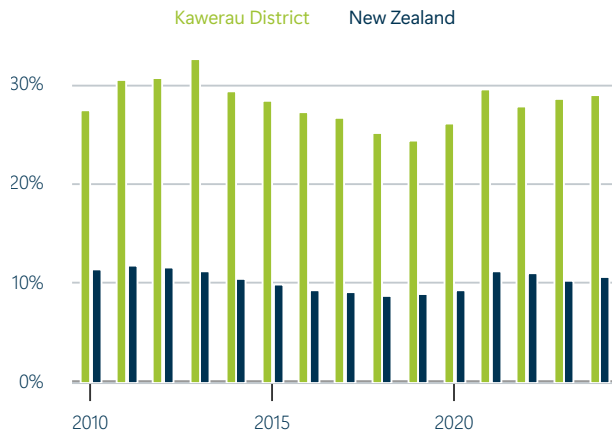


Figure 55. Total beneficiaries as percentage of working age population

March years



Highlights

- In Kawerau District there were 1,279 people on beneficiary support in 2024. This was a 2.2% increase compared to the previous year.
- Since 2010, the number of people on beneficiary support reached a maximum of 1,279 in 2024 and a minimum of 1,050 in 2019.

Table 27. Total beneficiaries

Average number of persons, March years

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2010	1,135			326,849		
2015	1,134	0.0%	0	295,318	-2.0%	-6,306
2020	1,114	-0.4%	-4	303,961	0.6%	1,729
2021	1,275	14.5%	161	369,545	21.6%	65,584
2022	1,213	-4.9%	-62	357,688	-3.2%	-11,857
2023	1,252	3.2%	39	347,412	-2.9%	-10,276
2024	1,279	2.2%	27	365,710	5.3%	18,298

Tourism

How much employment does tourism contribute to Kawerau District?

The tourism sector is not an industry in itself but rather comprises parts of various industries including accommodation and food services, retail, arts and recreation services and transport. This section describes the contribution of tourism to total employment in Kawerau District. It shows how tourism ranks as an employer in Kawerau District relative to the broad ANZSIC industries.

Figure 56. Tourism employment growth
Annual % change, March years

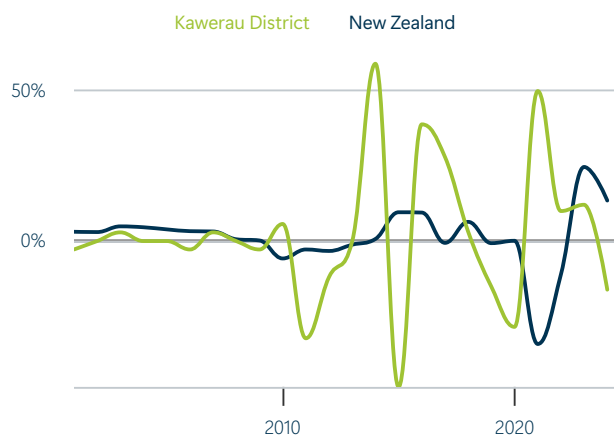
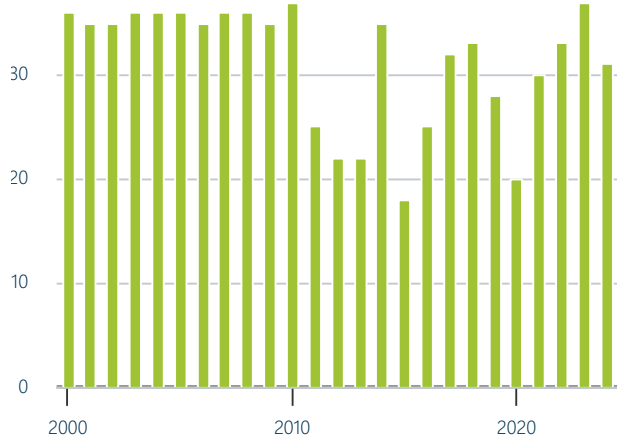


Figure 57. Tourism employment
Filled jobs, March years



Highlights

- The tourism sector employed an average of 31 people in Kawerau District in 2024. This amounted to 1.1% of Kawerau District's total employment in 2024 as compared to 1.1% in 2000.
- Employment growth in the tourism sector in Kawerau District has averaged 2.1%pa between 2000 and 2024, compared with an average of 1.3%pa in New Zealand.
- Employment in the tourism sector declined by 16.2% in 2024 in Kawerau District, compared with an increase of 13.5% in New Zealand.

