

REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: FRANCE

France's largest regional disparities are found in the safety dimension: Corsica ranks in the bottom 10% of the OECD regions while Lower Normandy is in the top 20%. On the other hand, Corsica ranks first among the French regions in community, environment and self-evaluation of life satisfaction. At least one French region fares among the top 20% of the OECD regions in safety, community, health, access to services, income, and civic engagement.

O Top region Bottom region O Île-de-France Ranking of OECD regions (1 to 395) bottom 20% middle 60% top 20% Brittany Île-de-France Île-de-France Lowe Brittany Normandy Brittan Corsica Brittany Nord-Pas de-Calais Nord-Pas-Picardy ranche Corsic Lowe Comté 4 0 0 0 **3** 0 • Life Civic Safety Community Environment Health Access to Education Jobs Income Housing

Relative performance of French 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.

Satisfaction

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

The high performing French regions fare better than the OECD average for all the well-being indicators, except for the employment rate. In the low performing regions, the unemployment rate is about 4 percentage points higher than the OECD average and the employment rate 8 percentage points lower.

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

	French regions		Country	OECD
·	Top 20%	Bottom 20%	average	average
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.7	2.9	1.1	3.4
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	93.6	89.7	92.3	88.9
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	7.9	14.7	11.6	10.4
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	83.7	81.1	82.3	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	6.1	7.8	6.8	8.4
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	83.8	71.8	77.0	69.8
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.7
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	85.4	77.4	81.0	74.3
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	66.3	58.3	63.6	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	8.1	12.5	9.7	8.6
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	25 774	19 455	21 704	17 916
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	84.4	78.1	80.3	68.1

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