

New Zealand

(2006-2007 Income tax year)

This chapter includes data on the income taxes paid by workers, their social security contributions, the family benefits they receive in the form of cash transfers as well as the social security contributions and payroll taxes paid by their employers. Results reported include the marginal and average tax burden for eight different family types.

Methodological information is available for personal income tax systems, compulsory social security contributions to schemes operated within the government sector, universal cash transfers as well as recent changes in the tax/benefit system. The methodology also includes the parameter values and tax equations underlying the data.

New Zealand	2006			
	The tax/benefit position of single persons			
Wage level (per cent of average wage)	67	100	167	67
Number of children	none	none	none	2
1. Gross wage earnings	28381	42572	70953	28381
2. Standard tax allowances:				
Basic allowance				
Married or head of family				
Dependent children				
Deduction for social security contributions and income taxes				
Work-related expenses				
Other				
	Total	0	0	0
3. Tax credits or cash transfers included in taxable income	0	0	0	0
4. Central government taxable income (1 - 2 + 3)	28381	42572	70953	28381
5. Central government income tax liability (exclusive of tax credits)	5534	8919	18942	5534
6. Tax credits :				
Basic credit	144	0	0	144
Married or head of family				
Children				
Other				
	Total	144	0	0
7. Central government income tax finally paid (5-6)	5390	8919	18942	5390
8. State and local taxes	0	0	0	0
9. Employees' compulsory social security contributions				
Gross earnings	0	0	0	0
Taxable income				
	Total	0	0	0
10. Total payments to general government (7 + 8 + 9)	5390	8919	18942	5390
11. Cash transfers from general government				
For head of family				
For two children	0	0	0	9308
	Total	0	0	9308
12. Take-home pay (1-10+11)	22991	33653	52012	32299
13. Employer's compulsory social security contributions	0	0	0	0
14. Average rates				
Income tax	19.0%	20.9%	26.7%	19.0%
Employees' social security contributions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total payments less cash transfers	19.0%	20.9%	26.7%	-13.8%
Total tax wedge including employer's social security contributions	19.0%	20.9%	26.7%	-13.8%
15. Marginal rates				
Total payments less cash transfers: Principal earner	21.0%	33.0%	39.0%	21.0%
Total payments less cash transfers: Spouse	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total tax wedge: Principal earner	21.0%	33.0%	39.0%	21.0%
Total tax wedge: Spouse	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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New Zealand		2006			
		The tax/benefit position of married couples			
		100-0	100-33	100-67	100-33
		Wage level (per cent of average wage)	2	2	2
		Number of children	2	2	none
1. Gross wage earnings		42572	56763	70953	56763
2. Standard tax allowances:					
	Basic allowance				
	Married or head of family				
	Dependent children				
	Deduction for social security contributions and income taxes				
	Work-related expenses				
	Other				
	Total	0	0	0	0
3. Tax credits or cash transfers included in taxable income		0	0	0	0
4. Central government taxable income (1 - 2 + 3)		42572	56763	70953	56763
5. Central government income tax liability (exclusive of tax credits)		8919	11686	14453	11686
6. Tax credits :					
	Basic credit	0	357	144	357
	Married or head of family				
	Children				
	Other				
	Total	0	357	144	357
7. Central government income tax finally paid (5-6)		8919	11329	14309	11329
8. State and local taxes		0	0	0	0
9. Employees' compulsory social security contributions					
	Gross earnings				
	Taxable income				
	Total	0	0	0	0
10. Total payments to general government (7 + 8 + 9)		8919	11329	14309	11329
11. Cash transfers from general government					
	For head of family				
	For two children	7794	4955	2117	0
	Total	7794	4955	2117	0
12. Take-home pay (1-10+11)		41447	50389	58762	45434
13. Employer's compulsory social security contributions		0	0	0	0
14. Average rates					
	Income tax	20.9%	20.0%	20.2%	20.0%
	Employees' social security contributions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total payments less cash transfers	2.6%	11.2%	17.2%	20.0%
	Total tax wedge including employer's social security contributions	2.6%	11.2%	17.2%	20.0%
15. Marginal rates					
	Total payments less cash transfers: Principal earner	53.0%	53.0%	53.0%	33.0%
	Total payments less cash transfers: Spouse	37.0%	41.0%	41.0%	21.0%
	Total tax wedge: Principal earner	53.0%	53.0%	53.0%	33.0%
	Total tax wedge: Spouse	37.0%	41.0%	41.0%	21.0%

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The national currency is the New Zealand dollar (NZD). In 2006, NZD 1.5507 was equal to USD 1 (average of eleven months daily exchange rates). In that year the average worker earned NZD 42 572 (country estimate).

1. Personal income tax system

1.1. Central/federal government income taxes

1.1.1. Tax unit

Members of the family are taxed separately.

1.1.2. Tax allowances and tax credits

1.1.2.1. Standard reliefs

- The Low Income Rebate applies where income is under NZD 38 000. It is calculated at 4.5 cents in every dollar of income where income is under NZD 9 500. Where the income is in the range NZD 9 500-38 000, the maximum rebate of NZD 427.50 is reduced by 1.5 cents for every dollar over NZD 9 500.
- The Transitional Tax Allowance is available to persons with income under NZD 9 880. This rebate is limited to those in full-time employment or who would have been in full-time employment but for sickness or accident. The rebate is NZD 728, reduced by 20 cents on each dollar earned over NZD 6 240 – thus the rebate runs out at NZD 9 880. The Transitional Tax Allowance is not available if the taxpayer receives an income tested benefit or if any of the universal cash transfers apply. In addition, the amount of the rebate depends on the proportion of weeks in the year where more than 20 hours have been worked.
- Children: No credit to parents. A child under 15 years of age, or under 18 and attending an educational institution, may claim the child rebate against their own earnings. The rebate is calculated as 15 per cent of gross earnings from employment, up to a maximum allowance of NZD 156 on NZD 1 040 of income. Investment earnings are excluded from the calculation of this rebate.

1.1.2.2. Main non-standard tax reliefs applicable to an AW

None.

1.1.3. Schedule

- Rates of income tax for individuals:
 - ❖ On so much of the income as does not exceed NZD 38 000: 19.5 per cent.
 - ❖ On so much of the income as exceeds NZD 38 000 but does not exceed NZD 60 000: 33 per cent.
 - ❖ On so much of the income as exceeds NZD 60 000: 39 per cent.