Table 28. Tourism sector employment relative to other industries, 2024

Filled jobs, year to March 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
Manufacturing	1,080	37.9%	252,386	9.0%
Construction	318	11.2%	293,055	10.4%
Education and training	222	7.8%	209,709	7.5%
Other services	207	7.3%	109,757	3.9%
Public administration and safety	157	5.5%	153,595	5.5%
Retail trade	148	5.2%	245,149	8.7%
Transport, postal and warehousing	141	4.9%	112,938	4.0%
Health care and social assistance	134	4.7%	291,013	10.4%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	131	4.6%	145,349	5.2%
Administrative and support services	68	2.4%	139,873	5.0%
Professional, scientific and technical services	51	1.8%	275,872	9.8%
Accommodation and food services	50	1.8%	182,220	6.5%
Rental, hiring and real estate services	40	1.4%	64,592	2.3%
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	38	1.3%	21,753	0.8%
Tourism sector	31	1.1%	182,727	6.5%
Arts and recreation services	25	0.9%	52,305	1.9%
Wholesale trade	21	0.7%	132,660	4.7%
Financial and insurance services	15	0.5%	76,745	2.7%
Information media and telecommunications	6	0.2%	42,601	1.5%
Mining	0	0.0%	6,261	0.2%
Total	2,852		2,807,834	

How much GDP does tourism contribute to Kawerau District?

The tourism sector is not an industry but rather comprises parts of various industries including accommodation and food services, retail, arts and recreation services and transport. This section describes the contribution of tourism to total GDP in Kawerau District. It shows how tourism ranks as an contributor to the economy in Kawerau District relative to the broad ANZSIC industries.

Figure 58. Tourism GDP growth

Annual % change, March years

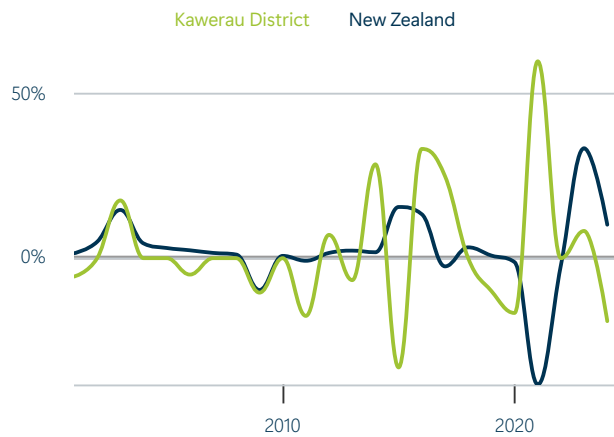
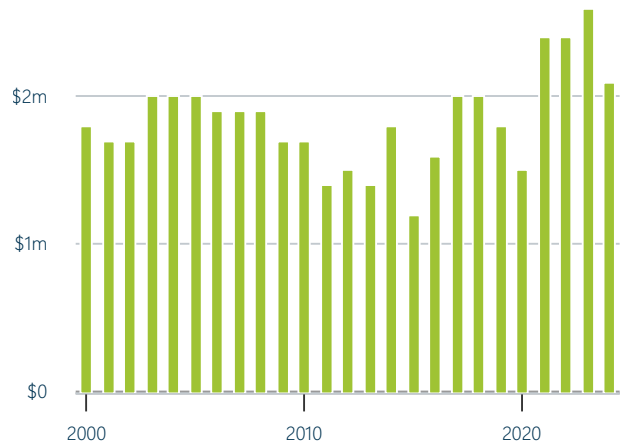


Figure 59. Tourism GDP

March years, 2024 prices



Highlights

- The tourism sector contributed \$2.1m towards GDP in Kawerau District in 2024. This amounted to 0.5% of Kawerau District's economic output in 2024 as compared to 0.4% in 2000.
- Growth in the tourism sector in Kawerau District has averaged 2.3% since 2000, compared with an average of 2.6% in New Zealand.

