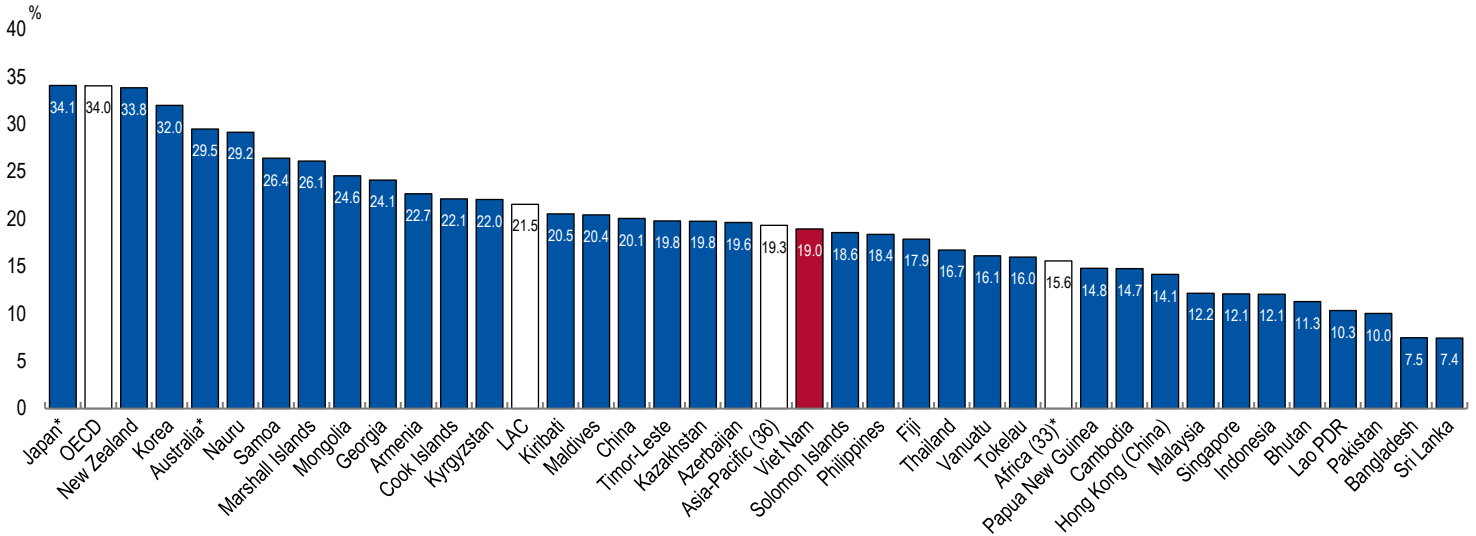


Revenue Statistics in Asia and the Pacific 2024 – Viet Nam

Tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Asian and Pacific economies and regional averages, 2022

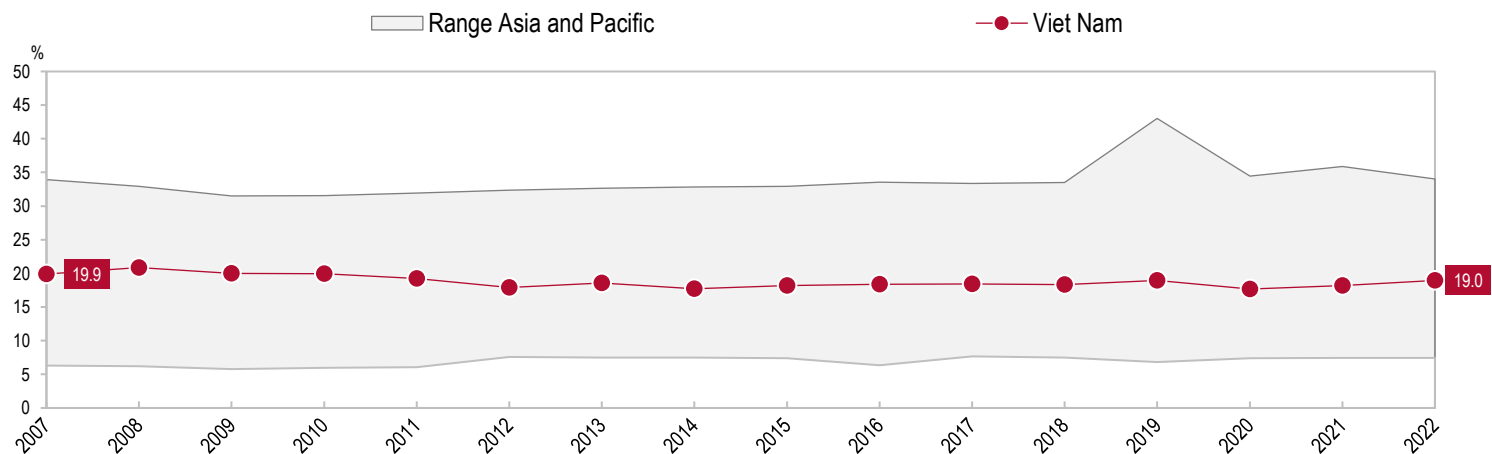
Viet Nam's tax-to-GDP ratio was 19.0% in 2022, slightly below the Asia and Pacific (36) average of 19.3% by 0.4 percentage points. It was below the OECD average (34.0%) by 15.1 percentage points.



