

# A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR EVALUATING THE TAX BURDEN OF INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

by

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### **ABSTRACT**

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In South Africa, just as in a number of other countries around the world, the tax burden of individual taxpayers is a highly controversial issue that frequently arises as a topic of discussion. Studies and debates around the tax burden are often contradictory – to a large extent, this can be attributed to the lack of a comprehensive basis from which the tax burden of individual taxpayers in South Africa can be evaluated, especially from individual taxpayers' point of view. Hence, there is a need in South Africa for a conceptual framework for evaluating the tax burden of individual taxpayers, not only objectively, in terms of the taxes imposed by government on individual taxpayers, but also subjectively, in terms of how these taxpayers perceive the tax burden.

The main objective in this study was to develop a conceptual framework for evaluating the tax burden of individual taxpayers in South Africa. In order to achieve this objective, it was essential to define, on the basis of a literature review, the construct of the imposed tax burden and the construct of the perceived tax burden. These definitions of the imposed and perceived tax



burden, formulated on the basis of the literature, then served as a theoretical foundation for the development of the conceptual framework.

The theoretical constructs underpinning the imposed tax burden were used to formulate a classification framework that provides criteria for classifying government imposts used by the South African government as sources of revenue to fund the public sector, according to their inherent characteristics, irrespective of the label given to a particular impost by the government. The results of this classification of government imposts in South Africa, combined with the theoretical constructs of the perceived tax burden derived from the literature, were used to formulate a conceptual framework for evaluating the tax burden of individual taxpayers in South Africa.

The conceptual framework was then applied in a real-life context, using multiple households as case studies. The purpose of the case study research was to assess the validity of the theoretical constructs underpinning the conceptual framework in a real-life environment. The validity of these theoretical constructs was confirmed by the results of the data analysis in this study. Therefore, this study proposes a conceptual framework for evaluating the tax burden of individual taxpayers in South Africa, both objectively, in terms of the imposed tax burden, and subjectively, in terms of the perceived tax burden.



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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

Abbreviation /Acronym	Meaning
ACSA	Airports Company of South Africa
AEI	American Enterprise Institute
ARMSCOR	Armaments Corporation of South Africa Limited
ATNS	Air Traffic and Navigation Services Company Limited
BMR	Bureau of Market Research
BOCMA	Breede-Overberg Catchment Management Agency
CASA	Casino Association of South Africa
CGT	Capital gains tax
CHE	Council for Higher Education
CMS	Council for Medical Schemes
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DA	Democratic Alliance
ELRC	Education Labour Relations Council
GAAL	Gateway Airport Authority Limited
GDP	Gross domestic product
GEPF	Government Employees Pension Fund
HDA	Housing Development Agency
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
ICASA	Independent Communications Authority of South Africa
IMF	International Monetary Fund
NBER	National Bureau for Economic Research
NECSA	Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited
NEMISA	National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa
NERSA	National Energy Regulator of South Africa
NHBRC	National Homebuilders Registration Council
NHFC	National Housing Finance Corporation Limited
NHLS	National Health Laboratory Service
NNR	National Nuclear Regulator
NRWDI	National Radioactive Waste Disposal Institute
NURCHA	National Urban Reconstruction and Housing Agency
NYDA	National Youth Development Agency
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development



PAYE	Pay-As-You-Earn
PPSA	Public Protector of South Africa
PRASA	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
PSIRA	Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority
QCTO	Quality Council for Trades and Occupations
RAF	Road Accident Fund
RAL	Roads Agency Limpopo
RHLF	Rural Housing Loan Fund
RTMC	Road Traffic Management Corporation
SAA	South African Airways (Pty) Limited
SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SACAA	South African Civil Aviation Authority
SACE	South African Council for Educators
SAMRC	South African Medical Research Council
SAMSA	South African Maritime Safety Authority
SANERI	South African National Energy Development Institute
SANRAL	South African National Roads Agency Limited
SAPO	South African Post Office Limited
SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SDL	Skills development levy
SETA	Sector Education and Training Authority
SHF	Social Housing Foundation
SHRA	Social Housing Regulatory Authority
STC	Secondary tax on companies
TCTA	Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority
TTC	Total Tax Contribution
UIF	Unemployment Insurance Fund
UNISA	University of South Africa
UPFS	Uniform Patient Fee Schedule
USA	United States of America
USAASA	Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa
VAT	Value-added tax
WRC	Water Research Commission