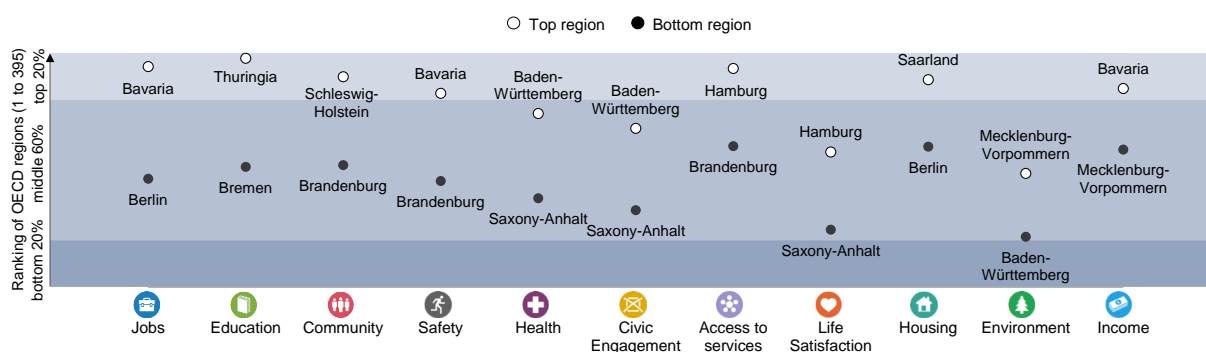


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: GERMANY

In 7 out of the 11 well-being dimensions, Germany has at least one region in the top 20% of the OECD regions. The largest disparities are found in the jobs dimension, for which Germany has the fifth largest inter-regional disparities among the OECD countries with Bavaria ranking among the top 10% of the OECD regions and Berlin in the bottom half. At the country level, regional disparities are found also in education, community, safety and health dimensions.

Relative performance of German 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 German regions fare better than the OECD average for all the well-being indicators except for air pollution. In the low performing regions, the share of labour force with at least secondary education is 9 percentage points higher than the OECD average.

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

	German regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	78.9	71.0	76.3	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	2.9	8.0	4.9	8.6
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	92.5	83.6	86.7	74.3
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	95.1	92.5	94.0	88.9
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.6	1.3	0.8	3.4
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	81.7	79.9	80.9	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	7.6	8.4	8.0	8.4
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	74.0	67.8	71.5	68.1
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	89.1	82.1	87.0	69.8
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.7
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.8
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m ³), 2013	12.4	14.8	13.7	10.4
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	25 995	20 272	23 601	17 916

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