Basic statistics of Chile, 2021¹

Numbers in parentheses refer to the OECD average²

	•		ECTORAL CYCLE		
Population (million)	19.2	L AND EL	Population density per km²	25.8	(38.7)
Under 15 (%,)	19.0	(17.6)	Life expectancy at birth (years, 2020)	80.3	(79.7)
Over 65 (%)	12.7	(17.7)	Men (2020)	78.0	(77.0)
International migrant stock (% of population, 2019)	5.0	(13.2)	Women (2020)	82.5	(82.5)
Latest 5-year average growth (%)	1.2	(0.5)	Latest general election		ber-2021
zatot o your arerago growar (70)		ECONO		2000	
Gross domestic product (GDP)		Locitor	Value added shares (%,)		
In current prices (billion USD)	317.4		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.7	(2.6)
In current prices (billion CLP)	240 420		Industry including construction	35.4	(27.7)
Latest 5-year average real growth (%)	2.2	(1.5)	Services	60.9	(69.7
Per capita (thousand USD PPP)	29.1	(50.7)			
, ,	ENERAL GO		NT Per cent of GDP		
Expenditure (OECD: 2020)	33.4	(48.5)	Gross financial debt (OECD: 2020)	41.5	(133.5)
Revenue (OECD: 2020)	25.9	(38.1)	Net financial debt (OECD: 2020)	11.6	(81.3)
		ERNAL AC	, ,		(0110)
	LAIL		Main exports (% of total merchandise exports,		
Exchange rate (CLP per USD)	757.36		2020)		
PPP exchange rate (USA = 1)	430.35		Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	39.1	
In per cent of GDP			Manufactured goods	26.6	
Exports of goods and services	31.9	(54.5)	Food and live animals	20.8	
Imports of goods and services	32.6	(51.1)	Main imports (% of total merchandise imports, 2020)		
Current account balance	-6.5	(0.1)	Machinery and transport equipment	36.6	
Net international investment position (2020)	-9.9	, ,	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	13.3	
			Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	12.4	
LAB	OUR MARK	ET, SKILL	S AND INNOVATION		
Employment rate (aged 15 and over, %)	52.1	(56.2)	Unemployment rate, Labour Force Survey (aged 15 and over, %)	8.9	(6.1)
Men	62.6	(64.1)	Youth (aged 15-24, %)	20.0	(12.8)
Women	42.1	(48.7)	Long-term unemployed (1 year and over, %)	2.4	(2.0)
Participation rate (aged 15 and over, %)	57.2	(60.3)	Tertiary educational attainment (aged 25-64, %, 2017, OECD: 2020)	25.2	(39.0)
		ENVIRONM	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,
Total primary energy supply per capita (toe)	2.0	(3.8)	CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per capita (tonnes, 2019)	5.0	(8.3)
Renewables (%)	24.6	(11.6)	Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita (1 000 m?, 2018)	47.3	
Exposure to air pollution (more than 10 μg/m³ of PM 2.5, % of population, 2019)	98.6	(61.7)	Municipal waste per capita (tonnes, 2018, OECD: 2020)	0.4	(0.5)
		SOCIET	TY .		
Income inequality (Gini coefficient, 2017, OECD: latest available)	0.460	(0.316)	Education outcomes (PISA score, 2018)		
Relative poverty rate (%, 2017, OECD: 2018)	16.5	(11.8)	Reading	452	(486)
Median disposable household income (thousand USD PPP, 2017, OECD: 2018)	10.1	(25.5)	Mathematics	417	(488)
Public and private spending (% of GDP)			Science	444	(487
Health care (OECD: 2020)	9.1	(9.7)	Share of women in parliament (%)	35.5	(32.4
Pensions (2019, OECD: 2017)	4.5	(8.6)			
Education (% of GNI, 2020)	5.3	(4.6)			

Labour Organisation, International Monetary Fund, United Nations, World Bank.

¹ The year is indicated in parenthesis if it deviates from the year in the main title of this table.
² Where the OECD aggregate is not provided in the source database, a simple OECD average of latest available data is calculated where data exist for at least 80% of member countries.
Source: Calculations based on data extracted from databases of the following organisations: OECD, International Energy Agency, International



From:

OECD Economic Surveys: Chile 2022

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/311ec37e-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2022), "Basic statistics of Chile, 2021", in *OECD Economic Surveys: Chile* 2022, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/0b581ad9-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions.

