Share of potential GDP in 2010 Health, social protection, education (070+090+100) DNK 40% Strict government expenditure (010+020+030+040+050+060+080) FIN SWE AUT BEL PRT NOR 30% IRL HUN POL GRC NZL USA SVK CHE HUN 20% GRC BEL PRT USA NZL DNK NOR CHE 0,5% -1,0% -0,5% 0,0% 1.0%

Figure 1. Breakdown and changes in government expenditure, OECD

Annual change in the share of potential GDP over the last 15 years

Source: OECD, General government Accounts, 2011, http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNA\_TABLE11, accessed in March 2012;

- \* The surface of the bubbles is proportional to the population of the country;
- \*\* The data are for the year 2010 and the annual average change for the period 2010-1995 except for Canada (2005; 2005-1995), Italy, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, South Korea, the Netherlands, Poland and Sweden (2009, 2009-1995) and New Zealand (2005, 2005-2003);
- \*\*\* The country abbreviations are those used by the OECD: AUT-Austria; BEL-Belgium; CAN-Canada; CHE-Switzerland; DEU-Germany; DNK-Denmark; ESP-Spain; ITA-Italy; FIN-Finland; FRA-France; GBR-United Kingdom; HUN-Hungary; IRL-Ireland; JPN-Japan; KOR-South Korea; NLD-Netherlands; NOR-Norway; NZL-New Zealand; POL-Poland; PRT-Portugal; SVK-Slovakia; SWE-Sweden; USA-United States.

Sécurity (020+030) Share of potential GDP FRA -USA **──**ITA 6 % ESP --- DEU 4 % Education (090) Interventions (040+050+060+080)

Figure 2. Government expenditure by main category for several OECD countries in 2010

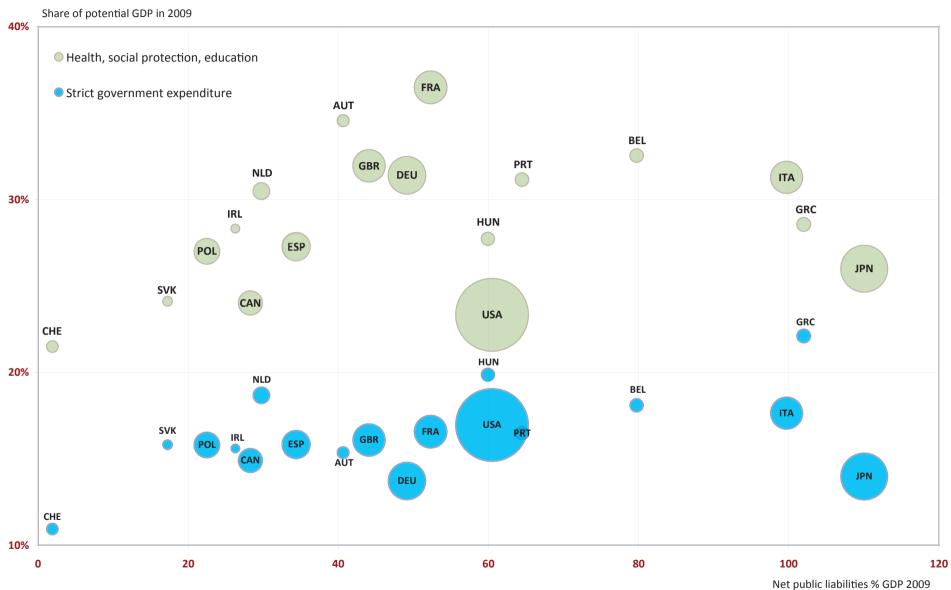
Source: OECD, General government Accounts, 2011;

Health (070)

\* The OECD categories are: 010: General public services; 020: Defence; 030: Public order and safety; 040: Economic affairs; 050: Environmental protection; 060: Housing and community amenities; 070: Health; 080: Recreation; culture and religion; 090: Education; 100: Social protection.

Administration (010)

Figure 3. Government expenditure and net public debt, OECD



Source: OECD, General government Accounts, 2011, EO90;

<sup>\*</sup> The surface of the bubbles is proportional to the population of the country.