

**2010**

**annual economic profile**

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# **Waimakariri**



INFOMETRICS

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## Executive Summary

### Economy

- GDP in Waimakariri measured \$675m in 2010, up 0.8% from a year earlier. New Zealand's GDP declined by 0.5% over the same period.
- Waimakariri's GDP growth of 0.8% ranked it number 26 among the 72 territorial authorities for GDP growth.

Figure 1. GDP growth (year to March 2010)

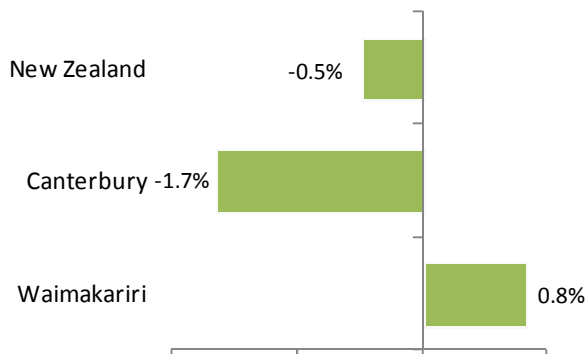
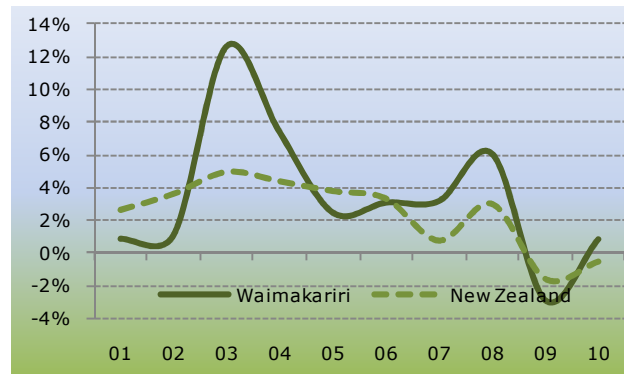
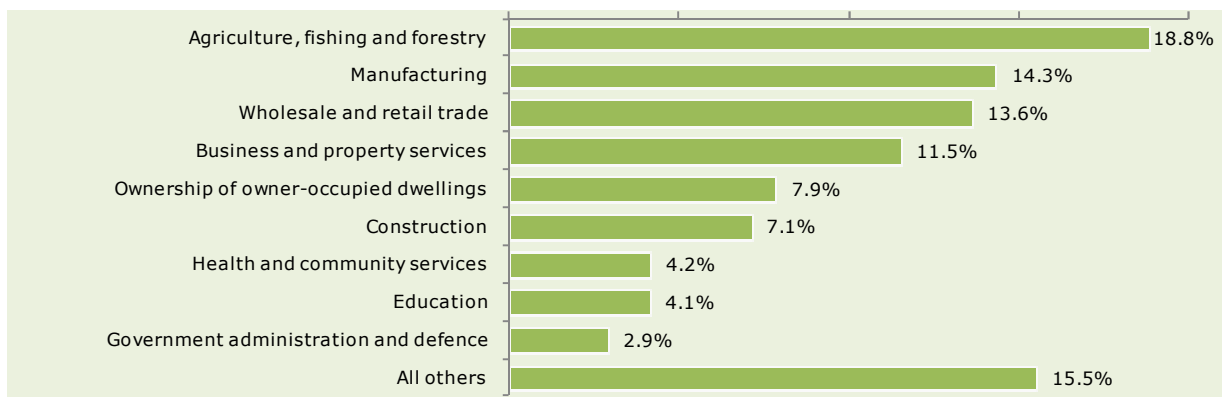


Figure 2. Annual average GDP growth (2000-2010)



- Agriculture, fishing and forestry was the largest industry in Waimakariri in 2010 accounting for 18.8% of total GDP, followed by manufacturing (14.3%) and wholesale and retail trade (13.6%).
- Business and property services made the largest contribution to overall growth in Waimakariri between 2009 and 2010. The largest detractor from growth was construction which declined by 8.8%.
- The industries in which Waimakariri has the largest comparative advantages are agriculture, wood and paper product manufacturing, and forestry and logging.
- Waimakariri had the 32th most diverse economy among New Zealand's 72 territorial authorities, as measured by the Tress index.

Figure 3. Industry contribution to total GDP in Waimakariri (2010)

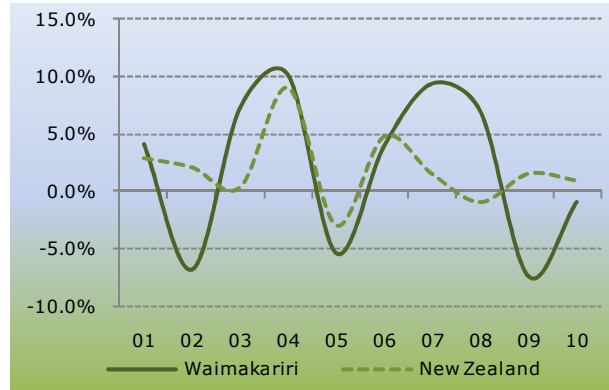


Performance of key sectors

**Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing**

- Waimakariri's agriculture, forestry & fishing sector contributed 18.8% to the district's economic output in 2010, down from 21.6% ten years ago.
- Output in the sector declined by 0.9% in 2010 compared with growth of 0.9% in the sector nationally.
- The agriculture, forestry & fishing sector employed an average of 1,913 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was down from 1,940 in 2009.

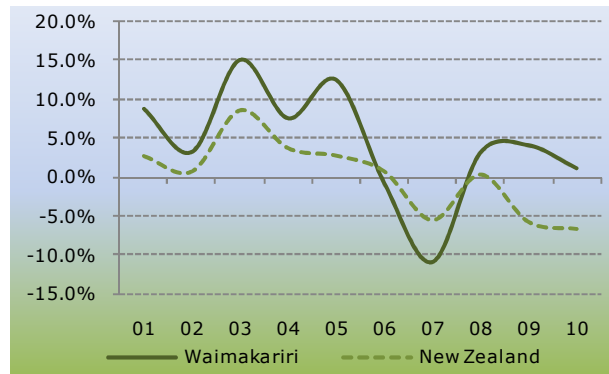
Figure 4. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing output growth



**Manufacturing**

- Waimakariri's manufacturing sector contributed 14.3% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 13.3% ten years ago.
- Output in the sector grew by 1.1% in 2010 compared with a decline of 6.6% in the sector nationally.
- The sector employed 1,441 persons in Waimakariri in 2010, which was down from 1,489 in 2009.

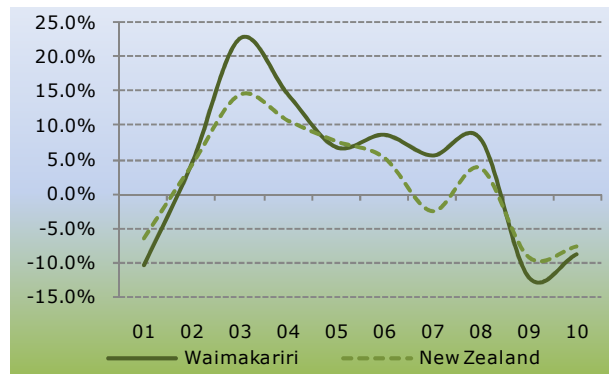
Figure 5. Manufacturing output growth



**Construction**

- Waimakariri's construction sector contributed 7.1% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 7.1% ten years ago.
- Output in the sector declined by 8.8% in 2010 compared with a decline of 7.7% in the sector nationally.
- The sector employed an average of 1,690 persons in Waimakariri in 2010, which was down from 1,862 in 2009.

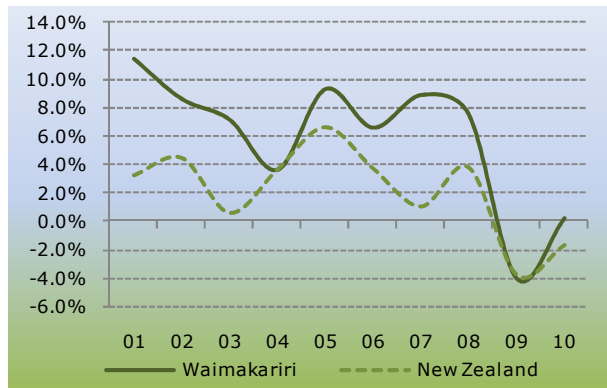
Figure 6. Construction output growth



**Retail, Wholesale, Accommodation & Hospitality**

- Waimakariri's retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality sector contributed 15.5% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 12.2% ten years ago.
- Output in the sector grew by 0.2% in 2010 compared with a decline of 1.7% in the sector nationally.
- The sector employed 3,188 persons in Waimakariri in 2010, which was down from 3,246 in 2009.

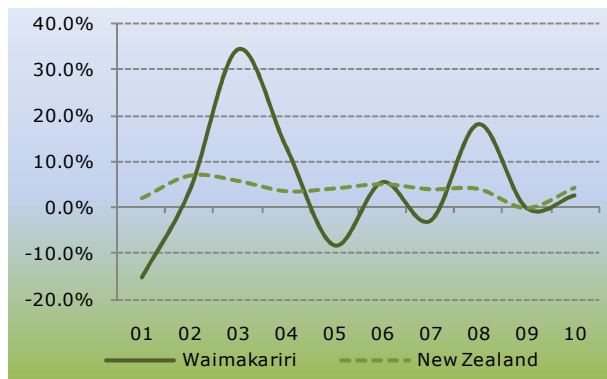
Figure 7. Retail, Wholesale, Accommodation & Hospitality output growth



**Finance, Insurance, Property & Business**

- Waimakariri's finance, insurance, property & business sector contributed 14.1% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 12.7% ten years ago.
- Output in the sector grew by 2.8% in 2010 compared with growth of 4.4% in the sector nationally.
- The sector employed 1,214 persons in Waimakariri in 2010, which was down from 1,282 in 2009.

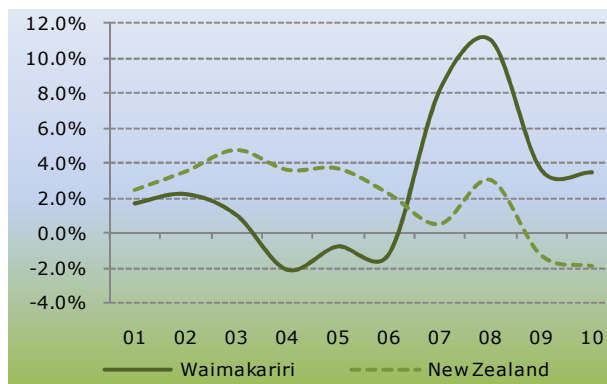
Figure 8. Finance, Insurance, Property & Business output growth



**Tourism**

- Waimakariri's tourism sector contributed 3.6% to the district's economy in 2010, down from 3.8% ten years ago.
- Output in the sector grew by 3.5% in 2010 compared with a decline of 1.9% in the sector in the national economy.
- The sector employed 614 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was up from 597 in 2009.

Figure 9. Tourism output growth



Employment

- Total employment in Waimakariri was 12,784 in 2010, down -1.6% from a year earlier. Employment in New Zealand declined by -2.5% over the same period.

Figure 10. Employment growth (year to March 2010)

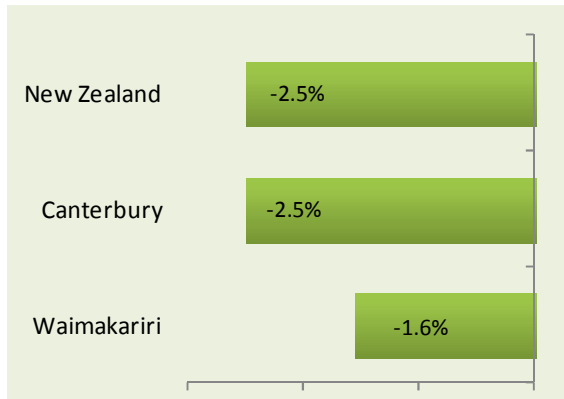
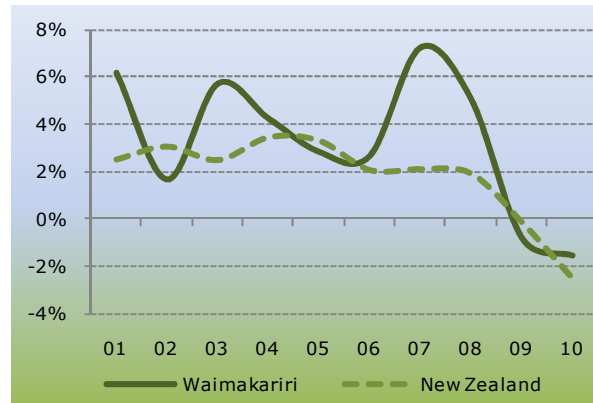
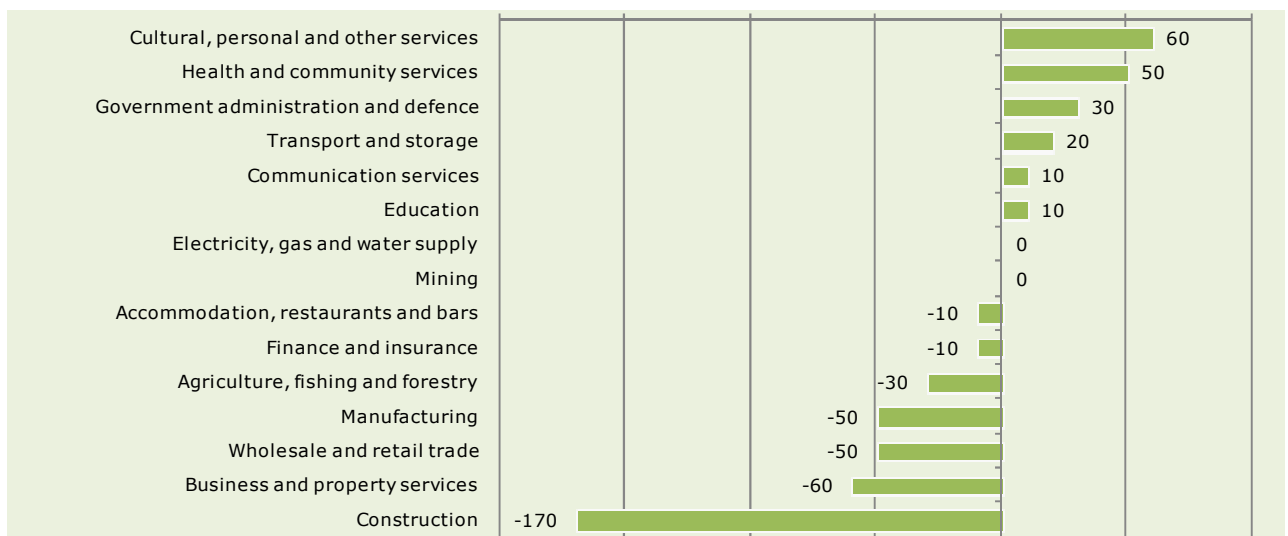


Figure 11. Annual average employment growth (2000-2010)



- Waimakariri's employment growth of -1.6% between 2009 and 2010 ranked it number 28 among the 72 territorial authorities for rate of employment growth.
- Wholesale and retail trade was the largest employer in Waimakariri in 2010 accounting for 19.5% of total employment, followed by agriculture, fishing and forestry (15%) and construction (13.2%).
- Preschool Education was the largest creator of jobs in Waimakariri between 2009 and 2010 generating an additional 55 positions.
- Sheep Farming was the industry that experienced the largest fall in employment (-60 jobs) followed by house construction (-47 jobs) and business management services (-41 jobs).

Figure 12. Change in employment by industry in Waimakariri (2009 -2010)



Population

- Waimakariri's population reached 47,600 in 2010, up 1.5% from a year earlier. New Zealand's total population grew by 1.2% over the same period.
- Waimakariri's population growth of 1.5% ranked it number 11 among the 72 territorial authorities.

Figure 13. Population growth (year to June 2010)

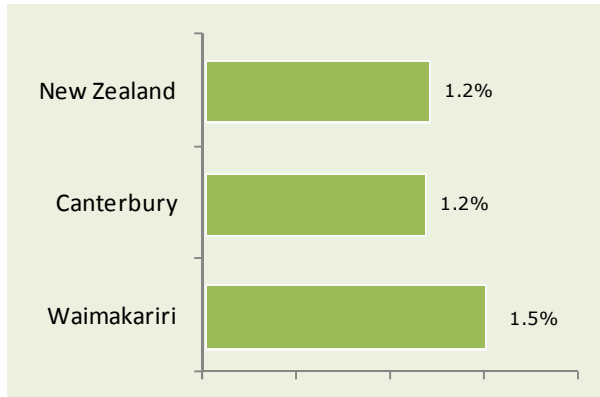
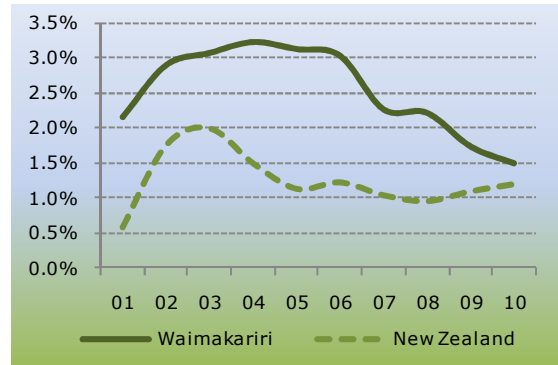


Figure 14. Annual population growth (June years)



Business growth

- A total of 5,785 business units were recorded in Waimakariri in 2010, down 1.3% from a year earlier. The number of business units in New Zealand declined by 1.7% over the same period.

