

How's Life? 2017

Measuring well-being

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Corrigendum

Page 25:

Box 1.2, second bullet point on inequality in the SDGs

- The following text should be disregarded: “, especially through its target to raise the income of the bottom 40%”, as this target falls under SDG 10, not SDG 1.

Page 112:

Vertical inequalities in well-being, latest available year

- The S80/S20 ratio in hours worked for Belgium is 1.48 (not 4).

Pages 112-118:

- In the online edition, StatLinks have been added beneath Tables 2.A.2 – 2.A.8, inclusive.

Page 171 and Page 180:

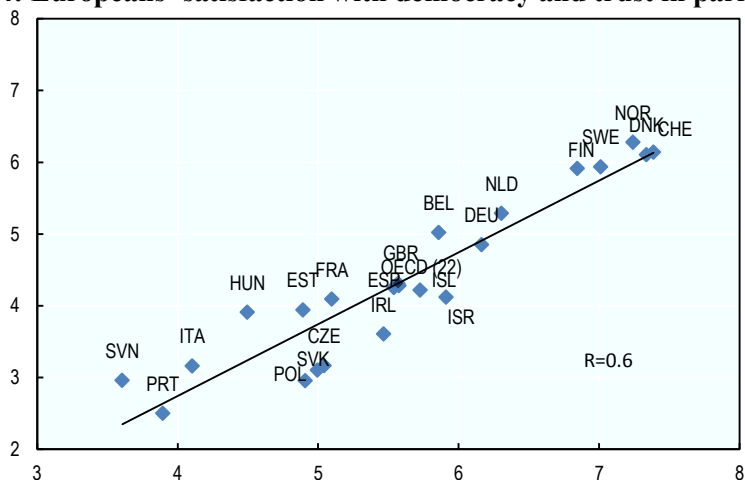
- In the online edition, StatLinks have been added beneath Tables 4.3 and 4.4.

Page 172:

Figure 4.4. Europeans' satisfaction with democracy and trust in parliament, 2012

- A corrected version of Figure 4.4 is now available (below). This corrects the position of country labels for CZE, EST, FIN, HUN, ISR, PRT, SVK and SWE; includes labels for ESP and ISL, and removes labels for GRC and JPN.

Corrected Figure 4.4: Europeans' satisfaction with democracy and trust in parliament, 2012



Page 240:

Germany's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

- Trust in the national government has improved (↗), not worsened (↘), over the past decade.

Page 261:

Japan's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-Trust in the national government has improved (↗), not worsened (↘), over the past decade.

Page 264:

Korea's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-Greenhouse gas emissions from domestic production, CO₂ emissions from domestic consumption, and exposure to PM_{2.5} air pollution have each worsened (↘), not improved (↗), over the past decade.

-The latest year available for freshwater abstractions is 2014 (not 2005).

-Voter turnout in Korea is within the top-performing tier of the OECD (1), not the middle-performing tier (2).

-Volunteering through organisations in Korea is within the bottom-performing tier of the OECD (3), not the middle-performing tier (2).

Page 267:

Latvia's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-The percentage of threatened plants in Latvia is within the middle-performing tier of the OECD (2), not the bottom-performing tier (3).

Page 270:

Luxembourg's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-Trust in the national government has worsened (↘), not improved (↗), over the past decade.

Page 276:

The Netherlands' resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-Voter turnout has improved (↗), not worsened (↘), over the past decade.

Page 278:

Change in New Zealand's average well-being over the past 10 years

-For Environmental quality: the text refers to data for New Zealand (not Switzerland).

Page 282:

Norway's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-Long-term unemployment has seen little change over the past decade (↔), and has not worsened (↘).

Page 288:

Portugal's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-The level of household debt in Portugal is within the middle-performing tier of the OECD (2), not the bottom-performing tier (3).

Page 316:

Brazil's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-Trust in the national government has worsened over the past decade (↘), and has not remained stable (↔).

Page 319:

Colombia's resources and risks for future well-being: Illustrative indicators

-Banking sector leverage in Colombia is within the top-performing equivalent OECD tier (1), not the bottom-performing equivalent tier (3).