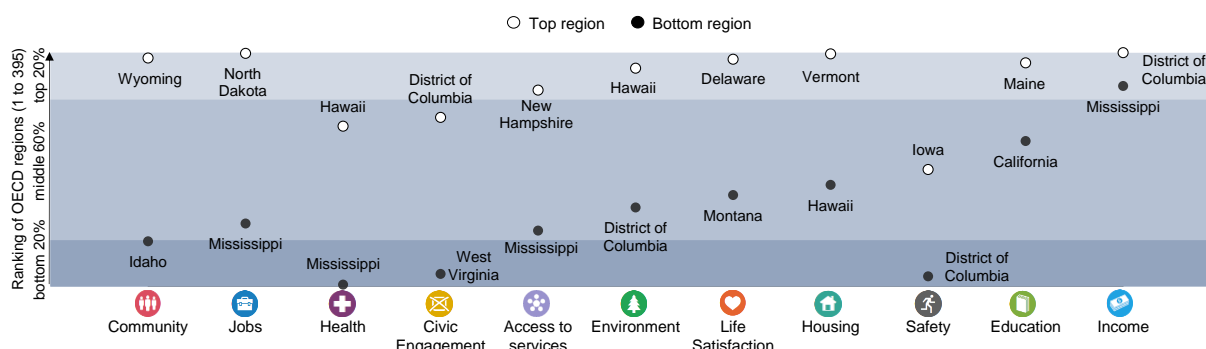


REGIONAL WELL-BEING IN OECD COUNTRIES: UNITED STATES

All American states rank among the top 20% of the OECD regions for income, and at least one state ranks among the top 20% of the OECD regions in other seven well-being dimensions. The largest regional disparities are found in community, jobs and health; for the latter, the United States have the largest inter-regional disparities among the 34 OECD countries, with Hawaii ranking in the top 30% of OECD regions and Mississippi in the bottom 1%.

Relative performance of US 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

In the high performing American states, 92% of workforce has at least secondary education, 18 percentage points higher than OECD average. The low performing American states fare better than the OECD average in broadband access, air quality, unemployment, housing, life satisfaction, education and income, while they fare below the OECD average in employment, community, life expectancy, mortality rates, civic engagement and safety.

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

	US States		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Community Perceived social support network (%), average 2006-14	95.7	88.5	92.1	88.9
Jobs Employment rate (%), 2014 Unemployment rate (%), 2014	74.9 4.5	64.5 7.4	69.6 6.2	66.3 8.6
Health Life Expectancy at birth (years), 2013 Age-adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2013	80.3 7.3	76.5 9.8	78.6 8.5	79.7 8.4
Civic engagement Voters in last national election (%), 2015	70.9	54.7	68.0	68.1
Access to services Households with broadband access (%), 2014	83.0	72.2	78.1	69.8
Environment Level of air pollution in PM 2.5 (µg/m³), 2013	4.5	9.8	7.5	10.4
Life satisfaction Self-evaluation of life satisfaction (scale from 0 to 10), average 2006-14	7.6	6.9	7.2	6.7
Housing Rooms per person, 2013	2.7	2.0	2.4	1.8
Education Labour force with at least upper secondary education (%), 2014	92.3	85.2	89.4	74.3
Safety Homicide Rate (per 100 000 people), 2013	2.0	6.7	4.5	3.4
Income Disposable income per capita (in USD PPP), 2013	43 888	31 642	37 263	17 916

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