



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 13 May 2026
commencing at 9.00am**

AGENDA

REGULATORY & SERVICES COMMITTEE

Her Worship the Mayor - F K N Tunui

Councillor S Kingi - Chairperson

Councillor W Apiata

Councillor M Dowie

Councillor T Hill

Councillor B J Julian

Councillor G T Leokava-Taani

Councillor J Ross

Councillor A R Worsley

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC FORUM AT MEETINGS

1. 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 13 May 2026
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

6 Action Schedule (101120)

Pgs. 1 - 5

Recommendation

That the updated Action Schedule of resolutions/actions requested by Council be received.

PART A – REGULATORY

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

Pgs. 6 - 10

Attached is the report from the Group Manager, Regulatory and Planning covering Regulatory and Planning Services activities for the month of April 2026.

Recommendation

That the report from the Group Manager, Regulatory & Planning Services for the month of April 2026 be received.

PART B – NON-REGULATORY

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

Pgs. 11 - 18

Attached is the report from the Group Manager, Finance and Corporate Services covering Finance and Corporate Services activities for the month of April 2026.

Recommendation

That the report from the Group Manager, Finance and Corporate Services for the month of April 2026 be received.

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

Pgs. 19 - 24

Attached is the report from the Group Manager, Operations and Services covering Operations and Services activities for the month of April 2026.

Recommendation

That the report from the Group Manager, Operations and Services for the month of April 2026 be received.

10 **Monthly Report - Economic and Community Development (Economic and Community Development Manager) (309005)**

Pgs. 25 - 85

Attached is the report from Economic and Community Development Manager covering Economic and Community activities for the month of April 2026.

Recommendation

That the report from the Economic and Community Development Manager for month of April 2026 be received.

11 **Monthly Report – Communication and Engagement (Communication and Engagement Manager) (340100)**

Pgs. 86 - 89

Attached is the report from the Communication and Engagement Manager covering Communication and Engagement activities for the month of April 2026.

Recommendation

That the report from the Communication and Engagement Manager for the month of April 2026 be received.

12 **Karakia Whakamutunga | Closing Prayer**

M Godfery

Chief Executive Officer

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ACTION SCHEDULE FOR BOTH STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL MEETING ACTIONS

Meeting Date	Strategic Action	Operational Action	Comments	Status	Estimated Date
<p>OC 26.06.24</p> <p>Activity Review for Economic Development</p> <p>ECDM to provide additional information including the return on investment that Council makes to external partners and agencies.</p> <p><u>R&S Meeting – 15.04.26</u></p> <p>CEO to provide a timeframe to Council about the progress that was done starting from 2024 to now.</p>		<p>EBOP Economic Development Refresh was adopted by all partner authorities.</p> <p>An internal Economic Development Steering Group was formed, including CE M Godfery, E&CDM L Barton, C&EM T Humberstone, MTFJ A Hayes, MA M Rogers, SNR EA P Maxwell.</p> <p>ED Steering Group meet regularly to develop options and an ED plan for future consideration by Elected Members.</p> <p>Economic Development event Pathway to Prosperity was held on Thursday 13 November 2025 at Firmin Lodge.</p> <p><u>Update 10/3/2026</u></p> <p>ED Steering Group continues to meet monthly and is formulating a plan to develop the Kawerau Economic Development Strategy.</p> <p>Action transferred to CEO.</p>	<p>In Progress</p> <p>In Progress</p>	<p>June 2026</p> <p>June 2026</p>	
<p>OC 26.06.24</p> <p>Activity Review for Pensioner Housing</p> <p>C&EM to return the report with additional information including history of the partnership between Council and Kawerau Social Services Trust (that operates Mountain View) and further detail on the implications of any future expansion plans.</p>		<p>Activity Review will be returned back to Council as part of Long Term Plan (LTP) process, with additional information as requested by Elected Members.</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>Sep-Dec 2026</p>	

Meeting Date	Strategic Action	Operational Action	Comments	Status	Estimated Date
	<p><u>R&S 16.10.24</u></p> <p>C&EM to provide a timeline for all Housing Development.</p>		<p>Timeline will be provided as part of the S17A Activity Review for Pensioner Housing. An additional report will be provided with the history of other Council-led housing developments comprising Central Cove, Bell Street and Hine Te Ariki and Stoneham Park. Updates are ongoing with the latest update provided to Elected Members on 11 February 2026.</p>	Ongoing	
OC 27.11.24	<p>Adoption of Porritt Glade Lifestyle Village Performance Report for year ended 30 June 2024</p> <p>GMF&CS to refresh Elected Members on Porritt Glade Lifestyle Village reporting and accounting principles through a meeting with Audit New Zealand.</p>		<p>Working with Auditors when they are likely to be at KDC on site and when there is an opportunity to present to the new Council.</p> <p>Due to a change in Council's Audit Director and Manager, the timeframe was extended.</p>	In Progress	July 2026
OC 27.08.25	<p>Adoption and Hearing of Submissions to the Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025-2031</p> <p>C&EM to go out to the community with the next steps and a timeline for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2025-2031.</p>		<p>Development of the outputs and key actions into the second phase communications' plan taken on board the submissions to the Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.</p> <p>Via council communication channels, Council has been regularly communicating solid waste reduction initiatives and information. This is via the Council newsletter, social media channels and website resources. This will continue.</p> <p>Other actions are being investigated as per feedback received from submitters, and actions within the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.</p> <p>Communications back to submitters completed by end May. Next phase of communications and actions undertaken in operational space within Council.</p>	In progress	May 2026

Meeting Date	Strategic Action	Operational Action	Comments	Status	Estimated Date
	<u>R&S – 15.04.26</u> C&EM / GMO&S to outline the progress made from 2025 to now.		Having now been formally approved by the MfE, the WMMP outlines the key actions to be undertaken including education and communication initiatives.	Completed	
R&S 10.12.25		Monthly Report - Economic and Community Development ECDM to provide a report to Council highlighting all aspects, volunteer groups and individuals, security and services that were involved in the making of Christmas in the Park.	<u>Update 5/03/2026</u> Post 2025 event reporting to funders is currently underway and a priority, followed with event planning and budget setting for 2026 in the coming months. An event report will be provided to Council as part of the discussion to seek resolutions for funding applications towards the CITP event 2026. <u>Update 8/05/2026</u> Council Workshop planned for June 26	In Progress	July 2026
R&S 11.02.26		Monthly Report - Regulatory and Planning Services GMR&P to lift recommendations for a fenced off dog area to the Community Safety Committee.	A report will go to the Community Safety Committee.	In Progress	June 2026
R&S 11.03.26		Monthly Report – Finance & Corporate Services CEO to find ways to communicate and promote positive behaviours in the Library CEO to add an item to the Community Safety Meeting Agenda to monitor Health & Safety and the Library. GMF&CS to add rainfall graphs back into future reports to monitor weather patterns.	CEO is working with the Manager Communications and Engagement on communications for positive behaviours across all Council facilities and services, including the Library. A report will go to the Community Safety Committee. The Rainfall graph has been added to the Finance and Corporate Services monthly report under section 2 and in the appendices.	In Progress In Progress Completed	May 2026 June 2026

Meeting Date	Strategic Action	Operational Action	Comments	Status	Estimated Date
R&S 11.03.26		Monthly Communications and Engagement Report C&EM to enquire with Sport BOP to advocate for the NZ Rural Travel Fund.	Enquiries underway. This matter was raised with Sport BOP at a meeting with Council in February 2026. Council will reach out again to the relevant parties.	In Progress	May-June 2026
R&S 15.04.26		Public Forum - Elaine McGlinchy GMR&P will follow up on the dog and vehicle parking on the berm and update Ms McGlinchy. GMF&CS will follow up and report back to Council on responses to members of the public that report RFS through the Antenno app and if it is enabled or not.	Contact has been made with Ms McGlinchy and will continue until both matters are resolved.	In Progress	
R&S 15.04.26	Monthly Report - Operations and Services GMO&S to table the new Roading Procurement Strategy 2026-2029 at the Roading Committee meeting.		Enquiries are in progress with Datascope	In Progress	June 2026
			The Roading and Procurement strategy is being reviewed by NZTA. They have made further recommendations while extending the existing strategy to August 2026		August 2026

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OC: Ordinary Council EC: Extraordinary Council A&R: Audit & Risk Committee R&S: Regulatory & Services Committee
 GMF&CS: GM, Finance & Corporate Services GMO&S: GM, Operations & Services GMR&P: GM, Regulatory & Planning
 C&EM: Communication & Engagement Manager ECMD: Economic & Community Development Manager

Completed Items

OC 26.03.25	Action Schedule ECMD to provide designs created by the previous Youth Council for the skatepark and basketball area. This will be added to and developed on. <u>R&S 12.11.25</u> ECMD to send an invitation out to the community for contribution to the Project Revamp.	Internal project team currently focused on methodology around project planning, design and delivery. Community call to action will occur early 2026. <u>Update 5/3/26</u> Steering Group met on three occasions through February; a community design workshop occurred on 3 March. Steering Group plan to deliver a workshop presentation to Council with a design concept on 8 April.
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R&S 13.08.25	<p>Monthly Report – Economic and Community Development</p> <p>ECDM to advise Elected Members following the debrief session with the Ministry of Youth Development (MYD), the reasons the funding application was declined.</p>	<p>As reported to Council in the R&S September 2025 meeting, MYD awarded funding contracts to 12 organisations to deliver youth services under the 'Expanding Youth Enterprise and Education Funding Stream'. Council still awaits a debrief session appointment from MYD.</p> <p><u>Update 8/05/2026</u> Council's Youth Projects Officer (YPO) and ECDM have undertaken debriefs, research and interaction with a Tauranga based funder. Progress and information to date provided to CE.</p> <p>Council applied to the MYD 'Introduction to Enterprise Fund (IEF). Nationally, 63 applications were submitted and one successful recipient – Young Enterprise Trust</p>
R&S 10.09.25	<p>Monthly Report - Economic and Community Development</p> <p>ECDM to engage with the Programme Facilitators of the Young Enterprise Trust to see what support they can provide to the Kawerau Youth Council.</p> <p><u>R&S – 15.04.26</u> ECDM to provide a date to Council when the report on what support Kawerau Youth Council can get from Young Enterprise Trust.</p>	<p><u>Update 10/12/2025</u> Council's YPO currently researching in-depth the services offered by successful MYD funding recipients – Council will be provided with an overview report in early 2026</p> <p><u>Update 5/03/2026</u> Staff met with representatives from the Young Enterprise Trust and are waiting on a report to present to R&S Committee. Due to current workstreams regarding Project Revamp and Youth Council proceedings, this action was delayed.</p> <p><u>Update 8/05/2026</u> Young Enterprise Trust do not offer services directly in Kawerau. The 'Stand Tall Trust' act as the provider for Young Enterprise Trust for the BOP.</p> <p>Council's YPO currently discussing support options and collaborative possibilities for Kawerau youth sector with 'Stand Tall Trust' (Tauranga)</p>
R&S 11.02.26	<p>Monthly Report - Operations and Services</p> <p>GMO&S to report vandalism to the Community Safety Committee.</p>	<p>A report will go to the Community Safety Committee. A report is set up and sent monthly.</p>

MONTHLY REPORT REGULATORY & PLANNING SERVICES

April 2026

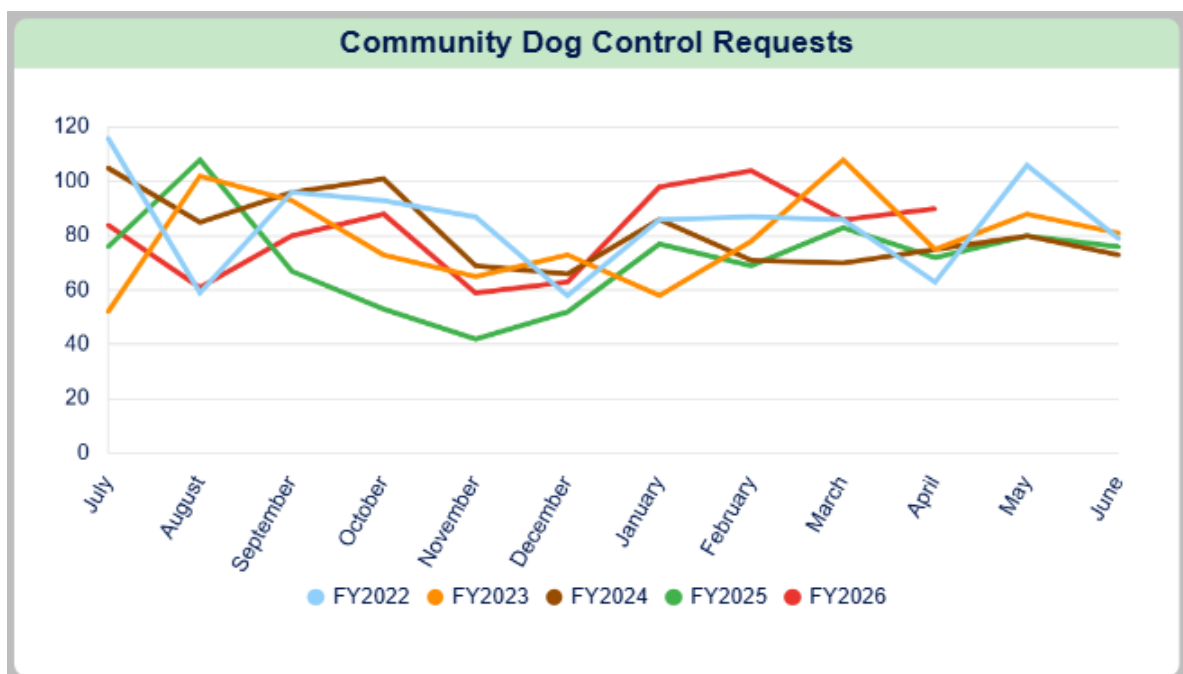
1 Animal Control

1.1 Dog Registration

At 30 April 2026, there are 1,261 dogs registered of the 1,326 dogs listed on the dog register for 2025/2026. This represents 95% of known dogs.

1.2 Dog Control - Ranging, Complaints and Incidents

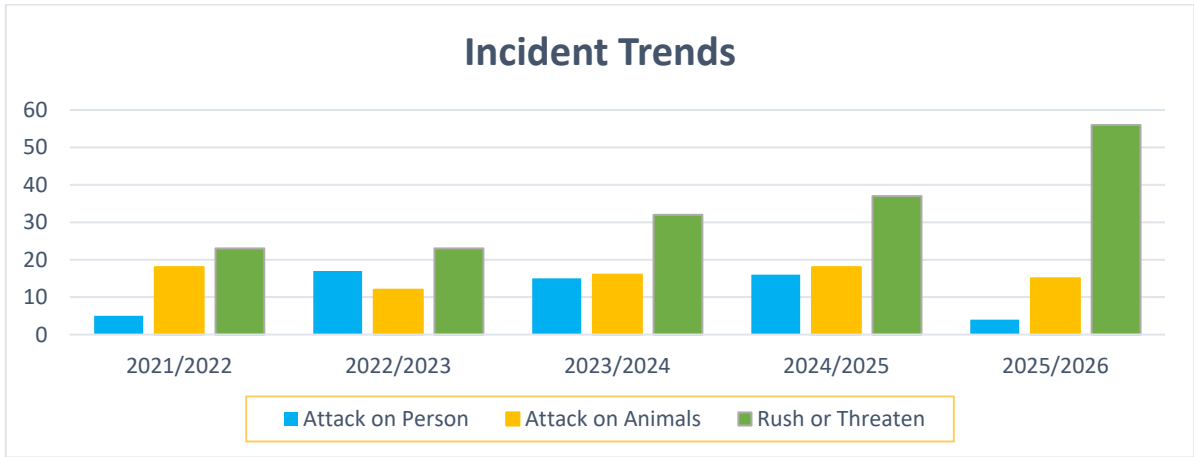
Ninety (90) service requests for dog control were received in April 2026.



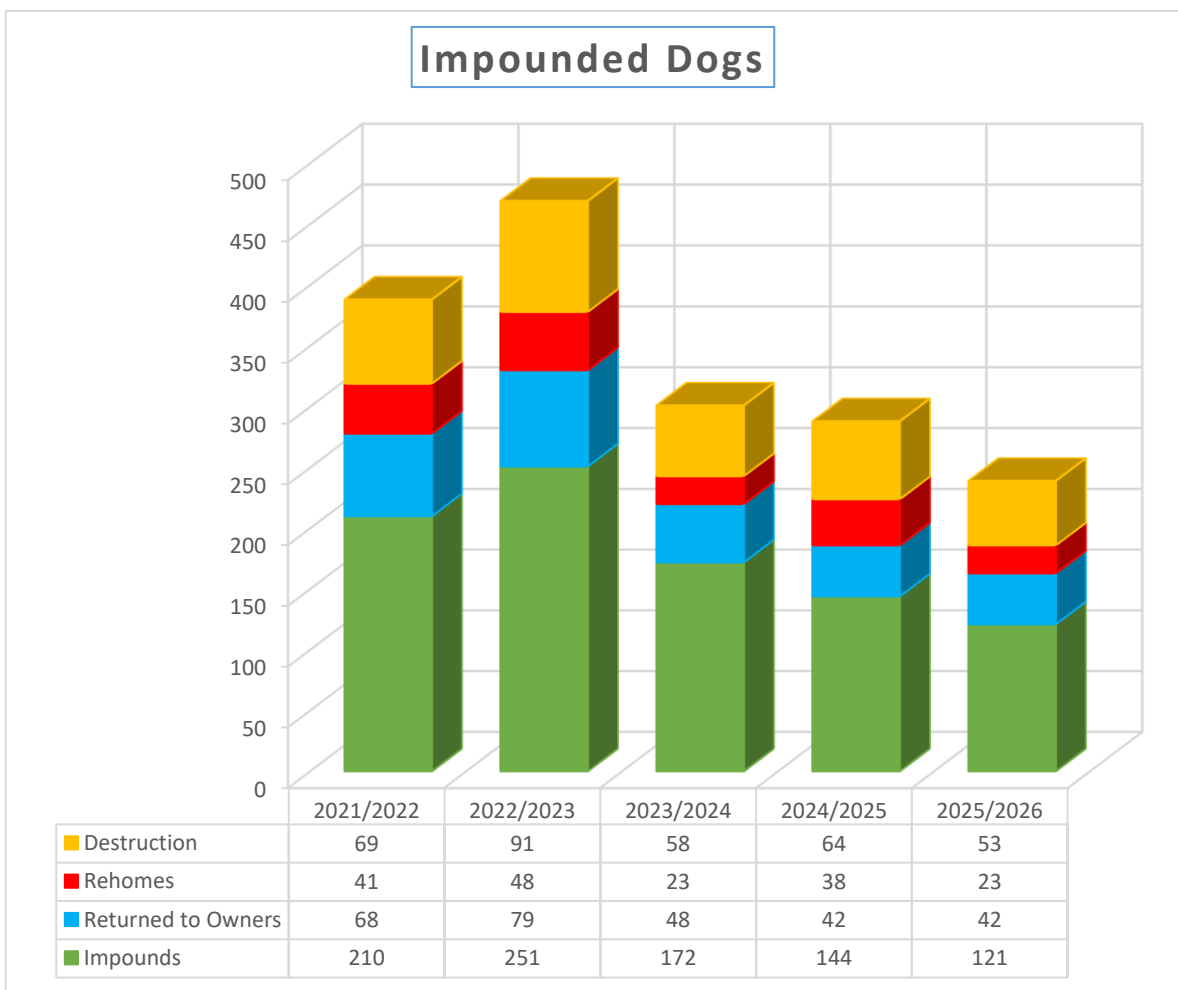
A total of eighty two (82) statutory occurrences (barking, roaming, attacks, general complaints, lost dogs) were attended by Council staff. These related largely to complaints of barking (13), roaming (43), rushes (8), and attacks (1).

One attack on a person was reported and the dog has been impounded, incident is still being investigated.

Of the eight rush incidents, dogs were not located for two incidents, one incident resulted in the owner being issued a warning, two incidents related to the same dog which was seized and one incident resulted in an infringement and property improvements. The last two incidents are still being followed up with the owners of the dogs.



