

Taxing Wages - Türkiye

Tax on labour income

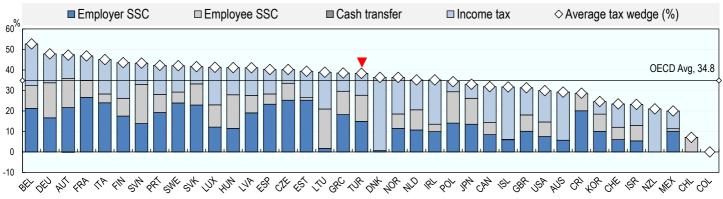
The tax wedge is a measure of the tax on labour income, which includes the tax paid by both the employee and the employer.

TAX WEDGE ON LABOUR INCOME ((Personal income tax + employee and employer social security contributions (SSCs)) – Family Benefits) (Total labour costs (gross wages + employer SSCs))

Single worker

The tax wedge for the average single worker in Türkiye increased by 0.2 percentage points from 38.2% in 2022 to 38.4% in 2023. The OECD average tax wedge in 2023 was 34.8% (2022, 34.7%). In 2023, Türkiye had the 19th highest tax wedge among the 38

- OECD member countries, compared with 18th in 2022.
- In Türkiye, income tax and employer social security contributions combine to account for 67% of the total tax wedge, compared with » 77% of the total OECD average tax wedge.

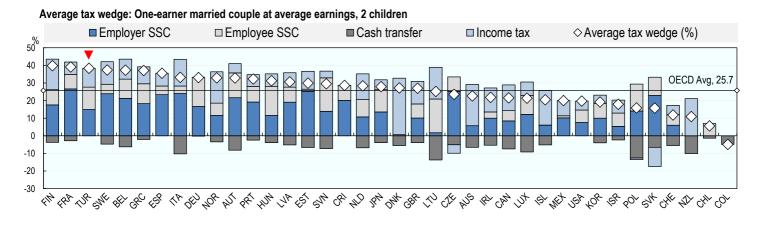


Average tax wedge: average single worker, no children

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 most OECD countries provide benefits to families with children through cash transfers and preferential tax provisions.

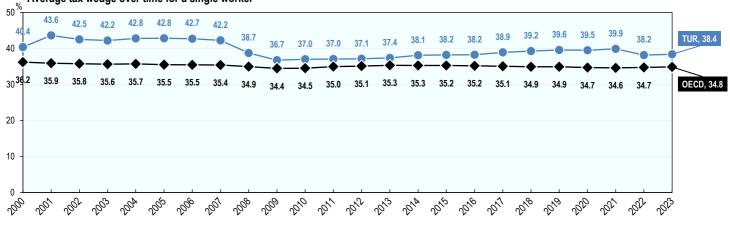
- Türkiye had the 3rd highest tax wedge in the OECD for an average married worker with two children at 38.4% in 2023, which » compares with the OECD average of 25.7%. The country occupied the same position in 2022.
- Child related benefits and tax provisions tend to reduce the tax wedge for workers with children compared with the average single » worker. In Türkiye in 2023, this reduction (0 percentage points) was less than the OECD average (9.1 percentage points).





Tax wedge trends between 2000 and 2023

- In Türkiye, the tax wedge for the average single worker decreased by 2 percentage points from 40.4% to 38.4% between 2000 and 2023. During the same period, the average tax wedge across the OECD decreased by 1.4 percentage points from 36.2% to 34.8%.
- Between 2009 and 2023, the tax wedge for the average single worker increased by 1.7 percentage points in Türkiye. During this » same period, the tax wedge for the average single worker across the OECD increased slowly to 35.3% in 2013 and 2014 before decreasing back to 34.8% in 2023.



Average tax wedge over time for a single worker

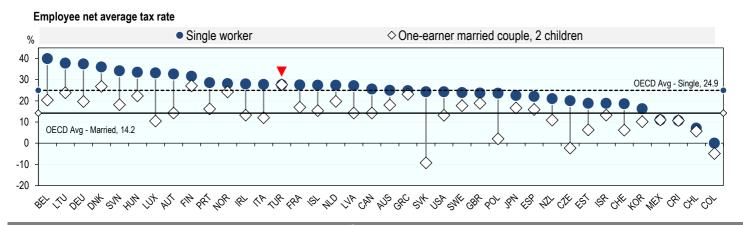
Employee tax on labour income

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



In Türkiye, the average single worker faced a net average tax rate of 27.6% in 2023, compared with the OECD average of 24.9%. In other words, in Türkiye the take-home pay of an average single worker, after tax and benefits, was 72.4% of their gross wage, compared with the OECD average of 75.1%.

Taking into account child related benefits and tax provisions, the employee net average tax rate for an average married worker with two children in Türkiye was 27.6% in 2023, which is the highest in the OECD, and compares with 14.2% for the OECD average. This means that an average married worker with two children in Türkiye had a take-home pay, after tax and family benefits, of 72.4% of their gross wage, compared to 85.8% for the OECD average.



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