

Sardinia grows with Europe
WE HAVE A BETTER REGION IN MIND.

THE DIMENSIONS OF WELL BEING IN OECD REGIONS

CAGLIARI

Terminal Crociere - Molo Ichnusa
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EUROPEAN UNION



REPUBBLICA ITALIANA



REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGNA
REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA




Dipartimento per lo Sviluppo e la Crescita Economica



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Project co-funded by the European Union under ERDF – European Regional Development Fund



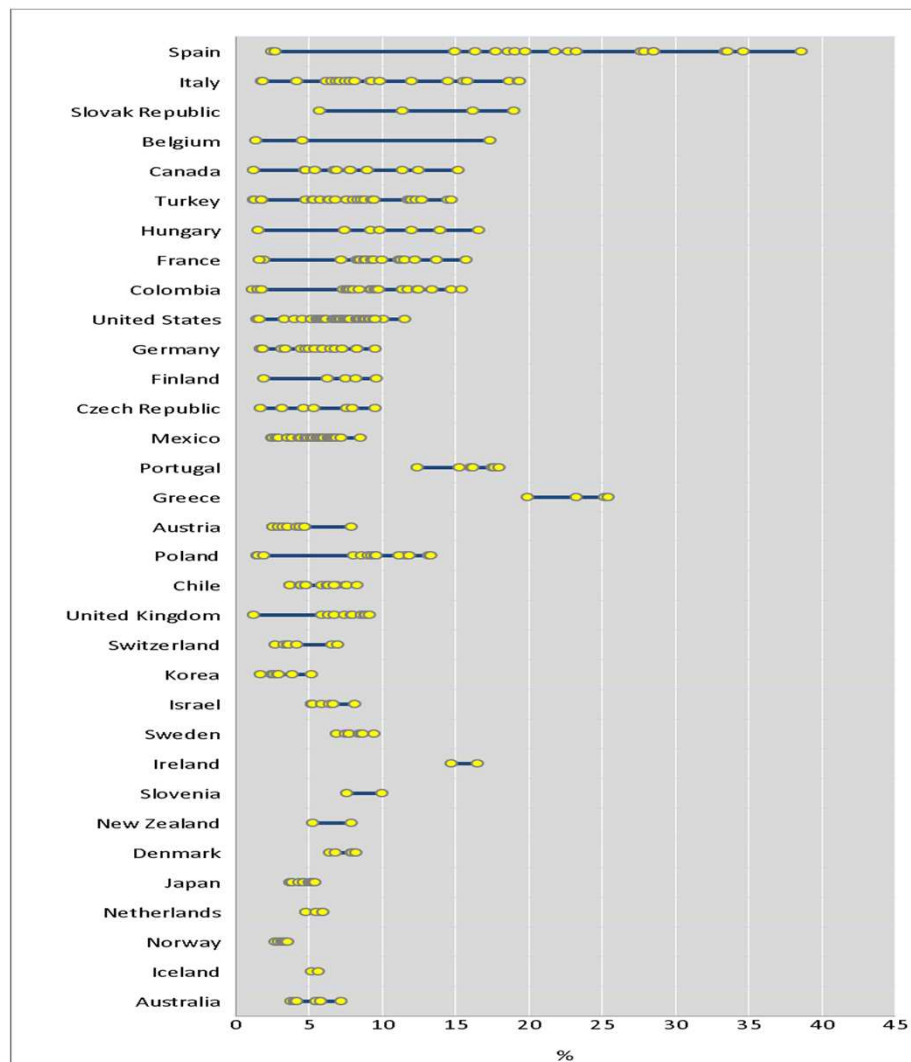
How's life in your region? Measuring local & regional well-being for policymaking

Monica Brezzi, OECD Regional Development Policy Division

Why should we measure regional and local well-being?

a) Better understanding of relevance of disparities within countries...