Figure 15. Business unit growth (year to March 2010)

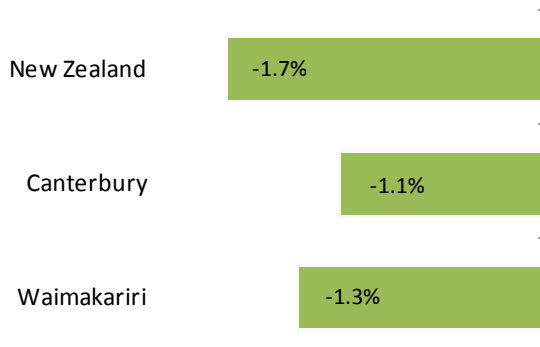
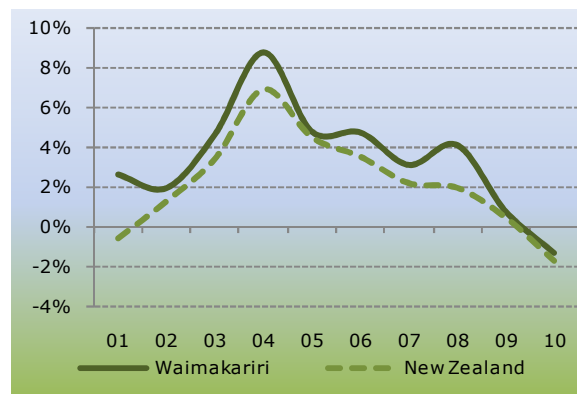


Figure 16. Annual average business unit growth



## Main Report

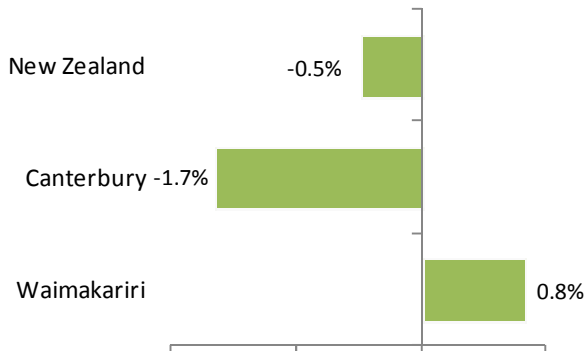
### Economy

#### How fast has Waimakariri's economy grown?

The year to March 2010 was a difficult year for most districts in New Zealand as the economy tentatively recovered from the deep recession. Economic output in the national economy declined by 0.4% compared with the previous year. Strength in the Australian and Chinese economies helped to shore up the New Zealand economy, even as demand

from the rest of the world remained weak. However rising unemployment and consumer caution following the recession held back the rate of recovery in the domestic economy during this period. This section measures Waimakariri's economic performance during the year to March 2010 and previous years.

Figure 17. GDP growth (year to March 2010)



- GDP in Waimakariri measured \$675m in 2010, up 0.8% from a year earlier.
- New Zealand's GDP declined by 0.5% over the same period.
- Economic growth in Waimakariri averaged 3.4%pa between 2000 and 2010 compared with an average of 2.4%pa in the national economy.
- Growth in Waimakariri reached a maximum of 12.6% in 2003 and a minimum of -2.9% in 2009.

Figure 18. Annual average GDP growth (2000-2010)

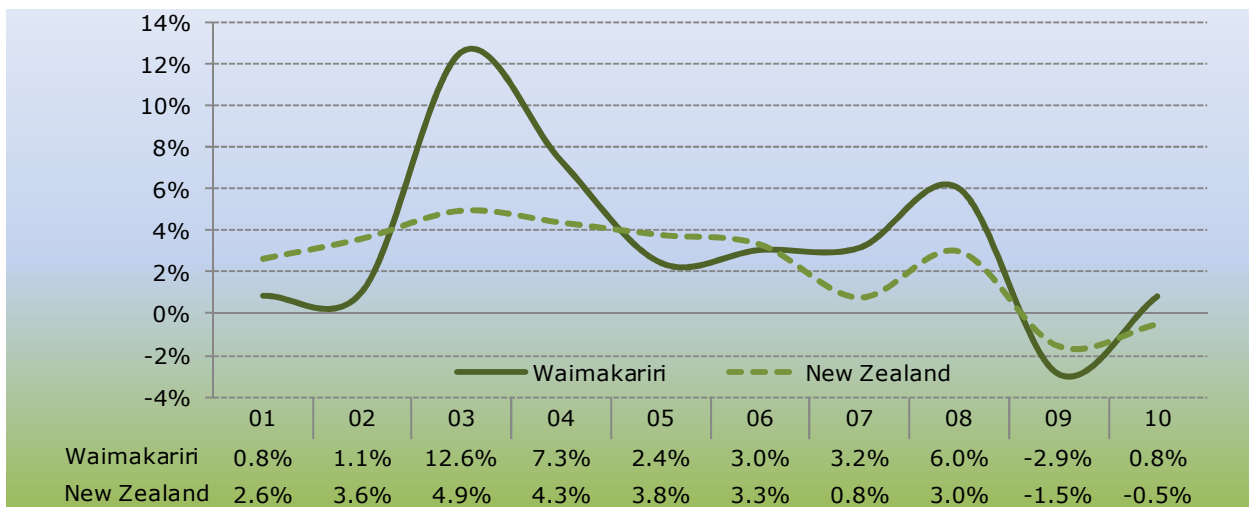
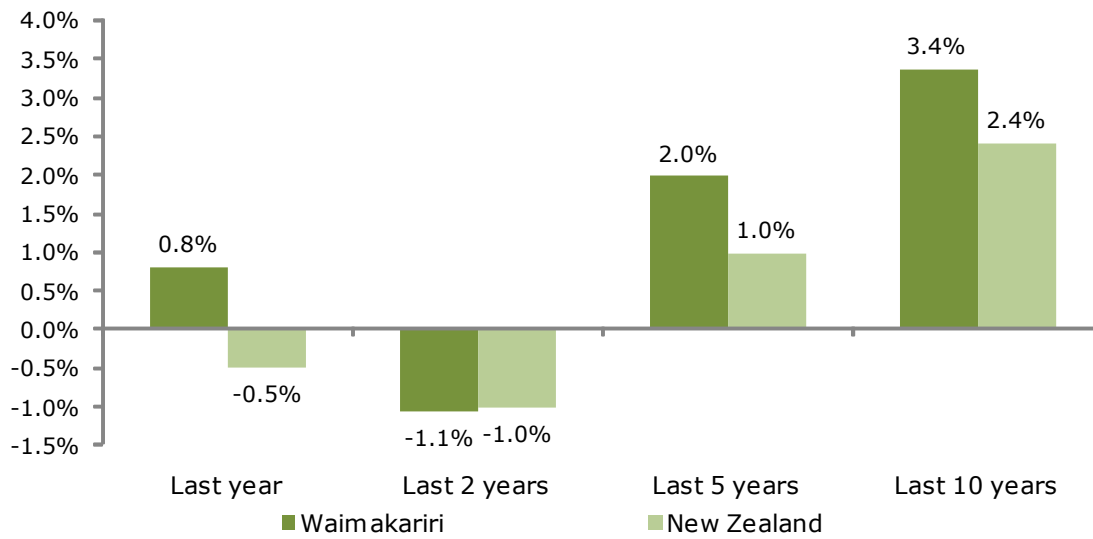


Figure 19. GDP growth last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years



- Waimakariri's GDP growth of 0.8% in the year to March 2010 ranked it number 26 among the 72 territorial authorities.
- This ranking put it in the fourth decile (decile one = fastest 10% of TAs, decile ten = slowest 10%).
- Over the past two years GDP in Waimakariri grew by an average of -1.1%pa ranking it number 34 (decile 5).
- Over the past five years GDP in Waimakariri grew by an average of 2%pa ranking it number 13 (decile 2).

Table 1 shows how Waimakariri's GDP growth compares with other districts in New Zealand. It shows which growth decile Waimakariri is placed over the past one, two, five and ten year periods. Decile one contains the 10% of districts with the fastest growth rates while decile ten contains the 10% with the lowest growth rates.

Table 1. GDP growth decile rankings: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years.

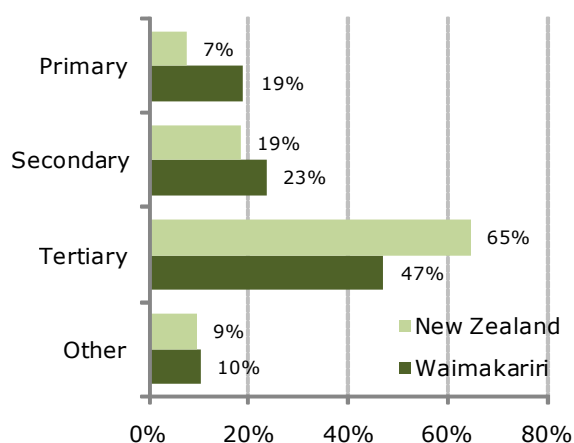
Decile	Last year	Last 2 years	Last 5 years	Last 10 years
<b>1 Fastest 10%</b>				
<b>2</b>			Waimakariri	Waimakariri
<b>3</b>				
<b>4</b>	Waimakariri			
<b>5</b>		Waimakariri		
<b>6</b>				
<b>7</b>				
<b>8</b>				
<b>9</b>				
<b>10 Slowest 10%</b>				

## What is the industrial structure of the economy?

This section describes the structure of the economy in terms of two levels of industry classification. Table 2 shows a ranking of the 17 broad (1-digit ANZSIC) industries by total

contribution to GDP while Table 3 shows a ranking of 31 more narrowly defined industries.

Figure 20. Share of total GDP (2010)



- Tertiary industries accounted for the largest proportion of GDP (47%) in Waimakariri, which is lower than in the national economy (65%).
- Secondary industries accounted for 23% of GDP which was higher than for New Zealand as a whole (19%)
- Primary industries accounted for the smallest proportion in Waimakariri: 19% compared with 7% in the national economy.

Table 2. GDP by broad industry (2010)

	GDP (m, 95/96 prices)		% of total	
	Waimakariri	New Zealand	Waimakariri	New Zealand
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	127	8,373	18.8%	6.3%
Mining	1	1,494	0.2%	1.1%
<b>Total primary industries</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>9,867</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
Manufacturing	97	16,553	14.3%	12.4%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	14	2,646	2.0%	2.0%
Construction	48	5,517	7.1%	4.1%
<b>Total secondary industries</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>24,716</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	92	17,850	13.6%	13.4%
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	12	1,984	1.8%	1.5%
Transport and storage	19	5,951	2.9%	4.5%
Communication services	8	8,728	1.2%	6.5%
Finance and insurance	17	9,921	2.5%	7.4%
Property services	51	7,394	7.6%	5.5%
Business services	27	11,635	4.0%	8.7%
Government Administration and Defence	20	6,779	2.9%	5.1%
Education	28	4,453	4.1%	3.3%
Health and community services	28	7,498	4.2%	5.6%
Cultural, recreational & personal services	16	4,162	2.4%	3.1%
<b>Total tertiary industries</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>86,355</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>64.7%</b>
Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	53	9,120	7.9%	6.8%
Unallocated	17	3,455	2.5%	2.6%
<b>Other</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>12,575</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>133,512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 3. GDP by detailed industry (2010)

Industry	GDP (m)		Share of total	
	Waimakari ri	New Zealand	Waimakari ri	New Zealand
Agriculture	104	6,600	15.4%	4.9%
Fishing	0	189	0.0%	0.1%
Forestry and logging	23	1,584	3.4%	12%
Mining	1	1,494	0.2%	1.1%
<b>Total primary industries</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>9,867</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	37	5,887	5.5%	4.4%
Textile and apparel manufacturing	2	619	0.3%	0.5%
Wood and paper product manufacturing	35	2,246	5.2%	1.7%
Printing, publishing and recorded media	2	1,203	0.2%	0.9%
Petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu	4	1,571	0.5%	12%
Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing	1	720	0.2%	0.5%
Metal product manufacturing	1	1,615	0.1%	12%
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	13	2,260	2.0%	1.7%
Furniture and other manufacturing	3	430	0.4%	0.3%
Electricity, gas and water supply	14	2,646	2.0%	2.0%
Construction	48	5,517	7.1%	4.1%
<b>Total secondary industries</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>24,716</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
Wholesale trade	28	9,839	4.1%	7.4%
Retail trade	64	8,011	9.5%	6.0%
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	12	1,984	1.8%	1.5%
Transport and storage	19	5,951	2.9%	4.5%
Communication services	8	8,728	1.2%	6.5%
Finance and insurance	17	9,921	2.5%	7.4%
Property services	51	7,394	7.6%	5.5%
Business services	27	11,635	4.0%	8.7%
Central government admin and defence	7	4,951	1.1%	3.7%
Local government administration	12	1,827	1.8%	1.4%
Education	28	4,453	4.1%	3.3%
Health and community services	28	7,498	4.2%	5.6%
Cultural and recreational services	6	2,264	0.9%	1.7%
Personal and other community services	10	1,898	7.9%	1.4%
<b>Total tertiary industries</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>86,355</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>64.7%</b>
Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	53	9,120	7.9%	6.8%
Unallocated	17	3,455	2.5%	2.6%
<b>Other</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>12,575</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>133,512</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Which industries make the largest contribution to Waimakariri's economy?

This section describes the structure of the economy in terms of the very broad categories of primary, secondary and tertiary industries. Table 4 shows a ranking of the 17

broad (1-digit ANZSIC) industries by total contribution to GDP while Table 5 shows a ranking of 31 more narrowly defined industries.

- Agriculture, fishing and forestry was the largest industry in Waimakariri in 2010 accounting for 18.8% of total GDP.
- The second largest industry was manufacturing (14.3%) followed by wholesale and retail trade (13.6%).
- The industry most overrepresented in Waimakariri relative to the national economy is agriculture, fishing and forestry. This industry contributes 18.8% to the district's economy compared with 6.3% to the national economy.
- The next most overrepresented industries are construction (7.1% compared to 4.1% nationally) and education (4.1% compared with 3.3% nationally).

Table 4. Broad industries ranked by contribution to GDP (2010)

Rank		Waimakariri		New Zealand
		GDP (\$m)	% of total	Share of total
1	Agriculture, fishing and forestry	127	18.8%	6.3%
2	Manufacturing	97	14.3%	12.4%
3	Wholesale and retail trade	92	13.6%	13.4%
4	Business and property services	78	11.5%	14.3%
5	Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	53	7.9%	6.8%
6	Construction	48	7.1%	4.1%
7	Health and community services	28	4.2%	5.6%
8	Education	28	4.1%	3.3%
9	Government administration and defence	20	2.9%	5.1%
10	Transport and storage	19	2.9%	4.5%
11	Unallocated	17	2.5%	2.6%
12	Finance and insurance	17	2.5%	7.4%
13	Cultural, personal and other services	16	2.4%	3.1%
14	Electricity, gas and water supply	14	2.0%	2.0%
15	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	12	1.8%	1.5%
16	Communication services	8	1.2%	6.5%
17	Mining	1	0.2%	1.1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>675</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 21. Industry contribution to total GDP in (2010)

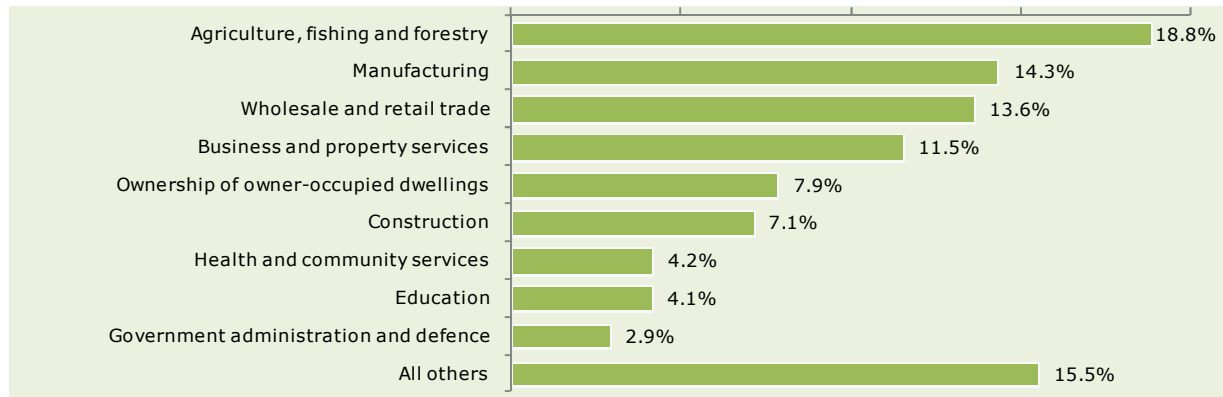


Table 5. Detailed industries ranked by contribution to GDP (2010)

Rank		Waimakariri		New Zealand
		GDP (\$m)	% of total	% of total
1	Agriculture	104	15.4%	4.9%
2	Retail trade	64	9.5%	6.0%
3	Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	53	7.9%	6.8%
4	Property services	51	7.6%	5.5%
5	Construction	48	7.1%	4.1%
6	Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	37	5.5%	4.4%
7	Wood and paper product manufacturing	35	5.2%	1.7%
8	Health and community services	28	4.2%	5.6%
9	Education	28	4.1%	3.3%
10	Wholesale trade	28	4.1%	7.4%
11	Business services	27	4.0%	8.7%
12	Forestry and logging	23	3.4%	1.2%
13	Transport and storage	19	2.9%	4.5%
14	Unallocated	17	2.5%	2.6%
15	Finance and insurance	17	2.5%	7.4%
16	Electricity, gas and water supply	14	2.0%	2.0%
17	Machinery and equipment manufacturing	13	2.0%	1.7%
18	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	12	1.8%	1.5%
19	Local government administration	12	1.8%	1.4%
20	Personal and other community services	10	1.4%	1.4%
21	Communication services	8	1.2%	6.5%
22	Central government admin and defence	7	1.1%	3.7%
23	Cultural and recreational services	6	0.9%	1.7%
24	Petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu	4	0.5%	1.2%
25	Furniture and other manufacturing	3	0.4%	0.3%
26	Textile and apparel manufacturing	2	0.3%	0.5%
27	Printing, publishing and recorded media	2	0.2%	0.9%
28	Mining	1	0.2%	1.1%
29	Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing	1	0.2%	0.5%
30	Metal product manufacturing	1	0.1%	1.2%
31	Fishing	0	0.0%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>675</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Which are the fastest growing broad industries?

