

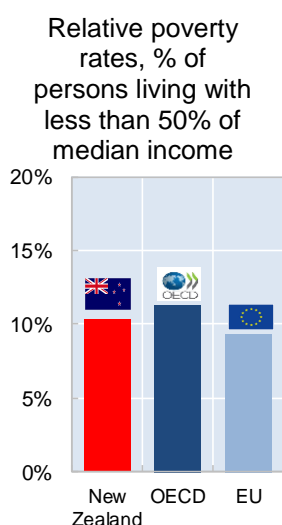


The effective age of labour market exit is substantially higher in New Zealand than the average for the OECD. Women in New Zealand withdraw from the labour market at 66.3 years compared with the OECD average of 63.1, and for men the numbers are 66.7 and 64.2 years.

New Zealand records the second highest level in the OECD of the percentage of adults reporting to be in good health (89%), whereas the OECD average stands at around 69%. However, health spending is somewhat lower than the OECD average: respectively USD 3 200 and USD 3 300 per capita.

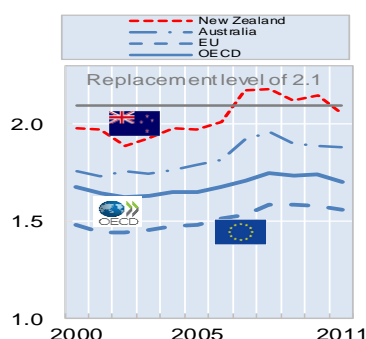
## Strong increase in the share of population that cannot afford to buy enough food

- New Zealand has an average annual disposable household income above the OECD average, and the poverty rate is somewhat lower than the OECD average. Poverty rates among older people fell by 11 percentage points from 2007 to 2010, while the poverty rates for children increased by 1 percentage point. However, the share of people who report that they do not have money to buy sufficient food has increased substantially from 10% of the respondents to 17%.
- The real value of social spending in New Zealand increased by 22% from 2007/08 to 2012/13. This is well above the OECD average of 14%. Expenditures related to unemployment benefits increased substantially in the wake of the economic crisis. Public social spending as a percentage of GDP has reached a level slightly above the OECD average.



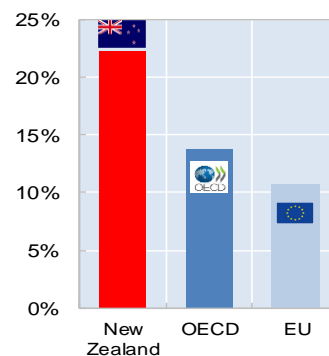
[Figure 5.3.xls]

Total fertility rate from 2000 to 2011



[Figures 3.3-3.4.xls]

Percentage change in real public social spending between 2007/08 and 2012/13

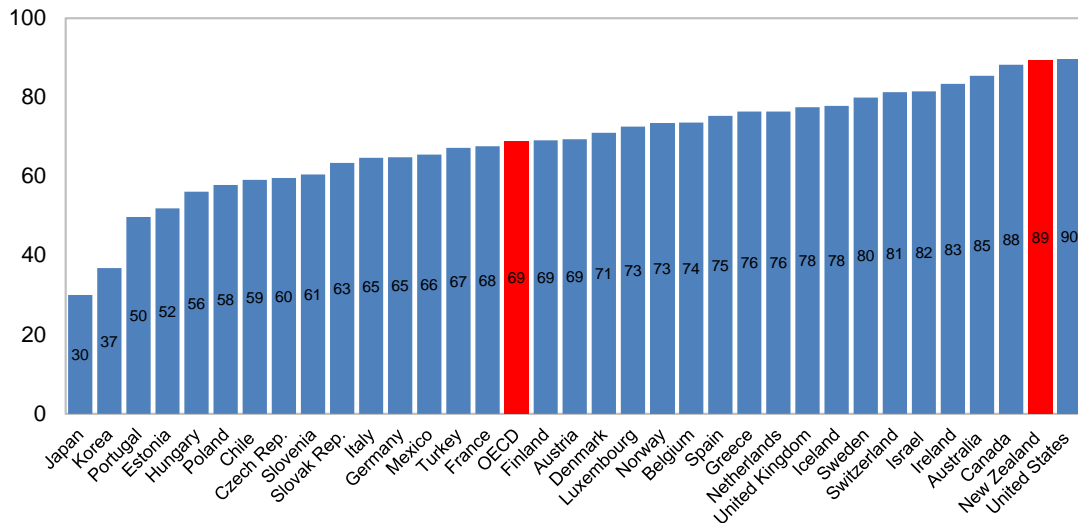


[Figure 1.10.xls]

