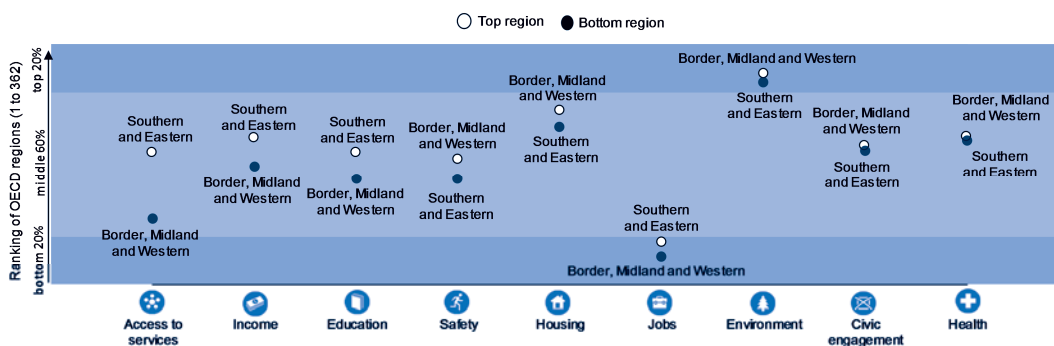


Ireland

The two Irish regions are in the top 20% of OECD regions in environment and in the bottom 20% in jobs.

The largest regional disparities are found in access to services: the Southern and Eastern region ranks in the top half of the OECD regions, while the Border, Midland and Western region is in the bottom quarter.

Relative performance of Irish 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.

Irish regions outperform the other OECD regions in the labour force with at least a secondary degree, homicide rate, rooms per person, air quality, voters to the last election and mortality rates. Irish regions have lower employment and higher unemployment rates than the OECD average and the household disposable per capita income in the country is above 90% of the OECD average value.

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

	Irish regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	69.0	58.7	65.7	67.2
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	18 152	16 219	17 630	18 907
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	81.9	77.2	80.7	74.6
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	1.4	1.8	1.7	4.2
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	61.8	58.2	60.9	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	13.6	15.5	14.1	8.0
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM _{2.5}) experienced by regional population (µg/m ³), 2012	5.0	5.7	5.6	12.3
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	70.6	69.6	69.9	67.7
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	81.1	80.9	81.0	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129486>

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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