This section describes the broad industries that have experienced the fastest rate of growth over the past year and earlier years. Industry growth can provide an indication of relative industry competitiveness in

Waimakariri. However, high rates of growth do not necessarily indicate competitive industries if the base from which they are growing is small.

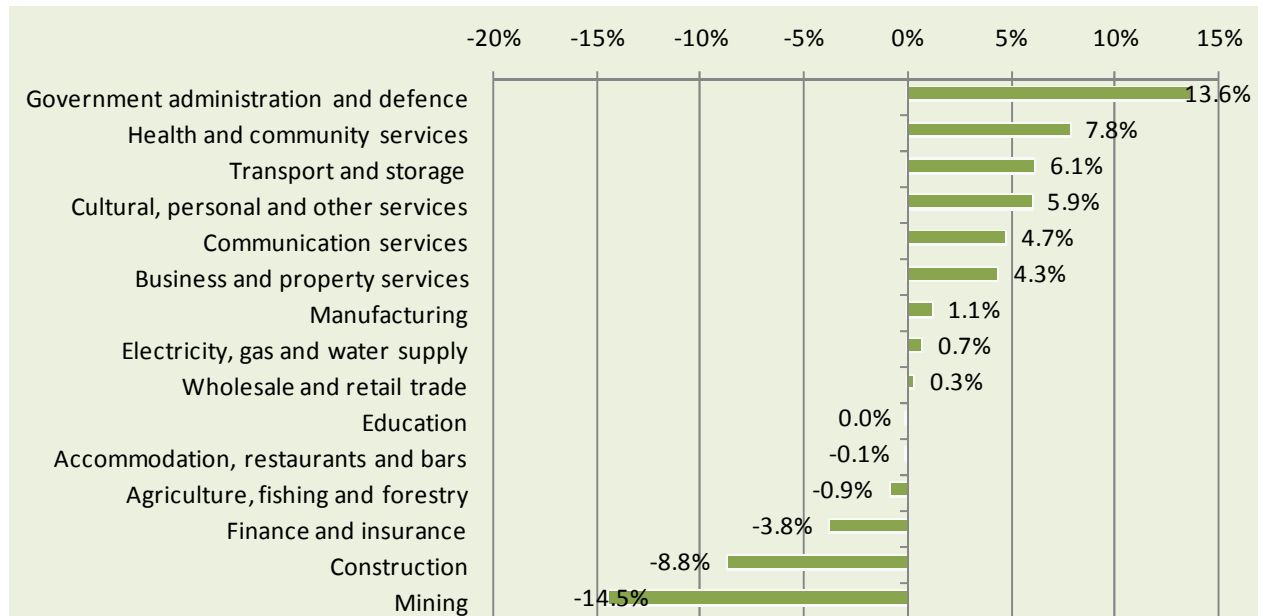
- The government administration and defence industry was the fastest growing industry in Waimakariri between 2009 and 2010 with output expanding by 13.6%.
- This industry grew faster in Waimakariri than in New Zealand (0.9%).
- The next fastest growing industries were health and community services (7.8%) and transport and storage (6.1%).
- Industries with the weakest performance were mining (-14.5%) and construction (-8.8%).

Table 6. Waimakariri industries ranked by rate of growth (2009 to 2010)

Rank	Industry	Waimakariri	Canterbury	New Zealand
1	Government administration and defence	13.6%	1.9%	0.9%
2	Health and community services	7.8%	3.9%	3.8%
3	Transport and storage	6.1%	-9.4%	-6.3%
4	Cultural, personal and other services	5.9%	5.0%	1.9%
5	Communication services	4.7%	-11.6%	1.3%
6	Business and property services	4.3%	6.3%	5.4%
7	Manufacturing	1.1%	-7.2%	-6.6%
8	Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7%	1.4%	4.0%
9	Wholesale and retail trade	0.3%	-0.1%	-1.7%
10	Education	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%
11	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	-0.1%	-3.8%	-1.6%
12	Agriculture, fishing and forestry	-0.9%	0.6%	0.9%
13	Finance and insurance	-3.8%	0.4%	2.5%
14	Construction	-8.8%	-8.9%	-7.7%
15	Mining	-14.5%	-1.5%	0.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

Figure 22 on the following page graphically displays growth by industry during the past year and Table 7 shows growth by industry in Waimakariri over the past one, two, five and ten years.

Figure 22. Waimakariri industries ranked by rate of growth (2009 to 2010)



- Over the past 10 years the fastest growing industries in Waimakariri were wholesale and retail trade (6%), health and community services (5.5%), and business and property services (5.2%).
- The slowest growing industries were transport and storage (-1.2%), unallocated (-0.6%), and communication services (0.4%).

Table 7. GDP growth broad industries: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

Industry	Last year 09 to 10	Last 2 years 08 to 10	Last 5 years 05 to 10	Last 10 years 00 to 10
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	-0.9%	-4.2%	2.2%	1.9%
Mining	-14.5%	-14.9%	-9.9%	4.4%
Manufacturing	1.1%	2.6%	-0.8%	4.1%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7%	5.0%	6.0%	3.0%
Construction	-8.8%	-10.4%	-0.1%	3.5%
Wholesale and retail trade	0.3%	-2.1%	3.6%	6.0%
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	-0.1%	-0.3%	4.5%	4.7%
Transport and storage	6.1%	-15%	-0.8%	-12%
Communication services	4.7%	12%	-8.0%	0.4%
Finance and insurance	-3.8%	0.5%	5.5%	15%
Business and property services	4.3%	16%	4.3%	5.2%
Government administration and defence	13.6%	8.1%	8.0%	3.5%
Education	0.0%	19%	2.3%	3.4%
Health and community services	7.8%	5.9%	5.1%	5.5%
Cultural, personal and other services	5.9%	4.2%	5.7%	4.2%
Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	3.7%	17%	2.7%	2.6%
Unallocated	-6.1%	-12.2%	-5.8%	-0.6%
Total	0.8%	-1.1%	2.0%	3.4%

### Which are the fastest growing detailed industries in Waimakariri?

This section provides more detail than the last by breaking some of the broad industry categories into smaller categories. It provides rankings of the 29 smaller

categories by rate of growth over the past year and earlier years. Some caution should be exercised in interpreting these data as high rates of growth can be from low bases.

- The petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu industry was the fastest growing industry in Waimakariri in the year to March 2010 with output expanding by 25.6%. This industry grew faster in Waimakariri than in New Zealand (3.2%).
- The next fastest growing industries were central government admin and defence (24.1%) and cultural and recreational services (21.9%).
- The weakest performing industries were metal product manufacturing (-43.6%) and machinery and equipment manufacturing (-20.4%).

Table 8. Waimakariri industries ranked by rate of growth (2009 to 2010)

Rank	Industry	Waimakariri	Canterbury	New Zealand
1	Petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu	25.6%	-2.5%	3.2%
2	Central government admin and defence	24.1%	0.8%	0.0%
3	Cultural and recreational services	21.9%	10.1%	5.0%
4	Forestry and logging	15.4%	15.1%	12.3%
5	Textile and apparel manufacturing	14.2%	-12.7%	-6.7%
6	Wood and paper product manufacturing	8.7%	2.3%	14%
7	Local government administration	8.0%	4.2%	3.4%
8	Health and community services	7.8%	3.9%	3.8%
9	Property services	7.1%	4.8%	3.7%
10	Transport and storage	6.1%	-9.4%	-6.3%
11	Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	5.2%	-2.3%	-3.9%
12	Communication services	4.7%	-11.6%	13%
13	Wholesale trade	4.2%	0.9%	-2.0%
14	Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing	3.0%	-18.4%	-14.9%
15	Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7%	14%	4.0%
16	Fishing	0.0%	48.0%	-5.4%
17	Education	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%
18	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	-0.1%	-3.8%	-1.6%
19	Business services	-0.7%	7.5%	6.5%
20	Retail trade	-1.3%	-10%	-12%
21	Personal and other community services	-2.2%	0.7%	-1.7%
22	Finance and insurance	-3.8%	0.4%	2.5%
23	Agriculture	-4.0%	-14%	-14%
24	Construction	-8.8%	-8.9%	-7.7%
25	Furniture and other manufacturing	-9.0%	-10.6%	-8.0%
26	Printing, publishing and recorded media	-10.0%	-6.4%	-6.1%
27	Mining	-14.5%	-15%	0.5%
28	Machinery and equipment manufacturing	-20.4%	-17.3%	-16.5%
29	Metal product manufacturing	-43.6%	-13.0%	-14.3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

- Over the past 10 years the fastest growing industries in Waimakariri were food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (11.1%), cultural and recreational services (8%), and wholesale trade (7.8%).
- The weakest performing were fishing (-100%), printing, publishing and recorded media (-9.4%), and forestry and logging (-2.2%).

Table 9. GDP growth by detailed industries: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

Industry	Last year	Last 2 years	Last 5 years	Last 10 years
	09 to 10	08 to 10	05 to 10	00 to 10
Agriculture	-4.0%	-5.6%	3.4%	3.2%
Fishing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
Forestry and logging	15.4%	2.7%	-2.2%	-2.2%
Mining	-14.5%	-14.9%	-9.9%	4.4%
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	5.2%	8.5%	3.1%	11.1%
Textile and apparel manufacturing	14.2%	32.2%	9.5%	7.4%
Wood and paper product manufacturing	8.7%	5.1%	-1.7%	1.4%
Printing, publishing and recorded media	-10.0%	-8.5%	-18.1%	-9.4%
Petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu	25.6%	12.8%	-2.1%	7.1%
No n-metallic mineral products manufacturing	3.0%	-11.0%	-0.9%	3.1%
Metal product manufacturing	-43.6%	-23.1%	-16.6%	-1.2%
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	-20.4%	-12.5%	-2.2%	1.9%
Furniture and other manufacturing	-9.0%	-6.0%	-5.4%	4.6%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7%	5.0%	6.0%	3.0%
Construction	-8.8%	-10.4%	-0.1%	3.5%
Wholesale trade	4.2%	-7.0%	5.6%	7.8%
Retail trade	-1.3%	0.3%	2.8%	5.3%
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	-0.1%	-0.3%	4.5%	4.7%
Transport and storage	6.1%	-1.5%	-0.8%	-1.2%
Communication services	4.7%	1.2%	-8.0%	0.4%
Finance and insurance	-3.8%	0.5%	5.5%	1.5%
Property services	7.1%	1.2%	3.5%	4.9%
Business services	-0.7%	2.3%	6.1%	6.0%
Central government admin and defence	24.1%	16.1%	7.9%	4.4%
Local government administration	8.0%	4.0%	8.0%	2.9%
Education	0.0%	1.9%	2.3%	3.4%
Health and community services	7.8%	5.9%	5.1%	5.5%
Cultural and recreational services	21.9%	15.1%	6.9%	8.0%
Personal and other community services	-2.2%	-1.3%	5.0%	2.4%
Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	3.7%	1.7%	2.7%	2.6%
Unallocated	-6.1%	-12.2%	-5.8%	-0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

### 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

therefore investigates which broad industries made the largest contribution to the overall growth of Waimakariri's economy taking into account their relative sizes.

- Business and property services made the largest contribution to overall growth in Waimakariri between 2009 and 2010. The industry grew by 4.3% over the year and contributed 0.5 percentage points to the district's total growth of 0.8%.
- The next largest contributor was government administration and defence (0.4 percentage points) followed by health and community services (0.4 percentage points).
- The largest detractor from growth over the year was construction which declined by 8.8% and contributed -0.7 percentage points to the total growth of 0.8%.
- Agriculture, fishing and forestry (-0.2 percentage points) and unallocated (-0.2 percentage points) were the next largest detractors.

Table 10. Broad industries ranked by % point contribution to GDP growth (2009 -2010)

Rank	Industry	GDP		% point contribution to growth	Annual % growth
		2009	2010		
1	Business and property services	75	78	0.5%	4.3%
2	Government administration and defence	17	20	0.4%	13.6%
3	Health and community services	26	28	0.3%	7.8%
4	Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	51	53	0.3%	3.7%
5	Transport and storage	18	19	0.2%	6.1%
6	Manufacturing	96	97	0.2%	1.1%
7	Cultural, personal and other services	15	16	0.1%	5.9%
8	Communication services	7	8	0.1%	4.7%
9	Wholesale and retail trade	92	92	0.0%	0.3%
10	Electricity, gas and water supply	14	14	0.0%	0.7%
11	Education	28	28	0.0%	0.0%
12	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	12	12	0.0%	-0.1%
13	Mining	1	1	0.0%	-14.5%
14	Finance and insurance	18	17	-0.1%	-3.8%
15	Unallocated	18	17	-0.2%	-6.1%
16	Agriculture, fishing and forestry	128	127	-0.2%	-0.9%
17	Construction	53	48	-0.7%	-8.8%
<b>Total</b>		<b>670</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

- Over the past 10 years the broad industries making the largest contribution to GDP growth in Waimakariri were wholesale and retail trade (0.7 percentage points), manufacturing (0.6 percentage points), and business and property services (0.5 percentage points).
- The broad industries making the lowest contributions were transport and storage (0 percentage points), unallocated (0 percentage points), and communication services (0 percentage points).

Table 11. Broad industries contribution to growth: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

Industry	Last year	Last 2 years	Last 5 years	Last 10 years
	09 to 10	08 to 10	05 to 10	00 to 10
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	-0.2%	-0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing	0.2%	0.4%	-0.1%	0.6%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Construction	-0.7%	-0.9%	0.0%	0.2%
Wholesale and retail trade	0.0%	-0.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Transport and storage	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Communication services	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
Finance and insurance	-0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Business and property services	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Government administration and defence	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Education	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Health and community services	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Cultural, personal and other services	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Unallocated	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

### Which detailed industries made the largest contribution to economic growth?

- Property services made the largest contribution to growth in Waimakariri in the year to March 2010. The industry grew by 7.1% over the year and contributed 0.5 percentage points to the district's total growth of 0.8%.
- The next largest contributor was forestry and logging which contributed 0.5 percentage points followed by wood and paper product manufacturing (0.5 percentage points).
- The largest detractor from growth over the year was construction which declined by 8.8% and contributed -0.7 percentage points to the total growth of 0.8%.
- Agriculture (-0.6 percentage points) and machinery and equipment manufacturing (-0.5 percentage points) were the next largest detractors.