Table 29. Tourism sector GDP relative to other industries, 2024
2024 prices, year to March 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
Manufacturing	\$147.5m	36.1%	\$32,688.5m	7.8%
Construction	\$32.2m	7.9%	\$27,536.8m	6.6%
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$24.5m	6.0%	\$11,030.7m	2.6%
Transport, postal and warehousing	\$19.7m	4.8%	\$16,671.6m	4.0%
Public administration and safety	\$15.9m	3.9%	\$20,317.5m	4.9%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$15.7m	3.8%	\$20,997.3m	5.0%
Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$14.4m	3.5%	\$26,150.5m	6.2%
Education and training	\$13.1m	3.2%	\$14,314.4m	3.4%
Health care and social assistance	\$12.3m	3.0%	\$27,796.9m	6.6%
Retail trade	\$11.4m	2.8%	\$19,801.7m	4.7%
Other services	\$10.7m	2.6%	\$7,921.3m	1.9%
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$6.6m	1.6%	\$40,269.9m	9.6%
Financial and insurance services	\$5.2m	1.3%	\$23,657.4m	5.7%
Administrative and support services	\$4.9m	1.2%	\$9,353.3m	2.2%
Wholesale trade	\$3.4m	0.8%	\$21,433.2m	5.1%
Accommodation and food services	\$2.1m	0.5%	\$8,255.3m	2.0%
Tourism sector	\$2.1m	0.5%	\$17,008.0m	4.1%
Arts and recreation services	\$2.0m	0.5%	\$6,115.3m	1.5%
Information media and telecommunications	\$0.9m	0.2%	\$16,804.6m	4.0%
Mining	\$0.0m	0.0%	\$3,297.1m	0.8%
Total	\$408.6m		\$418,823.8m	

Technical notes

Average rent

Residential rents (\$ per week) are sourced from monthly data provided by MBIE and averaged across each quarter or year using weighted geometric means. Rental data pertains to averages from data collected when bonds are lodged and does not control for specifications of the home (eg. size, number of bedrooms, age of home, etc).

Residential rents for Auckland Local Boards should be considered approximate, as rounding and confidentialisation in the source data from MBIE has a significant impact on the accuracy of these estimates.

Beneficiary numbers

Beneficiary numbers have been sourced from the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) and are shown as the average number of beneficiaries in each benefit category across each quarter for the current year. Benefit categories were changed in July 2013, and cannot be reconciled consistently with previous data, as a result decompositions of total beneficiaries are only provide from 2014 onwards.

Our data shows the four main benefit categories established and reported on since the 2013 category changes. These are Jobseeker Support, Supported Living, Sole Parent Support, and Other (which includes all other residual main benefits). Further details of the benefit categories can be found on MSD's website.

Beneficiary numbers for Aotea/Great Barrier and Waiheke Local Boards are set as zero due to the significant impact of confidentialisation and rounding in data from MSD.

Benefit dependency rate

The percentage of the working age population (15-64-year olds) that are receiving a main benefit. Data sourced from the Ministry of Social Development and Stats NZ, for March years.

Broad economic sectors

Primary industries extract or harvest products from the earth and include agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining. Goods-producing industries produce manufactured and other processed goods and include manufacturing, electricity, gas and water, and construction. High-value services include knowledge intensive service industries. Other services include all service industries that are not knowledge intensive, such as retail trade, and food and accommodation services. 'Other' includes owner occupied property operation and unallocated activity.

Broad skill level

Highly skilled occupations typically require a bachelor degree or higher qualification and include professionals such as accountants, teachers, and engineers, as well as most managers such as chief executives. This category is consistent with skill level one of the Australia New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

Medium-high skilled occupations typically require an NZ Register Diploma, an Associate Degree or Advanced Diploma. The category includes some managers (such as retail managers) and technicians (such as architectural draftspersons, ICT support technicians and dental hygienists). This category is consistent with skill level two of the ANZSCO classification.

Medium skilled occupations typically require an NZ Register Level 4 qualification. The category includes tradespersons (such as motor mechanics), skilled service workers (such as firefighters), as well as skilled clerical and sales workers (such as legal secretaries and estate agents). This category is consistent with skill level three of the ANZSCO classification.

Low skilled occupations typically require an NZ Register Level 3 qualification or lower. It includes a range of lower skilled occupations from general clerks, caregivers, and sales assistants, through to cleaners and labourers. This category is consistent with skill level four and five of the ANZSCO classification.

Business units

Data on the number of businesses is sourced from the Business Demography statistics from Stats NZ. Businesses are measured by geographic units, which represent a business location engaged in one, or predominantly one, kind of economic activity at a single physical site or base (eg a factory, a farm, a shop, an office, etc). All non-trading or dormant enterprises, as well as enterprises outside of New Zealand, are excluded from business demography statistics.

