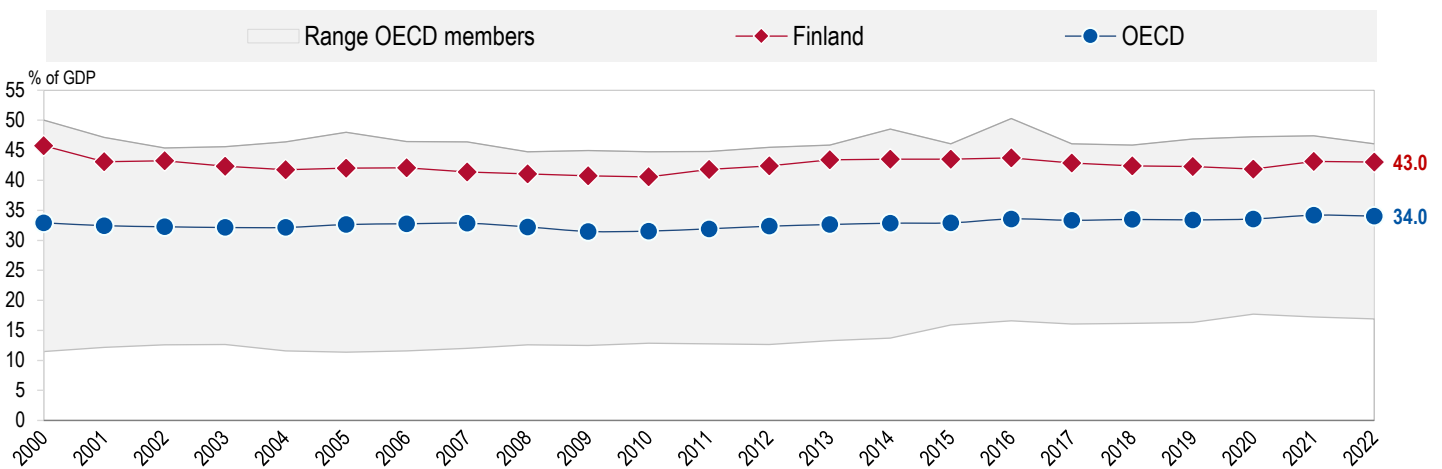


Revenue Statistics 2023 - Finland

Tax-to-GDP ratio

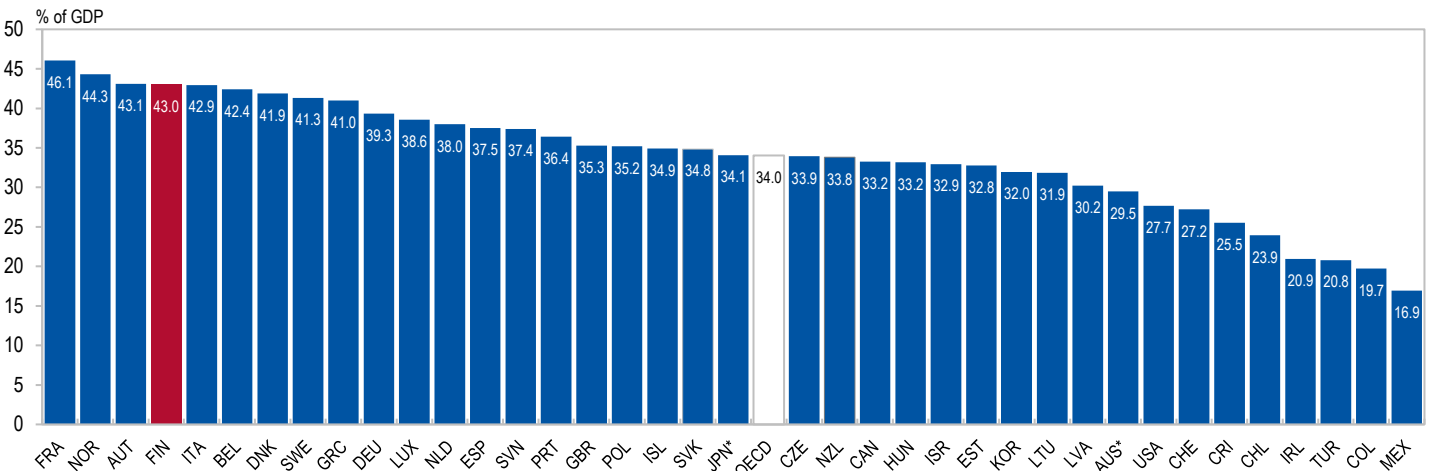
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland decreased by 0.1 percentage point from 43.2% in 2021 to 43.0% in 2022. Between 2021 and 2022, the OECD average decreased from 34.2% to 34.0%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Finland has decreased from 45.8% in 2000 to 43.0% 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 Finland was 45.8% in 2000, with the lowest being 40.6% in 2010.