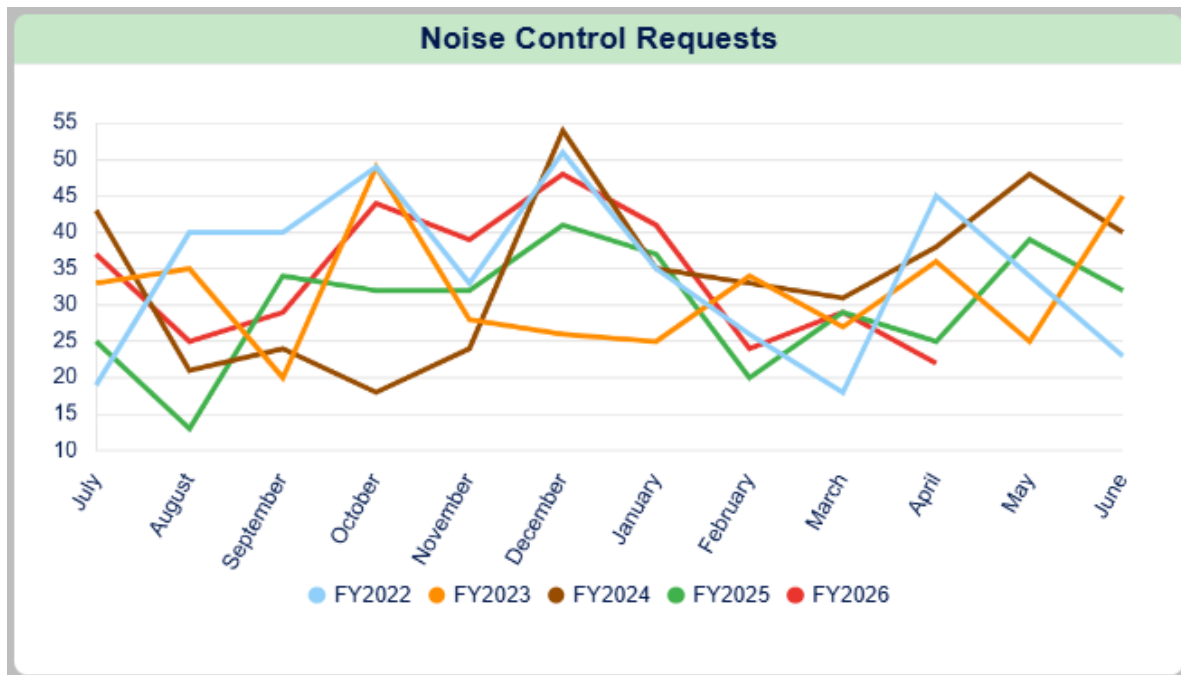
During the same period a total of nine (9) dogs were impounded, two (2) dogs were returned to owners, and seven (7) dogs were destroyed.



On 21 March 2026 the government announced a comprehensive review of the Dog Control Act. The review will include examining whether local authorities have sufficient powers to achieve their compliance, monitoring and enforcement functions under the Act.

2 Monitoring and Compliance

There were a total of twenty two (22) noise complaints in April 2026, with two (2) found to be excessive, both being served with excessive noise notices.



3 Alcohol Regulation

During April the following applications were approved:

- Two (2) renewals for Kawerau Ex Navalmen's Club and Kawerau Bowling Club
- Two (2) new manager's licences
- One (1) special licence

4 Food Safety and Premises

During April the following applications were received:

- 2 x renewals for food control plans – Town & Country and Beyti's

Four (4) food control verifications completed in April with all found to be acceptable.

5 Environmental Health

No environmental health reports received this month.

6 Building Control

6.1 Building Consent Authority (BCA)

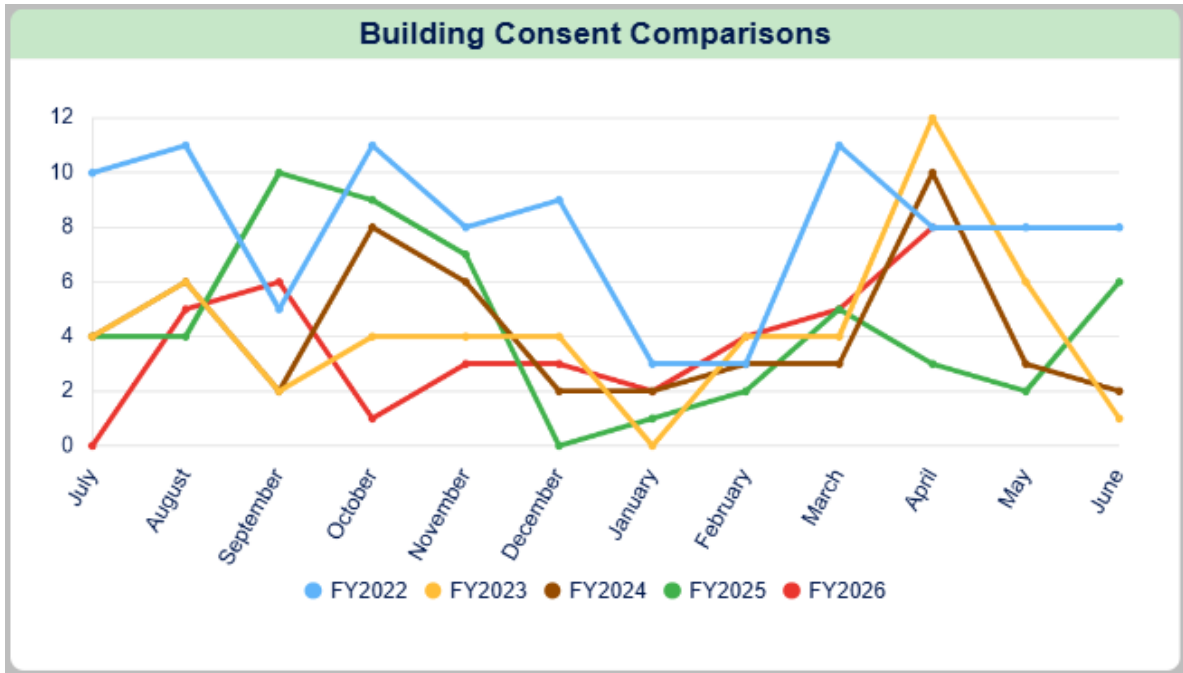
Eight (8) building consents were issued in April 2026. The total value of the building consents was \$106,300.

The types of building work for the month included:

- 6 x Solid Fuel Heaters

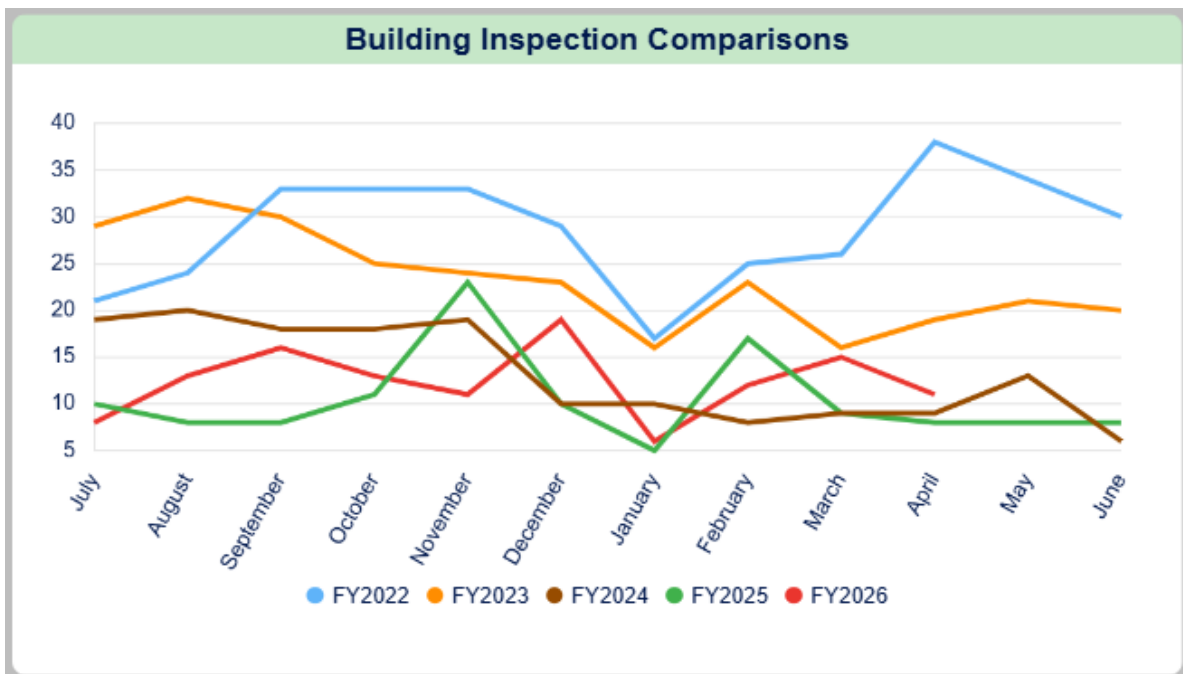
- 1 x Bathroom Alteration
- 1 x Pole Shed

Year to date, building consents have decreased 33% from the same time last year.



Eleven (11) building inspections were completed. Year to date, this is a 25% increase from the same time last year.

Seven (7) code of compliance certificates were issued.



One (1) Project Information Memorandum was issued for a Granny Flat under the new legislation.

Thirteen (13) service requests were responded to and four (4) in office meetings were held.

6.2 Territorial Authority

Seven (7) Land Information Memorandum ('LIM') reports were issued during April 2026.

7 **District Plan**

7.1 District Plan Review

The feedback on the draft District Plan Change 5 closed on 30 April 2026 with only four pieces of feedback received. Work is being completed on incorporating feedback where appropriate, prior to bringing this back to Council for approval, before commencing the formal consultation process.

7.2 Resource Consents

No resource consents were processed to a decision in April 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Group Manager, Regulatory and Planning Services for the month of April 2026 be received.



Michaela Glaspey

Group Manager, Regulatory and Planning

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MONTHLY REPORT FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES
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April 2026

1 Library and Museum

1.1 Library

April was busy with Autumn school programming. Activities included Lego, leaf craft, beading, Tina's hat competition, jigsaws, and wind chimes. Tina Lloyd the MSD digi-coach assisted 45 customers for the month and introduced MSD based virtual reality sessions. The Library team launched a jigsaw swap space where the community can leave and borrow jigsaw puzzles.

The displays for April were Autumn school holidays and ANZAC Day.

Library Statistics

	April 2026	YTD 2025/26	April 2025	YTD 2024/25
Items issued	3,072	30,300	3,311	32,511
People visiting	4,896	44,798	6,622	43,636
New members	6	153	20	159
Active members*	1,284		1,385	

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

1.2 Museum

A display for ANZAC Day was placed in one of the Jellicoe Court windows. Work continued on the upcoming exhibitions and programming.

Work continues on loading to Vernon. The key target for Vernon loading is for 200 Objects to be processed, with this target now achieved in April. Also the six exhibitions target for the year has been met.

Sir James Fletcher Kawerau Museum Statistics

	April 2026	YTD 2025/26	April 2025	YTD 2024/25
Exhibitions	0	6	2	6
Vernon Records	April 2026	YTD 2025/26	April 2025	YTD 2024/25
Objects – items added to collection	26	203	20	218
People	18	738	93	583

Vernon Records	April 2026	YTD 2025/26	April 2025	YTD 2024/25
Documents	73	581	4	392
Photographs	75	679	48	738

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 23.1° and the highest temperature for the month was 27.6° recorded on 4 April 2026.

The accumulated sunshine hours for April was a total of 167 hours, with the sunniest day being 10 hours and 6 minutes of sunshine which was recorded on 2 April. The Appendix to this report shows a combined graph of the temperatures and sunshine data collected for April.

The rainfall for March was 227 mm and for April was 265 mm. The total rainfall year to date to the end of April 2026 was 842 mm.

The Appendix to this report includes the historic average, 2025 rainfall and monthly year to date rainfall for 2026. This data and graph are provided by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, via their website.

3 Payments

There were four payments in April 2026, which exceeded \$50,000.

- Inland Revenue Department (2 invoices) - \$184,090.69 - PAYE for Fortnights ending 22/03/2026 and 05/04/2026.
- Draintech 2018 Limited – One invoice of \$151,494.72 Zone 5 & 6 Progress Claim 12 coded to 403001.02 Pipework Zone 2.
- MUFG Pension & Market Services – One invoice of \$176,476.00 for Interest on Loans to 20 April 2026.
- Waste Management (4 invoices) – Total of \$69,562.81 for general waste and recycling for March 2026.

** 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	70	18
Noise	23	1
Building Enquiries	8	4
Parks & Reserves	17	12
Trees	13	6
Rubbish (Bins & Collections)	35	1
Water	7	0
Wastewater	2	0
Stormwater	2	0
Roading/ Streetlights	20	0
Enforcement/Health/Food/Stock	3	0
Council Buildings/Facilities – Maint.	12	2
Other (Events/Consents/Rates/Vandalism)	4	12
Official Information Requests	2	3
Total	218	59

NB: The Service Requests detailed above are those received through the Customer Service Officers and there are possible timing differences with those reported by individual departments.

For April, 47 requests came via the website/emails and 24 via Antenno. The balance of requests came from phone calls or visits.

5 Funds

The following funds were held at 30 April 2026:

Invested in	\$	Interest Rate	% External
ANZ – on call	633	0.55%	0.03%
BNZ – current & on-call	2,385,526	1.55%	99.00%
Rabobank (on-call)	23,338	1.30%	0.97%
Total Funds (Cash)	2,409,497		100.0%
Internal Loans	1,386,327		
Total Investments	3,795,824		

The following table shows Council's reserve and general funds balances as at 30 April 2026:

	April 2026	April 2025
Reserve Balances		
Depreciation Reserve Funds*	\$4,418,424	\$4,390,320
Total Reserve Balances	\$4,418,424	\$4,390,320
General Funds	(\$622,600)	(\$199,955)
Total (comprising funds & internal loans)	\$3,795,824	\$4,190,365

* This includes loan funds uplifted.

The figures show that Council has \$3,795,824 funds as at 30 April 2026, which is \$394,540 less than funds for the same period in 2025. The general funds balance is \$422k lower than 30 April 2025 and the Depreciation Reserves are at a similar level at \$28k higher. The general funds are consistently lower in April as reflected in the

appendix graphs, as May is when the next rates instalment is due. Overall, the fund balances are fairly comparable with 2025, which is reflected in the appendix graphs.

6 Loans

External Loans

The following table details Council's current external loan balances for the Reticulation Renewal Project, the interest rates and loan maturity dates.

	Loan	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
Loans 1 & 2 (Initially raised in 2022 & 2023)	\$4,000,000	April 2029	4.55%
Loan 3 (raised 2024)	\$2,000,000	April 2029	4.91%
Loan 4 (raised 2025)	\$2,000,000	April 2028	3.64%
TOTAL	\$8,000,000		

Internal Loans

As at 30 April 2026 Council has utilised \$1,363,327 of Depreciation Reserves for internal loans to fund other capital projects where there were insufficient reserves set aside. There are currently four internal loans which are:

Loan Description (purpose of loan)	Total borrowed	Year raised	Year repaid	Balance @ 30 April 2026
Pool Upgrade Loan (Main Pool Upgrade)	\$140,000	2003	2028	\$21,259
Museum Building Loan (Storage facility)	\$480,000	2015	2042	\$361,108
Pool Changing Loan (new changing room)	\$450,000	2016	2041	\$321,467
Firmin Lodge Loan (Lodge rebuild)	\$950,000	2016	2041	\$682,493
				\$1,386,327

The current interest rate charged for these internal loans is 3.0%.

7 RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Group Manager, Finance & Corporate Services for April 2026, be received.

