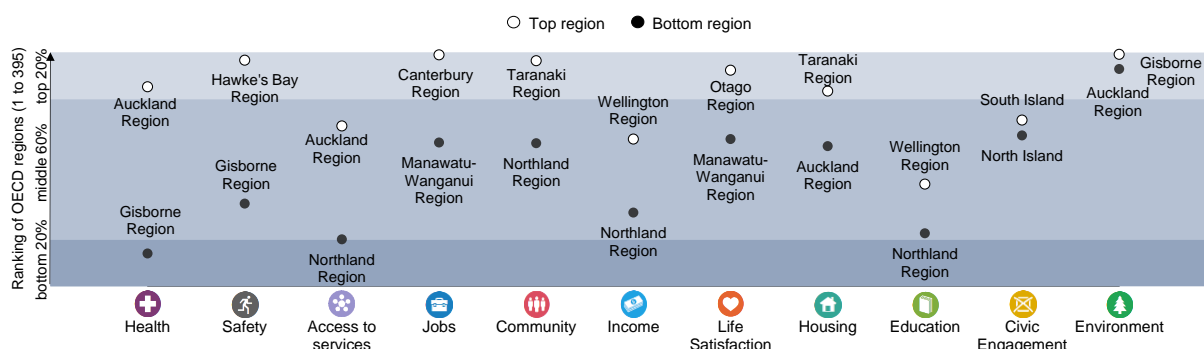


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand is the OECD country with the highest score in environment, with its fourteen regions in the top 5% of the OECD regions. Regions in New Zealand perform relatively well in all well-being dimensions, although large disparities are observed in some of them. Health regional disparities in New Zealand are the second highest among OECD countries, with the Auckland Region ranking in the top 20% of the OECD regions and the Gisborne Region in the bottom 20%.

Relative performance of New Zealander regions by well-being dimension



Note: Relative ranking of the regions with the best and worst outcomes in the 11 well-being dimensions, with respect to all 395 OECD regions. The eleven dimensions are ordered by decreasing regional disparities in the country. Each well-being dimension is measured by the indicators in the table below. For civic engagement, New Zealander regions correspond to a higher geographic aggregation.

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database: www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org

The low performing regions in New Zealand fare better than the OECD average in 8 out of the 13 well-being indicators, except for disposable income per capita, share of labour force with at least a secondary degree, life expectancy, mortality rate and broadband access. Regions in New Zealand do particularly well in terms of air quality and low homicide rate.

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

	New Zealander regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	82.3	79.4	81.4	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	6.6	9.7	7.1	8.4
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.1	1.1	0.9	3.4
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	80.0	66.4	75.0	69.8
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	84.4	74.0	78.1	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	3.5	7.2	5.8	8.6
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	96.6	93.3	94.8	88.9
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	19 604	13 154	16 552	17 916
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	7.5	7.1	7.3	6.7
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.8
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	78.3	67.4	74.1	74.3
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	75.4	73.6	74.2	68.1
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m ³), 2013	1.3	2.8	2.1	10.4

Note: Data in the first two columns refer to average values of top and bottom regions of national ranking and until the equivalent of 20% of the national population is reached.

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database: www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org