

OECD Regions at a Glance 2013 – Netherlands Profile

<http://rag.oecd.org>

Did you know?

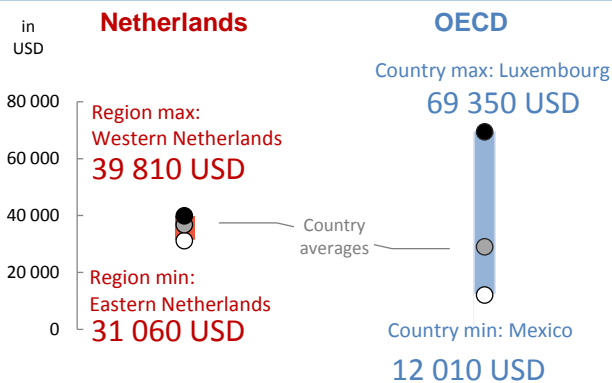
Among OECD countries, the Netherlands had the 2nd lowest regional disparities in GDP per capita in 2012.

In the Netherlands, sub-national governments carry out 66% of the total public investment, slightly below the OECD's 72% average.

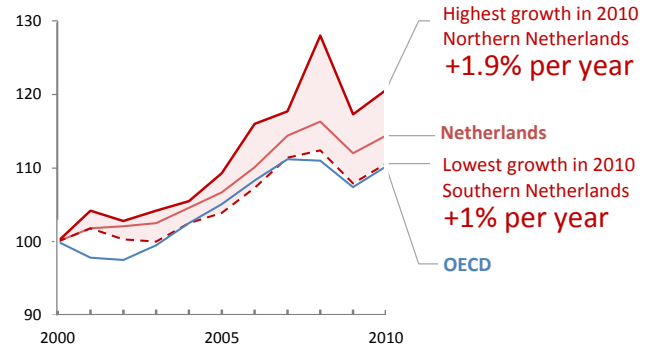
The share of population in urban areas was 74% in 2012, the 6th highest value among OECD countries.

Regional dynamics

GDP per capita, 2010

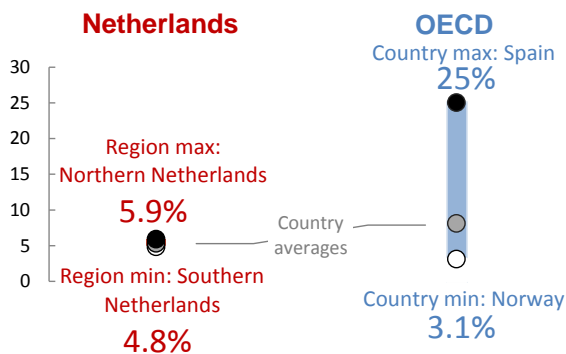


GDP growth (year 2000=100)

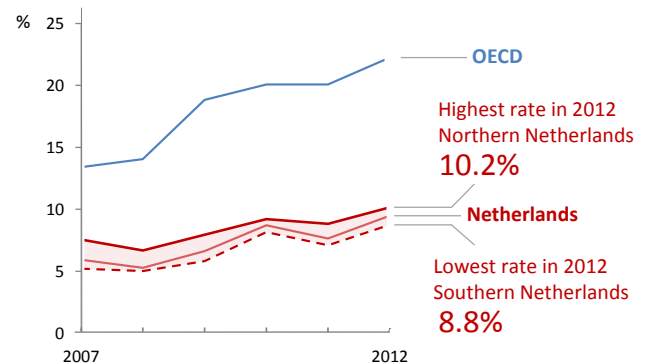


Among OECD countries, the Netherlands had the 2nd lowest regional disparities in **GDP per capita**. In the past decade regional growth varied from **+1.9%** annually in **Northern Netherlands** to **+1%** in **Southern Netherlands**.