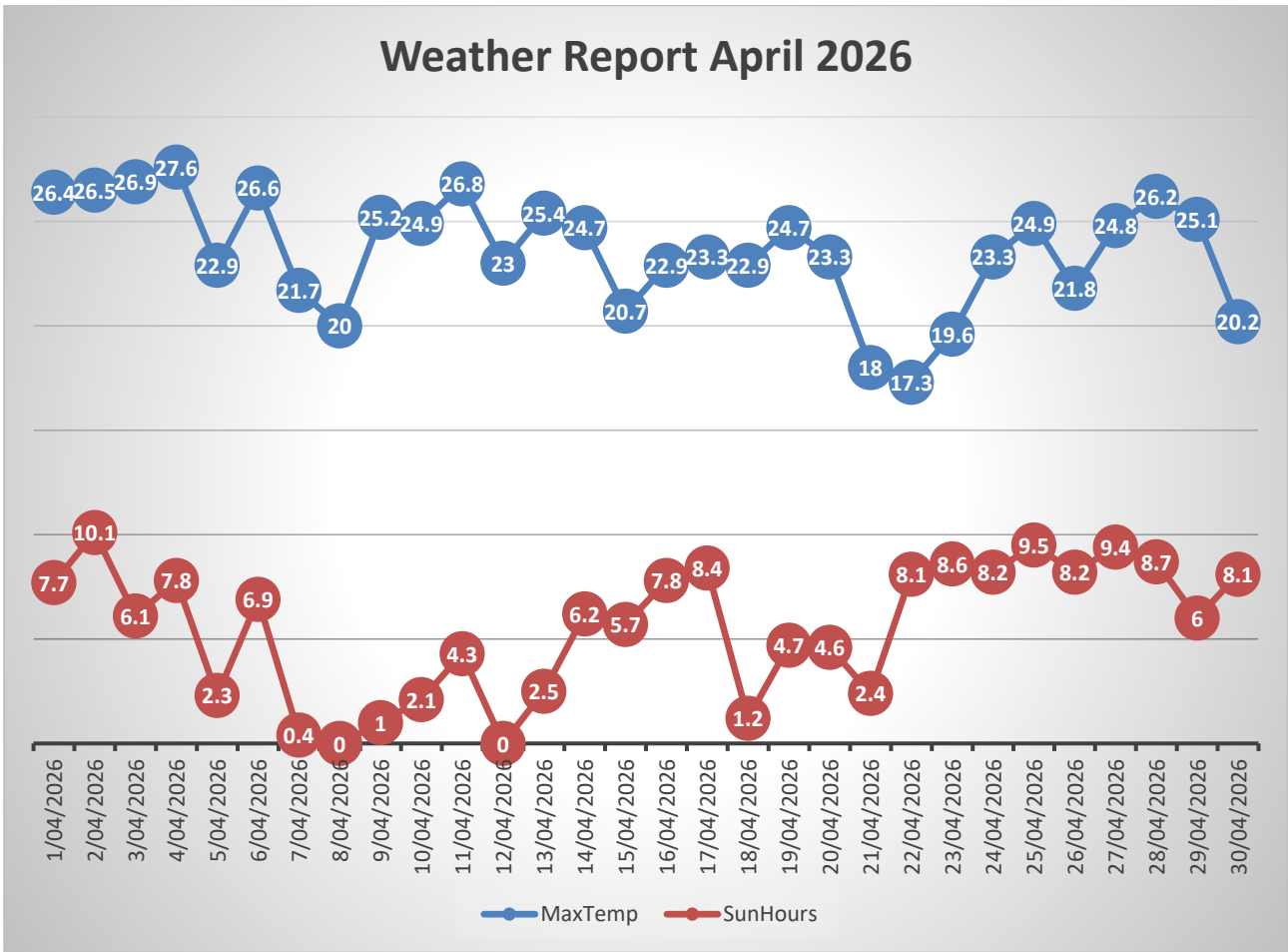


Lee-Anne Butler, CA, BMS

Group Manager, Finance & Corporate Services

Appendix

April 2026 - Weather Data



Rainfall Data – Provided by Bay of Plenty Regional Council



Bay of Plenty Regional Council
 Thriving together. Mō te taiao, mō ngā tāngata

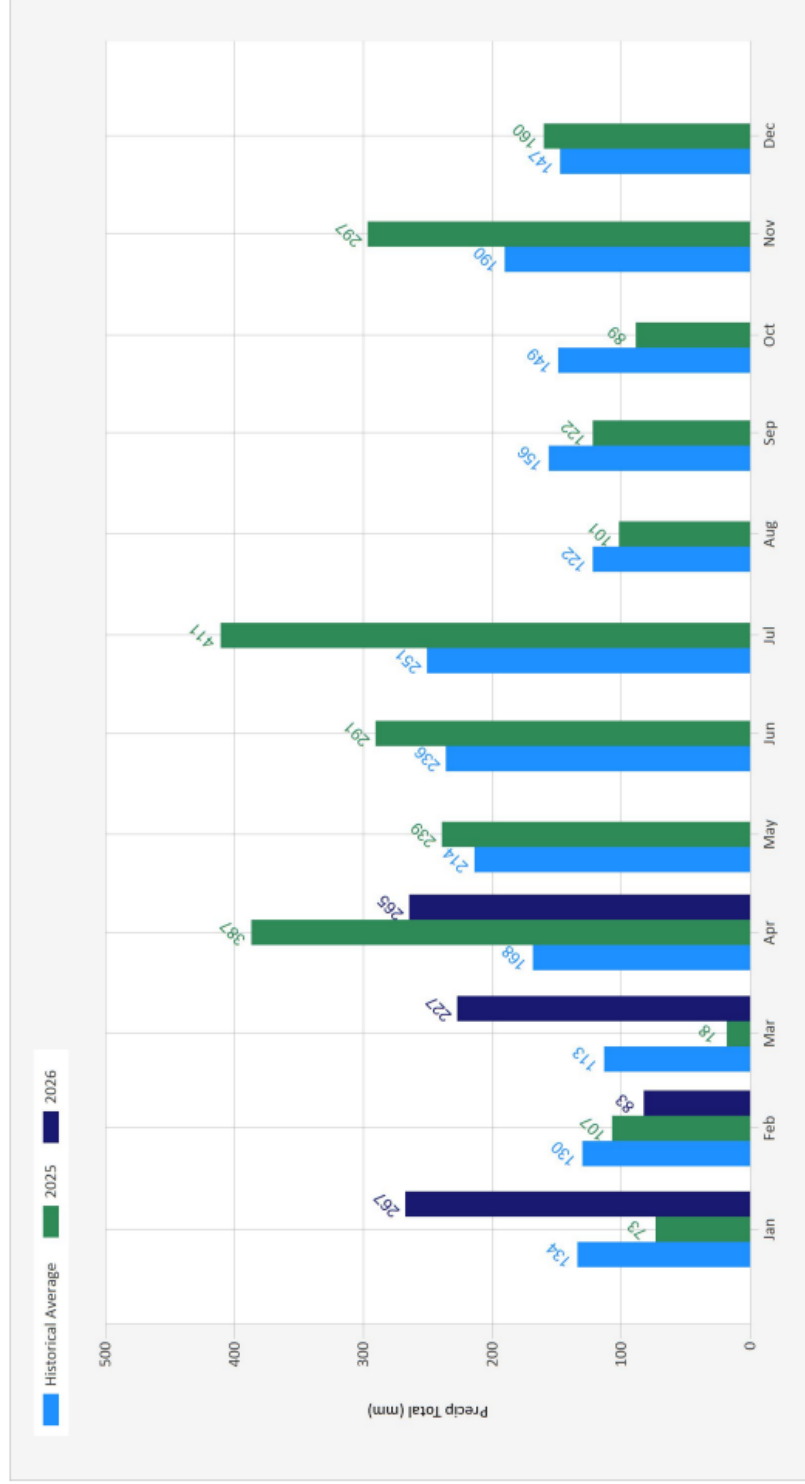
Rainfall - Monthly Totals

Rainfall Monthly Rainfall Report: Tarawera Kawerau at Plumket St

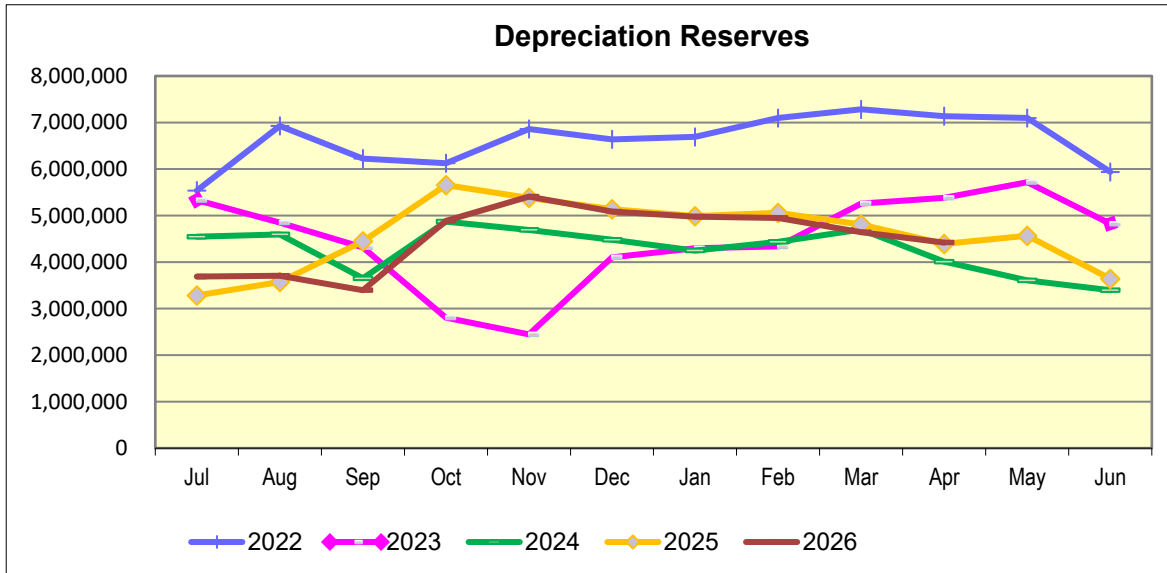
Source Data: Precip Total.Primary@IK449802_Kawerau at Plumket St
 UTC Offset: +12:00, Start Time: 2019-03-18 13:56:00, End Time: 2026-05-02 07:00:00

May 2, 2026 | 1 of 1
 Period Selected: Entire Record

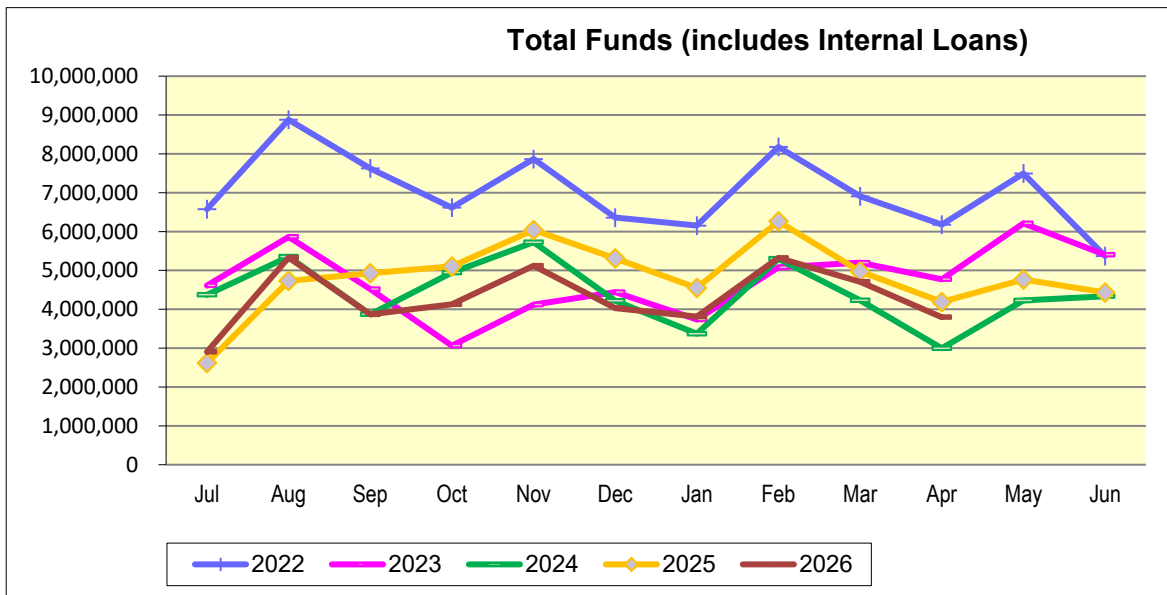
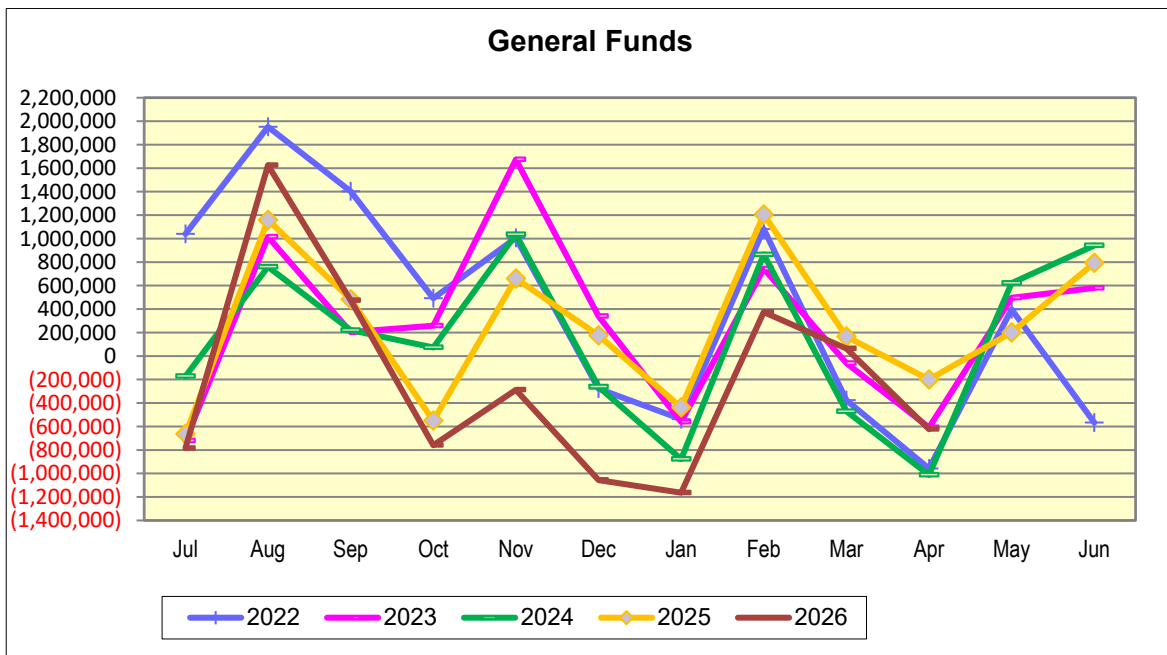
Units: mm
 Data Coverage Threshold: 95%

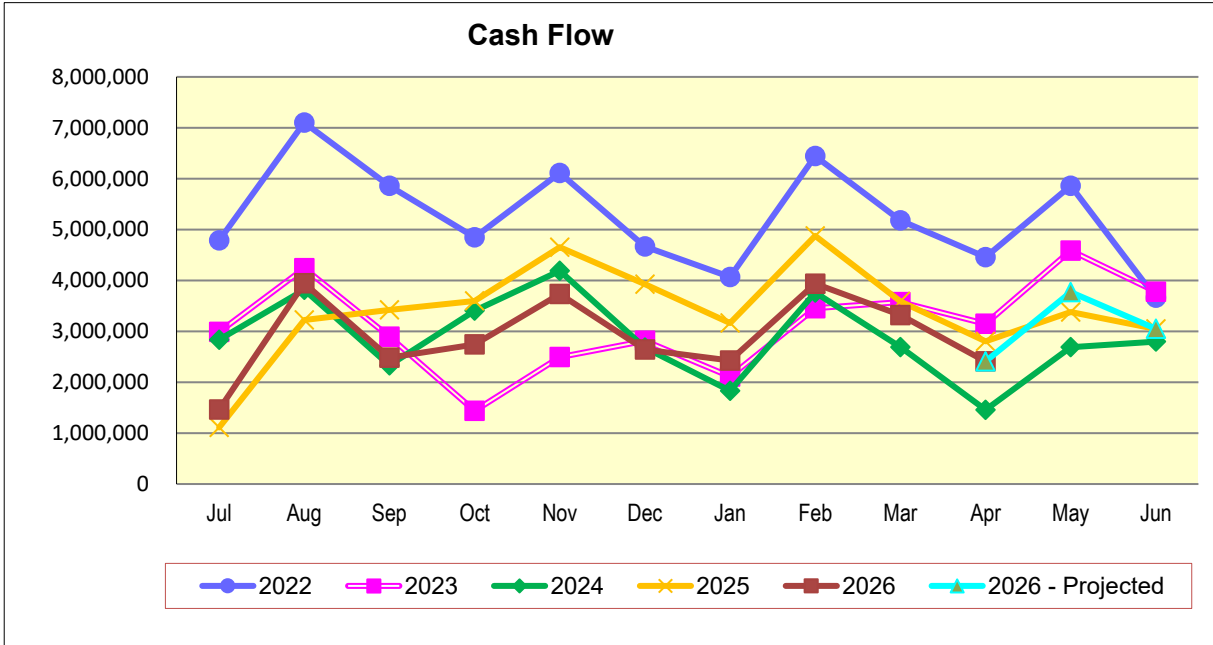


April 2026 – Financial Data



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





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 2026

1 Water Supply

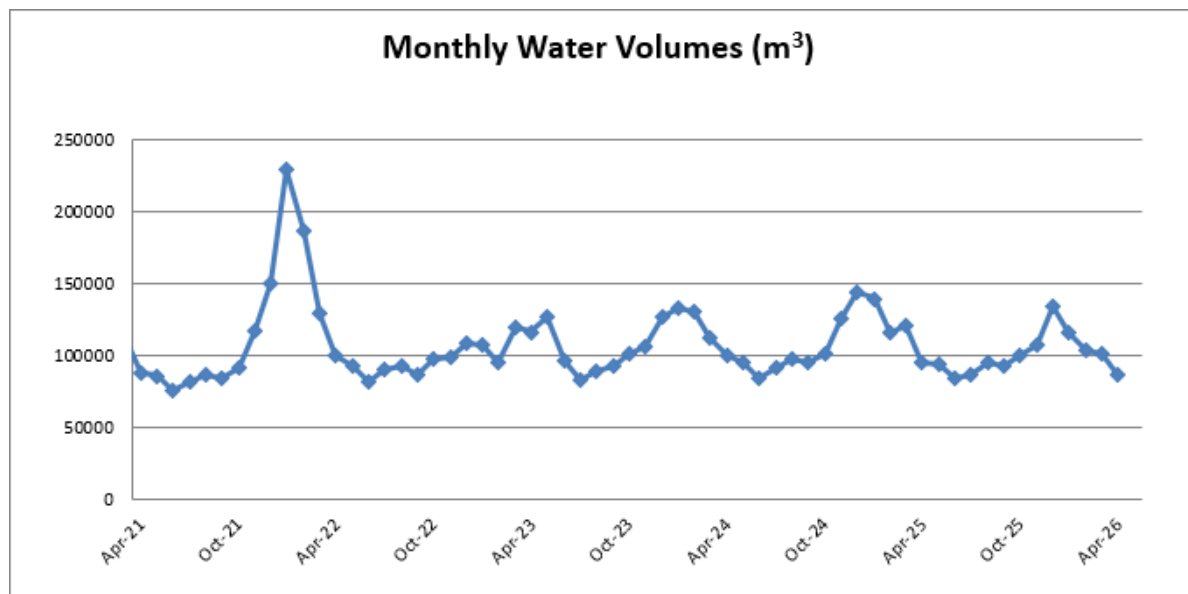
On 24 March 2026, the Bay of Plenty Regional Council granted Resource Consent RM24-0672 for the take and use of water from the Tarawera Bores and Pumphouse Spring for municipal supply to the Kawerau District.

This consent replaces the now-expired consents 61344 and 20329 and provides a secure 35-year term, expiring on 31 March 2061.

1.1 Use

The town consumed 88 551 m³ of water in April 2026. This is typical for April, with the maximum daily use at 5 301 m³ and an average daily use of 2 938 m³.

The graph below shows monthly water use (m³) over the past five years.

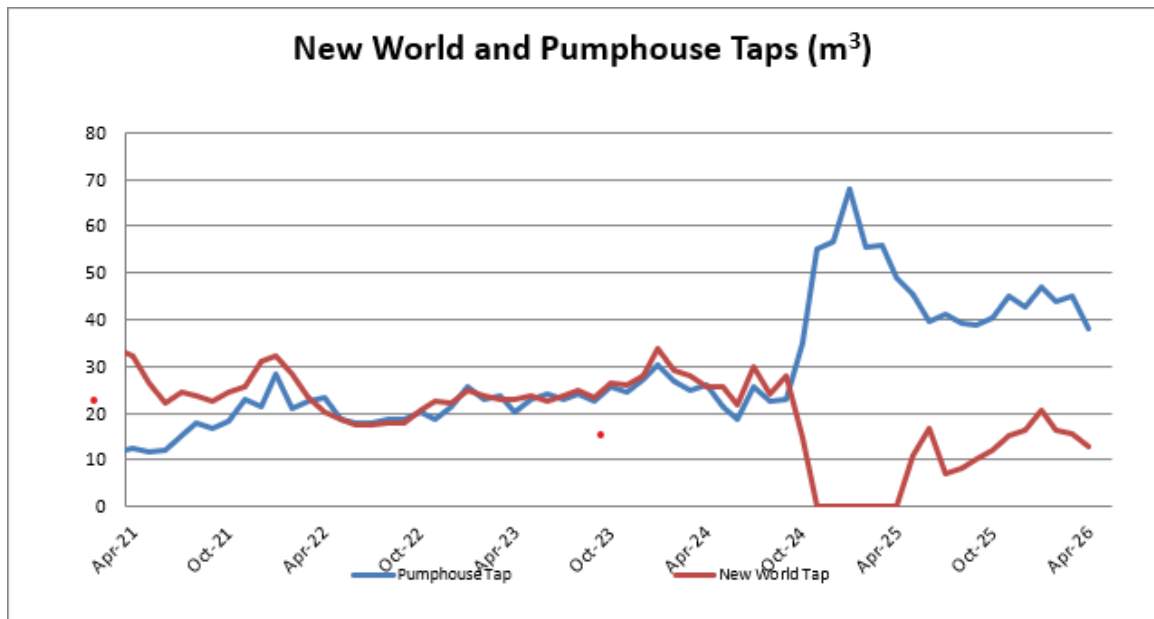


Recorded water use at the New World car park was 13 m³, while the River Road pumphouse supplied 38 m³.

Pumphouse Taps at the Kawerau District Council water treatment plant provides the community with unchlorinated and non-fluoridated drinking water. Before being discharged, the water is filtered to remove solid contaminants and treated with ultraviolet (UV) light to eliminate harmful microorganisms.

New World Taps, located in the New World car park, provide unchlorinated drinking water integrated into the district's potable water system, with chlorine removed through advanced filtration.

The graph below illustrates monthly water usage (m³) over the past five years.



1.2 Water Quality

All routine supply samples tested negative for E. coli.

No discoloured water or low-pressure complaints were received in April 2026.

1.3 Reticulation

A contract has been awarded for the next phase of the water reticulation replacement project in Zones 5 and 6. This phase involves replacing approximately 12 kilometres of aging piping.

- Zone 5 - All properties in Zone 5 are now connected to the new line, and 100% of reinstatement works have been completed.
- Zone 6 - Drilling and installation works along Spencer Avenue and Tamarangi Drive have progressed well. Drilling has been completed along Spencer Avenue and is now substantially advanced along Tamarangi Drive (from Islington Street to Spencer Avenue), as well as sections of Paora Street, Manukorihi, and the Depot area.

In summary, a total of 10,500 metres of drilling out of 12,000 metres has been completed on this project, including approximately 4,300 metres drilled through rock.

2 **Wastewater**

During this reporting period, the Wastewater Treatment Plant complied with all resource consent conditions, with no breaches recorded.

There were no sewer overflow issues related to the Council.

The replacement of two wastewater pipelines along Onslow Street is planned to be executed from May 2026 and scheduled for completion by June 2026.

Planning for the renewal of wastewater infrastructure is underway, with scoping and tender documentation being prepared for the identified projects.

3 Stormwater

A stormwater service request was received for flooding along Fletcher Avenue shortly after heavy rainfall. Drainage was restored after leaves were removed from stormwater cesspits. No further stormwater complaints were reported in April 2026.

4 Roding, Street Lights and Facilities

Roding projects and focus areas:

- Service Requests - The road maintenance team completed various tasks, including pothole repairs and servicing streetlights. In April, 19 service requests were reported, and all 19 were completed.
- Speed limits implementation around School Zones – The Roding team completed the implementation of 30 km/h variable speed limits in school zones after consulting with local school principals. The design drawings were approved by the Road Safety Operations Group and registered with NZTA. The installation of 47 new signs was finalised, with the new speed limits taking effect from 21 April 2026.
- Footpath Maintenance works - The team has replaced 72 metres (100 m²) of footpath along Newall Street and Cobham Drive.
- Street Signs and Name Blades Replacement – The team replaced 24 street name signs in the district.
- Maintenance - A total of four streetlight service requests were reported, and all of them have been successfully completed.
- Facilities - The Facilities team received 11 service requests. Of these, 9 have been completed, while 2 requests remain in progress.

5 Parks and Reserves

The garden teams have concentrated their efforts on the following activities in the district:

- Identification and maintenance of hazardous trees
- District-wide mowing and weed spraying operations
- Inspections and maintenance of playgrounds
- Pest control for all Council-owned public facilities
- Cemetery maintenance and housekeeping
- Leaf blowing and vacuuming throughout the district
- Annual bed preparation and planting

- Blackberry spraying at the detention basins
- Fertilisation of Parks and Sports Fields

6 Maurie Kjar Aquatic Centre

Water Quality - All swimming pools are currently operating within their designated water quality parameters. This includes maintaining appropriate chemical balances for pH, free available chlorine (FAC), water hardness, and alkalinity. The pools have met the regional council's monthly monitoring requirements for faecal matter and bacteriological levels.

Heating – The geothermal well has continued to provide pool heating without disruption. It has been operated at maximum capacity throughout April with no stoppages, thanks to the effective use of compressed air assistance. However, even at full capacity, the well cannot consistently maintain the desired pool temperatures, particularly during inclement weather or periods of lower ambient temperatures.

The underfloor heating system in the ablution facilities has been successfully reinstalled and is now fully operational, ensuring a warm and comfortable environment for users.

7 Solid Waste Services

During this reporting period, no disruptions to refuse collection were observed. Waste collection and transport to the Tirohia facility proceeded without incident, and recycling collections remained uninterrupted throughout the month.

Diverted and recycled materials for the April period:

- 16.10 tonnes of cardboard and paper
- 8.98 tonnes mixed recycling
- 10.62 tonnes of metal
- 31.53 tonnes of timber
- 0.88 tonnes of rubber
- 33.00 tonnes of Glass

8 Vandalism

In April, graffiti removal work was conducted at the Skate Park and along the walkway connecting Robinson and Onslow Streets, at a total cost of \$960.25.

Windows at the Concert Chamber and Library were vandalised, requiring the replacement of four broken windows at a total cost of \$1,259.75.

Graffiti on Skate Park (Vandalised date - 1st April 2026)



Broken Windows at the Library and the Concert Chamber. (Vandalised date - 9th April 2026)



Library Building



Concert Chamber

9 Maintenance, Projects & Schedule

The appendix includes the project schedule for the 2025/26 financial year.

10 RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Group Manager, Operations and Services for April 2026, be received.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Riaan Nel'.

