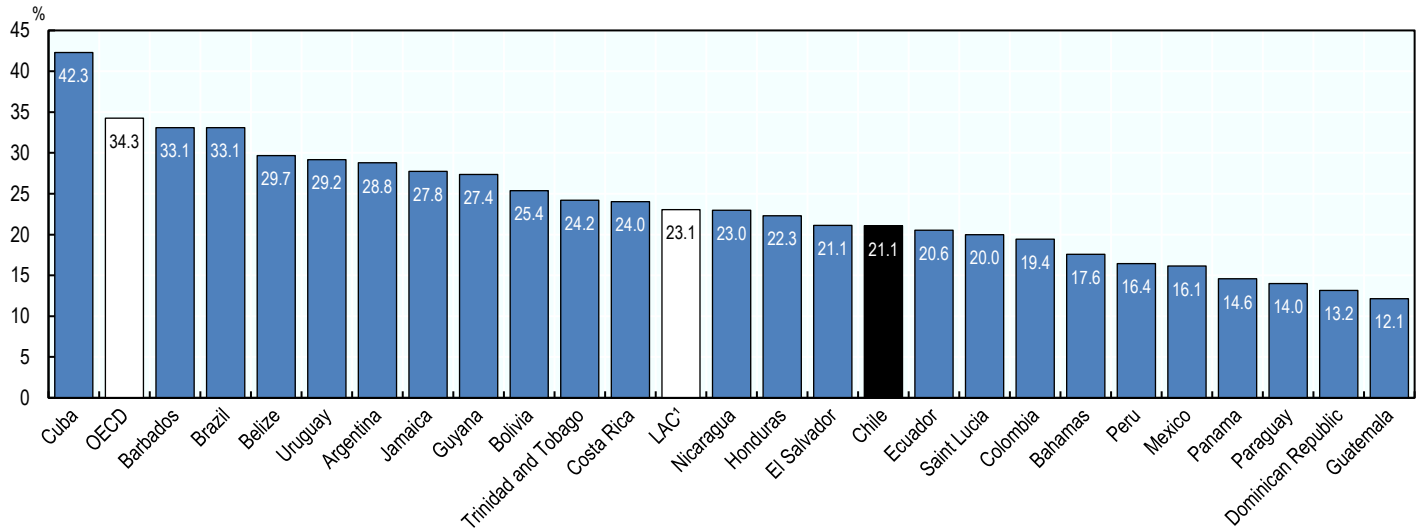


Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2020 - Chile

Tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio compared to other Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries and regional averages, 2018

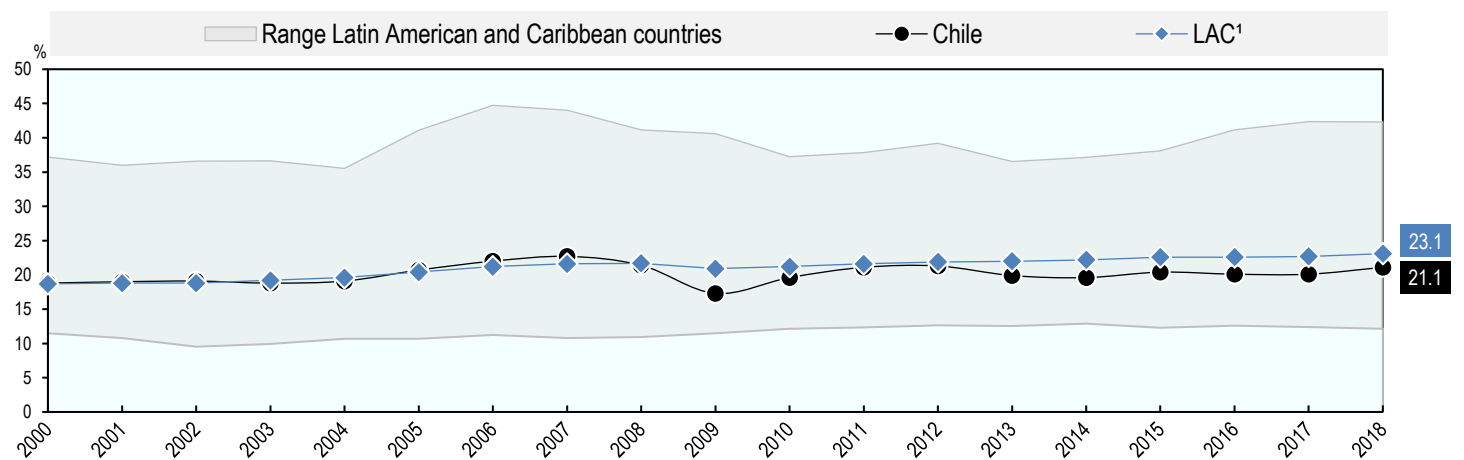
Chile's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2018 (21.1%) was below the LAC average (23.1%)¹ in this year's Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean publication by 2.0 percentage points and below the OECD average (34.3%).



