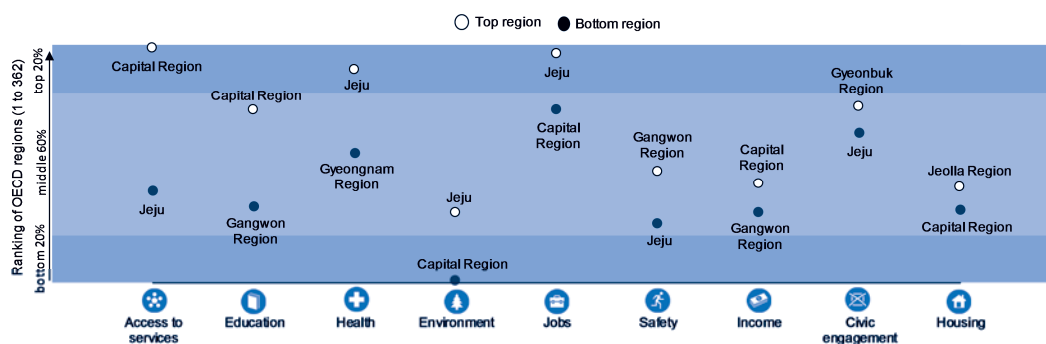


Korea

Korea's largest regional disparities are in the access to services dimension, the fifth largest among OECD countries, with the Capital Region ranking in the top 5% of the OECD regions and Jeju in the bottom 40%. Korean regions perform well in the jobs dimension: all of them rank in the top 30% of OECD regions.

Relative performance of Korean 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.

Korean regions outperform in the well-being indicators related to labour market outcomes. Even in the low performing regions, the unemployment rate is less than 4%, half the OECD average value. The high performing regions fare better than the OECD average in 8 out of 11 of the well-being indicators, except in air pollution, household disposable income and number of rooms per person.

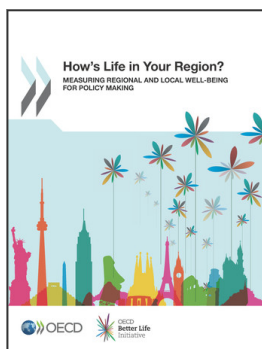
How do the top and bottom regions in Korea fare on the well-being indicators?

	Korean regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	94.6	66.9	94.0	67.2
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	85.2	71.4	80.7	74.6
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	82.0	80.3	81.3	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	7.0	7.9	7.3	8.1
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM _{2.5}) experienced by regional population (µg/m ³), 2012	16.0	27.2	23.8	12.3
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	72.0	65.7	67.5	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	2.1	3.7	3.2	8.0
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	1.7	2.7	2.2	4.2
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	14 184	12 037	13 546	18 907
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	77.7	73.9	75.8	67.7
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129562>

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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