Riaan Nel, B. Tech (Mech), BSc Hons
Group Manager, Operations & Services

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Project Schedule - April 2026						
Activity	GL Code	Project	BUDGET	Actual	Remaining	% Comments
'Subsidised Roading Expenditure	402515 001	Kerb Replacement	\$84,000	\$84,000	\$0	100% Work Completed
'Subsidised Roading Expenditure	402515 002	Street Light Upgrade	\$40,500	\$40,500	\$0	100% Work Completed
'Subsidised Roading Expenditure	402515 003	Reseals	\$136,700	\$136,700	\$0	100% Work Completed
'Subsidised Roading Expenditure	402515 004	Pavement Treatment	\$76,700	\$76,700	\$0	100% Work Completed
'Subsidised Roading Expenditure	402515 013	Footpath Replacement	\$58,100	\$58,100	\$0	100% Execution Phase
'Subsidised Roading Expenditure	402515 019	Storm water catch-pit renewal	\$60,000	\$3,000	\$57,000	5% This work will be grouped with targeted project work in the next FY
Non-Subsidised Transport Manag	402516 001	Reseal Carpark	\$54,698	\$54,698	\$0	100% Work Completed
AR Water	403001	Pipework Zone 1	\$2,469,000	\$2,001,000	\$468,000	81% Execution Phase
AR Wastewater	403520 002	Pipework Zone 1	\$1,621,000	\$35,511	\$1,585,489	2% Contract awarded. Work to commence before the FY end.
AR Wastewater	403520 011	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$852,000	\$455,000	\$455,000	53% Scoping Phase
AR Swimming Pool	404031	Asset Renewals	\$159,280	\$156,000	\$2,280	99% Aquatic Centre shutdown
AR Children's Playground	404046 006	Shade Sails	\$28,000	\$39,000	-\$11,000	139% Support structure - additional scope - Cover from savings overall budget
AR Plant	60 80 01 7600	Asset Renewals - Plant	\$265,565	\$78,547	\$187,018	30% Fleet renewals - ongoing
Total			\$5,904,543	\$3,218,756	\$2,743,787	55%

MONTHLY REPORT ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

April 2026

1 Economic Development (ED)

Infometrics Annual Report

Included with Council's subscription to the Infometrics economic specialist service, is the Kawerau District Regional Economic Profile annual report (Appendix A) for the Kawerau District.

Raised in the report for the Kawerau District (March 2024 – March 2025):

- GDP in Kawerau District measured \$383.6m in the year to March 2025, up 1.6% from a year earlier. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (-0.9%).
- Economic growth in Kawerau District averaged 1.0%pa over the 10 years to 2025 compared with an average of 2.5%pa in New Zealand.
- Growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 8.3% in 2005 and a low of -8.7% in 2014.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national GDP in 2025.

Council's Infometrics subscription additionally provides access to any member of the public or business to the district's economic profile, where a suite of data can be accessed. A permanent link is accessible via Council's website homepage.



Diversity of the Kawerau economy

Infometrics apply the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HH Index) to measure the diversification of an economy. Pages 7 and 8 in the 2025 annual report provides insight into how the district's economy has developed diversity over the last 25 years.

While the HH Index still indicates the Kawerau economy is less diverse than the national average, compared to the district's position in 2001, there have been significant changes. Increased economic diversity results with increased resilience to economic shocks; compared with reliance on singular industries.

- With an HH Index of 594 in 2025, Kawerau District's economy was less diverse than the average.
- The average HH Index across all 66 territorial authorities was 489.
- The largest industry in the Kawerau District (manufacturing) contributed 34.8% to its GDP in 2025, which was higher than the average contribution (19.7%) of the largest industry across 66 territorial authorities.
- The second largest industry in the Kawerau District (electricity, gas, water and waste services) contributed 7.3% to its GDP in 2025, which was lower than the average contribution (11.8%) of the second largest industry across 66 territorial authorities.

2 Kawerau isite Visitor Information Centre

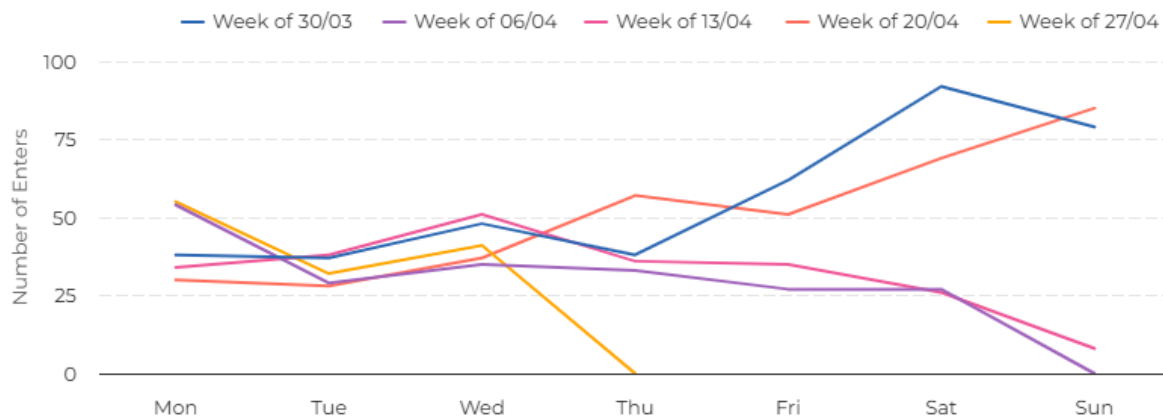
The isite was closed on Sunday 12 April due to a severe red wind warning for Cyclone Vaianu, this action taken to ensure the safety of staff and visitors. The Tarawera Forest and access to the Falls was also closed.

As we move into the off-peak season, activity levels are starting to slow. Visitor numbers and enquiries are gradually decreasing.

Key Monthly Statistics – April 2026

Activity	Mar. 2026	Apr. 2026	% difference (to Mar. 26)	Apr. 2025	% Difference (to Apr. 26)
Visitor enquiries	1440	1294	-5%	1175	10.1%
Forest permits	153	137	-10%	134	2.2%
Public toilet use	980	1380	41%	2475	-44.2%
M/home power	5	3	-40%	10	-70%

Weekly Foot Traffic (Enters)



3 Community Activities

Events completed in April

- **Dog Agility Show**
Friday 10th, Saturday 11th, Sunday 12th – Prideaux Park
- **Ball 4 Hauora**
Friday 17th – Basketball Courts
- **Anzac Day Dawn Parade and Ceremony**
Saturday 25th – Rautahi Marae

Events registered in May

- **Inter government agency Health and Wellbeing Expo**
Monday 6th – Rangī Delamere Centre

- **Putauaki Stags Rugby League Club Host Day**
Sunday 10th – Tarawera Park
- **Whakatāne Bird Club Show**
Saturday 23rd – Sunday 24th – Town Hall

Events registered in June

- **Mobile Blood Drive**
Monday 22nd – Concert Chambers

Kawerau ANZAC Day Dawn Service and Parade

Council has long been an integral component with the planning and delivery of the ANZAC Day event at Rautahi Marae. An ANZAC day committee has representation from Council and community members from the Ex-Navalmen's Association and Returned Servicemen's Association (RSA). The delivery costs are budgeted for and met by Council.

The event was attended extremely well again with approximately 500 members of the public attending to pay their respects.

Kawerau Christmas in the Park (CITP) 2026

The Council CITP event team have progressed early planning and quotation requisition for this year's proposed annual festive event. As part of this process the event date has been established for Saturday 12 December.

The initial draft budget is being compiled with the intent to workshop with Council seeking guidance, and prior to anticipated funding applications.

Changes to Lottery Grants Board committee structure

The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) decided in April to change the structure of the lottery distribution committees, which will come into full effect on 1 July 2026. In recent years the funding option (Lottery Community Funding) has been applied to and towards CITP.

The DIA change has occurred with no proactive guidance or communication from the DIA. Council requested advice from Community Matters (administrating function under DIA) on the future of lottery funding and various funding streams.

The advice from the DIA is they are working at pace to define the new funding approach; however, the Lottery Community funding stream is now disestablished (with no immediate replacement for the time being).

Further advice will be provided to Council via the Chief Executive in June.

Council has successfully received lottery funds over recent years for Christmas in the Park ranging from \$10k-\$24k, the latter figure being the amount applied for and approved in 2025. \$24k was approximately 10% of the total event budget in 2025.

4 Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM)

Cyclone Vaianu

On Saturday 11 April, Cyclone Vaianu made landfall on New Zealand. After several preceding days of planning by the CDEM BOP Group and under coordination of Controllers, Emergency Operation Centres (EOC's) were activated across the Bay of Plenty (BOP). Declared local emergencies were issued for Western Bay of Plenty, Tauranga City Council, Whakatāne and Ōpōtiki District Councils were in place to assist with resourcing across the region.

The Met Service issued a red warning for wind and orange for rain for the Kawerau and surrounding region.

Widespread mandatory evacuations occurred in Ohope and across other coastal communities, with the cyclone forecast to impact coastal areas most significantly.

No local declared emergency was issued for the Kawerau district or Rotorua Lakes region, with anticipated impacts less than coastal regions.

Council planned for closures of all public facing services for Sunday 12 April, with the severity forecast higher on this day for our region. Public messaging focused on limiting unnecessary travel and raising awareness for expected power outages, with trees and slips the likely natural hazards.

Council resourced a backup generator for the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) as a precautionary measure in readiness of power outages, and the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC – Concert Chambers) was resourced ready to respond over 11-12 April. Council staff were on standby throughout the weekend's weather event, while Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau Hauora staff were on standby to activate Civil Defence Centres (CDC's) on request – however, not required on this occasion.

Strong winds occurred across the region with widespread power outages in the Eastern Bay of Plenty experienced. Rain fall was less severe than forecast.

Council's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and Tohia o te Rangī Marae were impacted with several days without power, due to power line compromises on the private section of Spencer Avenue. The Kawerau WWTP remained operational on back-up generator supply until power connection was restored.

5 Youth Projects

Kawerau Youth Council (KYC)

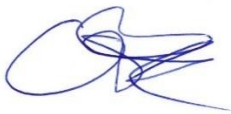
The KYC attended their first public event at Rautahi Marae on 25 April, the annual ANZAC Day Dawn Service and Parade. Members provided key support for the set up and delivery of the event.

No formal KYC meeting occurred in April with the current monthly dates set for meetings:

- Thursday May 7th
- Monday May 11th
- Monday June 8th
- Monday July 13th
- Monday August 10th
- Monday September 14th
- Monday October 12th
- Monday November 9th

RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Economic and Community Development Manager for the month of April 2026 be received.

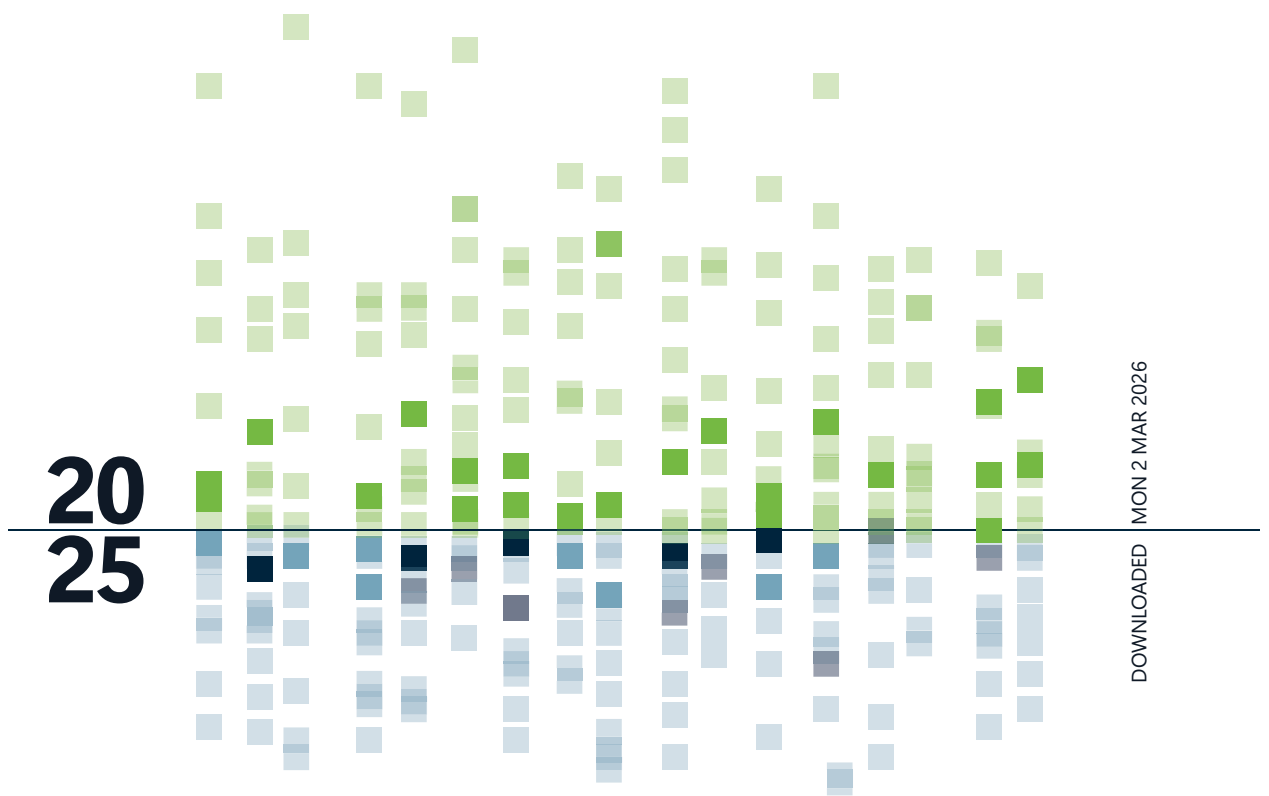


Lee Corbett Barton

Economic & Community Development Manager

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REGIONAL ECONOMIC PROFILE



Kawerau District

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Economy

The New Zealand economy in 2025

The New Zealand economy contracted 0.9%pa over the March 2025 year, the first March year end decline since 2021. The NZ economy recorded a technical recession during the June and September 2024 quarters as activity fell on a quarter-on-quarter basis by 0.6% and 1.3% respectively. The decline in the September quarter was exacerbated by the electricity crisis which saw wholesale electricity prices soar, driving industrial production lower.

The industries which saw the largest declines over the March 2025 year were construction (-8.5%pa), wholesale trade (-3.6%pa), and electricity, gas, water, and waste services (-3.5%pa). Activity in the construction sector was falling off a high base as activity rallied over the two years prior following a period of low interest rates. Weak consumer spending weighed on activity as the Reserve Bank kept the official cash rate at a heightened 5.5% to curb inflation.

Economic growth began to emerge over the second half of the year to March 2025. Activity began to bounce back as the Reserve Bank cut the official cash rate by 175 basis points between August 2024 and March 2025, taking the OCR down to 3.75% from 5.5%.

A few industries bucked the trend in annual economic growth, led by agriculture, forestry, and fishing (+4.6%pa), rental, hiring and real estate services (+4.4%pa), and education and training (+3.5%pa).

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 2025 prices.

Figure 1. Gross domestic product

Annual average % change, year to March 2025

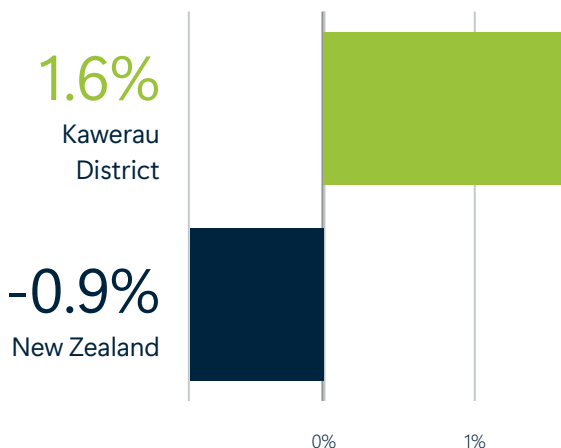
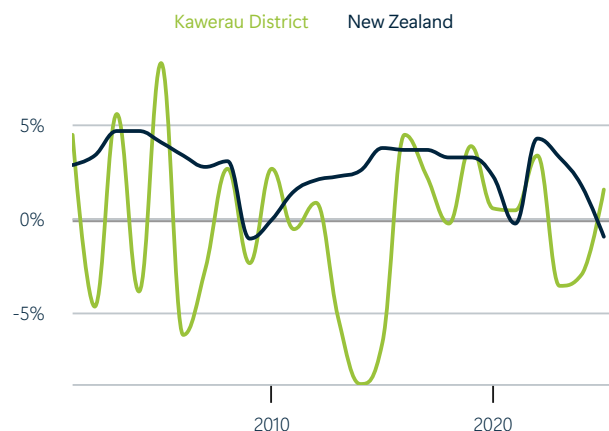


Figure 2. Gross domestic product

Annual % change, March years



Highlights

- GDP in Kawerau District measured \$383.6m in the year to March 2025, up 1.6% from a year earlier. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (-0.9%).
- Economic growth in Kawerau District averaged 1.0%pa over the 10 years to 2025 compared with an average of 2.5%pa in New Zealand.
- Growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 8.3% in 2005 and a low of -8.7% in 2014.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national GDP in 2025.

Table 1. Gross domestic product

March years, 2025 prices

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2001	\$433.1m			\$234,376.5m		
2006	\$427.1m	-0.3%	-\$1.0m	\$285,954.5m	4.1%	\$10,316.0m
2011	\$426.2m	0.0%	\$0.0m	\$304,090.4m	1.2%	\$3,627.0m
2016	\$363.4m	-3.1%	-\$13.0m	\$350,981.7m	2.9%	\$9,378.0m
2021	\$389.8m	1.4%	\$5.0m	\$396,766.7m	2.5%	\$9,157.0m
2022	\$402.9m	3.4%	\$13.1m	\$413,824.0m	4.3%	\$17,057.3m
2023	\$388.8m	-3.5%	-\$14.1m	\$427,667.0m	3.3%	\$13,843.0m
2024	\$377.7m	-2.9%	-\$11.1m	\$435,420.2m	1.8%	\$7,753.2m
2025	\$383.6m	1.6%	\$5.9m	\$431,676.7m	-0.9%	-\$3,743.5m

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 2025 prices.

Figure 3. GDP per capita, 2025
Year to March 2025

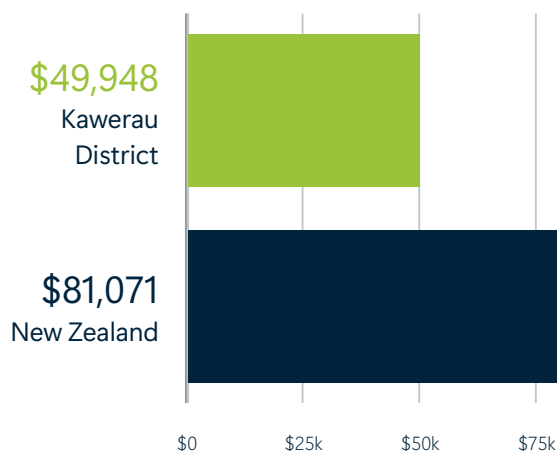
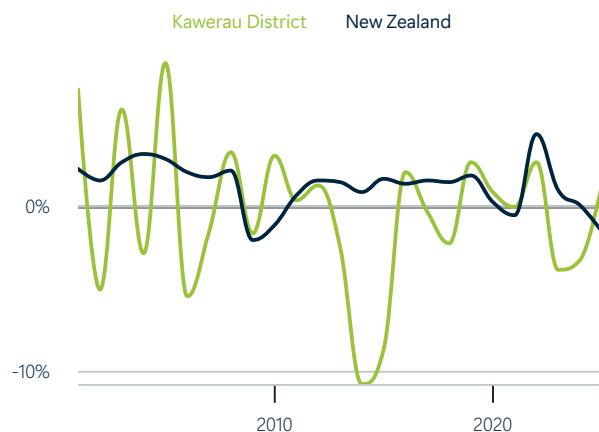


Figure 4. GDP per capita growth
Annual % change, March years



Highlights

- GDP per capita in Kawerau District was \$49,948 in 2025, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$81,071.
- GDP per capita growth in Kawerau District was 1.4% for the year to March 2025. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (-1.5%).