Unemployment rate, 2012



Youth unemployment rate, 15-24 years old, 2007-12

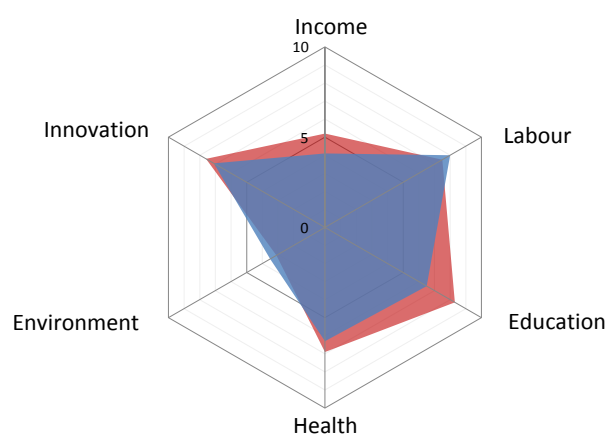


In 2012, the **unemployment rate** was the highest in **Northern Netherlands (5.9%)** and the lowest in **Southern Netherlands (4.8%)**. In the OECD, the Netherlands have the lowest regional disparities in **youth unemployment rate**.

Regional dynamics

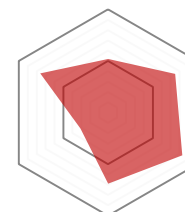


How do the richest and poorest regions fare on social and environmental dimensions?



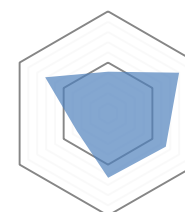
Highest GDP per capita region:

Western Netherlands



Lowest GDP per capita region:

Eastern Netherlands



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.

Western Netherlands fares better than the OECD median region in all dimensions with the exception of environment. Eastern Netherlands ranks below for environment and income, but fares better for health, labour, education, and innovation than the OECD median region.

Dimensions	Indicators	Western Netherlands	Eastern Netherlands	Netherlands	OECD average
Income	Household income per capita, 2010 (USD PPP per capita)	17 001	15 273	16 147	18 775
Labour	Unemployment rate, 2012 (%)	5.5	5.1	5.3	8.1
Education	Share of work force with tertiary education, 2012 (%)	35.4	29.2	32.1	28.4
Health	Life expectancy, 2010 (years)	81.2	80.9	81.0	79.8
Environment	CO ₂ per capita, 2008 (tonnes per person)	11.7	11.0	10.6	10.7
Innovation	No. of patents per million people, 2010	114.9	100.0	168.6	108.8

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

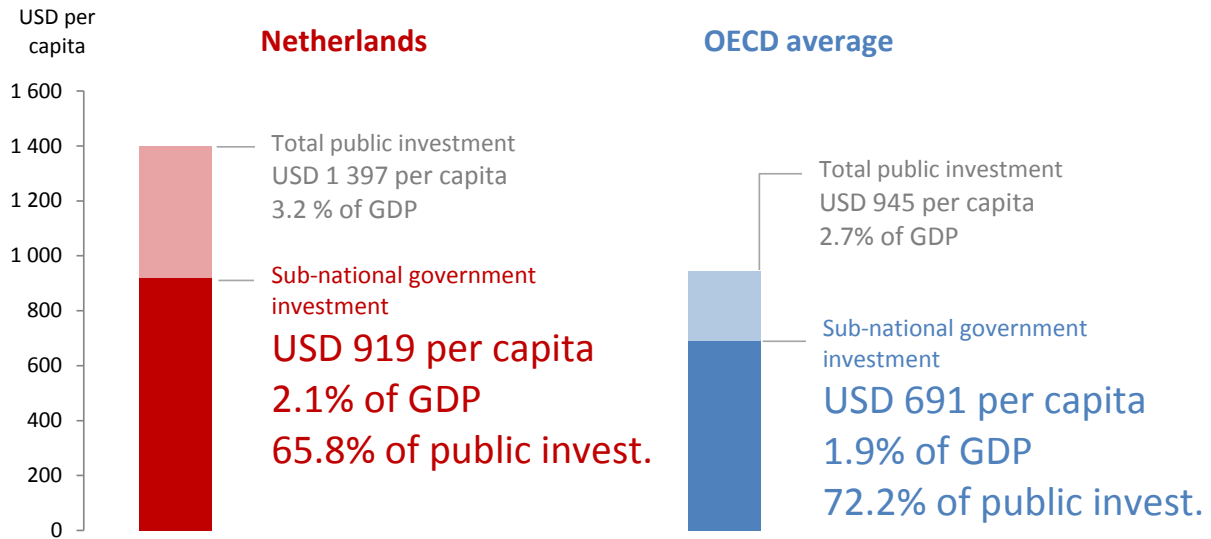
Note: OECD regions refer to the first administrative tier of sub-national government; the Netherlands is composed by 4 regions (Landsdelen).

