

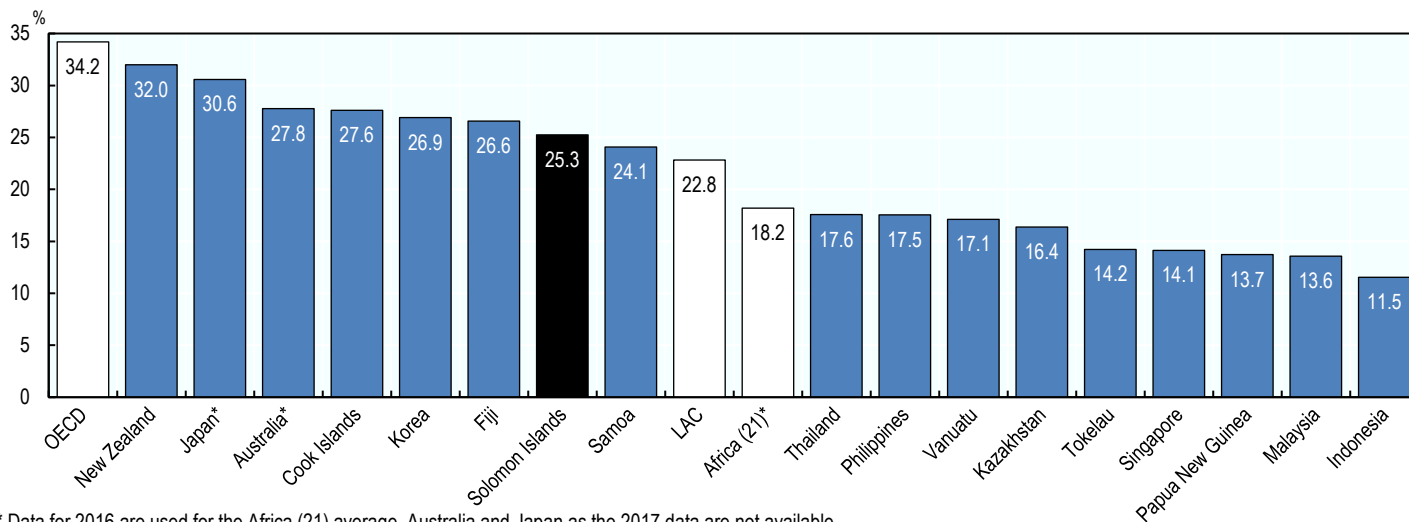


Revenue Statistics in Asian and Pacific Economies 2019 – The Solomon Islands

Tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Asian and Pacific economies and regional averages, 2017

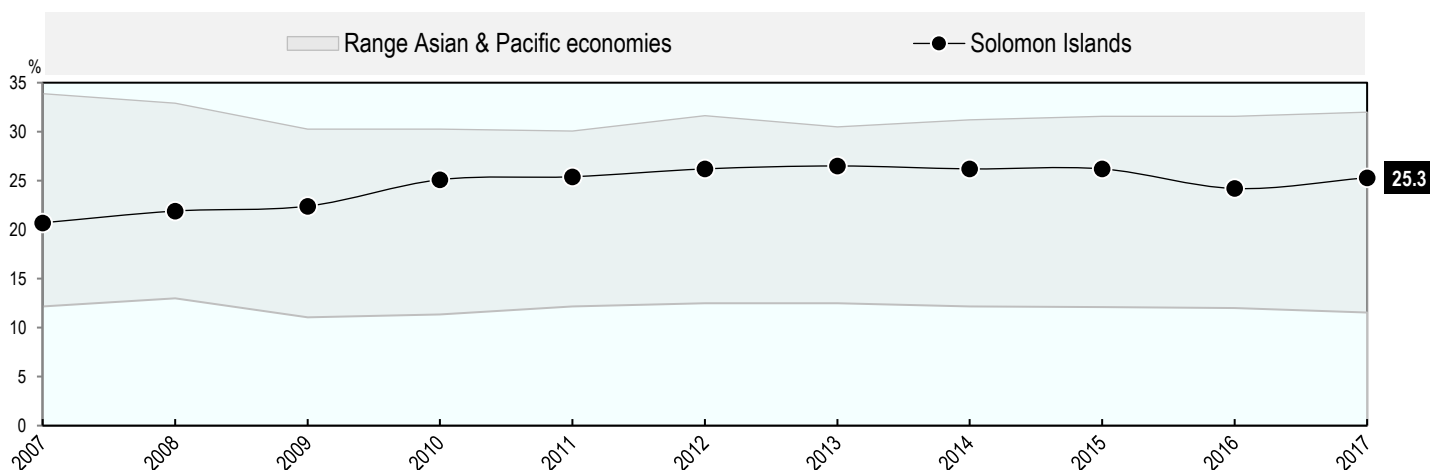
The Solomon Islands' tax-to-GDP ratio was 25.3% in 2017, below the OECD average (34.2%) by 8.9 percentage points, and above the LAC and Africa (21)* averages (22.8% and 18.2%, respectively).



