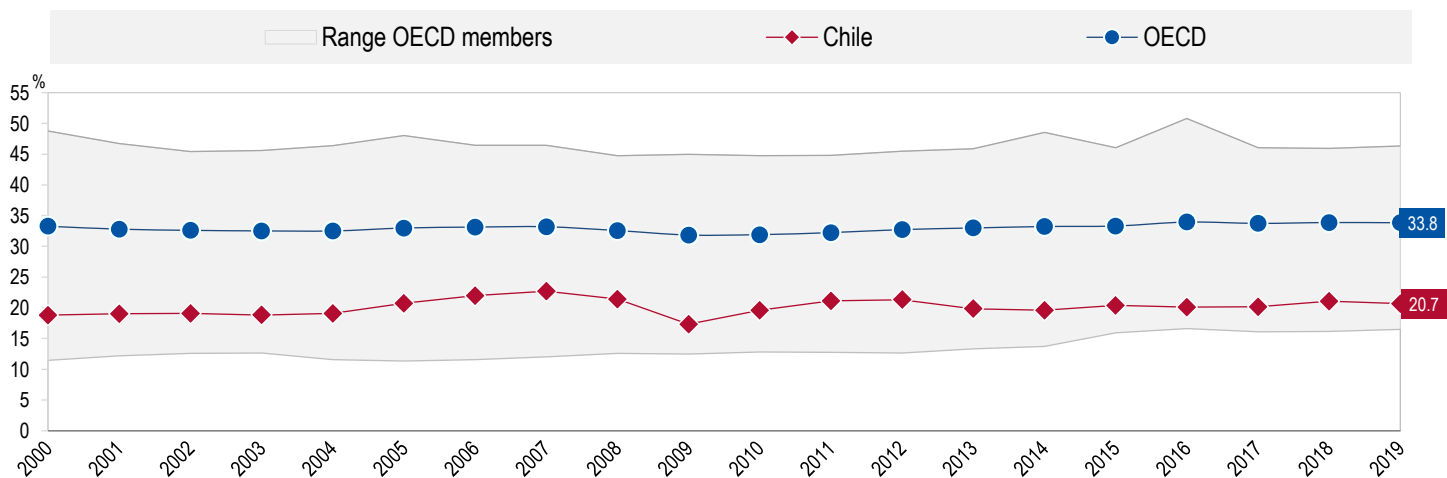


Revenue Statistics 2020 - Chile

Tax-to-GDP ratio

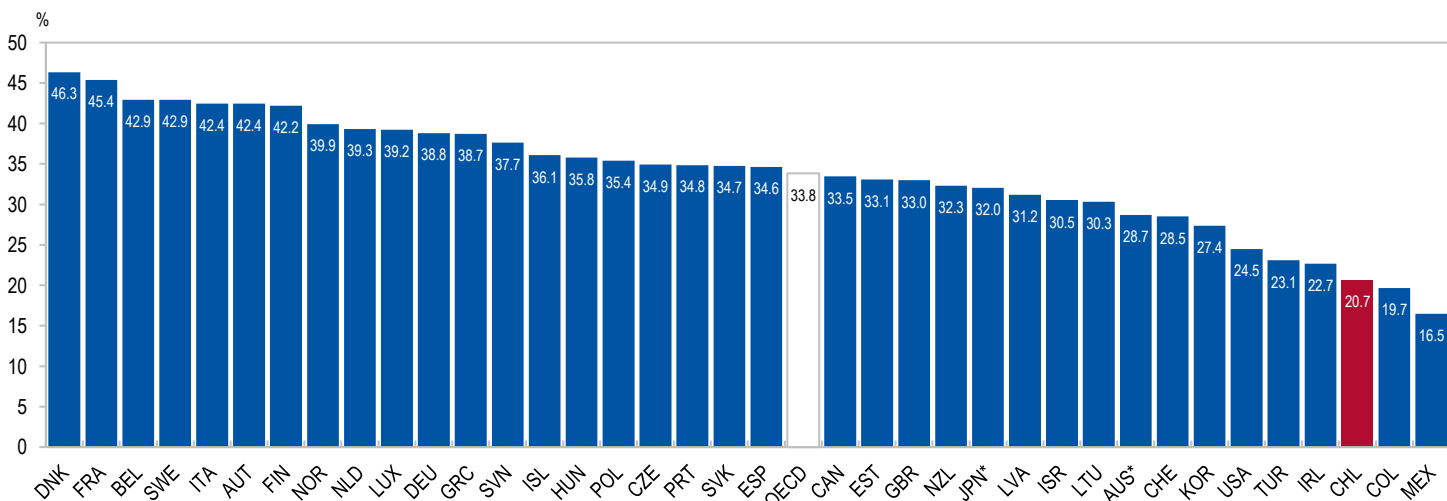
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile decreased by 0.4 percentage points from 21.1% in 2018 to 20.7% in 2019. Between 2018 and 2019 the OECD average decreased from 33.9% to 33.8%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile has increased from 18.8% in 2000 to 20.7% in 2019. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2019 was slightly above that in 2000 (33.8% compared with 33.3%). During that period the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile was 22.7% in 2007, with the lowest being 17.3% in 2009.



Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to the OECD, 2019

Chile ranked 35th out of 37 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2019. In 2019, Chile had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 20.7% compared with the OECD average of 33.8%. In 2018, Chile was also ranked 35th out of the 37 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



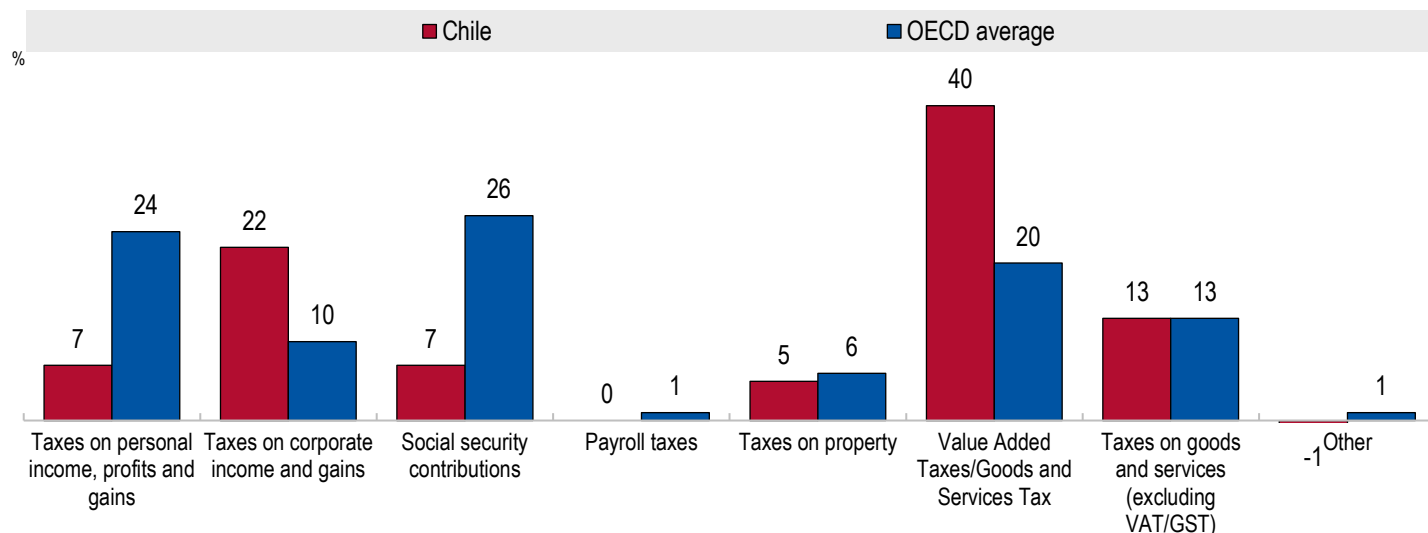
* Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2019 data, therefore their latest 2018 data are presented within this country note.

In the OECD classification the term "taxes" is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments.

Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the OECD average, 2018

The structure of tax receipts in Chile compared with the OECD average is shown in the figure below.



Relative to the OECD average, the tax structure in Chile is characterised by:

- » Substantially higher revenues from taxes on corporate income & gains and value-added taxes.
- » Equal to the OECD average from goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST).
- » A lower proportion of revenues from property taxes, and substantially lower revenues from taxes on personal income, profits & gains; and social security contributions.
- » No revenues from payroll taxes.

Tax structure

	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Chile			Position in OECD ²		
	Chilean Peso, billions			%					
	2017	2018	Δ	2017	2018	Δ	2017	2018	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	12 516	14 419	+ 1 903	35	36	+ 1	17th	14th	+ 3
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<i>Personal income, profits and gains</i>	3 500	2 701	- 799	10	7	- 3	36th	36th	-
<i>Corporate income and gains</i>	7 658	8 920	+ 1 262	21	22	+ 1	3rd	2nd	+ 1
Social security contributions	2 628	2 786	+ 159	7	7	-	34th	34th	-
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	29th	29th	-
Taxes on property	1 950	2 087	+ 137	5	5	-	19th	19th	-
Taxes on goods and services	19 859	21 470	+ 1 612	55	53	- 2	1st	1st	-
<i>of which VAT</i>	15 070	16 212	+ 1 142	42	40	- 2	1st	1st	-
Other	- 714	- 448	+ 267	- 2	- 1	+ 1	37th	37th	-
TOTAL	36 239	40 315	+ 4 076	100	100	-	-	-	-

Tax revenue includes net receipts for all levels of government; figures in the table may not sum to the total indicated due to rounding.

1. Includes income taxes not allocable to either personal or corporate income.

2. The country with the highest share being 1st and the country with the lowest share being 37th.

Source: OECD Revenue Statistics 2020 <http://oe.cd/revenue-statistics>

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