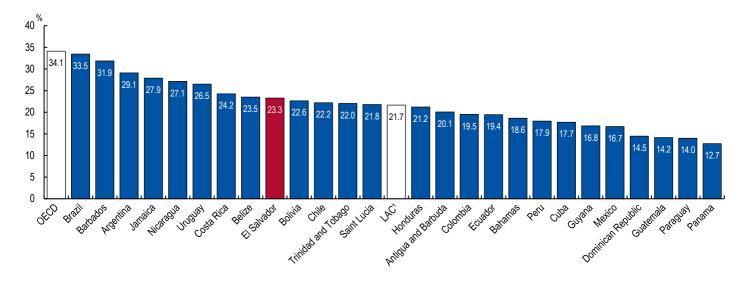


Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2023 - El Salvador

Tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries and regional averages, 2021

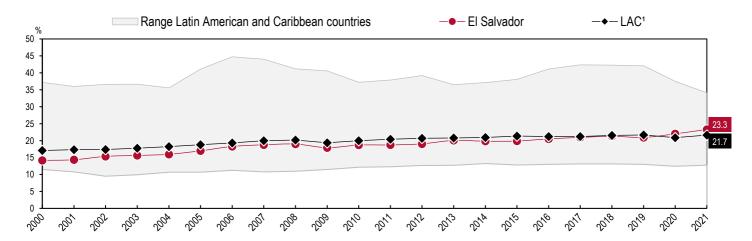
El Salvador's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2021 (23.3%) was above the LAC average (21.7%)¹ in this year's Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean publication by 1.6 percentage points and below the OECD average (34.1%).



^{1.} Represents the unweighted average of 25 Latin American and Caribbean countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in El Salvador increased by 1.3 percentage points from 22.0% in 2020 to 23.3% in 2021. In comparison, the LAC average increased by 0.8 percentage points between 2020 and 2021 to 21.7%. Over a longer time period, the LAC average has increased by 4.6 percentage points, from 17.1% in 2000 to 21.7% in 2021, whereas the tax-to-GDP ratio in El Salvador has increased by 9.1 percentage points, from 14.2% to 23.3%. Since 2000, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in El Salvador was 23.3% in 2021, and the lowest was 14.2% in 2000.



1. Represents the unweighted average of 25 Latin American and Caribbean countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues.

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









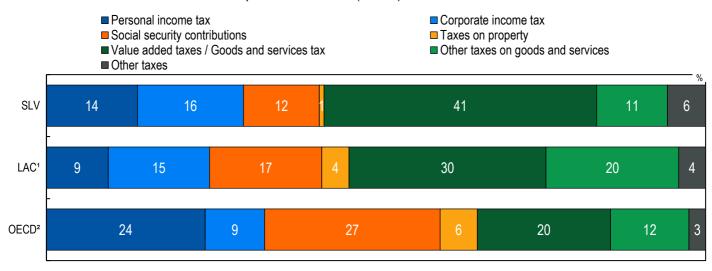




Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the regional averages

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax revenue category in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in El Salvador in 2021 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (41.4%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2021 was derived from corporate income tax (16.1%).



^{1.} Represents the unweighted average of 25 LAC countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues. Ecuador is excluded from the LAC average for CIT and PIT revenue as a sufficient breakdown is not available.

^{2.} Data for 2020 are used for the OECD average as the 2021 data are not available.

Summary of the tax structure in El Salvador	Tax revenues in national currency US Dollar, Millions			Tax structure in El Salvador		
				% in GDP		
	2020	2021	Δ	2020	2021	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	1 954	2 259	+ 305	8.0	7.9	- 0.1
of which						
Personal income, profits and gains	820	923	+ 103	3.3	3.2	- O. 1
Corporate income, profits and gains	934	1 078	+ 144	3.8	3.8	0.0
Social security contributions	700	771	+ 71	2.8	2.7	- 0.1
Taxes on property	27	47	+ 20	0.1	0.2	+ 0.1
Taxes on goods and services	2 585	3 490	+ 905	10.5	12.1	+ 1.6
of which						
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	2 033	2 771	+ 738	8.3	9.6	+ 1.3
Taxes on specific goods and services	528	682	+ 154	2.2	2.4	+ 0.2
of which						
Excises	336	379	+ 44	1.4	1.3	- 0.1
Customs and import duties	187	291	+ 104	0.8	1.0	+ 0.2
Other taxes ²	137	129	- 8	0.6	0.4	- 0.2
TOTAL	5 403	6 695	+ 1 292	22.0	23.3	+ 1.3

^{1.} The revenue from taxes on income, profits and gains may not add up to the sum of revenue from personal income tax and corporate income tax due to revenue that could not be allocated to these categories.

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.











^{2.} In this country note, "other taxes" is calculated as total tax minus taxes on income, profits and capital gains, social security contributions, taxes on property and taxes on goods and services. It includes taxes on payroll and workforce, and other taxes (as defined in the OECD Interpretative Guide).