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

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile increased by 1.0 percentage point from 20.1% in 2017 to 21.1% in 2018. In comparison, the LAC average increased by 0.4 percentage points between 2017 and 2018 to 23.1%. Over a longer time period, the LAC average has increased by 4.4 percentage points, from 18.7% in 2000 to 23.1% in 2018, whereas over the same period the tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile has increased by 2.3 percentage points, from 18.8% to 21.1%. Since 2000, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Chile was 22.7% in 2007, and the lowest was 17.3% in 2009.



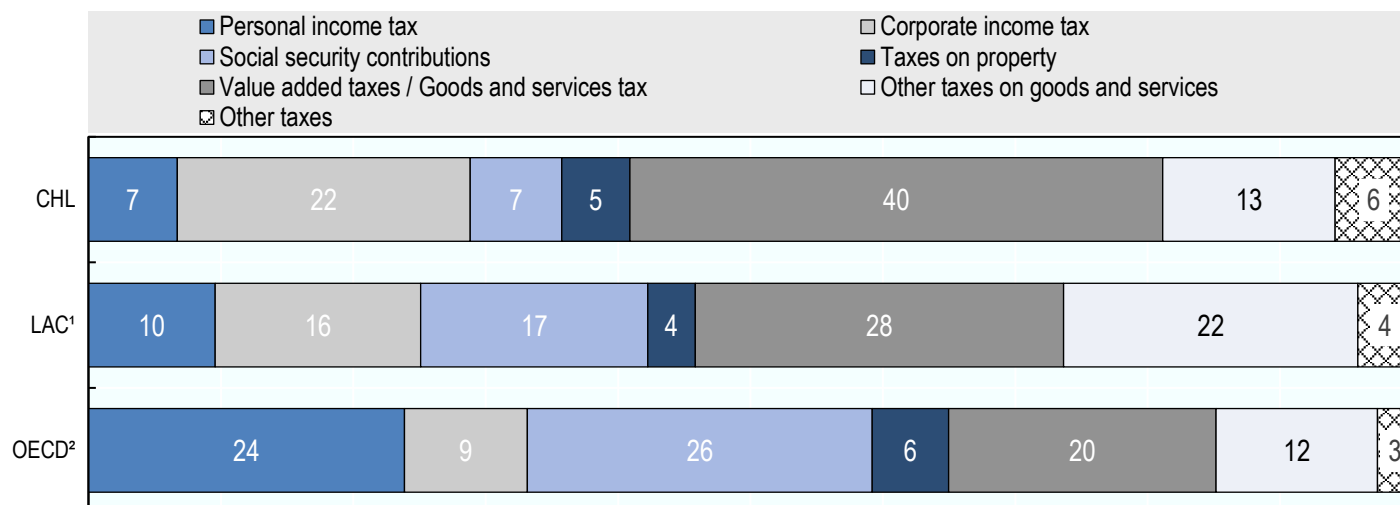
1. Represents the unweighted average of 25 Latin American and Caribbean countries included in this publication and excludes Venezuela due to data availability issues.

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 2018 was derived from value added taxes / goods and services tax (40.2%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2018 was derived from corporate income tax (22.1%).



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

2. Data for 2017 are used for the OECD average as the 2018 data are not available. All figures within the chart are rounded.

Summary of the tax structure in Chile

	Tax revenues in national currency			Tax structure in Chile		
	Chilean Peso, Millions			% in GDP		
	2017	2018	Δ	2017	2018	Δ
Taxes on income, profits and capital gains ¹	12 516 154	14 418 859	+1 902 705	6.9	7.5	+ 0.6
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-
Personal income, profits and gains	3 500 023	2 701 416	- 798 607	1.9	1.4	- 0.5
Corporate income, profits and gains	7 658 420	8 920 497	+1 262 077	4.3	4.7	+ 0.4
Social security contributions	2 627 558	2 786 173	+ 158 615	1.5	1.5	- 0.0
Taxes on property	1 950 217	2 071 113	+ 120 896	1.1	1.1	+ 0.0
Taxes on goods and services	19 858 881	21 468 973	+1 610 092	11.0	11.2	+ 0.2
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value added taxes / Goods and services tax	15 069 540	16 211 646	+1 142 106	8.4	8.5	+ 0.1
Taxes on specific goods and services	3 527 640	3 739 911	+ 212 271	2.0	2.0	- 0.0
<i>of which</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excises	2 682 659	2 796 033	+ 113 373	1.5	1.5	- 0.0
Customs and import duties	321 156	347 555	+ 26 399	0.2	0.2	+ 0.0
Other taxes ²	- 714 253	- 447 692	+ 266 561	- 0.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2
TOTAL	36 238 557	40 297 426	+4 058 869	20.1	21.1	+ 1.0

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 table may not sum to the total indicated due to rounding.