

Explore the map to find out how life is across OECD regions and discover regions with similar well-being.

Each region is measured in eleven topics important for well-being. The values of the indicators are expressed as a score between 0 and 10. A high score indicates better performance relative to the other regions.

Help

Regions with similar well-being in other countries



Spain
Andalusia



Portugal
Lisbon



France
Languedoc-Roussillon



Greece
Crete

Well-being in detail

Access to services



Sardinia reaches **7.2** / 10 points in **Access to services**.



This puts the region in position **5** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **bottom 48%** in **Access to services**.



Indicators

Households Broadband access: **75.0** %

🌐 Compare Italy to other countries ()

🔗 Share

Civic Engagement



Sardinia reaches **5.1** / 10 points in **Civic Engagement**.



This puts the region in position **18** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **top 50%** in **Civic Engagement**.



Indicators

Voter turnout: **68.3** %

🌐 Compare Italy to other countries ()

🔗 Share

Education



Sardinia reaches **3.5** / 10 points in **Education**.



This puts the region in position **21** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **bottom 18%** in **Education**.



Indicators

Share of labour force with at least secondary education: **54.2** %

🌐 Compare Italy to other countries ()

🔗 Share

Jobs



Sardinia reaches **1.6** / 10 points in **Jobs**.



This puts the region in position **17** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **bottom 7%** in **Jobs**.



Indicators

Employment rate: **49.3** %

Unemployment rate: **18.6** %

Compare Italy to other countries ()

Share

Community

Sardinia reaches **8.3** / 10 points in **Community**.



This puts the region in position **6** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **top 40%** in **Community**.



Indicators

Perceived social support network: **92.5** %

Compare Italy to other countries ()

Share

Environment



Sardinia reaches **7.1** / 10 points in **Environment**.



This puts the region in position **1** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **top 31%** in **Environment**.



Indicators

Average level of PM2.5 in the region experienced by the population: **7.2** µg/m³

Compare Italy to other countries ()

Share

Income



Sardinia reaches **3.5** / 10 points in **Income**.



This puts the region in position **16** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **bottom 41%** in **Income**.



Indicators

Disposable income per capita: **15 672** USD

Compare Italy to other countries ()

Share

Health



Sardinia reaches **9.2** / 10 points in **Health**.



This puts the region in position **11** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **top 12%** in **Health**.



Indicators

Mortality rate: **6.7** deaths per 1 000 people

Life expectancy: **82.8** years

Compare Italy to other countries ()

Share

Safety



Sardinia reaches **9.0** / 10 points in **Safety**.



This puts the region in position **17** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **top 38%** in **Safety**.



Indicators

Homicide rate: **1.1** homicides per 100 000 people

Compare Italy to other countries ()

Share

Housing

Sardinia reaches **5.0** / 10 points in **Housing**.



This puts the region in position **4** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **bottom 44%** in **Housing**.



Indicators

Numbers of rooms per person: **1.8** rooms per person

Compare Italy to other countries ()

Share

Life satisfaction

Sardinia reaches **4.1** / 10 points in **Life satisfaction**.



This puts the region in position **10** / 21 regions in Italy.



Compared across all OECD regions, the region is in the **bottom 28%** in **Life satisfaction**.



Indicators

Life satisfaction: **6.2** index 0 to 10

🔗 Compare Italy to other countries ()

🔗 Share

OECD Regional Well-Being: A Closer Measure of Life

How does your region perform when it comes to education, environment, safety and other topics important to your well-being? This interactive site allows you to measure well-being in your region and compare it with 395 other OECD regions based on eleven topics central to the quality of our lives.

📄 User's guide to OECD regional well-being ([assets/downloads/Regional-Well-Being-User-Guide.pdf](#))

🔗 Learn more about OECD Regional Well-Being (<http://www.oecd.org/regional/how-is-life-in-your-region.htm>)

🔗 Check out regional well-being by country (<http://www.oecd.org/gov/regional-policy/how-is-life-in-your-region-country-factsheets.htm>)

Why it matters

There is a growing awareness that we must go beyond GDP and economic statistics to get a fuller understanding of how society is doing. But it is also crucial to zoom in on how life is lived.

Where you live has an impact on your quality of life, and in return, you contribute to making your community a better place. Comparable measures of regional well-being offer a new way to gauge what policies work and can empower a community to act to achieve higher well-being for its citizens.

What's measured

In this initiative, each region is measured in eleven topics – income, jobs, housing, health, access to services, environment, education, safety, civic engagement and governance, community, and life satisfaction. A score has been calculated for each topic so that you can compare places and topics within and across countries.


📄 Download the data ([assets/downloads/OECD-Regional-Well-Being-Data-File.xlsx](#))

📄 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) ([assets/downloads/FAQ-Regional-Well-Being.pdf](#))

Site news

June 2016: Most recent values for all indicators.

We have added two new dimensions: Community and Life satisfaction.

 visit [oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org) (<http://www.oecd.org>)