

Taxing Wages 2018

BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration

Taxing Wages - Chile

Tax on labour income

The tax wedge is a measure of the tax on labour income, which includes the tax paid by both the employee and the employer.

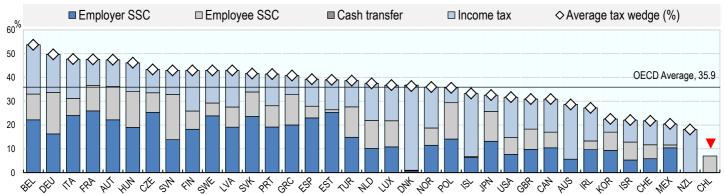
TAX WEDGE ON LABOUR INCOME

 $\frac{((Personal\ income\ tax +\ employee\ and\ employer\ social\ security\ contributions\ (SSCs)) - Family\ Benefits)}{(Total\ labour\ costs\ (gross\ wages\ +\ employer\ SSCs))}$

Single worker

- " Chile had the lowest tax wedge among the 35 OECD member countries in 2017. The country occupied the same position in 2016. The average single worker in Chile faced a tax wedge of 7.0% in 2017 compared with the OECD average of 35.9%.
- In Chile employee social security contributions account for the entire tax wedge at the average earnings level compared with 23% of the total OECD average tax wedge. In, 2017, a single worker only started to pay personal income tax when earning 1.01 times the average wage and no employer social security contributions are classified as tax revenues in Chile.

Average tax wedge: average single worker, no children

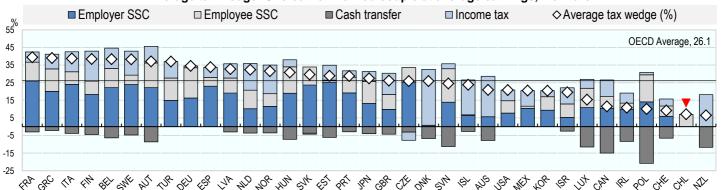


One-earner married couple with two children

The tax wedge for a worker with children may be lower than for a worker on the same income without children, since many OECD countries provide benefits to families with children through cash transfers and preferential tax provisions.

- Chile had the 34th lowest tax wedge in the OECD for an average married worker with two children at 7.0% in 2017, which compares with the OECD average of 26.1%. The country occupied the same position in 2016.
- Child related benefits and tax provisions tend to reduce the tax wedge for workers with children compared with the average single worker. In Chile in 2017. Across the OECD there was a reduction of 9.8 percentage points for the average married worker with two children. This contrasts with the position in Chile, where the tax burden was the same for both household types.

Average tax wedge: One-earner married couple at average earnings, 2 children





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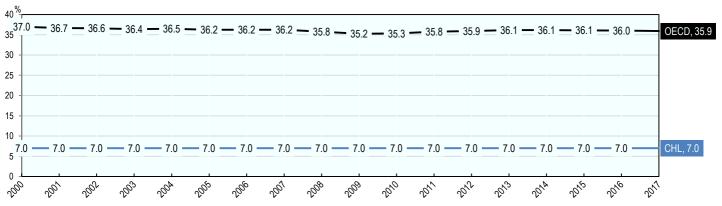
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Tax wedge trends between 2000 and 2017

- In Chile, the tax wedge for the average single worker remained at 7.0% between 2000 and 2017. During the same period, the average tax wedge across the OECD decreased by 1.1 percentage point from 37.0% to 35.9%.
- Since 2009, the tax wedge for the average single worker has been steady at 7.0% in Chile. During this same period, the tax wedge for the average single worker across the OECD increased by 0.7 percentage points.

Average tax wedge over time for a single worker



Employee tax on labour income

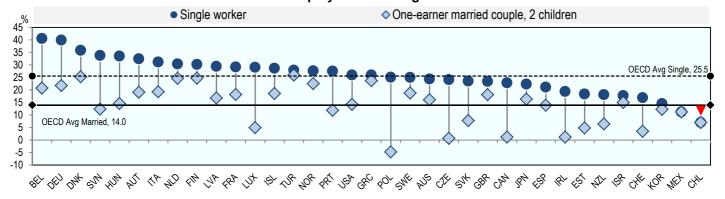
The employee net average tax rate is a measure of the net tax on labour income paid directly by the employee.

EMPLOYEE NET AVERAGE TAX RATE

 $\frac{\textit{(Employee personal income tax and employee social security contributions)} - \textit{Family Benefits}}{\textit{Gross wages}}$

- In Chile, the average single worker faced a net average tax rate of 7.0% in 2017, compared with the OECD average of 25.5%. In words, in Chile the take-home pay of an average single worker, after tax and benefits, was 93.0% of their gross wage, compared with the OECD average of 74.5%.
- Taking into account child related benefits and tax provisions, the employee net average tax rate for an average married worker with two children in Chile was reduced to 7.0% in 2017, which is the 27th lowest in the OECD, and compares with 14.0% for the OECD average. This means that an average married worker with two children in Chile had a take-home pay, after tax and family benefits, of 93.0% of their gross wage compared to 86.0% for the OECD average.

Employee net average tax rate



David Bradbury

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration Head, Tax Policy and Statistics Division David.Bradbury@oecd.org

Michelle Harding

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration Head, Tax Data & Statistical Analysis Unit Michelle.Harding@oecd.org

Contacts

Dominique Paturot

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration Statistician/Analyst Dominique.Paturot@oecd.org