The number of business units is based on a snapshot as at February each year.

A significant number of enterprises are recorded as having zero employment. Enterprises in the zero employee count size category may have:

- working owners who do not draw a wage from their business
- labour provided by other businesses or contractors
- labour provided by other businesses or contractors

Only business units that are economically significant enterprises are included. To be regarded as economically significant they must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- annual expenses or sales subject to GST of more than \$30,000
- 12-month rolling mean employee count of greater than three
- part of a group of enterprises
- registered for GST and involved in agriculture or forestry
- over \$40,000 of income recorded in the IR10 annual tax return (this includes some units in residential property leasing and rental).

Dependency ratio

The dependency ratio is the number of under 15-year olds and over 65-year olds as a ratio of the rest of the population (working age). Population data is sourced from Stats NZ, and is for June years.

Earnings

Earnings data comes from the quarterly Linked Employer Employee Data (LEED) published by Stats NZ. LEED publishes the mean earnings of full quarter jobs for each quarter. Full quarter jobs may include full time and part time jobs. Earnings include overtime and lump sum payments. We sum the mean earnings for the four quarters making up the year to arrive at an estimate of average annual earnings.

Employment by occupation

Employment in each industry is converted to occupational employment using the relationship between industry and occupational employment observed in various Population Censuses. The Population Census measures the occupational composition of employment in each industry and how this changes over time. Occupations conform to the categories used in the Australian New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

Employment: total and by industry

Employment is measured as an average of the four quarters making up each year. The unit of measurement is filled jobs, based on work place address.

Regional employment numbers are from the Infometrics Regional Industry Employment Model (RIEM). The model draws heavily on quarterly and annual Linked Employer Employee Data (LEED) published by Stats NZ. RIEM differs from data from Business Demography (BD) in that it is a quarterly series (BD is annual) and it includes both employees and self-employed, whereas BD only includes employees.

Employment for SA2s and other small areas is estimated by Infometrics, breaking down the values for each territorial authority (TA) using Business Demography data.

Industrial classification is explained below.

Exports

Due to a lack of regional-specific data on exports Infometrics uses a modelling approach to estimate exports by territorial authority. Goods exports and service exports are modelled separately. All export estimates are measured in current prices.

The main assumption for modelling goods exports is that the industries in each territorial authority have the same export characteristics as the national economy, i.e. their export orientation (export / gross output ratio) is the same as the national average.

The assumptions for modelling services exports are more complex. For services which are extensively used by tourists (e.g. accommodation and food services) estimates of expenditure by international tourists are used to allocate exports across territorial authorities. For other services, the same approach for allocating goods across territorial authorities is used.

GDP per capita

GDP per capita income is calculated by dividing the area's GDP by the number of persons resident in the area. GDP can be generated by people living in other areas. The area's GDP is estimated by Infometrics while the number of persons is Stats NZ's Estimated Resident Population (ERP). GDP per capita is measured in 2024 prices.

Gross domestic product (GDP)

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the value economic units add to their inputs. It should not be confused with revenue or turnover.

Total GDP is calculated by summing the value added to all goods and services for final consumption - ie it does not include the value added to goods and services used as intermediate inputs for the production of other goods as this would result in double counting.

GDP for each territorial authority (TA) is estimated by Infometrics. A top-down approach breaks national production-based GDP for each industry (published by Stats NZ) down to TA level by applying TA shares to the national total. Each TA's share of industry output is based on the share of employment measured in the Linked Employer Employee Data (LEED), which is, in turn, based on taxation data. Our estimates are benchmarked on regional GDP published by Stats NZ which ensures we capture differences in regional industry productivity and changes in productivity over time. In the 2022 GDP estimates we incorporate Infometrics' estimates of the proportions of industries in each territorial authority which were able to operate under each COVID-19 alert level to capture the economic impacts of the pandemic.

GDP for SA2s and other small areas is estimated by Infometrics, breaking down the estimates for each TA using Business Demography data.

Herfindahl-Hirschman (HH) Index

Economic diversity within New Zealand's regions is measured using the normalised Herfindahl-Hirschman (HH) Index, a common measure of economic concentration or diversity.

The basic HH Index is calculated by squaring the percentage share of regional GDP of each industry (at 54 industry level) and adding these together, resulting in a range from 185.2 to 10,000. These numbers are normalised by subtracting 185.2 and dividing by 53/54. The normalised HH Index can range from zero (a highly diversified economy with activity spread evenly across all 54 industries) to 10,000 (a totally concentrated economy focused exclusively on a single industry). As the whole of the country will usually be more diverse than individual regions, we use the average of the 66 territorial authorities for the New Zealand number.

