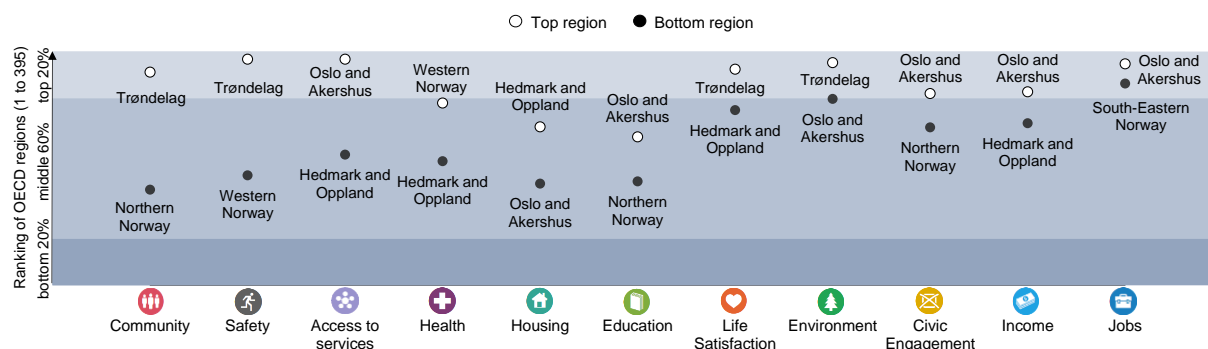


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: NORWAY

All seven Norwegian regions rank among the top 20% of the OECD regions in environment and jobs. At least one Norwegian region is in the top 20% of the OECD regions in every well-being dimension other than health, housing and education. The country's largest regional disparities are found in community with the Trøndelag region ranking in the top 10% of the OECD regions and the Northern Norway region in the bottom 45%.

Relative performance of Norwegian 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

Norwegian regions perform better than the OECD average in all the well-being indicators. In the high performing regions, 85% of labour force has at least a secondary degree, 11 percentage points higher than the OECD average. Household disposable income in the low performing regions is close to the OECD average.

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

	Norwegian regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	95.6	91.4	93.8	88.9
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.2	1.4	0.8	3.4
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	95.0	80.9	88.0	69.8
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	82.4	81.1	81.8	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	7.3	8.1	7.6	8.4
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	85.5	79.7	82.7	74.3
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	7.7	7.5	7.5	6.7
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	2.3	5.6	4.4	10.4
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	79.7	75.4	78.2	68.1
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	24 721	21 408	22 832	17 916
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	79.6	74.2	78.1	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	2.2	3.3	3.5	8.6

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