

NORWAY												Revenue in	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011
	% of GDP												€ bn
A. Structure of revenues													
Indirect taxes	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.5	11.1	12.0	12.0	11.6	40.8
VAT	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	27.1
Excise duties and consumption taxes	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	7.0
Other taxes on products (incl. import duties)	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.9
Other taxes on production	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.8
Direct taxes	20.1	20.2	19.8	19.5	21.0	22.2	22.7	21.5	22.1	20.2	21.0	21.5	75.7
Personal income	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.2	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.1	10.1	10.1	9.8	34.7
Corporate income ¹	8.9	8.9	8.1	8.0	9.8	11.7	12.7	11.0	12.2	9.1	10.0	10.7	37.6
Other	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	3.3
Social contributions	8.9	9.2	9.9	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.8	9.6	9.5	33.5
Employers'	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	20.3
Employees'	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	11.3
Self- and non-employed	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	
Less: amounts assessed but unlikely to be collected	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
TOTAL	42.6	42.9	43.1	42.3	43.0	43.2	43.5	42.9	42.1	42.0	42.6	42.5	150.0
B. Structure by level of government													
	% of total taxation												
Central government	64.0	62.1	64.1	62.2	64.6	66.2	67.5	66.6	67.1	62.6	63.8	65.4	98.1
State government	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Local government	15.1	16.4	13.0	14.8	13.7	13.3	12.7	12.6	11.9	13.9	13.7	12.3	18.4
Social security funds	20.9	21.5	22.9	23.1	21.7	20.4	19.9	20.8	21.0	23.4	22.5	22.3	33.5
EU institutions	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
C. Structure by economic function													
	% of GDP												
Consumption	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.1	11.6	11.6	11.9	10.6	11.4	11.5	11.0	38.8
Labour	17.2	17.7	18.6	18.5	17.8	16.6	16.0	16.6	16.2	18.0	17.7	17.4	61.4
Employed	16.0	16.4	17.4	17.3	16.5	15.4	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.7	16.4	16.1	56.8
Paid by employers	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	20.3
Paid by employees	10.6	10.9	11.4	11.4	10.9	10.1	9.6	10.0	9.7	10.7	10.5	10.4	36.5
Non-employed	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.5
Capital	12.7	12.6	11.7	11.4	13.2	15.1	15.9	14.4	15.3	12.6	13.5	14.1	49.8
Capital and business income	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.1	7.0	7.7	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.1	7.6	7.7	27.3
Income of corporations ¹	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.2	5.2	5.8	6.5	5.9	6.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	20.4
Income of households	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.3
Income of self-employed	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.6
Stocks of capital / wealth	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.3	6.2	7.4	7.7	6.7	7.6	5.5	5.9	6.4	22.5
D. Environmental taxes													
	% of GDP												
Environmental taxes	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Energy	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Of which transport fuel taxes	:	:	:	:	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	
Transport (excl. fuel)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Pollution/resources	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
E. Property taxes													
	% of GDP												
Property taxes	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.8
Recurrent taxes on immovable property	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
Other property taxes	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.8
F. Implicit tax rates													
	%												
Consumption	31.2	30.6	29.7	28.4	28.8	29.4	30.6	31.1	29.1	28.6	29.1	:	
Labour employed	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.1	36.6	36.1	35.7	35.7	36.3	36.2	
Capital	42.2	42.7	42.8	39.5	40.6	40.7	42.4	40.9	41.8	42.1	41.9	41.9	
Capital and business income	23.7	23.5	23.7	21.1	21.6	20.8	21.8	22.1	21.1	23.8	23.5	22.9	
Corporations	21.7	21.2	21.7	19.3	20.0	18.8	20.3	19.4	18.5	20.7	20.8	20.0	
Households	24.0	28.2	21.1	17.6	17.8	17.0	29.1	33.5	34.2	32.3	30.0	32.4	
Real GDP growth (annual rate)	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	0.0	-1.7	0.7	2.4	

See Annex B for explanatory notes. For classification of taxes please visit: <http://ec.europa.eu/taxtrends>

1) The difference between the revenue from "corporate income" taxes in part A of the table and that from "income of corporations" in part C is mainly due to the exclusion from the latter of the special tax on petroleum income, which is booked under stocks of capital/wealth.

Source: Commission Services and Eurostat (online data code gov_a_tax_ag)