Table 12. Broad industries ranked by % point contribution to GDP growth (2009 -2010)

Rank	Industry	GDP (\$m)		% point contribution to growth	Annual % growth
		2009	2010		
1	Property services	48	51	0.5%	7.1%
2	Forestry and logging	20	23	0.5%	15.4%
3	Wood and paper product manufacturing	32	35	0.4%	8.7%
4	Health and community services	26	28	0.3%	7.8%
5	Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	51	53	0.3%	3.7%
6	Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	35	37	0.3%	5.2%
7	Central government admin and defence	6	7	0.2%	24.1%
8	Cultural and recreational services	5	6	0.2%	21.9%
9	Wholesale trade	27	28	0.2%	4.2%
10	Transport and storage	18	19	0.2%	6.1%
11	Local government administration	11	12	0.1%	8.0%
12	Petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu	3	4	0.1%	25.6%
13	Communication services	7	8	0.1%	4.7%
14	Textile and apparel manufacturing	1	2	0.0%	14.2%
15	Electricity, gas and water supply	14	14	0.0%	0.7%
16	Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing	1	1	0.0%	3.0%
17	Fishing	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
18	Education	28	28	0.0%	0.0%
19	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	12	12	0.0%	-0.1%
20	Printing, publishing and recorded media	2	2	0.0%	-10.0%
21	Business services	27	27	0.0%	-0.7%
22	Mining	1	1	0.0%	-14.5%
23	Personal and other community services	10	10	0.0%	-2.2%
24	Furniture and other manufacturing	3	3	0.0%	-9.0%
25	Finance and insurance	18	17	-0.1%	-3.8%
26	Metal product manufacturing	2	1	-0.1%	-43.6%
27	Retail trade	65	64	-0.1%	-1.3%
28	Unallocated	18	17	-0.2%	-6.1%
29	Machinery and equipment manufacturing	17	13	-0.5%	-20.4%
30	Agriculture	108	104	-0.6%	-4.0%
31	Construction	53	48	-0.7%	-8.8%
<b>Total</b>		<b>670</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

- Over the past 10 years the industries making the largest contribution to GDP growth in Waimakariri were agriculture (0.5 percentage points), retail trade (0.5 percentage points), and food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (0.4 percentage points).
- The industries making the smallest contributions were forestry and logging (-0.1 percentage points), printing, publishing and recorded media (0 percentage points), and transport and storage (0 percentage points).

Table 13. Detailed industries percentage point contribution to growth: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

Industry	Last year 09 to 10	Last 2 years 08 to 10	Last 5 years 05 to 10	Last 10 years 00 to 10
Agriculture	-0.6%	-0.9%	0.5%	0.5%
Fishing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Forestry and logging	0.5%	0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Textile and apparel manufacturing	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Wood and paper product manufacturing	0.4%	0.2%	-0.1%	0.1%
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
Petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
No n-metallic mineral products manufacturing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Metal product manufacturing	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	-0.5%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Furniture and other manufacturing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Construction	-0.7%	-0.9%	0.0%	0.2%
Wholesale trade	0.2%	-0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Retail trade	-0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Transport and storage	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Communication services	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
Finance and insurance	-0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Property services	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Business services	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Central government admin and defence	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Local government administration	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Education	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Health and community services	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Cultural and recreational services	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Personal and other community services	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Unallocated	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

### In which industries does Waimakariri have a comparative advantage?

A high concentration of certain industries in a region may be indicative of that region having a comparative advantage in those industries. This may be due to its natural endowments, location, skills of its labour force or other reasons. The location quotient indicates in which industries a region has

comparative advantage. A region has a location quotient larger (smaller) than one when the share of that industry in the regional economy is greater (less) than the share of the same industry in the national economy.

- The industries in which Waimakariri has the largest comparative advantages are agriculture (location quotient = 3.1), wood and paper product manufacturing (3.1), and forestry and logging (2.9).

Rank	Industry	Location Quotient	Share of total GDP	
			Waimakariri	New Zealand
1	Agriculture	3.1	15.4%	4.9%
2	Wood and paper product manufacturing	3.1	5.2%	1.7%
3	Forestry and logging	2.9	3.4%	1.2%
4	Construction	1.7	7.1%	4.1%
5	Retail trade	1.6	9.5%	6.0%
6	Property services	1.4	7.6%	5.5%
7	Local government administration	1.3	1.8%	1.4%
8	Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	1.2	5.5%	4.4%
9	Education	1.2	4.1%	3.3%
10	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	1.2	1.8%	1.5%
11	Furniture and other manufacturing	1.2	0.4%	0.3%
12	Machinery and equipment manufacturing	1.2	2.0%	1.7%
13	Electricity, gas and water supply	1.0	2.0%	2.0%
14	Personal and other community services	1.0	1.4%	1.4%
15	Health and community services	0.7	4.2%	5.6%
16	Transport and storage	0.6	2.9%	4.5%
17	Wholesale trade	0.6	4.1%	7.4%
18	Cultural and recreational services	0.5	0.9%	1.7%
19	Textile and apparel manufacturing	0.5	0.3%	0.5%
20	Business services	0.5	4.0%	8.7%
21	Petroleum, chemical, plastic, rubber manu	0.4	0.5%	1.2%
22	Finance and insurance	0.3	2.5%	7.4%
23	Central government admin and defence	0.3	1.1%	3.7%
24	Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing	0.3	0.2%	0.5%
25	Printing, publishing and recorded media	0.3	0.2%	0.9%
26	Communication services	0.2	1.2%	6.5%
27	Mining	0.2	0.2%	1.1%
28	Metal product manufacturing	0.1	0.1%	1.2%
29	Fishing	0.0	0.0%	0.1%
	Ownership of owner-occupied dwellings		7.9%	6.8%
	Unallocated		2.5%	2.6%
	<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**How diversified is Waimakariri’s economy?**

The more concentrated a region's economy is in a few industries the more vulnerable it is to adverse events such as climatic conditions and commodity price fluctuations. This section presents the Tress index which measures the level of diversification of

Waimakariri’s economy. An index of zero represents a diversified economy with economic activity evenly spread across all industries. The higher the index (closer to 100), the more concentrated economic activity is in a few industries.

- Waimakariri had a Tress index of 77.9 in 2010 which ranks it number 32 among all 72 territorial authorities ranked from most to least diverse.
- Since 2000 Waimakariri's Tress index has increased from 76.4 indicating a decline in industrial diversity.
- During the same period the national economy has become less diversified with the Tress index increasing from 69.8 to 71.5.

Figure 23. Tress index

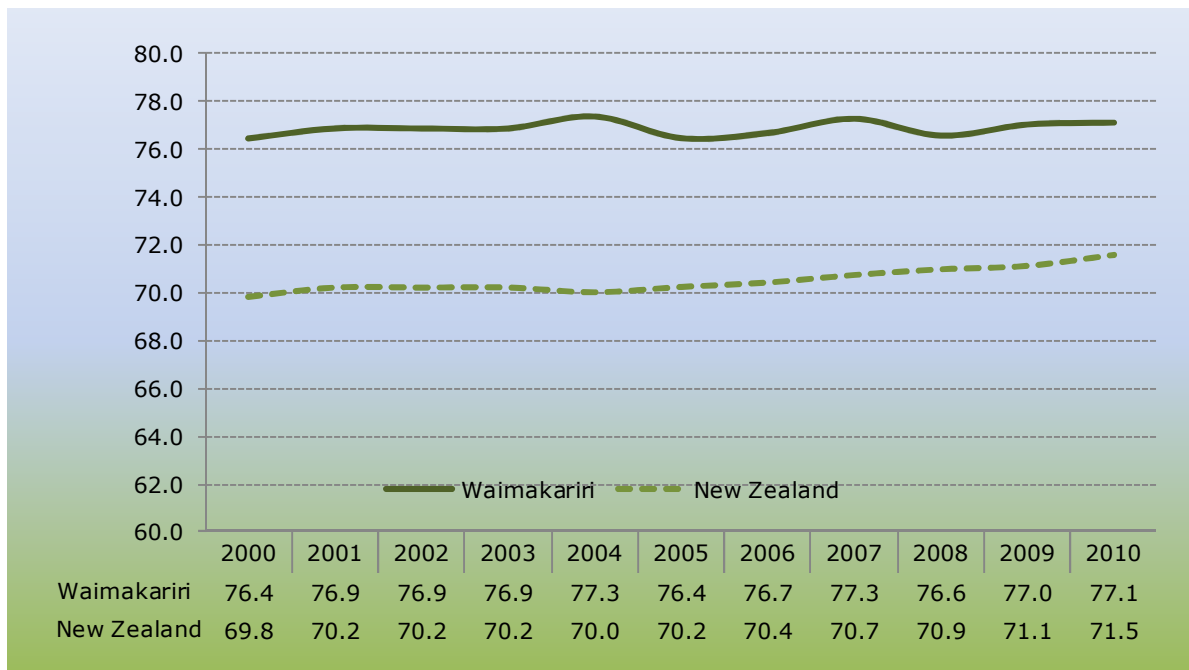


Table 14 on the following page shows all 72 districts in New Zealand ranked by the Tress index.

Table 14. Districts ranked by the value of the Tress index

Rank	District	Tress Index	Rank	District	Tress Index
1	Napier City	70.0	37	North Shore City	78.7
2	Waitakere City	72.1	38	Auckland City	79.3
3	Whangarei	72.1	39	Central Otago	79.5
4	Dunedin City	72.3	40	Hauraki	79.5
5	Wanganui	72.3	41	South Waikato	79.7
6	Rotorua	72.4	42	Kaikoura	79.8
7	Franklin	72.7	43	New Plymouth	79.8
8	Rodney	72.9	44	Gore	80.2
9	Far North	73.3	45	Kaipara	80.4
10	Christchurch City	73.7	46	Ashburton	80.4
11	Thames-Coromandel	73.7	47	South Wairarapa	80.6
12	Tauranga City	73.8	48	Waitomo	81.0
13	Grey	73.8	49	Ruapehu	81.1
14	Taupo	73.9	50	Waikato	81.2
15	Papakura	74.2	51	Manawatu	81.3
16	Marlborough	74.4	52	Queenstown-Lakes	81.5
17	Masterton	74.9	53	Matamata-Piako	81.6
18	Nelson City	75.2	54	Rangitikei	81.7
19	Hamilton City	75.3	55	Buller	81.8
20	Gisborne	75.3	56	Carterton	82.0
21	Whakatane	75.7	57	Taranua	82.0
22	Horowhenua	76.0	58	Clutha	82.6
23	Manukau City	76.3	59	Stratford	82.9
24	Kapiti Coast	76.4	60	Wellington City	83.4
25	Timaru	76.8	61	Selwyn	84.3
26	Palmerston North	77.3	62	Otorohanga	84.4
27	Invercargill City	77.5	63	Western Bay of Plenty	85.4
28	Waipa	77.5	64	Opotiki	85.7
29	Tasman	77.6	65	Hurunui	85.7
30	Hastings	77.8	66	Wairoa	86.2
31	Westland	77.9	67	South Taranaki	86.3
32	Waimakariri	77.9	68	Central Hawke's Bay	86.3
33	Porirua City	78.2	69	Southland	86.5
34	Waitaki	78.2	70	Mackenzie	86.9
35	Lower Hutt City	78.3	71	Waimate	88.4
36	Upper Hutt City	78.3	72	Kawerau	89.2

## Performance of key sectors

### How well has the agriculture, forestry & fishing sector performed in Waimakariri?

The section describes the performance of the first key sector in Waimakariri: agriculture, forestry & fishing. It compares how the sector has performed relative to the rest of

the district's economy in terms of economic output, employment and business unit growth.

Table 15. Economic indicators for agriculture, forestry & fishing

Indicator	2010	% of district total	% of national sector	Growth (2009 to 2010)	
				Waimakariri	New Zealand
GDP (\$ million)	\$127	18.8%	1.5%	-0.9%	0.9%
Employment	1,913	15.0%	1.4%	-1.4%	-0.7%
Business Units	1,956	33.8%	2.6%	0.5%	-2.2%

### Economic Output

- The agriculture, forestry & fishing sector generated \$127 million in economic output in Waimakariri in 2010.
- The sector contributed 18.8% to the district's economic output in 2010, down from 21.6% ten years ago.
- Waimakariri's agriculture, forestry & fishing sector economic output declined by 0.9% in 2010 compared with growth of 0.9% in the sector nationally.
- Growth in the sector in Waimakariri has averaged 1.9%pa over the last ten years, varying from a low of -7.4% in 2009 to a high of 10.1% in 2004.

Table 16. Output growth in the agriculture, forestry & fishing sector

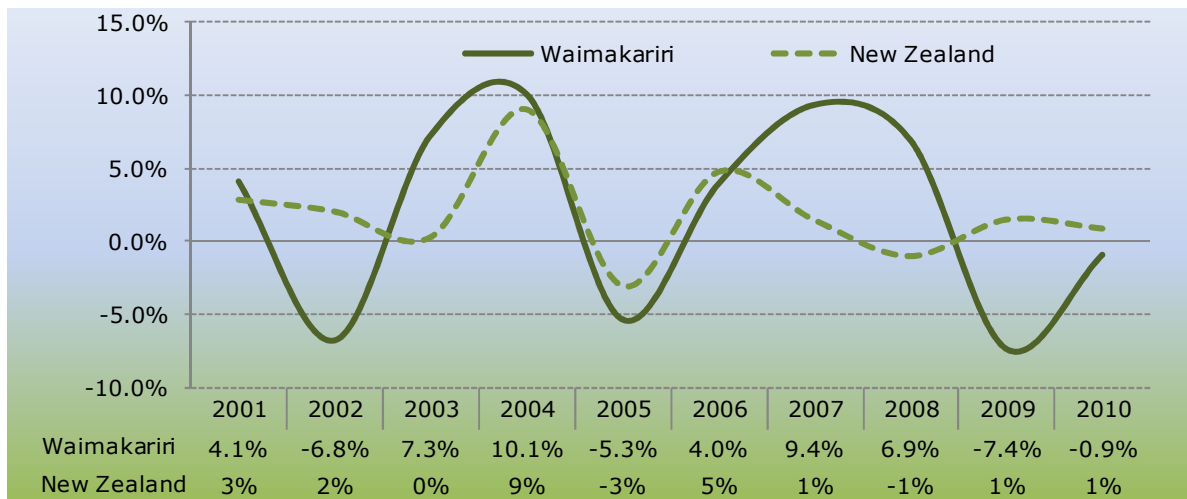
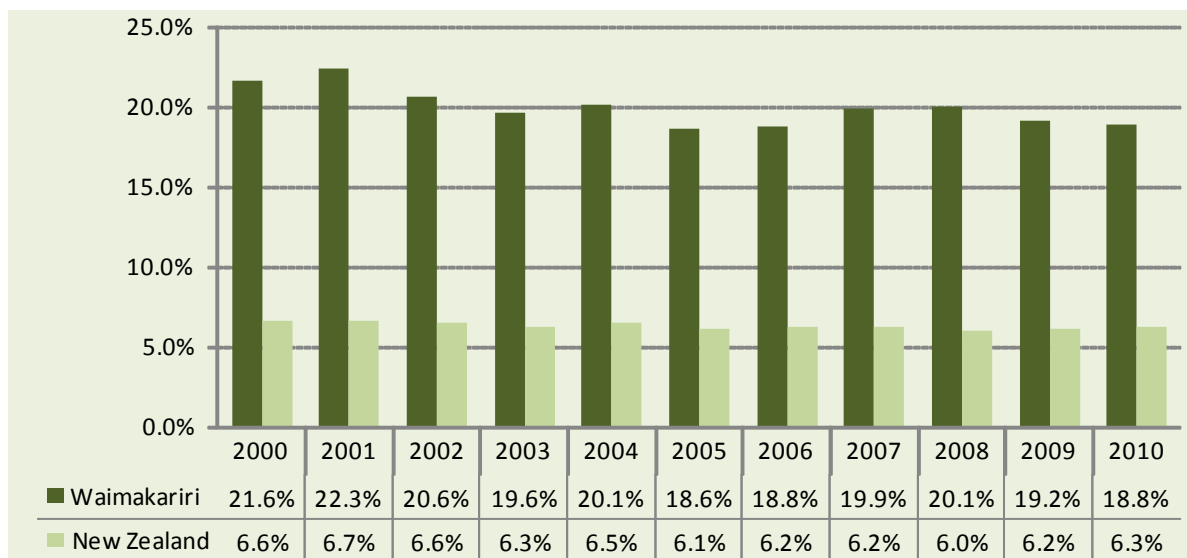


Figure 24. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing's share of total economic output



**Employment**

- The agriculture, forestry & fishing sector employed an average of 1,913 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was down from 1,940 in 2009.
- Employment growth in the sector averaged 0.6% over the past ten years compared with total employment growth in the district of 3.3%.
- Growth in the sector peaked at 14.9% in 2001.

**Business units**

- Approximately 1,960 business units were in operation in the agriculture, forestry & fishing sector in Waimakariri in 2010, which was up from 1,947 in 2009.
- The number of business units peaked at 2,090 in 2006.

**How well has the manufacturing sector performed in Waimakariri?**

The section describes the performance of the second key sector in Waimakariri: manufacturing. It compares how the sector has performed relative to the rest of the

district’s economy in terms of economic output, employment and business unit growth.

Table 17. Economic indicators for manufacturing

Indicator	2010	% of district total	% of national sector	Growth (2009 to 2010)	
				Waimakariri	New Zealand
GDP (\$ million)	\$97	14.3%	0.6%	1.1%	-6.6%
Employment	1,441	11.3%	0.6%	-3.2%	-7.1%
Business Units	250	4.3%	1.1%	-2.0%	-2.7%

**Economic Output**

- The manufacturing sector generated \$97 million in economic output in Waimakariri in 2010.
- The sector contributed 14.3% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 13.3% ten years ago.
- Waimakariri's manufacturing sector economic output grew by 1.1% in 2010 compared with a decline of 6.6% in the sector nationally.
- Growth in the sector in Waimakariri has averaged 4.1%pa over the last ten years, varying from a low of -10.9% in 2007 to a high of 15% in 2003.