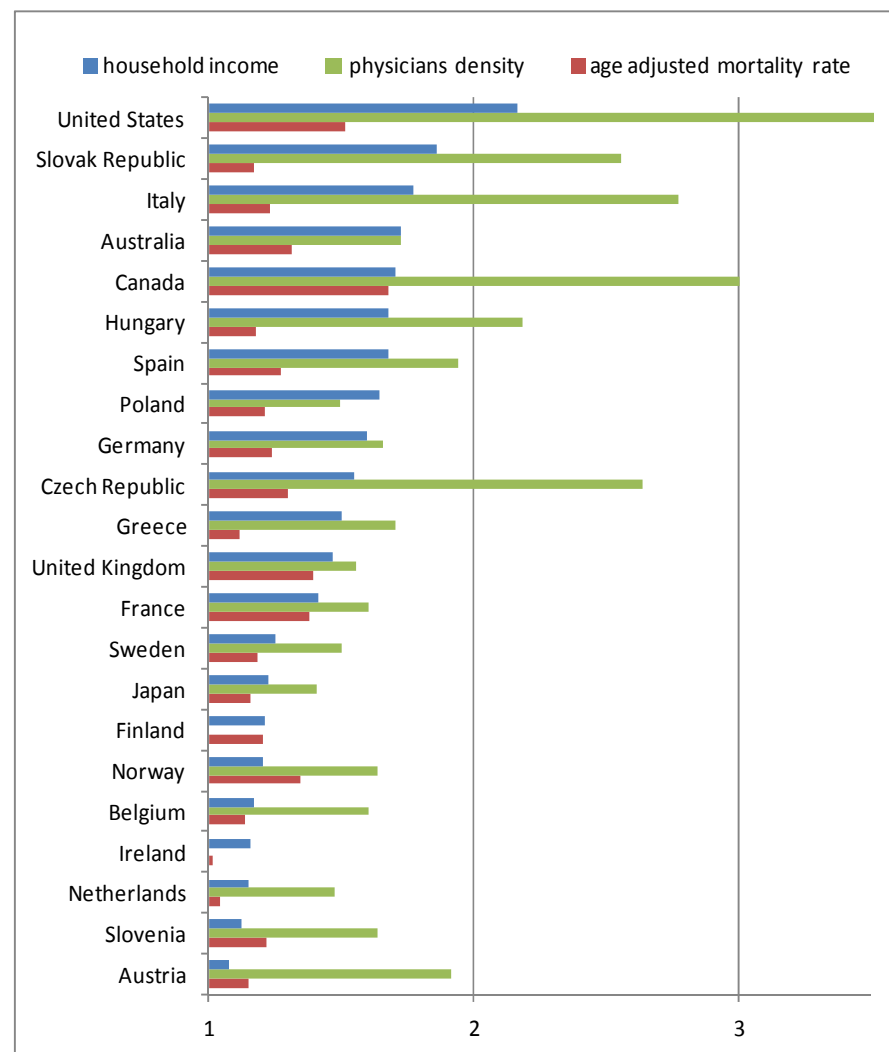
During the economic crisis differences in unemployment rates within countries were larger than among countries



