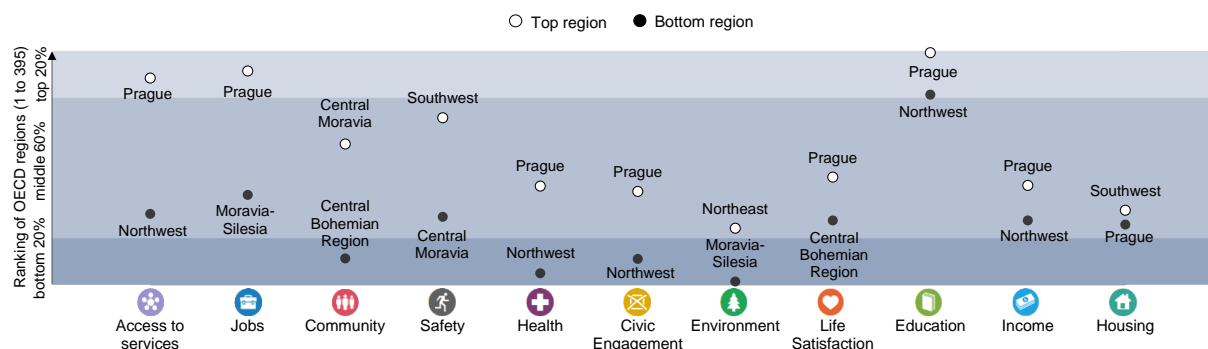


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: CZECH REPUBLIC

All the Czech regions rank among the top 20% of the OECD regions in education (share of labour force with at least a secondary degree), with Prague in the top 5%. The country has large regional disparities in access to services, jobs, and community, the latter being the third largest regional gap among OECD countries.

Relative performance of Czech 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 Czech regions fare better than the OECD average in 7 of out of the 13 indicators: broadband access, employment and unemployment rates, perceived social support network, homicide rate, self-evaluation of life satisfaction and share of labour force with at least a secondary degree.

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

	Czech regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	83.9	68.9	76.0	69.8
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	75.5	66.5	70.4	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	3.6	8.7	6.1	8.6
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	92.4	80.7	88.1	88.9
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.8	2.3	1.7	3.4
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	79.4	76.6	78.3	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	8.8	10.9	9.8	8.4
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	63.0	53.5	59.8	68.1
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m ³), 2013	14.6	21.5	16.9	10.4
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.7
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	97.0	92.0	95.0	74.3
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	14 785	10 758	12 353	17 916
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8

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