## New Zealand has relatively high fertility

- During the first crisis years (between 2008 and 2011), fertility rates fell in more than two-thirds of OECD countries, and particularly in New Zealand by one decimal point. Despite this drop, New Zealand has the second highest fertility rate in the OECD in 2011 after Israel, at 2.06 children per woman, almost sufficient to replace the population in the coming generation (over 2.10 children per woman). Their fertility rate is much higher than the OECD average of 1.70.

Perceived health status among adults, 2011 (or nearest year)



[Figure 6.4.xls]

## New Zealanders are among the most tolerant within the OECD

- Almost one quarter of New Zealanders are foreign born, the 5<sup>th</sup> highest in the OECD after Luxembourg, Switzerland, Australia and Israel, and double the OECD average (12.6%).
- In New Zealand about 92% of people think that their country is a good place for immigrants to live which is the second highest level in the OECD where the average stands at around 73%.

**Scoreboard: selected social indicators**  
(Click on indicators for full data and information)

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	New Zealand	EU	OECD	New Zealand	EU	OECD
<a href="#">Annual disposable household income</a>						
in national currency, latest year prices						
Average	<b>40 800</b>	..	..	<b>42 600</b>	..	..
Bottom 10%	<b>12 800</b>	..	..	<b>13 200</b>	..	..
in USD, latest year PPPs and prices						
Average	<b>25 500</b>	22 900	23 100	<b>26 600</b>	22 900	23 100
Bottom 10%	<b>8 000</b>	7 900	7 300	<b>8 200</b>	7 700	7 100
<a href="#">Total Fertility rate</a>	<b>2.18</b>	1.63	1.75	<b>2.06</b>	1.59	1.70
<a href="#">Unemployment rate (%)</a>	<b>3.8</b>	6.6	5.9	<b>6.4</b>	11.1	9.1
<a href="#">Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)</a>	<b>12.9</b>	10.7	11.5	<b>13.7</b>	12.7	12.6
<a href="#">Income inequality:</a>						
Gini coefficient	<b>0.330</b>	0.288	0.313	<b>0.317</b>	0.291	0.313
Gap between richest and poorest 10%	<b>8.3</b>	6.9	9.2	<b>8.0</b>	7.4	9.5
<a href="#">Relative poverty (%)</a>	<b>11.0</b>	9.2	11.2	<b>10.3</b>	9.4	11.3
<a href="#">Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)</a>	<b>10.3</b>	9.5	11.2	<b>17.2</b>	11.5	13.2
<a href="#">Public social spending (% GDP)</a>	<b>19.2</b>	22.5	19.6	<b>22.2</b>	25.1	21.9
<a href="#">Suicide rates, per 100 000 population</a>	<b>11.9</b>	12.5	12.5	<b>12.0</b>	12.2	12.4
<a href="#">Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)</a>	<b>2 700</b>	3 100	3 100	<b>3 200</b>	3 200	3 300
<a href="#">Confidence in national government (%)</a>	<b>59</b>	50	49	<b>64</b>	41	43
<a href="#">Confidence in financial institutions (%)</a>	<b>80</b>	65	63	<b>71</b>	43	46


Unweighted average of the 21 EU and 34 OECD countries.

[from OECD Employment database](#)

[from OECD Income Distribution Database](#)

[from OECD Social Expenditure Database \(SOCX\)](#)

[from OECD Health Data](#)

<p>See also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does your country compare: <a href="#">data visualization</a></li> <li>• Executive summary: in your <a href="#">language</a></li> </ul>	
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