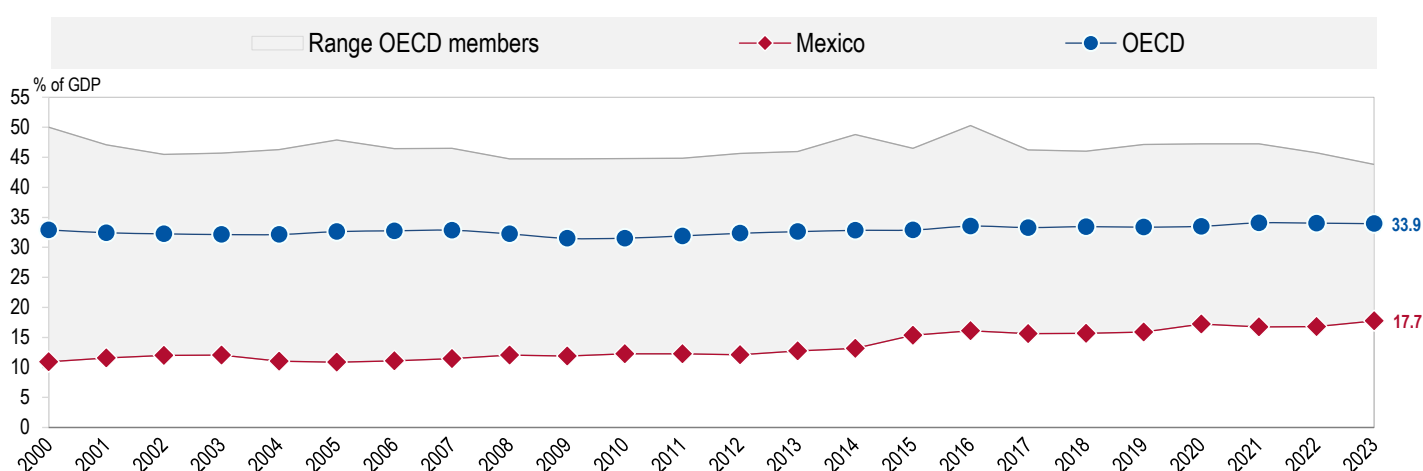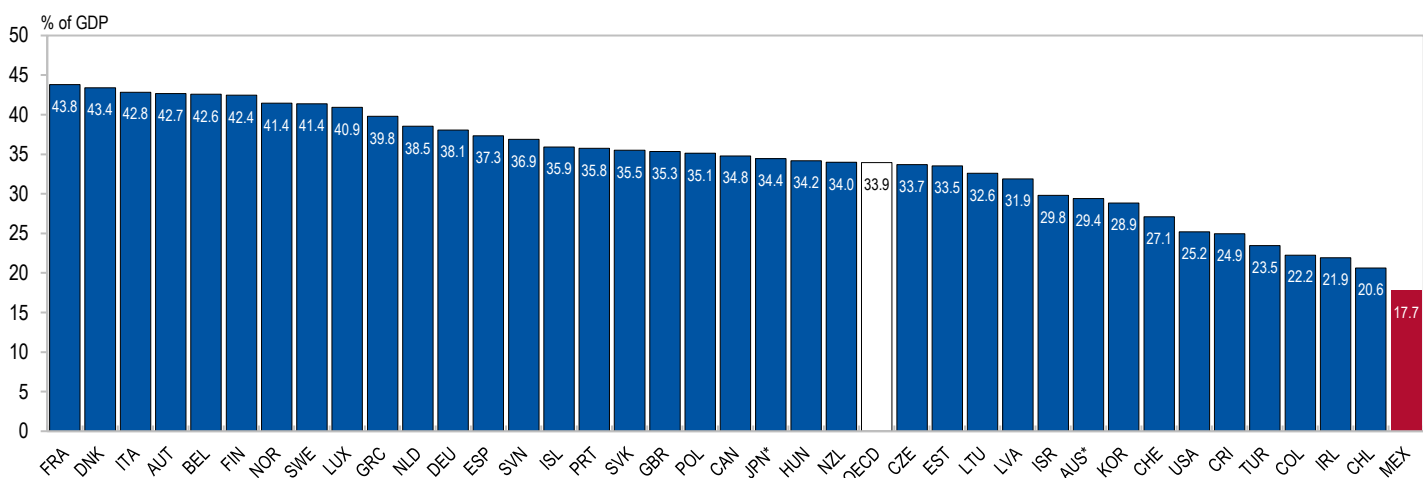# Revenue Statistics 2024 - Mexico

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 Mexico increased by 0.9 percentage points from 16.8% in 2022 to 17.7% in 2023. Between 2022 and 2023, the OECD average decreased from 34.0% to 33.9%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Mexico has increased from 10.9% in 2000 to 17.7% 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 Mexico was 17.7% in 2023, with the lowest being 10.9% in 2005.