Regional unemployment rates, 2012

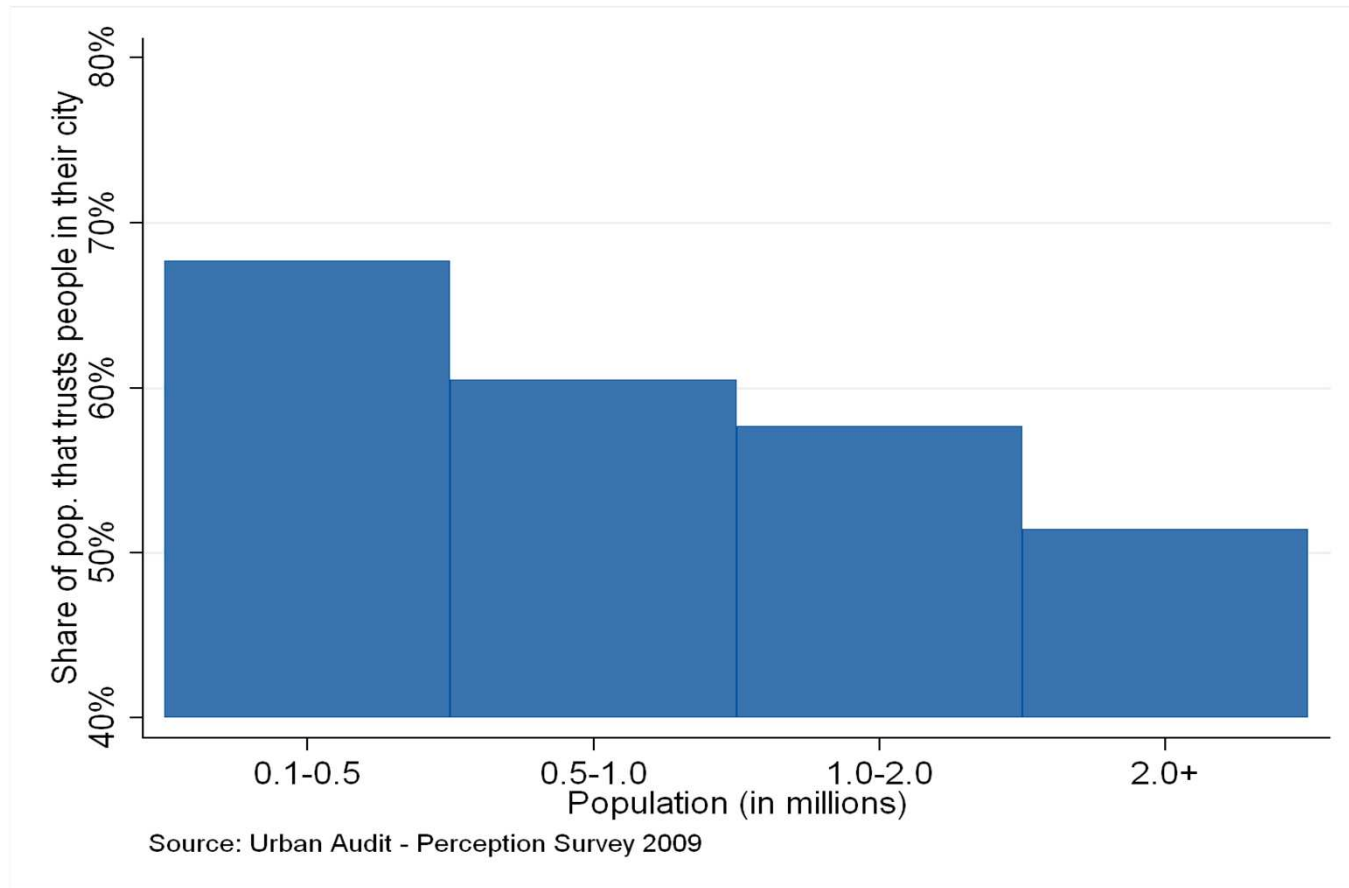
b) Can help understand how different dimensions interact...

Small regional differences in income may coexist with large differences in health



c) And what people experience or recognise their situation

Trust is lower in larger cities



How should we measure regional and local well-being?

Not only bridging national & regional data but also contributing to policymaking

The project focuses on:

1. Measuring the “right” things (*offering a framework and indicators*)
2. Helping citizens and policymakers to assess the results of policies & monitor progress (*using indicators*)

1. Measuring the “right” things

Example of Newcastle (UK): ranks high among UK regions in terms of health service provision, but underperforms in terms of health status
=> *“we are clearly not measuring the right things”*

Need to help policymakers to identify their targets more effectively & to better understand why some places have more resilience, inclusive growth, trust etc. than others



Reality **Indicators**



What can the OECD project offer?

- a) A common framework of domains & indicators...
- b) ... at the most relevant geographic scales possible

What do we mean with measuring well-being?

1. Multidimensional (material conditions and quality of life) and multilevel (not only individual but also places' characteristics)
2. Focus on results (and outcome indicators) and dynamics (trends and trajectories of indicators).
3. It should be measured where it matters.
4. It is strongly influenced by governance.

