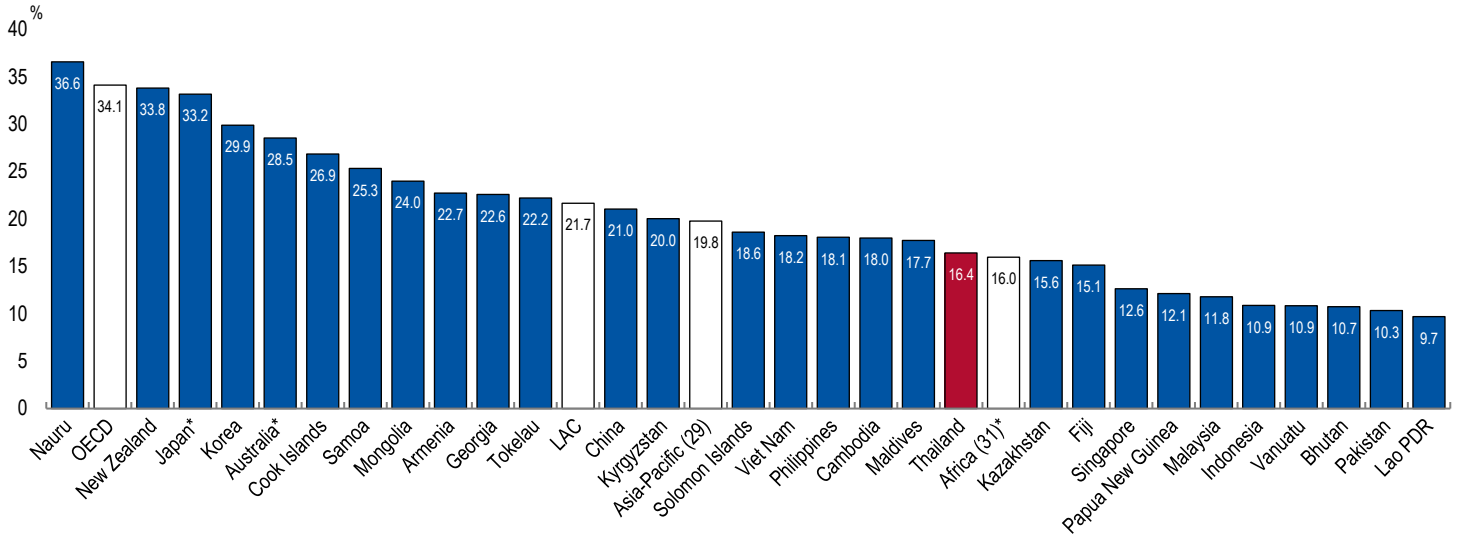


Revenue Statistics in Asia and the Pacific 2023 – Thailand

Tax-to-GDP ratio

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

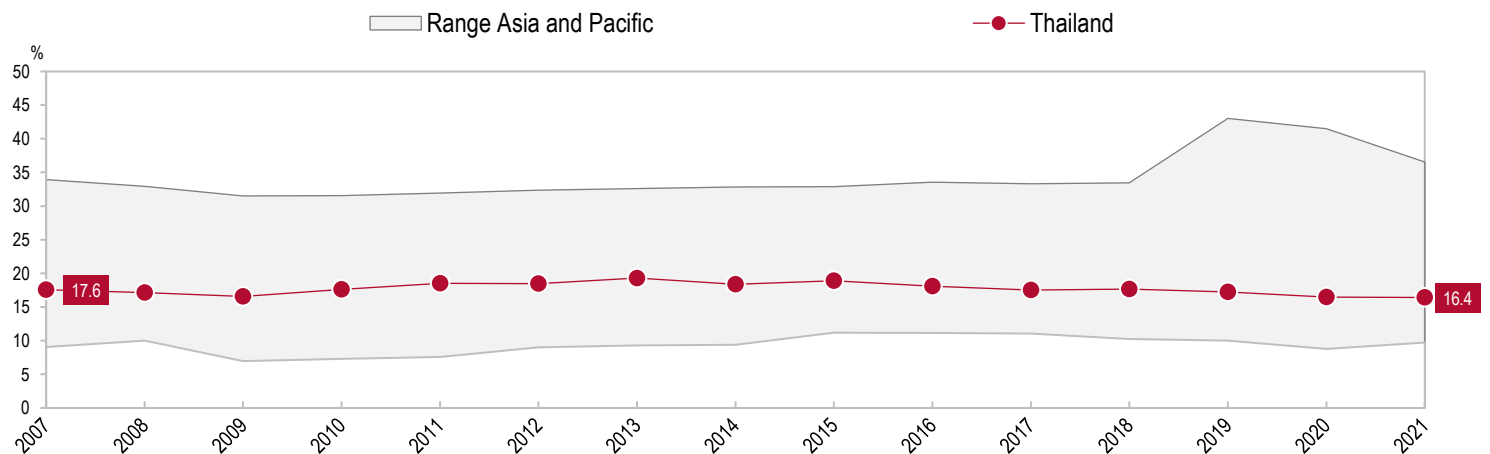
Thailand's tax-to-GDP ratio was 16.4% in 2021, below the Asia and Pacific (29) average of 19.8% by 3.4 percentage points. It was also below the OECD average (34.1%) by 17.7 percentage points.



