### New Zealand

New Zealand is the strongest performing OECD country in environment, with its two regions in the top 5% of OECD regional ranking. The New Zealander regions perform relatively well in every well-being dimension, the weakest being education and income. The largest disparities among the two regions are found in the jobs dimension, with South Island ranking in the top 10% of the OECD regions and North Island in the top 30%.

#### ○ Top region ■ Bottom region South Island North Island Ranking of OECD regions (1 to 362) top 2 middle 60% North Island South Island North Island North Island South Island oottom 20% Jobs income Health (i) Housing Environn 0 Civic

# Relative performance of New Zealander regions by well-being dimensions

Note: Relative ranking of the regions with the best and worst outcomes in the 9 well-being dimensions, with respect to all 362 OECD regions. The nine dimensions are ordered by decreasing regional disparities in the country. Each well-being dimension is measured by the indicators in the table below.

The high and low performing regions in New Zealand fare better than the OECD average in all the wellbeing indicators, except for household income and the share of labour force with at least a secondary degree. New Zealander regions do particularly well in terms of air pollution, murder rate and access to broadband connection.

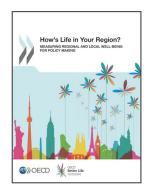
## How do the top and bottom regions in New Zealand fare on the well-being indicators?

	New Zealander regions		Country	OECD
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%	average	average
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	85.7	71.8	75.1	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	5.0	7.1	6.5	8.0
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	15 435	13 768	14 164	18 907
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	81.5	81.2	81.2	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.1
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	75.9	73.6	74.2	67.7
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	0.9	1.0	1.0	4.2
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) experienced by regional population (µg/m³), 2012	2.1	2.4	2.3	12.3
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	73.4	72.8	73.3	74.6
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	75.0	75.0	75.0	67.2

StatLink <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129638">http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129638</a>

Note: Data in the first two columns refer to average values in regions at the top and the bottom 20% of national ranking. The OECD average is computed for 34 countries except for housing (32 countries) and life expectancy at birth (33 countries).

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/region-data-en; www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org.



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