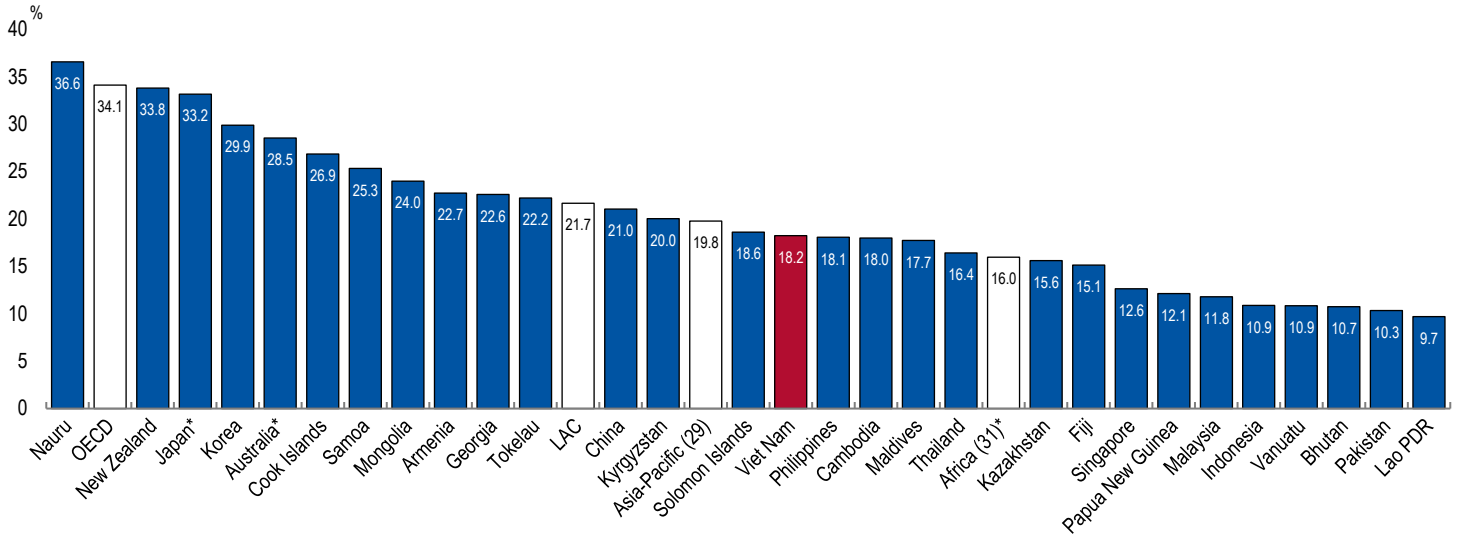


# Revenue Statistics in Asia and the Pacific 2023 – Viet Nam

## Tax-to-GDP ratio

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

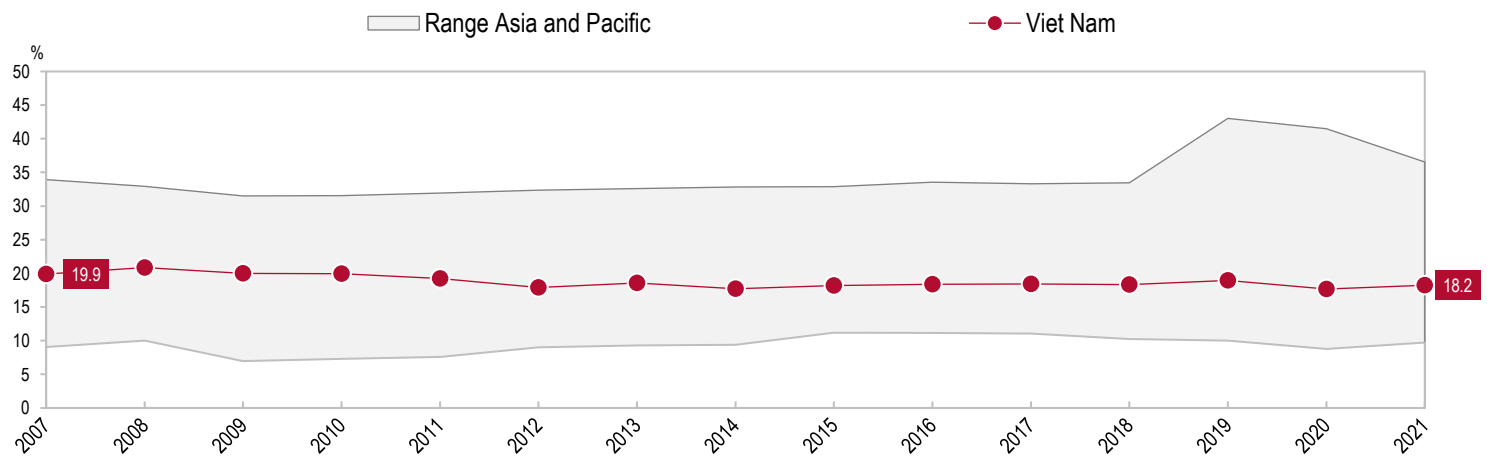
Viet Nam's tax-to-GDP ratio was 18.2% in 2021, below the Asia and Pacific (29) average of 19.8% by 1.6 percentage points. It was also below the OECD average (34.1%) by 15.9 percentage points.