1.2. State and local income taxes

New Zealand has no state or local income tax.

2. Compulsory social security contributions to schemes operated within the government sector

New Zealand has no compulsory social security contributions to schemes operated within the Government sector.

It should be noted that there is an accident compensation scheme administered by the Accident Compensation Corporation for residents and temporary visitors to New Zealand. This scheme is funded in part by premiums paid by employees and employers. For employees, the premium represents 1.2% of their gross earnings. For employers, the premiums are based on a percentage of the total payroll and the applicable rate varies depending upon the associated accident risk (the average rate is 0.9%). This scheme is not considered as a compulsory social security contribution for the purposes of the Report.

3. Universal cash transfers

3.1. Amount for marriage

None.

3.2. Amount for children

The Parental Tax Credit provides NZD 150 per week for the first eight weeks of each child's life. This tax credit abates under the same regime as the Family Support Tax Credit (FSTC), although it is unaffected until both the FSTC and In-Work Payment have been abated to zero.

3.3. Family Support Tax Credit

For an eldest child aged 16-18, the rate of Family Support Tax Credit is NZD 4 420 per year, while the rate of NZD 3 744 applies if the eldest child is younger than 16. For subsequent children the rate depends on the age of the child; NZD 3 900 per year for 16-18 year-olds, NZD 2 860 per year for 13-15 year-olds and NZD 2 444 per year for children under 13 years of age. The total credit is abated by 20 cents on each dollar earned over NZD 35 000. The abatement is based on the combined income of the parents.

3.4. In-Work Payment

The In-Work Payment replaced the child tax credit from the beginning of the 2006-2007 income tax year. This is available to families with dependent children who are not receiving an income-tested benefit, veteran's pension, New Zealand Superannuation or student allowance. The level of assistance it provides is NZD 3 120 per family per year, plus an additional NZD 780 per year for fourth and subsequent children. The In-Work Payment is a more generous provision than its predecessor, the Child Tax Credit, but also puts more emphasis on assisting working families. It is only available to couple families working a total of 30 hours or more per week, or to sole parents working 20 hours or more per week. It is also affected by the abatement regime used with the Family Support Tax Credit, although it is unaffected until the latter has been abated to zero.

3.5. Family tax credit

The Family tax credit is a scheme that ensures a guaranteed minimum family net income for all full-time earners with dependent children. The guaranteed minimum after-tax income is NZD 340 per week plus Family Support Tax Credit and In-Work Payment.

4. Main changes in tax/Benefit systems since 2002 (year ended 31st March 2003)

Family support tax credit rates increased from 1 April 2005. From 1 April 2006 further changes to family assistance tax credits came into effect, including the raising of abatement thresholds and the lowering of abatement rates, and the In-Work Payment replaced the Child Tax Credit

5. Memorandum items

5.1. Method used to identify AW and to calculate the AW's gross earnings

The Annual Earnings figure is derived from the *Quarterly Employment Survey* for those employees in the C-K industry groups. The annual earnings figure for the average worker is the sum of the four quarterly earnings figures, with each quarterly figure calculated by taking the average total weekly earnings and multiplying it by 13 weeks per quarter.

5.2. Employer's contributions to private pension, health schemes, etc.

No information available.

2006 Parameter values

	Ave_earn	42 572	
Income tax schedule	Tax_sch	0.195	38 000
		0.330	60 000
		0.390	
Income under NZ\$38000 rebate	reb_38000_rate	0.045	
	reb_38000_thrsh	9 500	
	reb_38000_redn	0.015	
Income under NZ\$9880 rebate	reb_9880	728	
	reb_9880_thrsh	6 240	
	reb_9880_redn	0.20	
Family Support Tax Credit	Fam_sup_eld	6 864	
	Fam_sup_oth	2 444	
	Fam_sup_thrsh	35 000	
	Fam_sup_rate	0.20	
Family Tax Credit	Min_inc	17 680	

2006 Tax equations

The equations for the New Zealand system in 2006 are mostly repeated for each individual of a married couple. But the cash transfer is calculated only once. This is shown by the Range indicator in the table below. The functions which are used in the equations (Taper, MIN, Tax, etc.) are described in the technical note about tax equations. Variable names are defined in the table of parameters above, within the equations table, or are the standard variables “married” and “children”. A reference to a variable with the affix “_total” indicates the sum of the relevant variable values for the principal and spouse. And the affixes “_princ” and “_spouse” indicate the value for the principal and spouse, respectively. Equations for a single person are as shown for the principal, with “_spouse” values taken as 0.

Line in country table and intermediate steps	Variable name	Range	Equation
1. Earnings	earn		
2. Allowances	tax_al	B	0
3. Credits in taxable income	taxbl_cr	B	0
4. CG taxable income	tax_inc	B	earn
5. CG tax before credits	CG_tax_excl	B	Tax(tax_inc, Tax_sch)
6. Tax credits :			
Guaranteed minimum income	GMI	J	(Children>0)*Min_inc
Under 38000 rebate	rebate_38000	B	Taper(reb_38000_rate*min(tax_inc, reb_38000_thrsh), tax_inc, reb_38000_thrsh, reb_38000_redn)
Under 9880 rebate	rebate_9880	B	MIN(Taper(reb_9880, earn, reb_9880_thrsh, reb_9880_redn), CG_tax_excl-rebate_38000)
Total credit	tax_cr	B	rebate_38000+rebate_9880
7. CG tax	CG_tax	B	CG_tax_excl-tax_cr
8. Local tax	local_tax	B	0
9. Employees' soc security	SSC	B	0
11. Cash transfers:			
Family support tax credit	fam_sup_cr	J	Taper(Fam_sup_eld*(Children>0)+ Fam_sup_oth*Positive(Children-1), earn_total, Fam_sup_thrsh, Fam_sup_rate)
Family tax credit	fam_tax_cr	J	Positive(GMI-(earn_total-CG_tax_excl_total+ rebate_38000_total+ rebate_9880_total))
Cash transfers	cash_trans	J	fam_sup_cr + fam_tax_cr
13. Employer's soc security	SSC_empr	B	0

Key to range of equation:

B calculated separately for both principal earner and spouse.

