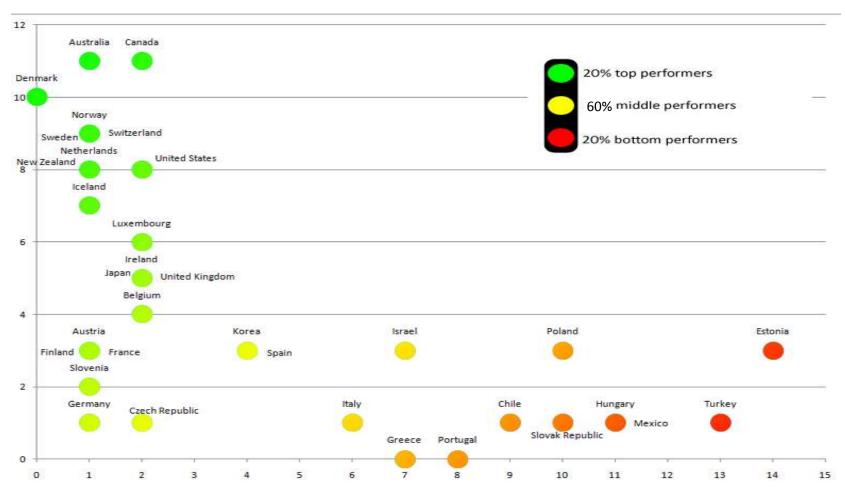
Number of green lights out of 22 headline indicators

No country performs best in all dimensions

Average country performance by dimension



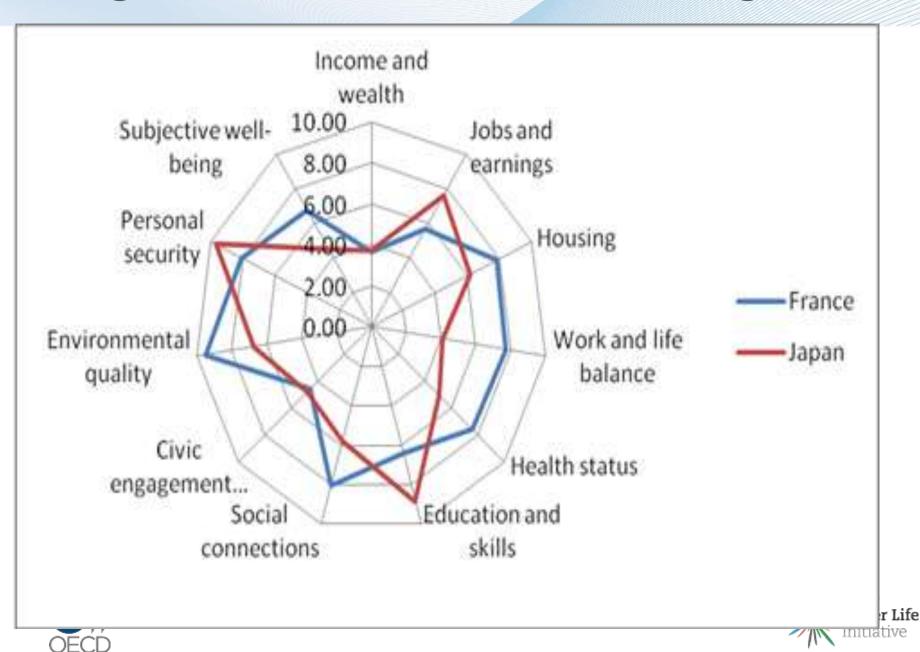
Number of red lights out of 22 headline indicators

