In Finland, government taxes and transfers reduced income inequality from a Gini coefficient of 0.48 to 0.22, the second highest decrease among OECD countries in 2010.

General government outsourcing in Finland accounted for 14.2% of GDP in 2011, the second highest share within the OECD.

4 out 5 citizens in Finland were satisfied with their education system in 2012, the second highest level across OECD countries.

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**Trust in government**

% of citizens who have confidence in their national government (2007 & 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Finland</th>
<th>OECD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage point change 2007-2012: -16, -5

Note: Data for Finland are for 2006 rather than 2007.

Source: Gallup World Poll

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**Impact of the tax system and grants on reducing income inequality**

Differences in income inequality before and after tax and government transfers (2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Gini Coefficient Before</th>
<th>Gini Coefficient After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Values have been rounded

Source: OECD Income Distribution Database

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**Public sector efficiency**

Education: performance in PISA reading scores and expenditure per student (aged 6 to 15) in USD PPP (2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>PISA Reading</th>
<th>Expenditure (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>83 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>83 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2012

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**Fiscal sustainability**

Total consolidation requirements between 2012 and 2030 in order to reduce government debt to 60% of GDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>% of potential GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OECD Economic Outlook No. 93 (May 2013)
Public Finance and Economics

Government revenues (2011) % of GDP

Government expenditures (2011) % of GDP

Fiscal balance (2011) % of GDP

Government debt (2011) % of GDP

Structure of government expenditures (2011) % of total government expenditure

Budget Practices and Procedures

Fiscal rules: Types and legal foundation (2012)

Use of performance budgeting practices at the central level of government (2011)
Open and Inclusive Government

Asset disclosure: Level of disclosure of private interests and public availability of information (2012)

Source: OECD 2012 Survey on Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Serving Citizens: quality of public services

Access to medical care (2011)
out of pocket expenditure as a % of final household consumption

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2013

Citizen take-up of e-government services (2012)
% of individuals using the internet to interact with public authorities

Source: Eurostat and OECD

Satisfaction and confidence across public services (2012)
% of citizens expressing confidence/satisfaction

Source: World Gallup Poll

Government at a Glance 2013
With a focus on public administration, OECD Government at a Glance 2013 provides readers with a dashboard of key indicators assembled with the goal of contributing to the analysis and international comparison of public sector performance across OECD countries. Indicators on public finances and employment are provided alongside composite indexes summarising aspects of public management policies, and indicators on service quality in education, health, taxation and justice. Government at a Glance 2013 also includes indicators on key governance and public management issues, such as strategic governance, budgeting, compensation in the public service, public procurement and open government.

For background data and to consult this publication on line:
http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/gov_glance-2013-en

For more information and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets:
www.oecd.org/gov/govataglance.htm