P calculated for principal only (value taken as 0 for spouse calculation).

J calculated once only on a joint basis.

Annexes

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Table A.1. Tax revenues expressed as a percentage of GDP at market prices, 1990-2004

	Total tax revenue			Personal income taxes			Social security contributions						All other taxes		
	1990	1995	2004	1990	1995	2004	Employees			Employers			1990	1995	2004
							1990	1995	2004	1990	1995	2004			
Australia	28	29	31	12	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	17	19
Austria	40	41	43	8	9	10	6	6	6	6	7	7	19	19	20
Belgium	42	44	45	13	14	14	4	4	4	9	9	8	16	16	18
Canada	36	36	33	15	13	12	2	2	2	3	3	3	17	17	17
Czech Republic	-	38	38	-	5	5	-	4	4	-	10	10	-	19	20
Denmark	47	49	49	25	26	25	1	1	1	0	0	0	21	22	23
Finland	44	46	44	15	14	13	1	3	2	9	10	9	18	19	20
France	42	43	43	4	5	7	6	6	4	11	11	11	21	21	21
Germany	36	37	35	10	10	8	6	6	6	7	7	7	13	13	14
Greece	29	32	35	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	6	16	19	20
Hungary	-	42	38	-	7	7	-	2	2	-	12	9	-	21	20
Iceland	31	31	39	8	10	14	0	0	0	1	2	3	22	19	21
Ireland	33	32	30	11	10	8	2	2	1	3	3	3	18	18	18
Italy	38	40	41	10	10	10	2	3	2	9	8	9	17	19	20
Japan	29	27	26	8	6	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	14	13	13
Korea	19	19	25	4	4	3	0	0	3	1	1	2	14	14	16
Luxembourg	36	37	38	8	8	7	4	4	5	5	5	5	19	21	22
Mexico	17	17	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	19
Netherlands	41	40	37	10	8	6	9	11	7	3	3	4	18	19	20
New Zealand	37	37	36	18	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	20	21
Norway	42	41	44	11	11	10	3	3	3	7	6	6	20	21	25
Poland ¹	-	37	34	-	8	4	-	11	14	-	-	-	-	17	16
Portugal	28	32	34	4	6	5	3	3	3	5	6	7	16	17	18
Slovak Republic	-	-	30	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	-	16
Spain	32	32	35	7	8	6	2	2	2	8	8	8	15	15	18
Sweden	53	48	50	20	16	16	0	2	3	14	11	11	19	19	20
Switzerland	26	28	29	10	10	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	11	12
Turkey	20	23	31	5	5	5	1	1	3	2	1	3	11	15	21
United Kingdom	36	35	36	11	10	10	2	3	3	4	3	4	20	19	19
United States	27	28	26	10	10	9	3	3	3	4	4	3	11	11	10

1. Total social security contributions.

Source: OECD, *Revenue Statistics 1965-2005*, 2006 Edition.

StatLink  : <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/161337505011>

Table A.2. Tax revenues from personal income taxes as a percentage of GDP and total taxation, 1990-2004

(Countries with non-central government income taxes)

	Central government						:	State and local government ¹							
	Percentage of		Percentage of		Percentage of			Percentage of		Percentage of		Percentage of			
	GDP	Total	GDP	Total	GDP	Total		GDP	Total	GDP	Total	GDP	Total		
	1990	1995	2004		1990	1995	2004		1990	1995	2004		1990	1995	2004
Belgium	8	20	7	17	7	16	:	5	12	6	15	6	15		
Canada	9	25	8	23	7	22	:	6	16	5	15	4	13		
Denmark	12	25	12	25	9	21	:	13	28	14	29	15	33		
Finland	7	15	6	12	5	13	:	9	19	9	19	8	18		
Iceland	5	15	5	16	6	19	:	4	12	5	15	7	20		
Japan	0	20	0	15	0	11	:	0	8	0	8	0	7		
Korea	0	20	0	18	0	11	:	0	1	0	1	0	1		
Norway	4	9	4	10	5	12	:	7	17	7	16	5	13		
Spain ²	7	20	7	22	4	12	:	1	2	1	2	2	6		
Sweden	5	9	1	3	-1	-1	:	15	29	15	31	16	33		
Switzerland	3	10	2	7	2	7	:	7	29	8	29	8	27		
United States	8	30	8	29	7	28	:	2	7	2	7	2	7		

1. Income-tax sharing arrangements exist in Austria, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, Portugal and Spain.


2. Spain has introduced an income tax of the Autonomous Regions as of 1997; pro memory.

Source: OECD, *Revenue Statistics 1965-2005*, 2006 Edition.

