Did you know?

- Chile's general government debt represented **18.5% of GDP** in 2011, the lowest level across the OECD.
- 1 out of 3 central government employees in Chile is a woman, the highest level across the OECD.
- With a Gini coefficient of **0.51**, Chile has the highest level of income inequality after government taxes and transfers among OECD countries.

**Strategic Governance**

- **Trust in government**: 43% of citizens have confidence in their national government in 2012, compared to 45% in 2007. The OECD average is 32% in 2012 and 30% in 2007.

**Impact of the tax system and grants on reducing income inequality**

- Differences in income inequality before and after tax and government transfers (2010): Chile has a Gini coefficient of 0.53 before and 0.31 after, with the OECD average of 0.47 before and 0.33 after.

**Public sector efficiency**

- Education: performance in PISA reading scores and expenditure per student (aged 6 to 15) in USD PPP (2009): Chile scores 449, with expenditure of USD 29,500, while the OECD average is 495 with USD 83,500.

**Fiscal sustainability**

- Total consolidation requirements between 2012 and 2030 in order to reduce government debt to 60% of GDP: Chile requires 3.0% of potential GDP, with the OECD average of 3.0%.
**Government revenues (2011)**

- Chile: 41.9%
- OECD: 45.4%

**Government expenditures (2011)**

- Chile: 18%
- OECD: 79%

**Fiscal balance (2011)**

- Chile: -3.5%
- OECD: -3.5%

**Government debt (2011)**

- Chile: 18%
- OECD: 18%

**Structure of government expenditures (2011)**

- Economic affairs: 35.6%
- Social protection: 13.6%
- General public services: 14.5%
- Education: 12.5%
- Health: 14.5%
- Other: 5.9%
- Defence: 3.6%
- Public order and safety: 3.9%

**Budget Practices and Procedures**

**Fiscal rules: Types and legal foundation (2012)**

- Expenditure rule(s): Yes
- Revenue rule(s): No
- Budget balance rule(s): Yes
- Debt rule(s): No

**Use of performance budgeting practices at the central level of government (2011)**

- Chile: 0.43
- OECD: 0.38

Source: OECD National Accounts
Public Employment and Pay

Employment in general government (2011)

- **Chile**: 9.1%
- **OECD**: 15.5%

Source: International Labour Organisation Database & OECD Labour Force Statistics

Annual compensation across central government positions (2011)

Source: OECD 2012 Survey on Compensation of Employees in Central/Federal Governments

Women in Government

Share of women in general government (2010)

- **Chile**: 52.7%
- **OECD**: 56.8%

Source: International Labour Organisation

Share of ministers who are women (2012)

- **Chile**: 18.2%
- **OECD**: 24.9%

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union Parline Database

Public Procurement

Procurement expenditure (2011)

- **Chile**: 29.0%

Source: OECD National Accounts

Use of innovative procurement tools in central government (2012)

- **Procurement plans are published**: Chile - 20, OECD - 8
- **Tenders are announced**: Chile - 32, OECD - 7
- **Bids can be submitted electronically**: Chile - 16, OECD - 13
- **Invoices can be submitted electronically**: Chile - 8, OECD - 10

Source: OECD 2012 Survey on Public Procurement
Open and Inclusive Government

Asset disclosure: Level of disclosure of private interests and public availability of information (2012)

Serving Citizens: quality of public services

Access to medical care (2011)
out of pocket expenditure as a % of final household consumption

Citizen take-up of e-government services (2012)
% of individuals using the internet to interact with public authorities

Satisfaction and confidence across public services (2012)
% of citizens expressing confidence/satisfaction

Government at a Glance 2013

With a focus on public administration, OECD Government at a Glance 2013 provides readers with a dashboard of key indicators assembled with the goal of contributing to the analysis and international comparison of public sector performance across OECD countries. Indicators on public finances and employment are provided alongside composite indexes summarising aspects of public management policies, and indicators on service quality in education, health, taxation and justice. Government at a Glance 2013 also includes indicators on key governance and public management issues, such as strategic governance, budgeting, compensation in the public service, public procurement and open government.

For background data and to consult this publication on line:
http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/gov_glance-2013-en

For more information and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets:
www.oecd.org/gov/govataglance.htm