Table 2. GDP per capita
March years, 2025 prices

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2001	\$59,410.0			\$60,399.0		
2006	\$59,734.0	0.1%	\$65.0	\$68,335.0	2.5%	\$1,587.0
2011	\$61,858.0	0.7%	\$425.0	\$69,364.0	0.3%	\$206.0
2016	\$50,968.0	-3.8%	-\$2,178.0	\$74,454.0	1.4%	\$1,018.0
2021	\$51,493.0	0.2%	\$105.0	\$78,033.0	0.9%	\$716.0
2022	\$52,874.0	2.7%	\$1,381.0	\$81,434.0	4.4%	\$3,401.0
2023	\$50,890.0	-3.8%	-\$1,984.0	\$82,244.0	1.0%	\$810.0
2024	\$49,244.0	-3.2%	-\$1,646.0	\$82,310.0	0.1%	\$66.0
2025	\$49,948.0	1.4%	\$704.0	\$81,071.0	-1.5%	-\$1,239.0

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, 2025
% of total, year to March 2025

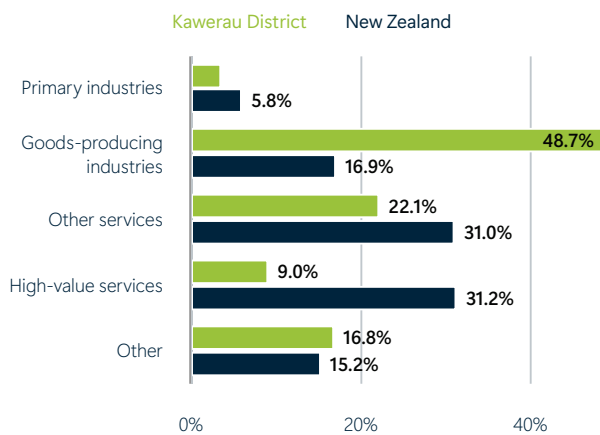
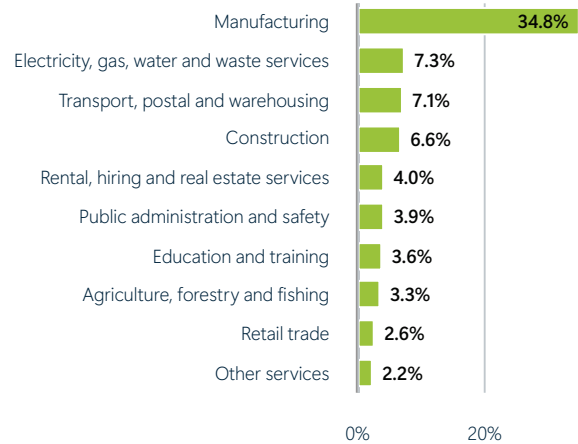


Figure 6. Ten largest ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2025
% of total, year to March 2025



Highlights

- Among the broad economic sectors goods-producing industries accounted for the largest proportion of GDP (48.7%) in Kawerau District, which was higher than in New Zealand (16.9%).
- Goods-producing industries accounted for the second largest proportion in Kawerau District (48.7%) compared with 16.9% in New Zealand.
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion in Kawerau District (3.4%) compared with 5.8% in New Zealand.

Table 3. Gross domestic product by industry, 2025
2025 prices, year to March 2025

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Code	Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
C	Manufacturing	\$133.6m	34.8%	\$34,187.0m	7.9%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$28.0m	7.3%	\$10,808.2m	2.5%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	\$27.1m	7.1%	\$17,956.6m	4.2%
E	Construction	\$25.3m	6.6%	\$27,802.6m	6.4%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$15.3m	4.0%	\$28,596.0m	6.6%
O	Public administration and safety	\$14.8m	3.9%	\$20,763.8m	4.8%
P	Education and training	\$13.7m	3.6%	\$15,568.7m	3.6%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$12.5m	3.3%	\$21,814.3m	5.1%
G	Retail trade	\$10.0m	2.6%	\$20,360.3m	4.7%
S	Other services	\$8.5m	2.2%	\$7,722.5m	1.8%
Q	Health care and social assistance	\$7.9m	2.1%	\$29,479.7m	6.8%
N	Administrative and support services	\$5.5m	1.4%	\$9,723.3m	2.3%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	\$5.4m	1.4%	\$40,571.5m	9.4%
K	Financial and insurance services	\$3.4m	0.9%	\$24,508.5m	5.7%
F	Wholesale trade	\$3.1m	0.8%	\$21,094.2m	4.9%
H	Accommodation and food services	\$2.3m	0.6%	\$8,433.0m	2.0%
R	Arts and recreation services	\$1.7m	0.4%	\$5,743.9m	1.3%
J	Information media and telecommunications	\$0.7m	0.2%	\$17,810.5m	4.1%
B	Mining	\$0.4m	0.1%	\$3,166.3m	0.7%
	Owner-occupied property operation	\$36.7m	9.6%	\$33,538.4m	7.8%
	Unallocated	\$27.8m	7.2%	\$31,962.5m	7.4%
	Total	\$383.6m	100.0%	\$431,676.7m	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, 2024 - 2025
Absolute change in GDP, March years, 2025 prices

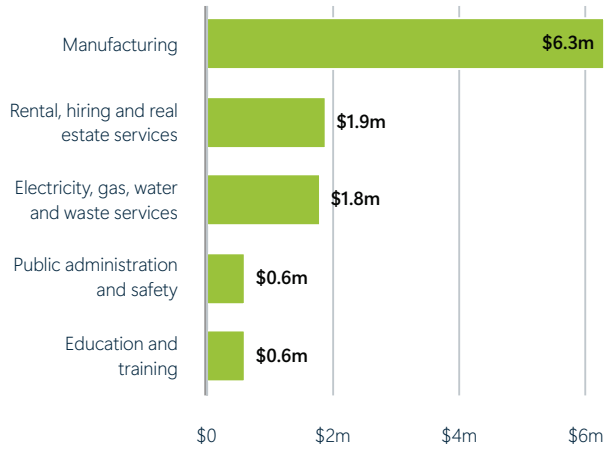
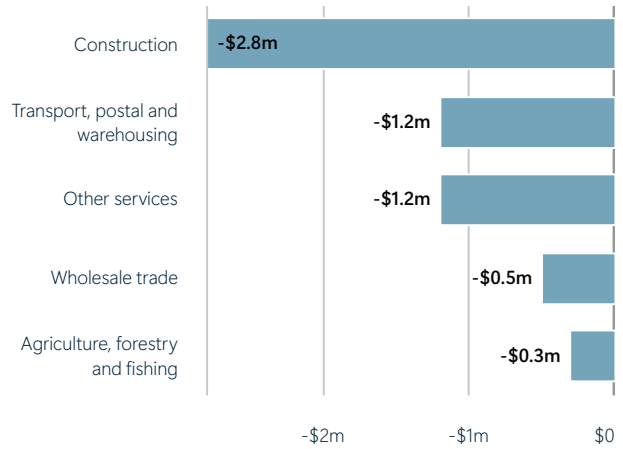


Figure 8. Bottom five industries, ANZSIC Level 1, 2024 - 2025

Absolute change in GDP, March years, 2025 prices



Highlights

- Manufacturing made the largest contribution to overall growth in Kawerau District between 2024 and 2025. The industry grew by 4.9% over the period and contributed \$6.3m to the district's total growth of \$5.9m.
- The next largest contributor was rental, hiring and real estate services (\$1.9m) followed by electricity, gas, water and waste services (\$1.8m).
- The largest detractor from growth was construction which declined by \$2.8m. Transport, postal and warehousing (-\$1.2m) was the next largest detractor.

Table 4. ANZSIC Level 1 industries ranked by contribution to growth, 2024-2025

March years, 2025 prices

ANZSIC Level 1 industries	Kawerau District				
	Name	2024	2025	Absolute growth	% point contribution to growth
Manufacturing	\$127.3m	\$133.6m	\$6.3m	1.71%	4.9%
Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$13.4m	\$15.3m	\$1.9m	0.52%	14.2%
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$26.2m	\$28.0m	\$1.8m	0.49%	6.9%
Public administration and safety	\$14.2m	\$14.8m	\$0.6m	0.16%	4.2%
Education and training	\$13.1m	\$13.7m	\$0.6m	0.16%	4.6%
Mining	\$0.2m	\$0.4m	\$0.2m	0.05%	100.0%
Information media and telecommunications	\$0.5m	\$0.7m	\$0.2m	0.05%	40.0%
Arts and recreation services	\$1.5m	\$1.7m	\$0.2m	0.05%	13.3%
Accommodation and food services	\$2.3m	\$2.3m	\$0.0m	0.00%	0.0%
Financial and insurance services	\$3.4m	\$3.4m	\$0.0m	0.00%	0.0%
Retail trade	\$10.2m	\$10.0m	-\$0.2m	-0.05%	-2.0%
Administrative and support services	\$5.7m	\$5.5m	-\$0.2m	-0.05%	-3.5%
Health care and social assistance	\$8.1m	\$7.9m	-\$0.2m	-0.05%	-2.5%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$12.8m	\$12.5m	-\$0.3m	-0.08%	-2.3%
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$5.7m	\$5.4m	-\$0.3m	-0.08%	-5.3%
Wholesale trade	\$3.6m	\$3.1m	-\$0.5m	-0.14%	-13.9%
Transport, postal and warehousing	\$28.3m	\$27.1m	-\$1.2m	-0.33%	-4.2%
Other services	\$9.7m	\$8.5m	-\$1.2m	-0.33%	-12.4%
Construction	\$28.1m	\$25.3m	-\$2.8m	-0.76%	-10.0%
Total	\$377.7m	\$383.6m	\$5.9m	1.60%	1.6%

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

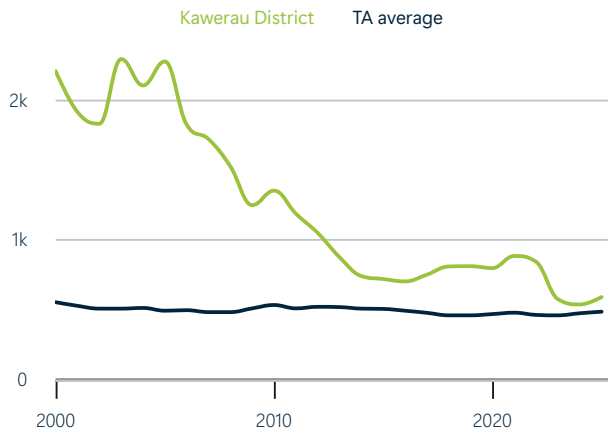
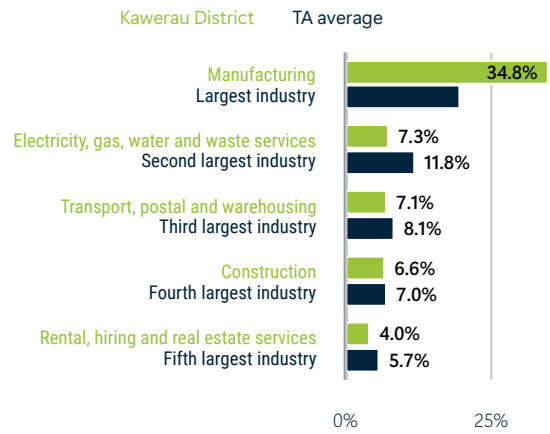


Figure 10. Industries contributing to diversity in Kawerau District, 2025

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



Highlights

- With an HH Index of 594 in 2025, Kawerau District's economy was less diverse than the average. The average HH Index across all 66 territorial authorities was 489.
- The largest industry in Kawerau District (manufacturing) contributed 34.8% to its GDP in 2025, which was higher than the average contribution (19.7%) of the largest industry across 66 territorial authorities.
- The second largest industry in Kawerau District (electricity, gas, water and waste services) contributed 7.3% to its GDP in 2025, which was lower than the average contribution (11.8%) of the second largest industry across 66 territorial authorities.

Table 5. HH Index
March years

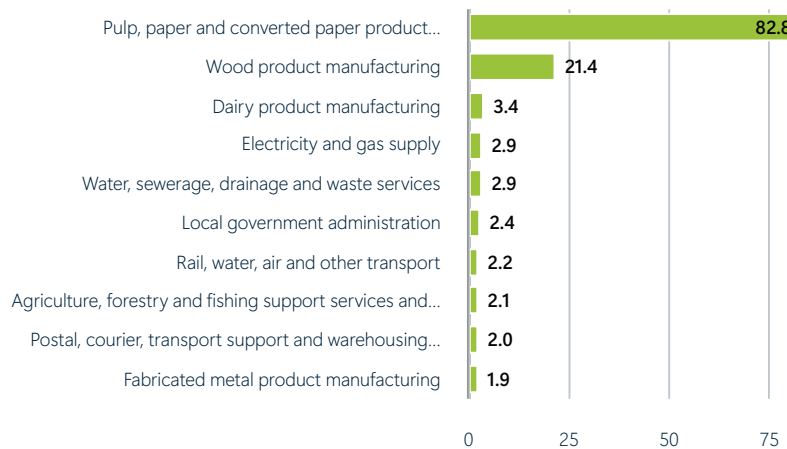
	Kawerau District	TA average
Year	Level	Level
2001	1,918	531
2006	1,828	500
2011	1,191	513
2016	706	496
2021	888	482
2022	846	466
2023	579	463
2024	541	478
2025	594	489

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, 2025

March years



Highlights

- The industries in which Kawerau District has the largest comparative advantages are pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing (location quotient=82.8), wood product manufacturing (21.4) and dairy product manufacturing (3.4).

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, 2025
GDP per filled job, 2025 prices, March years

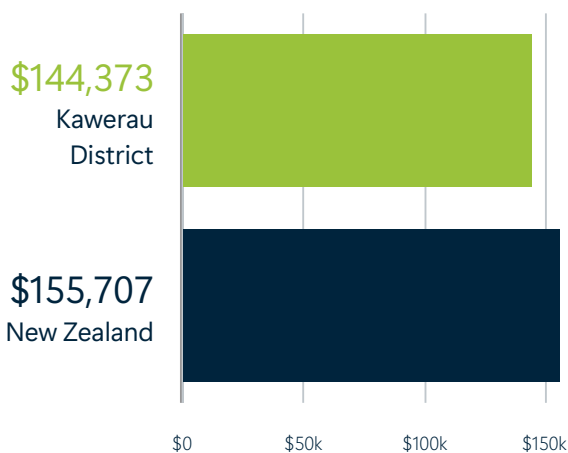
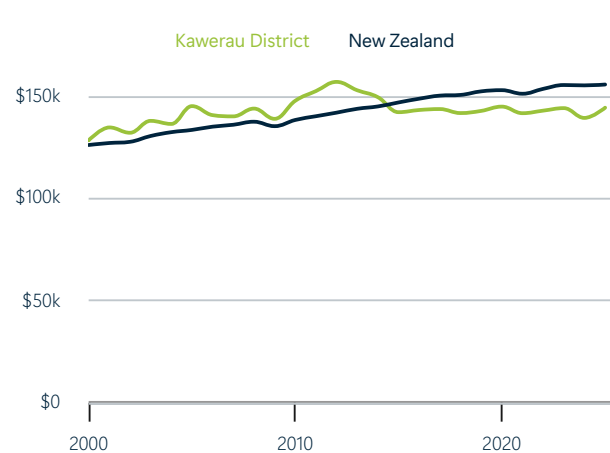


Figure 13. Productivity level
GDP per filled job, 2025 prices, March years



Highlights

- GDP per filled job in Kawerau District measured \$144,373 in the year to March 2025, which was lower than in New Zealand (\$155,707).
- Productivity in Kawerau District increased by 3.6% from a year earlier, compared with an increase of 0.3% in New Zealand.
- Productivity growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.2%pa over the 10 years to 2025 compared with an average of 0.6%pa in New Zealand.

Table 6. Productivity

GDP per filled job, 2025 prices, March years

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2001	\$134,712			\$127,093		
2006	\$140,725	0.9%	\$1,203	\$135,090	1.2%	\$1,599
2011	\$152,487	1.6%	\$2,352	\$140,195	0.7%	\$1,021
2016	\$143,240	-1.2%	-\$1,849	\$148,768	1.2%	\$1,715
2021	\$141,694	-0.2%	-\$309	\$151,192	0.3%	\$485
2022	\$142,923	0.9%	\$1,229	\$153,572	1.6%	\$2,380
2023	\$144,160	0.9%	\$1,237	\$155,475	1.2%	\$1,903
2024	\$139,373	-3.3%	-\$4,787	\$155,285	-0.1%	-\$190
2025	\$144,373	3.6%	\$5,000	\$155,707	0.3%	\$422

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, 2025

GDP per filled job, 2025 prices, year to March 2025

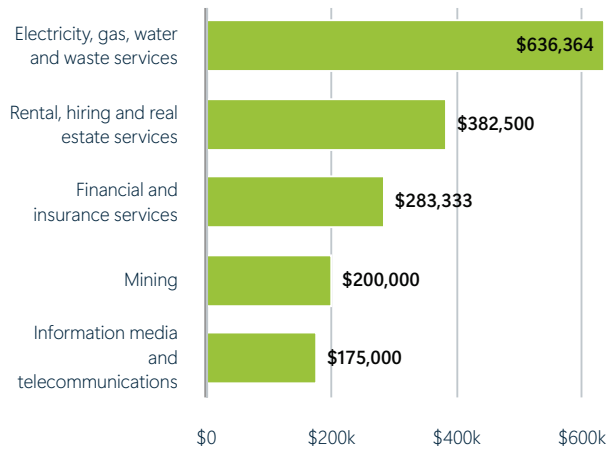
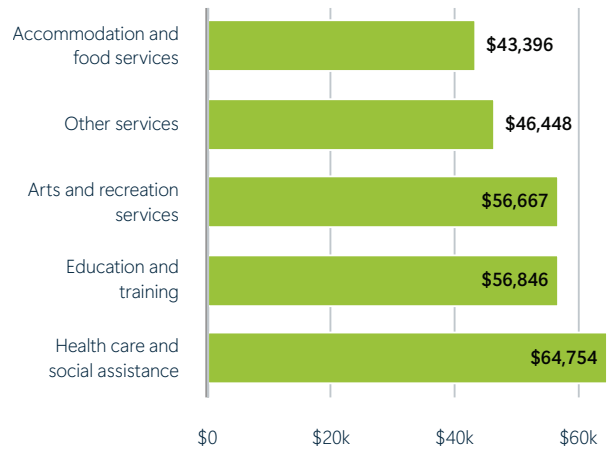


Figure 15. Bottom five industries with lowest productivity, 2025

GDP per filled job, 2025 prices, year to March 2025



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 \$636,364 in 2025.
- The next most productive industries were rental, hiring and real estate services (\$382,500) and financial and insurance services (\$283,333).
- The industry in Kawerau District with the lowest labour productivity in 2025 was accommodation and food services (\$43,396).

Table 7. Productivity by ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2025

GDP per filled job, 2025 prices, year to March 2025

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District	New Zealand	
Code	Name	Productivity	Productivity	Capital intensity
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$636,364	\$478,705	
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$382,500	\$443,218	
K	Financial and insurance services	\$283,333	\$309,373	
B	Mining	\$200,000	\$503,707	
J	Information media and telecommunications	\$175,000	\$435,891	
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	\$153,107	\$157,511	
F	Wholesale trade	\$147,619	\$164,962	
C	Manufacturing	\$140,928	\$135,325	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$113,636	\$155,216	
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	\$110,204	\$160,943	
E	Construction	\$97,308	\$98,911	
O	Public administration and safety	\$90,798	\$125,040	
N	Administrative and support services	\$84,615	\$76,149	
G	Retail trade	\$74,627	\$85,876	
Q	Health care and social assistance	\$64,754	\$97,141	
P	Education and training	\$56,846	\$71,301	
R	Arts and recreation services	\$56,667	\$103,789	
S	Other services	\$46,448	\$71,558	
H	Accommodation and food services	\$43,396	\$48,254	
Total economy		\$144,373	\$155,707	

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, 2025
Annual average % change, as at February 2025

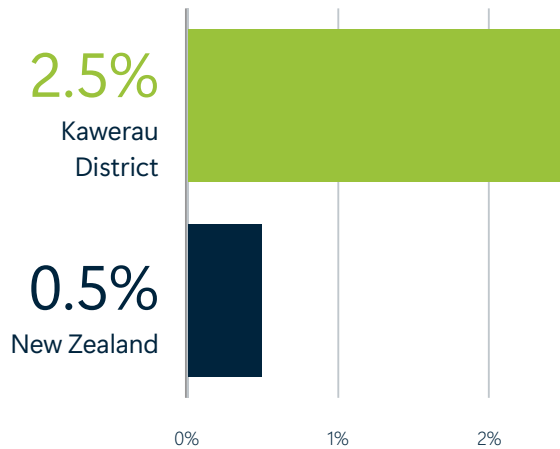
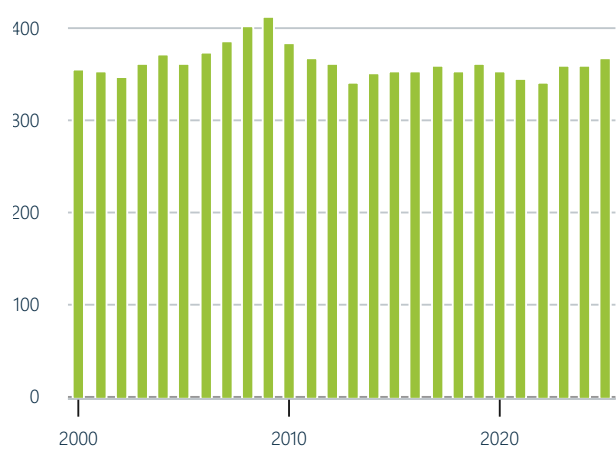


Figure 17. Business units
Annual level, February years



Highlights

- Total business units in Kawerau District measured 369 in February 2025, up 2.5% from a year earlier. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (0.5%).
- Business units growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.4%pa over the 10 years to 2025 compared with an average of 1.9%pa in New Zealand.
- Business units growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 5.3% in 2023 and a low of -7.2% in 2010.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national business numbers in 2025.

