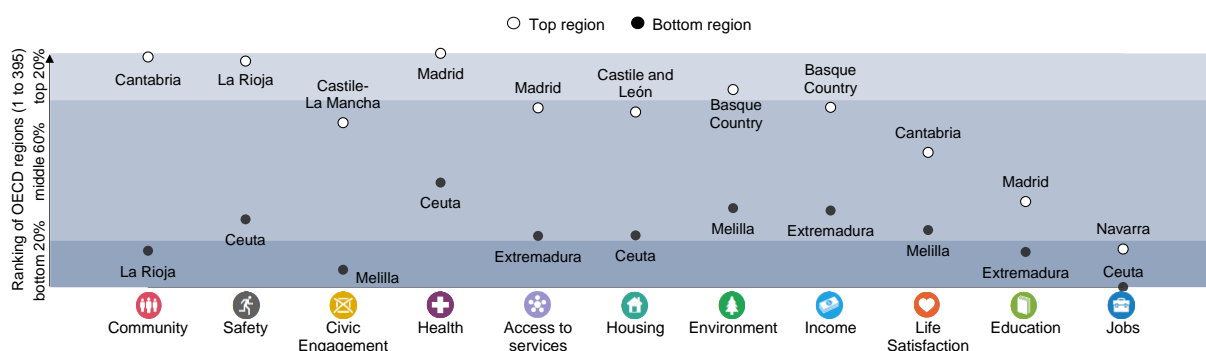


## REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: SPAIN

Disparities among the 19 Spanish regions are wide, the largest in the community, safety, civic engagement and health dimensions. At least one Spanish region ranks among the top 20% of the OECD regions in the community, safety, health and environment dimensions; and at least one Spanish region ranks among the bottom 20% of the OECD regions in community, civic engagement and education. All Spanish regions fare among the bottom 20% of the OECD regions in jobs.

### Relative performance of Spanish 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](http://www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org)

The high performing Spanish regions fare better than the OECD average in 10 out of 13 well-being indicators, except for employment and unemployment rates and labour force with at least secondary degree. The unemployment rate in the high performing Spanish regions is two times higher than the OECD average. The low performing Spanish regions perform better than the OECD average in life expectancy, mortality rate, perceived social support network and homicide rate.

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

	Spanish regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
 <b>Community</b>				
Perceived social support network (%), 2013	97.0	91.0	93.9	88.9
 <b>Safety</b>				
Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	0.5	0.7	0.6	3.4
 <b>Civic engagement</b>				
Voters in last national election (%), 2015	74.7	61.1	69.7	68.1
 <b>Health</b>				
Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013	84.5	81.8	83.0	79.7
Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	5.9	7.3	6.6	8.4
 <b>Access to services</b>				
Households with broadband access (%), 2014	81.2	67.2	73.0	69.8
 <b>Housing</b>				
Rooms per person, 2013	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.8
 <b>Environment</b>				
Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	6.4	11.0	8.7	10.4
 <b>Income</b>				
Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	21 431	13 713	17 201	17 916
 <b>Life satisfaction</b>				
Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.7
 <b>Education</b>				
Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	73.9	50.6	60.5	74.3
 <b>Jobs</b>				
Employment rate (%), 2014	63.0	46.6	55.1	66.3
Unemployment rate (%), 2014	17.9	34.6	25.0	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](http://www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org)