Multidimensional and multilevel Complementarities among policies

	Efficiency	Equity	Environmental Sustainability
Economic policies	Sustained growth	Economic reforms may increase equity	Green growth may improve sustainability
Social policies	Social policies may increase efficiency (knowledge, trust, security)	Social cohesion	Environmentally sustainable social policies
Environmental policies	Green economy may boost innovation	Social policies can enhance inclusiveness; poor people are the most hurt by environmental degradation	Sustainable environment

A common framework of domains & indicators

Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional household disposable income (Regional Database) - Mean & median disposable income (STD) - Gini (within regions, STD) - Relative poverty (2 thresholds: 50% and 60% of national median income, STD) - Headcount ratio before and after taxes and transfers (STD)
Jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unemployment (long-term and youth unemployment) - Part-time employment - Women participation rate
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational attainments (% of labour force with at least secondary education) - PISA (Not all OECD countries)
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Life expectancy - Infant mortality rate
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air quality (exposure to PM10) - Loss of forest and vegetation
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Murder rate - Car theft rate
Accessibility to services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to green spaces - Broadband connection - Physicians per capita

... with a few limits, but also possible solutions

2. Helping citizens & policymakers to assess the results of policies & to monitor progress

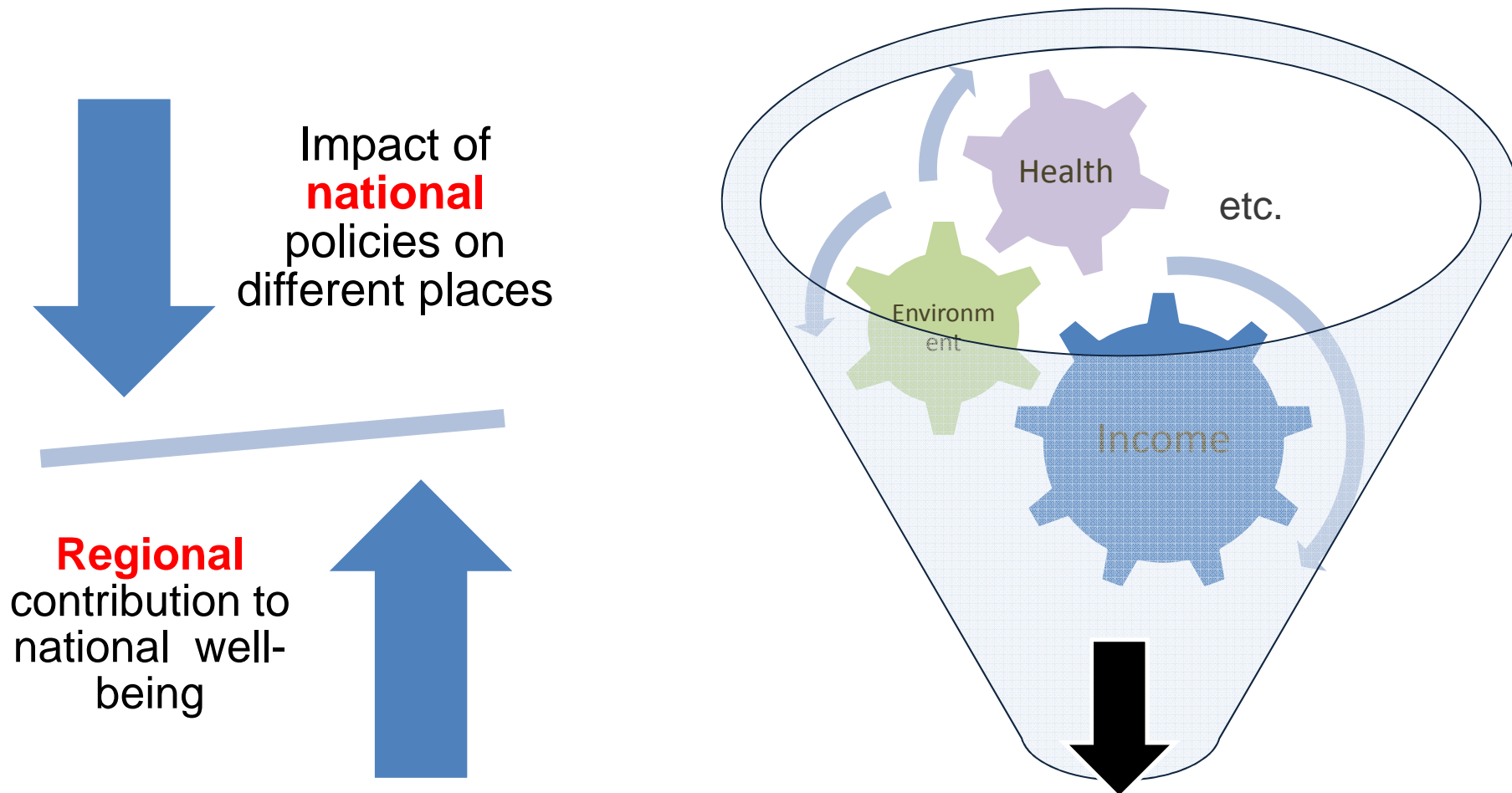
How can measures of well-being contribute to improving the design & implementation of regional policies?