* Data for 2021 are shown for Australia, Japan and Africa (33) average as 2022 data are not available. Note by the ADB: The ADB recognises "Hong Kong (China)" as "Hong Kong, China" and "Kyrgyzstan" as "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 0.8 percentage points from 18.2% in 2021 to 19.0% in 2022. From 2007 to 2022, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Viet Nam decreased by 0.9 percentage points from 19.9% to 19.0%. 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 (33)) refer to the 2024 edition of Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, and to the 2023 editions of Revenue Statistics (OECD), and Revenue Statistics in Africa. oe.cd/global-rev-stats-database

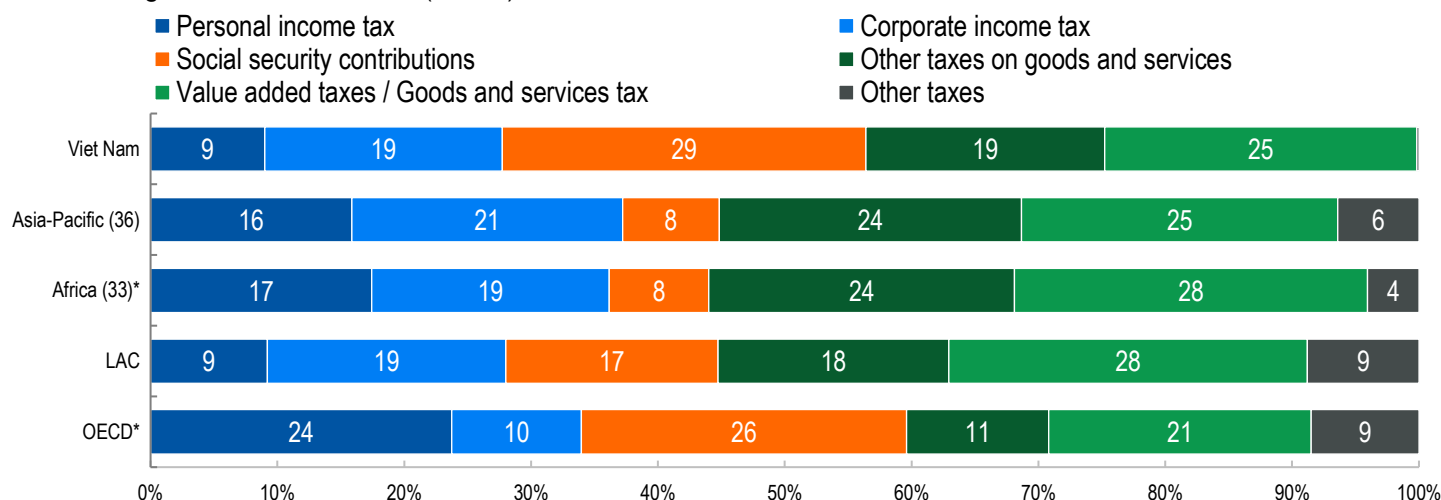


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Tax structures

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 Viet Nam in 2022 was derived from social security contributions (28.7%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2022 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (24.6%).



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

* Data for 2021 are used for the Africa (33) average and OECD average as 2022 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		
	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains	446 405	502 111	+ 55 706	5.3	5.3	0.0
<i>of which</i>						
Personal income, profits and gains	127 661	162 944	+ 35 283	1.5	1.7	+ 0.2
Corporate income and gains	318 745	339 167	+ 20 422	3.8	3.6	- 0.2
Social security contributions	432 030	519 104	+ 87 074	5.1	5.4	+ 0.3
Taxes on goods and services	664 747	786 104	+ 121 357	7.8	8.2	+ 0.4
<i>of which</i>						
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	375 841	445 445	+ 69 604	4.4	4.7	+ 0.3
Taxes on specific goods and services	250 741	293 004	+ 42 263	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1
<i>of which</i>						
Excises	250 741	293 004	+ 42 263	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1
Customs and import duties	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other taxes	2 035	3 215	+ 1 180	0	0.1	+ 0.1
TOTAL	1 545 217	1 810 534	+ 265 317	18.2	19.0	+ 0.8

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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