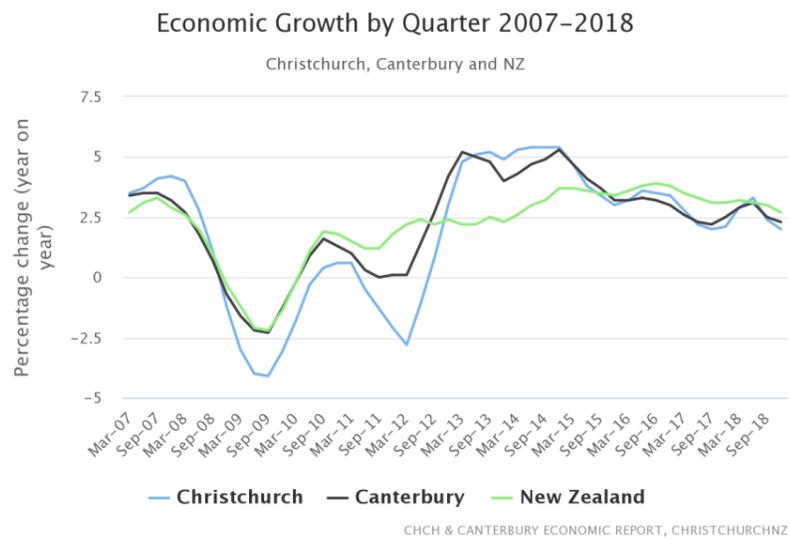


Outcomes Indicators Snapshot

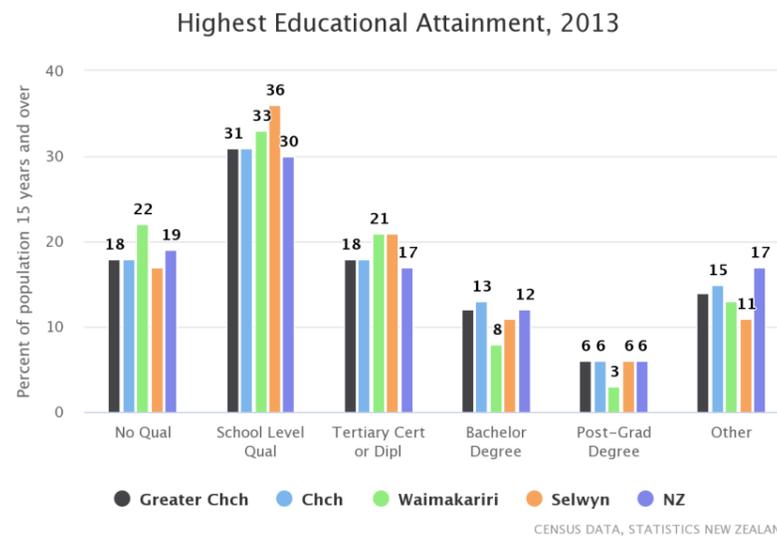
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



GDP remains at a high level in Christchurch and Canterbury, and continues to grow, albeit at a modest rate compared to recent highs. Estimates from Infometrics indicate that economic output in Christchurch grew by 2% in the year to Dec 2018, reaching \$21.3 billion. For the year to Dec 2018, the value of economic output in Christchurch represents 8.6% of New Zealand GDP, down slightly from the year to Dec 2017.



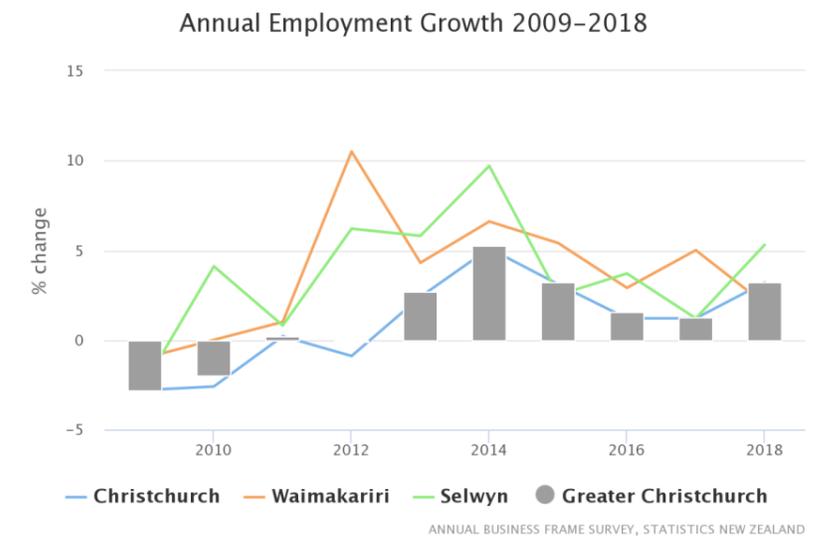
Education



In 2013, the most common level of attainment for the population aged over 15 years was a school level qualification (such as NCEA levels 1-3). In the Greater Christchurch urban area, as well as Christchurch City, 31% of people were in this group, 33% in Waimakariri, 36% in Selwyn. Thirty percent of people across New Zealand were similarly qualified.



