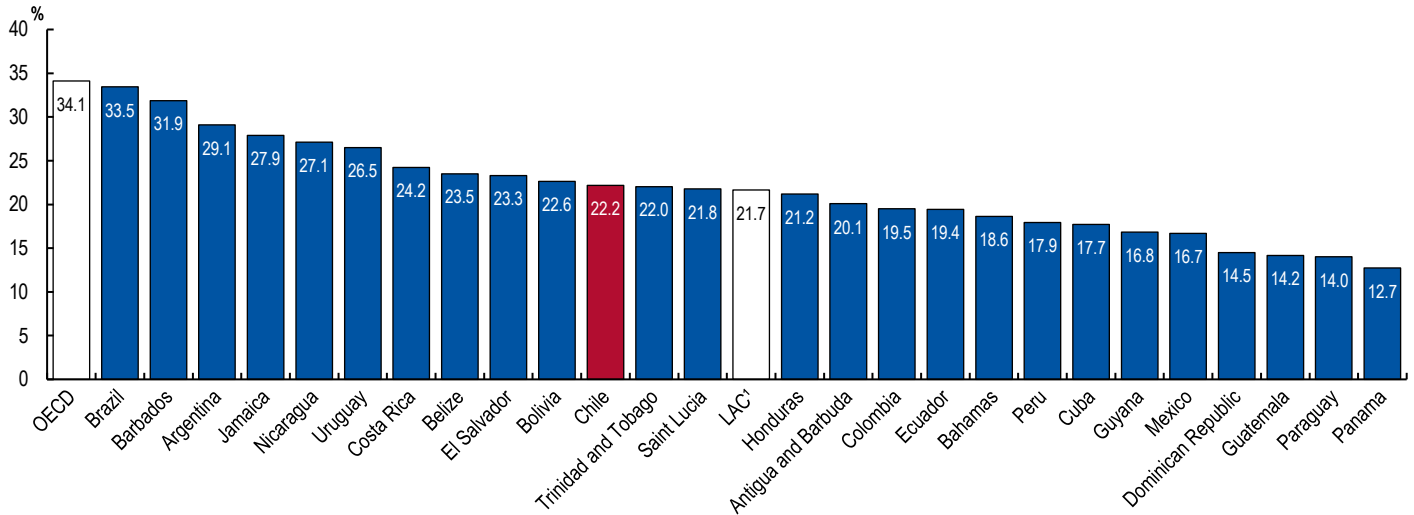


Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2023 - Chile

Tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries and regional averages, 2021

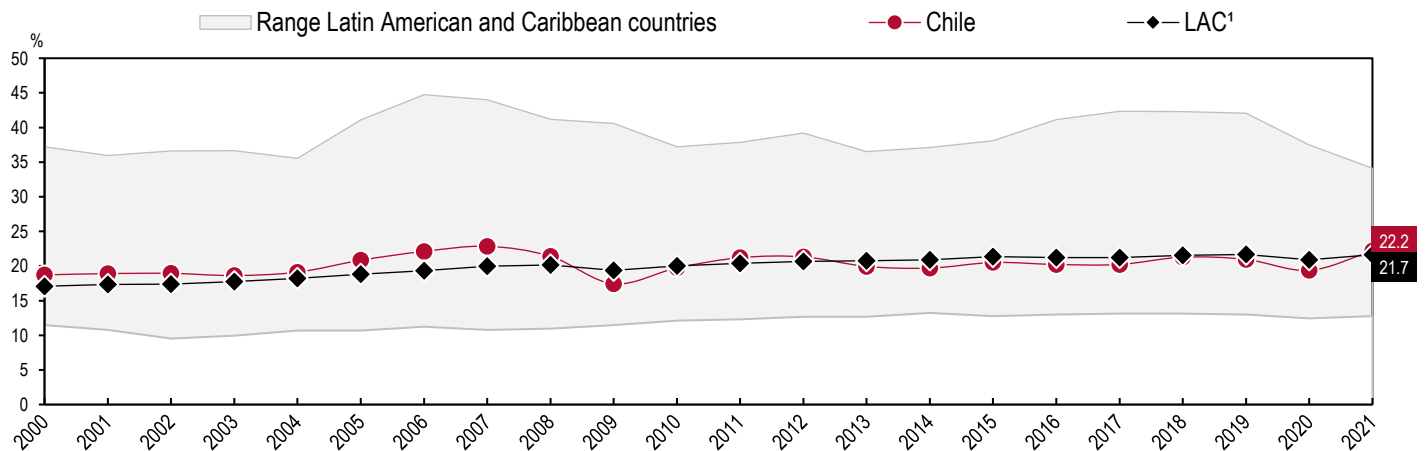
Chile's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2021 (22.2%) was above the LAC average (21.7%)¹ in this year's Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean publication by 0.5 percentage points and below the OECD average (34.1%).



1. Represents the unweighted average of 25 Latin American and Caribbean countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues.

