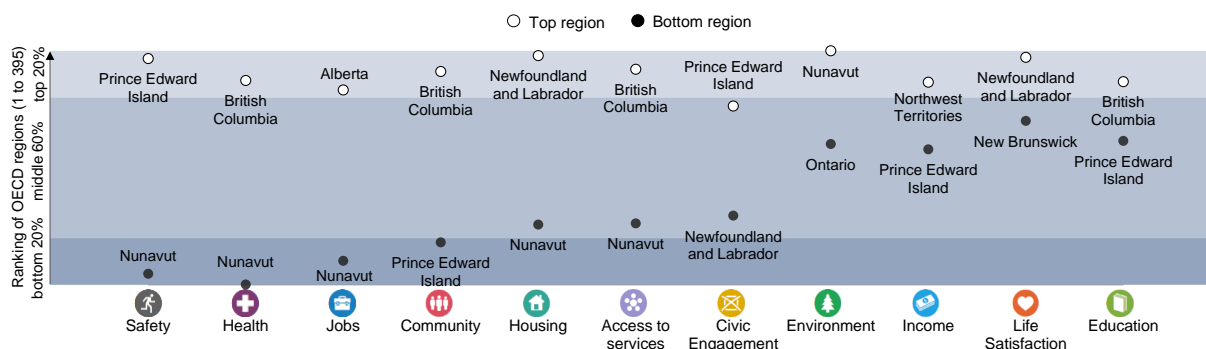


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: CANADA

At least one of the thirteen Canadian provinces and territories ranks among the top 20% of the OECD regions in all the well-being dimensions. Large regional disparities, the widest among OECD countries, are found in safety, health and jobs, also due to the low performance of the sparsely populated province of Nunavut.

Relative performance of Canadian 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 Canadian regions fare better than the OECD average in all the 13 well-being indicators. Even in the low performing regions, 87% of the labour force has at least a secondary degree and 79% of households have access to a broadband connection, 13 and 10 percentage points above the OECD average, respectively.

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

	Canadian regions		Country average	OECD average	
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%			
 Safety Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	1.1	2.7	1.6	3.4	
 Health Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	82.1	80.4	81.5	79.7	
	Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	6.6	7.9	7.0	8.4
 Jobs Employment rate (%), 2014	73.0	64.8	67.4	66.3	
	Unemployment rate (%), 2014	4.8	8.5	6.9	8.6
 Community Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	95.8	91.1	93.9	88.9	
 Housing Rooms per person, 2013	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.8	
 Access to services Households with broadband access (%), 2014	89.1	79.4	83.7	69.8	
 Civic engagement Voters in last national election (%), 2015	71.3	66.0	68.5	68.1	
 Environment Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	3.3	8.5	6.7	10.4	
 Income Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	27 165	19 701	22 630	17 916	
 Life satisfaction Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.7	
 Education Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	91.3	87.0	89.3	74.3	

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