Presentation

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 annual follow-up production accounts.

Definition and Scope

Definition

This industry involves the Postal and Courier Services, and Telecommunications. The telecommunications industry consists in the transmission of sounds, images, data or any other information, through different physical media (cable, satellite, radio-transmission, etc.) However, it excludes, among others: paid TV services and Internet access, dissemination of information through websites, and production of radio and TV programs (particularly, open TV is not measured).

In turn, the Postal and Courier Services industry measures public activity of postal services (universal service), and private couriers, which include collection, transportation and distribution of letters and parcels by different methods (by own or third parties’ means) and associated services. Money orders are excluded from this industry.

The following variables are measured: Gross Output, Intermediate Consumption, and Value Added for the Communications industry.

Sub-industries / Sub-accounts

The Production Account of the Communications industry includes Postal and Courier Services (general postal services, private postal and courier services) and Telecommunications (local, mobile and long-distance telephone service, paid TV, Internet telecommunications and other telecommunications-related services).

Source Data

Administrative Records


Economic Surveys


- Source Name: Survey of Telephone service companies (Local, Mobile, and Long Distance). Reporting Institution: Telephone service companies (Local, Mobile, and Long Distance). Data used: Operating Income and Expenditure, and employment.
Frequency: Annual.

- **Source Name:** Survey of Other Communications Services.  
  **Reporting Institution:** Companies rendering telecommunication intermediate services, such as Internet access providers.  
  **Data used:** Operating Income and Expenditure, and employment.  
  **Frequency:** Annual.

**Balance Sheets and/or Financial Statements**

- **Source Name:** FECU reporting form (Uniform Coded Statistical Record) by company.  
  **Reporting Institution:** Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SSI).  
  **Data used:** Statement of Income and Statement of Cash Flows.  
  **Frequency:** Quarterly.

- **Source Name:** Annual Reports and Financial Statements of companies.  
  **Reporting Institution:** Telecommunications and Postal and Courier Service Companies.  
  **Data used:** Operating Income and Expenditure.  
  **Frequency:** Annual.

**Statistical Forms & Reports**

- **Source Name:** Statistical series on telecommunications.  
  **Reporting Institution:** Under-department of Telecommunications (SUBTEL).  
  **Data used:** Indicators of volume of telecommunication services (telephone lines and traffic, paid TV customers, Internet connections). And maximum rates for telephone network access.  
  **Frequency:** Monthly.

- **Source Name:** Monthly Survey of Postal and Courier services and Communications.  
  **Reporting Institution:** National Statistics Institute (NSI).  
  **Data used:** Indicators of volume of Postal and Courier Services and Telecommunications.  
  **Frequency:** Monthly.

**Other Statistics**

- **Source Name:** Price records.  
  **Reporting Institution:** National Statistics Institute (NSI).  
  **Data used:** Consumer Price Index (CPI), Wholesale Price Index (WPI).  
  **Frequency:** Monthly and, for deflators, annually.

- **Source Name:** Amounts of exports and imports of Communication services.  
  **Reporting Institution:** CBCH (Central Bank of Chile).  
  **Data used:** Exportation and importation of courier services.  
  **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**

The basic sources are validated with the background information obtained from the above-mentioned sources. They are also compared with the information of the previous period.
The imputation process is based on the analysis of income/costs ratios by tier. Apart from the imputation process, income information is subject to different statistical analyses.

Classification
The information used for preparing the Production Account of the Communications industry is classified as per the Economic Industry Classification (CAE). 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, inflactation, and identities.

The key aspects of the calculation procedure for the main aggregate transactions or variables of the Communications annual follow-up production account are shown below.

i) Gross Output (GO). Value at constant prices is calculated by extrapolation, using quantity indexes as indicator. Value at current prices is determined by extrapolation, using value index.

ii) Intermediate consumption (IC). Value at constant prices of Postal and Courier Services is obtained by extrapolation, using GO as a single indicator. In Telecommunications, value at constant prices for the main components is determined by deflated nominal records and by extrapolation by quantity indexes. For all other telecommunications components, other than the main components, the record is obtained by extrapolation, using GO as a single indicator. Value at current prices of Postal and Courier Services is determined by inflactation of records at constant prices. And in Telecommunications, by extrapolation of the value index for part of the main components, and by inflactation for the rest of the components.

iii) Value Added. Value at constant prices is obtained by the double-indicator method. Value at current prices is obtained as the difference between the GO (at basic prices) and the IC (at purchaser prices).

Data Reconciliation
The results of the production account of this industry are balanced on a both intra- and inter-industry basis. The first stage comprises the process of validation of transaction flows among sub-industries of Communications, particularly the case of telecommunications. Additionally, the amounts of exports and imports of communication services are reconciliated.

The aggregate Communications 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 disseminated for annual follow-up compilation and for benchmark compilation with the same disaggregation level.

**Production Account**

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

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