In 2017 Canada’s fiscal deficit at the state government level amounted to the second largest among OECD federal countries

The 2017 value was 0.6 % of the GDP, similar to the OECD average. In 2018, it increased to 1.1%.

Canada was among the best OECD countries in engaging stakeholders in the development of subordinate regulations in 2017

With a score of 3.2 out of 4 in 2017 and similar to 2014, Canada is the second highest performer on the indicator stakeholder engagement in subordinate regulations, one of the OECD’s iREG indicators. This compares very well to the OECD average of 2.1 in 2017. The iREG indicators measure progress made by OECD countries in improving the way they regulate and the index ranges between zero and 4, with 4 the best value.

Citizen confidence in the judiciary system and the courts improved in Canada

The level of confidence in the judiciary system in Canada improved by 11 percentage points, from 60% of the population in 2007 to 71% in 2018. In both of these years, Canada performed better than the OECD average of 52% in 2007 and 56% in 2018, as reported by the Gallup World Poll.
**Public Finance and Economics**

**Fiscal balance** (2017, 2018) % of GDP
- Canada: -0.3% 2017, -0.4% 2018
- Other countries: -2.2% 2017

**Government expenditures** (2017, 2018) % of GDP
- Canada: 41.0% 2017, 41.3% 2018
- Other countries: 40.4% 2017

**Government investment** (2017, 2018) % of GDP
- Canada: 3.8% 2017, 3.9% 2018
- Other countries: 3.1% 2017

**Government gross debt** (2017, 2018) % of GDP
- Canada: 94.3% 2017, 93.7% 2018
- Other countries: 110.3% 2017

**Public Employment**

**General government employment as % of total employment** (2017)
- Canada: 19.4%
- Other countries: 17.7%

**Civil servants as % of all central administration employees** (2018)
- Canada: 98.1%

**Gender equality ...**

**... in parliament** (2019)
- Canada: 26.9%
- Other countries: 30.1%

**... in ministerial positions** (2019)
- Canada: 50.0%
- Other countries: 31.2%

**Institutions**

**Responsibilities of the Centre of Government** (2016)

- **Preparation of Cabinet meetings**:
  - Canada: 0
  - Other countries: 24 10 0

- **Policy co-ordination**:
  - Canada: 0 0
  - Other countries: 21 11 1

- **Transition planning and management**:
  - Canada: 18 12 4
  - Other countries: 16 15 3

- **Strategic planning**:
  - Canada: 0
  - Other countries: 13 1

- **Government programme**:
  - Canada: 16 18 0
  - Other countries: 18 12 4

- **Monitoring of government policy**:
  - Canada: 0
  - Other countries: 16 15 3

- **Relations with parliament**:
  - Canada: 0
  - Other countries: 16 18 0

* See Notes Source: OECD National Accounts
* SNA definition, see Notes

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* Values have been rounded.
* n.a. refers to data not available.
**Human Resource Management**

**Performance management regime for senior managers (2019)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existence of a performance-management regime for senior managers</th>
<th>Performance-related pay</th>
<th>Performance agreement with the Minister (at D1)</th>
<th>Performance appraisal system which includes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>360 degree appraisal</th>
<th>Dismissal for bad performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: OECD (2019) Survey on Strategic Human Resources Management (SHRM)*

**Budgeting**

**Gender budgeting index (2018)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composite index from 0 (worst) to 1 (best)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Average of 17 countries practicing gender budgeting.*

*Source: OECD (2018) Survey on Gender Budgeting*

**Regulatory governance**

**Composite indices on regulatory governance for primary laws (2017)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder engagement in developing regulations</th>
<th>Regulatory Impact Assessment for developing regulations</th>
<th>Ex post evaluation of regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Surveys (iREG)*

**Public Procurement**

**General government procurement expenditures (2017)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of government expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: OECD National Accounts*

**Mechanisms to prevent and manage conflicts of interests among public procurement officials (2018)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory framework includes a definition of a conflict of interest for public procurement officials</th>
<th>Public procurement officials have to declare ‘no conflict of interest’ or notify the competent authority in case of potential conflict of interest</th>
<th>Certain public officials and political appointees have certain limitations in participating in public procurement opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 3 5</td>
<td>18 13 5</td>
<td>18 13 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government at a Glance 2019

Government at a Glance provides reliable, internationally comparative data on government activities and their results in OECD countries. In many public governance areas it is the only available source of data. It includes, input, process, output and outcome indicators as well as contextual information for each country. Input indicators are on public finance and employment; while processes in the 2019 edition include data on institutions, budgeting practices and procedures, human resources management, regulatory government, public procurement and digital government and open data. Outcomes cover core government results (e.g. trust, inequality reduction) and indicators on access, responsiveness, quality and citizen satisfaction for the education, health and justice sectors. Governance indicators are needed more than ever, given large number of OECD principles and recommendations that countries signed up to adhere to need regular monitoring; their relationship to Sustainable Development Goals and the unique position of the OECD in collecting vital information on public governance practices from government officials.

The Excel spreadsheets used to create the tables and figures in Government at a Glance 2019 are available via the StatLinks provided throughout the publication:

http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/gov_glance-2019-en

For more information on the data (including full methodology and figure notes) and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets: www.oecd.org/gov/govataglance.htm