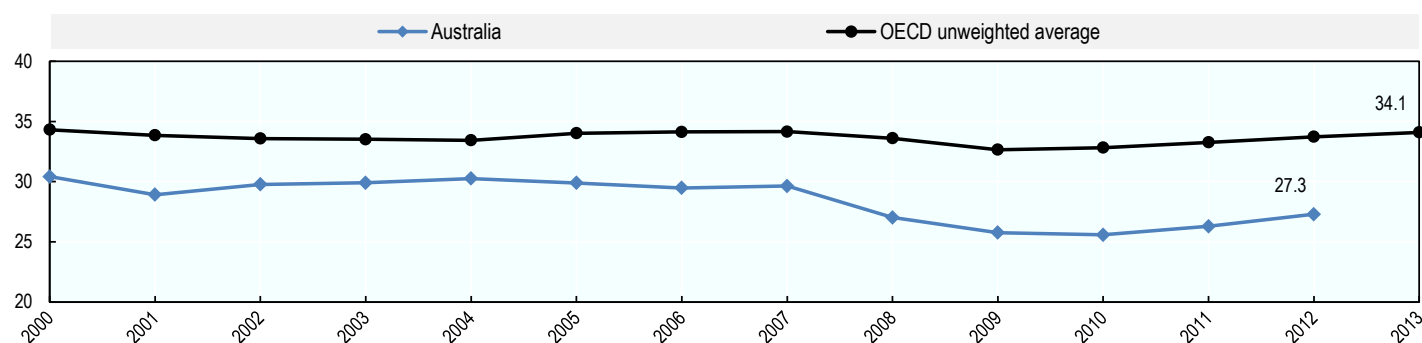


Revenue Statistics 2014 - Australia

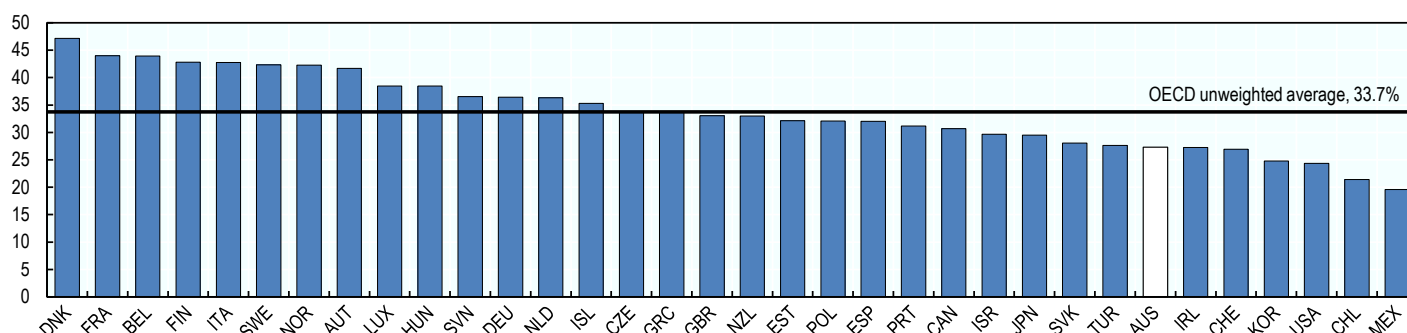
Tax burden over time

The OECD's annual *Revenue Statistics* report found that the tax burden in Australia increased by 1 percentage point from 26.3% to 27.3% in 2012¹. The corresponding figure for the OECD average was an increase of 0.4 percentage points from 33.3% to 33.7%. Since the year 2000, the tax burden in Australia has declined from 30.4% to 27.3%. Over the same period, the OECD average fell from 34.3% to 33.7%.



Tax burden compared to the OECD

Australia ranked 28th out of 34 member countries in terms of the tax to GDP ratio in 2012 (the latest year for which tax revenue data is available for all OECD countries). In that year Australia had a tax to GDP ratio of 27.3% compared with the OECD average of 33.7%.



Tax structure

The structure of tax receipts in Australia compared with the OECD average is characterised by:

- Higher revenues from taxes on personal income, corporate income and property.
- A lower proportion of revenues from taxes on goods and services.
- No revenue from social security contributions, but Australia has higher revenues for payroll taxes compared with OECD as a whole.

