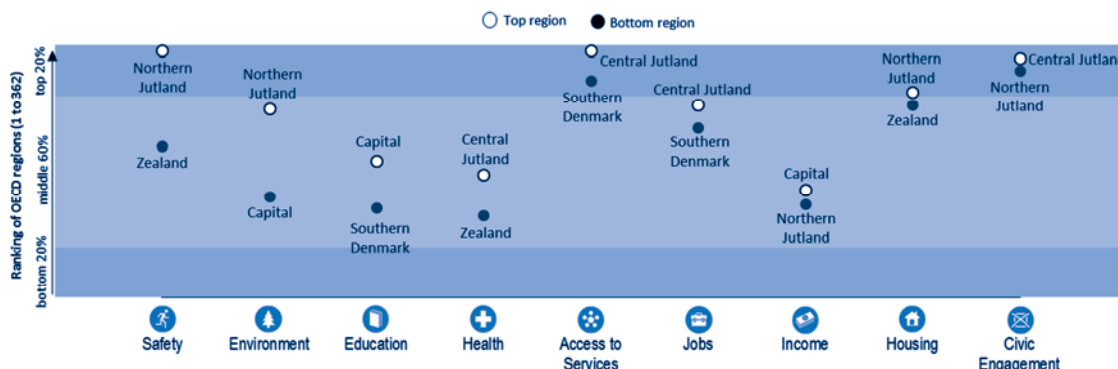


Denmark

All five Danish regions are among the top 20% of OECD regions in access to services and civic engagement. The Capital region ranks first among the Danish regions in income and education, but last in environment.

Relative performance of Danish regions by well-being dimensions



Note: Relative ranking of the regions with the best and worst outcomes in the 9 well-being dimensions, with respect to all 362 OECD regions. The nine dimensions are ordered by decreasing regional disparities in the country. Each well-being dimension is measured by the indicators in the table below.

The high performing Danish regions fare better than the OECD average in all of the well-being indicators except for the age adjusted mortality rate and income.

In the low performing regions, 82% of households have access to broadband, 15 percentage points more than the OECD average.

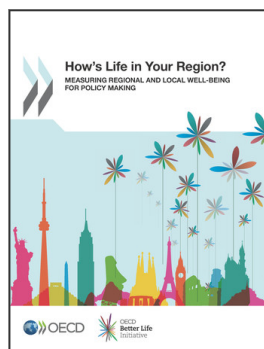
How do the top and bottom regions in Denmark fare on the well-being indicators?

	Danish regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	0.3	1.2	0.8	4.2
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM _{2.5}) experienced by regional population (µg/m ³), 2012	7.3	13.6	11.2	12.3
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	81.8	73.6	76.6	74.6
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	80.5	79.0	79.7	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	8.3	9.3	8.8	8.1
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	87.3	82.0	85.3	67.2
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	75.9	72.5	74.2	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	6.7	7.9	7.4	8.0
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	14 879	13 687	14 100	18 907
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	88.5	86.6	87.7	67.7

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129334>

Note: Data in the first two columns refer to average values in regions at the top and the bottom 20% of national ranking. The OECD average is computed for 34 countries except for housing (32 countries) and life expectancy at birth (33 countries).

Source: OECD Regional Well-Being Database, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/region-data-en>; www.oecdregionalwellbeing.org.



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