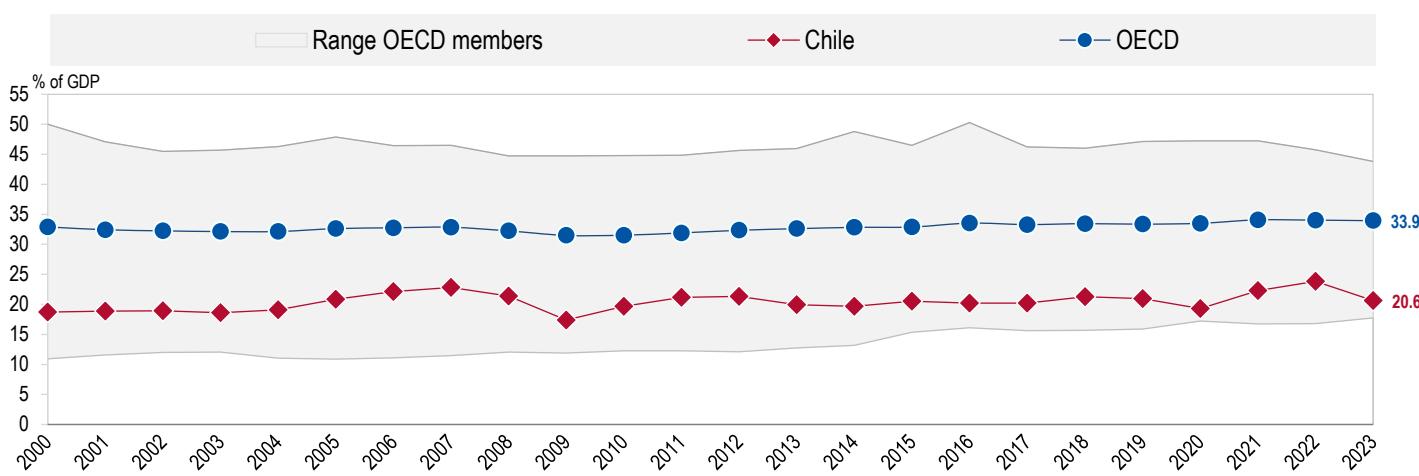


Revenue Statistics 2024 - Chile

Tax-to-GDP ratio

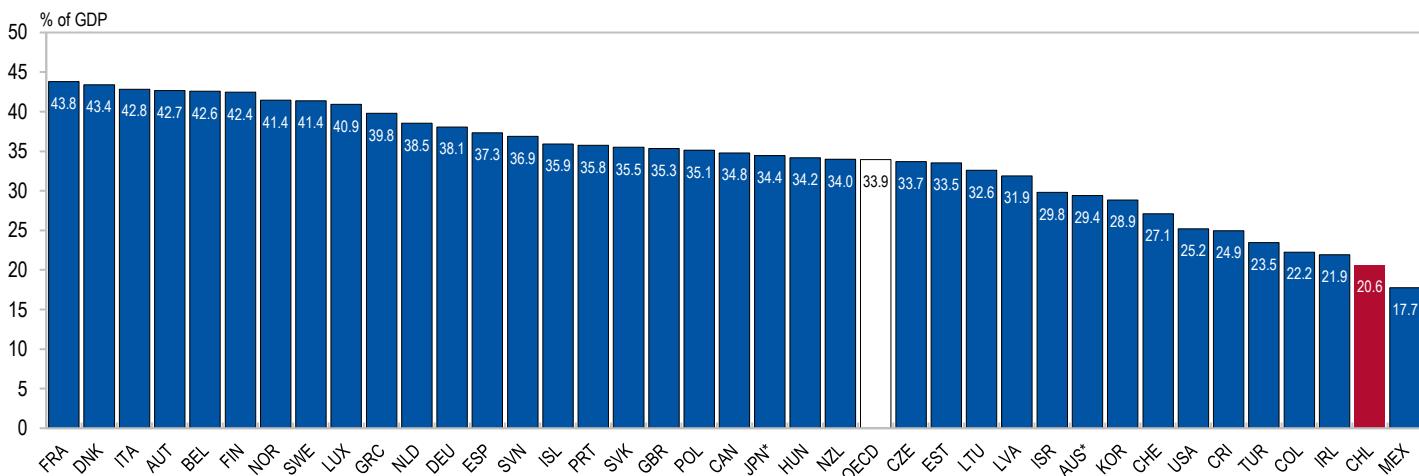
Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The OECD's annual Revenue Statistics report found that the tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile decreased by 3.2 percentage points from 23.8% in 2022 to 20.6% in 2023. Between 2022 and 2023, the OECD average decreased from 34.0% to 33.9%. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile has increased from 18.7% in 2000 to 20.6% in 2023. Over the same period, the OECD average in 2023 was above that in 2000 (33.9% compared with 32.9%). During that period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile was 23.8% in 2022, with the lowest being 17.4% in 2009.



Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to the OECD, 2023

Chile ranked 37th¹ out of 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio in 2023. In 2023, Chile had a tax-to-GDP ratio of 20.6% compared with the OECD average of 33.9%. In 2022, Chile was ranked 34th out of the 38 OECD countries in terms of the tax-to-GDP ratio.



* Australia and Japan are unable to provide provisional 2023 data, therefore their latest 2022 data are presented within this country note.

1. In this note, the country with the highest level or share is ranked first and the country with the lowest level or share is ranked 38th.

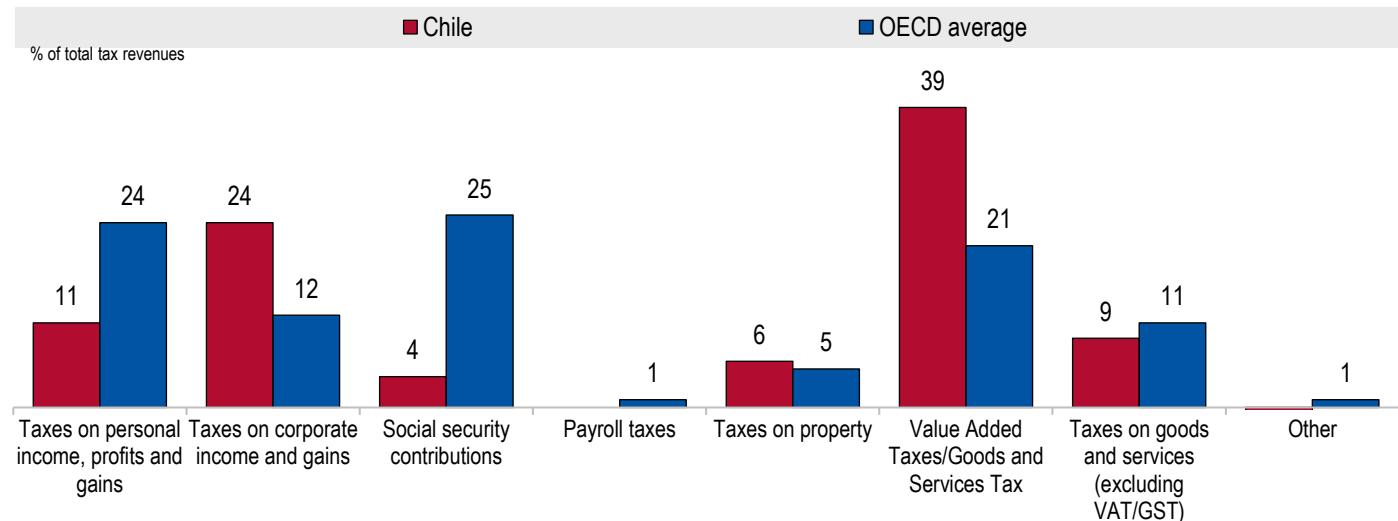
Note: In the OECD classification the term "taxes" is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government or to a supranational authority. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments.



Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the OECD average, 2022

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, and higher revenues from property taxes.
- » A lower proportion of revenues from goods & services taxes (excluding VAT/GST), and substantially lower revenues from taxes on personal income, profits & gains; and social security contributions.
- » No revenues from payroll taxes.

Tax structure

Tax structure	Tax Revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Chile			Position in OECD		
	Chilean Peso, billions			%					
	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	20 457	27 492	+ 7 035	38	44	+ 6	12th	11th	+ 1
of which									
Personal income, profits and gains	5 780	6 627	+ 846	11	11	-	34th	35th	- 1
Corporate income and gains	9 146	14 901	+ 5 755	17	24	+ 7	5th	3rd	+ 2
Social security contributions	2 815	2 585	- 230	5	4	- 1	35th	35th	-
Payroll taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	30th	30th	-
Taxes on property	2 885	3 466	+ 581	5	6	+ 1	18th	18th	-
Taxes on goods and services	28 369	30 081	+ 1 712	53	48	- 5	1st	1st	-
of which VAT	22 786	24 515	+ 1 729	43	39	- 4	1st	1st	-
Other	- 1 062	- 723	+ 340	- 2	- 1	+ 1	38th	38th	-
TOTAL	53 463	62 901	+ 9 438	100	100	-	-	-	-

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

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

OECD (2024), Revenue Statistics 2024: Health taxes in OECD countries, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://oe.cd/revenue-statistics-2024>

Contacts

Kurt Van Dender

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration
Head, Tax Policy and Statistics Division
Kurt.VanDender@oecd.org

Alexander Pick

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

Nicolas Miranda

Centre for Tax Policy and Administration
Statistician, Tax Data & Statistical Analysis Unit
Nicolas.Miranda@oecd.org