dline indicators

Source : OECD calculations

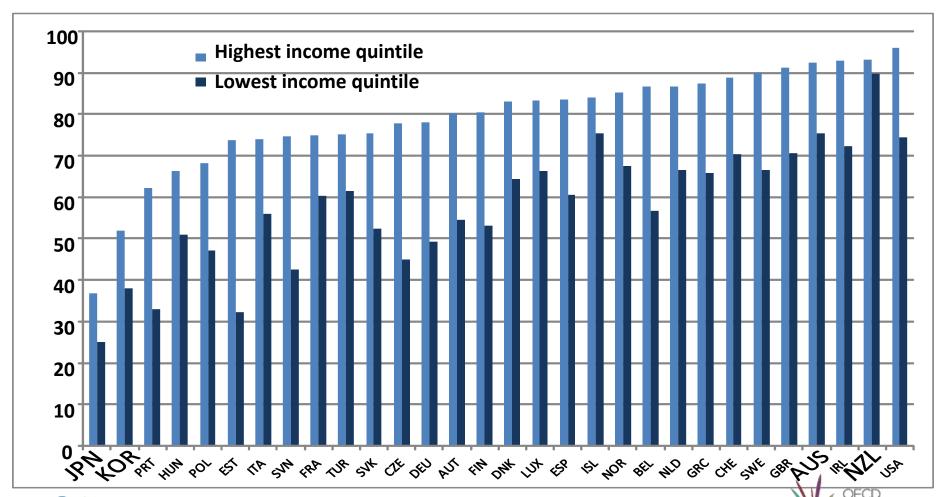
Source : OECD calculations

Strengths and weaknesses differ among countries



Inequalities in well-being: health

Low-income people report lower health status





Source: OECD Health Data; EU-SILC

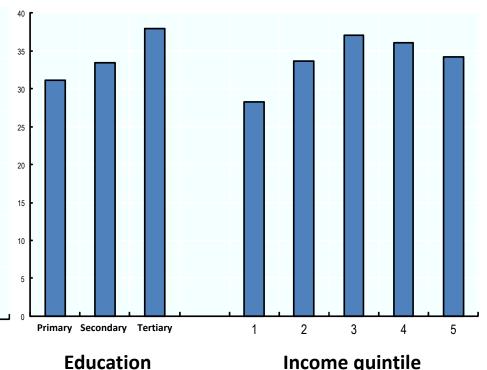
Inequalities in well-being: social connections

Lower-educated and lower-income people also have....

....weaker social ties

90 85 80 75 70 65

....lower trust in others



Percentage of people reporting that they have someone to count on in

2

1

3

Income quintile

5

times of need, 2010

Primary Secondary Tertiary

Education

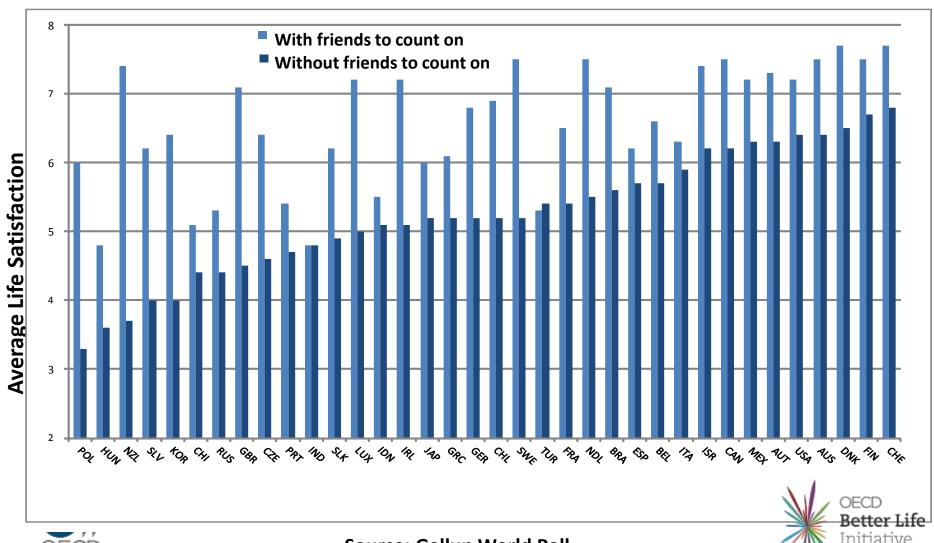
Percentage of people reporting trusting others, 2010

Source : Gallup World Poll



Other people matter for one's subjective well-being

Life satisfaction goes up with social ties

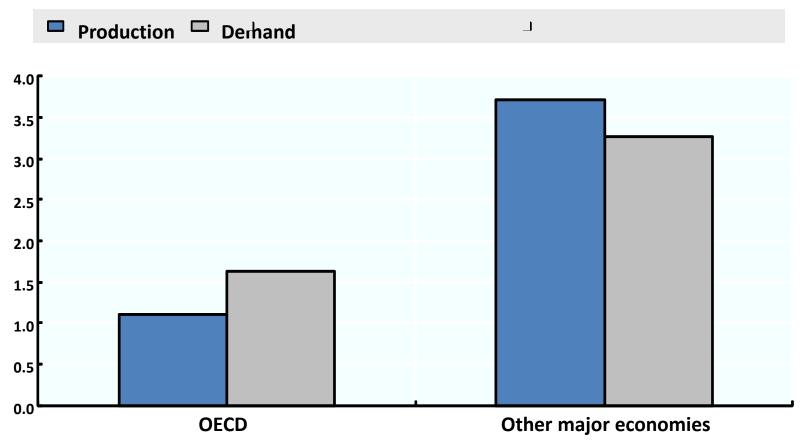


OECD

Source: Gallup World Poll

Environmental sustainability

Demand-based CO2 emissions grew faster than production-based emissions in the OECD area



Production-based and demand-based CO2 emissions, Rate of change per year, 1995-2005

Source: OECD, Towards Green Growth: Monitoring Progress – OECD Indicators