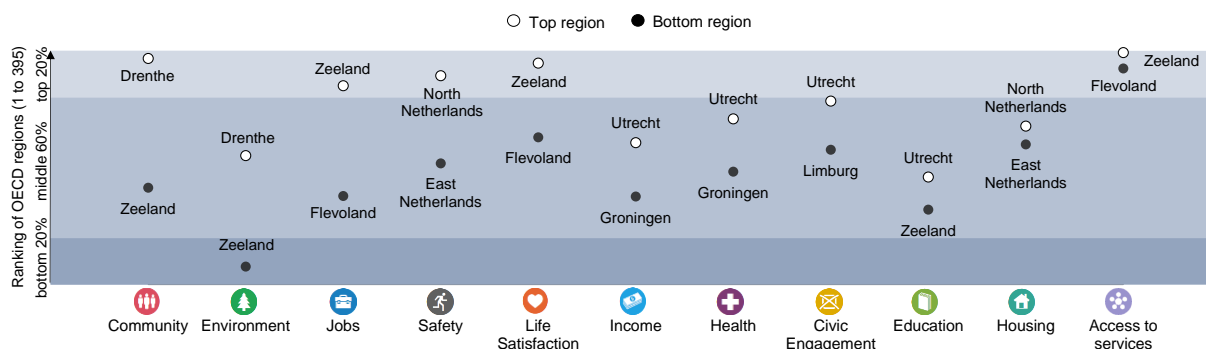


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: NETHERLANDS

The widest regional disparities in the Netherlands are found in community, with Southwest Drenthe ranking in the top 5% of the OECD regions and Zeeland Flanders in the bottom half. All twelve Dutch regions rank in the top 10% of the OECD regions in access to services. Considering all regions in the Netherlands, Zeeland Flanders is the top region in jobs, life satisfaction and access to services, while Utrecht is the top region in income, health and civic engagement.

Relative performance of Dutch 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. For safety and housing, Dutch regions correspond to a higher geographic aggregation.

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database: www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org

The high performing Dutch regions fare better than the OECD average in 12 out of the 13 well-being indicators, except for air pollution. In the low performing regions, 93% of households have access to broadband connection, 23 percentage points higher than the OECD average.

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

	Dutch regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
 Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	96.3	92.0	93.9	88.9
 Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	10.7	15.8	13.6	10.4
 Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	76.6	71.3	74.2	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	6.5	8.7	7.6	8.6
 Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.5	1.3	0.9	3.4
 Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	7.6	7.4	7.5	6.7
 Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	19 198	15 771	17 714	17 916
 Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	81.8	81.0	81.4	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	7.5	7.9	7.7	8.4
 Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	77.5	72.0	74.6	68.1
 Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	79.4	73.6	75.9	74.3
 Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
 Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	96.2	92.5	95.0	69.8

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