While the HH Index is a useful measure of economic diversity within a regional or TA, it can fail to fully account for the complexities within regional economies. For this reason, the HH Index measure of economic diversity should be evaluated in conjunction with a detailed industry-level breakdown of regional economies.

House values

House values (dollar value) are sourced from CoreLogic. The level is the average for 12 months.

Household income

In 2024 we revised our methodology for estimating household incomes to incorporate new data sources. Previously we relied heavily on Stats NZ's LEED-Annual for historical income estimates, however, we have since uncovered a number of issues with how regional incomes are distributed to territorial authorities within some regions.

Previously, we eschewed Census data, due to its tendency to under-report incomes, due to challenge of accurately recollecting incomes when filling out a Census form. Stats NZ have started producing the Administrative Population Census (APC) which draws upon tax data to more completely record incomes, partially overcoming the problem of Census data. In light of the issues with LEED-Annual at a territorial authority level, we now use APC data to indicate each territorial authority's share of regional income. The APC still underestimates incomes, but is a reliable indicator of relative incomes.

These changes have resulted in historical revisions of our household income and housing affordability estimates for many areas, however, we expect future revisions to be minimal. We always recommend that you download a complete time series if looking to compare changes over time.

Industrial classification

This profile uses industry categories from the 2006 Australia New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). The ANZSIC is a hierarchical classification with four levels, namely divisions (the broadest level also referred to as 1-digit categories), subdivisions (3-digit), groups (4-digit) and classes (7-digit). There are approximately 500 7-digit industries.

This profile also uses the New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Classification (NZSIOC). We present data at Level 3 of the classification which has 54 industries.

Knowledge intensive employment

Knowledge intensive employment is measured as employment in industries (measured at the 7-digit industry level) which are defined as knowledge intensive.

Knowledge intensive industries

Knowledge-intensive industries are industries that satisfy two basic criteria: At least 25 per cent of the workforce must be qualified to degree level and at least 30 per cent of the workforce must be employed in professional, managerial, as well as scientific and technical occupations.

Māori and Pacific Peoples industry and occupational employment

Infometrics models Māori and Pacific Peoples industry and occupational employment data by drawing on detailed data from the Census, Household Labour Force Survey (HLFS) as well as the Infometrics Regional Employment Industry Model (REIM) and the Infometrics Regional Industry-Occupational matrix. Employment is measured at the place of work.

Owner occupied property operation

Owner-occupied property operation represents the economic services that a house-owner gets from living in their house, equivalent to a tenant renting a house.

Per capita income

Per capita income is estimated by dividing total household-income by the number of persons resident in the area. Total household income is estimated by Infometrics.

Population

The population numbers presented in this profile are based on Stats NZ's Estimated Resident Population (ERP). The ERP is an estimate of all people who usually live in an area at a given date. Visitors from elsewhere in New Zealand or from overseas are excluded.

The ERP is not directly comparable with the census usually resident population count because of a number of adjustments. The ERP at 30 June 2018 is based on the 2018 census usually resident population count, adjusted for:

- net census undercount (based on the 2018 Post-enumeration Survey)
- residents temporarily overseas on census night
- births, deaths, and net migration between census night and the date of the estimate
- reconciliation with demographic estimates at ages 0–9 years.

Annual regional Māori and Pacific Peoples population is modelled by Infometrics using Stats NZ's national annual estimates and Census.

Prices

In this profile, we present all GDP estimates in constant 2024 prices. GDP presented in constant prices is sometimes referred to as real GDP. By using constant prices we remove the distractionary effect of inflation. It enables us to meaningfully compare GDP from one year to the next.

Productivity

Productivity measures the efficiency of production. In this profile, we measure productivity as GDP per filled job (ie the amount of economic activity generated on average by each filled job). Labour is only one input into production. The output of each employee may differ across industries in a region due to differing access to machinery, technology, and land. Therefore, productivity comparisons should only be made in circumstances where it is reasonable to assume that capital intensity will be broadly the same – for example, when looking at productivity within an industry over a limited-time period, or when comparing productivity of a particular industry with that same industry in another region.

Regional Wellbeing Framework methodology

Not all indicators are available each year – notably for values from Census or elections. To create a reliable time series across the Framework, we carry forward these values for each subsequent “missing” year.

