### **OVERALL PERFORMANCE**

### **COUNTRY RANKING New Zealand**

0



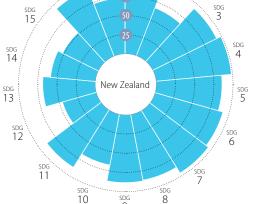
85.3

100

### STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX 0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)

## SDG SDG 16 SDG 15 SDG 14 New Zealand

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



### SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

### INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



# NEW ZEALAND

DG1 – No Poverty verty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)			Ratin	g Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Population using the internet (%)	Value Year F 90.8 2019	
verty headcount ratio at \$1.50 day (%)			1	<b>†</b>	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	114.5 2018	
verty rate after taxes and transfers (%)			4	_	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related		
DG2 – Zero Hunger	10.5	201			infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.0 2018	•
evalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	201	Q <b>a</b>	<b>1</b>	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of	53.2 2021	•
evalence of dridemounstiffen (%)  evalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)  *			8	4	top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		
evalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **			8	4	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.7 2018	
evalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		201		į	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.4 2017 10.2 2017	
ıman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)			7	Ť	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	14.0 2018	
real yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		201		<b>†</b>	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	19.0 2012	
stainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	201	5	<b>→</b>	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	35.0 2012	
eld gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	•	•	·	33.0 2017	_
ports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA			SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA NA	
aternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9	201	7	1	Palma ratio	1.4 2014	
conatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		201		<b>*</b>	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.6 2014	_
ortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		201		<b>1</b>	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		
cidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)			9	♠	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0 2018	•
w HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)			9	1	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than	5.6 2019	
e-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,					2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³)	5.0 2019	
liabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	10.1	201	6	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0 2017	•
e-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and	7	201	6	•	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51 2020	•
mbient air pollution (per 100,000 population)					Population with rent overburden (%)	NA NA	
ffic deaths (per 100,000 population)			9	<b>+</b>	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		
e expectancy at birth (years)			9	1	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.2 2019	•
olescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		201		1	Production-based SO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg/capita)	142.7 2012	
ths attended by skilled health personnel (%)			5		SO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	15.6 2012	
viving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)			9	1	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	94.0 2010	
versal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)			7	Ţ	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.2 2010	
ojective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)			0	1	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA NA	
o in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		201				101 101	
o in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)			9	1	SDG13 – Climate Action		
ly smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	12.5	201	9	<u>T</u>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production	7.6 2019	•
G4 – Quality Education					(tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)		
primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	201	8	1	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	1.9 2015	
ver secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA			CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	123.9 2020	
eracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA			Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO <sub>2</sub> (%, worst 0–100 best)	33.3 2018	•
ticipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.8	201	8	1	SDG14 – Life Below Water		
ciary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	43.8	201	9	1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.1 2019	•
A score (worst 0–600 best)	502.7	201	8	1	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	78.4 2020	0
ation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	13.9	201	8 🛑	<b>4</b>	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.3 2014	•
derachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	18.0	201	8 🛑	$\rightarrow$	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	46.3 2016	•
ilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	38.4	201	8	1	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.4 2016	
OG5 – Gender Equality					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4 2018	•
mand for family planning satisfied by modern methods					SDG15 – Life on Land		
6 of females aged 15 to 49)	85.6	202	1 •	Т	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.4 2019	•
io of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.5	201	9	1	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.3 2019	
io of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.0	201	9	1	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.6 2020	
its held by women in national parliament (%)	40.8	202	0	1	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0 2018	
nder wage gap (% of male median wage)	6.5	201	9	1	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports		
nder gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	123.0	201	0 •		(per million population)	2.6 2018	•
G6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		
oulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	201	7	1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7 2017	
oulation using at least basic unifiling water services (%)	100.0			<b>*</b>	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	18.4 2018	
shwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)			7		Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where		
hropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)			8	•	they live (%)	66 2020	•
rce water consumption embodied in imports (m³/capita)			3	1	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.0 2020	•
oulation using safely managed water services (%)	100.0			★	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2019	•
oulation using safely managed sanitation services (%)			7	- 1	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	88 2020	•
G7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				-	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0 2019	•
oulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0	201	8 👝	<b>1</b>	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD	0.1 2019	•
	100.0			1	per 100,000 population)		
illiation with access to clean tuels and technology for cooking (04)					Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	10.7 2020	
3, 3, 1	0.7	201	9	T	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7 2020	
emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total		201	9	1	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	221.7 2017	•
e emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total ectricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	41.8			-	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		
emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total ectricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	41.8	201				13.2 2018	•
e emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total ectricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			0 -		Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		
e emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total ectricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)  re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)  G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth  usted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	201		•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional		_
e emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total ectricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)  re of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)  G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth  usted GDP growth (%)  cims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	-0.3			•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3 2019	•
emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total ectricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)  are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)  are Of Poecent Work and Economic Growth  are GDP growth (%)  are of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)  alts with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a	-0.3 0.6	201			For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	0.3 2019 NA NA	•
gemissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total ectricity output (MtCO2/TWh) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) total primary energy supp	-0.3 0.6 99.2	201 201 201	8 • 7 •	•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.3 2019 NA NA * 0.0 2019	•
2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total lectricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh) are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)  2G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth  justed GDP growth (%)  tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)  ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)  indamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	-0.3 0.6 99.2 0.8	201 201 201 202	8 • 7 • 0 •	• •	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.3 2019 NA NA	•
pulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)  12 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total lectricity output (MtCO2/TWh)  are of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)  10G8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth  justed GDP growth (%)  tims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)  ults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a  nobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)  nodamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)  al work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)  apployment-to-population ratio (%)	-0.3 0.6 99.2 0.8 0.9	201 201 201 202 201	8 • 7 •	•	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.3 2019 NA NA * 0.0 2019	•

<sup>\*</sup> Imputed data point