\* 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 Viet Nam increased by 0.5 percentage points from 17.7% in 2020 to 18.2% in 2021. From 2007 to 2021, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Viet Nam decreased by 1.7 percentage points from 19.9% to 18.2%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in this period was 20.9% in 2008, and the lowest 17.7% in 2014 and 2020.



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](http://oe.cd/global-rev-stats-database)

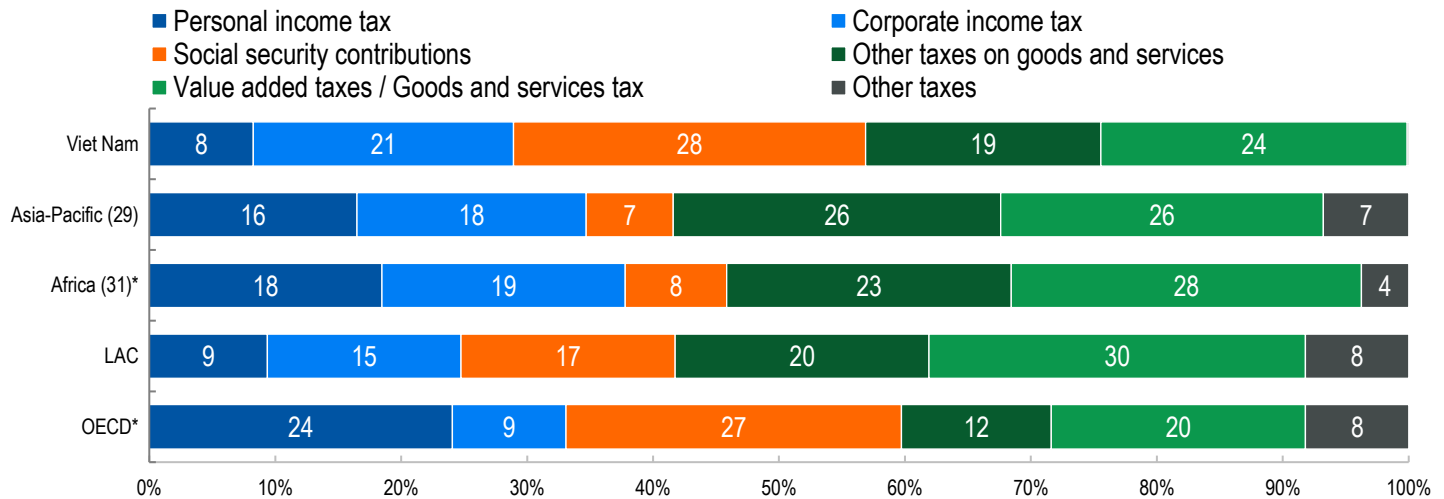


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## Tax structures

### 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 Viet Nam in 2021 was derived from social security contributions (28.0%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2021 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (24.3%).



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 Viet Nam

	Tax revenues in local currency Vietnamese dong, Billions			Tax structure in Viet Nam % of GDP		
	2020	2021	Δ	2020	2021	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	372 123	446 748	+ 74 625	4.6	5.3	+ 0.7
<i>of which</i>						
Personal income, profits and gains	115 150	127 655	+ 12 505	1.4	1.5	+ 0.1
Corporate income and gains	256 973	319 093	+ 62 120	3.2	3.8	+ 0.6
Social security contributions	433 147	432 030	- 1 117	5.4	5.1	- 0.3
Taxes on goods and services	614 250	664 307	+ 50 057	7.6	7.8	+ 0.2
<i>of which</i>						
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	340 068	375 649	+ 35 581	4.2	4.4	+ 0.2
Taxes on specific goods and services	239 359	250 492	+ 11 133	3.0	3.0	0.0
<i>of which</i>						
Excises	239 359	250 492	+ 11 133	3.0	3.0	0.0
Customs and import duties	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other taxes	2 073	2 035	- 38	0	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 421 593</b>	<b>1 545 120</b>	<b>+ 123 527</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>+ 0.5</b>

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](https://oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-asia-and-pacific)



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