Each domain contains several indicators which draw on a wide range of data sources and have different units of measurement. Indicator values are normalised using the OECD's min-max method, with a 4th and 96th percentile threshold for removal. This threshold removes the highest and lowest values to avoid overly skewing the data. The highest Indicator values are normalised to be between 0 and 100. A score of 100 indicates a better wellbeing outcome and 0 a worse wellbeing outcome. By giving each indicator equal weighting, we estimate an overall score (from 0 to 100) in each domain for each area.

The overall score for each area is an equally-weighted average of the individual scores for each domain. An area with a higher score is considered to have greater wellbeing outcomes in that domain.

Further information about the OECD's methods or calculating regional wellbeing scores, which Infometrics has followed, can be found [here](#).

Regional Wellbeing Framework principles

The following four principles were considered when assessing if a variable should be included:

- Outcome-focused: A variable should be focused on the end result, rather than an input or intermediary step. Outcomes are preferred as they allow for a better understanding of what good wellbeing actually manifests as, rather than applying a judgement to what should lead to a positive outcome. This criterion prioritises a quality assessment of wellbeing, rather than a quantity assessment.

- **Availability of data:** An indicator variable should be available for all territorial authorities and regions across New Zealand on a comparable basis. This variable requires that the information be available for assessment, calculation, and manipulation, rather than that the variable is fully formed already – transformation of various data sources is acceptable as long as the underlying data is available across all areas on a comparable basis. Other data may be available for some domains, but it may not be easily translated to regional boundaries or may not have comprehensive coverage across the country.
- **Ability to influence:** A variable should be able to be changed by decision makers, through direct or indirect intervention, including the settings put in place by businesses, local government, central government, or the community. Variables which could clearly affect wellbeing, such as sunshine hours, but which cannot be influenced, have not been included.
- **Understandable by the public:** A variable should be easily understood by the general public, when contextual information is provided about it. Technical definitions aside, the broad encompassing concept should be readily understood and relatable to the public.

To build a comprehensive picture of wellbeing at a detailed level, Infometrics has sought to balance these criteria so that where the gold-standard data is not available, a suitable proxy is located and used. When this has occurred, the outcome-focused principle has been balanced against the availability of data. A clear example is our examination of the crime rate: the data available at a detailed level only included reported crime and does not provide a dimension of how safe people feel. However, higher crime is an obvious proxy for unreported crime (more reported crime would seem to imply a higher overall crime burden), and more crime would logically see people feel less safe.

Air quality data is often a core wellbeing indicator for the environment. However, in New Zealand, only 52% of territorial authorities have air quality monitoring, requiring its exclusion from this wellbeing framework.

Given the need for data to be available at a detailed level across the country, at a comparable level, survey-based data has been excluded, given the significant sampling errors present at the territorial authority level. As such, the Regional Wellbeing Framework is purely objective, rather than including subjective notions of wellbeing.

School leavers

The number of students leaving secondary school. Data sourced from Ministry of Education and is for calendar years.

Self-employment

Self-employment is measured from annual Linked Employer Employee Data (LEED), published by Stats NZ.

Significant employers of Māori

A business is counted as a significant employers of Māori when 50% or more employees are of Māori ethnicity and/or descent, irrespective of ownership. Te Puni Kōkiri have produced this data using linked data about people and businesses from Stats NZ's Integrated Data Infrastructure and Longitudinal Business Database.

Small areas

The small areas module provides data at geographies below territorial authority level including statistical area 2 (SA2) which are typically suburbs or rural communities with 1,000 to 4,000 residents and urban areas which vary from large metropolitan areas (population more than 100,000 residents) to small regional centres (populations from 5,000 to 9,999). The REP uses statistical areas defined in 2023. More information is available at <https://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/geographic-hierarchy/>.

Tourism employment

Our estimates of tourism employment leverage off our tourism GDP estimates. We apply the proportion of output in each industry in a territorial authority that is associated with tourism and apply this proportion to underlying employment levels in that industry. Summing up tourism employment across all industries gives us an estimate of the total number of jobs in a territorial authority that is attributable to the tourism sector.

Tourism GDP

Our estimates of tourism GDP are measured in millions of dollars and are in 2024 prices.

