

OECD Regions at a Glance 2013 – Israel Profile

<http://rag.oecd.org>

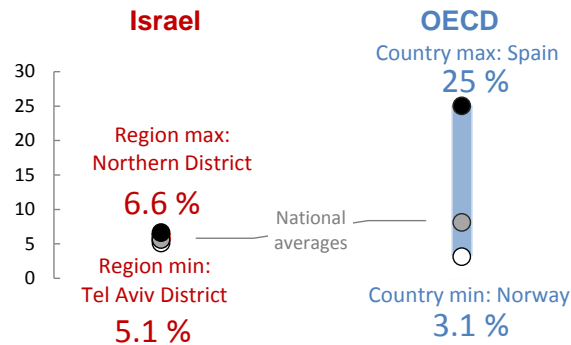
Did you know?

Unemployment rates in Israel regions were below the OECD average and below most European regions.

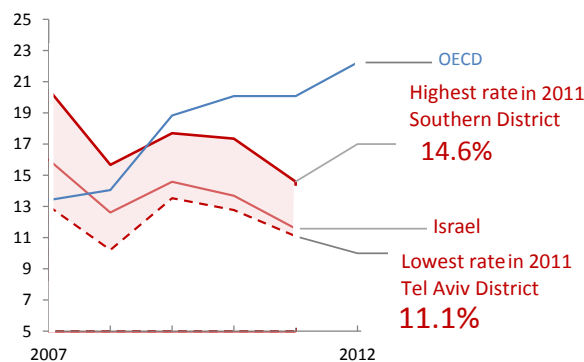
Subnational governments carried out 65% of the total public investment.

Regional dynamics

Unemployment rate, 2012



Youth unemployment rate, 15-24 years old, 2007-11

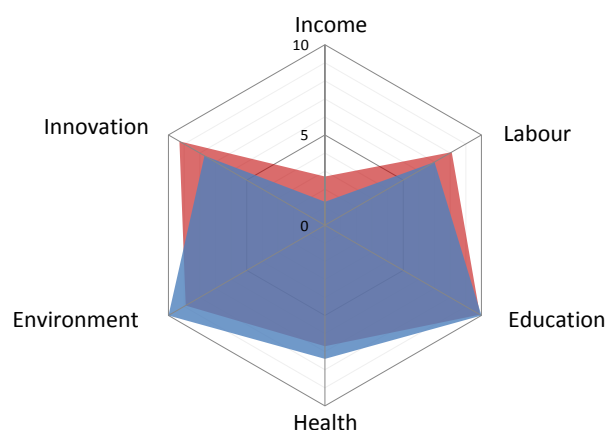


In recent years, Israel maintained a low **unemployment rate** and regional disparities in unemployment were among the lowest of OECD countries. The highest **youth unemployment rate** is found in the Southern District, 15% in 2011.

Regional dynamics

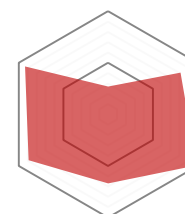


How the regions with the highest and lowest employment opportunities fare on social and environmental dimensions?



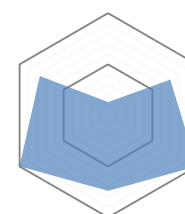
Highest employment rate region:

Tel Aviv District



Lowest employment rate region:

Jerusalem District



How to read the graph: For each dimension, regions have been assigned values from 0 to 10 based on their rank among all OECD regions and on the latest available data: 10 is the best performance and 0 is the lowest. The OECD median region is equal to 5. The more the radar graph is covered, the better the performance of the region among OECD regions.

Tel Aviv District, the region with the highest employment rate, fares better than the OECD median region in education, innovation and environment. The District of Jerusalem also fares better than the OECD median region on education and environment, and below for income.

Dimensions	Indicators	Tel Aviv District	Jerusalem District	Israel	OECD average
Income	Household income per capita, 2010 (USD PPP per capita)	12 027	6 076	8 748	18 775
Labour	Unemployment rate, 2012 (%)	5.1	5.9	5.6	8.1
Education	Share of work force with tertiary education, 2012 (%)	54.5	55.5	52.7	28.4
Health	Life expectancy, 2009 (years)	81.2	81.7	82.9	79.8
Environment	CO ₂ per capita, 2008 (tonnes per person)	3.1	1.8	7.9	10.7
Innovation	No. of patents per million people, 2010	245.2	119.0	198.4	108.8

Source: OECD Regional database. Household disposable income per capita data are based on USD constant PPP, constant prices (year 2005).

