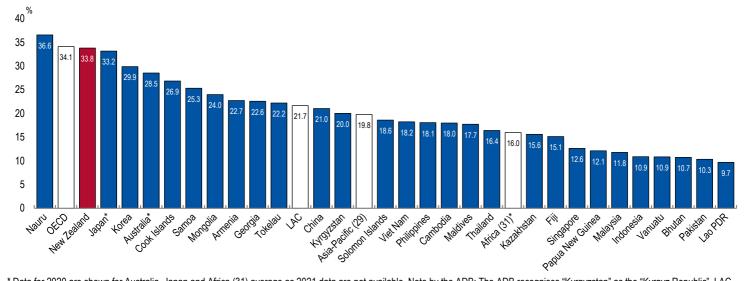


Revenue Statistics in Asia and the Pacific 2023 — New Zealand

Tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Asian and Pacific economies and regional averages, 2021

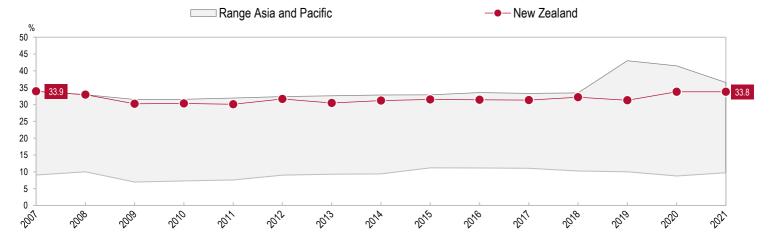
New Zealand's tax-to-GDP ratio was 33.8% in 2021, above the Asia and Pacific (29) average of 19.8% by 14.0 percentage points. It was below the OECD average (34.1%) by 0.3 percentage points.



^{*} Data for 2020 are shown for Australia, Japan and Africa (31) average as 2021 data are not available. Note by the ADB: The ADB recognises "Kyrgyzstan" as the "Kyrgyz Republic". LAC refers to the average for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in New Zealand did not change between 2020 and 2021 and remained at 33.8% of GDP in both years. From 2007 to 2021, the tax-to-GDP ratio in New Zealand decreased by 0.1 percentage points from 33.9% to 33.8%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in this period was 33.9% in 2007, and the lowest 30.1% in 2011.



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

Regional averages (OECD, LAC, Africa (31)) refer to the 2023 edition of Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to the 2022 editions of Revenue Statistics (OECD), and Revenue Statistics in Africa.

oe.cd/global-rev-stats-database









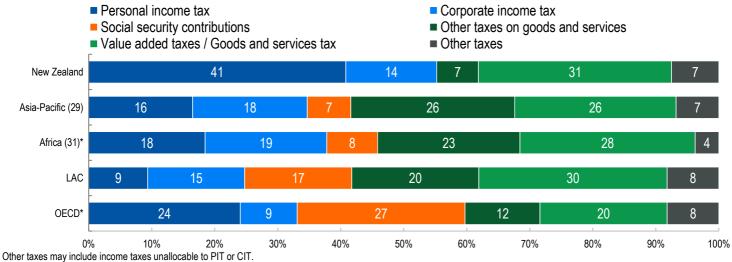


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Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the regional averages

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in New Zealand in 2021 was derived from personal income tax (40.8%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2021 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (30.6%).



^{*} Data for 2020 are used for the Africa (31) average and OECD average as 2021 data are not available.

Summary of the tax structure in New Zealand	Tax revenues in local currency		Tax structure in New Zealand			
	New Zealand Dollar, Millions			% of GDP		
	2020	2021	Δ	2020	2021	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	65 298	69 270	+ 3 972	19.1	19.3	+ 0.2
of which						
Personal income, profits and gains	44 494	49 559	+ 5 065	13.0	13.8	+ 0.8
Corporate income and gains	17 819	17 522	- 297	5.2	4.9	- 0.3
Social security contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Taxes on goods and services	43 940	45 266	+ 1 326	12.8	12.6	- 0.2
of which						
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	35 397	37 210	+ 1 813	10.4	10.4	0.0
Taxes on specific goods and services	5 725	5 307	- 418	1.7	1.5	- 0.2
of which						
Excises	2 111	1 823	- 288	0.6	0.5	- 0.1
Customs and import duties	3 292	3 226	- 66	1.0	0.9	- O. 1
Other taxes	6 362	6 911	+ 549	1.9	1.9	0.0
TOTAL	115 600	121 447	+ 5 847	33.8	33.8	0.0

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

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

For further information, please see: oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-asia-and-pacific











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