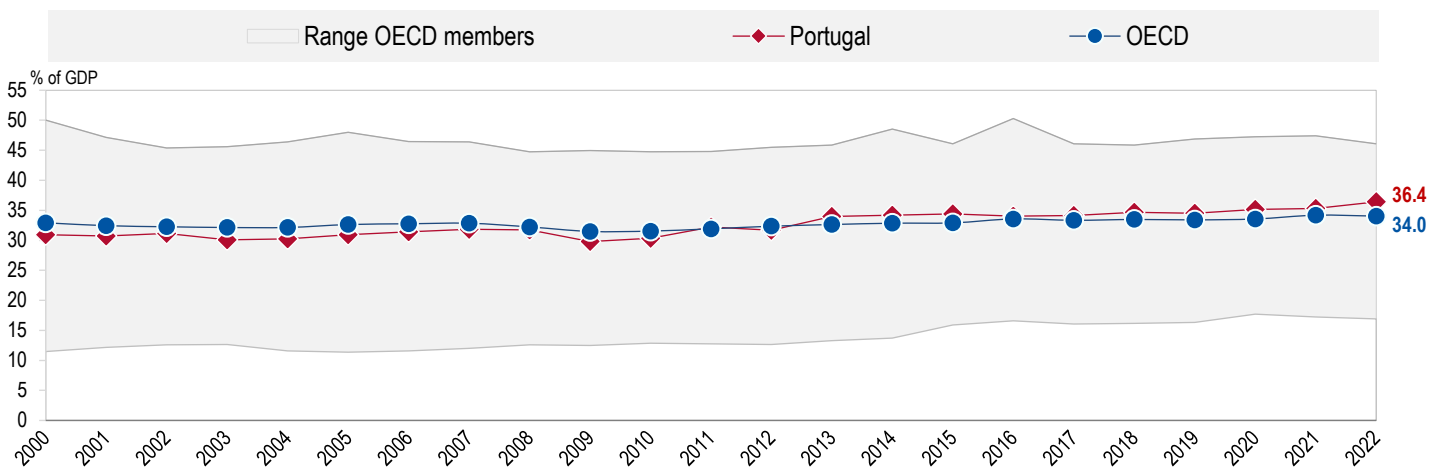


Revenue Statistics 2023 - Portugal

Tax-to-GDP ratio

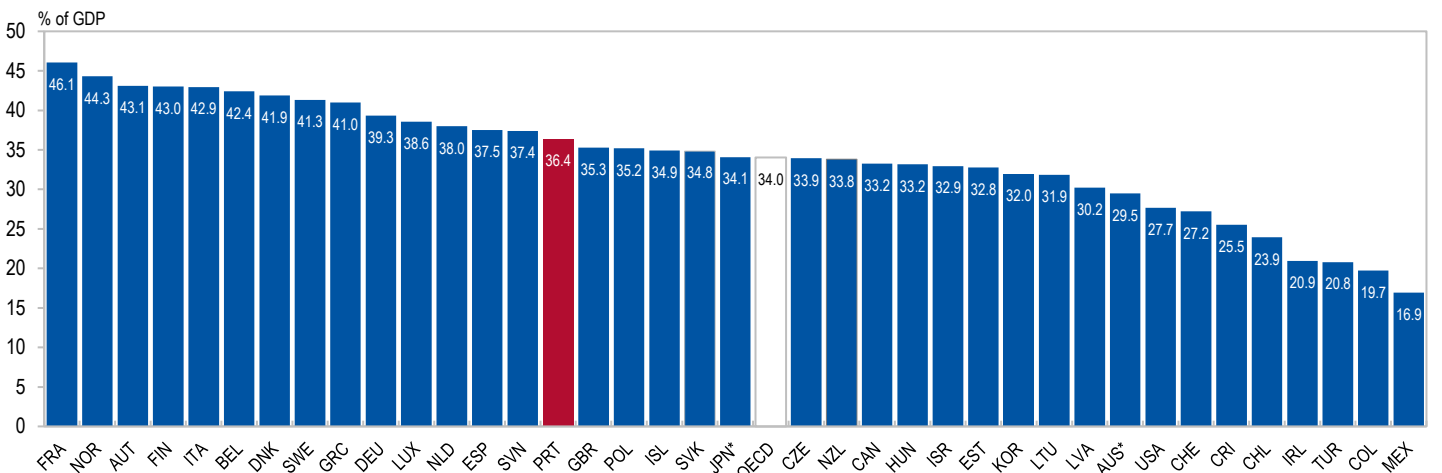
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Portugal increased by 1.1 percentage points from 35.3% in 2021 to 36.4% in 2022. Between 2021 and 2022, the OECD average decreased from 34.2% to 34.0%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Portugal has increased from 30.9% in 2000 to 36.4% 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 Portugal was 36.4% in 2022, with the lowest being 29.8% in 2009.



