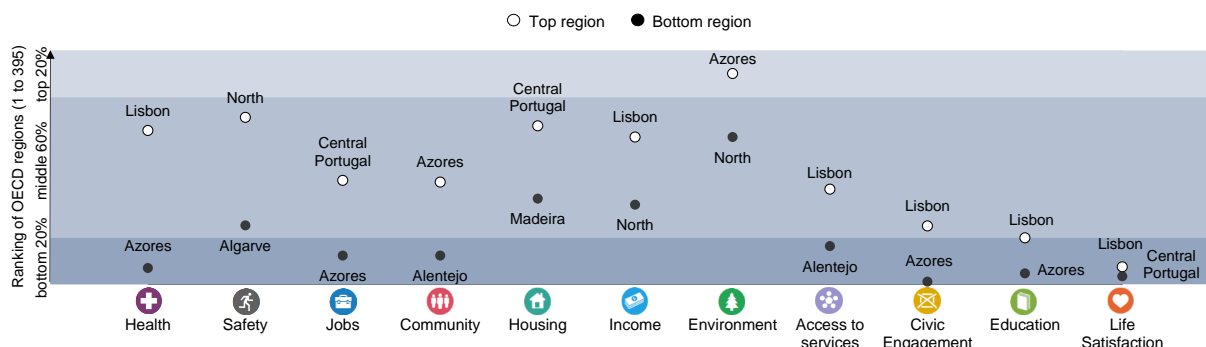


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: PORTUGAL

All seven Portuguese regions fare among the top 40% of the OECD regions in environment (air quality). The largest regional disparities are found in health and safety: on the former, Lisbon ranks among the top 40% of the OECD regions and Azores in the bottom 10%. North and Azores are among the top 30% OECD safest regions, while Algarve among the bottom 30% of the OECD regions.

Relative performance of Portuguese 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 Portuguese regions fare better than the OECD average in life expectancy, mortality rate, homicide rate, employment rate, rooms per person, disposable income, air pollution, and broadband access, and worse than the OECD average in the other 5 indicators. In the high performing regions, 60% of the labour force has at least a secondary degree, 14 percentage points below the OECD average.

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

	Portuguese regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Health				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	81.3	79.8	80.8	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	7.5	8.6	7.8	8.4
Safety				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.8	2.1	1.3	3.4
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2014	71.7	62.6	66.1	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	10.6	15.1	13.9	8.6
Community				
Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	87.9	82.6	86.3	88.9
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
Income				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	20 353	13 584	15 973	17 916
Environment				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	6.0	8.1	7.1	10.4
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	72.0	55.6	63.0	69.8
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	59.8	52.0	56.9	68.1
Education				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	60.5	40.8	47.3	74.3
Life satisfaction				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	5.4	5.1	5.3	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