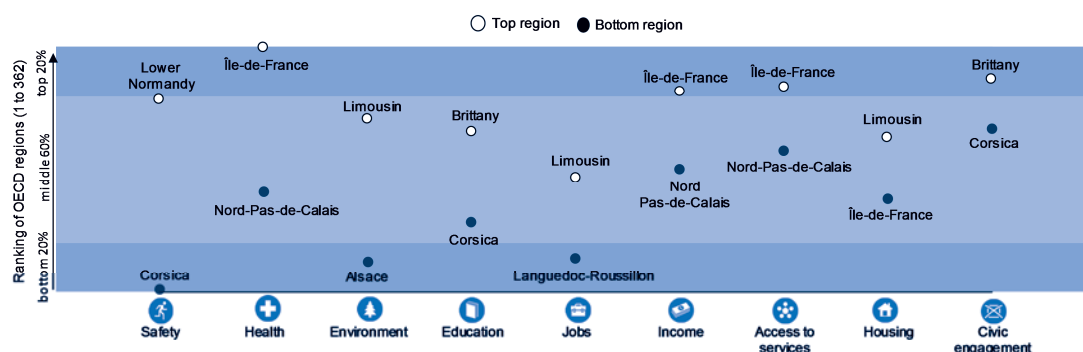


France

France's most striking regional disparities are found in the safety dimension: Corsica ranks in the bottom 10% of the OECD regions, while Lower Normandy is in the 20%. The Île-de-France region is one of the healthiest of the OECD, ranking in the top 2%. It also comes out on top of the country in the income and access to services dimensions, but last on housing.

Relative performance of French 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 French regions fare better than the OECD average in all of the well-being indicators, except in the employment and unemployment rates. In the low performing regions, the unemployment rate is about 5 and 3 percentage points higher than the OECD and the country averages, respectively.

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

	French regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	0.9	1.8	1.2	4.2
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	83.3	80.2	82.0	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	6.4	8.0	6.9	8.1
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM _{2.5}) experienced by regional population (µg/m ³), 2012	8.7	15.4	12.3	12.3
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	82.1	71.2	77.4	74.6
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	65.6	56.6	62.7	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	8.2	12.7	10.0	8.0
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	20 801	16 970	18 953	18 907
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	79.0	71.8	75.0	67.2
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	84.4	78.5	80.3	67.7

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129391>

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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