# Society at a Glance 2014 Highlights: ISRAEL OECD Social Indicators





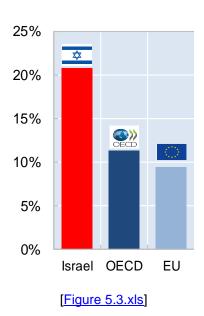
During the first crisis years (between 2008 and 2011) fertility rates increased in less than one-third of OECD countries, among them Israel. At 3.0 children per woman in 2011, this is the highest fertility rate in the OECD by a considerable margin, and much higher than the OECD average of 1.70.

On the other hand, in a population where one out of five is in poverty, Israel has the highest poverty rate in the OECD area, nearly twice the OECD average of 11.3%.

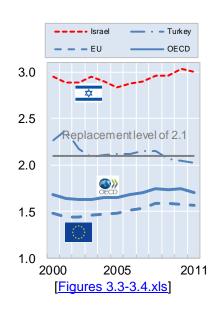
#### Income inequality and poverty in Israel is high

- Israel is among the countries with the highest income inequality, measured by the Gini coefficient, only surpassed by Chile, Mexico, the United States and Turkey.
- Social spending at 15.8% of GDP is significantly lower than the OECD average of 21.9%.
   However, social spending measured in real terms increased significantly more than the OECD average over the period between 2007/08 and 2012/13.
- 9.3% of people reported that they cannot afford to buy enough food; a rate below the OECD average of 13.2%.

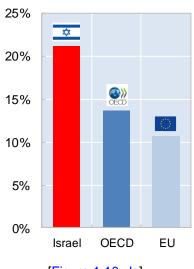
Relative poverty rates, % of persons living with less than 50% of median income



Total fertility rate from 2000 to 2011



Percentage changes in real public social spending between 2007/08 and 2012/13



[Figure 1.10.xls]

### Israel has a relatively low old age support ratio

- Israel accounts for 5.2 people of working age per person over the age of 65, well above the OECD average of 4.2.
- Employment rates in Israel increased by nearly 8 percentage points from 2007 to the second quarter of 2013, the highest increase among the OECD countries.

# Confidence in the national government is low, but has improved

- Confidence in the national government in Israel is lower than the OECD average. Nevertheless, only in the Slovak Republic did confidence improve more from 2007 to 2012.
- The share of the foreign-born population declined from 31.8% in 2001 to 23.9% in 2011. This rate remains the 4<sup>th</sup> highest in the OECD area.
- In Israel only 35% of people think that their country is a good place for immigrants to live which is the lowest level in the OECD where the average stands at around 73%.

Note: The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

## Scoreboard: selected social indicators

(Click on indicators for full data and information)

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	Israel	EU	OECD	Israel	EU	OECD
Annual disposable household income in national currency, latest year prices Average Bottom 10% in USD, latest year PPPs and prices	74 400 14 800			80 300 15 600		
Average Bottom 10%	17 100 3 400	22 900 7 900	23 100 7 300	18 500 3 600	22 900 7 700	23 100 7 100
Total Fertility rate	2.96	1.63	1.75	3.00	1.59	1.70
Unemployment rate (%)	7.9	6.6	5.9	6.7	11.1	9.1
Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)		10.7	11.5		12.7	12.6
Income inequality: Gini coefficient Gap between richest and poorest 10%	0.371 13.4	0.288 6.9	0.313 9.2	0.376 13.6	0.291 7.4	0.313 9.5
Relative poverty (%)	19.9	9.2	11.2	20.9	9.4	11.3
Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)	13.1	9.5	11.2	9.3	11.5	13.2
Public social spending (% GDP)	15.5	22.5	19.6	15.8	25.1	21.9
Suicide rates, per 100 000 population	5.3	12.5	12.5	7.4	12.2	12.4
Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)	2 100	3 100	3 100	2 200	3 200	3 300
Confidence in national government (%)	23	50	49	37	41	43
Confidence in financial institutions (%)	48	65	63	38	43	46

Unweighted average of the 21 EU and 34 OECD countries.

from OECD Employment database
from OECD Income Distribution Database
from OECD Social Expenditure Database (SOCX)
from OECD Health Data

## See also:

- How does your country compare: data visualization
- Executive summary: in your language