Sub-national government finance



Sub-national governments have a key role in public investment

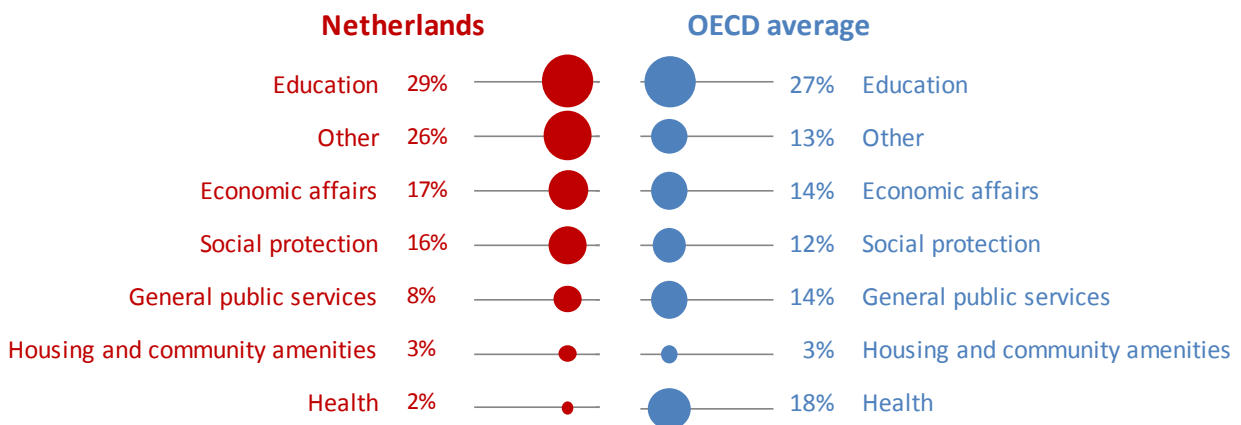
Sub-national government public investment per capita, 2012



In the Netherlands **66%** 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 the Netherlands from **USD 831** per capita in 2007 to **USD 919** per capita in 2012.

Sub-national government expenditure by function, 2012

As a share of total SNG expenditure



Sub-national expenditure per capita: USD 7 031 (Netherlands) USD 6 173 (OECD average)

Sub-national government expenditure accounts for **32%** of the **total public expenditure** and **16%** of **GDP** in the Netherlands, compared to **40%** and **17%** respectively, in the OECD area. It corresponds to **USD 7 031 per capita** and USD 6 173 in the OECD area. Education and other are the two largest spending items for SNGs in the Netherlands: together they represent **55%** of sub-national expenditure compared to **40%** in the OECD area.