* Data for 2016 are used for the Africa (21) average, Australia and Japan as the 2017 data are not available.

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in the Solomon Islands increased by 1.1 percentage points from 24.2% in 2016 to 25.3% in 2017. From 2007 to 2017, the tax-to-GDP ratio in the Solomon Islands increased by 4.6 percentage points from 20.7% to 25.3%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in this period was 26.5% in 2013, and the lowest 20.7% in 2007.



In the OECD classification the term "taxes" is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments. <http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf>

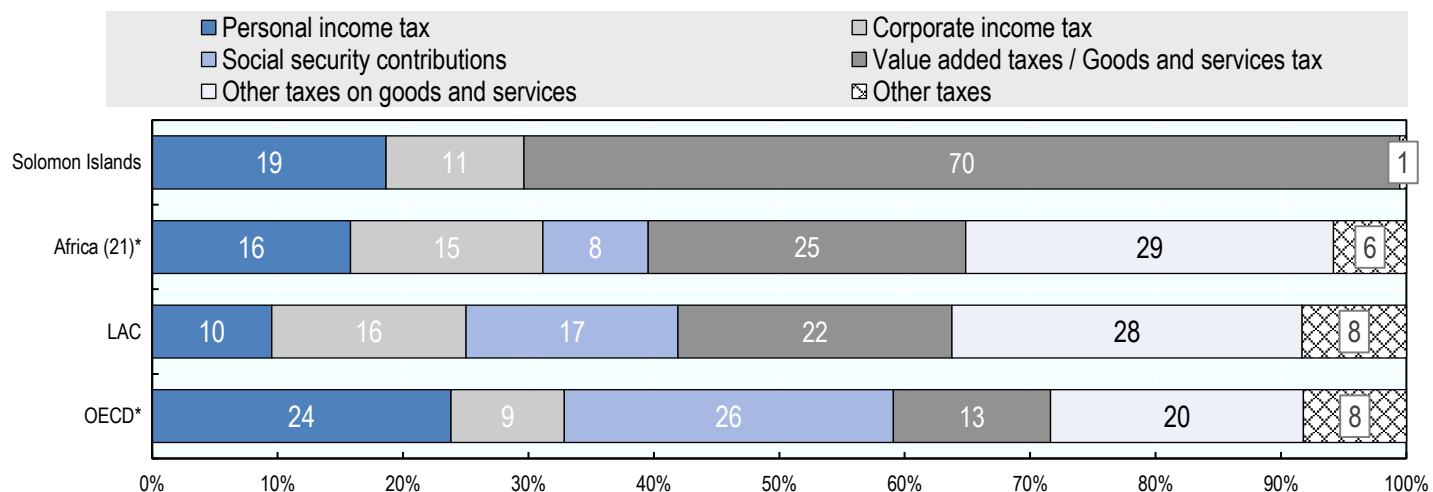
Regional averages (OECD, LAC, AFRICA (21)) refer to the 2019 edition for Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to the 2018 editions of Revenue Statistics and Revenue Statistics in Africa. oe.cd/global-rev-stats-database



Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the regional averages

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in the Solomon Islands in 2017 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (69.8%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2017 was derived from personal income tax (18.6%).



* Data for 2016 are used for the Africa (21) and OECD average as the 2017 data are not available. All figures within the chart are rounded.

Summary of the tax structure in the Solomon Islands

	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in the Solomon Islands		
	Solomon Islands Dollar, Millions			% in GDP		
	2017	2016	Δ	2017	2016	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	779 916	689 822	+ 90 094	7.5	7.0	+ 0.4
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal income, profits and gains	490 589	411 492	+ 79 097	4.7	4.2	+ 0.5
Corporate income and gains	289 327	278 330	+ 10 997	2.8	2.8	- 0.1
Social security contributions	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taxes on goods and services	1 837 613	1 659 715	+ 177 898	17.6	16.9	+ 0.7
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taxes on specific goods and services	1 047 317	960 732	+ 86 585	10.1	9.8	+ 0.2
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excises	173 479	162 799	+ 10 680	1.7	1.7	+ 0.0
Customs and import duties	242 558	215 449	+ 27 109	2.3	2.2	+ 0.1
Other taxes	14 137	16 963	- 2 826	0.1	0.2	- 0.0
TOTAL	2 631 666	2 366 500	+ 265 166	25.3	24.2	+ 1.1

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

In this country note, "other taxes" is calculated as total tax minus taxes on income, profits and capital gains, social security contributions and taxes on goods and services. It includes taxes on payroll and workforce, taxes on property and other taxes (as defined in the OECD Interpretative Guide).



For further information, please see:

oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-asia-and-pacific