## Turkey

All Turkish regions rank in the top 30% of the OECD regions in the civic engagement dimension, due to a compulsory voting system. Large regional disparities are found in jobs, environment, access to services and income. In 6 out of 9 well-being dimensions, Turkey has at least one region that ranks in the bottom 5% of the OECD regional ranking: these are jobs, environment, access to services, health, housing and education.

#### Ranking of OE© regions (1 to 362) Western Black Sea middle 60% Middle and East Istanbul 0 0 Ankara O Anatolia - East Anatolia - Fast **②** 3 8 0 0 0 0 Civic Safety Housing Engagement

## Relative performance of Turkish 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 Turkish regions fare better than the OECD average in unemployment rate, voters in the last election and homicide rate. In the high performing regions, 48% of the labour force has at least a secondary degree, 26 percentage points below the OECD average and life expectancy at birth is 75 years, 4 years less than the OECD average.

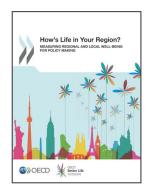
## How do the top and bottom regions in Turkey fare on the well-being indicators?

		Turkish regions		Country	OECD
		Top 20%	Bottom 20%	average	average
9	Jobs				
	Employment rate (%), 2013	59.6	39.6	49.3	66.7
	Unemployment rate (%), 2013	4.9	11.5	8.6	8.0
$\mathbf{n}$	Environment				
	Level of air pollution (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) experienced by regional population (µg/m³), 2012	14.3	23.4	18.3	12.3
3	Access to services				
w	Households with broadband access (%), 2013	60.8	23.9	46.0	67.2
9 0 8	Income				
	Household disposable income per capita (in USD), 2011	14 445	6 423	11 517	18 907
	Housing				
	Rooms per person, 2012	1.1	0.6	1	1.8
	Civic engagement				
_	Voters in last national election (%), 2013	90.0	82.5	87.6	67.7
3	Health				
•	Life expectancy at birth (years), 2012	75.4	72.8	74.5	79.5
	Age adjusted mortality rate (per 1 000 people), 2012	9.3	11.0	10.1	8.1
$\mathcal{F}$	Safety				
-1	Homicide rate (per 100 000 people), 2012	1.8	3.3	2.4	4.2
	Education				
	Labour force with at least a secondary degree (%), 2013	48.3	25.3	38.3	74.6

StatLink <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129809">http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933129809</a>

*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.



### From:

# **How's Life in Your Region?**

Measuring Regional and Local Well-being for Policy Making

## Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264217416-en

## Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2014), "Turkey", in *How's Life in Your Region?: Measuring Regional and Local Well-being for Policy Making*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264217416-45-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