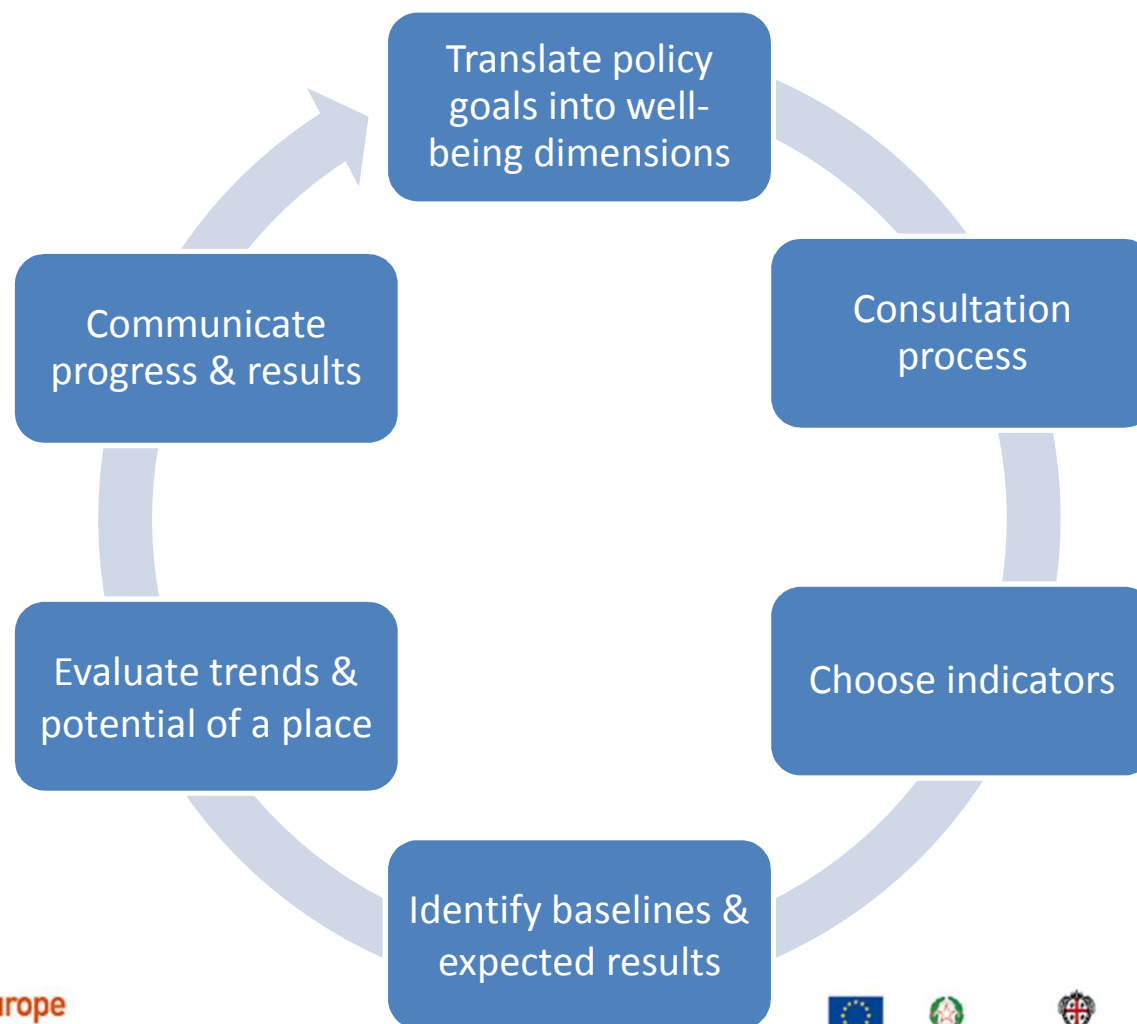
What can the OECD project offer?

