Building on a solid fiscal framework, gross public debt has risen but remains comparatively small

In 2018, gross public debt as a share of GDP reached 25.5% in Chile. While this is the third lowest level in LAC and significantly below the OECD (73.1%) and LAC (47.5%) averages it increased by 21.7 percentage points since 2007. Fewer revenues from copper (from 8.1% of GDP in 2007 to less than 1% in 2017) and increased public spending (from 19.2% of GDP in 2007 to 25.4% in 2017), including the funding new entitlements, contribute to explain this trend. Separately, authorities have enhanced the fiscal framework by institutionalizing an autonomous fiscal council with a broader mandate and financial resources, and have started publishing quarterly macro-fiscal forecasts.

Chile has a robust set of regulations against undue influence in policy making

With a score of 7.4 (0 being the lowest possible and 9 the highest) Chile has the second highest regional score on the index of quality of regulations against undue influence, well above the LAC regional average of 4.08. The index measures the existence and reach of lobbying regulations, enforcing transparency of influence seeking and the regulation on conflicts of interest.

Trust in government decreased over the past decade in Chile and is lowest among the youngest cohort

In 2018, self-reported trust in government reached 33% slightly below the LAC average (34%) and well below the OECD figure (45%). Between 2007 and 2018 trust decreased by 10 percentage points in Chile. In turn, only 23% of those aged 15-29 reported trusting the government compared to 46% for those aged 50 or more.
**Public Finance and Economics**

**Fiscal balance (2018)**
- **Chile**: -1.5%
- **Average of LAC country values**: -2.9%
- **Average of OECD country values**: -4.3%

**Government gross debt (2018)**
- **Chile**: 25.6%
- **Average of LAC country values**: 64.7%
- **Average of OECD country values**: 108.6%

**Public Employment**

**Government investment (2017)**
- **Chile**: 2.3%
- **Average of LAC country values**: 3.1%
- **Average of OECD country values**: 1.6%

**Public sector employment as % of total employment (2018)**
- **Chile**: 11.9%
- **Average of LAC country values**: 21.1%
- **Average of OECD country values**: 12.0%

**Gender equality in public sector employment (2018)**
- **Chile**: 51.0%
- **Average of LAC country values**: 60.2%
- **Average of OECD country values**: 56.0%

**Public Procurement**

**Government procurement expenditures (2017)**
- **Chile**: 5.3%
- **Average of LAC country values**: 6.0%
- **Average of OECD country values**: 2.3%

**Strategic public procurement by objective (2018)**
- **Support to green public procurement**: Chile, some procuring entities have developed an internal strategy/policy.
- **Support to SMEs**: Chile, some procuring entities have developed an internal strategy/policy.
- **Support to innovative goods and services**: Chile, there has never been a strategy/policy in place.
- **Support to women-owned businesses**: Chile, a strategy/policy has been rescinded.
- **Support to responsible business conducts**: Chile, a strategy/policy has been rescinded.

*See Notes*
Satisfaction and confidence across public services (2018)

Source: Gallup World Poll

Rule of Law Index: Constraint to government powers (2019)

Source: World Justice Project Rule of Law Index

Gini coefficient: Differences in income inequality pre and post-tax and government transfers (2017)

Indicator from 0 (low income concentration) to 1 (high income concentration)

Source: OECD Income Distribution database

Notes
LAC and OECD averages for Public finance and economics and Government procurement expenditures are weighted.

* Costs of goods and services financed by general government are not included in government procurement because they are not accounted separately in the IMF Government Finance Statistics (database).

For more information on the data (including full methodology and figure notes) and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets: http://www.oecd.org/gov/government-at-a-glance-lac.htm

The Excel spreadsheets used to create the tables and figures in Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2020 are available via the StatLinks provided throughout the publication: https://doi.org/10.1787/13130fbb-en

Core Government Results

Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2020

This third edition of Government at a Glance Latin America and the Caribbean provides the latest available evidence on public administrations and their performance in the LAC region and compares it to OECD countries. This publication includes indicators on public finances and economics, public employment, centres of government, regulatory governance, open government data, public sector integrity, public procurement and for the first time core government results (e.g. trust, inequality reduction). Governance indicators are especially useful for monitoring and benchmarking governments’ progress in their public sector reforms. Each indicator in the publication is presented in a user-friendly format, consisting of graphs and/or charts illustrating variations across countries and over time, brief descriptive analyses highlighting the major findings of the data, and a methodological section on the definition of the indicator and any limitations in data comparability.