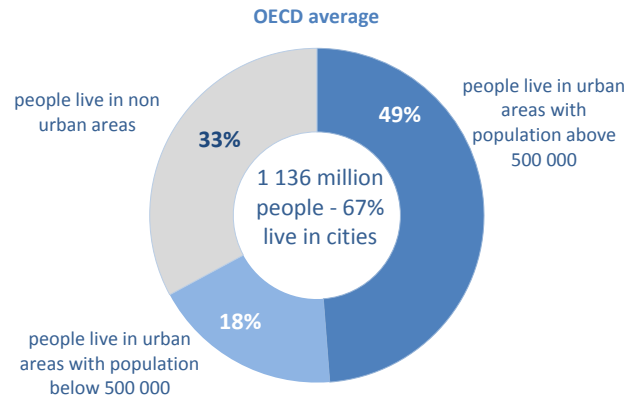
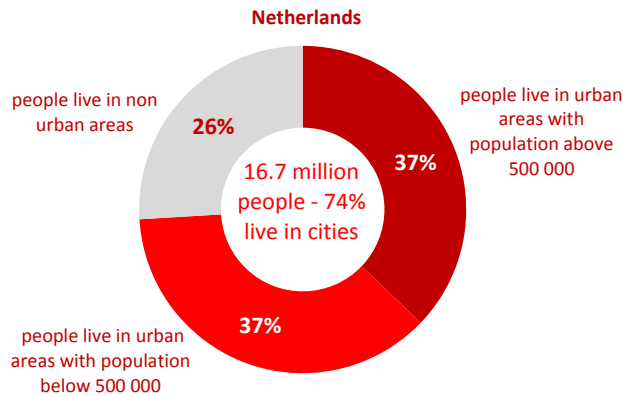
Source: OECD National Accounts database.

Metropolitan areas in the national economy



OECD population is increasingly concentrated in cities, 2012

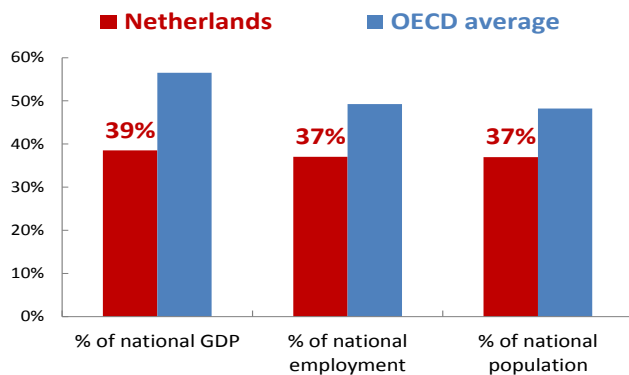
Percentage of population in cities of different sizes and in non-urban areas



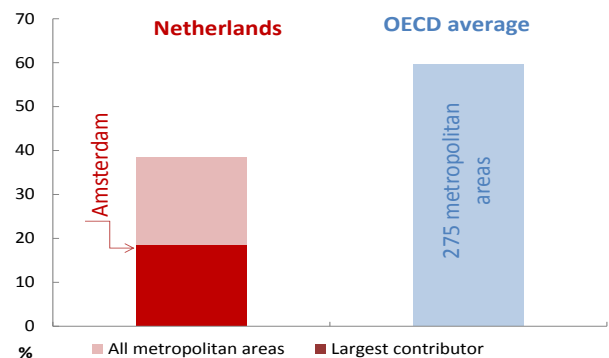
Source: OECD Metropolitan areas database. Number of urban areas: 35 in the Netherlands and 1 175 in the OECD.

In the Netherlands, **74%** of the population lives in cities of different sizes. The share of population in metropolitan areas (urban areas with more than 500 000 people) is **37%** compared to 49% in the OECD area.

Concentration in metropolitan areas, 2010



Metropolitan areas' contribution to national GDP growth, 2000-10



Source: OECD Metropolitan areas database. Number of metropolitan areas (urban areas with a population of over 500 000): 5 in the Netherlands compared to 275 in the OECD.

Metropolitan areas in the Netherlands concentrate **39%** of national **GDP** and **37%** of **employment**. In 2000-10 they accounted for around **40%** of **GDP growth**.

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

