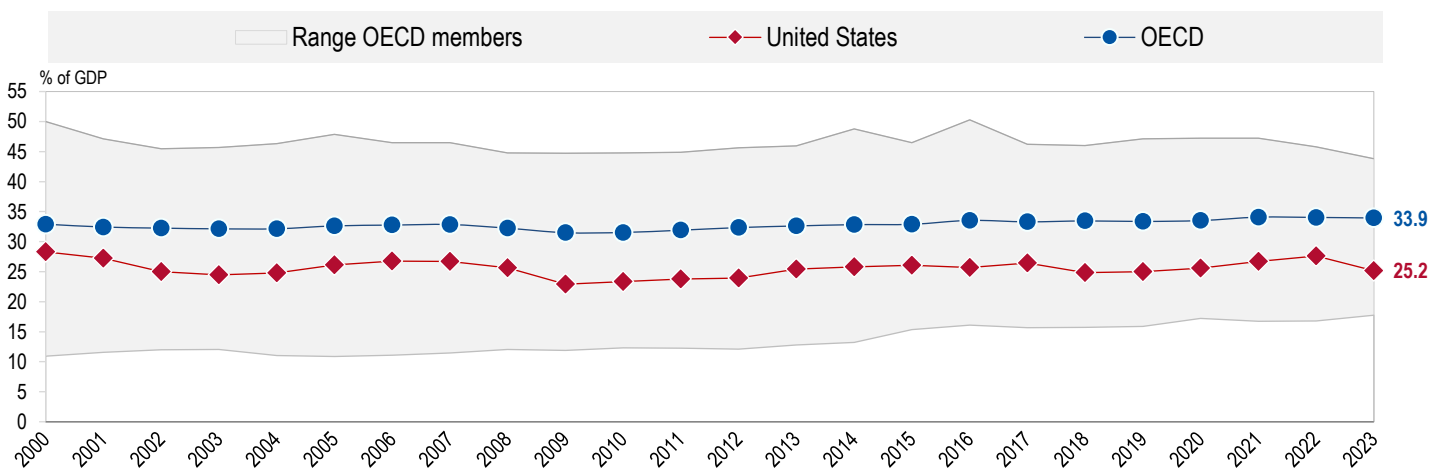


Revenue Statistics 2024 - the United States

Tax-to-GDP ratio

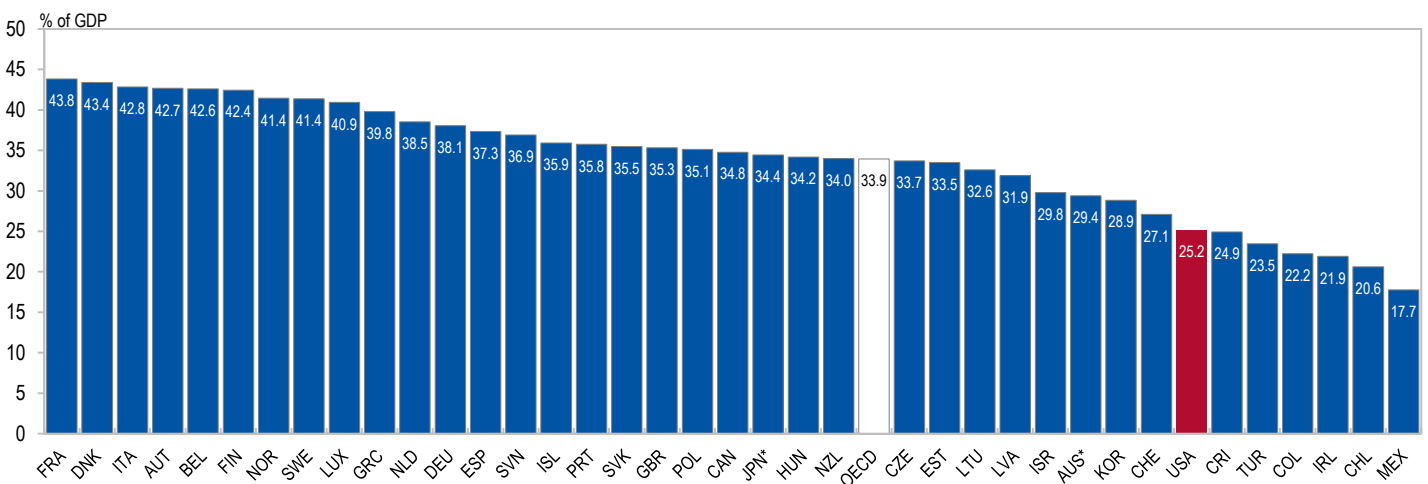
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in the United States decreased by 2.4 percentage points from 27.6% in 2022 to 25.2% in 2023. Between 2022 and 2023, the OECD average decreased from 34.0% to 33.9%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in the United States has decreased from 28.3% in 2000 to 25.2% in 2023. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2023 was above that in 2000 (33.9% compared with 32.9%). During that period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in the United States was 28.3% in 2000, with the lowest being 22.9% in 2009.



Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to the OECD, 2023

The United States ranked 32nd¹ out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2023. In 2023, the United States had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 25.2% compared with the OECD average of 33.9%. In 2022, the United States was ranked 31st out of the 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



* Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2023 data, therefore their latest 2022 data are presented within this country note.

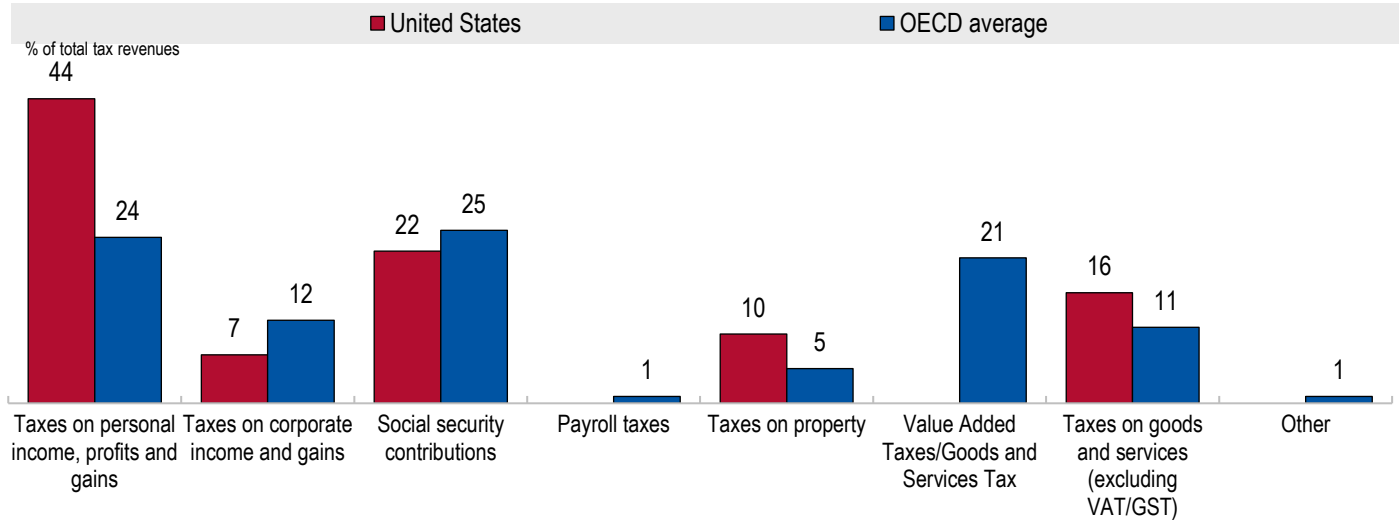
1. In this note, the country with the highest level or share is ranked first and the country with the lowest level or share is ranked 38th.

Note: In the OECD classification the term "taxes" is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government or to a supranational authority. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments.

Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the OECD average, 2022

The structure of tax receipts in the United States compared with the OECD average is shown in the figure below.



Relative to the OECD average, the tax structure in the United States is characterised by:

- » Substantially higher revenues from taxes on personal income, profits & gains, and higher revenues from property taxes and goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST).
- » A lower proportion of revenues from taxes on corporate income & gains and social security contributions.
- » No revenues from payroll taxes; and value-added taxes.

Tax structure

	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in the United States			Position in OECD		
	US Dollar, millions			%					
	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	3 122 063	3 654 869	+ 532 806	50	51	+ 1	7th	8th	- 1
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-
<i>Personal income, profits and gains</i>	2 731 244	3 127 332	+ 396 088	43	44	+ 1	2nd	2nd	-
<i>Corporate income and gains</i>	390 818	527 536	+ 136 718	6	7	+ 1	30th	26th	+ 4
Social security contributions	1 430 254	1 556 656	+ 126 402	23	22	- 1	25th	25th	-
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	19th	19th	-
Taxes on property ³	691 567	736 848	+ 45 281	11	10	- 1	5th	4th	+ 1
Taxes on goods and services	1 054 503	1 155 106	+ 100 603	17	16	- 1	38th	38th	-
<i>of which VAT</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	38th	38th	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	35th	35th	-
TOTAL	6 301 741	7 107 112	+ 805 372	100	100	-	-	-	-

Tax revenue includes net receipts for all levels of government; figures in the chart and table may not sum to the total due to rounding.

1. Includes income taxes not allocable to either personal or corporate income.

3. In 2017, U.S. taxpayers that had unrepatriated accumulated earnings abroad incurred a tax liability on those earnings due to the new tax law. However, U.S. taxpayers may pay any tax on the deemed repatriations in instalments over eight years so there may be a significant difference in the tax liability in 2017 represented in these figures from the actual receipt of tax revenue.

OECD (2024), Revenue Statistics 2024: Health taxes in OECD countries, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://oe.cd/revenue-statistics-2024>

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