Table 18. Output growth in the manufacturing sector

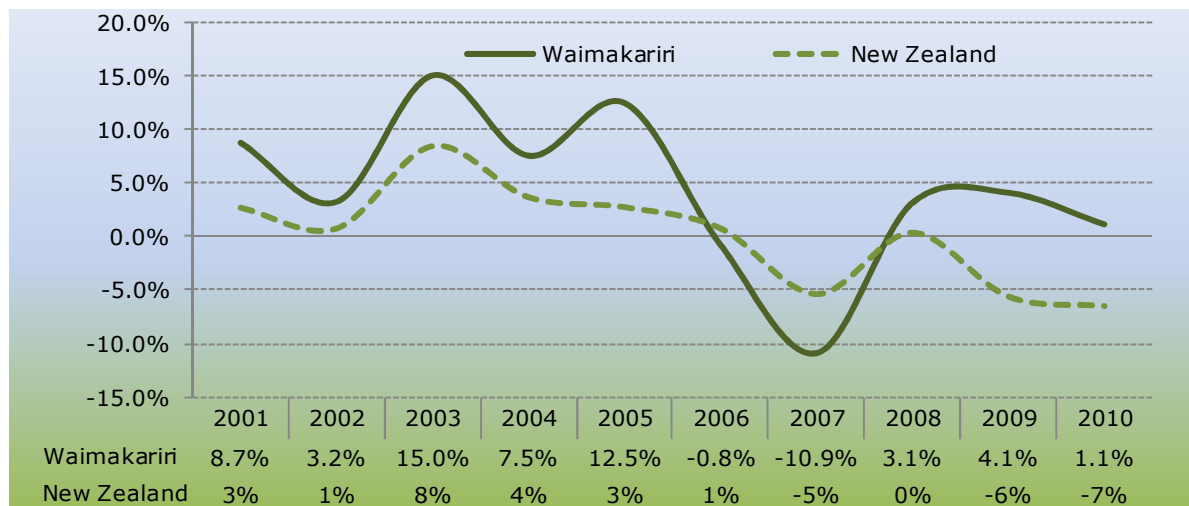
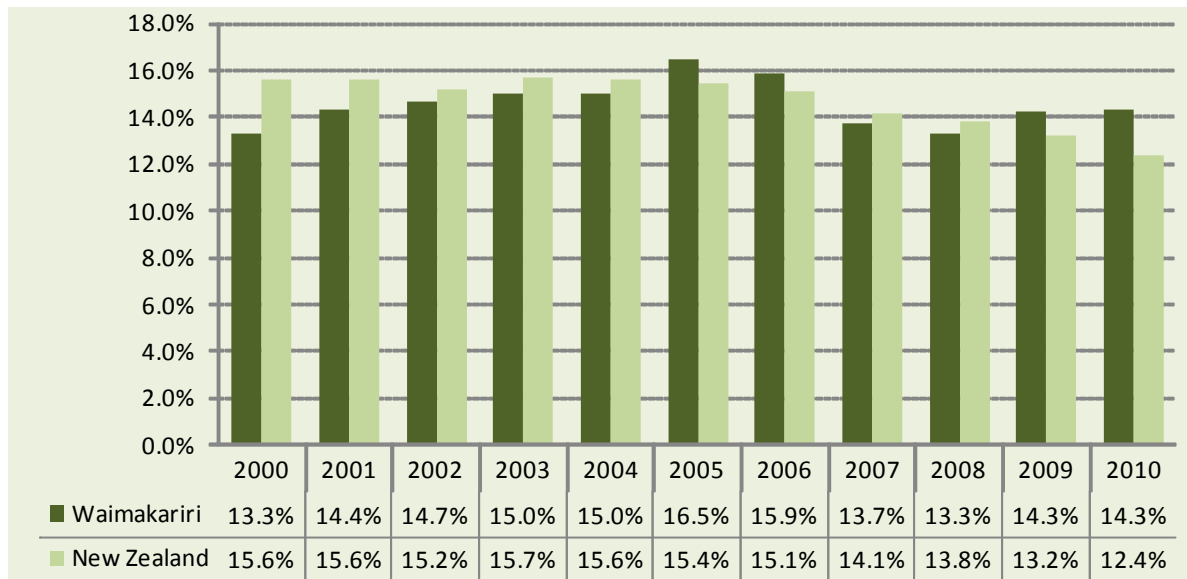


Figure 25. Manufacturing's share of total economic output



**Employment**

- The manufacturing sector employed an average of 1,441 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was down from 1,489 in 2009.
- Employment growth in the sector averaged 2.6% over the past ten years compared with total employment growth in the district of 3.3%.
- Growth in the sector peaked at 9.5% in 2001.

**Business units**

- Approximately 250 business units were in operation in the manufacturing sector in Waimakariri in 2010, which was down from 255 in 2009.
- The number of business units peaked at 257 in 2007.

**How well has the construction sector performed in Waimakariri?**

The section describes the performance of the third key sector in Waimakariri: construction. It compares how the sector has performed

relative to the rest of the district's economy in terms of economic output, employment and business unit growth.

Table 19. Economic indicators for construction

Indicator	2010	% of district total	% of national sector	Growth (2009 to 2010)	
				Waimakariri	New Zealand
GDP (\$ million)	\$48	7.1%	0.9%	-8.8%	-7.7%
Employment	1,690	13.2%	1.1%	-9.2%	-8.8%
Business Units	696	12.0%	1.4%	-8.5%	-5.2%

**Economic Output**

- The construction sector generated \$48 million in economic output in Waimakariri in 2010.
- The sector contributed 7.1% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 7.1% ten years ago.
- Waimakariri's construction sector economic output declined by 8.8% in 2010 compared with a decline of 7.7% in the sector nationally.
- Growth in the sector in Waimakariri has averaged 3.5%pa over the last ten years, varying from a low of -12.1% in 2009 to a high of 22.8% in 2003.

Table 20. Output growth in the construction sector

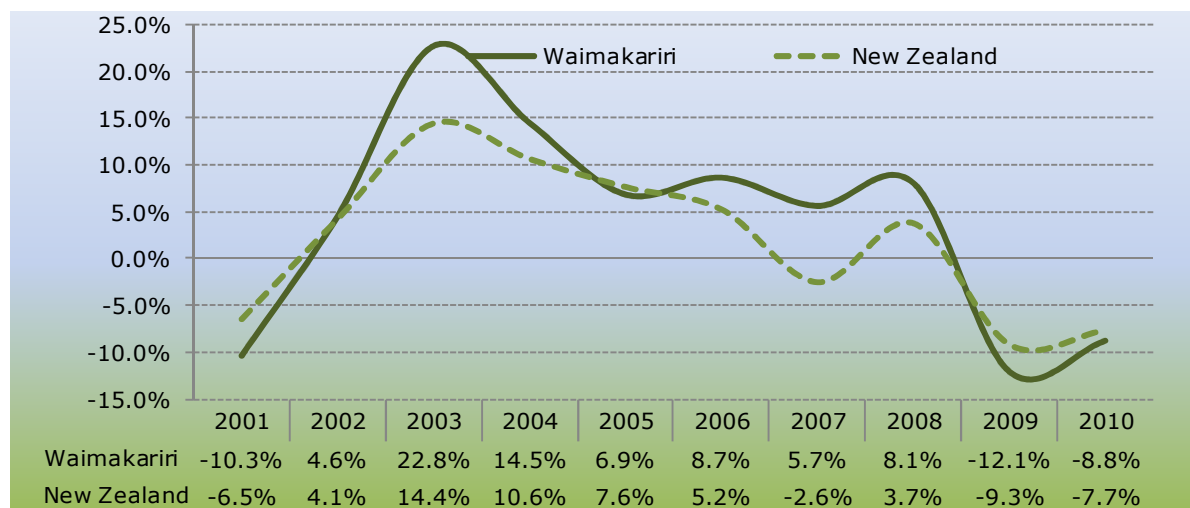


Figure 26. Construction's share of total economic output



### Employment

- The construction sector employed an average of 1,690 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was down from 1,862 in 2009.
- Employment growth in the sector averaged 6.1% over the past ten years compared with total employment growth in the district of 3.3%.
- Growth in the sector peaked at 14.5% in 2007.

### Business units

- Approximately 700 business units were in operation in the construction sector in Waimakariri in 2010, which was down from 761 in 2009.
- The number of business units peaked at 761 in 2009.

**How well has the retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality sector performed in Waimakariri?**

The section describes the performance of the fourth key sector in Waimakariri: retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality. It compares how the sector has performed

relative to the rest of the district's economy in terms of economic output, employment and business unit growth.

Table 21. Economic indicators for retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality

Indicator	2010	% of district total	% of national sector	Growth (2009 to 2010)	
				Waimakariri	New Zealand
GDP (\$ million)	\$104	15.5%	0.5%	0.2%	-1.7%
Employment	3,188	24.9%	0.7%	-1.8%	-2.5%
Business Units	655	11.3%	0.8%	-2.8%	-1.2%

**Economic Output**

- The retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality sector generated \$104 million in economic output in Waimakariri in 2010.
- The sector contributed 15.5% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 12.2% ten years ago.
- Waimakariri's retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality sector economic output grew by 0.2% in 2010 compared with a decline of 1.7% in the sector nationally.
- Growth in the sector in Waimakariri has averaged 5.8%pa over the last ten years, varying from a low of -4% in 2009 to a high of 11.4% in 2001.

Table 22. Output growth in the retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality sector

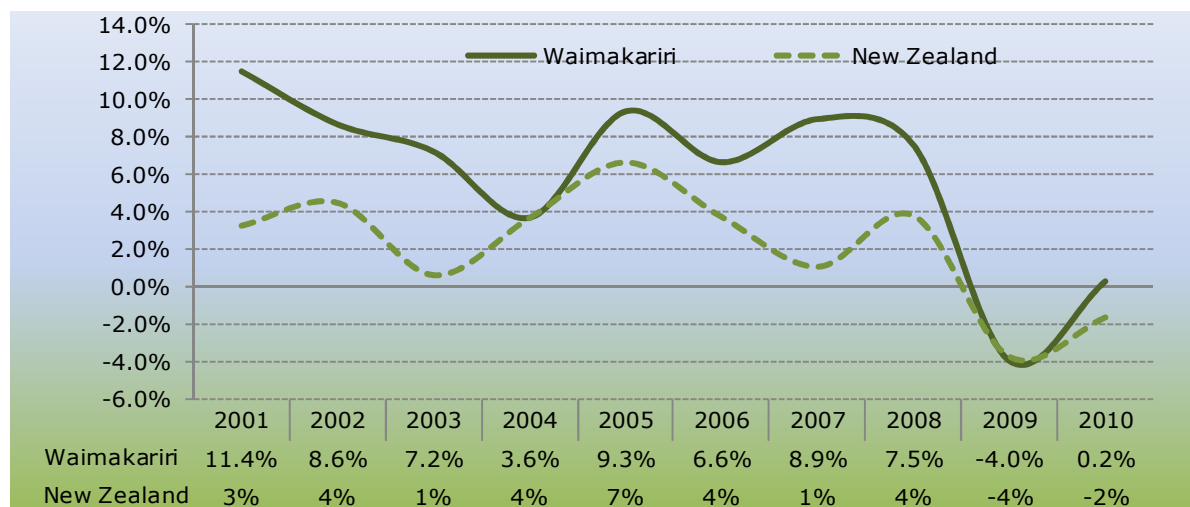
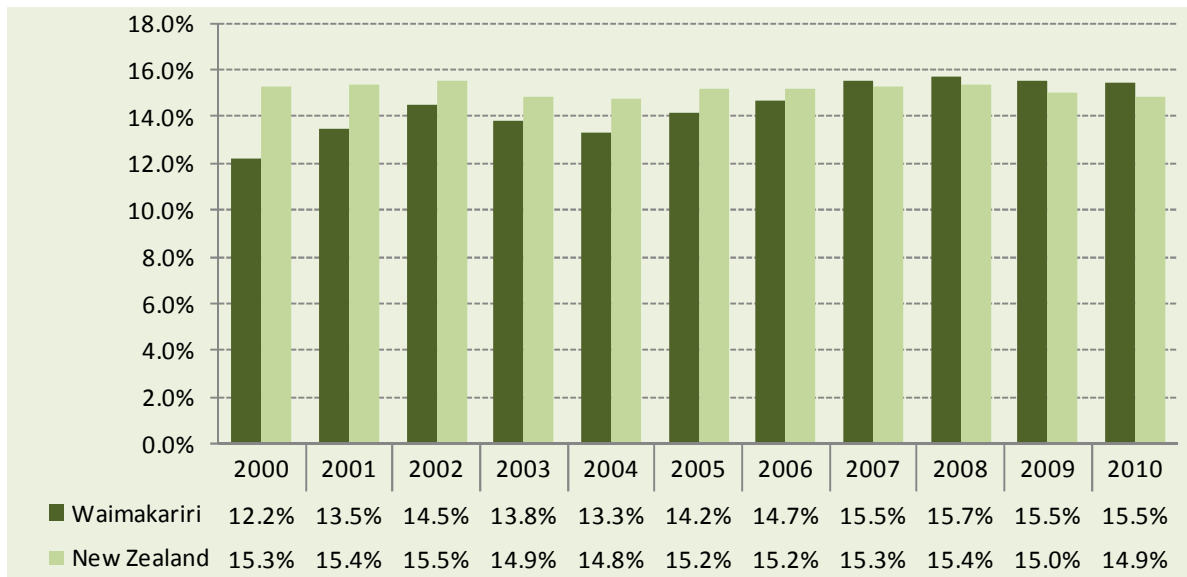


Figure 27. Retail, Wholesale, Accommodation & Hospitality's share of total economic output



**Employment**

- The retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality sector employed an average of 3,188 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was down from 3,246 in 2009.
- Employment growth in the sector averaged 4% over the past ten years compared with total employment growth in the district of 3.3%.
- Growth in the sector peaked at 9.5% in 2001.

**Business units**

- Approximately 660 business units were in operation in the retail, wholesale, accommodation & hospitality sector in Waimakariri in 2010, which was down from 674 in 2009.
- The number of business units peaked at 2,090 in 2006.

**How well has the finance, insurance, property & business sector performed in Waimakariri?**

The section describes the performance of the fifth key sector in Waimakariri: Finance, Insurance, Property & Business. It compares how the sector has performed relative to the

rest of the district's economy in terms of economic output, employment and business unit growth.

Table 23. Economic indicators for Finance, Insurance, Property & Business

Indicator	2010	% of district total	% of national sector	Growth (2009 to 2010)	
				Waimakariri	New Zealand
GDP (\$ million)	\$95	14.1%	0.3%	2.8%	4.4%
Employment	1,214	9.5%	0.3%	-5.3%	-4.6%
Business Units	1,503	26.0%	0.8%	0.2%	-1.1%

**Economic Output**

- The finance, insurance, property & business sector generated \$95 million in economic output in Waimakariri in 2010.
- The sector contributed 14.1% to the district's economic output in 2010, up from 12.7% ten years ago.
- Waimakariri's finance, insurance, property & business sector economic output grew by 2.8% in 2010 compared with growth of 4.4% in the sector nationally.
- Growth in the sector in Waimakariri has averaged 4.4%pa over the last ten years, varying from a low of -15% in 2001 to a high of 34.4% in 2003.

