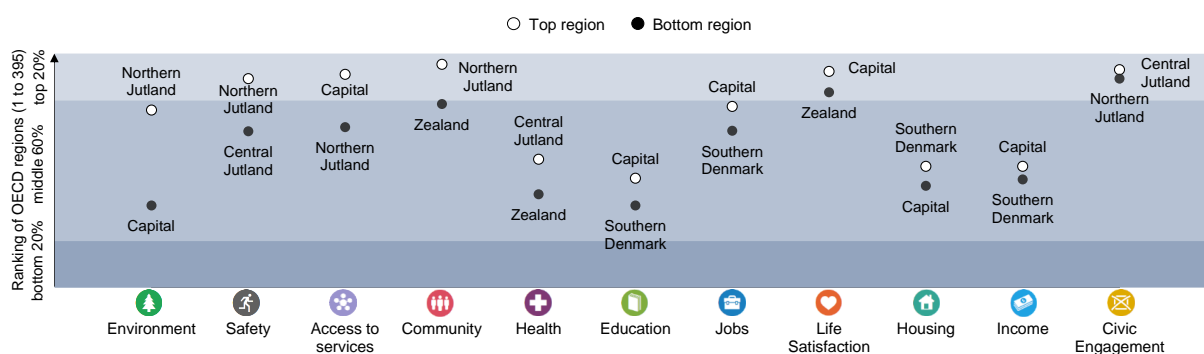


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: DENMARK

All five Danish regions rank among the top 20% of the OECD regions in life satisfaction and civic engagement. The capital region of Copenhagen ranks first among the Danish regions in access to services, education, jobs, life satisfaction, and income, but last in environment and housing. Denmark has the lowest regional disparities among OECD countries in income and the second lowest in jobs, civic engagement and life satisfaction.

Relative performance of Danish 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 Danish regions fare better than the OECD average in all 13 well-being indicators. In the low performing regions, 81% of households have access to broadband, 11 percentage points more than the OECD average; the level of air pollution, instead is higher than the OECD average.

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

	Danish regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
 Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	6.7	12.7	9.4	10.4
 Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.6	0.9	0.7	3.4
 Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	89.0	81.0	85.0	69.8
 Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	97.0	94.7	95.9	88.9
 Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	81.2	80.1	80.4	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	8.2	8.8	8.5	8.4
 Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	80.2	74.0	76.5	74.3
 Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	76.3	72.7	74.7	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	6.1	7.1	6.7	8.6
 Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	7.7	7.5	7.7	6.7
 Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
 Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	18 143	17 089	17 517	17 916
 Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	86.8	85.2	85.9	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