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile increased by 2.8 percentage points from 19.4% in 2020 to 22.2% in 2021. In comparison, the LAC average increased by 0.8 percentage points between 2020 and 2021 to 21.7%. Over a longer time period, the LAC average has increased by 4.6 percentage points, from 17.1% in 2000 to 21.7% in 2021, whereas the tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile has increased by 3.5 percentage points, from 18.7% to 22.2%. Since 2000, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile was 22.8% in 2007, and the lowest was 17.4% in 2009.



1. Represents the unweighted average of 25 Latin American and Caribbean countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues.

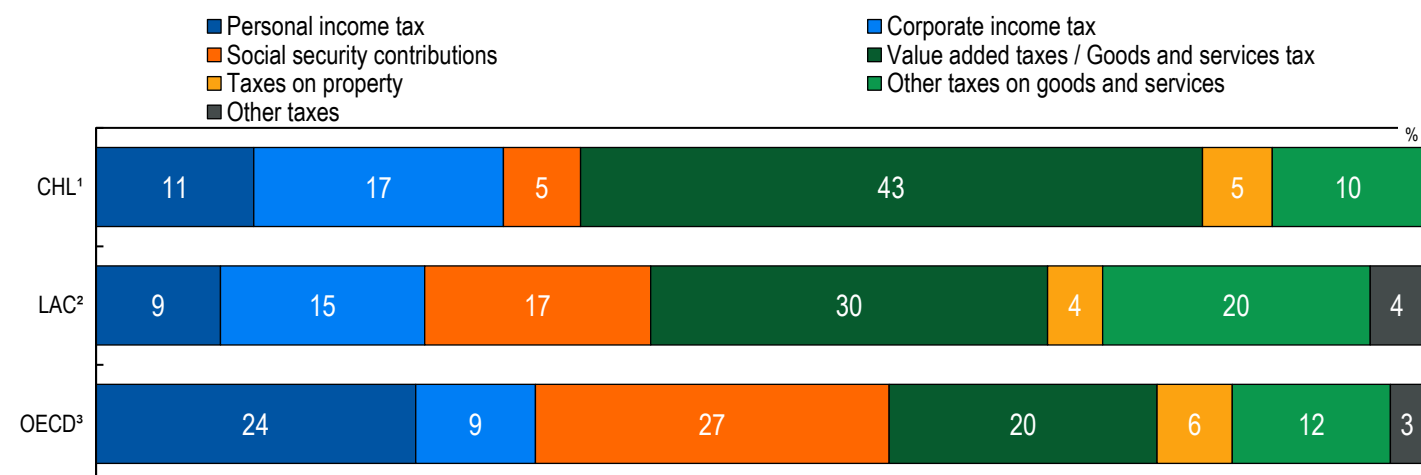
In the OECD classification the term "taxes" is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments. <http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf>



Tax structures

Tax structure compared to the regional averages

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax revenue category in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in Chile in 2021 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (42.7%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2021 was derived from corporate income tax (17.1%).



1. For Chile, the category "Other taxes" is not shown as its revenues are negative and as a result the sum of tax categories' revenues exceeds 100%.

2. Represents the unweighted average of 25 LAC countries included in this publication and excludes Cuba and Venezuela due to data issues. Ecuador is excluded from the LAC average for CIT and PIT revenue as a sufficient breakdown is not available.

3. Data for 2020 are used for the OECD average as the 2021 data are not available.

Summary of the tax structure in Chile

	Tax revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Chile		
	Chilean Peso, Millions			% in GDP		
	2020	2021	Δ	2020	2021	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	12 540 342	20 456 920	+7 916 579	6.3	8.5	+ 2.2
<i>of which</i>						
Personal income, profits and gains	3 976 009	5 780 432	+1 804 423	2.0	2.4	+ 0.4
Corporate income, profits and gains	9 429 787	9 145 873	- 283 915	4.7	3.8	- 0.9
Social security contributions	3 104 866	2 815 090	- 289 777	1.6	1.2	- 0.4
Taxes on property	2 071 921	2 557 021	+ 485 100	1.0	1.1	+ 0.1
Taxes on goods and services	21 275 113	28 347 621	+7 072 508	10.6	11.8	+ 1.2
<i>of which</i>						
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	15 963 032	22 785 935	+6 822 903	8.0	9.5	+ 1.5
Taxes on specific goods and services	3 651 218	3 836 970	+ 185 752	1.8	1.6	- 0.2
<i>of which</i>						
Excises	2 900 245	2 800 387	- 99 859	1.4	1.2	- 0.2
Customs and import duties	294 204	468 128	+ 173 924	0.1	0.2	+ 0.1
Other taxes ²	175 017	785 585	- 610 568	-0.1	-0.3	- 0.2
TOTAL	38 817 226	53 391 067	+14 573 842	19.4	22.2	+ 2.8

1. The revenue from taxes on income, profits and gains may not add up to the sum of revenue from personal income tax and corporate income tax due to revenue that could not be allocated to these categories.

2. In this country note, "other taxes" is calculated as total tax minus taxes on income, profits and capital gains, social security contributions, taxes on property and taxes on goods and services. It includes taxes on payroll and workforce, and other taxes (as defined in the OECD Interpretative Guide).

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.