- a) Link between local & national policies
- b) Guidance on the process of using well-being measures

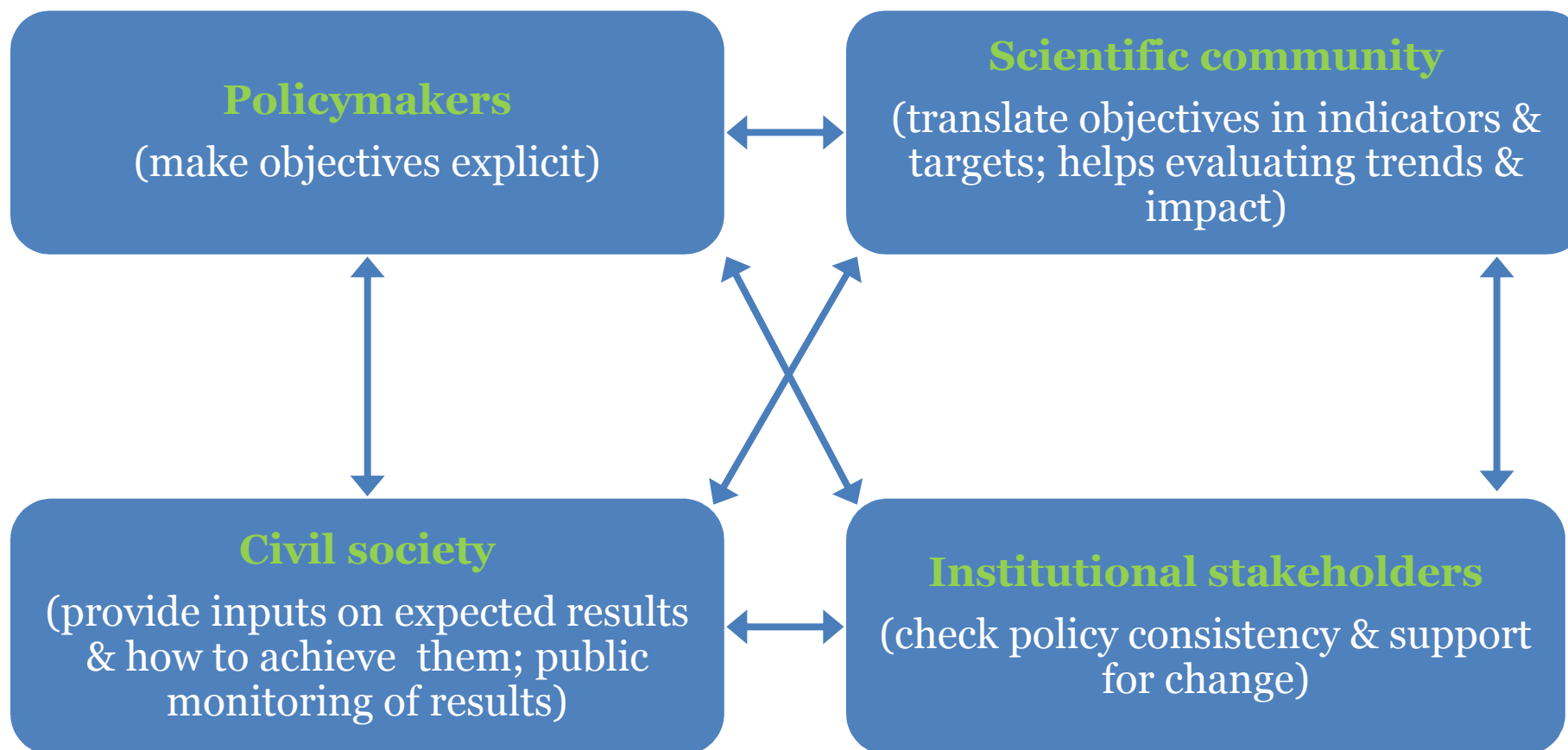
a) Link between local & national policies?



