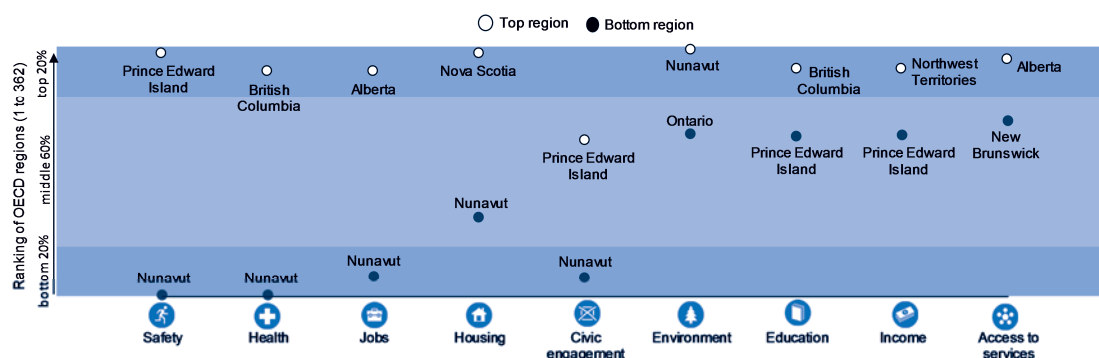


Canada

Most of the well-being dimensions have at least one Canadian region in the top 20% of the OECD regions. However, Nunavut, one of the smallest OECD regions in terms of population, is in the bottom 10% for safety, health, jobs and civic engagement. As a result, Canadian regional disparities in health and safety are among the largest across OECD countries.

Relative performance of Canadian 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 Canadian regions fare better than the OECD in all of the well-being indicators except for the share of voters in national elections.

Even in the low performing regions, 85% of the labour force has at least a secondary degree and 75% of households have access to a broadband connection, 10 and 8 percentage points, respectively, above the OECD average.

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

	Canadian regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	0.6	4.8	1.6	4.2
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	81.8	75.4	81.5	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	6.9	10.6	7.1	8.1
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	77.2	65.0	73.3	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	4.9	12.3	7.3	8.0
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.8
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	67.0	52.3	61.4	67.7
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM _{2.5}) experienced by regional population (µg/m ³), 2012	2.1	8.7	7.1	12.3
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	90.1	85.5	88.8	74.6
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	25 907	18 748	21 039	18 907
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	84.9	75.0	81.5	67.2

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129277>

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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