

Ōtautahi Christchurch Recovery Plan Quarterly Snapshot 2

We're assessing key performance data and using it to guide decisions on what support might be required to lessen the impact of COVID-19 locally and provide relief to businesses and people affected.

The information in this snapshot is for the period up to the end of March 2021 for Ōtautahi Christchurch and Canterbury.



This quarter saw imports at Lyttelton port reach its highest since September 2019.

Why: This is a result of increased domestic demand and consumption of goods, which is being serviced by the import of goods. There's also ongoing issues with supply chains, disrupting the flow of goods internationally and resulting in bottlenecks.

What's being done: Pressure at the ports may be easing. Interventions include a national working party to address challenges and opportunities.



Christchurch's NEET rate

(not in employment, education or training)

increased to

11.6

up from 9.1 in the previous quarter.

This remains lower than the national NEET rate of 14.3.

Why: December and March quarters are typically the peak for NEET rates as many youth graduate from education or training. This is often followed by a decrease in NEET rates as they enter the workforce or begin education or training.

What's being done: Youth (aged 15-24 years) will need to continue to receive support to help them enter the workforce, the education system and/or training programmes.

66.1

the Performance of Manufacturing Index for Canterbury has risen – almost 15 point higher than the previous month. New Zealand also reached a peak of 63.6, the highest it has been since the beginning of the survey in 2002.

Why: A score above 50 generally means that manufacturing is expanding, which may come as a result of increase in demand or projects restarting after being put on-hold due to COVID-19.

What's being done: Manufacturing companies will need to find ways to mitigate their challenges around supply chains and higher shipping and freight costs. They'll need support to resolve their challenges finding staff.



76%

Slight increase in respondents experiencing stress in the past twelve months. However, the overall quality of life remains high at 86% saying their's is good or extremely good.

Why: A slight increase in stress is not surprising as people adjust to changes in their day-to-day life as a result of COVID-19.

What's being done: Continue to monitor residents wellbeing in the quarterly Life in Christchurch surveys.



Public housing applications continue to rise in Canterbury from 8,357 in December 2020 to 8,445 for this quarter.

Why: The main reasons include people who are unable to access alternative housing, their current accommodation is either inadequate or unsuitable, or homelessness.

What's being done: The Ministry of Social Development continues to provide a full range of support for people experiencing housing instability.

Overall impact:

The performance measures have continued to track as expected with very few surprises, and the impact has not been as great as anticipated. As COVID-19 vaccinations continue to be administered and the bubble with Australia and the Cook Islands is maintained, it will be important to track the performance measures closely.

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