At the national level we draw on data from the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) published by Stats NZ. To estimate tourism GDP at the territorial authority for the period 2019 onwards we draw on territorial authority level visitor expenditure data from the Monthly Regional Tourism Estimates from MBIE, pass them through a TA-specific input-output multiplier model to arrive at a first estimate of tourism GDP. We benchmark the first round TA estimates on national tourism GDP from the TSA to arrive at final estimates by TA.

For the years 2009 to 2019 we use a similar method, although we use the old MRTE series to backcast tourism expenditure to 2009.

For the years before 2009, we have calculated growth rates in each TA's tourism GDP, by adjusting TSA industry ratios (that summarise the proportion each industry's output associated with tourism at 500 industry level) and apply these adjusted ratios to our estimates of the TA's GDP. Our adjustment takes into consideration each TA's relative exposures to industries and guest night shares compared to the national economy. The estimates for each TA are then benchmarked on the national total from the TSA.

Unallocated

Unallocated items include taxes levied on the purchaser rather than the producing industry (such as GST, import duties, and taxes on capital transactions), and items that cannot easily be allocated to a specific industry (such as the seasonal adjustment balancing item). A seasonal adjustment balancing item is necessary to ensure that the sum of all seasonally adjusted industries can be reconciled with total GDP.

Unemployment

Regional level unemployment rates are sourced from Stats NZ's Household Labour Force Survey. Trends in the number of Jobseekers at TA level are used to break down regional unemployment rates to TA level. To reduce volatility the unemployment rate is presented as an average for the last four quarters.

What is CommBase?

CommBase is a database of community household information purpose built for Neighbourhood Support. CommBase allows households to add or edit their information in a secure and user-friendly way. It also provides a powerful tool for Neighbourhood Support Coordinators and Street Contacts to contact or assist you in an emergency.

Benefits:

- Be a part of the Neighbourhood Support network that keeps you informed of what's happening in your area.
- Add multiple people per address + emergency contacts.
- Update your information at any time to keep everything accurate.
- Add skills and resources (i.e. first aid training, generators) you have that could benefit your community or add needs that your Coordinator should be aware of (i.e. mobility / medical requirements).
- Receive relevant alerts with information from our community partners such as New Zealand Police, National Emergency Management Agency, and Fire and Emergency New Zealand.

Is there any cost to use it?

No, CommBase is always free for households.

Is my data private and secure?

Yes! All information entered is private and stored securely. Only designated users (such as your Coordinator) can view household data. You can also add / remove your details at any time.

What equipment do I need to run CommBase?

Nothing you don't already have. CommBase can be accessed from any phone, tablet or computer. It can also run on any internet connection and does not require fibre.



Neighbourhood Support | neighbourhoodsupport.co.nz

MONTHLY REPORT COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT

April 2025

1 Communication

1.1 Community Pānui | Update

Two pānui | newsletters completed – 9 and 17 April


*The 9 April pānui was the Long Term Plan 2025 – 2034 and Local Water Done Well summary consultation documents.

1.2 Significant Communications:

1.2.1 Includes: Creative Community Scheme, Creative Community Scheme Funding Hui, Mayors Taskforce for Jobs Outward Bound trip, Paper4trees, Weather Warnings, Honouring tūpuna – The search for photos of B Company 28th Māori Battalion Soldiers, Sports Bay of Plenty meet the funder hui and Tarawera Falls Permits.

1.2.2 Council Operations and Services includes: Open Consultations (Long Term Plan 2025 – 2034, Local Water Done Well and Draft Gambling Policy); Council meetings; AA service closures, Maurie Kjar Aquatic Centre cooler pools and closures, road works, Easter Sunday Trading Policy, Easter hours, ANZAC Day hours, ANZAC Day parade, Pools transition to winter hours, Freedom Camping Bylaw, now in effect, Council closure for Health and Safety Awards and Council vacancies.

Council Communication Channels overview

Website  15,139 visits (decrease). Top Page Visits: Homepage, Maurie Kjar Aquatic Centre, Have your say! Community Consultations, Rates Property Search, District Library and Concert Chamber.

Social Media



Facebook

▲ 6,600 visits
▲ 145,932 reach
▲ 5,698 followers



Instagram

▲ 22 visits
▲ 163 reach
▲ 203 followers

Top content: Honouring tūpuna – The search for photos of B Company 28th Māori Battalion Soldiers, Paper4trees, Heavy rain warning, Tarawera Falls closed due to bad weather and Sports BOP meet the funders hui.

1.3 **Website Renewal Project**

Project underway. Content clarification and priorities. Online services assessment for the community.