StatLink  : <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/624727666421>

Source of Earnings Data

Country	Type of sample	Source
Australia	Quarterly survey of firms resulting in a representative sample of wage and salary earners in each industry.	Australian Bureau of Statistics "Average Weekly Earnings, Australia" and "Labour Force, Australia"
Austria	Annual Wage Tax Statistics	"Lohnsteuerstatistik"
Belgium	Data collected or estimated on the basis of an annual establishment survey and social insurance registers of employees	Statistics Division of the Ministry of Economy (Federal Public Service, Economy, SMEs, Self-employed and Energy). Same source as for Eurostat "Annual gross earnings" data.
Canada	Monthly survey of all firms	Statistics Canada, "Survey of Employment Payrolls and Hours"
Czech Republic	Employer survey data	National Statistical Office
Denmark	Danish Employers Confederation survey of earnings	Annual Report Danish Employers Confederation (Dansk Arbejds Giverforening)
Finland	1) Finnish Employers Federation survey of hourly and monthly earnings; 2) Survey for unorganized employers "Structure of Earnings Statistics" published by the Central Statistical Office	"Wages Statistics" published by the Central Statistical Office
France	Social insurance registers covering all employers.	INSEE, "Déclarations Annuelles des Données Sociales" (DADS)
Germany	Survey carried out by the Federal Statistical Office	National Statistical Office
Greece	Survey carried out by National Statistics Service and Social Security Institutions	National Statistical Service Labour Statistics. Same source as for Eurostat "Annual gross earnings" data.
Hungary	Monthly surveys among enterprises with at least five employees.	Central Statistical Office
Iceland	Monthly survey of earnings in the private sector market	Statistics Iceland
Ireland	Quarterly surveys of industrial employment, earnings and hours worked	Central Statistics Office
Italy	Quarterly indicators of wages in industry and services (OROS)	National Institute of Statistics
Japan	Basic survey on wage structure of all establishments with more than 10 employees	Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Annual Report
Korea	Major Labour Statistics	Ministry of Labour
Luxembourg	Monthly aggregated files of Social security services.	National Statistical Office and Social Security Services.
Mexico	Administrative data from the Mexican Social Security Institute (Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social (IMSS))	The National Minimum Wage Commission (Comisión Nacional de Salarios Mínimos (CONASAMI))
Netherlands	Survey "Employment and Wages"	Central Bureau of Statistics, Statline
New Zealand	Quarterly employment survey is a sample survey of significant business with an employment count of 1 or more	Statistics New Zealand INFOS
Norway	Sample of enterprises based on published sector statistics for 3rd quarter – except agriculture, forestry and fishing and private households	Statistics Norway Wage
Portugal	April and October survey of earnings carried out by the Ministry of Labour	Ministry of Labour
Poland	Estimates for different sectors	Monthly Statistical Bulletin
Slovak republic	Quarterly and annual statistical data	Slovak Statistical Office
Spain	Quarterly survey of firms	Instituto Nacional de Estadística "Encuesta Trimestral de Coste Laboral" (Labour Cost Survey)
Sweden	September survey of Swedish employers	Statistics Sweden
Switzerland	Swiss Statistics Office. Personnes actives occupées selon la branche économique	La vie économique, SECO (Secrétariat d'État à l'Économie) Table B.8.1, http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/themen/03/04.html
Turkey	Annual Manufacturing Industry Survey	Turkish Statistical Institute
United Kingdom	1% sample of PAYE earnings	Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)
United States	Monthly surveys by Department of Labour on the basis of a questionnaire covering more than 40 million non-agricultural wage and salary-workers	Employment, Hours, and Earnings from the Current Employment Statistics Survey


StatLink  : <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/615183821861>

Exchange Rates and Purchasing Power Parities of National Currencies, 2006

Monetary unit		2006	
		Exchange rates *	Purchasing power parities **
Australia	AUD	1.33	1.39
Austria	EUR	0.80	0.91
Belgium	EUR	0.80	0.89
Canada	CAD	1.13	1.29
Czech Republic	CZK	22.72	14.57
Denmark	DKK	5.97	8.54
Finland	EUR	0.80	0.94
France	EUR	0.80	0.90
Germany	EUR	0.80	0.94
Greece	EUR	0.80	0.71
Hungary	HUF	212.04	130.99
Iceland	ISK	69.93	1.02
Ireland	EUR	0.80	91.73
Italy	EUR	0.80	0.84
Japan	JPY	116.26	128.09
Korea	KRW	954.19	758.73
Luxembourg	EUR	0.80	0.99
Mexico	MXN	10.91	7.35
Netherlands	EUR	0.80	0.91
New Zealand	NZD	1.55	1.50
Norway	NOK	6.44	9.85
Poland	PLZ	3.12	1.85
Portugal	EUR	0.80	0.66
Slovak Republic	SKK	29.94	17.37
Spain	EUR	0.80	0.78
Sweden	SEK	7.42	9.35
Switzerland	CHF	1.26	1.76
Turkey	TRL	1.43	0.82
United Kingdom	GBP	0.55	0.62
United States	USD	1.00	1.00

* Average of 11 months daily rates.

** Estimates based on Economic Outlook No 79, June 2006.

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Historical Series under the Old Definition of Average Worker, 1979-2004

Warning

The tables contained in this annex reproduce data published in *Taxing Wages 2003-2004*, for the convenience of the reader as the main body of this Report only presents data for 2000-2006. However, any user of the data should be aware of its limitations. First, it is based on the previous definition of the wage – the average production worker (APW) wage. Second, there were changes in the reporting practices of some countries over the period 1979-2004 and so the times series cannot be regarded as completely consistent. The most important breaks in the series for recent years are the following:

- a) Australia: From 2002 payroll taxes included in calculations. They are excluded in earlier years.
- b) Austria: From 1998 payroll taxes included in calculations. They are excluded in earlier years.
- c) France: From 1997 earning figure based on improved statistical data.
- d) Japan: From 2002 improvements were made in the reporting of social security contributions.
- e) Korea: From 1997 the coverage of social security contributions is extended.
- f) The Netherlands: From 1999 average wage level for manual workers assumed to be equal to 90% of the wage for all industrial workers, including white collar workers and supervisors.

Table D.1. **Income tax plus employee and employer contributions (as % of labour costs), 1979–2004**
single persons without children