b) Guidance on the process of “making” & using well-being measures...



b) ... based on mapping of actors



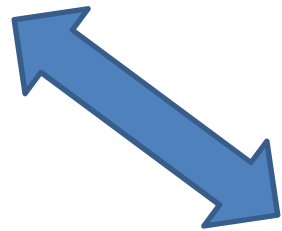
Wrap-up: How this project can be useful for Sardinia

- How can the well-being framework help focusing on expected results and ways to achieve them in the next programming?
- What indicators can be used or developed?
- Peer learning from your and other countries experiences: policy evaluation, challenges in the implementation and citizens engagement

23 January 2014 Workshop with experts network to discuss draft of the report and insights from case studies (Paris).

Thank you

How's Life? Better Life index (BLI)
www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org

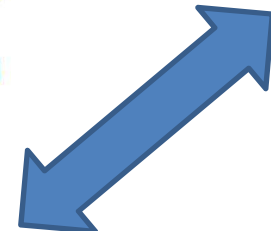


Regions at a Glance rag.oecd.org

The screenshot shows the 'Regions at a Glance interactive' website. It features the OECD logo and a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Explorers tools', and 'Publications'. Below the navigation, there are three main sections: 'SEE IT' (Visualise our interactive data stories to see the effects of local differences on national performance and individual well-being), 'USE IT' (Use maps, histograms and line trends to explore how our regions fare on a wide range of topics that matter to your life), and 'SHARE IT' (Share what you see, create your own data stories and post your findings). At the bottom, there's a grid of icons representing different indicators: Jobs, Income, GDP, Health, Innovation, Population, Skills, Gender, Cities, and Environment. The SaWE logo is visible in the bottom left corner.

How's life in your region?
www.oecd.org/gov/regional-policy/how-is-life-in-your-region.htm

The screenshot shows the OECD website page titled 'How's life in your region?'. It features the OECD logo and navigation tabs for Home, About, Countries, Topics, Statistics, and Newsroom. Below that, there's a search bar and social media links. The main content area is titled 'Regional development' and 'How's life in your region?'. It includes a sidebar with a list of topics: Budgeting and public expenditures, Fighting corruption in the public sector, Public employment and management, Public sector innovation and e-government, Regulatory policy, and Risk management. The main content area has a section titled 'Measuring Regional and Local Well-being for Policymaking' with a sub-section 'Workshops'. The text discusses the answer to the question 'how's life?' and mentions that national averages may not provide the full picture of how life is being lived in all regions. It also mentions that the OECD is compiling well-being indicators across regions to help improve local and regional policies. There are several bullet points and links throughout the page.



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Case studies



	Unit of analysis	Focus	Composite index
Newcastle (UK)	Urban area	Health: Improving the health status of the population	No
Rome (ITA)	Province (TL3)	Multidimensional: Index with 12 dimensions (8 dimensions from OECD + their own 4 dimensions)	Yes
Sardegna (ITA)	Region (TL2)	Tourism and Material deprivation: Indicators used for the EU 2014-2020 programming period	No
Southern Denmark (DNK)	Region (TL2)	Multidimensional: health, security, relationships, self-fulfilment and surroundings	Yes
Washington D.C. (USA)	Many urban areas of different sizes	Transport, Environment and Housing; Partnership for sustainable communities	No
Morelos (MEX)	State (TL2)	Regional economic development (security and material well-being)	No
Northern Netherlands (NLD)	Region (TL2)	Demographic/health transitions, and governance/participation transitions	No

Timeline of the project

