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%.

Relative performance of New Zealander regions by well-being dimensions

| 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. |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>New Zealander regions</th>
<th>County average</th>
<th>OECD average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment rate (%), 2013</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>75.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate (%), 2013</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011</td>
<td>15 435</td>
<td>13 768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Rooms per person, 2012</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>81.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic engagement</td>
<td>Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Voters in last national election (%), 2013</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>73.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Level of air pollution (PM2.5) experienced by regional population (µg/m³), 2012</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to services</td>
<td>Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>72.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Households with broadband access (%), 2013</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).