Table 24. Output growth in the Finance, Insurance, Property & Business sector

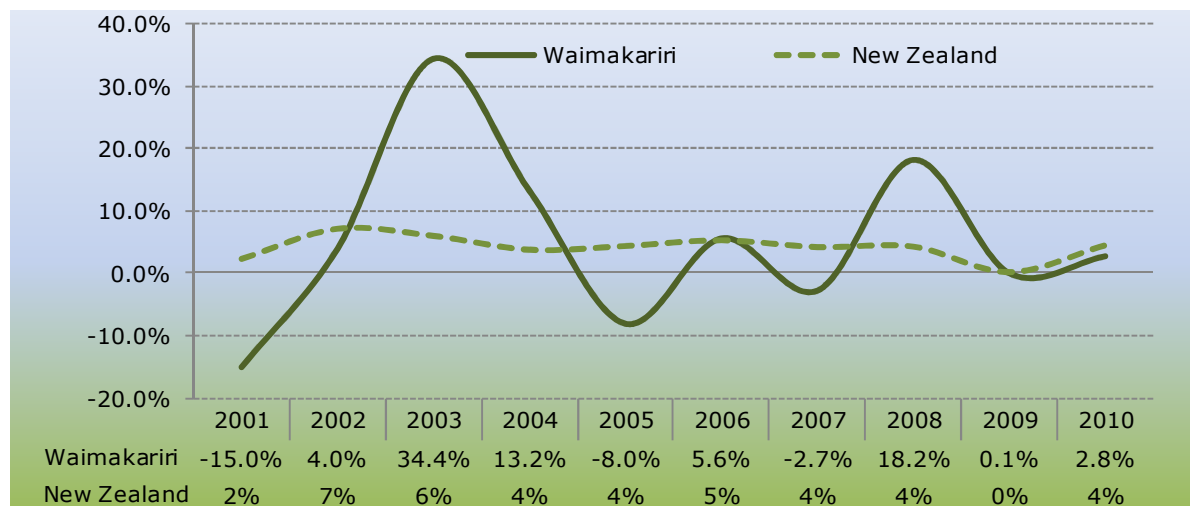
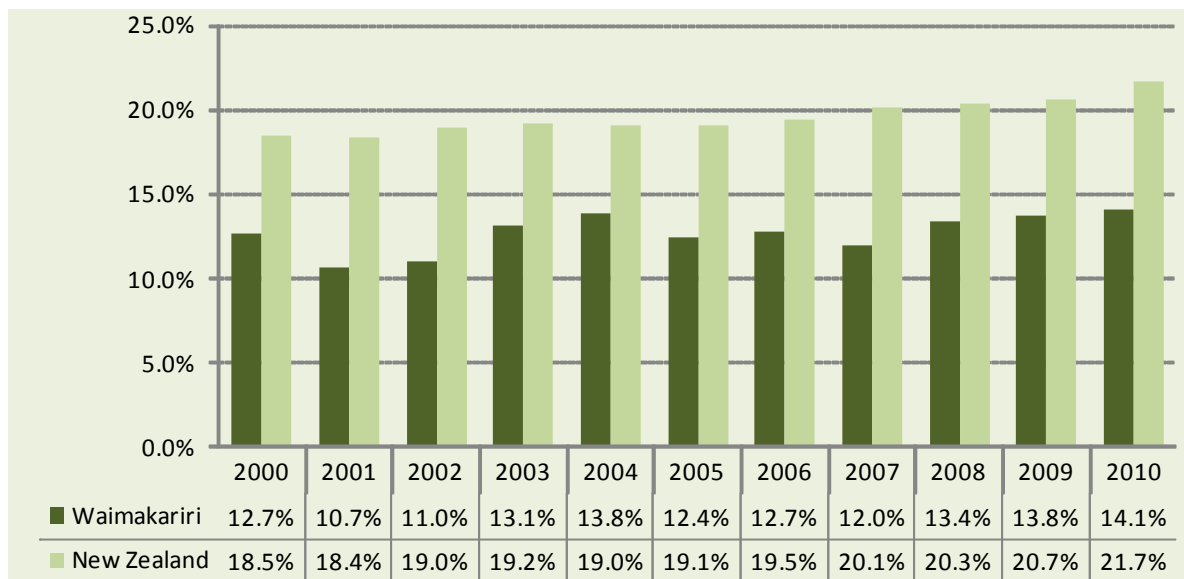


Figure 28. Finance, Insurance, Property & Business's share of total economic output



### Employment

- The finance, insurance, property & business sector employed an average of 1,214 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was down from 1,282 in 2009.
- Employment growth in the sector averaged 3.5% over the past ten years compared with total employment growth in the district of 3.3%.
- Growth in the sector peaked at 31.7% in 2003.

### Business units

- Approximately 1500 business units were in operation in the finance, insurance, property & business sector in Waimakariri in 2010, which was up from 1500 in 2009.
- The number of business units peaked at 1503 in 2010.

### What is tourism's contribution to Waimakariri's economy?

Tourism has grown rapidly in New Zealand with the number of overseas tourist arrivals doubling since 1992. It is the second largest foreign exchange earner after the dairy industry. This section describes the

performance of the tourism sector in Waimakariri. It compares how the sector has performed relative to the rest of the district's economy in terms of economic output, employment and business unit growth.

Table 25. Economic indicators for tourism

Indicator	2010	% of district total	% of national sector	Growth (2009 to 2010)	
				Waimakariri	New Zealand
GDP (\$ million)	\$24.2	3.6%	0.4%	3.5%	-1.9%
Employment	614	4.8%	0.7%	2.7%	-0.6%

### Economic Output

- The tourism sector generated \$24 million in economic output in Waimakariri in 2010.
- The sector contributed 3.6% to the district's economy in 2010, down from 3.8% ten years ago.
- Waimakariri's tourism sector grew by 3.5% in 2010 compared with a decline of 1.9% in the sector in the national economy.
- Growth in tourism in Waimakariri has averaged 2.6%pa over the last ten years, varying from a low of -2.1% in 2004 to a high of 11.1% in 2008. Tourism growth averaged 2.1% in the national economy over the ten year period.

Table 26. Output growth in the tourism sector

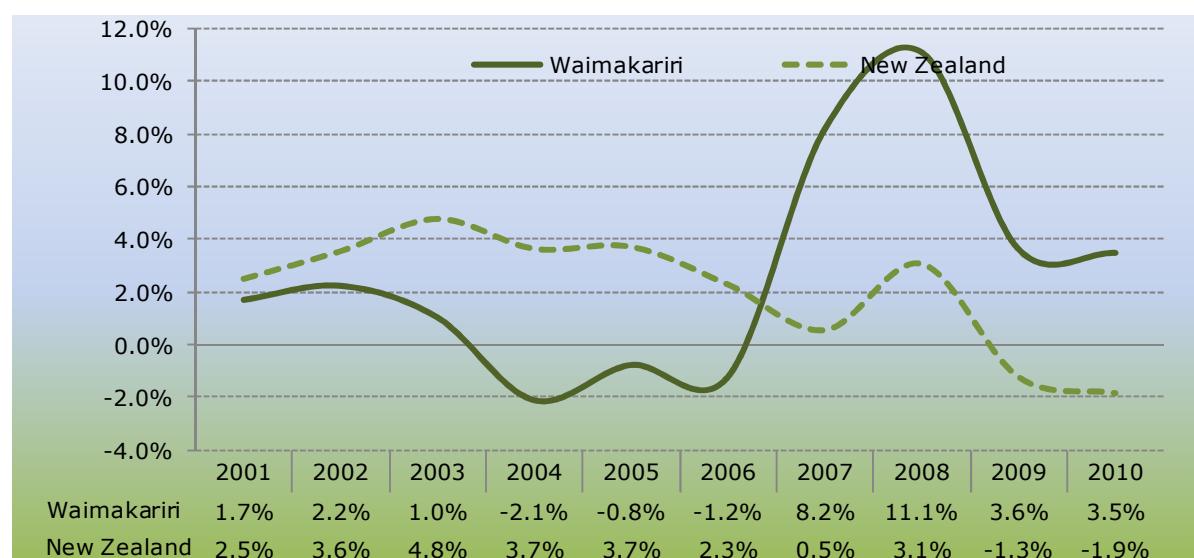
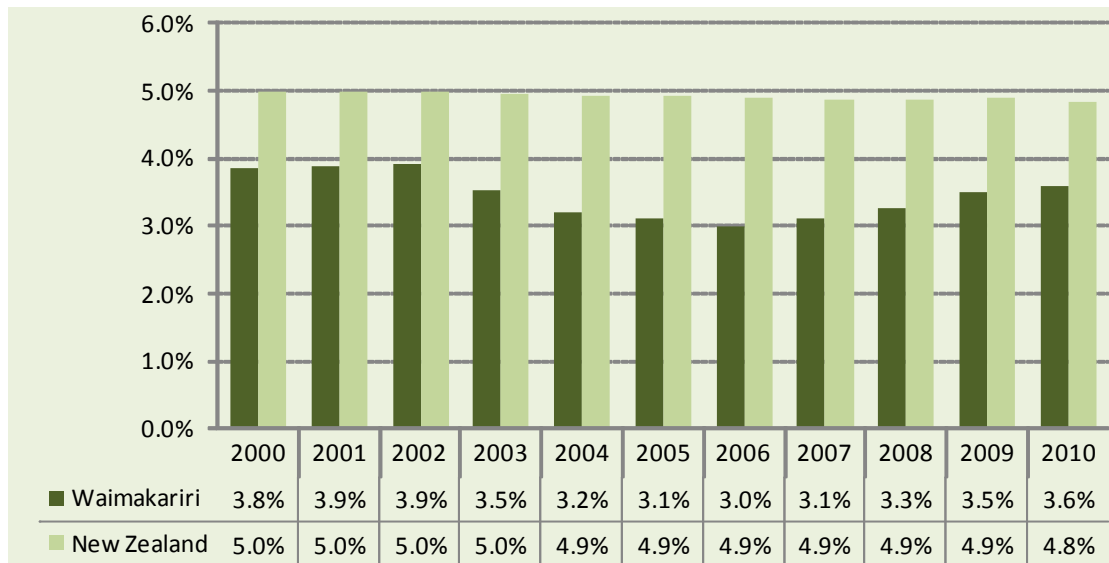


Figure 29. Tourism's share of total economic output



### Employment

- The tourism sector employed 614 persons in Waimakariri in 2010 which was up from 597 in 2009.
- Employment growth in the sector averaged 2.6% over the past ten years compared with total employment growth in the district of 3.3%.
- Growth in the sector peaked at 13.9% in 2007.

### Business units

- Approximately 200 business units were in operating in tourism in Waimakariri in 2010, which was up from 201 in 2009.
- The number of business units peaked at 204 in 2010.

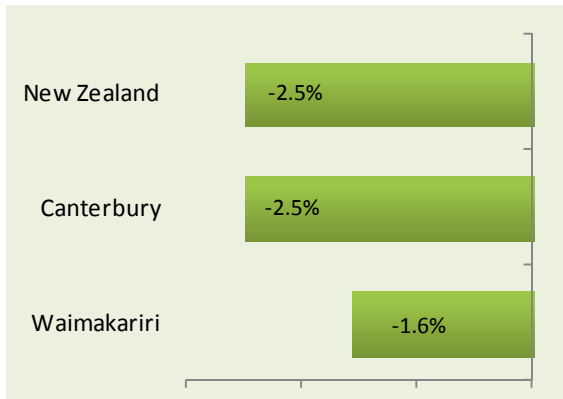
Employment

How fast has employment grown in Waimakariri?

Employment growth provides new opportunities for the region’s population to earn income and contribute to the region’s

economy. This section contrasts Waimakariri’s recent performance in creating jobs with other regions in the country.

Figure 30. Employment growth (year to March 2010)



- Total employment in Waimakariri was 12,784 in 2010, down -1.6% from a year earlier. Employment in New Zealand declined by -2.5% over the same period.
- Employment growth in Waimakariri averaged 3.3%pa between 2000 and 2010 compared with 1.8%pa in the national economy.
- Growth in Waimakariri reached a high of 7.3% in 2007 and a low of -1.6% in 2010.

Figure 31. Annual average employment growth (2000-2010)

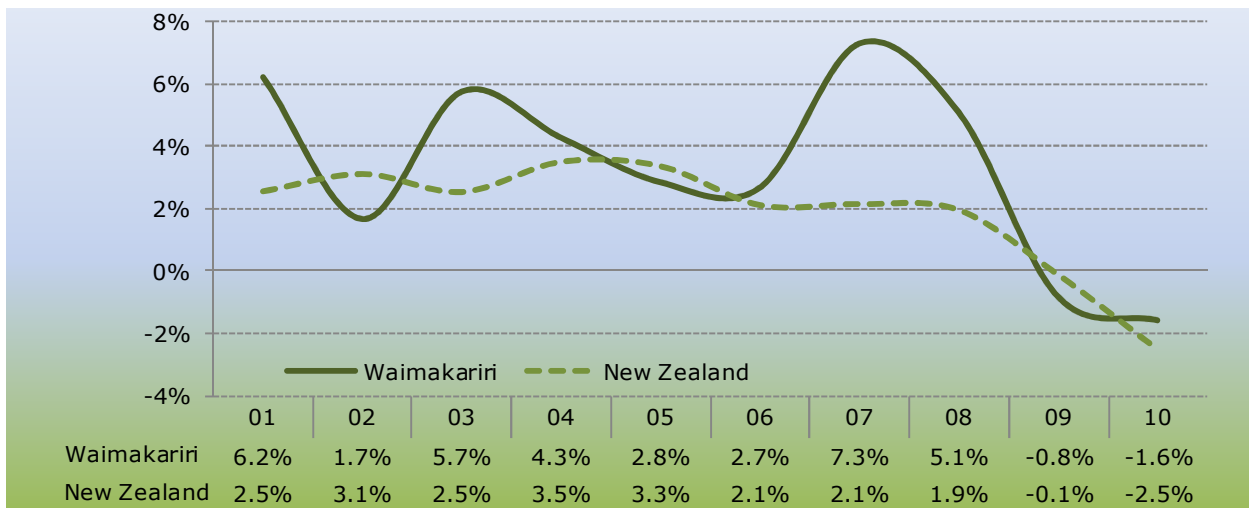


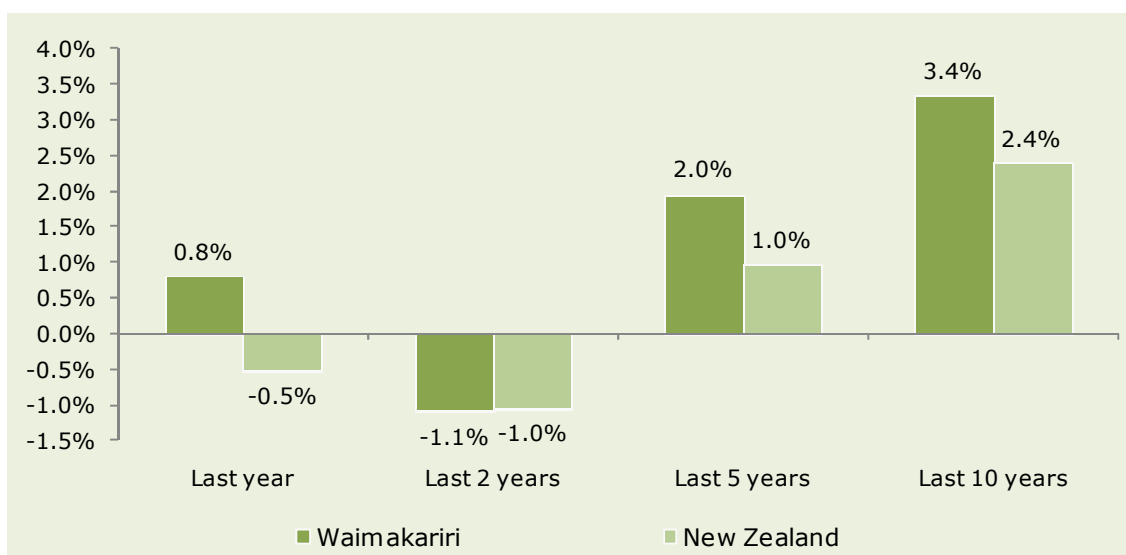
Table 27 shows how Waimakariri’s employment growth compares with other districts in New Zealand. It shows which growth decile Waimakariri is placed over the past one, two, five and ten years. Decile one contains the 10% of districts with the fastest growth rates while decile ten contains 10% with the lowest growth rates.

Table 27. Employment growth decile rankings: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

Decile	Last year	Last 2 years	Last 5 years	Last 10 years
<b>1 Fastest 10%</b>			Waimakariri	Waimakariri
<b>2</b>				
<b>3</b>				
<b>4</b>	Waimakariri			
<b>5</b>				
<b>6</b>		Waimakariri		
<b>7</b>				
<b>8</b>				
<b>9</b>				
<b>10 Slowest 10%</b>				

- Waimakariri's employment change of -1.6% between 2009 and 2010 ranked it number 28 among the 72 territorial authorities. This ranking put it in the fourth decile (decile one = fastest 10% of TAs, decile ten = slowest 10%).
- Over the past two years (2008 to 2010) employment in Waimakariri grew by -1.2%pa ranking it number 39 (decile 6).
- Over the past five years (2005 to 2010) employment in Waimakariri grew by 2.5%pa ranking it number 3 (decile 1).
- Over the past ten years (2000 to 2010) employment in Waimakariri grew by 3.3%pa ranking it number 3 (decile 1).

Figure 32. Employment growth last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

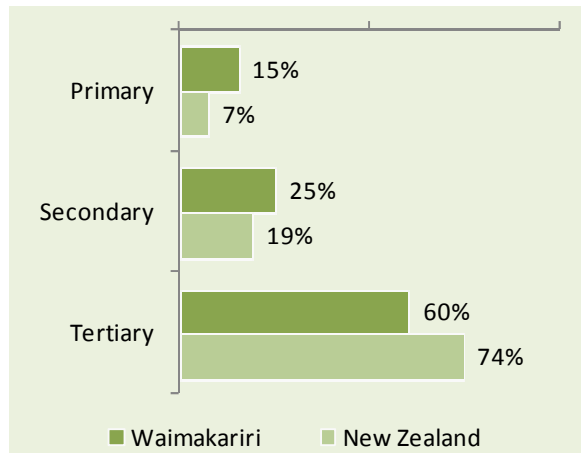


### What is the industrial structure of employment in Waimakariri?

This section describes the structure of the labour market in terms of the primary,

secondary and tertiary categories and the industries that fall within these categories.

