TAX LEVELS AND TAX STRUCTURES, 1990-2021

Table 3.4. Tax revenue of main headings as percentage of total taxation, 2021

| | 1000 Income & profits | 2000 Social security | 3000 Payroll | 4000 Property | 5000 Goods & services | 6000 Other |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Armenia | 36.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 57.7 | 2.7 |
| Australia ^{1,2} | 59.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 10.1 | 26.5 | 0.0 |
| Bangladesh ² | 43.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.6 | 0.0 |
| Bhutan | 62.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 37.1 | 0.0 |
| Cambodia ³ | 31.3 | | 0.0 | 4.6 | 64.0 | 0.1 |
| China | 26.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 38.4 | 0.0 |
| Cook Islands | 30.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.1 | 0.0 |
| Fiji | 32.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 67.1 | 0.0 |
| Georgia | 35.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 60.0 | 0.9 |
| Indonesia | 38.3 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 44.5 | 10.9 |
| Japan ^{1,2} | 30.4 | 40.4 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 20.9 | 0.3 |
| Kazakhstan | 38.0 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 47.4 | 0.0 |
| Kyrgyzstan ³ | 21.6 | | 0.0 | 1.5 | 75.6 | 1.4 |
| Korea ¹ | 33.2 | 26.2 | 0.3 | 15.1 | 23.1 | 2.1 |
| Lao PDR ³ | 24.1 | | 0.0 | 1.0 | 74.9 | 0.0 |
| Malaysia | 67.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.6 | 3.6 |
| Maldives | 18.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 81.4 | 0.0 |
| Mongolia | 30.9 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 46.1 | 0.0 |
| Nauru | 72.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.1 | 0.0 |
| New Zealand ¹ | 57.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 37.3 | 0.0 |
| Pakistan | 32.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 64.0 | 2.0 |
| Papua New Guinea | 56.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.8 | 0.0 |
| Philippines | 33.1 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 42.4 | 5.6 |
| Samoa | 23.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 76.2 | 0.0 |
| Singapore | 49.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 28.0 | 7.1 |
| Solomon Islands ⁴ | 30.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 69.3 | 0.0 |
| Thailand | 35.2 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 58.7 | 0.7 |
| Tokelau | 49.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.1 | 0.0 |
| Vanuatu | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 97.4 | 0.0 |
| Viet Nam | 28.9 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 43.0 | 0.0 |
| Africa (31) average ^{2,5} | 39.3 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 50.4 | 1.3 |
| Asia-Pacific (29) average ⁶ | 37.5 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 51.6 | 1.3 |
| LAC average ⁷ | 26.7 | 17.0 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 50.0 | 1.3 |
| OECD average ^{1,2,8} | 33.7 | 26.6 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 32.1 | 0.5 |

.. Not available

- 1. Australia, Japan, Korea and New Zealand are part of the OECD (38) group. Data for Australia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand and the OECD average are taken from OECD (2022), Revenue Statistics 2022.
- 2. Data for Australia, Bangladesh, Japan, the Africa (31) average and the OECD average are for 2020.
- 3. Heading 2000: Data for social security contributions are not available.
- 4. The social security contributions in the Solomon Islands are zero as they do not meet the social security criteria of the OECD classifications set in Annex A of the Interpretative Guide.
- 5. Represents an unweighted average for the 31 African countries included in the publication Revenue Statistics in Africa 2022.
- 6. Represents an unweighted average of the 29 Asian and Pacific economies in this publication, excluding Bangladesh due to data availability. The Asia-Pacific (29) average should be interpreted with caution as data for social security contributions (category 2000) are not available or are partial in a few economies. Data for 2020 are used for Australia and Japan in the calculation as data for 2021 are not available. See the country tables in Chapter 4 for further information.
- 7. Represents an unweighted average for the 25 Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries included in the publication Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2023.
- 8. Represents an unweighted average for the 38 OECD member countries included in the publication Revenue Statistics 2022. Data for 2020 are used as a complete breakdown in 2021 is not available.