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Name of the indicator	**17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP**
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 17. Partnerships for the goals
Target	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
Definition	Ratio of total state budget revenues in relation to GDP.
Unit	percent [%]
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	According to Art. 111 of the Public Finance Act (Journal of Laws 2009, No. 157, item 1240), **State Budget revenue** is divided into tax and non-tax revenue, which include, among others, the following items: • taxes and fees, which, in accordance with separate acts, do not constitute revenues of local government units, revenues of state special purpose funds and other entities of the public finance sector • customs duties • payments from profit of state-owned enterprises and companies fully owned by the State Treasury • dividend payments • payments from the profit of the National Bank of Poland • payment of surplus funds to executive agencies • revenue collected by state budget units • rent and lease income and other similar agreements relating to assets of the Treasury unless otherwise provided for in separate laws • interest on funds deposited on bank accounts of state budgetary units or public authorities unless otherwise provided for in separate laws • interest on time deposits established from the funds deposited on the central current account of the state budget • interest on state and foreign loans granted from the state budget • fines and other financial penalties • inheritances, records and donations in cash to the Treasury • income from the sale of property, property and rights, not revenue • other income specified in separate international laws or agreements • European funds for the implementation of technical assistance projects • interest purchased by T-bonds or surplus arising from the difference between the issue price and the face value of the Treasury Bonds sold. **Gross domestic product** (GDP) illustrates the final result of the activity of all entities of

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	the national economy (resident producer units - domestic) in a given year. The exact definition and methodology for calculating GDP is contained in the regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union (ESA 2010). GDP value can be calculated in three ways: • from the production side GDP is the sum of value added of all institutional sectors or all sections of the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD) of domestic production entities plus taxes less subsidies on products, • from the distribution side GDP is calculated as the sum of domestic demand, i.e. final consumption expenditure and gross capital formation as well as external balance of goods and services, • as the sum of uses in the total economy generation of income account (compensation of employees, taxes less subsidies on production and imports, gross operating surplus and mixed income of the total economy).
Data source	Ministry of Finance Republic of Poland
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010
Notes	

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