Table 8. Business unit growth
Geographic units, as at February 2025

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2001	354			403,596		
2006	375	1.2%	4	493,776	4.1%	18,036
2011	369	-0.3%	-1	511,479	0.7%	3,541
2016	354	-0.8%	-3	553,971	1.6%	8,498
2021	345	-0.5%	-2	601,674	1.7%	9,541
2022	342	-0.9%	-3	631,836	5.0%	30,162
2023	360	5.3%	18	644,049	1.9%	12,213
2024	360	0.0%	0	651,312	1.1%	7,263
2025	369	2.5%	9	654,681	0.5%	3,369

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, 2025
% of total, as at February 2025

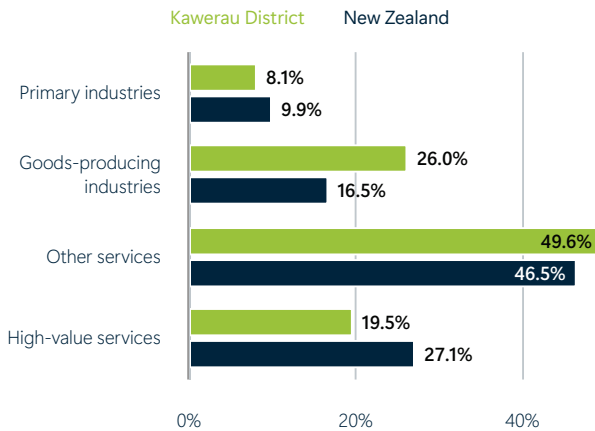
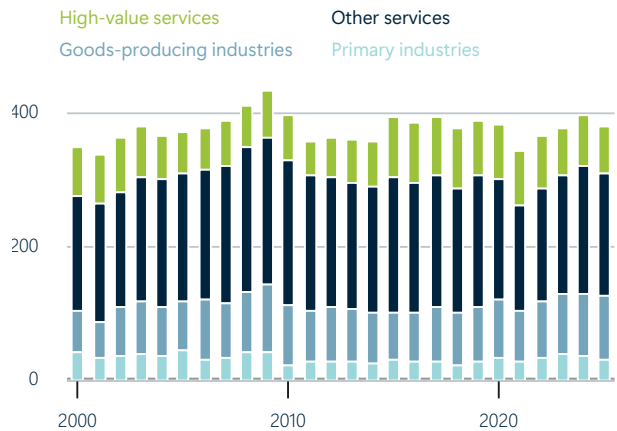


Figure 19. Business units by broad sectors
% of total, as at February 2025



Highlights

- Among the broad economic sectors other services accounted for the largest proportion of business units (49.6%) in Kawerau District, which was higher than in New Zealand (46.5%).
- Goods-producing industries accounted for 26.0% in Kawerau District compared with 16.5% in New Zealand.
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion in Kawerau District (8.1%) compared with 9.9% in New Zealand.

Table 9. Business units by industry, 2025

As at February 2025

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Code	Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	63	17.1%	130,536	19.9%
E	Construction	48	13.0%	82,434	12.6%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33	8.9%	63,903	9.8%
S	Other services	33	8.9%	30,573	4.7%
C	Manufacturing	27	7.3%	24,159	3.7%
G	Retail trade	21	5.7%	37,005	5.7%
H	Accommodation and food services	21	5.7%	27,639	4.2%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	21	5.7%	73,521	11.2%
K	Financial and insurance services	15	4.1%	52,269	8.0%
P	Education and training	15	4.1%	13,380	2.0%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	12	3.3%	1,758	0.3%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	12	3.3%	18,666	2.9%
N	Administrative and support services	12	3.3%	23,040	3.5%
Q	Health care and social assistance	12	3.3%	29,370	4.5%
F	Wholesale trade	9	2.4%	19,944	3.1%
O	Public administration and safety	9	2.4%	4,215	0.6%
R	Arts and recreation services	6	1.6%	12,960	2.0%
J	Information media and telecommunications	3	0.8%	8,457	1.3%
B	Mining	0	0.0%	849	0.1%
	Total	369	100.0%	654,681	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, 2025
Geographic units, as at February 2025

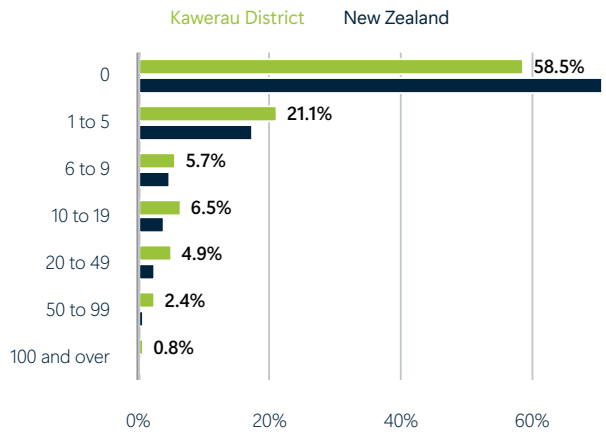


Figure 21. Average business size
Average number of filled jobs per geographic unit, Feb years



Table 10. Businesses by size of business, 2025
Geographic units, as at February 2025

Business size	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
	Business unit count	% of total	Business unit count	% of total
0	216	58.5%	461,487	70.5%
1 to 5	78	21.1%	113,931	17.4%
6 to 9	21	5.7%	30,165	4.6%
10 to 19	24	6.5%	26,064	4.0%
20 to 49	18	4.9%	15,195	2.3%
50 to 99	9	2.4%	4,695	0.7%
100 and over	3	0.8%	3,141	0.5%

Highlights

- In Kawerau District, 21.1% of businesses had five or fewer employees in 2025. This was higher than in New Zealand (17.4%).
- Kawerau District had 3 businesses with 100 or more employees. These businesses accounted for 0.8% of total employment in Kawerau District.

Table 11. Average business size

Filled jobs per geographic unit

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	No. of business units	Filled jobs	Average size	No. of business units	Filled jobs	Average size
2001	354	3,215	9.1	403,596	1,844,128	4.6
2006	375	3,035	8.1	493,776	2,116,770	4.3
2011	369	2,795	7.6	511,479	2,169,059	4.2
2016	354	2,537	7.2	553,971	2,359,258	4.3
2021	345	2,751	8.0	601,674	2,624,261	4.4
2022	342	2,819	8.2	631,836	2,694,654	4.3
2023	360	2,697	7.5	644,049	2,750,713	4.3
2024	360	2,710	7.5	651,312	2,804,003	4.3
2025	369	2,657	7.2	654,681	2,772,368	4.2

Highlights

- The average number of employees per business in Kawerau District was 7.2 in 2025. This was up from 10 years before when it was 6.9.

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, 2025
Annual average % change, year to March 2025

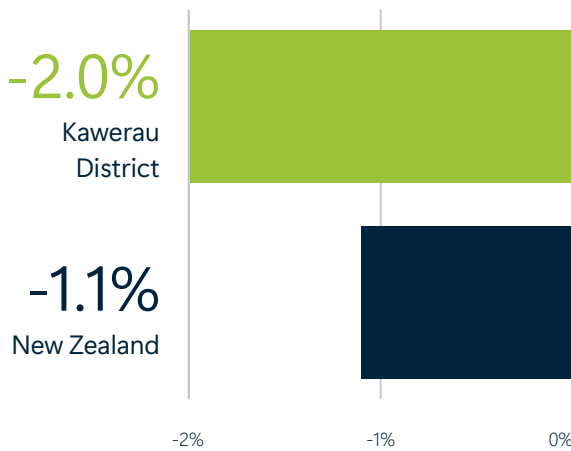
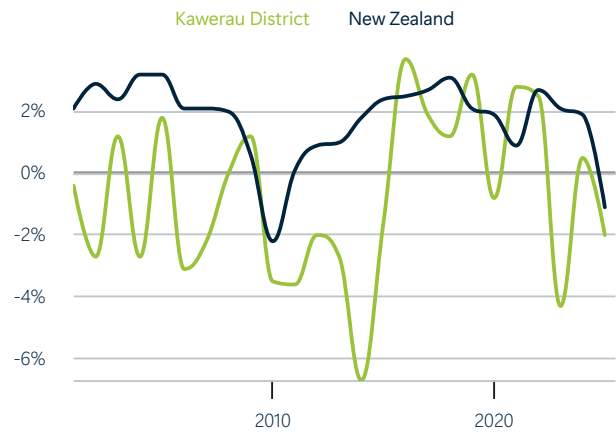


Figure 23. Employment growth
Annual % change, March years



Highlights

- Employment in Kawerau District measured 2,657 in the year to March 2025, down 2.0% from a year earlier. Employment growth was lower than in New Zealand (-1.1%).
- Employment growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.9%pa over the 10 years to 2025 compared with average employment growth of 1.9%pa in New Zealand.
- Employment growth in Kawerau District reached a high of 3.7% in 2016 and a low of -6.7% in 2014.
- Kawerau District accounted for 0.1% of national employment in 2025.

Table 12. Employment

Filled jobs, March years

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2001	3,215			1,844,128		
2006	3,035	-1.1%	-36	2,116,770	2.8%	54,528
2011	2,795	-1.6%	-48	2,169,059	0.5%	10,458
2016	2,537	-1.9%	-52	2,359,258	1.7%	38,040
2021	2,751	1.6%	43	2,624,261	2.2%	53,001
2022	2,819	2.5%	68	2,694,654	2.7%	70,393
2023	2,697	-4.3%	-122	2,750,713	2.1%	56,059
2024	2,710	0.5%	13	2,804,003	1.9%	53,290
2025	2,657	-2.0%	-53	2,772,368	-1.1%	-31,635

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

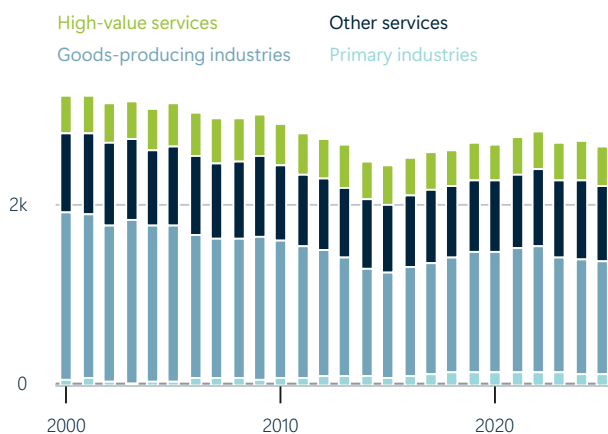
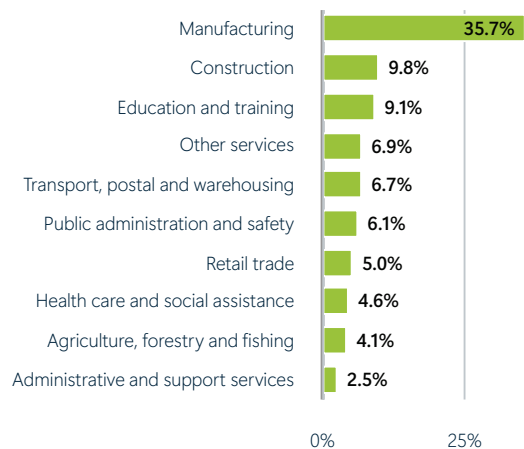


Figure 25. Ten largest ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2025
% of total, year to March 2025



Highlights

- Among the broad economic sectors goods-producing industries accounted for the largest proportion of employment (47.1%) in Kawerau District, which was higher than in New Zealand (20.1%).
- Other services accounted for the second largest proportion of employment in Kawerau District (31.8%) compared with 41.9% in New Zealand.
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion in Kawerau District (4.2%) compared with 5.3% in New Zealand.

Table 13. Employment by industry, 2025

Filled jobs, year to March 2025

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		New Zealand	
Code	Name	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
C	Manufacturing	948	35.7%	252,629	9.1%
E	Construction	260	9.8%	281,088	10.1%
P	Education and training	241	9.1%	218,353	7.9%
S	Other services	183	6.9%	107,920	3.9%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	177	6.7%	114,002	4.1%
O	Public administration and safety	163	6.1%	166,057	6.0%
G	Retail trade	134	5.0%	237,090	8.6%
Q	Health care and social assistance	122	4.6%	303,473	11.0%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	110	4.1%	140,542	5.1%
N	Administrative and support services	65	2.5%	127,688	4.6%
H	Accommodation and food services	53	2.0%	174,762	6.3%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	49	1.8%	252,086	9.1%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	44	1.7%	22,578	0.8%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	40	1.5%	64,519	2.3%
R	Arts and recreation services	30	1.1%	55,342	2.0%
F	Wholesale trade	21	0.8%	127,873	4.6%
K	Financial and insurance services	12	0.5%	79,220	2.9%
J	Information media and telecommunications	4	0.2%	40,860	1.5%
B	Mining	2	0.1%	6,286	0.2%
Total		2,657	100.0%	2,772,368	100.0%

Highlights

- Among the ANZSIC Level 1 industries, manufacturing was the largest employer in Kawerau District in 2025 accounting for 35.7% of total employment.
- The second largest was construction (9.8%) followed by education and training (9.1%).

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, 2024 - 2025

Absolute change in filled jobs, March years

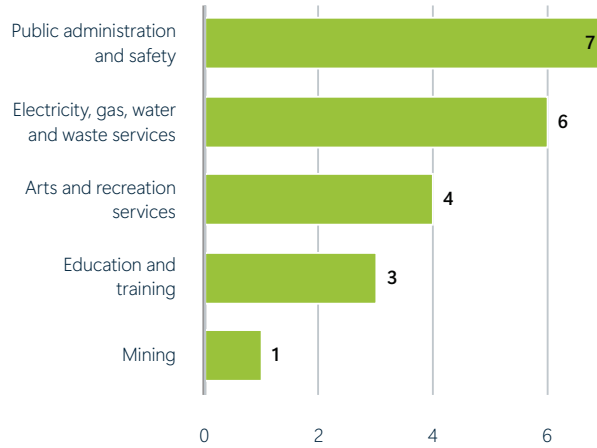
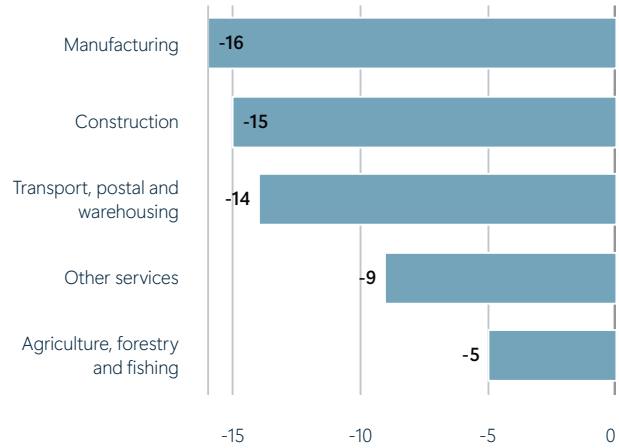


Figure 27. Bottom five employment creating industries, ANZSIC Level 1, 2024 - 2025

Absolute change in filled jobs, March years



Highlights

- Public administration and safety made the largest contribution to employment growth in Kawerau District between 2024 and 2025 with the industry adding 7 jobs.
- The next largest contributor to employment was electricity, gas, water and waste services (6 jobs) followed by arts and recreation services (4 jobs).
- The largest detractor from growth over the year was manufacturing which declined by 16.

Table 14. ANZSIC Level 1 industries ranked by contribution to employment growth, 2024-2025

Filled jobs, March years

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District				
Code	Name	2024	2025	Absolute growth	% point contribution to growth	Annual growth
O	Public administration and safety	156	163	7.0	0.26%	4.5%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	38	44	6.0	0.23%	15.8%
R	Arts and recreation services	26	30	4.0	0.15%	15.4%
P	Education and training	238	241	3.0	0.11%	1.3%
B	Mining	1	2	1.0	0.04%	100.0%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	39	40	1.0	0.04%	2.6%
J	Information media and telecommunications	4	4	0.0	0.00%	0.0%
K	Financial and insurance services	12	12	0.0	0.00%	0.0%
H	Accommodation and food services	54	53	-1.0	-0.04%	-1.9%
F	Wholesale trade	23	21	-2.0	-0.08%	-8.7%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	51	49	-2.0	-0.08%	-3.9%
Q	Health care and social assistance	124	122	-2.0	-0.08%	-1.6%
G	Retail trade	137	134	-3.0	-0.11%	-2.2%
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	115	110	-5.0	-0.19%	-4.3%
N	Administrative and support services	70	65	-5.0	-0.19%	-7.1%
S	Other services	192	183	-9.0	-0.34%	-4.7%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	191	177	-14.0	-0.53%	-7.3%
E	Construction	275	260	-15.0	-0.57%	-5.5%
C	Manufacturing	964	948	-16.0	-0.60%	-1.7%
	Total	2,710	2,657	-53.0	-2.00%	-2.0%

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

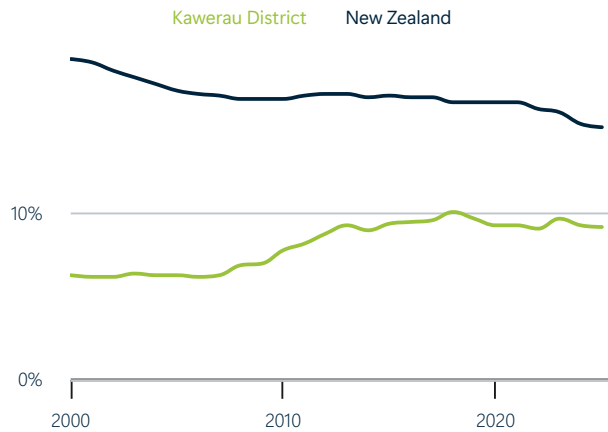
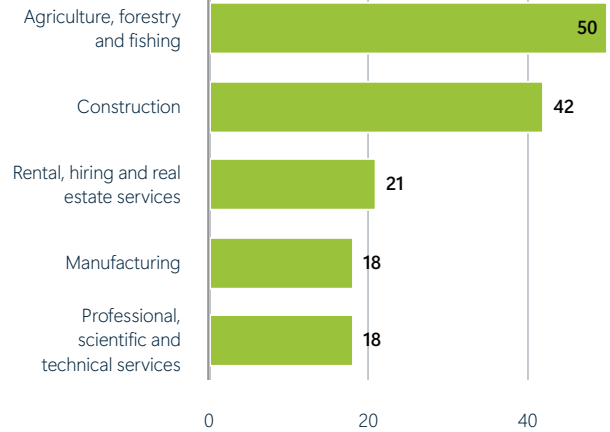


Figure 29. Top 5 self-employment industries, 2025

Filled jobs, year to March 2025



Highlights

- Self-employed workers accounted for 9.2% of the workforce in Kawerau District in 2025, which was lower than in New Zealand (15.2%).
- A total of 244 workers were self-employed in Kawerau District in 2025.

Table 15. Self-employment by ANZSIC Level 1 industries, 2025

Filled jobs, year to March 2025

ANZSIC Level 1 industries		Kawerau District		
Code	Name	Total employment	Self-employment	Self-employment rate
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	110	50	45.5%
E	Construction	260	42	16.2%
L	Rental, hiring and real estate services	40	21	52.5%
C	Manufacturing	948	18	1.9%
M	Professional, scientific and technical services	49	18	36.7%
H	Accommodation and food services	53	15	28.3%
S	Other services	183	15	8.2%
G	Retail trade	134	15	11.2%
R	Arts and recreation services	30	12	40.0%
P	Education and training	241	12	5.0%
Q	Health care and social assistance	122	9	7.4%
O	Public administration and safety	163	9	5.5%
I	Transport, postal and warehousing	177	6	3.4%
N	Administrative and support services	65	3	4.6%
D	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	44	0	0.0%
K	Financial and insurance services	12	0	0.0%
J	Information media and telecommunications	4	0	0.0%
B	Mining	2	0	0.0%
F	Wholesale trade	21	0	0.0%
	Total	2,657	244	9.2%

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, 2025
% of workforce unemployed, year to March 2025

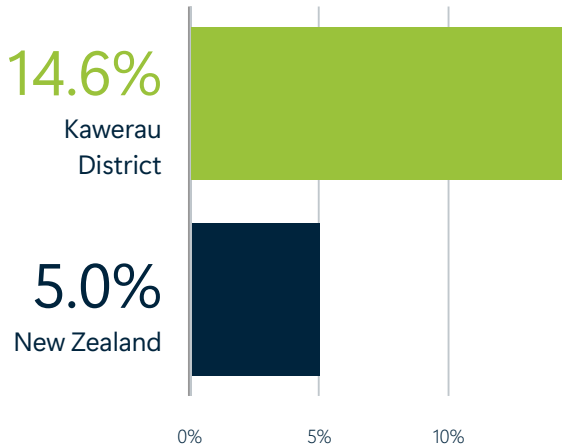
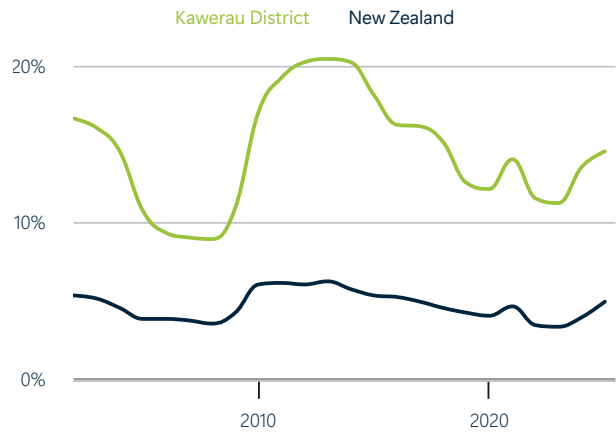


Figure 31. Unemployment rate
% of workforce unemployed, March years



Highlights

- The annual average unemployment rate in Kawerau District was 14.6% in the year to March 2025, up from 13.6% in the previous 12 months.
- In the year to March 2025, the annual average unemployment rate in Kawerau District was higher than in New Zealand (5.0%).
- The unemployment rate in Kawerau District reached a peak of 20.5% in the year to March 2013 and a low of 9.0% in the year to March 2008.

