



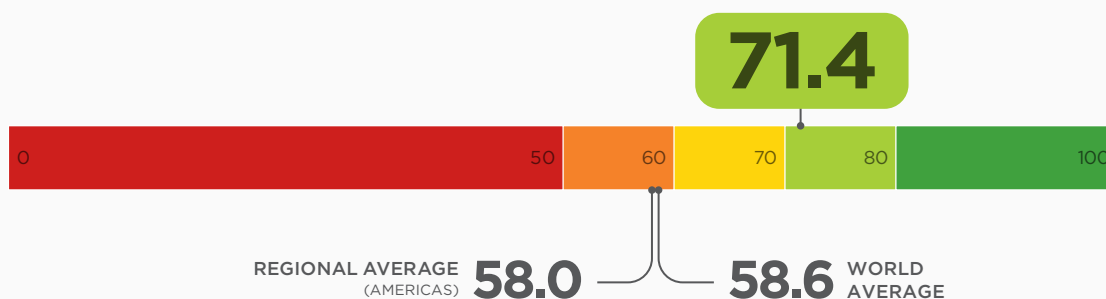
# CHILE

WORLD RANK:	REGIONAL RANK:
<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: <b>MOSTLY FREE</b>	

Chile's economic freedom score is 71.4, making its economy the 21st freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating is largely unchanged from last year, and Chile is ranked 2nd out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Chile's economy is considered "mostly free" according to the 2024 *Index*.

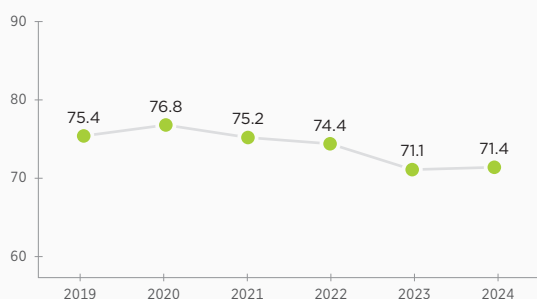
Many pillars of economic freedom remain relatively well maintained in Chile. The overall regulatory framework is conducive to entrepreneurial activity, and efficient regulations support open-market policies. However, along with lingering policy uncertainty and high inflation, increased crime rates and the lack of overall economic dynamism have been key issues. In a sharp reversal from the initial attempt to rewrite Chile's constitution, Chileans voted in referenda held in September 2022 and December 2023 to retain the existing constitution, which enshrines a free-market approach to economic policy.

## ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +0.2

## RECENT FREEDOM TREND



## QUICK FACTS

**POPULATION:**  
19.2 million

**GDP (PPP):**  
\$579.4 billion  
2.4% growth in 2022  
5-year average growth rate: 2.6%  
\$29,221 per capita

**UNEMPLOYMENT:**  
9.1%

**INFLATION (CPI):**  
11.6%

**FDI INFLOW:**  
\$19.8 billion

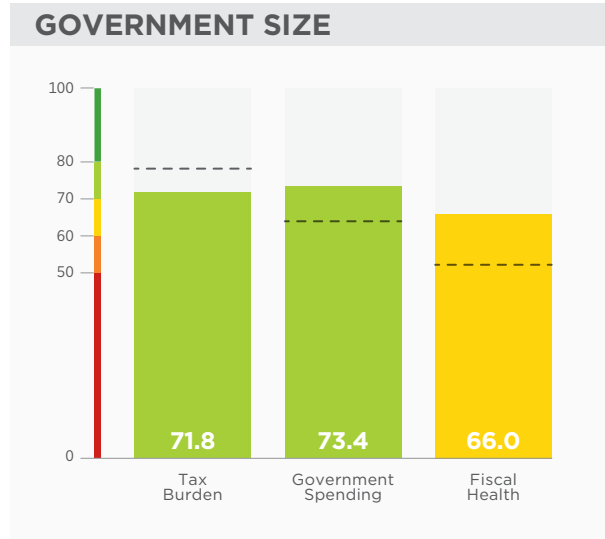
**PUBLIC DEBT:**  
38.0% of GDP

2022 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of October 2023.

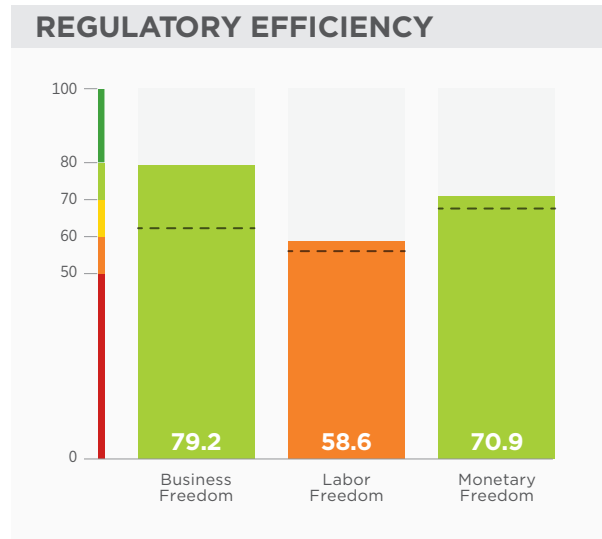
# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | CHILE



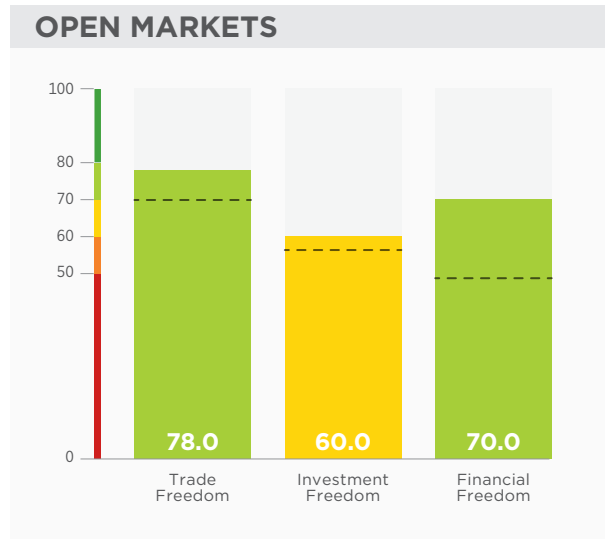
The overall rule of law is well respected in Chile. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 40 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 27 percent. The tax burden equals 22.2 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 29.8 percent and -4.4 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 38.0 percent of GDP.



Chile's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is far above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 6.0 percent, and more than 100 nontariff measures are in effect. Market-oriented policies, facilitated by a sound and transparent investment framework, have attracted significant foreign investment. The open, resilient, and relatively competitive financial sector offers a wide range of services.