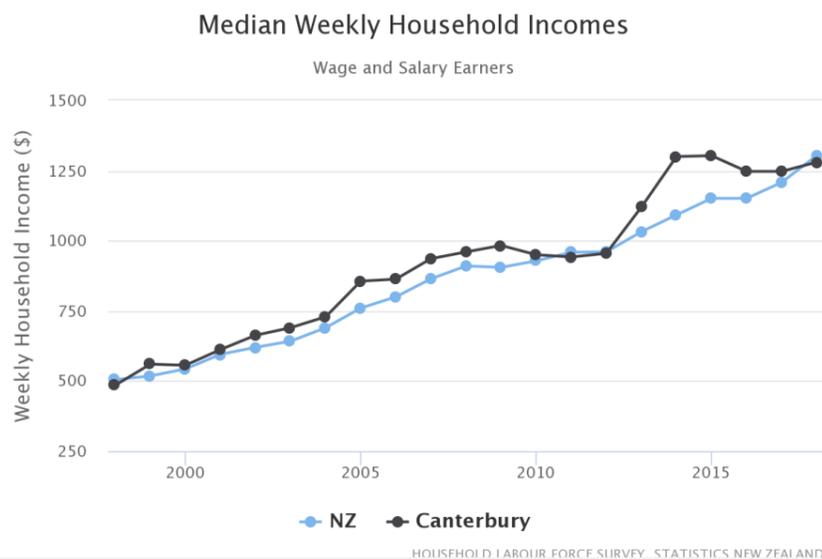
Employment Growth



In 2018 the Selwyn District had the highest rate of employment growth, up 5.3% from the previous year. Waimakariri had 2%, while Christchurch had 3.2%. The Greater Christchurch area had employment growth of 3.2%.



Income



In June 2018, the median weekly household incomes from wages and salaries in the Canterbury region was slightly increased at \$1,280 from \$1,247 in 2017, however this was slightly below the national median at \$1,304 compared with \$1,304.



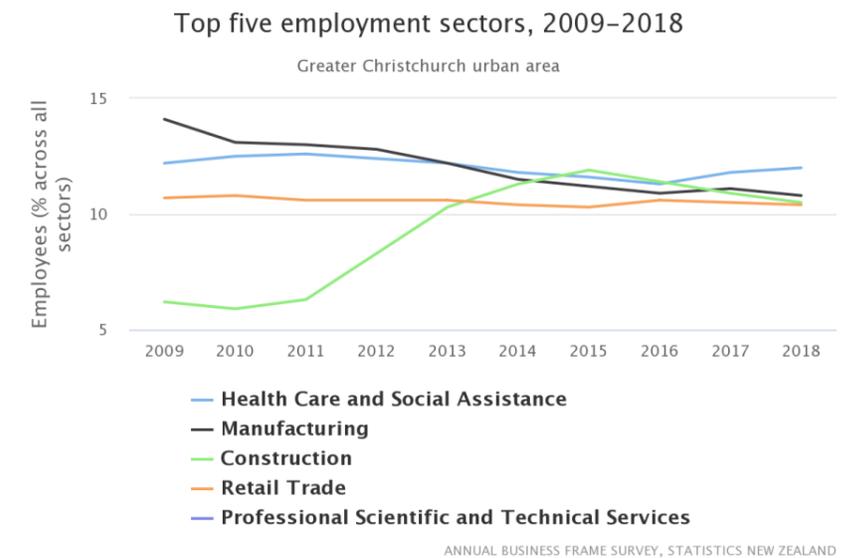
Unemployment



In the December 2018 quarter, 4.5% of the Christchurch labour force was unemployed, compared to 3.8% for Canterbury and 4.5% for New Zealand. Over the same period, 9.8% of 15-19 year olds and 14.7% of 20-24 year olds in Canterbury were not in education, employment or training (NEET). This was an increase of 0.7% from the previous quarter for 15-19 year olds, and an increase of 3.8% for 20-24 year olds.



Workforce sectors



In 2018 the top 5 sectors out of 19 employed 125,589 people, 52% of the total workforce. The largest employment sector is Health Case and Social Assistance with 28,664 employees (12%). There has been a gradual decline in the proportion employed in the construction sector since 2015. Manufacturing which employed the highest percentage of workers (14.1%) in 2009 has declined to 10.8% in 2018.