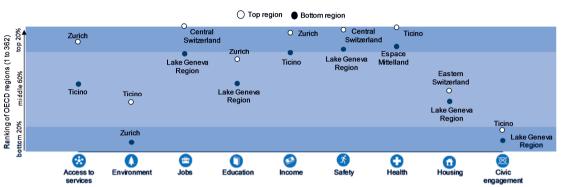
Switzerland

All Swiss regions rank in the top 20% of the OECD regions in the jobs, income, safety and health dimensions, and in the bottom 20% in the civic engagement dimension. The largest regional disparities are in access to services and environment between the regions of Zurich and Ticino.



Relative performance of Swiss 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.

Both high and low performing Swiss regions fare better than the OECD average in all of the well-being indicators, except for air pollution, voters in the last election and, for the low performing regions, number of rooms per person.

The employment rate is 75% in the low performing Swiss regions, 8 percentage points above the OECD average.

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

	Swiss regions		Country	OECD
	Top 20%	Bottom 20%	average	average
Access to services				
Households with broadband access (%), 2013	83.0	75.8	81.0	67.2
Environment				
Level of air pollution (PM2.5) experienced by regional population (µg/m³), 2012	14.3	19.5	16.4	12.3
Jobs				
Employment rate (%), 2013	84.7	75.3	81.8	66.7
Unemployment rate (%), 2013	2.9	6.5	4.2	8.0
Education				
Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	86.0	81.9	83.8	74.6
Income				
Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	30 571	22 657	26 403	18 90
Safety				
Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	0.4	0.7	0.6	4.2
Health				
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	83.3	82.3	82.7	79.5
Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	6.5	7.0	6.8	8.1
Housing				
Rooms per person, 2012	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
Civic engagement				
Voters in last national election (%), 2013	53.5	46.7	48.3	67.7

StatLink ms http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129790

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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