The tax wedge on the average single OECD worker has declined since 2000.

The average tax wedge in 2018 varies considerably between countries. The tax wedge is a measure of the taxes on labour income paid by employees and employers, minus family benefits received, as a percentage of the labour costs of the employer.

One-earner married couples with two children face a lower average tax wedge.

Changes to the average tax wedge since 2017 have also varied.