Figure 33. Employment by broad sector (2010)



- Tertiary industries accounted for the largest proportion of employment (60%) in Waimakariri, which is lower than in the national economy (74%).
- Secondary industries accounted for 25% of GDP which was higher than in New Zealand (19%)
- Primary accounted for only 15% in Waimakariri compared with 7% in the national economy.

Table 28. Employment by broad industry (2010)

	Employment		% of total	
	Waimakariri	New Zealand	Waimakariri	New Zealand
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,913	141,707	15.0%	6.7%
Mining	13	5,779	0.1%	0.3%
<b>Total primary industries</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>147,486</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
Manufacturing	1,441	232,603	11.3%	11.0%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	46	7,109	0.4%	0.3%
Construction	1,690	160,392	13.2%	7.6%
<b>Total secondary industries</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>400,104</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	2,498	376,288	19.5%	17.7%
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	690	111,987	5.4%	5.3%
Transport and storage	297	84,799	2.3%	4.0%
Communication services	43	25,496	0.3%	1.2%
Finance and insurance	131	57,415	1.0%	2.7%
Business and property services	1,083	313,414	8.5%	14.8%
Government Administration and Defence	217	78,224	1.7%	3.7%
Education	1,107	167,348	8.7%	7.9%
Health and community services	839	216,083	6.6%	10.2%
Cultural, recreational & personal services	776	144,861	6.1%	6.8%
<b>Total tertiary industries</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>1,575,916</b>	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>74.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,784</b>	<b>2,123,506</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Which are the largest employing industries in Waimakariri?

This section identifies the broad industries that make the largest contribution to employment in Waimakariri.

- Among broad industries wholesale and retail trade was the largest employer in Waimakariri in 2010, accounting for 19.5% of total employment.
- The second largest employer was agriculture, fishing and forestry (15%) followed by construction (13.2%).
- The industry most overrepresented in Waimakariri relative to the national economy is agriculture, fishing and forestry. This industry accounts for 15% of the district's employment compared with 6.7% to the national economy.
- The next most overrepresented industries are construction (13.2% compared with 7.6% nationally) and wholesale and retail trade (19.5% compared with 17.7% nationally).

Table 29. Broad industries ranked by size of employment (2010)

Rank		Waimakariri		New Zealand
		Employment	% of total	% of total
1	Wholesale and retail trade	2,498	19.5%	17.7%
2	Agriculture, fishing and forestry	1,913	15.0%	6.7%
3	Construction	1,690	13.2%	7.6%
4	Manufacturing	1,441	11.3%	11.0%
5	Education	1,107	8.7%	7.9%
6	Business and property services	1,083	8.5%	14.8%
7	Health and community services	839	6.6%	10.2%
8	Cultural, personal and other services	776	6.1%	6.8%
9	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	690	5.4%	5.3%
10	Transport and storage	297	2.3%	4.0%
11	Government administration and defence	217	1.7%	3.7%
12	Finance and insurance	131	1.0%	2.7%
13	Electricity, gas and water supply	46	0.4%	0.3%
14	Communication services	43	0.3%	1.2%
15	Mining	13	0.1%	0.3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,784</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 30 on the following page shows the 50 detailed industries (7-digit ANZSIC) which employ the highest number of people in Waimakariri.

- Supermarkets was the largest employing detailed industry in Waimakariri in 2010 employing 570 persons and accounting for 4.5% of total employment in the district. By contrast this industry accounted for 2.2% of total employment in the national economy.
- The second largest employing industries were primary education (445) followed by house construction (425).

Table 30. Detailed industries ranked by size of employment (2010)

Rank		Waimakariri		New Zealand
		Jobs	% of total	% of total
1	Supermarkets	570	4.5%	2.2%
2	Primary Education	445	3.5%	2.2%
3	House Construction	425	3.3%	1.3%
4	Dairy Cattle Farming	417	3.3%	1.7%
5	Cafes & Restaurants	406	3.2%	3.0%
6	Accommodation for the Aged	335	2.6%	1.3%
7	Bacon, Ham & Smallgood Manufacturing	280	2.2%	0.1%
8	Preschool Education	262	2.1%	1.0%
9	Secondary Education	258	2.0%	1.7%
10	Beef Cattle Farming	230	1.8%	0.4%
11	Non-Building Construction nec	191	1.5%	0.7%
12	Automotive Repair & Services nec	188	1.5%	0.8%
13	Services to Agriculture nec	176	1.4%	1.2%
14	Road & Bridge Construction	153	1.2%	0.6%
15	Pubs, Taverns & Bars	149	1.2%	0.6%
16	Plumbing Services	145	1.1%	0.5%
17	Real Estate Agents	143	1.1%	1.0%
18	Road Freight Transport	143	1.1%	1.3%
19	Vegetable Growing	140	1.1%	0.3%
20	Local Government Administration	137	1.1%	0.9%
21	Commercial Property Operators & Developers nec	132	1.0%	0.6%
22	Machine Tool & Part Manufacturing	131	1.0%	0.1%
23	Automotive Fuel Retailing	128	1.0%	0.5%
24	Department Stores	125	1.0%	0.7%
25	Fabricated Wood Manufacturing	125	1.0%	0.0%
26	Site Preparation Services	124	1.0%	0.5%
27	Hairdressing & Beauty Salons	123	1.0%	0.6%
28	General Practice Medical Services	113	0.9%	0.7%
29	Bread Manufacturing	110	0.9%	0.1%
30	Log Sawmilling	110	0.9%	0.3%
31	Electrical Services	106	0.8%	0.8%
32	Combined Primary & Secondary Education	103	0.8%	0.2%
33	Business Management Services	103	0.8%	1.6%
34	Deer Farming	97	0.8%	0.1%
35	Legal Services	96	0.8%	0.8%
36	Industrial Machinery & Equipment Manufacturing nec	94	0.7%	0.6%
37	Crop & Plant Growing nec	94	0.7%	0.1%
38	Accounting Services	91	0.7%	1.1%
39	Wooden Furniture & Upholstered Seat Manufacturing	91	0.7%	0.3%
40	Waste Disposal Services	90	0.7%	0.3%
41	Business Administrative Services	90	0.7%	1.4%
42	Sheep Farming	89	0.7%	0.6%
43	Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic & Toiletry Retailing	86	0.7%	0.5%
44	Domestic Hardware & Houseware Retailing	85	0.7%	0.4%
45	Plastering & Ceiling Services	84	0.7%	0.2%
46	Child Care Services	82	0.6%	0.5%
47	Sports Grounds & Facilities nec	79	0.6%	0.5%
48	Farm Produce & Supplies Wholesaling nec	79	0.6%	0.3%
49	Painting & Decorating Services	78	0.6%	0.5%
50	Logging	77	0.6%	0.2%

### Which industries have created the most jobs?

This section investigates which industries have created and lost the most number of jobs in Waimakariri. The employment numbers differ from those published in

Business Demography by Statistics New Zealand. The reasons for these differences are explained in the technical appendix.

- Cultural, personal and other services made the largest contribution to employment growth in Waimakariri between 2009 and 2010 with the industry adding 60 jobs.
- The next largest contributor was health and community services (50 jobs) followed by government administration and defence (30 jobs).
- The largest detractor from growth over the year was construction in which employment declined by 170.

Table 31. Broad industries ranked by number of jobs created (2009 -2010)

Rank		Employment		Jobs created	Annual % growth
		2009	2010		
1	Cultural, personal and other services	720	780	60	8.3%
2	Health and community services	790	840	50	6.3%
3	Government administration and defence	190	220	30	15.8%
4	Transport and storage	280	300	20	7.1%
5	Communication services	30	40	10	33.3%
6	Education	1,100	1,110	10	0.9%
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	50	50	0	0.0%
8	Mining	10	10	0	0.0%
9	Accommodation, restaurants and bars	700	690	-10	-1.4%
10	Finance and insurance	140	130	-10	-7.1%
11	Agriculture, fishing and forestry	1,940	1,910	-30	-1.5%
12	Manufacturing	1,490	1,440	-50	-3.4%
13	Wholesale and retail trade	2,550	2,500	-50	-2.0%
14	Business and property services	1,140	1,080	-60	-5.3%
15	Construction	1,860	1,690	-170	-9.1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,990</b>	<b>12,790</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>

- Over the past 10 years the broad industries making the largest contribution to employment growth in Waimakariri were wholesale and retail trade (760 jobs), construction (750 jobs), and education (350 jobs).
- The industries making the lowest contribution to employment growth in Waimakariri were transport and storage (-40 jobs), communication services (-10 jobs), and mining (10 jobs).

Table 32. Job creation by broad industries: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

Industry	Last year 09 to 10	Last 2 years 08 to 10	Last 5 years 05 to 10	Last 10 years 00 to 10
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	-30	-210	70	110
Mining	0	0	0	10
Manufacturing	-50	50	-100	330
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	10	10	10
Construction	-170	-270	300	750
Wholesale and retail trade	-50	-60	260	760
Accommodation, restaurants and bars	-10	0	150	270
Transport and storage	20	-20	-20	-40
Communication services	10	10	-10	-10
Finance and insurance	-10	-10	20	10
Business and property services	-60	-70	120	340
Government administration and defence	30	40	60	40
Education	10	60	190	350
Health and community services	50	80	170	330
Cultural, personal and other services	50	70	240	290
<b>Total</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>3,550</b>

Table 33 shows the 50 detailed industries (out of a total of approximately 480 seven digit industries) that created the most number of jobs over the past year. Table 34 shows the 50 detailed industries that made the lowest contribution to job creation over the same period.

- Preschool Education was the largest creator of jobs in Waimakariri between 2009 and 2010 generating an additional 55 positions. This was followed by crop & plant growing nec (+34 jobs) and beef cattle farming (+24 jobs).
- Sheep Farming was the industry that experienced the largest fall in employment (-60 jobs) followed by house construction (-47 jobs) and business management services (-41 jobs).

Table 33. Detailed industries ranked by number of jobs created (2010 - 2009)

Rank	Industry	Jobs		New jobs
		2009	2010	
1	Preschool Education	207	262	55
2	Crop & Plant Growing nec	60	94	34
3	Beef Cattle Farming	206	230	24
4	Recreational Parks & Gardens	7	31	24
5	Commercial Property Operators & Developers nec	109	132	23
6	Roofing Services	40	61	21
7	Short Distance Bus Transport (including Tramway)	8	28	20
8	Bacon, Ham & Smallgood Manufacturing	261	280	19
9	Timber Wholesaling	28	46	19
10	Local Government Administration	121	137	16
11	Services to Transport nec	30	46	16
12	Business Administrative Services	74	90	16
13	Vegetable Growing	124	140	16
14	Sports Grounds & Facilities nec	64	79	15
15	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming	43	58	15
16	Fabricated Wood Manufacturing	111	125	14
17	Health Services nec	15	27	13
18	Dairy Cattle Farming	404	417	13
19	Interest Groups nec	53	65	13
20	Apple & Pear Growing	31	43	12
21	Residential Care Services nec	33	44	12
22	Central Government Administration	56	68	11
23	Racing Clubs & Track Operation	44	55	11
24	General Practice Medical Services	103	113	10
25	Automotive Fuel Retailing	119	128	9
26	Grain-Sheep & Grain-Beef Cattle Farming	8	17	9
27	Child Care Services	74	82	8
28	Postal Services	26	34	8
29	Services to Finance & Investment nec	9	16	8
30	Real Estate Agents	137	143	7
31	Site Preparation Services	118	124	7
32	L&scaping Services	16	22	7
33	Poultry Processing	13	19	7
34	Poultry Farming (Eggs)	17	23	7
35	Bread & Cake Retailing	48	54	6
36	Boatbuilding	6	12	6
37	Cake & Pastry Manufacturing	5	11	6
38	Courier Services	4	9	6
39	Chicken Takeaway Stores	34	40	6
40	Non-Residential Care Services nec	43	49	5
41	Horse & Dog Training	17	22	5
42	General Insurance	8	13	5
43	Police Services	64	69	5
44	Physiotherapy Services	33	38	5
45	Accommodation nec	14	19	5
46	Pig Farming	49	53	5
47	Metal & Mineral Wholesaling	13	18	5
48	Fish & Chips, Hamburger, Ethnic Food Takeaways	52	57	5
49	Domestic Appliance Retailing	39	44	5
50	Taxi & Other Road Passenger Transport	23	27	5

Table 34. Detailed industries ranked by number of jobs lost (2010 - 2009)

Rank	Industry	Jobs		New jobs
		2009	2010	
1	Sheep Farming	149	89	-60
2	House Construction	472	425	-47
3	Business Management Services	144	103	-41
4	Log Sawmilling	146	110	-36
5	Machine Tool & Part Manufacturing	160	131	-29
6	Bricklaying Services	76	51	-24
7	Plastering & Ceiling Services	107	84	-23
8	Painting & Decorating Services	99	78	-21
9	Plant Nurseries	59	38	-21
10	Concreting Services	47	26	-20
11	Technical Services nec	49	29	-20
12	Banks	74	55	-19
13	Domestic Hardware & Houseware Retailing	103	85	-18
14	Other Takeaway Food Stores	52	34	-17
15	Electrical Services	123	106	-16
16	Tiling & Carpeting Services	82	65	-16
17	Road Freight Transport	158	143	-15
18	Construction Services nec	67	52	-15
19	Groceries & Dairies	29	15	-15
20	Furniture Retailing	34	20	-15
21	Secondary Education	273	258	-14
22	Primary Education	459	445	-14
23	Agricultural Machinery Manufacturing	78	64	-14
24	Grain Growing	21	8	-13
25	Road & Bridge Construction	166	153	-13
26	Combined Primary & Secondary Education	115	103	-12
27	Advertising Services	21	9	-12
28	Deer Farming	109	97	-12
29	Poultry Farming (Meat)	72	61	-11
30	Non-Building Construction nec	201	191	-11
31	Beekeeping	47	37	-10
32	Waste Disposal Services	101	90	-10
33	Accounting Services	101	91	-10
34	Special School Education	16	6	-10
35	Wooden Structural Component Manufacturing	50	40	-9
36	Cleaning Services	77	68	-9
37	Livestock Farming nec	9	0	-9
38	Laundries & Dry-Cleaners	25	16	-9
39	Supermarkets	579	570	-9
40	Services to Agriculture nec	185	176	-8
41	Non-Ferrous Metal Rolling, Drawing, Extruding nec	13	5	-8
42	Fruit & Vegetable Wholesaling	17	9	-8
43	Consultant Engineering Services	30	22	-8
44	Household Equipment Repair Services (Electrical)	9	2	-8
45	Wooden Furniture & Upholstered Seat Manufacturing	98	91	-7
46	Newspaper Printing or Publishing	32	25	-7
47	Garden Supplies Retailing	18	11	-7
48	Horse Farming	21	14	-6
49	Pharmaceutical & Toiletry Wholesaling	8	2	-6
50	Household Equipment Repair Services nec	23	17	-6

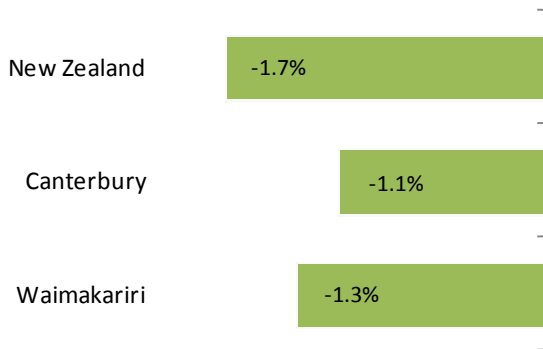
**Business Growth**

**How fast did the number of business units grow in Waimakariri?**

Growth in the number of business units is an indicator of entrepreneurial activity. It indicates an environment in which entrepreneurs are prepared to take risks to

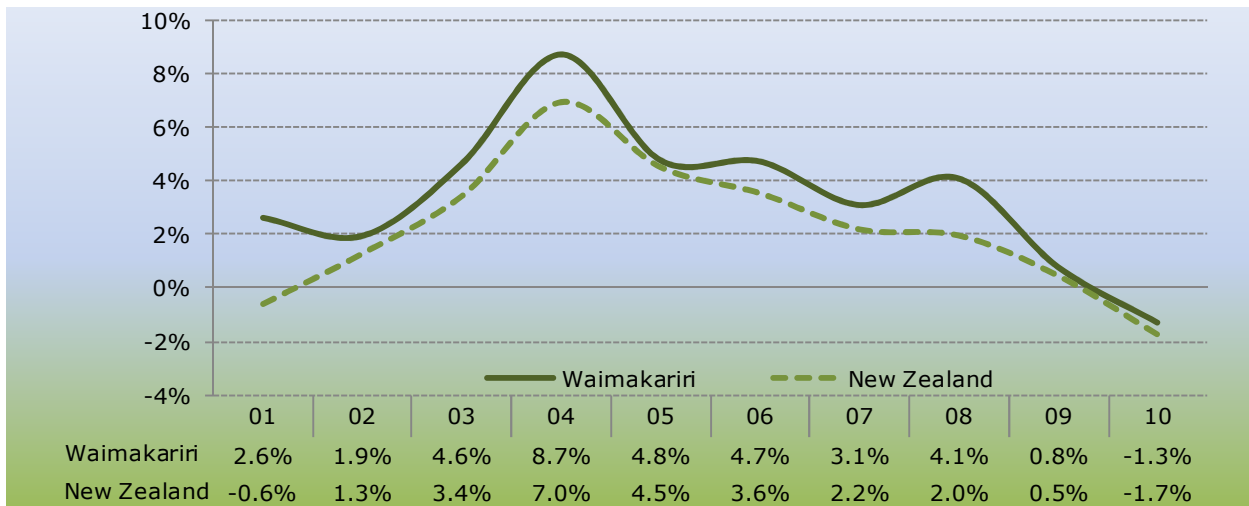
start new ventures. This section contrasts Waimakariri’s recent performance in business unit growth with other regions in the country.