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

Portugal ranked 15th¹ out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2022. In 2022, Portugal had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 36.4% compared with the OECD average of 34.0%. In 2021, Portugal was ranked 17th 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.

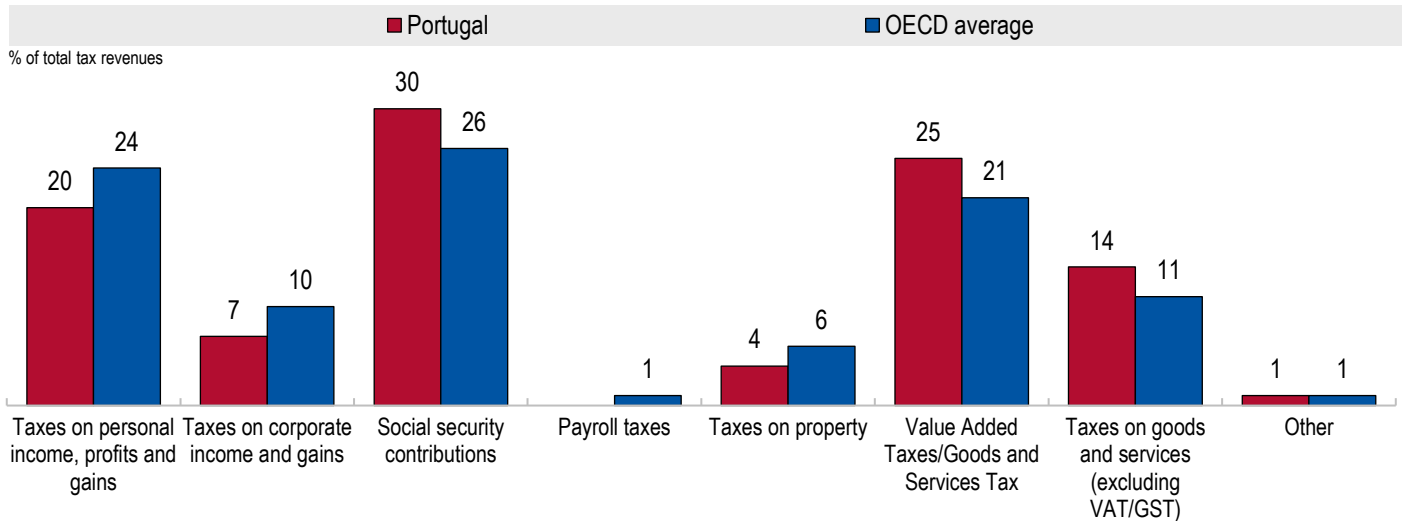
1. In this note, the country with the highest level or share is ranked first and the country with the lowest level or share is ranked 38th.

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



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

- » Higher revenues from social security contributions; value-added taxes; and goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST).
- » A lower proportion of revenues from taxes on personal income, profits & gains; taxes on corporate income & gains; and property taxes.
- » No revenues from payroll taxes.

Tax structure

| | Tax Revenues in national currency | | | Tax structure in Portugal | | | Position in OECD | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|
| | Euro, millions | | | % | | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ |
| Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹ | 19 534 | 20 140 | + 607 | 28 | 27 | - 1 | 27th | 28th | - 1 |
| <i>of which</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Personal income, profits and gains</i> | 13 994 | 14 985 | + 992 | 20 | 20 | - | 24th | 26th | - 2 |
| <i>Corporate income and gains</i> | 5 540 | 5 155 | - 385 | 8 | 7 | - 1 | 17th | 25th | - 8 |
| Social security contributions | 20 943 | 22 403 | + 1 461 | 30 | 30 | - | 19th | 19th | - |
| Payroll taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30th | 30th | - |
| Taxes on property | 2 888 | 3 270 | + 382 | 4 | 4 | - | 23rd | 20th | + 3 |
| Taxes on goods and services | 26 702 | 29 591 | + 2 889 | 38 | 39 | + 1 | 10th | 8th | + 2 |
| <i>of which VAT</i> | 16 803 | 19 108 | + 2 305 | 24 | 25 | + 1 | 9th | 9th | - |
| Other | 647 | 662 | + 15 | 1 | 1 | - | 10th | 10th | - |
| TOTAL | 70 510 | 75 829 | + 5 319 | 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>

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