Foreword

This Survey is published on the responsibility of the Economic and Development Review Committee of the OECD, which is charged with the examination of the economic situation of member countries. The economic situation and policies of Chile were reviewed by the Committee on 12 September 2022. The draft report was then revised in the light of the discussions and given final approval as the agreed report of the whole Committee on 16 September 2022.

The Secretariat's draft report was prepared for the Committee by Jens Arnold and Paula Garda under the supervision of Aida Caldera Sánchez. Statistical research assistance was provided by Anne Legendre, and editorial assistance by Karimatou Diallo and communication assistance by Nathalie Bienvenu.

The previous Survey of Chile was issued in 2021. Information about the latest as well as previous Surveys and more information about how Surveys are prepared is available at https://www.oecd.org/eco/surveys/.

Basic statistics of Chile, 2021¹

Numbers in parentheses refer to the OECD average²

LA	ND. PEOPL	E AND EL	ECTORAL CYCLE		
Population (million)	19.2		Population density per km ²	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
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Gross domestic product (GDP)			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)			
GI	ENERAL GO	VERNMEN	T 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)
	EXTE	ERNAL AC			
Exchange rate (CLP per USD)	757.36		Main exports (% of total merchandise exports, 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	
		1	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
	I	ENVIRONN	IENT		
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	Y		
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)			

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

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

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