	1979	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.6	30.4	27.4	27.8	28.3	28.3	28.6
Austria	36.5	38.6	38.1	40.3	39.6	38.1	39.1	40.0	41.2	45.6	45.9	44.9	44.5	44.7	45.0	44.9
Belgium	47.4	49.8	49.2	51.0	53.5	53.2	53.7	54.6	56.3	56.6	56.9	56.2	55.6	55.1	54.6	54.2
Canada	23.2	24.7	25.6	26.9	29.0	27.2	29.0	30.8	31.5	32.3	31.1	31.8	30.4	32.2	32.4	32.3
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.6	43.2	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.9	43.2	43.6
Denmark	40.6	42.7	46.5	47.8	47.6	46.6	46.7	47.0	45.2	45.1	44.5	44.4	43.6	42.7	42.7	41.5
Finland	41.6	42.4	43.2	45.2	45.5	46.2	44.5	49.3	51.2	48.9	47.4	47.3	45.9	45.2	44.4	43.8
France ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.1	48.7	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.2	48.3	47.4
Germany	40.8	41.9	43.4	44.5	45.1	45.5	46.4	46.4	50.2	52.3	51.9	51.8	50.8	51.1	51.9	50.7
Greece	25.6	25.5	31.2	31.4	31.6	33.8	33.0	35.3	35.6	35.8	35.7	36.0	35.7	34.6	34.4	34.9
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.4	52.0	50.7	49.6	49.0	49.0	45.6	45.8
Iceland	-	18.4	18.8	16.5	13.9	19.5	20.1	22.0	23.1	24.4	26.0	26.7	27.5	28.8	29.4	29.7
Ireland	33.9	34.7	40.1	42.4	42.8	40.6	39.8	40.0	36.9	33.9	32.4	28.9	25.8	24.5	24.2	23.8
Italy ²	45.3	47.3	50.5	50.0	49.4	51.2	48.8	49.2	50.3	51.5	47.2	46.7	46.1	46.1	45.4	45.7
Japan	16.7	17.3	17.7	21.6	21.4	20.4	21.5	21.2	19.5	20.7	24.0	24.1	24.2	29.8	26.7	26.6
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	12.4	16.1	16.5	16.6	16.1	16.3	16.6
Luxembourg	38.5	38.2	38.6	38.4	35.7	35.5	33.9	34.9	34.3	35.2	34.6	35.5	33.9	31.3	31.5	31.9
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	23.5	24.4	26.6	27.2	20.8	14.1	15.4	14.4	16.1	17.2	15.4
Netherlands	48.0	48.3	52.0	49.9	49.5	47.0	46.5	45.7	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.1	42.3	35.5	35.2	43.6
New Zealand	26.0	26.8	26.6	27.9	26.1	23.4	23.8	24.0	24.5	21.6	19.4	19.5	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.7
Norway	43.5	43.1	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.7	41.2	36.8	37.5	37.4	37.3	37.2	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9
Poland ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.1	44.7	43.9	43.0	43.0	42.7	42.8	42.9	43.1
Portugal	28.1	29.9	32.3	34.9	34.5	33.9	33.2	33.3	33.7	33.9	33.4	33.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.2	41.7	41.1	41.4	42.0
Spain	36.4	37.4	38.0	36.6	37.9	35.9	36.5	38.0	38.5	39.0	37.5	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.7	38.0
Sweden	50.7	50.8	50.6	50.9	51.7	52.7	46.0	45.6	49.3	50.7	50.5	49.5	48.5	47.6	47.9	48.0
Switzerland	28.2	29.1	28.8	28.8	28.5	28.6	27.3	28.7	30.6	30.0	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.6	29.0	28.8
Turkey	53.9	47.7	44.8	37.0	40.2	40.1	41.2	40.0	35.3	40.7	30.3	40.4	43.6	42.5	42.2	42.7
United Kingdom	36.1	37.6	38.2	37.8	36.0	34.2	33.2	32.6	33.4	32.0	30.8	30.1	29.5	29.5	31.0	31.2
United States	31.9	35.3	34.9	33.6	30.6	31.1	31.3	31.2	31.0	31.1	31.1	30.8	29.8	29.7	29.5	29.6

Note: For Australia, from 1996 to 2001, data have been revised to include payroll taxes and so produce a consistent series. Data for earlier years are not available on the same basis.

1. Employers' social security contributions not reported by France for period 1979 to 1993.

2. As from 1990 on, data on wages have been revised to include only production workers.

3. A submission for 2004 was not received from this country and consequently the tax/benefit structure for this country has been updated using external sources. Given the potential for error, the reader should use caution in interpreting the results for this country.

Table D.2. Income tax (in % of gross wage), 1979-2004, single persons without children

	1979	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.8	25.9	22.8	23.3	24.0	24.0	24.3
Austria	9.3	10.2	9.4	10.2	9.5	7.0	7.5	8.6	8.9	10.2	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.8
Belgium	15.2	18.7	25.5	26.4	25.9	25.3	25.9	26.1	27.2	27.6	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.2	26.7	26.6
Canada	18.3	19.0	18.8	19.4	21.4	20.0	20.4	21.1	21.7	22.1	20.8	21.1	19.3	17.9	18.0	17.8
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.8	11.4
Denmark	35.7	37.8	39.4	40.0	44.0	44.0	44.2	44.4	37.4	35.1	33.0	32.4	32.6	31.7	31.7	30.6
Finland	26.7	27.3	29.5	30.5	30.8	30.8	28.3	28.6	29.3	28.0	26.3	26.6	25.9	25.4	24.9	24.2
France	8.5	8.6	8.4	7.4	6.8	6.7	8.1	8.5	8.8	10.5	14.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.2	13.1
Germany	16.0	16.4	17.1	18.1	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.3	20.8	21.2	21.2	21.5	20.1	20.4	20.8	19.6
Greece	1.4	1.3	3.0	3.2	3.5	5.8	3.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.6
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	17.8	17.6	18.9	19.2	16.9	12.9	12.4
Iceland	-	16.8	16.9	14.5	12.0	17.5	17.9	19.7	20.4	21.2	22.3	23.1	23.5	24.8	25.2	25.5
Ireland	23.7	23.4	24.6	26.8	27.9	25.5	24.7	23.9	22.4	20.5	19.3	15.2	12.0	11.4	11.1	10.6
Italy ¹	11.6	14.1	16.3	18.4	18.4	18.1	16.3	15.8	17.5	18.8	20.0	19.3	18.6	19.1	18.2	18.6
Japan	7.6	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.5	8.4	6.4	8.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.9
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2
Luxembourg	17.4	16.8	17.4	16.7	14.0	13.5	11.8	12.7	13.1	13.8	12.1	12.6	10.8	8.3	8.5	8.9
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	6.1	6.5	2.5	-1.2	0.0	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.0
Netherlands	14.8	13.5	12.0	11.3	11.9	12.1	11.5	12.2	6.7	6.5	6.3	7.6	8.8	7.0	6.0	8.5
New Zealand	26.0	26.8	26.6	27.9	26.1	23.4	23.8	24.0	24.5	21.6	19.4	19.5	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.7
Norway	25.7	24.7	23.3	22.7	22.7	25.9	24.4	20.9	21.8	21.7	21.6	21.4	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.9
Poland ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	18.1	16.9	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
Portugal	4.4	4.9	7.1	6.9	7.5	6.5	5.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	6.8	5.9	6.3	7.9
Spain	10.1	11.3	12.2	10.6	12.7	10.4	11.3	12.3	13.2	13.8	11.8	12.1	12.6	13.0	12.3	12.7
Sweden	36.5	36.1	35.5	35.6	36.6	37.0	28.0	28.5	28.7	28.5	27.2	25.8	24.6	23.4	23.8	24.0
Switzerland	10.6	11.6	11.4	11.2	10.8	10.8	9.6	11.1	11.0	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.8
Turkey	42.0	35.2	30.2	22.9	22.4	23.5	27.1	27.4	25.2	23.9	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.4
United Kingdom	23.2	23.4	22.7	22.3	20.3	19.0	18.7	18.0	18.2	16.7	16.3	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9
United States	20.6	23.5	23.0	21.8	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.9	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.5

Note: For Australia, from 1996 to 2001, data have been revised to include payroll taxes and so produce a consistent series. Data for earlier years are not available on the same basis.