Table 16. Unemployment rate
% of workforce unemployed, March years

Year	Unemployment rate	
	Kawerau District	New Zealand
2006	9.4%	3.9%
2011	19.3%	6.2%
2016	16.3%	5.3%
2021	14.1%	4.7%
2022	11.6%	3.5%
2023	11.3%	3.4%
2024	13.6%	4.0%
2025	14.6%	5.0%

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, 2025
Annual % change, year to 30 June 2025

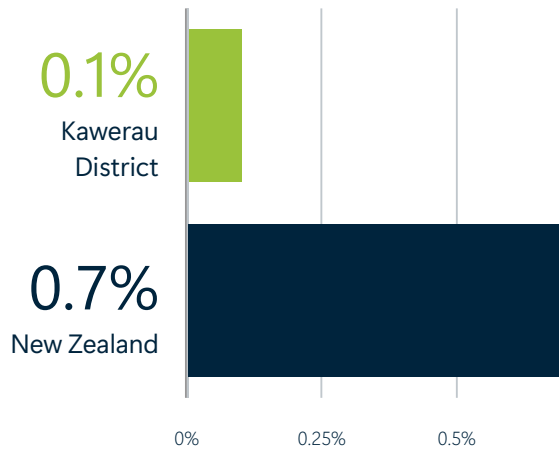
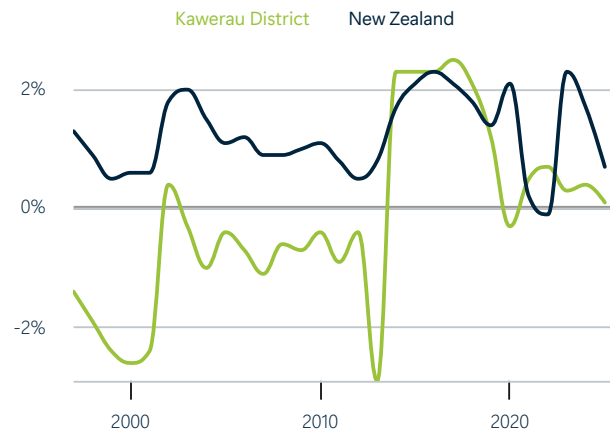


Figure 33. Population growth
Annual % change, June years



Highlights

- Kawerau District's total population was 7,680 in 2025, up 0.1% from a year earlier. Total population grew by 0.7% in New Zealand over the same period.
- Population growth in Kawerau District averaged 0.4%pa over the 5 years to 2025 compared with 1.0%pa in New Zealand.
- Since 1996, 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

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
1996	8,120			3,732,000		
2001	7,290	-2.1%	-166	3,880,500	0.8%	29,700
2006	7,150	-0.4%	-28	4,184,600	1.5%	60,820
2011	6,890	-0.7%	-52	4,384,000	0.9%	39,880
2016	7,130	0.7%	48	4,714,100	1.5%	66,020
2021	7,570	1.2%	88	5,084,600	1.5%	74,100
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	5,290,000	1.7%	90,000
2025	7,680	0.1%	10	5,324,700	0.7%	34,700

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

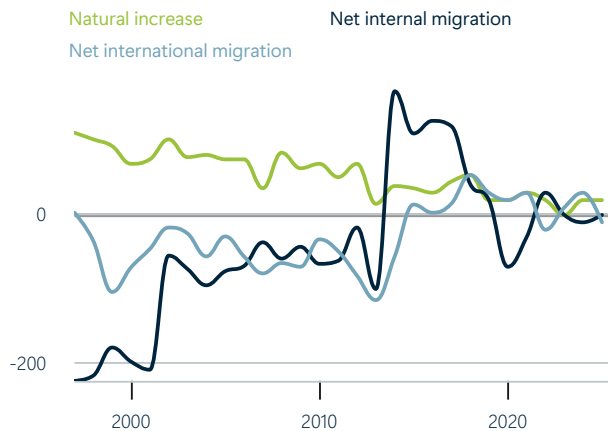
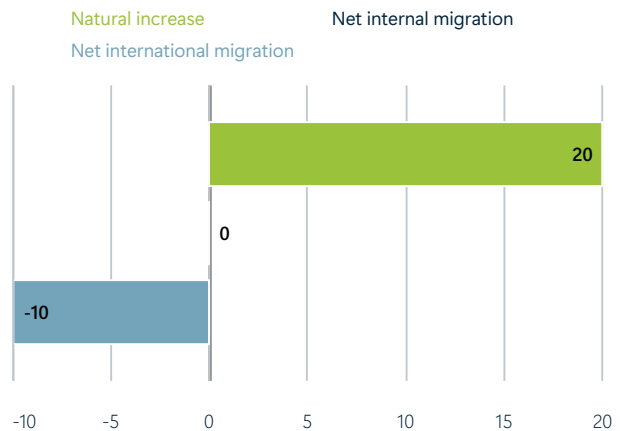


Figure 35. Source of population growth 2024 - 2025

Persons, annual average, June years



Highlights

- Kawerau District's population increased by 10 people in the year to June 2025. This was made up of an internal net migration of 0, an international net migration of -10 and a natural increase of 20.

Table 18. Source of population growth

Persons, June years

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Natural increase	Net internal migration	Net international migration	Natural increase	Net internal migration	Net international migration
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	19,600	0	70,400
2025	20	0	-10	21,000	0	13,700

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, 2025
% of total, as at 30 June

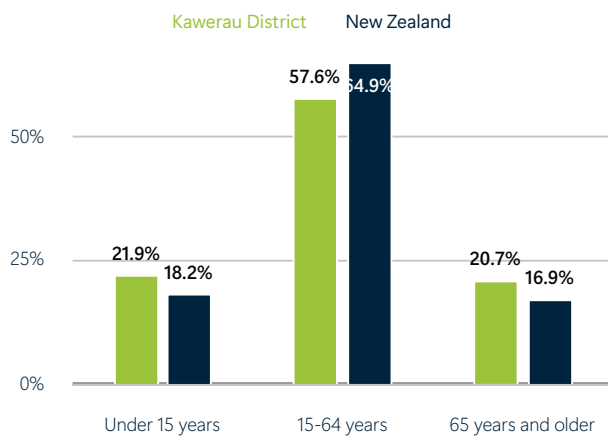
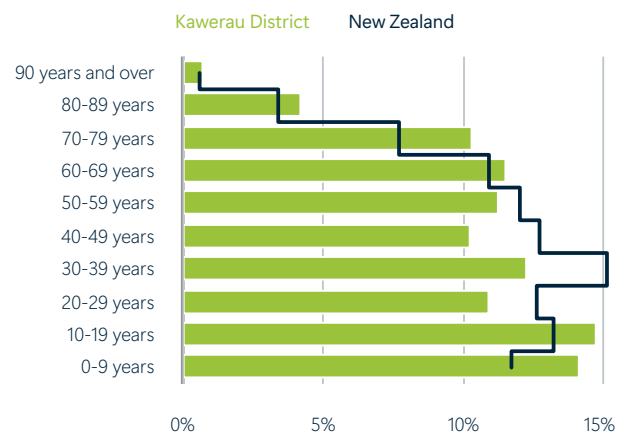


Figure 37. Population by 10-year age group, 2025
% of total, as at 30 June



Highlights

- In 2025, 57.6% of Kawerau District's population was of working age (15-64). This proportion was lower than in New Zealand (64.9%).
- The proportion of young people (0-14) was 21.9% in Kawerau District. This proportion was higher than in New Zealand (18.2%).
- The proportion of people 65 years and older was 20.7% in Kawerau District. This proportion was higher than in New Zealand (16.9%).
- Overall, the dependency ratio was 74.0% in Kawerau District. This proportion was higher than in New Zealand (54.2%).

Table 19. Age composition of the population, 2025

People, as at 30 June

Age decade	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
	Level	% of total	Level	% of total
0-9 years	1,080	14.1%	623,020	11.7%
10-19 years	1,130	14.7%	702,590	13.2%
20-29 years	840	10.9%	671,840	12.6%
30-39 years	940	12.2%	803,110	15.1%
40-49 years	780	10.2%	674,240	12.7%
50-59 years	860	11.2%	639,900	12.0%
60-69 years	880	11.5%	582,400	10.9%
70-79 years	790	10.3%	410,870	7.7%
80-89 years	320	4.2%	182,340	3.4%
90 years and over	50	0.7%	34,400	0.6%
Dependency ratio	74.0%		54.2%	
Total	7,680	100.0%	5,324,700	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-focused indicators of wellbeing across nine wellbeing domains. This section 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, 2025



Highlights

- Kawerau District outperformed New Zealand in the following wellbeing domains: [housing](#).
- Kawerau District underperformed New Zealand in the following wellbeing domains: [civic engagement and governance](#), [environment](#), [health](#), [income and consumption](#), [jobs and earnings](#), [knowledge and skills](#), [safety](#) and [social connections](#).

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, 2025

Year to March 2025

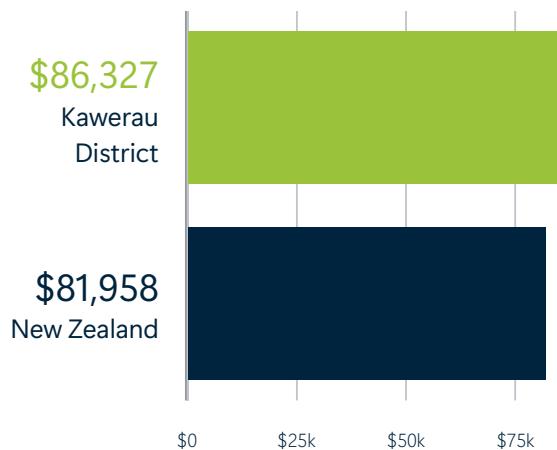
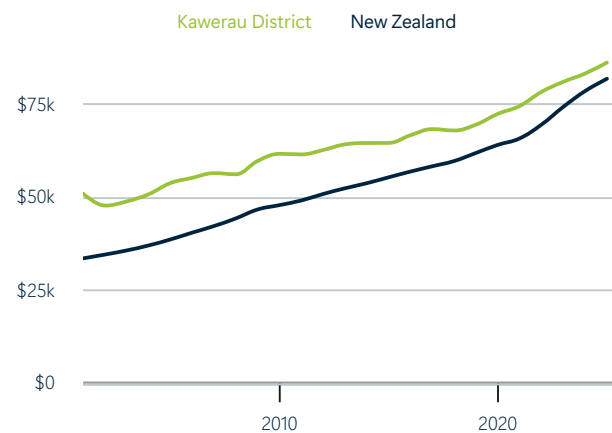


Figure 40. Mean annual earnings level

March years, current prices



Highlights

- Mean annual earnings in Kawerau District were \$86,327 in the year to March 2025, which was higher than in New Zealand (\$81,958).
- Mean earnings in Kawerau District increased by 3.6% over the year to March 2025, compared with an increase of 4.2% 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

Year	Kawerau District			New Zealand		
	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)	Level	% change (annual average)	Absolute change (annual average)
2001	\$51,050			\$33,650		
2006	\$55,308	1.6%	\$852	\$40,570	3.8%	\$1,384
2011	\$61,610	2.2%	\$1,260	\$49,230	3.9%	\$1,732
2016	\$66,770	1.6%	\$1,032	\$56,995	3.0%	\$1,553
2021	\$74,632	2.3%	\$1,572	\$65,910	2.9%	\$1,783
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	\$83,358	2.7%	\$2,220	\$78,648	5.7%	\$4,253
2025	\$86,327	3.6%	\$2,969	\$81,958	4.2%	\$3,310

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, 2025

Year to March 2025

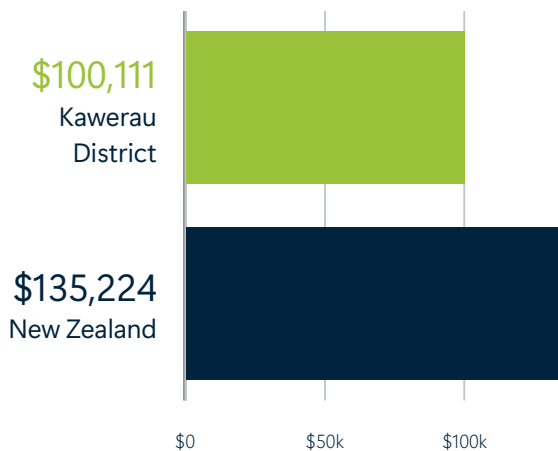
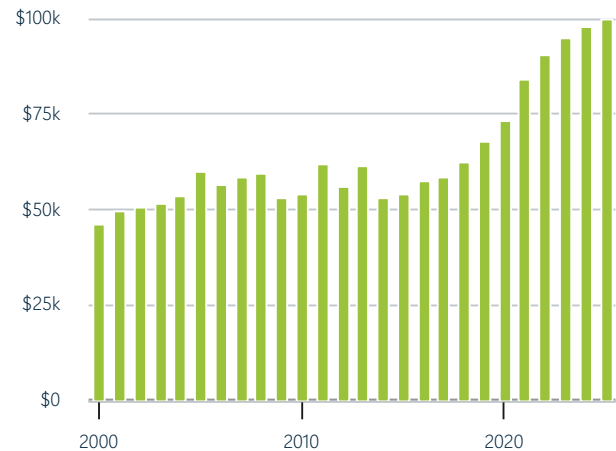


Figure 42. Mean household income

March years, current prices



Highlights

- The average household income in Kawerau District was \$100,111 in 2025, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$135,224.
- Household income growth in Kawerau District was 2.0% for the year to March 2025. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (1.7%).
- Since 2000, household income growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 14.5% in 2021 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)
2001	\$49,581			\$52,517		
2006	\$56,401	2.6%	\$1,364	\$66,092	4.7%	\$2,715
2011	\$61,734	1.8%	\$1,067	\$80,619	4.1%	\$2,905
2016	\$57,505	-1.4%	-\$846	\$94,692	3.3%	\$2,815
2021	\$83,987	7.9%	\$5,296	\$115,563	4.1%	\$4,174
2022	\$90,655	7.9%	\$6,668	\$119,140	3.1%	\$3,577
2023	\$94,751	4.5%	\$4,096	\$125,756	5.6%	\$6,616
2024	\$98,134	3.6%	\$3,383	\$132,931	5.7%	\$7,175
2025	\$100,111	2.0%	\$1,977	\$135,224	1.7%	\$2,293

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, 2025
Year to March 2025

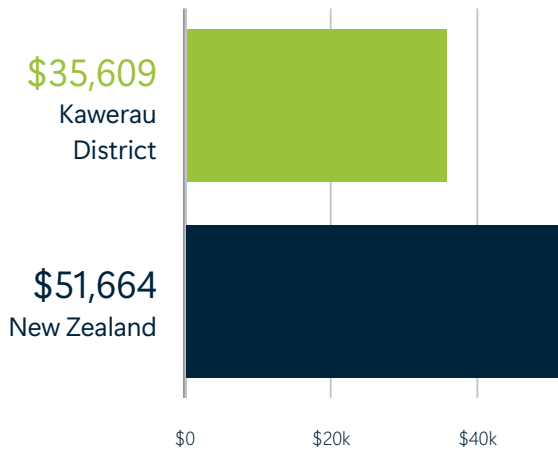
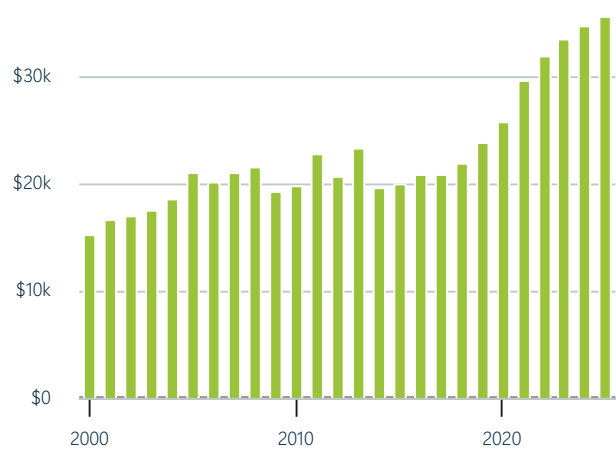


Figure 44. Per capita income
March years, current prices



Highlights

- Per capita income in Kawerau District was \$35,609 in 2025, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$51,664.
- Per capita income growth in Kawerau District was 2.5% for the year to March 2025. Growth was lower than in New Zealand (2.6%).
- Since 2000, per capita income growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 14.7% in 2021 and a minimum of -15.6% in 2014.

Table 22. Per capita 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)
2001	\$16,603			\$19,242		
2006	\$20,056	3.9%	\$691	\$24,423	4.9%	\$1,036
2011	\$22,647	2.5%	\$518	\$29,849	4.1%	\$1,085
2016	\$20,770	-1.7%	-\$375	\$34,522	3.0%	\$935
2021	\$29,512	7.3%	\$1,748	\$42,723	4.4%	\$1,640
2022	\$31,793	7.7%	\$2,281	\$44,931	5.2%	\$2,208
2023	\$33,358	4.9%	\$1,565	\$47,441	5.6%	\$2,510
2024	\$34,726	4.1%	\$1,368	\$50,339	6.1%	\$2,898
2025	\$35,609	2.5%	\$883	\$51,664	2.6%	\$1,325

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, 2025
March 2025

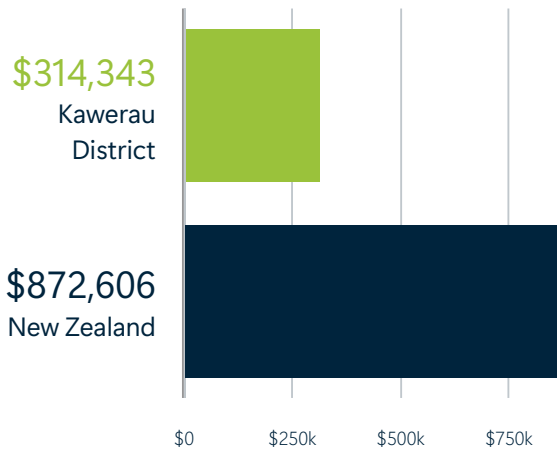
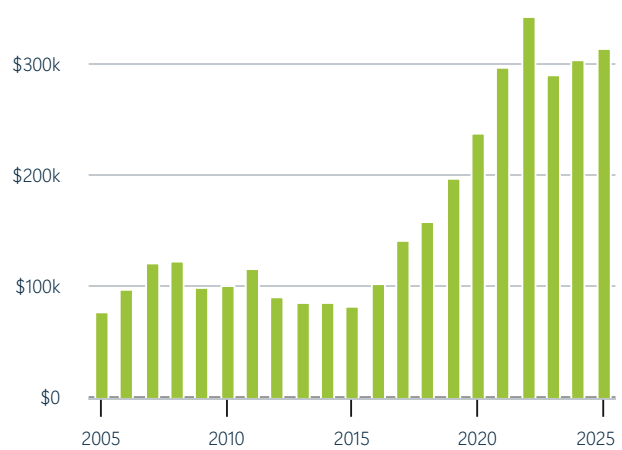


Figure 46. Average house value
March years, current prices



Highlights

- The average house value in Kawerau District was \$314,343 in March 2025, which was lower than the New Zealand median of \$872,606.
- House value growth in Kawerau District increased by 3.7% for the year to March 2025. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (-1.6%).
- 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)
2006	\$97,888			\$338,575		
2011	\$116,429	3.5%	\$3,708	\$370,044	1.8%	\$6,294
2016	\$102,068	-2.6%	-\$2,872	\$546,092	8.1%	\$35,210
2021	\$297,538	23.9%	\$39,094	\$864,075	9.6%	\$63,597
2022	\$343,519	15.5%	\$45,981	\$983,561	13.8%	\$119,486
2023	\$289,781	-15.6%	-\$53,738	\$864,859	-12.1%	-\$118,702
2024	\$302,995	4.6%	\$13,214	\$887,219	2.6%	\$22,360
2025	\$314,343	3.7%	\$11,348	\$872,606	-1.6%	-\$14,613

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

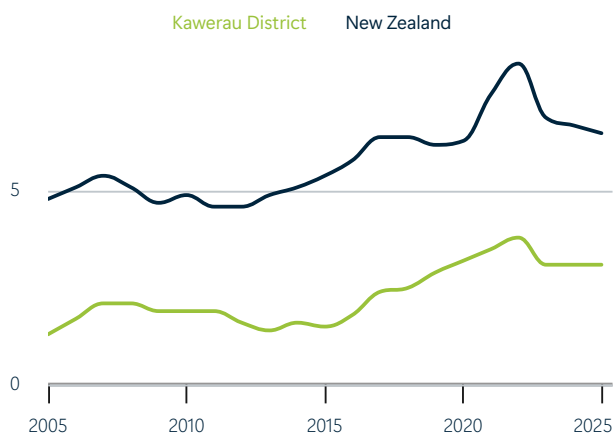
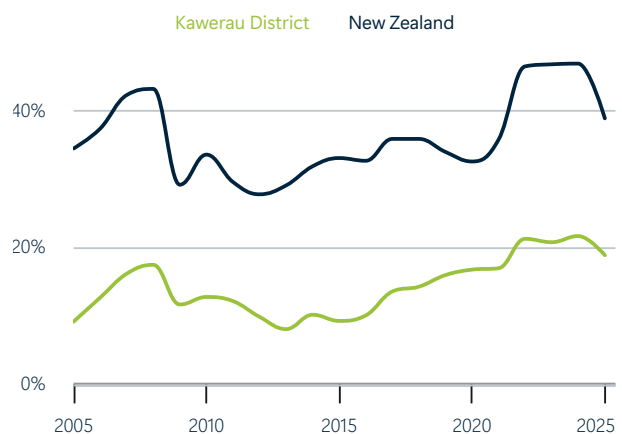


Figure 48. Mortgage payment proportion of income
March years



Highlights

- In Kawerau District the average house value was 3.1 times its average household income in 2025. Housing was more affordable than in New Zealand (6.5).
- Since 2005, the house value to income multiple in Kawerau District reached a maximum (least affordable) of 3.8 in 2022 and a minimum (most affordable) of 1.3 in 2005.
- In Kawerau District, 18.9% 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 2025. This was lower than in New Zealand (38.9%).