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

Finland ranked 4th¹ out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2022. In 2022, Finland had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 43.0% compared with the OECD average of 34.0%. In 2021, Finland was also ranked 4th out of the 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



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

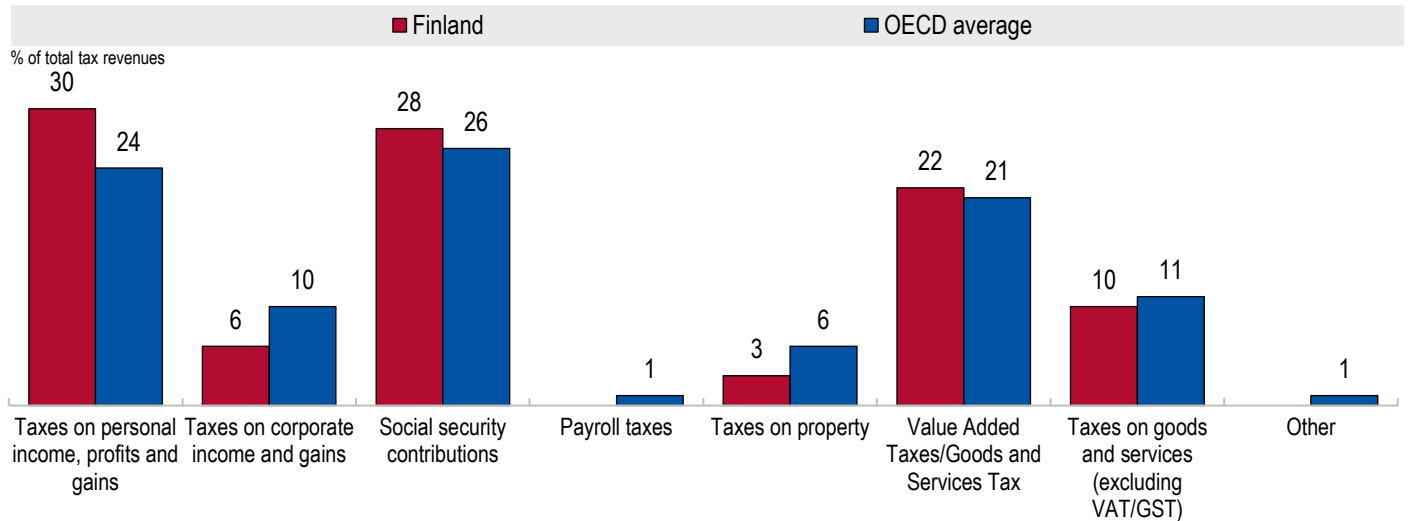
1. In this note, the country with the highest level or share is ranked first and the country with the lowest level or share is ranked 38th.

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, 2021

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.
- » A lower proportion of revenues from taxes on corporate income & gains; property taxes; and goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST).
- » No revenues from payroll taxes.

Tax structure

	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Finland			Position in OECD		
	Euro, millions			%					
	2020	2021	Δ	2020	2021	Δ	2020	2021	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	34 962	39 115	+ 4 153	35	36	+ 1	15th	15th	-
<i>of which</i>									
<i>Personal income, profits and gains</i>	29 873	32 270	+ 2 397	30	30	-	9th	9th	-
<i>Corporate income and gains</i>	5 089	6 845	+ 1 756	5	6	+ 1	30th	29th	+ 1
Social security contributions	27 326	30 186	+ 2 860	27	28	+ 1	24th	21st	+ 3
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	30th	30th	-
Taxes on property	3 569	3 788	+ 219	4	3	- 1	25th	24th	+ 1
Taxes on goods and services	33 680	35 117	+ 1 437	34	32	- 2	15th	18th	- 3
<i>of which VAT</i>	22 005	23 551	+ 1 546	22	22	-	13th	15th	- 2
Other	247	313	+ 66	-	-	-	30th	27th	+ 3
TOTAL	99 610	108 314	+ 8 704	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 (2023), Revenue Statistics 2023: Tax revenue buoyancy in OECD countries, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://oe.cd/revenue-statistics>

Contacts

Kurt Van Dender

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration
Acting Head, Tax Policy and Statistics Division
Kurt.VanDender@oecd.org

Alexander Pick

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration
Acting Head, Tax Data & Statistical Analysis Unit
Alexander.Pick@oecd.org

Nicolas Miranda

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration
Statistician, Tax Data & Statistical Analysis Unit
Nicolas.Miranda@oecd.org