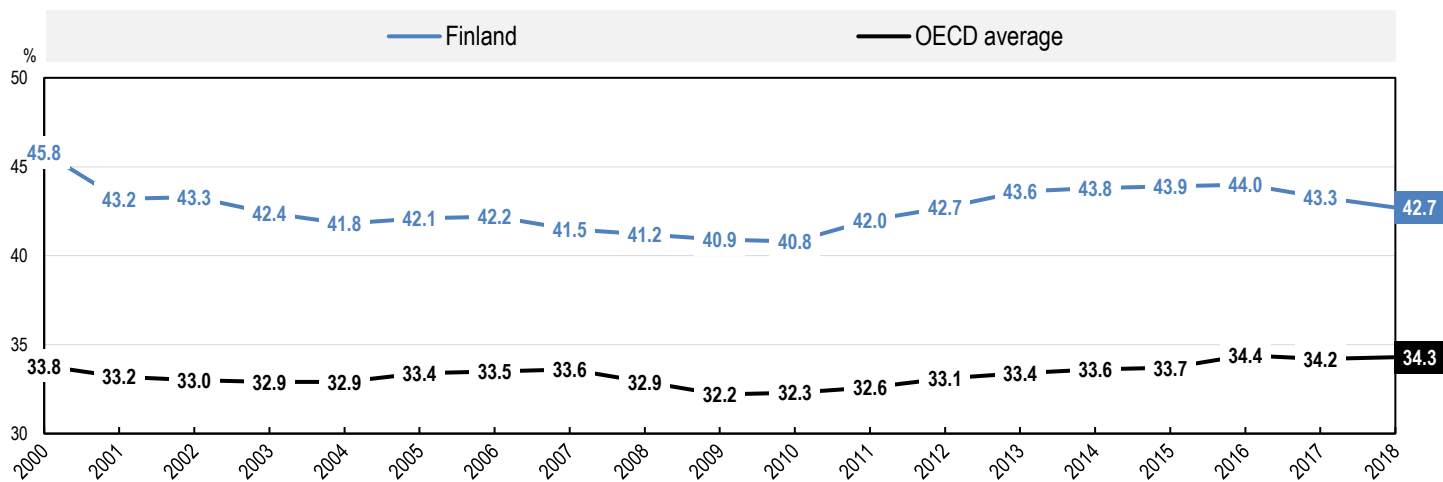


Revenue Statistics 2019 - Finland

Tax-to-GDP ratio

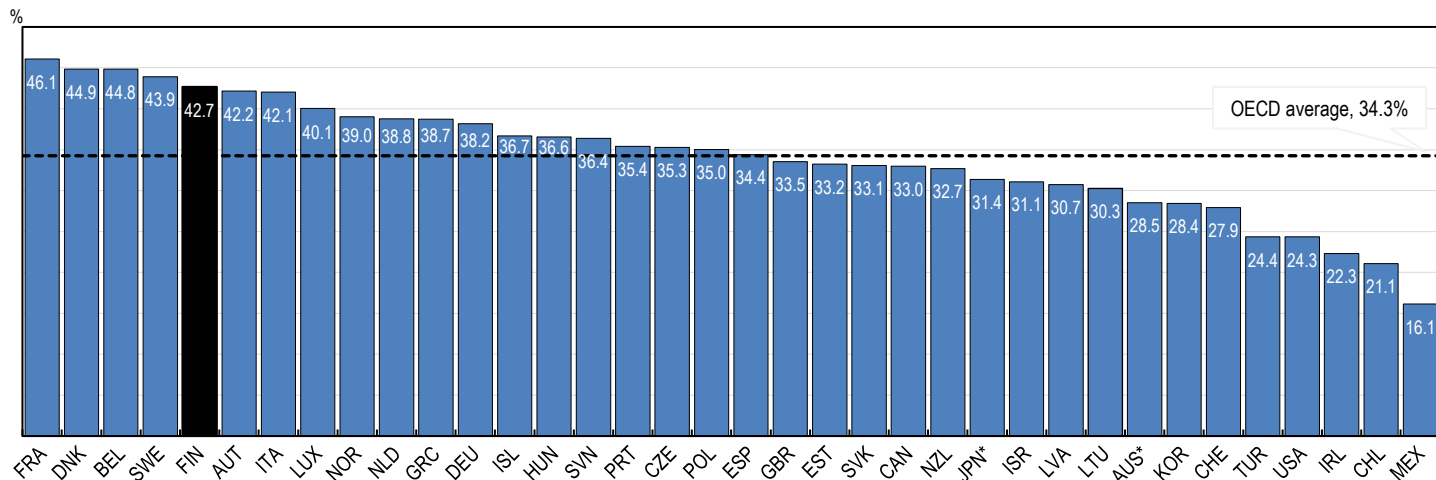
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland decreased by 0.6 percentage points from 43.3% in 2017 to 42.7% in 2018. The corresponding figure for the OECD average was a slight increase of 0.1 percentage point from 34.2% to 34.3% over the same period. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland has decreased from 45.8% in 2000 to 42.7% in 2018. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2018 was slightly above that in 2000 (34.3% compared with 33.8%). During that period the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland was 45.8% in 2000, with the lowest being 40.8% in 2010.



Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to the OECD, 2018

Finland ranked 5th out of 36 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2018. In 2018, Finland had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 42.7% compared with the OECD average of 34.3%. In 2017, Finland was also ranked 5th out of the 36 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



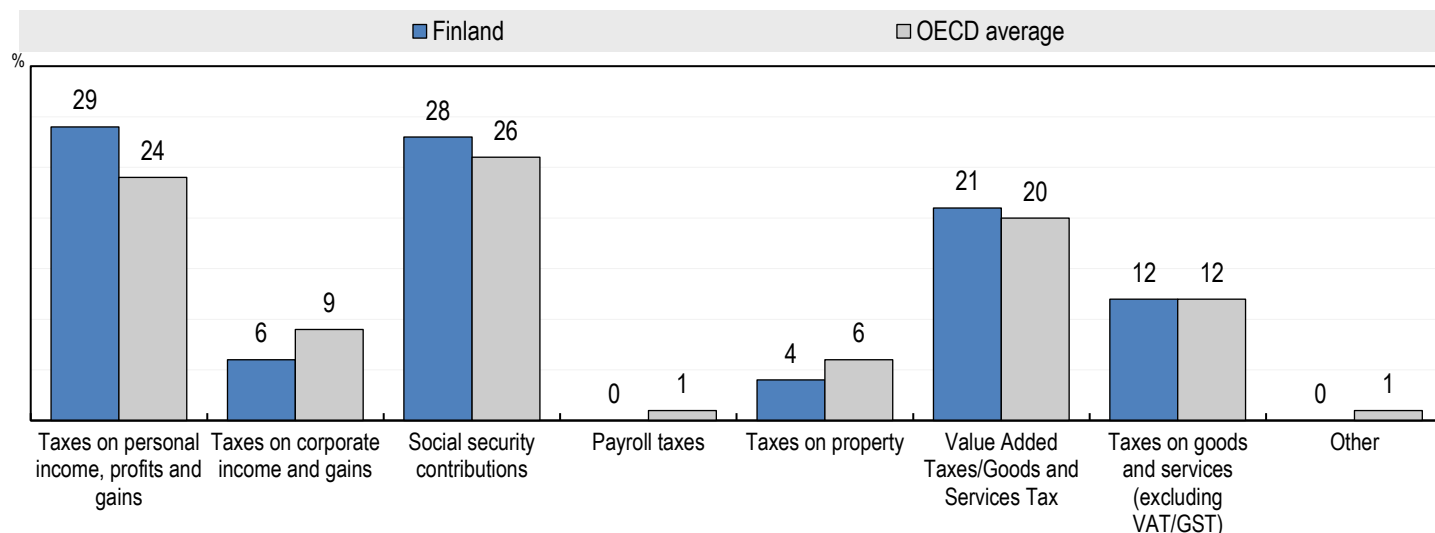
* Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2018 data, therefore their latest 2017 data are presented within this country note.

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.

Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the OECD average, 2017

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



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

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

Tax structure

	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Finland			Position in OECD ²		
	Euro, millions			%					
	2017	2016	Δ	2017	2016	Δ	2017	2016	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	34 404	32 934	+ 1 470	35	35	-	16th	14th	- 2
<i>of which</i>									
<i>Personal income, profits and gains</i>	28 277	28 136	+ 141	29	30	- 1	10th	9th	- 1
<i>Corporate income and gains</i>	6 127	4 798	+ 1 329	6	5	+ 1	25th	33rd	+ 8
Social security contributions	27 000	27 641	- 641	28	29	- 1	19th	16th	- 3
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	28th	27th	- 1
Taxes on property	3 459	3 066	+ 393	4	3	+ 1	24th	26th	+ 2
Taxes on goods and services	31 887	31 223	+ 664	33	33	-	17th	16th	- 1
<i>of which VAT</i>	20 404	19 694	+ 710	21	21	-	16th	17th	+ 1
Other	235	262	- 27	-	-	-	29th	28th	- 1
TOTAL	96 985	95 126	+ 1 859	100	100	-	-	-	-

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

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

2. The country with the highest share being 1st and the country with the lowest share being 36th.

Source: OECD Revenue Statistics 2019 <http://oe.cd/revenue-statistics>

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