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.

Leisure Industries comprise all services oriented to the population’s use of non-working time. These services are mainly destined to household consumption. They include activities involving movies, radio, television, and others, such as theaters. Additionally, they involve news agencies, sports, horse-races, gambling, casinos, and similar activities.

Libraries, Archives, Museums and other similar activities are included in the Public Administration group of the National Accounts of Chile.

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

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.

Balance Sheets and/or Financial Statements

- Source Name: Annual Reports and Balance Sheets of service-rendering companies.
  Reporting Institution: Service-rendering companies.
  Data used: Operating Income and Expenditure.
  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: Culture and Leisure Yearbook.
Data used: Attendance at movie theaters and theaters.
Frequency: Annual.

Compilation Method

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

Aggregation, imputation and validation

Validation and Imputation
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 tier level, and on criteria ensuring inter-temporal consistency of data.

Imputations are made in order to complete any missing information in highly relevant variables. The imputation process is based on the analysis of income/costs ratios at the most disaggregated level.

Classification
Classification of Leisure Industries is based on the International Standard Industrial Classification Rev.3 (ISIC Rev.3). Products 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, inflation, and identities.

The key aspects of the calculation procedure for the main aggregate transactions or variables of the Leisure Industries 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 as a single indicator quantity index. Value at current prices is determined by inflation of records at constant prices.

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

Data Reconciliation

Consistency of the production account is ensured by comparing the evolution of the Leisure Industries with that of other related industries.

The aggregate Leisure Industries 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 Other Services 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/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