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

**Definition and Scope**

Business services encompass a great variety of industries. These include: management advisory services; IT services; professional services, such as engineering services, legal and accounting counsel; business services, such as advertising, or fairs and exhibitions; other services requiring considerable labor force, such as those related to personnel; and operating services, such as cleaning and security services, and machinery and equipment rental services.

The following variables are measured: Gross Output, Intermediate Consumption, and Value Added.

**Sub-industries / Sub-accounts**

The Business Services industry account includes industries related to the rental of machinery and equipment (excluding operators), IT services, and other services rendered to companies, such as advisory services (professional, legal, management, advertising), and other services, such as cleaning, security and surveillance, staffing, and solvency evaluation.

**Source Data**

**Administrative Records**

- **Source Name**: Income Statement.
  - Reporting Institution: Tax Revenue Service (SII).
  - Data used: Revenues from relevant line of business, costs, fees, compensations, and depreciation.
  - Frequency: Annual.

**Economic Surveys**

- **Source Name**: Service Survey (ESERV).
  - Data used: Operating sales and income, Costs, Operating Costs, Compensations, and Depreciation.
  - Frequency: Annual.

**Other Statistics**

- **Source Name**: Price statistics.
  - Data used: Consumer Price Index (CPI), Wholesale Price Index (WPI), Compensation Index components.
  - Frequency: Monthly.

- **Source Name**: Media Investment.
Reporting Institution: Chilean Association of Advertising Agencies (ACHAP)
Data used: Media Investment by communication channel group.
Frequency: Annual.

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
Information resulting from the ESERV is confronted with the financial background information reported by companies in their balance sheets and annual reports. Validation is based on representativeness criteria at sub-industry and size levels, and on criteria ensuring inter-temporal consistency of data from companies.

The imputation process is based on the analysis of income/costs ratios by sub-industry.

Classification
The information used for preparing the annual production account of the Business Services 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 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 annual 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, infactation, and identities.

The key aspects of the calculation procedure for the main aggregate transactions or variables of the Business Services annual 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 index.

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

iii) Value Added. Value at constant prices is determined by extrapolation, using GO at constant prices 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

In order to ensure data conciliation across economic industries, variation rates obtained at the Business Services industry are analyzed with respect to rates obtained from other related industries.

The aggregate Business Services account is submitted to the transversal processes
within the supply-use table framework of annual follow-up production accounts.

**Data Access**

**Publication**

This industry is a component of the Financial and Business Services group (together with financial intermediation services, insurance companies, and real estate industries) 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/estadisticas/actividad-economica-gasto/aeg01e.htm](http://www.bcentral.cl/publicaciones/estadisticas/actividad-economica-gasto/aeg01e.htm)  
Tables: 1.37 through 1.41

Link: [http://www.bcentral.cl/publicaciones/estadisticas/actividad-economica-gasto/aeg01b.htm](http://www.bcentral.cl/publicaciones/estadisticas/actividad-economica-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