

Regions

www.oecd.org/gov/regional/statisticsindicators – www.oecd.org/gov/regional/measuringurban – measuringurban.oecd.org – rag.oecd.org

The differences between countries are often not as great as the disparities within them. The publication *OECD Regions at a Glance* makes these differences across “places” apparent and reveals the implications for national performance and individual welfare. It does so by providing region-by-region indicators that help to identify areas that are outperforming or lagging behind in their country, as well as the OECD area.

OECD Regions at a Glance examines trends across a wide range of policy fields, demography and migration, economic growth, employment and productivity, knowledge-based activities, education, health care, income, environmental outputs and includes comparison with regional development dynamics in emerging economies.

The *Regions at a Glance* interactive web site proposes interactive data stories through animated visualisation, using the data on about 2 000 regions collected in the *OECD Regional Database*.

DID YOU KNOW ...That over half the world’s population now lives in urban areas and almost 70% in OECD countries?

The OECD has produced a methodological framework *Redefining “Urban”: A New Way to Measure Metropolitan Areas*, to identify cities as functional economic areas to overcome the limitations of administrative definitions and increase comparability of cities of similar size across countries. By applying this methodology, the OECD metropolitan areas database allows comparison of the performance of the 268 metropolitan areas in OECD countries on a wide range of topics.



Find out more

- OECD (2012), *Promoting Growth in All Regions*.
- OECD (2012), *Redefining “Urban”: A New Way to Measure Metropolitan Areas*.
- OECD (2011), *Regional Outlook 2011: Building Resilient Regions for Stronger Economies*.
- OECD (2011), *Regions at a Glance*.
- *OECD Regional Statistics* (database).
- *OECD Metropolitan Areas* (database).