Taxing Wages - Costa Rica

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**

\[
\text{Tax wedge} = \left( \frac{\text{Personal income tax} + \text{employee and employer social security contributions (SSCs)}}{\text{Total labour costs (gross wages + employer SSCs)}} \right) - \text{Family Benefits}
\]

**Single worker**

The tax wedge for the average single worker in Costa Rica decreased by 0.6 percentage points from 29.2% in 2022 to 28.6% in 2023. The OECD average tax wedge in 2023 was 34.8% (2022, 34.7%). In 2023, Costa Rica had the 31st lowest tax wedge among the 38 OECD member countries, compared with 30th in 2022.

In Costa Rica, income tax and employer social security contributions combine to account for 70% of the total tax wedge, compared with 77% of the total OECD average tax wedge.

**Average tax wedge: average single worker, no children**

Costa Rica had the 17th highest tax wedge in the OECD for an average married worker with two children at 28.6% in 2023, which compares with the OECD average of 25.7%. The country occupied the 16th highest 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 Costa Rica in 2023, this reduction (0 percentage points) was less than the OECD average (9.1 percentage points).

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

In Costa Rica, income tax and employer social security contributions combine to account for 70% of the total tax wedge, compared with 77% of the total OECD average tax wedge.
Tax wedge trends between 2000 and 2023

In Costa Rica, the tax wedge for the average single worker increased by 0.8 percentage points from 27.8% to 28.6% 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 0.8 percentage points in Costa Rica. 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 Costa Rica, the average single worker faced a net average tax rate of 10.7% in 2023, compared with the OECD average of 24.9%. In other words, in Costa Rica the take-home pay of an average single worker, after tax and benefits, was 89.3% 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 Costa Rica was 10.7% in 2023, which is the 29th lowest in the OECD, and compares with 14.2% for the OECD average. This means that an average married worker with two children in Costa Rica had a take-home pay, after tax and family benefits, of 89.3% of their gross wage, compared to 85.8% for the OECD average.

Employee net average tax rate

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