In 2011, Ireland had the highest fiscal deficit across the OECD, representing 13.3% of GDP.

Between 2007 and 2012, Ireland suffered the highest fall in confidence in government across the OECD, from 63% to 35%.

In Ireland, government taxes and transfers reduced income inequality from a Gini coefficient of 0.59 to 0.33, the highest decrease among OECD countries.

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**Trust in government**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ireland</th>
<th>OECD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage point change 2007-2012: -28 for Ireland and -5 for OECD.

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

---

**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>Gini Coefficient</th>
<th>Before</th>
<th>After</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data for Ireland are for 2009.

---

**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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>USD 90 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>USD 83 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Expenditure data for Ireland refer to public institutions only.

---

**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>Ireland</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data for Ireland are for 2012.

---

How to read the figures:

- Country value in blue (not represented if not available)
- Average of OECD countries in green
- Range of OECD country values in grey
- Values have been rounded
Asset disclosure: Level of disclosure of private interests and public availability of information (2012)

Serving Citizens: quality of public services

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

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

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

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