	Australia Millions AUD	%	OECD unweighted average (%)
Taxes on personal income, profits and gains	162,993	39	24
Taxes on corporate income and gains	78,735	19	9
Social security contributions	-	0	27
Payroll taxes	21,447	5	1
Taxes on property	35,962	9	5
Taxes on goods and services	116,751	28	33
Of which GST is	50,300	12	20
Other	-	0	1
TOTAL	415,888	100	100

[1. 2013 data for Australia are not available at the time of publication]

[Tax revenue includes net receipts for all levels of government; figures in the table may not sum to the total indicated due to rounding]

Source: OECD Revenue Statistics 2014 <http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/revenue-statistics.htm>

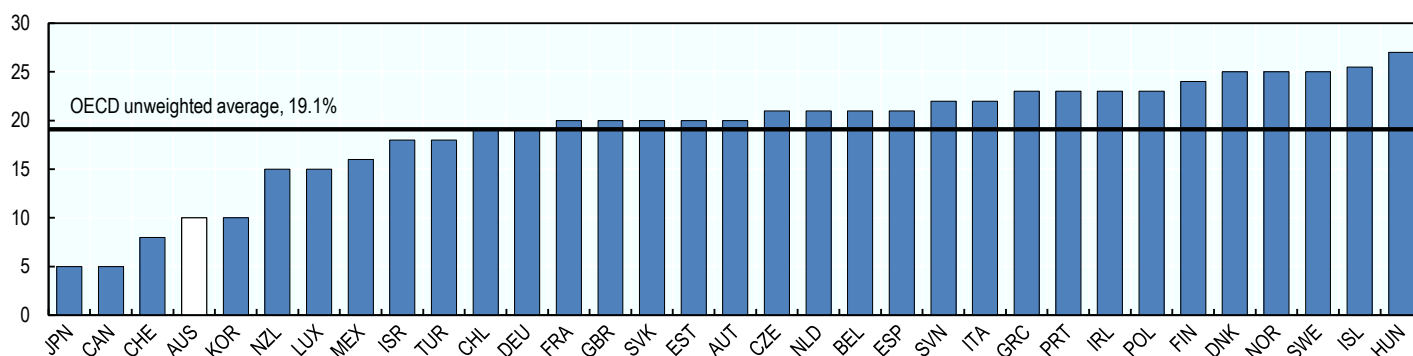
Consumption Tax Trends 2014 - Australia

GST share of total tax revenues

The OECD's biennial *Consumption Tax Trends* report found that GST revenues in Australia accounted for 12.1% of total tax revenue in 2012, the second lowest proportion in the OECD after Japan and considerably below the OECD average of 19.5%.

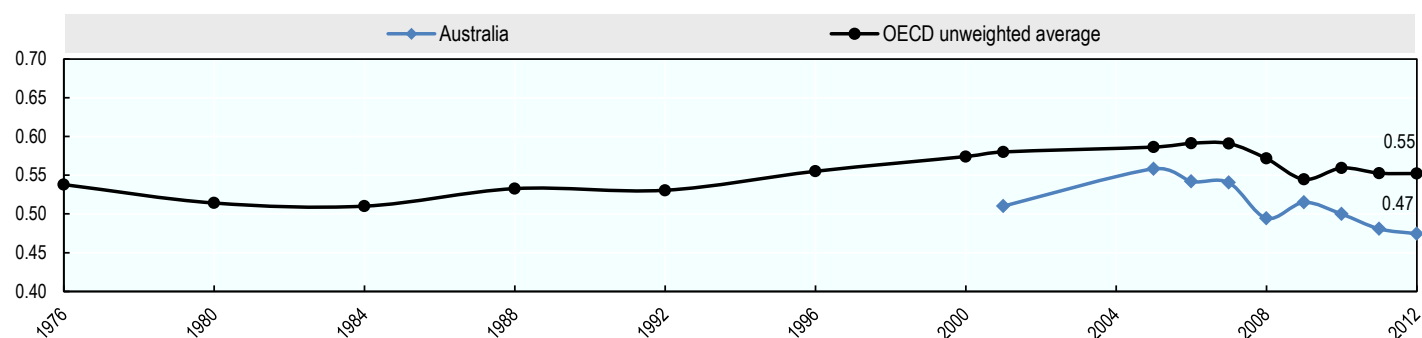
GST rate

The Australian standard GST rate of 10% is one of the lowest in the OECD. The average VAT/GST standard rate in the OECD was 19.1% on 1 January 2014, up from 17.6% on 1 January 2009. In Australia an extensive list of goods and services are GST-free. Australia has not changed its standard GST rate since the introduction of this tax in 2000. In contrast, 20 OECD countries have raised their standard VAT/GST rate at least once in the last five years.



VAT Revenue Ratio

The VAT Revenue Ratio (VRR) for Australia was 0.47 in 2012, below the OECD average of 0.55. The VRR is a measure of the revenue raising performance of a VAT system. A ratio of 1 would reflect a VAT system that applies a single VAT rate to a comprehensive base of all expenditure on goods and services consumed in an economy - with perfect enforcement of the tax. As in most OECD countries, this ratio fell in Australia in 2008 coinciding with the advent of the global economic crisis. This reduction was then followed by a temporary increase in 2009 and by further reductions between 2010 and 2012.



[VAT: value added tax. GST: goods and services tax]

Source: OECD Consumption Tax Trends 2014 <http://www.oecd.org/tax/consumption/consumption-tax-trends-19990979.htm>

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OECD Revenue Statistics

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OECD Consumption Tax Trends

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