### Indicator 17.1.1

# **Indicator Name, Target and Goal**

**Indicator 17.1.1** Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source

**Target 17.1** Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

**Goal 17** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

#### **Definition and Rationale**

Definition

This indicator shows total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source.

## Concepts

Government revenue is defined in GFSM as an increase in net worth resulting from a transaction. The major types of government revenue are taxes, social contributions, grants and other revenue. The classifications are detailed in GFSM 2014.

#### Rationale and Interpretation:

This indicator shows the amount of government revenue in the form of tax and nontax sources. This indicator will provide a cross-country comparable dataset that highlights the relationship between the four main types of revenue.

#### Data Sources and Collection Method

Data on government revenue by source and GDP is based on *National Accounts* published by the Cabinet office, Government of Japan.

#### Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

Computation Method

Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP by source = Government revenue by source / GDP

Comments and limitations N/A

## **Data Disaggregation**

By source.

#### References

SDG Indicators Metadata repository Indicator 17.1.1 updated: November 2017.

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-17-01-01.pdf

## **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office.

#### **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Ministry of Finance

# **International Organizations**

International Monetary Fund (IMF)