1. As from 1990 on, data on wages have been revised to include only production workers.

2. A submission for 2004 was not received from this country and consequently the tax/benefit structure for this country has been updated using external sources. Given the potential for error, the reader should use caution in interpreting the results for this country.

Table D.3. Income tax plus employee contributions (in % of gross wage), 1979-2004, single persons without children

	1979	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.8	25.9	22.8	23.3	24.0	24.0	24.3
Austria	23.5	25.1	24.5	26.6	25.9	23.8	24.7	25.9	27.0	28.3	28.8	27.9	28.3	28.6	28.9	28.8
Belgium	25.3	28.8	37.0	38.5	38.0	37.4	37.9	39.2	41.1	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.2	40.7	40.5
Canada	20.8	22.0	22.3	23.3	25.4	23.8	25.0	26.3	27.1	27.7	26.5	27.1	25.5	24.4	24.6	24.7
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	23.2	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.3	23.9
Denmark	40.1	42.2	44.8	46.3	46.0	46.6	46.7	47.0	45.2	44.9	44.2	44.1	43.3	42.3	42.3	41.2
Finland	29.4	30.0	32.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	31.7	35.7	38.0	35.8	33.7	33.6	32.4	31.5	31.0	30.3
France	20.3	20.5	22.6	22.6	23.5	25.0	25.2	26.9	27.4	28.1	27.7	26.8	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.7
Germany	31.6	32.6	33.9	35.0	35.7	36.0	36.6	36.6	40.5	42.3	41.9	42.0	40.7	41.0	41.8	40.5
Greece	11.6	11.5	16.2	16.4	16.8	19.1	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.8	18.1	17.7	16.3	16.0	16.6
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.9	29.3	30.1	31.4	31.7	29.4	25.4	25.9
Iceland	-	17.0	17.2	14.7	12.2	17.5	18.1	20.0	20.6	21.5	22.5	23.2	23.7	25.1	25.4	25.7
Ireland	28.1	28.1	33.1	35.3	35.7	33.3	32.4	32.7	29.2	26.0	24.3	20.3	16.9	16.4	16.0	15.7
Italy ¹	20.0	22.6	25.8	27.0	27.3	26.7	25.3	25.8	27.5	29.0	29.1	28.5	27.8	28.3	27.4	27.8
Japan	12.5	13.2	13.1	15.8	15.5	14.9	15.5	15.4	13.4	15.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	19.3	17.5	17.4
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	5.6	8.8	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.2	9.3
Luxembourg	29.3	28.8	29.5	28.9	26.2	25.9	24.1	25.2	25.6	26.4	25.8	26.6	24.8	22.1	22.3	22.7
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	10.9	11.3	7.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5
Netherlands	35.5	35.8	40.4	38.0	37.4	35.6	40.4	41.8	40.5	39.3	35.4	36.2	32.9	28.6	29.0	34.4
New Zealand	26.0	26.8	26.6	27.9	26.1	23.4	23.8	24.0	24.5	21.6	19.4	19.5	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.7
Norway	34.4	33.8	33.0	32.7	33.6	33.8	32.2	28.7	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.2	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.7
Poland ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	18.1	16.9	31.4	31.4	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.5
Portugal	14.4	15.4	18.1	18.4	18.5	17.4	17.6	16.9	18.0	18.2	17.6	17.7	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	19.6	18.7	19.1	21.3
Spain	15.7	16.9	18.1	16.9	18.7	16.4	17.3	18.4	19.6	20.2	18.2	18.5	18.9	19.3	18.6	19.0
Sweden	36.5	36.1	35.5	35.6	36.6	37.0	28.0	29.5	32.6	34.5	34.1	32.8	31.7	30.4	30.7	31.0
Switzerland	20.9	21.9	21.5	21.5	21.1	21.2	19.9	21.4	22.5	21.9	21.7	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.0	20.9
Turkey	49.0	42.2	38.2	31.3	31.8	32.6	34.8	34.3	30.5	33.1	22.9	28.7	30.9	30.1	29.8	30.4
United Kingdom	29.7	31.2	31.7	31.3	29.3	27.3	26.2	25.6	26.7	25.2	24.4	23.6	23.1	23.2	24.2	24.4
United States	26.8	30.2	29.7	28.9	25.6	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.5	24.4	24.3	24.1	24.2

Note: For Australia, from 1996 to 2001, data have been revised to include payroll taxes and so produce a consistent series. Data for earlier years are not available on the same basis.

1. As from 1990 on, data on wages have been revised to include only production workers.

2. A submission for 2004 was not received from this country and consequently the tax/benefit structure for this country has been updated using external sources. Given the potential for error, the reader should use caution in interpreting the results for this country.

Table D.4. **Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits (as % of labour costs), 1979–2004**
one-earner family with two children

