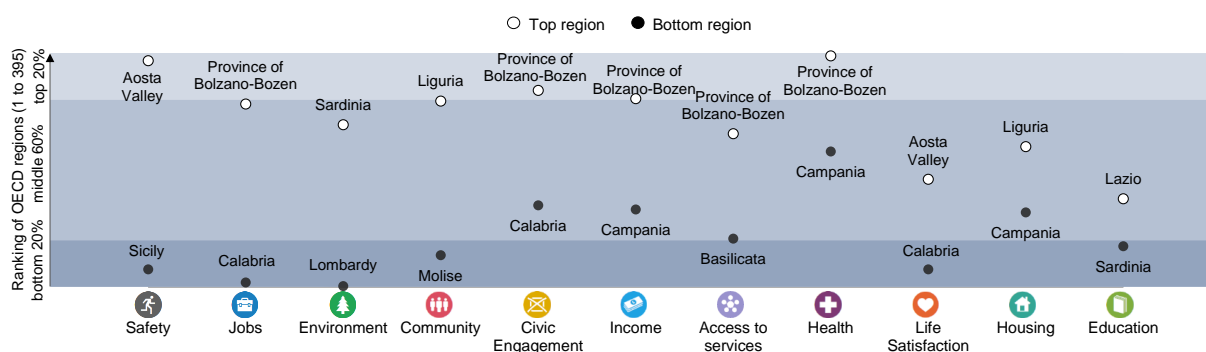


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: ITALY

In 5 out of the 11 well-being dimensions, Italy has at least one region ranking among the top 20% of the OECD regions, and in 6 dimensions, at least one Italian region ranks in the bottom 20%. Italy has the largest regional disparities among the OECD countries in safety, with the Aosta Valley ranking in the top 1% and Sicily in the bottom 10% of the OECD regions. Important regional differences are found also in jobs, environment, community, civic engagement, income and access to services.

Relative performance of Italian 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 Italian regions fare better than the OECD average in all the 13 well-being indicators, except for self-evaluation of life satisfaction and the share of labour force with at least a secondary degree. In the low performing regions, the unemployment rate is more than twice the OECD average.

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

	Italian regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
 Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.4	4.5	1.4	3.4
 Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	66.9	39.5	55.5	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	7.7	22.2	13.3	8.6
 Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m ³), 2013	8.8	25.9	15.7	10.4
 Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	93.0	83.0	88.6	88.9
 Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	80.7	65.7	75.2	68.1
 Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	22 781	13 308	18 958	17 916
 Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	75.2	64.0	71.0	69.8
 Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	83.5	81.6	82.8	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	6.5	7.6	6.9	8.4
 Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	6.5	5.8	6.3	6.7
 Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8
 Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	72.4	58.6	66.4	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