

**Table 3. Average Effective Tax Rates 1991-1997  
versus the Social Transfer Share of GDP 1995**

	AETR on all gross <u>capital income</u>	AETR on gross income <u>of property</u>	AETR on income <u>of labor</u>	AETR on <u>consumption</u>	<i>versus --</i> Social transfers in 1995, as a <u>percent of GDP</u>
Australia	28.0	7.3	22.6	11.9	14.8
Austria	18.9	1.6	41.8	20.0	21.4
Belgium	30.8	2.2	39.7	18.7	27.1
Canada	38.6	10.4	28.7	13.1	18.1
Denmark	29.1	4.8	42.8	25.7	30.9
Finland	19.6	2.5	44.5	22.7	31.6
France	23.6	4.4	40.2	18.0	26.9
Germany	19.9	1.7	35.9	15.8	24.9
Greece	26.8	2.1	24.3	18.6	14.4
Ireland	18.7	3.3	25.1	22.8	18.3
Italy	31.0	3.4	36.3	16.0	23.7
Japan	32.6	7.0	24.0	6.7	12.2
Netherlands	24.7	3.4	41.0	18.7	25.7
New Zealand	34.9	4.9	24.2	19.8	18.6
Norway	20.2	1.1	35.5	26.9	27.6
Portugal	18.3	1.7	22.7	20.5	15.2
Spain	20.6	3.1	30.4	13.7	19.0
Sweden	30.5	5.2	48.5	18.7	33.0
Switzerland	25.1	2.6	30.2	8.4	18.9
UK	38.4	10.6	21.0	16.9	22.5
US	31.1	9.2	22.6	6.1	13.7
Simple average	26.7	4.4	32.5	17.1	21.8

Sources and notes to Table 3 and Figures 1-7:

The tax rates on capital, property, labor and income are from Carey and Tchilinguirian (2000, Table 4). The cigarette tax rates are from [http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/drug\\_stats/cigtax\\_burden](http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/drug_stats/cigtax_burden), as viewed on 12 December 2000. The tax rate on alcoholic content was derived using data from *OECD Revenue Statistics 1965-1999*; *OECD Health Data 2000*; and United Nations, *World Population Prospects, 1996 Revision*. The environmental tax shares of GDP are taken from Joumard (2001, 24). The social transfers shares are derived from OECD's CD-ROM *OECD Social Expenditure Database 1980-1996 (1999)* and from World Penn Tables, version 6.0, early file as of December 2000.

The tax rates in this table are the average effective tax rates (AETRs), using the revised methodology of Carey and Tchilinguirian. The measures of gross income from all capital or from property use the "gross operating surplus" concept that does not subtract any capital consumption allowance (depreciation) from the income denominator.

Denmark's capital income tax rate is for 1991-1996.