Revenue Statistics 2023 - Switzerland

**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 Switzerland decreased by 1.2 percentage points from 28.5% in 2021 to 27.2% in 2022. Between 2021 and 2022, the OECD average decreased from 34.2% to 34.0%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Switzerland has increased from 27.0% in 2000 to 27.2% in 2022. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2022 was above that in 2000 (34.0% compared with 32.9%). During that period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Switzerland was 28.5% in 2021, with the lowest being 25.5% in 2007.

![Graph showing tax-to-GDP ratio over time](image)

**Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to the OECD, 2022**

Switzerland ranked 32nd¹ out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2022. In 2022, Switzerland had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 27.2% compared with the OECD average of 34.0%. In 2021, Switzerland was ranked 31st out of the 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.

![Graph showing tax-to-GDP ratio compared to OECD](image)

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¹ Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2022 data, therefore their latest 2021 data are presented within this country note.

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, 2021

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Revenues in national currency</th>
<th>Tax structure in Switzerland</th>
<th>Position in OECD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Swiss Franc, millions</td>
<td>% of total tax revenues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes on income, profits and capital gains¹</td>
<td>89 855</td>
<td>99 384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal income, profits and gains</td>
<td>62 392</td>
<td>63 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate income and gains</td>
<td>21 398</td>
<td>22 777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security contributions</td>
<td>48 916</td>
<td>50 495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes on property</td>
<td>15 730</td>
<td>16 650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes on goods and services</td>
<td>38 891</td>
<td>40 805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which VAT</td>
<td>22 042</td>
<td>23 468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1 050</td>
<td>1 057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>194 442</td>
<td>208 390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


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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.