Figure 34. Employment growth (year to March 2010)



- A total of 5,785 business units were recorded in Waimakariri in 2010, down 1.3% from a year earlier.
- The number of business units in New Zealand declined by 1.7% over the same period.
- Growth in the number of business units in Waimakariri averaged 3.4%pa between 2000 and 2010 compared with 2.2%pa in the national economy.
- Growth in Waimakariri varied from a high of 8.7% in 2004 to a low of -1.3% in 2010.

Figure 35. Annual average growth in number of business units



Population

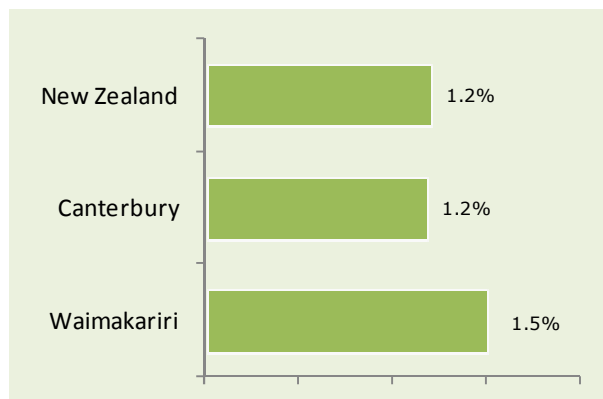
How fast has Waimakariri’s population grown?

New Zealand’s population reached 4.32 million in June 2010, an increase of 1.1% on the previous year. Growth was slightly higher than previous years due to stronger net migration.

Population growth is an indicator of a region’s attractiveness as a place to live and work. A

strong regional economy with plentiful job opportunities will help a region retain its population and attract new residents from other regions and abroad. This section contrasts Waimakariri’s recent population growth with other districts and the country as a whole.

Figure 36. Population growth (year to June 2010)



- Waimakariri's population reached 47,600 in 2010, up 1.5% from a year earlier. New Zealand's total population grew by 1.2% over the same period.
- Population growth in Waimakariri averaged 2.5%pa between 2000 and 2010 compared with 1.2%pa in the national economy.
- Growth in Waimakariri reached a high of 3.2% in 2004 and a low of 1.5%pa in 2010.

Figure 37. Annual population growth (June years)

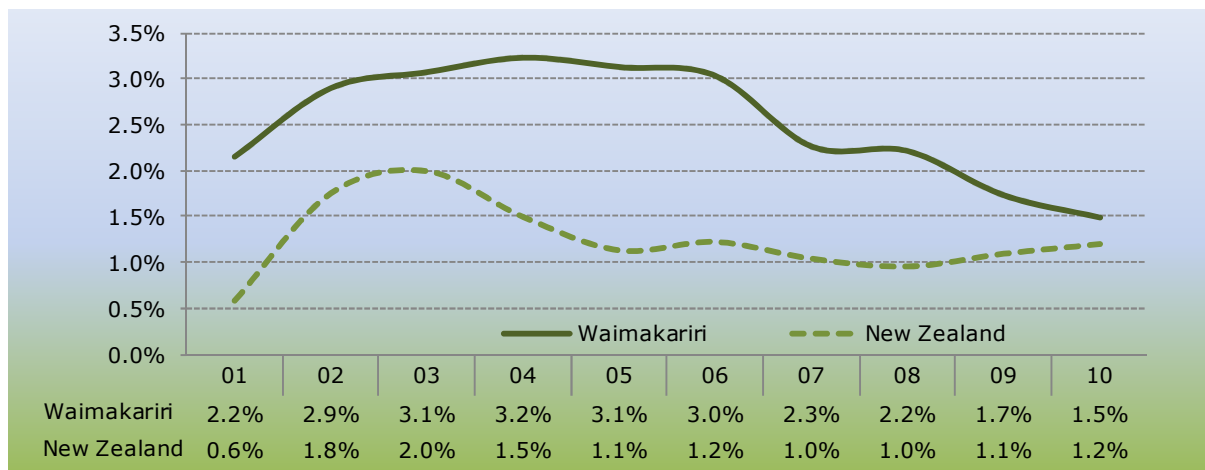


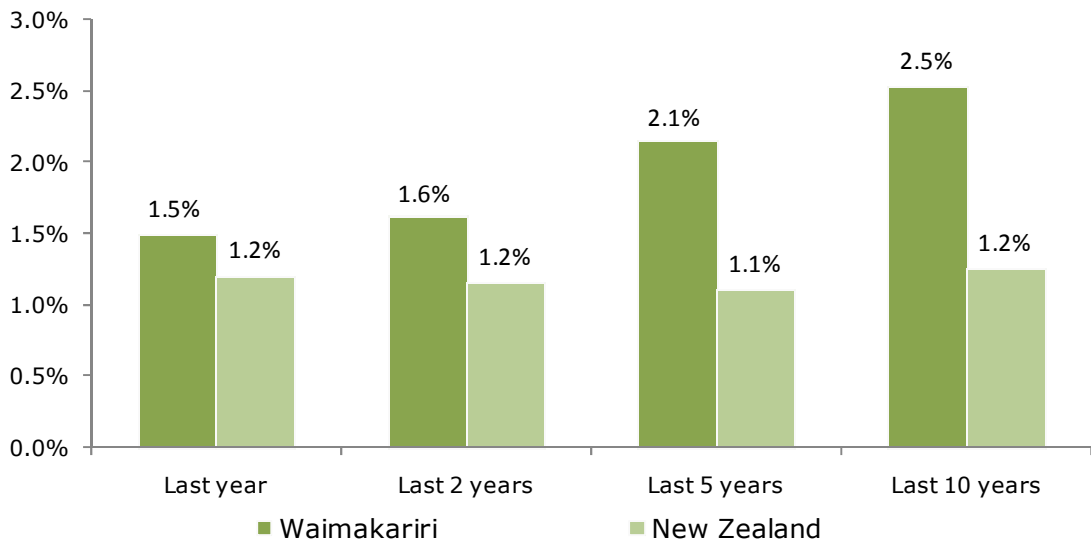
Table 35, on the next page, shows how Waimakariri’s population growth compares with other districts in New Zealand.

Table 35. Population growth rankings: last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years

Rank	2009 to 2010		2008 to 2010		2005 to 2010		2000 to 2010	
1	Selwyn	2.6%	Selwyn	2.8%	Queenstown-Lakes	4.0%	Queenstown-Lakes	5.2%
2	Queenstown-Lakes	2.6%	Queenstown-Lakes	2.6%	Selwyn	3.4%	Selwyn	3.7%
3	Rodney	1.9%	Manukau City	1.9%	Rodney	2.2%	Rodney	2.7%
4	Manukau City	1.9%	Rodney	1.9%	Waimakariri	2.1%	Manukau City	2.5%
5	Papakura	1.8%	Waitakere City	1.7%	Manukau City	2.1%	Waimakariri	2.5%
6	Waitakere City	1.8%	Waimakariri	1.6%	Central Otago	1.9%	Tauranga City	2.3%
7	Hamilton City	1.6%	Tauranga City	1.6%	Franklin	1.9%	Franklin	2.2%
8	Carterton	1.6%	Hamilton City	1.6%	Tauranga City	1.8%	Central Otago	2.1%
9	Franklin	1.6%	Waikato	1.6%	Hamilton City	1.6%	Hamilton City	1.9%
10	Tauranga City	1.5%	Franklin	1.6%	Waikato	1.6%	Waitakere City	1.8%
11	Waimakariri	1.5%	Papakura	1.5%	Papakura	1.6%	North Shore City	1.8%
12	Waikato	1.5%	Central Otago	1.4%	Waitakere City	1.6%	Papakura	1.7%
13	North Shore City	1.4%	Auckland City	1.4%	Western Bay of Plenty	1.4%	Waikato	1.6%
14	Auckland City	1.4%	Western Bay of Plenty	1.3%	North Shore City	1.4%	Auckland City	1.6%
15	Central Otago	1.4%	North Shore City	1.3%	Wellington City	1.4%	Western Bay of Plenty	1.6%
16	Western Bay of Plenty	1.3%	Wellington City	1.3%	Ashburton	1.3%	Wellington City	1.6%
17	Waipa	1.3%	Palmerston North	1.3%	Auckland City	1.2%	Kapiti Coast	1.5%
18	Whangarei	1.3%	Carterton	1.2%	Waipa	1.2%	Whangarei	1.3%
19	Mackenzie	1.3%	Ashburton	1.2%	Whangarei	1.2%	Tasman	1.3%
20	Palmerston North	1.2%	Whangarei	1.1%	Kapiti Coast	1.1%	Ashburton	1.3%
21	New Plymouth	1.2%	Upper Hutt City	1.1%	Christchurch City	1.1%	Christchurch City	1.2%
22	Upper Hutt City	1.2%	Waipa	1.1%	Marlborough	1.0%	Marlborough	1.1%
23	Taupo	1.2%	Porirua City	1.1%	Upper Hutt City	1.0%	Huruni	1.1%
24	Porirua City	1.2%	Christchurch City	1.0%	Carterton	0.9%	Westland	1.1%
25	Wellington City	1.1%	Kapiti Coast	1.0%	Westland	0.9%	Waipa	1.0%
26	Central Hawke's Bay	1.1%	New Plymouth	1.0%	Palmerston North	0.8%	Carterton	1.0%
27	Nelson City	1.1%	Kaipara	0.9%	Huruni	0.8%	Upper Hutt City	0.9%
28	Christchurch City	1.1%	Huruni	0.9%	New Plymouth	0.8%	Kaikoura	0.8%
29	Hastings	1.1%	Marlborough	0.9%	Tasman	0.8%	Hastings	0.8%
30	Tasman	1.1%	Taupo	0.9%	Hastings	0.7%	Palmerston North	0.8%
31	Kaipara	1.1%	Nelson City	0.9%	Porirua City	0.7%	Nelson City	0.7%
32	Ashburton	1.0%	Tasman	0.9%	Grey	0.7%	New Plymouth	0.6%
33	Kapiti Coast	1.0%	South Wairarapa	0.8%	Mackenzie	0.7%	Porirua City	0.6%
34	South Wairarapa	1.0%	Hastings	0.8%	South Wairarapa	0.6%	Kaipara	0.5%
35	Invercargill City	1.0%	Invercargill City	0.8%	Nelson City	0.6%	Matamata-Piako	0.5%
36	Huruni	0.9%	Mackenzie	0.8%	Manawatu	0.6%	Thames-Coromandel	0.5%
37	Dunedin City	0.9%	Central Hawke's Bay	0.7%	Waimate	0.6%	Taupo	0.5%
38	Thames-Coromandel	0.7%	Grey	0.7%	Kaipara	0.5%	Invercargill City	0.4%
39	Grey	0.7%	Dunedin City	0.7%	Kaikoura	0.5%	Dunedin City	0.4%
40	Napier City	0.7%	Southland	0.7%	Dunedin City	0.5%	Manawatu	0.4%
41	Far North	0.7%	Manawatu	0.7%	Central Hawke's Bay	0.5%	Napier City	0.4%
42	Southland	0.7%	Waimate	0.7%	Matamata-Piako	0.4%	South Wairarapa	0.4%
43	Timaru	0.7%	Gisborne	0.7%	Taupo	0.4%	Timaru	0.4%
44	Manawatu	0.7%	Matamata-Piako	0.6%	Far North	0.4%	Far North	0.3%
45	Marlborough	0.7%	Westland	0.6%	Hauraki	0.4%	Lower Hutt City	0.3%
46	Waimate	0.7%	Timaru	0.6%	Napier City	0.4%	Grey	0.3%
47	Gisborne	0.6%	Hauraki	0.6%	Thames-Coromandel	0.4%	Mackenzie	0.3%
48	Matamata-Piako	0.6%	Napier City	0.5%	Timaru	0.3%	Waimate	0.3%
49	Lower Hutt City	0.6%	Lower Hutt City	0.5%	Gisborne	0.3%	Central Hawke's Bay	0.3%
50	Rotorua	0.6%	Otorohanga	0.4%	Lower Hutt City	0.3%	Hauraki	0.3%
51	Clutha	0.6%	Clutha	0.4%	Buller	0.3%	Rotorua	0.2%
52	Hauraki	0.6%	Far North	0.4%	Clutha	0.2%	Whakatane	0.1%
53	Otorohanga	0.5%	Masterton	0.4%	Southland	0.2%	Gisborne	0.1%
54	Kaikoura	0.5%	Kaikoura	0.4%	Waitaki	0.2%	Masterton	0.1%
55	Waitaki	0.5%	Thames-Coromandel	0.4%	Rotorua	0.2%	Waitaki	0.0%
56	Westland	0.5%	Rotorua	0.4%	Invercargill City	0.2%	Horowhenua	0.0%
57	South Waikato	0.4%	Stratford	0.3%	Masterton	0.1%	Buller	0.0%
58	Masterton	0.4%	Waitaki	0.2%	Whakatane	0.1%	Southland	-0.1%
59	Gore	0.4%	South Waikato	0.2%	Stratford	0.0%	Stratford	-0.1%
60	South Taranaki	0.4%	Waitomo	0.2%	Horowhenua	0.0%	Clutha	-0.1%
61	Whakatane	0.3%	Gore	0.2%	Otorohanga	-0.1%	Waitomo	-0.2%
62	Tararua	0.3%	Buller	0.2%	Wanganui	-0.1%	Wanganui	-0.4%
63	Wairoa	0.2%	South Taranaki	0.2%	Waitomo	-0.1%	Otorohanga	-0.4%
64	Wanganui	0.2%	Wanganui	0.1%	Gore	-0.3%	Gore	-0.4%
65	Stratford	0.2%	Whakatane	0.0%	South Taranaki	-0.4%	Tararua	-0.5%
66	Waitomo	0.2%	Tararua	0.0%	Tararua	-0.4%	Rangitikei	-0.6%
67	Rangitikei	0.0%	Horowhenua	0.0%	Rangitikei	-0.5%	South Taranaki	-0.6%
68	Horowhenua	0.0%	Rangitikei	-0.2%	Kawerau	-0.6%	Kawerau	-0.6%
69	Buller	0.0%	Wairoa	-0.2%	South Waikato	-0.6%	Opotiki	-0.7%
70	Opotiki	-0.2%	Opotiki	-0.3%	Opotiki	-0.7%	South Waikato	-0.8%
71	Kawerau	-0.3%	Kawerau	-0.4%	Wairoa	-0.8%	Wairoa	-1.2%
72	Ruapehu	-0.7%	Ruapehu	-0.6%	Ruapehu	-1.0%	Ruapehu	-1.4%
	New Zealand	1.2%	New Zealand	1.2%	New Zealand	1.1%	New Zealand	1.2%

- Over the last two years Waimakariri ranked number 6 with total population increasing by 1.6% between 2008 and 2010.
- Waimakariri ranked number 4 over the last five years, with its population increasing by 2.1% between 2005 and 2010.
- Over a ten year period Waimakariri ranked number 5 with its population increasing by 2.5%.

Figure 38. Population growth last 1, 2, 5 and 10 years



## Technical notes

### Time period

This annual profile reports on March years (eg 2010 refers to the 12 months to March 2010) for all indicators except population. Population statistics are presented for the year to June.

### Gross Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product for each region and district is estimated by Infometrics. It is measured in 1995/96 prices. A top down approach breaks national production-based GDP (published by Statistics New Zealand) down to TA level by applying TA shares to the national total. Each TA's share of industry output is based on the number of people employed and their productivity (approximated by output per employee). Further details of this methodology can be obtained from Infometrics.

### Employment

Regional employment is estimated by Infometrics' Regional Industry Employment Model (RIEM). The model draws heavily on quarterly and annual Linked Employer Employee Data (LEED) and Business Demography (BD) series published by Statistics New Zealand. RIEM differs from BD in that it is a quarterly series (BD is annual) and it includes both employees and self employed whereas BD only includes employees. Further details of this methodology can be obtained from Infometrics.

Employment in this report is measured as an average of the four quarters making up each year.

### Business Units

Data on the number of business units is sourced from the Business Demography statistics from Statistics New Zealand.

### Population

Demographic statistics are sourced from Statistics New Zealand.