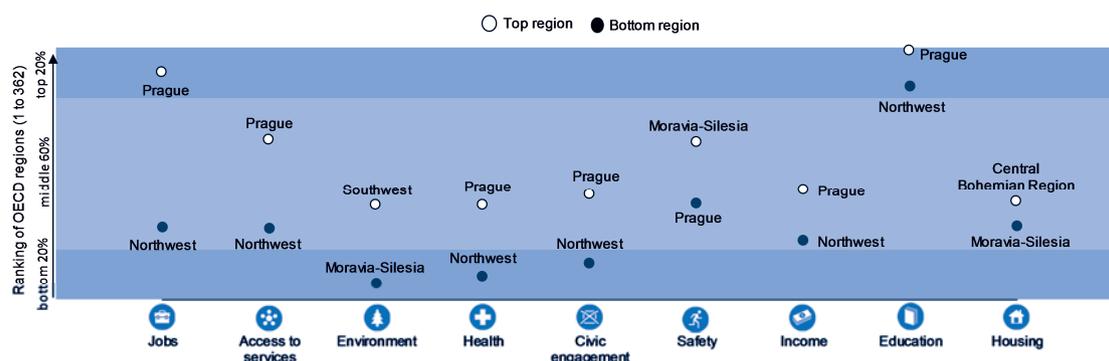


Czech Republic

All the Czech regions are in the top 20% of the OECD regions when it comes to education, with Prague ranking in the top 5%. The country has large regional disparities when it comes to jobs and access to services. Regarding the former, Prague is in the top 10% of OECD regions while the Northwest region is in the bottom 30%. The Northwest region is also in the bottom 20% of OECD regions in health and civic engagement.

Relative performance of Czech 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.

In the high performing Czech regions, the share of the labour force with at least a secondary degree is 97% and the employment rate 73%, well above the OECD averages.

The high performing Czech regions fare quite poorly in income, air quality and civic engagement.

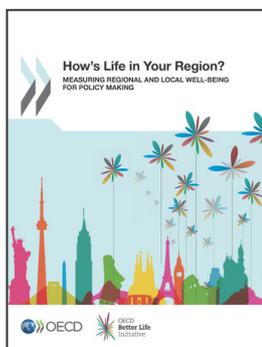
How do the top and bottom regions in the Czech Republic fare on the well-being indicators?

	Czech regions		Country average	OECD average
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%		
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	73.0	63.4	67.5	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	3.9	9.8	6.9	8.0
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	70.9	60.0	65.0	67.2
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM _{2.5}) experienced by regional population (µg/m ³), 2012	14.2	20.5	17.1	12.3
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	79.2	76.4	77.9	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	9.3	11.3	10.1	8.1
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	63.1	53.2	59.5	67.7
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	1.2	2.0	1.6	4.2
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	14 098	10 389	11 488	18 907
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	96.6	91.2	94.5	74.6
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.8

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129315>

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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