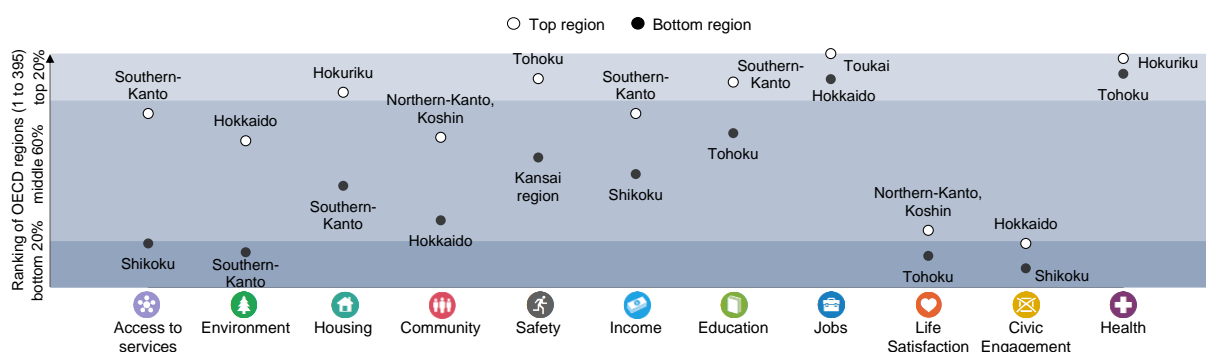


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: JAPAN

All ten Japanese regions rank among the top 20% of the OECD regions in jobs and health, and among the bottom 25% in civic engagement and life satisfaction. Southern Kanto is the top Japanese region in access to services, income and education, but the last one in environment and housing. Japan has the fifth largest regional disparities in access to services.

Relative performance of Japanese 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.

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

The high performing Japanese regions fare better than the OECD average in all well-being indicators, with the exception of voter turnout and self-evaluation of life satisfaction. The low performing Japanese regions fare better than the OECD average in 6 out of the 13 well-being indicators: the labour force with at least a secondary degree, employment and unemployment rates, homicides, life expectancy and age-adjusted mortality rates.

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

	Japanese regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
 Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	82.0	60.2	75.0	69.8
 Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	10.4	15.8	13.2	10.4
 Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.8
 Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	92.1	88.1	90.2	88.9
 Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.6	1.1	0.8	3.4
 Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	22 420	17 462	19 071	17 916
 Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	91.9	86.7	89.1	74.3
 Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	84.8	78.3	82.9	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	3.0	4.2	3.4	8.6
 Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	6.1	5.8	6.1	6.7
 Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	54.8	50.7	53.1	68.1
 Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	83.2	82.6	83.0	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	5.9	6.2	6.0	8.4

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