This note relates to the metadata of the follow-up production account. Thus, it describes the definition, range, sources, and methodology used in preparing follow-up production accounts.

**Definition**

This industry comprises the manufacture and refining of precious metals (gold and silver), and the manufacture of primary products of precious metals and non-ferrous metals (shafts, rods, sheets, tubes, etc.) Additionally, smelting of these metals is included.

The following variables are measured: Gross Output (GO), Intermediate Consumption, and Value Added for the Basic Industries of Non-ferrous Metals.

**Source Data**

**Administrative Records**

- Source Name: Income Statement.
  Reporting Institution: Tax Revenue Service (SII).
  Data used: Operating income and expenditure, depreciation of fixed assets, and compensations.
  Frequency: Annual.

**Economic Surveys**

- Source Name: Annual National Industry Survey (ENIA).
  Data used: Production, consumption, prices, inventory change.
  Frequency: Annual.

- Source Name: Physical production and sales index (IPVF).
  Data used: Production and sales.
  Frequency: Monthly.

**Balance Sheets and/or Financial Statements**

- Source Name: Annual Reports and Balance Sheets of companies.
  Reporting Institution: Companies in the industry.
  Data used: Operating income and expenditure, and depreciation of fixed assets.
  Frequency: Annual.

- Source Name: FECU reporting form (Uniform Coded Statistical Record).
  Reporting Institution: Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SSI).
  Data used: Operating income and expenditure, and depreciation of fixed assets.
  Frequency: Quarterly.

**Statistical Forms & Reports**

- Source Name: Industry Reports.
  Reporting Institution: Chilean Association of Steel and Metal-mechanical Industries (ASIMET)
  Data used: Output indicators, metallurgical and metal-mechanical industries.
Frequency: Annual.

Other Statistics

- Source Name: Price and volume records.
- Reporting Institution: National Statistics Institute (NSI), National Customs Service, CBCH (Central Bank of Chile), Chilean Association of Steel and Metal-mechanical Industries (ASIMET).
- Data used: Consumer Price Index (CPI), Wholesale Price Index (WPI), Unit Value Index (IVU), and imports and exports by product group.

Compilation method

The compilation method to transform source data into the production account consists of the following stages:

Aggregation, imputation and validation

Validations and Imputations
The imputation process is based on the analysis of Income/Costs ratios by sub-industry and/or tier. Additionally, information relevant to the industry undergoes different statistical validations.

Classification
The information used for preparing the Production Account of this industry is classified as per the International Standard Industrial Classification Rev. 3 (ISIC Rev.3). Products associated to this industry are classified in terms of the Central Product Classification (CPC).

Estimation Procedures

Generally, the procedures used for estimating the follow-up production account depend on the information sources available:

- In the benchmark compilation, every five years, there is often more complete information available; it is then possible, with the source data, to determine the "best level" for the production account components.
- There is generally less complete information for follow-up compilation. So, in order to obtain the "best-change", prices, quantities, and values from the source data above detailed are used as indicators, whose changes are applied to the levels of the 2003 benchmark production account, by extrapolation, deflation, inflactation, and identities.

The key aspects of the calculation procedure for the main aggregate transactions or variables of the Basic Industries of Non-ferrous Metals follow-up production account are shown below.

i) Gross Output (GO). Value at constant prices is obtained by deflation of nominal value. Value at current prices is determined by extrapolation, using value indexes.

ii) Intermediate consumption (IC). Value at constant prices is obtained by extrapolation, using GO as a single indicator. Value at current prices is determined by inflactation of records at constant prices.

iii) Value Added. Value at constant prices is determined by extrapolation, using GO as a single indicator. Value at current prices is obtained as the difference between the GO (at basic prices) and the IC (at purchaser prices).

Data Reconciliation

At a first pre-balancing stage, the results of the production account of this industry are
validated with the above sources of verification and with the supply of copper and molybdenum from the mining industry, with self-input of metallurgical products from the industry itself, and with the imports and exports records.

The results obtained are analyzed, in terms of temporal consistency, with other statistics and reports from specialized bodies, with relation to price and quantity indicators. In the same way, inter-temporal behavior of series is analyzed in both nominal and real terms.

The aggregate Basic Industries of Non-ferrous Metals account is submitted to the balancing processes within the supply-use table framework.

Data Access

Publication

This industry is a component of the Non-metallic Minerals and Base Metals group of the CBCH's publications, except for benchmark compilation years disseminated for 73 industries.

Production Account

Period: 2003 through 2007, Base 2003
Link: [http://www.bcentral.cl/publicaciones/estadísticas/actividad-económica-gasto/aeg01e.htm](http://www.bcentral.cl/publicaciones/estadísticas/actividad-económica-gasto/aeg01e.htm)
Tables: 1.37 through 1.41

Link: [http://www.bcentral.cl/publicaciones/estadísticas/actividad-económica-gasto/aeg01b.htm](http://www.bcentral.cl/publicaciones/estadísticas/actividad-económica-gasto/aeg01b.htm)
Tables: 1.30 through 1.47

Period: 1986 through 1998, Base 1986
Tables: 1.29 through 1.56

Value Added and GDP

Period: 1960 through 1985, Base 1977