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

March years

Year	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
	House value to income	Mortgage payment proportion of income	House value to income	Mortgage payment proportion of income
2006	1.7	12.7%	5.1	37.4%
2011	1.9	12.2%	4.6	29.6%
2016	1.8	10.1%	5.8	32.7%
2021	3.5	17.0%	7.5	35.8%
2022	3.8	21.3%	8.3	46.5%
2023	3.1	20.8%	6.9	46.8%
2024	3.1	21.7%	6.7	46.9%
2025	3.1	18.9%	6.5	38.9%

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, 2025

Year to March 2025

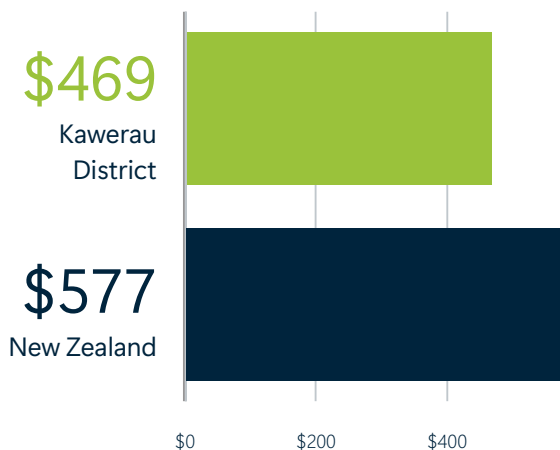
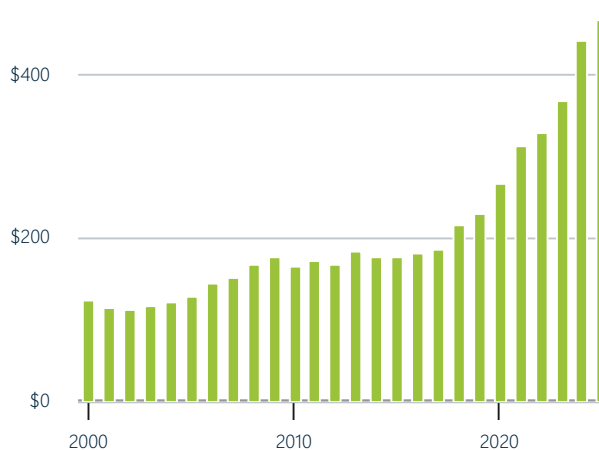


Figure 50. Average weekly rent

March years, current prices



Highlights

- Average weekly rent in Kawerau District was \$469 in 2025, which was lower than the New Zealand average of \$577.
- Growth in average weekly rent in Kawerau District was 6.1% for the year to March 2025. Growth was greater than in New Zealand (2.7%).
- Since 2000, average weekly rent growth in Kawerau District reached a maximum of 19.8% in 2024 and a minimum of -7.3% in 2001.

Table 25. Average weekly rent 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)
2001	\$114			\$193		
2006	\$145	4.9%	\$6	\$250	5.3%	\$11
2011	\$173	3.6%	\$6	\$302	3.9%	\$10
2016	\$182	1.0%	\$2	\$367	4.0%	\$13
2021	\$313	11.5%	\$26	\$468	5.0%	\$20
2022	\$330	5.4%	\$17	\$501	7.1%	\$33
2023	\$369	11.8%	\$39	\$524	4.6%	\$23
2024	\$442	19.8%	\$73	\$562	7.3%	\$38
2025	\$469	6.1%	\$27	\$577	2.7%	\$15

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, 2025

Year to March 2025

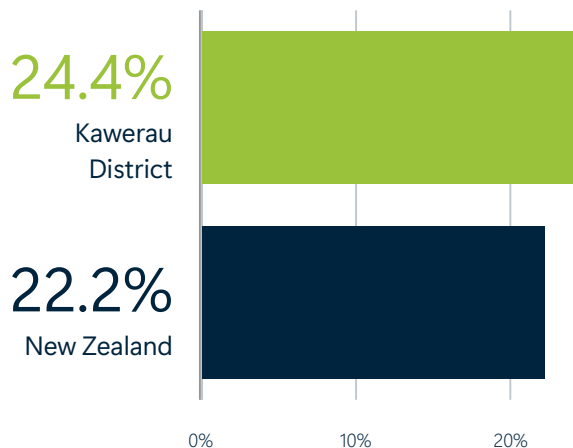
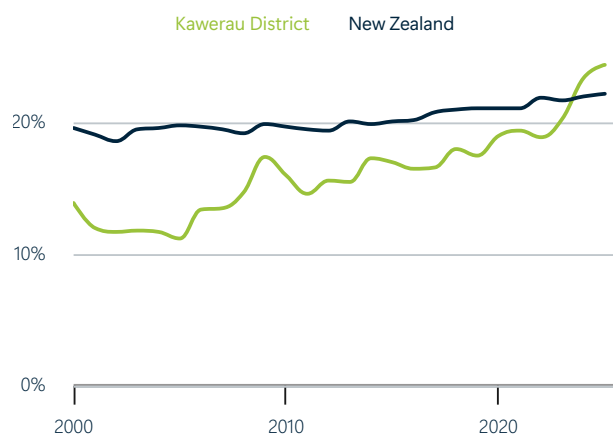


Figure 52. Rent to income proportion

March years



Highlights

- In Kawerau District the average weekly rent accounted for 24.4% of the average household income in 2025. Rent was less affordable than in New Zealand (22.2%).
- Since 2000, the rent to income proportion in Kawerau District reached a maximum (least affordable) of 24.4% in 2025 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
2001	12.0%	19.1%
2006	13.4%	19.7%
2011	14.6%	19.5%
2016	16.5%	20.2%
2021	19.4%	21.1%
2022	18.9%	21.9%
2023	20.3%	21.7%
2024	23.4%	22.0%
2025	24.4%	22.2%

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

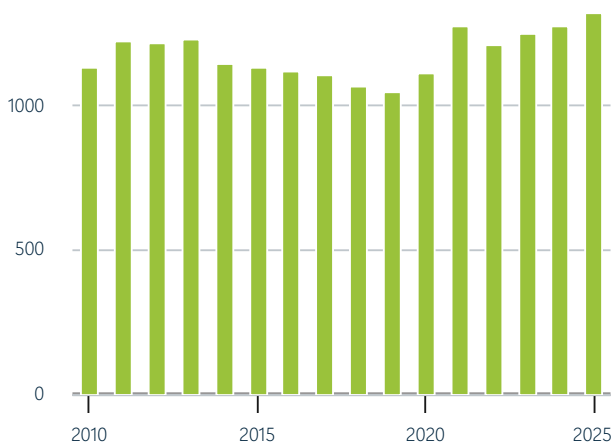


Figure 54. Growth in total beneficiaries

Annual % change, March years

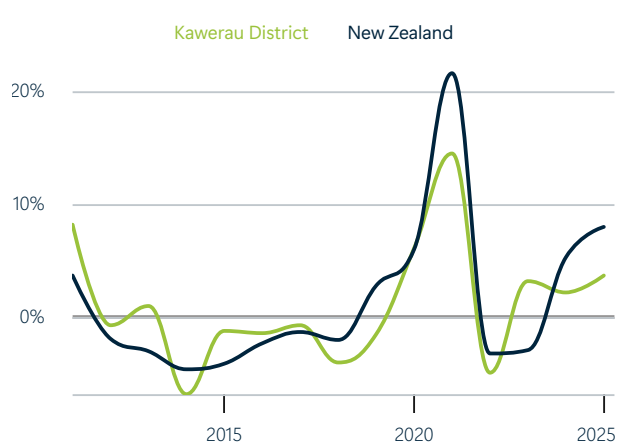
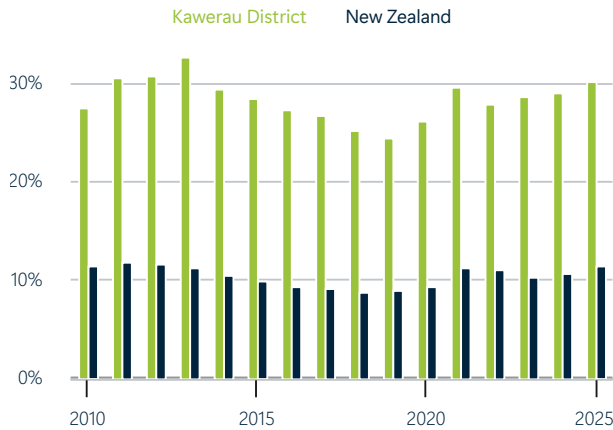


Figure 55. Total beneficiaries as percentage of working age population

March years



Highlights

- In Kawerau District there were 1,326 people on beneficiary support in 2025. This was a 3.7% increase compared to the previous year.
- Since 2010, the number of people on beneficiary support reached a maximum of 1,326 in 2025 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)
2011	1,228			338,843		
2016	1,118	-1.9%	-22	288,440	-3.2%	-10,081
2021	1,275	2.7%	31	369,545	5.1%	16,221
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
2025	1,326	3.7%	47	394,994	8.0%	29,284

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

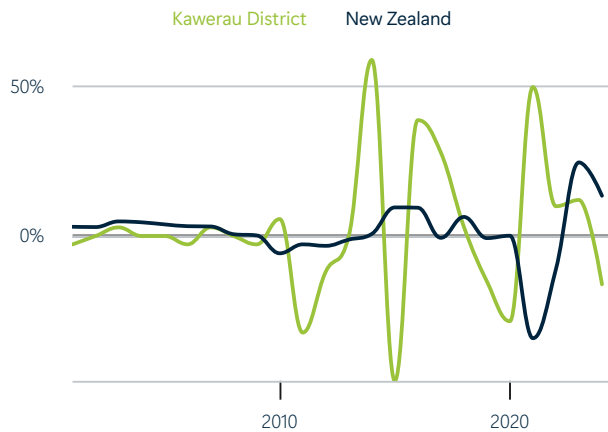
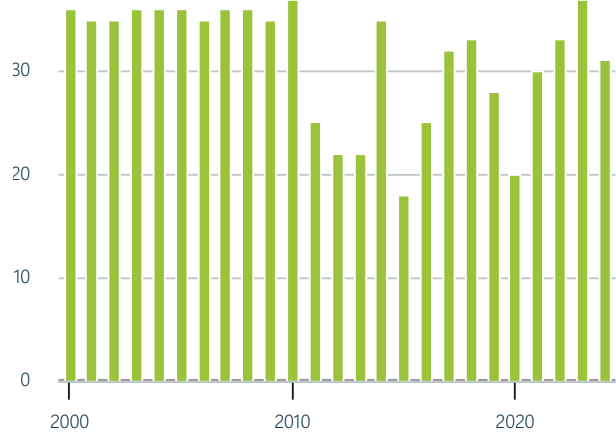


Figure 57. Tourism employment
Filled jobs, March years



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	964	35.6%	258,669	9.2%	
Construction	275	10.2%	291,542	10.4%	
Education and training	238	8.8%	215,155	7.7%	
Other services	192	7.1%	107,563	3.8%	
Transport, postal and warehousing	191	7.1%	113,253	4.0%	
Public administration and safety	156	5.8%	166,858	6.0%	
Retail trade	137	5.1%	242,572	8.7%	
Health care and social assistance	124	4.6%	294,648	10.5%	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	115	4.2%	142,913	5.1%	
Administrative and support services	70	2.6%	135,056	4.8%	
Accommodation and food services	54	2.0%	178,530	6.4%	
Professional, scientific and technical services	51	1.9%	257,965	9.2%	
Rental, hiring and real estate services	39	1.4%	66,069	2.4%	
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	38	1.4%	21,794	0.8%	
Tourism sector	31	1.1%	182,727	6.5%	
Arts and recreation services	26	1.0%	53,988	1.9%	
Wholesale trade	23	0.9%	129,392	4.6%	
Financial and insurance services	12	0.4%	78,520	2.8%	
Information media and telecommunications	4	0.2%	43,305	1.5%	
Mining	1	0.0%	6,212	0.2%	
Total	2,710		2,804,003		

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

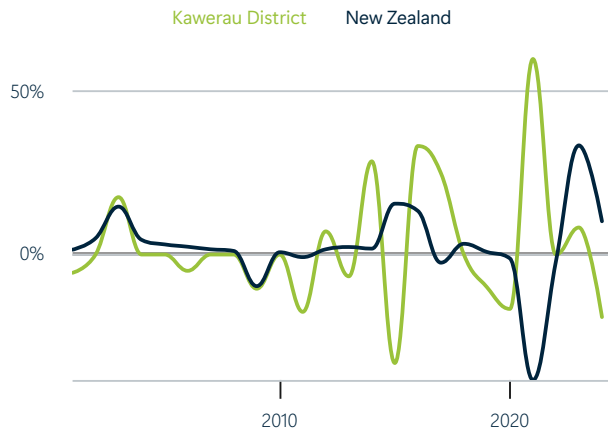
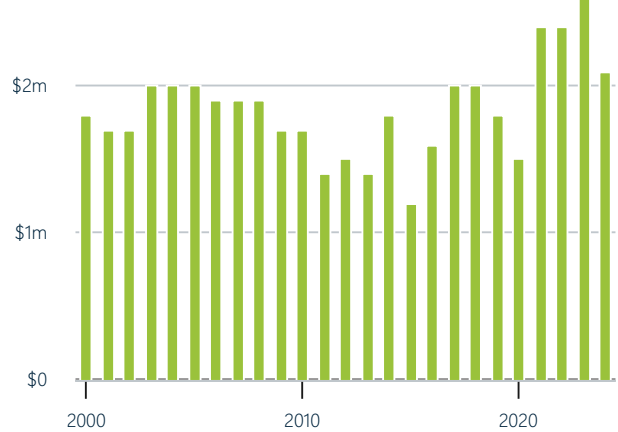


Figure 59. Tourism GDP

March years, 2025 prices



Highlights

- The tourism sector contributed \$2.1m towards GDP in Kawerau District in 2024. This amounted to 0.6% 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.
- Economic output in Kawerau District's tourism sector declined by 19.2% in 2024, compared with an increase of 10.2% in New Zealand.

Table 29. Tourism sector GDP relative to other industries, 2024
2025 prices, year to March 2024

ANZSIC Level 1 industries	Kawerau District		New Zealand	
	Name	Level	% of total	Level
Manufacturing	\$127.3m	33.7%	\$34,423.9m	7.9%
Transport, postal and warehousing	\$28.3m	7.5%	\$17,996.1m	4.1%
Construction	\$28.1m	7.4%	\$30,378.9m	7.0%
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	\$26.2m	6.9%	\$11,194.3m	2.6%
Public administration and safety	\$14.2m	3.8%	\$21,097.2m	4.9%
Rental, hiring and real estate services	\$13.4m	3.6%	\$27,385.4m	6.3%
Education and training	\$13.1m	3.5%	\$15,042.6m	3.5%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	\$12.8m	3.4%	\$20,845.0m	4.8%
Retail trade	\$10.2m	2.7%	\$20,599.0m	4.7%
Other services	\$9.7m	2.6%	\$8,022.5m	1.8%
Health care and social assistance	\$8.1m	2.1%	\$28,818.3m	6.6%
Administrative and support services	\$5.7m	1.5%	\$9,985.9m	2.3%
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$5.7m	1.5%	\$41,556.3m	9.5%
Wholesale trade	\$3.6m	1.0%	\$21,885.9m	5.0%
Financial and insurance services	\$3.4m	0.9%	\$24,352.0m	5.6%
Accommodation and food services	\$2.3m	0.6%	\$8,586.8m	2.0%
Tourism sector	\$2.1m	0.6%	\$17,008.0m	3.9%
Arts and recreation services	\$1.5m	0.4%	\$5,897.7m	1.4%
Information media and telecommunications	\$0.5m	0.1%	\$17,917.7m	4.1%
Mining	\$0.2m	0.1%	\$3,496.2m	0.8%
Total	\$377.7m		\$435,420.2m	

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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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.

MONTHLY REPORT COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT

April 2026

1 Communication

1.1 Community Pānui | Update

Two pānui | newsletters completed – 7 and 16 April 2026


*The 16 April pānui was the Annual Plan 2026-2027 summary consultation documents.

1.2 Significant Communications:

1.2.1 Includes: Digi-Coach available at Kawerau District Library, How to Recycle Plastic, Pekatahi Bridge Closure, Heavy Rain Warning, Biggsy Farewell, Tarawera Falls Closure, Regional Updates on Road Closures, Asbestos, He Maimai Aroha, ANZAC Dawn Parade and Memorial Service and Bay of Plenty Enterprise Workshop.

1.2.2 Council Operations and Services includes: Council Services over Easter and ANZAC, Planned power outages, Puzzle swap shelf, Stoneham Neighbour and Community Open Day, Tropical Cyclone Vaianu Updates and Closures, Consultations (Annual Plan 2026-2027 and Draft Plan Change 5), Council Meetings and Agendas, Emergency and Planned Water Shutdown, Maurie Kjar Aquatic Centre Pool Temperatures and Weighbridge Broken at Kawerau Transfer Station.

Council Communication Channels overview

Website  15,092 visits (decrease). Top Page Visits: Homepage, Maurie Kjar Aquatic Centre, Rates Property Search, Search Page, District Library and Transfer Station

Social Media	
	
Facebook	Instagram
▲ 11,226 visits	▲ 60 visits
▲ 97,437 reach	▲ 338 reach
▲ 6,535 followers	▲ 251 followers

Top content: He Maimai Aroha, Biggsy Farewell, Cyclone Vaianu Updates, Pekatahi Bridge Closure, Asbestos not accepted at the Transfer Station, Weighbridge Broken and Draft Plan Change 5 Consultation

1.3 **Website Renewal Project**

Project continuing with content renewal work at 86%. Implementation planning underway for online module for customers by mid-2026 including online forms.

1.4 **Economic Steering Group – Pathways to Prosperity**

Supporting steering group through next steps of development of a Kawerau centric strategy.

2 **Local Government Elections 2025**

Final debrief and key learnings completed at a regional meeting held for electoral and deputy electoral officers and report presented to Council on 29 April 2026 where the contract with Election Services was renewed for the coming three years 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2029.

3 **Engagement**

3.1 **Annual Plan Mahere a Tau 2026-2027**

Consultation and engagement underway to support the Annual Plan 2026-27 with a variety of public meetings and community partner meetings. Printed material has been delivered to the district and via the rates instalments sent by post and email. The consultation period runs from 17 April to 18 May 2026 with the hearing for submitters to be held on 3 June 2026.

3.2 **Kawerau Triennial Residents' Survey**

The three-yearly Kawerau Residents' Survey via Hastings based research company SIL is underway.

3.3 **Play, Active Recreation and Sport (PARS) Strategy engagement**

Further work progressing on the Bay of Plenty regional strategy being developed with Sport Bay of Plenty as lead, Sport New Zealand and Territorial Authorities.

3.4 **Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan**

Communications to the 79 submitters will be completed in May 2026.

4 **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	23	1	29	53
Remaining Sections / Units	8	3 / 1		11
Units completed		2	29	31
Units under construction			Completed	
Surplus/ (Deficit) to Date	730,230*	(597,995)		
<u>Breakeven</u>				
Sales still required to break-even	0	1	0	

*Exact surplus to be confirmed following recent settlement.

4.1 **Porritt Glade Lifestyle Village**

Ongoing management and maintenance of the village and renewals of Right to Occupy. Security (via cameras) is being scoped along with investigations into solar power.

4.2 **Central Cove**

Generation Homes continues marketing.

4.3 **Duplex Build 53A Bell Street and Hine Te Ariki**

Listing and marketing of the three-bedroom unit at Bell Street is underway.

4.4 **Stoneham Park Residential Development**

Having received the resource consent in March 2026, the project steering group is working through the next stages of detailed design in preparation for the upcoming works on the ground.

Further work is being undertaken on the bund design and consenting requirements which is underway. Also progressing is the detailed design of the engineering and civils required for stage one (29-lots) and the tree removal.

The proposed names for the development and the streets and smaller lanes or ways have been tabled and working through the Council Naming Policy process, beginning with Council's Iwi Liaison and Cultural Advisor, Council's Iwi Liaison Committee and tangata whenua Ngāti Tūwharetoa (BOP) Settlement Trust.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report from the Manager, Communications and Engagement for the month of April 2026 be received.



Tania Humberstone

Manager, Communications and Engagement | Residential Development

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