	1979	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.2	22.4	18.6	19.2	20.4	16.1	17.7
Austria	20.5	23.9	24.3	25.6	24.4	23.3	24.7	24.3	27.2	32.2	31.6	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.5	28.8
Belgium	33.1	36.0	35.3	38.4	41.6	36.1	37.3	38.6	40.3	40.8	41.2	40.5	40.3	39.7	39.1	35.6
Canada	11.7	13.5	13.3	15.2	17.4	15.7	18.5	20.6	21.7	23.4	21.2	22.2	20.4	23.1	23.1	23.0
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.1	28.5	31.2	24.4	22.7	24.5	24.5	27.1	29.5
Denmark	30.9	33.6	37.5	37.7	35.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	30.9	31.3	31.1	31.0	30.7	30.1	30.1	29.8
Finland	32.4	33.2	32.7	35.6	35.8	34.8	32.5	38.1	42.1	40.8	39.6	39.9	38.8	38.3	37.6	36.8
France ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.9	39.0
Germany	30.7	30.9	33.3	34.2	32.7	34.0	34.3	33.6	37.3	35.6	34.4	33.3	32.7	32.2	33.4	32.2
Greece	9.3	9.3	14.5	22.9	30.3	32.0	30.5	34.3	34.9	36.2	35.8	36.1	35.9	35.0	34.4	34.9
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.4	40.8	35.9	35.0	32.8	33.9	30.3	31.3
Iceland	-	6.2	4.6	-3.0	-4.8	-11.4	-14.0	-11.2	-10.9	-2.8	5.8	7.6	7.8	9.5	10.4	11.7
Ireland	20.4	22.7	27.4	30.0	30.6	30.0	29.4	29.9	26.8	23.8	20.1	15.5	12.8	9.1	6.4	5.9
Italy ²	40.9	41.1	42.3	43.9	44.6	43.9	40.7	42.4	44.9	43.3	37.0	36.5	35.4	36.0	35.7	36.2
Japan	11.2	11.9	12.3	16.0	15.9	14.8	15.3	16.0	15.1	15.6	19.8	20.2	20.4	26.2	22.9	23.8
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	11.6	15.4	15.8	15.9	15.5	15.8	15.8
Luxembourg	20.1	19.5	18.1	18.1	15.3	14.0	14.3	12.5	12.7	13.0	10.7	11.4	11.5	9.2	9.2	9.3
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	23.5	24.4	26.6	27.2	20.8	14.1	15.4	14.4	16.1	17.2	15.4
Netherlands	39.4	39.7	43.6	41.2	41.1	38.7	40.1	35.7	34.9	33.0	34.1	35.5	33.0	25.1	24.5	34.3
New Zealand	10.4	16.8	17.5	15.5	24.3	18.0	20.8	22.2	22.4	16.2	14.1	15.5	16.7	18.8	19.4	20.7
Norway	32.6	30.1	28.5	28.0	28.4	28.0	26.4	23.0	24.4	24.9	26.2	26.9	26.9	27.3	27.5	27.8
Poland ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.8	39.3	38.9	38.1	38.2	37.8	41.2	37.9	41.5
Portugal	24.3	25.8	27.5	31.4	29.7	26.5	25.4	25.3	26.6	26.8	26.0	26.2	24.1	23.6	23.7	22.5
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.2	28.5	28.2	32.3	27.2
Spain	31.9	32.7	33.4	32.4	34.1	31.6	32.6	32.9	33.3	33.7	30.4	30.6	31.1	31.5	30.9	31.6
Sweden	42.5	42.9	43.2	42.5	43.0	45.5	37.7	37.7	42.2	45.2	44.4	42.6	41.1	40.3	40.8	41.2
Switzerland	19.2	20.6	19.9	19.0	18.3	18.6	18.0	17.3	18.9	17.7	17.8	17.7	17.9	18.1	17.5	17.2
Turkey	53.9	47.7	44.8	37.0	40.2	40.1	41.2	40.0	35.3	40.7	30.3	40.4	43.6	42.5	42.2	42.7
United Kingdom	25.2	26.8	26.6	26.2	25.6	25.1	24.3	23.8	26.1	24.8	23.3	21.4	18.1	17.3	17.4	18.0
United States	23.5	26.8	27.7	26.7	25.5	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.4	24.1	21.1	21.3	18.3	17.8	15.6	16.4

Note: For Australia, from 1996 to 2001, data have been revised to include payroll taxes and so produce a consistent series. Data for earlier years are not available on the same basis.

1. Employers' social security contributions not reported by France for period 1979 to 1993.

2. As from 1990 on, data on wages have been revised to include only production workers.

3. A submission for 2004 was not received from this country and consequently the tax/benefit structure for this country has been updated using external sources. Given the potential for error, the reader should use caution in interpreting the results for this country.

Table D.5. Income tax (as % of gross wage), 1979–2004, one-earner family with two children

	1979	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.7	24.9	22.8	23.3	24.0	24.0	24.3
Austria	6.5	7.6	6.6	7.6	6.4	3.1	3.8	2.8	3.5	5.0	9.2	8.2	8.7	9.0	9.3	8.1
Belgium	8.0	11.6	18.4	19.3	19.1	14.2	15.0	15.5	16.1	16.5	17.0	17.1	17.1	16.7	15.9	15.2
Canada	9.7	10.6	9.0	10.3	12.3	10.9	12.1	10.3	11.2	12.6	10.2	16.9	15.3	14.1	14.2	13.9
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	4.5	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.3
Denmark	30.3	32.6	33.8	34.3	35.7	35.6	36.0	36.2	29.4	27.8	26.2	25.7	26.2	25.7	25.7	25.4
Finland	20.9	21.9	23.8	25.3	25.2	23.7	21.8	23.3	29.3	28.0	26.3	26.6	25.9	25.4	24.9	24.2
France	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	3.7	7.6	7.6	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
Germany	9.9	9.7	10.5	10.9	8.6	9.2	8.7	7.9	9.6	1.0	0.0	-0.9	-1.7	-2.4	-1.6	-2.8
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.9	0.0	0.6
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	17.8	12.0	12.6	9.2	8.0	4.6	4.7
Iceland	-	10.2	9.4	6.4	4.8	1.3	0.3	2.5	3.6	6.8	11.3	12.0	12.6	13.3	13.3	14.0
Ireland	11.5	13.0	14.0	16.2	17.9	17.0	16.2	15.9	15.4	14.1	10.1	5.0	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.2
Italy ¹	9.4	10.8	12.5	16.2	15.2	14.8	12.7	11.9	14.0	15.3	15.8	14.9	13.4	11.9	11.3	11.9
Japan	1.8	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.8	1.6	2.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.7
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4
Luxembourg	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	6.1	6.5	2.5	-1.2	0.0	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.0
Netherlands	12.5	11.2	9.6	8.4	8.9	9.2	10.1	9.5	4.4	3.5	4.8	4.9	8.3	6.4	5.7	8.3
New Zealand	17.0	21.5	21.7	24.8	24.3	20.3	20.8	22.2	22.4	16.2	14.1	19.5	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.7
Norway	17.5	17.0	15.6	15.0	15.2	18.6	17.8	15.9	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.1	18.1	18.2	18.0	18.0
Poland ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	16.1	14.7	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1
Portugal	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.1	1.2	1.1	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	3.5	2.6	3.1	-5.3
Spain	6.1	6.7	7.5	5.9	8.3	5.3	6.4	5.6	6.4	6.8	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.5	4.3
Sweden	33.7	33.7	33.3	33.9	35.0	35.7	28.0	28.5	28.7	28.5	27.2	25.8	24.6	23.4	23.8	24.0
Switzerland	6.3	7.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1
Turkey	42.0	35.2	30.2	22.9	22.4	23.5	27.1	27.4	25.2	23.9	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.4
United Kingdom	19.3	19.8	18.6	17.9	16.5	15.5	15.4	15.0	16.6	15.1	15.2	13.3	10.2	9.3	7.9	8.1
United States	11.6	14.4	15.2	14.5	13.0	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.7	7.4	7.6	4.3	3.9	1.5	2.4