2 Engagement

2.1 **Long Term Plan 2025-2034**

Consultation material prepared and schedule of consultation meetings for the consultation period of 11 April to 12 May 2025. Following adoption on 9 April 2025, the Long Term Plan 2025-2034 Summary Consultation Document was delivered to all homes in Kawerau.

The LTP comprehensive consultation document was approved and audited by Audit New Zealand. The consultation options and material has been published via all Council communication channels (website and social media). Significant advertising and marketing completed and ongoing.

The Long Term Plan and consultation topics, including the rates increase has largely been well received. In addition, consultation regarding the rates remission, revenue and financing policies and the significance and engagement policy are currently out for consultation with the Long Term Plan.

The respective engagement meetings held in April included: Grey Power Monthly Meeting – 11 April; Industrial Symbiosis Kawerau – 14 April; Business Forum - 15 April; Public Meeting (evening) – 15 April; Rautahi Marae Public Meeting – 17 April.

Drop-in session is planned for the Kawerau Markets on 8 May.

The Hearing for submitters is scheduled for 28 May 2025.

2.2 **Local Water Done Well**

Consultation material is being prepared and schedule of consultation meetings (as above) held in parallel with the Long Term plan. Consultation period will open 11 April and close on 23 May 2025. A comprehensive consultation document for Local Water Done Well is to be tabled at an Extraordinary Meeting on 14 May 2025.

On 18 June 2025, an Extraordinary Meeting will be held for those submitters who wish to present their views to the Mayor and Elected Members.

2.3 **Our Places - Eastern Bay Spatial Plan**

Public communications being planned to advise the status of the Eastern Bay councils' collaborative plan for future growth of the district by some 650 homes

and respective industrial growth over the next 30 years. Further details to be advised in upcoming reports.

2.4 Draft Gambling Venues Policy

Consultation currently open 14 April to 16 May 2025.

2.5 Local Government Elections 2025

Triennial Elections and Poll on Māori Wards – 9 September to 11 October 2025. Elections will comprise: The Mayor, two Councillors elected at large (district wide), three Councillors elected from the Māori Ward and three Councillors elected from the General Ward.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 26 March 2025, Council unanimously passed resolution for Kawerau District candidates' names to be listed in alphabetical order in the Elections' Handbook.

Next steps include Candidate Information Handbook and meeting on Wednesday, 28 May at the Concert Chamber. A second candidate information evening planned and to be confirmed.

Report to Council for the pre-election period 25 June 2025.

3 Residential Developments – *Current Status*

The table below shows the surplus/deficit to date for each of Council's residential developments (*construction costs):

	Central Cove	Hine Te Ariki / Bell Street	Porritt Glade Lifestyle Village	TOTAL
Total Sections / Units	31	4 / 2	29	64
Sections / Units Sold	22	1	29	52
Remaining Sections / Units	9	3 / 1		12
Units completed		2	29	31
Units under construction				
Surplus/ (Deficit) to Date	291,230	(597,995)	37,748	
<u>Breakeven</u>				
Sales still required to break-even	0	1	0	

3.1 Porritt Glade Lifestyle Village

Road maintenance completed. New resident settled in April, following earlier termination. Council notes our deepest condolences to the family on the passing of long-time Kawerau resident and inaugural Porritt Glade resident Mrs Kathleen (Kath) Cook on 5 April 2025.

3.2 Central Cove

Interest in subdivision being received by Generation Homes. Mike Greer Homes three spec homes planned [Lot 4, Central Cove Kawerau | Mike Greer Homes](#)

3.3 Duplex Build 53A Bell Street and Hine Te Ariki

Investigating sales options for the three-bedroom Bell Street unit. Generation Homes revisiting marketing for the two house and land packages accessible from Hine Te Ariki Place.

3.4 Stoneham Park Residential Development

Metis Limited continuing the Stormwater Modelling project for the development (and the wider district-wide modelling) within the agreed parameters of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council consenting team. Meeting with Council's Project Steering Group and BOPRC held mid-April to present the proposed management of stormwater onsite at the development confirmed the approach. The subdivision plan has been amended to meet the on-site attenuation requirements and this will be put through the Metis model in the coming weeks for validation. In due course, an application for a variation of the Subdivision Resource Consent will be sought.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Manager, Communications and Engagement for the month of April 2025 be received.



Tania Humberstone

Manager, Communications and Engagement | Residential Development

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