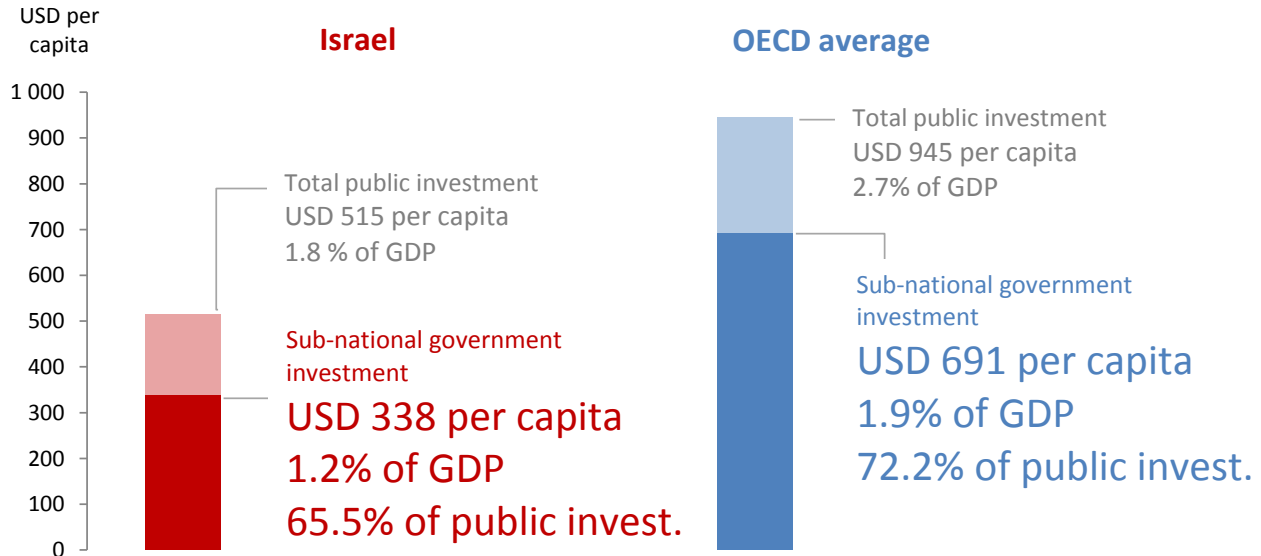
Note: OECD regions refer to the first administrative tier of sub-national government; Israel is composed by 6 regions (Districts).



Sub-national government finance

Sub-national governments have a key role in public investment

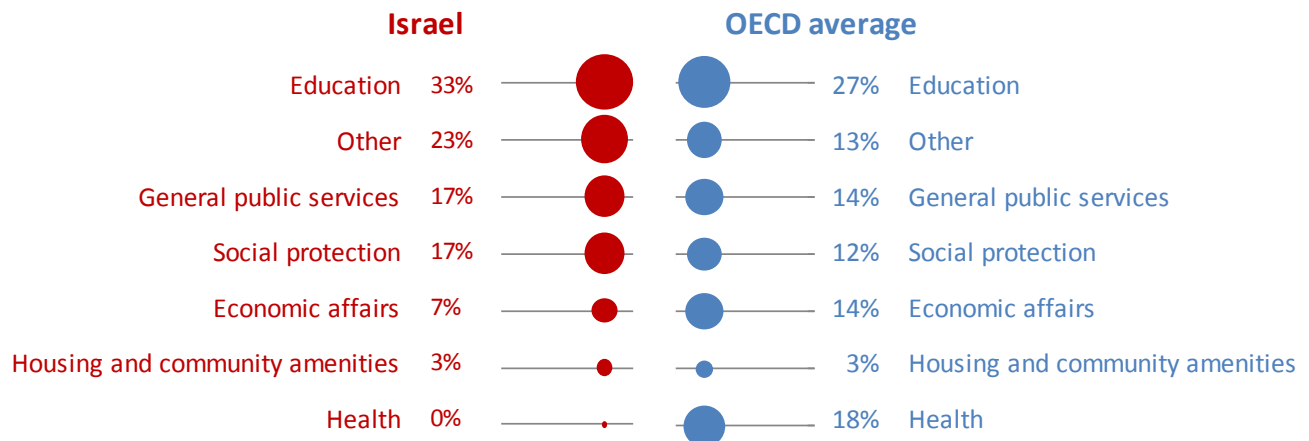
Sub-national government public investment per capita, 2012



In Israel **65%** of the **total public investment** was carried out by sub-national governments (SNG) compared to **72%** in the **OECD area**. SNG investment has increased in Israel from **USD 301 per capita** in 2007 to **USD 338 per capita** in 2012.

Sub-national government expenditure by function, 2012

As a share of total SNG expenditure



Sub-national expenditure per capita: USD 1 769 (Israel) USD 6 173 (OECD average)

Sub-national government expenditure accounts for 14% of the **total public expenditure** and 6% of **GDP** in Israel, compared to 40% and 17% respectively, in the OECD area. It corresponds to **USD 1 769 per capita** and USD 6 173 in the OECD area. Education and other are the two largest spending items for SNGs in Israel: together they represent **56%** of sub-national expenditure compared to 40% in the OECD area.

OECD Regions at a Glance 2013

This edition of OECD Regions at a Glance shows how regions and cities contribute to national growth and the well-being of societies. It updates its regular set of region-by-region indicators, examining a wide range of policies and trends and identifying those regions that are outperforming or lagging behind in their country.

New to this edition:

- The role of OECD metropolitan areas in countries' development
- Recent trends in public investment, revenues and the debt of subnational governments

Consult this publication on line: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/reg_glance-2013-en