Note: For Australia, from 1996 to 2001, data have been revised to include payroll taxes and so produce a consistent series. Data for earlier years are not available on the same basis.

1. As from 1990 on, data on wages have been revised to include only production workers.

2. A submission for 2004 was not received from this country and consequently the tax/benefit structure for this country has been updated using external sources. Given the potential for error, the reader should use caution in interpreting the results for this country.

Table D.6. **Income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits (as % of gross wage), 1979-2004**
one-earner family with two children

	1979	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	17.5	13.5	14.2	15.6	11.1	12.8
Austria	4.2	7.1	7.8	8.6	7.3	5.6	6.9	6.5	9.5	10.7	10.0	7.6	8.2	8.9	8.9	8.0
Belgium	5.0	9.1	19.8	22.6	22.1	14.5	16.0	17.8	19.5	20.2	20.7	21.1	21.6	21.0	20.4	16.4
Canada	9.0	10.4	9.4	11.0	13.1	11.8	14.0	15.5	16.6	18.2	15.9	16.9	14.8	14.3	14.2	14.4
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.5	3.3	7.1	-2.1	-4.3	-2.0	-1.9	1.5	4.9
Denmark	30.3	33.1	35.5	35.9	33.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	30.9	31.1	30.7	30.7	30.2	29.7	29.7	29.4
Finland	18.2	18.9	19.7	22.6	22.5	20.0	17.0	21.5	26.3	25.7	23.9	24.3	23.5	22.8	22.6	21.7
France	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.7	9.3	10.9	11.2	13.1	13.8	15.3	15.0	15.0	14.4	14.6	15.0	15.1
Germany	19.9	19.8	22.2	23.1	21.2	22.5	22.4	21.5	25.0	22.1	20.7	19.6	18.9	18.3	19.4	18.1
Greece	-7.7	-7.7	-4.1	-4.1	15.1	16.9	14.2	16.3	16.7	18.4	17.8	18.2	17.9	16.8	16.0	16.6
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	12.9	9.1	11.6	9.9	8.5	4.4	6.1
Iceland	-	4.5	2.7	-5.2	-6.8	-14.2	-16.9	-14.0	-14.5	-6.8	1.3	3.2	3.0	4.7	5.3	6.6
Ireland	13.4	14.9	19.0	21.5	22.1	21.5	20.8	21.3	17.9	14.6	10.5	5.4	2.3	-0.7	-3.7	-4.2
Italy ¹	12.1	11.5	13.6	18.1	20.3	15.8	15.5	15.9	19.6	17.0	15.5	14.8	13.5	14.9	14.4	15.2
Japan	6.7	7.6	8.0	9.8	9.7	8.9	9.4	9.8	8.6	9.6	11.5	12.0	12.0	15.1	13.2	14.3
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	4.7	8.0	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.7	8.4
Luxembourg	8.1	7.3	5.9	5.5	2.8	1.2	1.6	-0.6	1.2	1.3	-1.3	-0.8	-0.7	-3.0	-3.0	-2.9
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	10.9	11.3	7.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.4	4.5
Netherlands	24.8	25.1	29.9	27.2	27.0	25.5	33.2	31.1	29.8	27.9	23.6	25.0	22.1	17.1	17.3	23.6
New Zealand	10.4	16.8	17.5	15.5	24.3	18.0	20.8	22.2	22.4	16.2	14.1	15.5	16.7	18.8	19.4	20.7
Norway	21.8	18.8	17.0	16.7	17.1	16.8	15.2	13.1	14.9	15.4	16.8	17.6	17.5	18.0	18.2	18.4
Poland ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	10.1	9.5	25.4	25.6	25.0	29.2	25.3	29.5
Portugal	9.9	10.5	12.3	13.9	12.5	8.6	7.1	7.0	9.2	9.4	8.4	8.7	6.1	5.4	5.6	4.1
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.2	1.4	0.9	6.6	1.2
Spain	9.8	10.6	12.0	11.3	13.8	10.8	12.2	11.7	12.8	13.2	8.9	9.3	10.0	10.5	9.8	10.6
Sweden	25.9	25.9	25.9	24.6	25.2	27.5	17.0	19.1	23.1	27.2	26.0	23.7	21.8	20.8	21.4	21.9
Switzerland	11.0	12.5	11.7	10.6	9.9	10.1	9.6	8.8	9.5	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.0
Turkey	49.0	41.4	38.2	31.3	31.8	32.6	34.8	34.3	30.5	33.1	22.9	28.7	30.9	30.1	29.8	30.4
United Kingdom	17.7	19.4	19.0	18.5	17.8	17.3	16.5	15.9	18.6	17.3	16.2	14.1	10.7	9.9	9.3	9.8
United States	17.7	21.0	21.9	21.6	20.2	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.6	18.3	15.0	15.3	12.0	11.5	9.2	10.0

Note: For Australia, from 1996 to 2001, data have been revised to include payroll taxes and so produce a consistent series. Data for earlier years are not available on the same basis.

1. As from 1990 on, data on wages have been revised to include only production workers.

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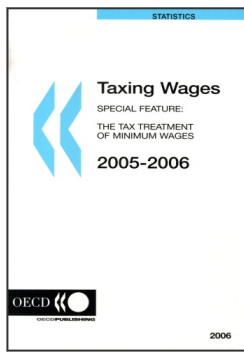
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