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

Mexico ranked 38th[1] out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2023. In 2023, Mexico had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 17.7% compared with the OECD average of 33.9%. In 2022, Mexico was also ranked 38th 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.
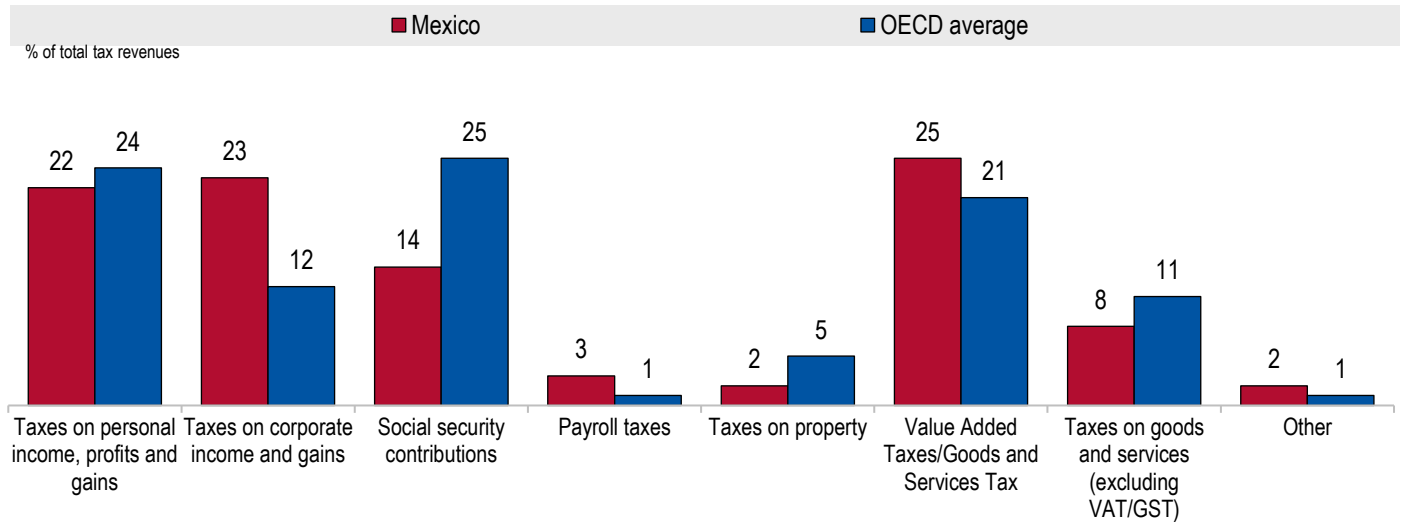
1. In this note, the country with the highest level or share is ranked first and the country with the lowest level or share is ranked 38th.

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 Mexico compared with the OECD average is shown in the figure below.

% of total tax revenues

	Mexico	OECD average

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

» Substantially higher revenues from taxes on corporate income & gains, and higher revenues from payroll taxes and value-added taxes.

» A lower proportion of revenues from taxes on personal income, profits & gains; property taxes; and goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST), and substantially lower revenues from social security contributions.

Tax structure

	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Mexico			Position in OECD		
	Mexican Peso, millions			%					
	2021	**2022**	**Δ**	**2021**	**2022**	**Δ**	**2021**	**2022**	**Δ**
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains[1]	1 903 047	2 280 791	+ 377 744	43	46	+ 3	10th	10th	-
of which									
Personal income, profits and gains	938 623	1 066 965	+ 128 342	21	22	+ 1	22nd	20th	+ 2
Corporate income and gains	898 767	1 136 636	+ 237 868	20	23	+ 3	4th	4th	-
Social security contributions	612 175	681 672	+ 69 496	14	14	-	32nd	32nd	-
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	3	3	-	8th	6th	+ 2
Taxes on property	90 206	105 244	+ 15 038	2	2	-	32nd	31st	+ 1
Taxes on goods and services	1 647 927	1 623 605	- 24 322	37	33	- 4	11th	14th	- 3
of which VAT	1 123 699	1 221 803	+ 98 104	25	25	-	9th	9th	-
Other	82 094	115 845	+ 33 751	2	2	-	4th	4th	-
TOTAL	**4 452 360**	**4 948 318**	**+ 495 959**	**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.

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

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