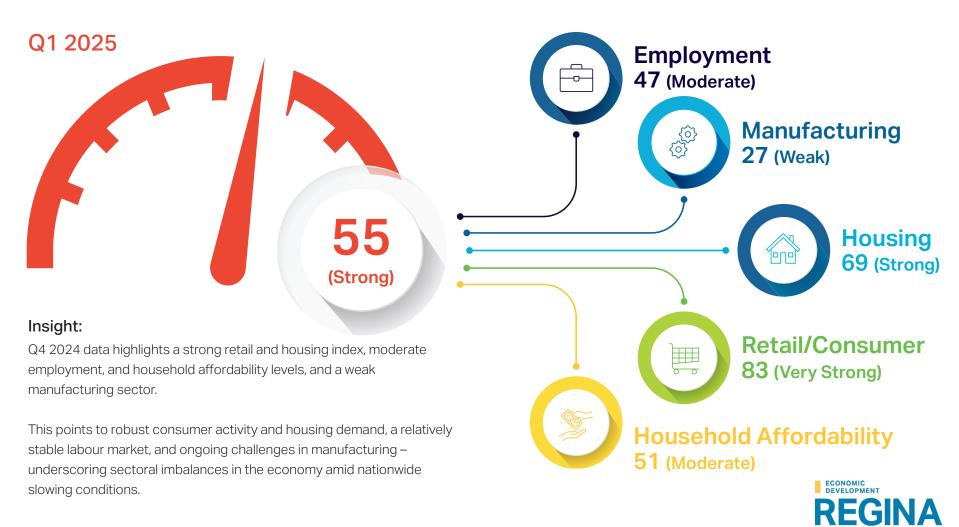# Regina Prosperity Matrix (RPM)

The composite indicator is a statistical measure of the overall health of the regional economy. It is calculated by combining five equally weighted indicators to create a composite indicator. As each individual indicator approaches its maximum value, the composite indicator trends toward a maximum score of 100.

Q1 2025

55
(Strong)

Employment
47 (Moderate)

Manufacturing
27 (Weak)

Housing
69 (Strong)

Retail/Consumer
83 (Very Strong)

Household Affordability
51 (Moderate)

Insight:

Q4 2024 data highlights a strong retail and housing index, moderate employment, and household affordability levels, and a weak manufacturing sector.

This points to robust consumer activity and housing demand, a relatively stable labour market, and ongoing challenges in manufacturing – underscoring sectoral imbalances in the economy amid nationwide slowing conditions.

*See back for full calibration details

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
REGINA

Regina Prosperity Matrix (RPM)

Interpretation

Interpretation of the index will be based on the calibrations in the table. This index can be tracked over time to understand trends in GRA's economy.

Index Range	Category	Interpretation
85 - 100	Outstanding	This range indicates that the economy is performing exceptionally well, showing high levels of investment, strong growth (GDP), high employment, and a booming housing market. An economy in this category is resilient to economic shocks and has very low risk levels.
70 - 84	Very Strong	An economy in this category has strong growth and sound fundamentals, with a high degree of stability and resilience. This economy is still attractive for investment and has a positive outlook, though it might have slightly higher risks compared to the "Outstanding" category.
55 - 69	Strong	Good economic performance with stable growth and manageable risks. While the fundamentals are sound, there may be some vulnerability to external shocks. Growth is solid but not as robust as in higher categories.
40 - 54	Moderate	This range reflects an economy with mixed indicators – some strengths, but also significant challenges. There is stability, but growth is average, and the economy is more exposed to external risks.
25 - 39	Weak	Below-average economic performance with considerable vulnerabilities and limited growth potential. The economy is struggling and highly susceptible to downturns, making it less attractive for investment.
10 - 24	Very Weak	Severe economic problems are present, with low or negative growth, high unemployment, and potential for fiscal crises. There is a high risk of further deterioration, and recovery prospects are uncertain.
0 - 9	Poor	The economy is in deep distress, showing very poor performance across key indicators, and may be on the brink of economic collapse or recession (inability to sustain basic economic functions).

Q1 2025
55 ➡️ (pointing to the 55 - 69 Strong row)