Public employment has increased substantially in the Dominican Republic

In 2009, the share of public sector employees in total employment in the Dominican Republic amounted to 12.5%, slightly above the LAC average of 11.3%. However, since 2009 public employment in the Dominican Republic has significantly increased to 18.1% in 2014, the second-highest level in the region, and well above the LAC average of 12% in the same year. The increase has been driven by the growth in service positions (e.g. teachers), following measures such as the budgetary earmark included in the education law.

The Dominican Republic actively supports micro-, small, medium-sized and women-owned enterprises through public procurement and is one of the few LAC countries that also measure the results of these policies

In 2015, the Dominican Republic had policies to support green procurement, procurement from micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), women-owned enterprises, and to promote procurement of innovative goods and services. Of the 21 LAC countries that support procurement of MSMEs, the Dominican Republic is among those few that also measure the results of the strategy. Furthermore, of the four countries in the region that support procurement from women-owned enterprises, the Dominican Republic is one of two that are also measuring the results of this policy.

While the Dominican Republic has introduced initiatives related to open government, has not yet created an overarching strategy in the area

The Dominican Republic incorporates open government initiatives in other government strategies. As such, it has taken steps to increase transparency, guarantee accessibility of government services and information, and ensure responsiveness to new ideas, demands and needs. The main goal of its open government reforms is improving citizen participation in policy making. However, there is room for further progress, since the Dominican Republic belongs to the 38% of LAC countries that have indicated that their government has not yet created an overarching strategy on open government.
**Public Finance & Economics**

**Government revenues (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: 28.6% of GDP
- Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database

**Government expenditures (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: 33.1% of GDP
- Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database

**Government investment (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: 2.6% of GDP
- Source: IMF Government Finance Statistics database

**Government gross debt (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: 34.4% of GDP
- Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database

**Fiscal balance (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: -3.0% of GDP
- Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database

**Breakdown of tax revenues (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: Goods and services 63.3%, Income and profits 31.7%, Social security 4.5%
- Source: OECD Revenue Statistics in Latin America (database) * See Notes

**Public Employment & Compensation**

**Public sector employment as % of total employment (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: 18.1%
- Source: International Labour Organization (database)

**Public sector employment filled by women (2014)**
- Dominican Rep.: 49.4%
- Source: International Labour Organization (database)
**GOVERNMENT PROCESSES**

**Government Institutions**

**Level of influence of the Centre of Government over line ministries (2015)**

- Dominican Rep.: High
- High: 33%
- Moderate: 47%
- Low: 20%

Source: OECD 2015 Survey on Centre of Government

**iREG: Composite indicator on stakeholder engagement (2015)**

The max. score for each category is 1, and the max. aggregate score for the composite is 4

- Dominican Rep.: 1.61

Source: OECD Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance for Latin America

**Civil service merit index (2012-2015)**

Composite index from 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest)


Source: Inter-American Development Bank, 2014

**Public Procurement**

**Government procurement (2014) * % of GDP**

- Dominican Rep.: 7.7%

Source: IMF Government Finance Statistics database. * See Notes

**Development of strategic public procurement by objective (2015)**

- Support to Green public procurement
  - MSMEs
  - Procure innovative goods and services
  - Women owned enterprises

- Dominican Rep.:
  - 6
  - 12
  - 0
  - 6
  - 4
  - 19
  - 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 12
  - 0
  - 8
  - 1
  - 3
  - 0
  - 16

Source: 2015 OECD Survey on Public Procurement

**Digital Government**

**Existence of a main national citizens portal for government services and a legally recognised digital identification mechanism (2015)**

- Main national citizens portal for government services
  - Yes: 61%
  - No: 39%
- Legally recognised digital identification (e.g. digital signature) mechanism
  - Yes: 56%
  - No: 44%

Source: OECD Survey on digital government performance

**OURdata Index: Open, Useful, Reusable Government Data (2016)**

Composite index from 0 (lowest) to 1 (highest)

- Dominican Rep.:
  - Government support to re-use: 0.43
  - Data accessibility: 0.40
  - Data availability: 0.40

Source: 2016 OECD Survey on Open Government Data
GOVERNMENT PROCESSES

Health Financing Systems And Budget Formulation

Health care financing schemes and percentage of population covered (2015)

Source: 2015 OECD Survey of Budget Officials on Budgeting Practices for Health in LAC countries

OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

Gini coefficient: Differences in income inequality pre and post-tax and government transfers (2012)

Indicator from 0 (low income concentration) to 100 (high income concentration)

Source: OECD Income Distribution Database

Notes

* Breakdown of tax revenues: For the Dominican Republic, the figures exclude local government revenues. Costs of goods and services financed by general government are not included in government procurement because they are not accounted separately in the IMF Government Finance Statistics (database).

For more information on the data (including full methodology and figure notes) and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets: http://www.oecd.org/gov/government-at-a-glance-lac.htm

The Excel spreadsheets used to create the tables and figures in Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2017 are available via the Stat-Links provided throughout the publication: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264265554-en

Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2017

Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2017 is the second edition of a joint publication between the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). It provides readers with a dashboard of key indicators to inform policy making and benchmark specific interventions. The model is the OECD Government at a Glance, which is a fundamental reference, backed by a well-established methodology for OECD member countries. Compared to the previous edition that had a special focus on Public Financial Management and alongside with indicators on public finances and public employment this second version covers a wider range of public management areas including the role and influence of the Centre of Government, Open Government and Open Data policies, Digital Government, Regulatory Governance and practices for Budgeting in health systems.