* 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 Thailand did not change between 2020 and 2021 and remained at 16.4% of GDP in both years. From 2007 to 2021, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Thailand decreased by 1.1 percentage points from 17.6% to 16.4%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in this period was 19.3% in 2013, and the lowest 16.4% in 2021.



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

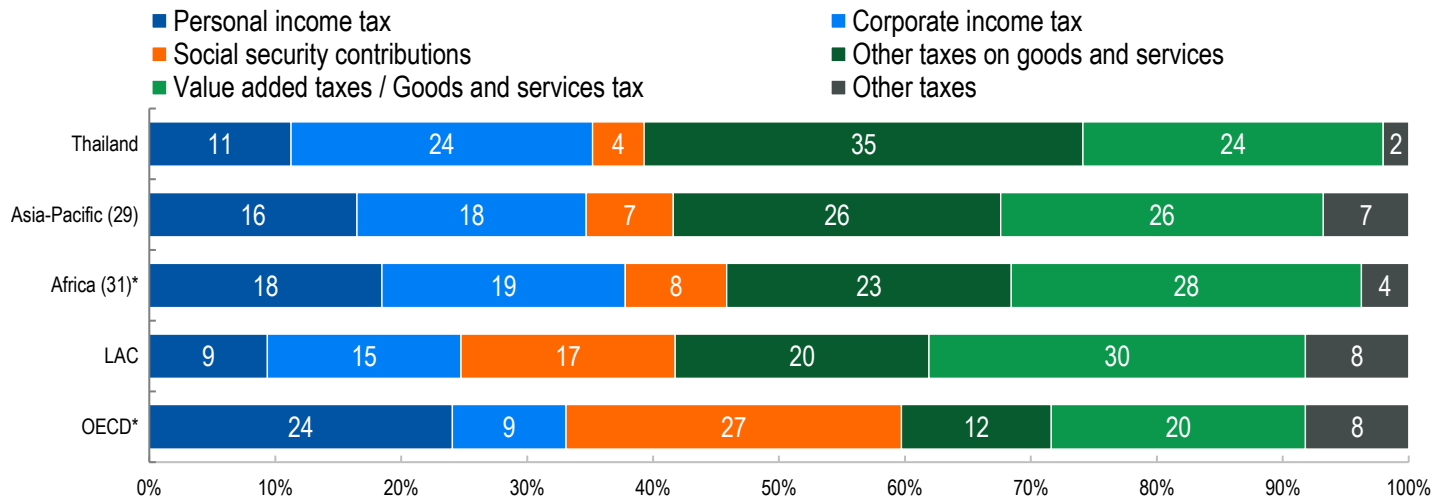


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Tax structures

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 Thailand in 2021 was derived from other taxes on goods and services (34.9%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2021 was derived from corporate income tax (24.0%).



Other taxes may include income taxes unallocable to PIT or CIT.

* 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 Thailand

	Tax revenues in local currency Thailand Baht, Millions			Tax structure in Thailand % of GDP		
	2020	2021	Δ	2020	2021	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	912 618	923 794	+ 11 176	5.7	5.8	+ 0.1
<i>of which</i>						
Personal income, profits and gains	297 266	295 286	- 1 980	1.9	1.8	- 0.1
Corporate income and gains	615 352	628 508	+ 13 156	3.9	3.9	0.0
Social security contributions	151 347	107 236	- 44 112	1.0	0.7	- 0.3
Taxes on goods and services	1 495 090	1 540 057	+ 44 967	9.4	9.6	+ 0.2
<i>of which</i>						
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	552 496	625 344	+ 72 849	3.5	3.9	+ 0.4
Taxes on specific goods and services	783 479	779 937	- 3 541	4.9	4.9	0.0
<i>of which</i>						
Excises	635 347	621 703	- 13 644	4.0	3.9	- 0.1
Customs and import duties	84 072	92 726	+ 8 653	0.5	0.6	+ 0.1
Other taxes	55 098	53 216	- 1 882	0.3	0.3	0.0
TOTAL	2 614 153	2 624 302	+ 10 149	16.5	16.4	- 0.1

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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