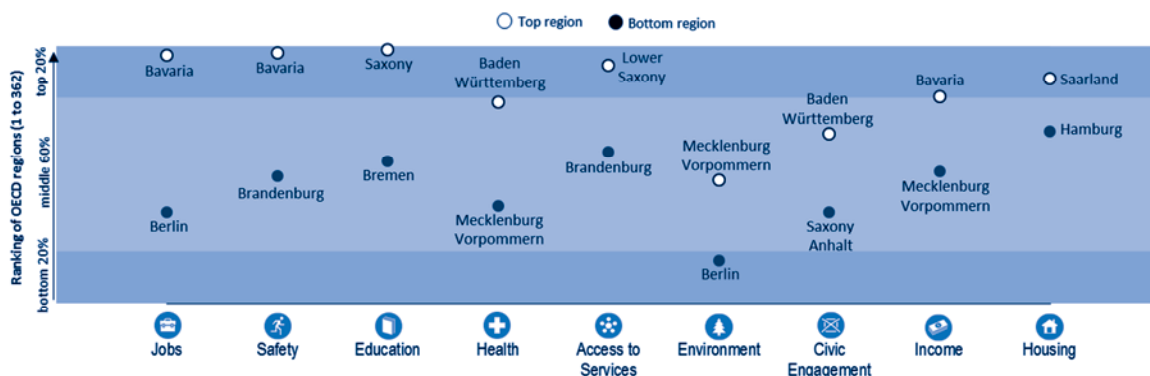


Germany

In 7 out of 9 well-being dimensions, Germany has at least one region in the top 20% of the OECD regions. The largest disparities are found in the jobs dimension, with Bavaria scoring in the top 5% of the ranking and Berlin in the bottom third. Berlin is also in the bottom 20% of the OECD regions in environment. At the country level, regional disparities are found also in the safety, education and health dimensions.

Relative performance of German 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 German regions fare better than the OECD average in all of the well-being indicators except for air pollution. In both high and low performing German regions the employment rate is higher than the OECD average, about 10 percentage points and 3 percentage points above the OECD average, respectively.

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

	German regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	77.6	69.6	74.0	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	3.5	10.3	5.6	8.0
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	0.6	1.4	0.8	4.2
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	94.0	82.9	86.2	74.6
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	81.5	79.5	80.8	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	7.4	8.6	8.0	8.1
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	84.4	72.7	81.7	67.2
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM _{2.5}) experienced by regional population (µg/m ³), 2012	12.4	16.8	15.1	12.3
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	73.7	65.4	71.5	67.7
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	22 100	17 061	20 259	18 907
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.8

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129410>

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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