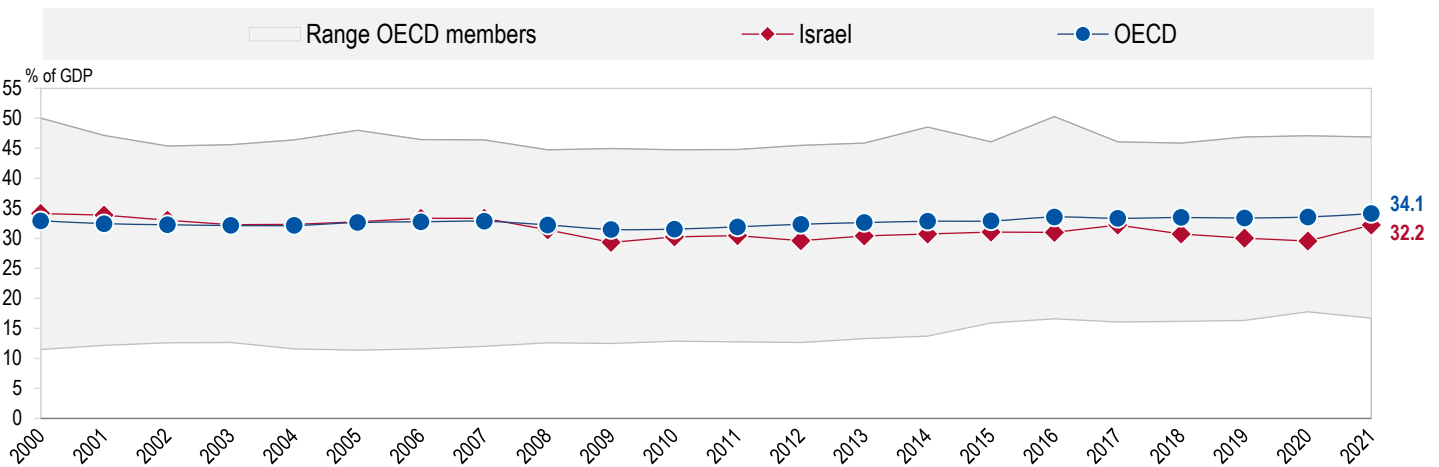


Revenue Statistics 2022 - Israel

Tax-to-GDP ratio

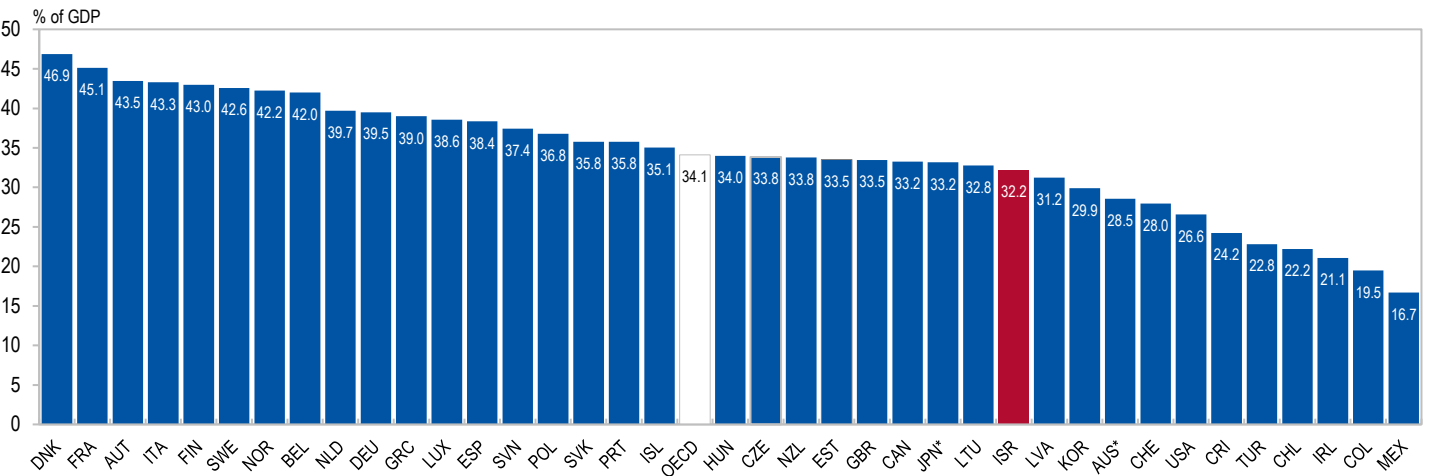
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Israel increased by 2.7 percentage points from 29.6% in 2020 to 32.2% in 2021. Between 2020 and 2021, the OECD average increased from 33.6% to 34.1%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Israel has decreased from 34.1% in 2000 to 32.2% in 2021. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2021 was above that in 2000 (34.1% compared with 32.9%). During that period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Israel was 34.1% in 2000, with the lowest being 29.3% in 2009.



Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to the OECD, 2021

Israel ranked 27th¹ out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2021. In 2021, Israel had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 32.2% compared with the OECD average of 34.1%. In 2020, Israel was ranked 28th out of the 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



* Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2021 data, therefore their latest 2020 data are presented within this country note.

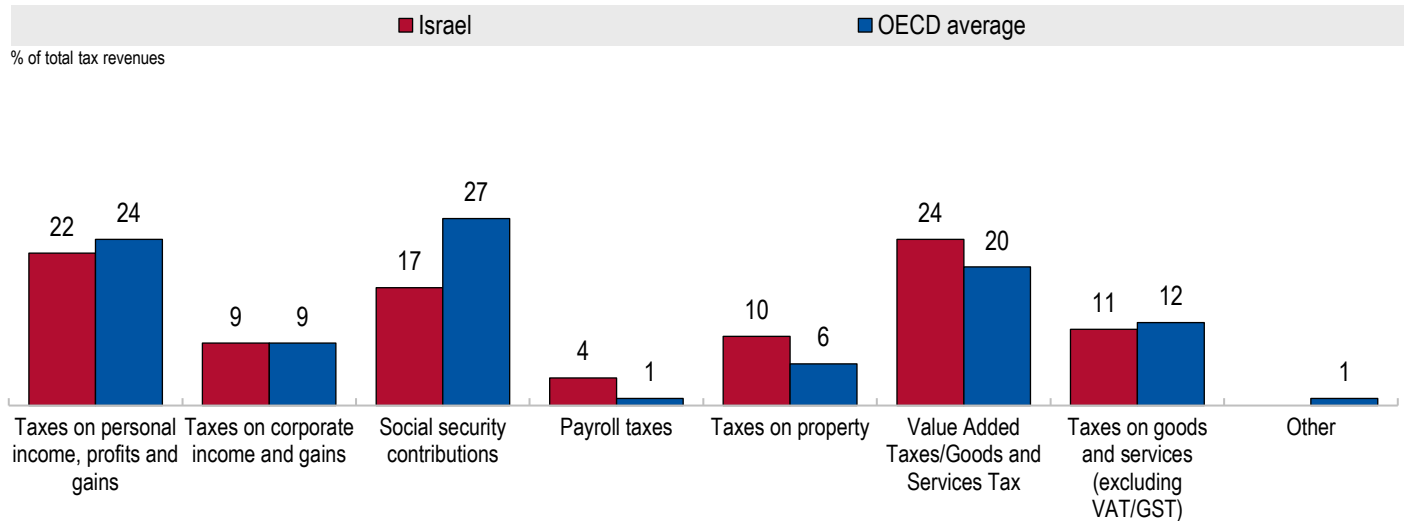
1. In this note, the country with the highest level or share is ranked first and the country with the lowest level or share is ranked 38th.

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, 2020

The structure of tax receipts in Israel compared with the OECD average is shown in the figure below.



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

- » Higher revenues from payroll taxes; property taxes; and value-added taxes.
- » Equal to the OECD average from taxes on corporate income & gains.
- » A lower proportion of revenues from taxes on personal income, profits & gains; social security contributions; and goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST).

Tax structure

	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Israel			Position in OECD ²		
	New Israeli Sheqel, millions			%					
	2019	2020	Δ	2019	2020	Δ	2019	2020	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	140 453	139 321	- 1 132	33	33	-	18th	16th	+ 2
<i>of which</i>									
<i>Personal income, profits and gains</i>	89 493	91 900	+ 2 407	21	22	+ 1	22nd	21st	+ 1
<i>Corporate income and gains</i>	43 291	38 831	- 4 460	10	9	- 1	15th	13th	+ 2
Social security contributions	74 420	73 031	- 1 389	17	17	-	29th	29th	-
Payroll taxes	16 168	16 191	+ 23	4	4	-	6th	6th	-
Taxes on property	45 794	43 409	- 2 385	11	10	- 1	5th	5th	-
Taxes on goods and services	153 626	148 633	- 4 993	36	35	- 1	14th	13th	+ 1
<i>of which VAT</i>	102 463	100 373	- 2 090	24	24	-	9th	8th	+ 1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	36th	36th	-
TOTAL	430 461	420 585	- 9 876	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.

Source: OECD Revenue Statistics 2022

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