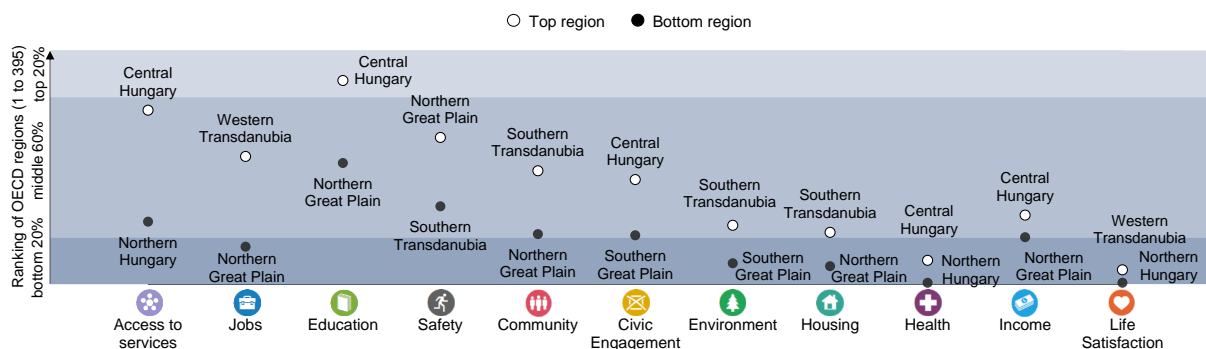


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: HUNGARY

Hungarian regions rank among the bottom 20% of the OECD regions in health and life satisfaction. The largest regional disparities are observed for access to services, jobs, education and safety. Central Hungary ranks among the top 20% of the OECD regions in education.

Relative performance of Hungarian 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 Hungarian regions fare better than the OECD average in five of the thirteen well-being indicators: unemployment rate, share of households with broadband access, homicide rate, labour force with a secondary degree and perceived social network. The disposable per capita income in bottom 20% Hungarian regions is less than half the OECD average.

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

	Hungarian regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	82.0	66.8	74.0	69.8
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	65.5	55.6	61.3	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	5.1	11.5	7.8	8.6
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	91.8	82.7	87.2	74.3
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	1.0	2.0	1.5	3.4
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	90.6	84.7	88.6	88.9
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	66.3	58.3	61.8	68.1
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m ³), 2013	14.7	17.2	16.2	10.4
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.8
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	77.0	74.6	75.7	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	10.7	12.2	11.5	8.4
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	11 500	8 485	9 852	17 916
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	5.2	4.6	5.0	6.7

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