## OTHER MINING

### Presentation

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 and Scope

#### Definition

The Other Mining production account includes the activities carried out by mining companies which are not included in the other activities of the industry. Metallic mining (gold, zinc, and manganese) and non-metallic mining (nitrates, iodine, and other) are measured on a disaggregated basis.

The following variables are measured: Gross Output (GO), Intermediate Consumption, and Value Added for the Other Mining industry.

#### Sub-industries / Sub-accounts

The Production Account of the Other Mining industry includes the following sub-industries: Other Metallic Minerals and Other Non-metallic Minerals.

### Source Data

#### Economic Surveys

- **Source Name:** Survey of Mining Companies.
  - Reporting Institution: Metallic and non-metallic mining companies. Data gathered by the Central Bank.
  - Data used: Output, physical sales and valuated sales of minerals.
  - Frequency: Annual.

#### Balance Sheets and/or Financial Statements

- **Source Name:** Financial statements, balance sheets, and annual reports.
  - Reporting Institution: Metallic and non-metallic mining companies.
  - Data used: Sundry statistics, detailed income and expenditure, etc.
  - Frequency: Annual.

#### Statistical Forms & Reports

- **Source Name:** Chilean Mining Yearbook.
  - Reporting Institution: National Mining and Geology Service (Sernageomin).
  - Data used: Physical Output by region.
  - Publication Frequency: Annual.

#### Other Statistics

- **Source Name:** Price and volume records.
  - Reporting Institution: National Statistics Institute (NSI), CBCH (Central Bank of Chile).
  - Data used: Consumer Price Index (CPI), Wholesale Price Index (WPI), exports
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 surveys is validated with the financial background information reported by companies in their balance sheets and annual reports. Additionally, information of exports by product by company resulting from surveys is contrasted with foreign trade information.

Imputation processes involved are minimal. When necessary, they are prepared based on financial information on income and operating costs, and, in other cases, with record data disseminated by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SSI).

Classification
The information used for preparing the Production Account of the Other Mining 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 Other Mining follow-up production account are shown below.

i) Gross Output (GO). Value at constant prices is calculated by extrapolation, using quantity indexes. 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 inflactation of records at constant prices.

iii) Value Added. Value at constant prices is obtained 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

Availability of information from the different sources allows for comparisons to be performed. Information resulting from surveys is compared with data from balance sheets and financial statements reported by companies. Output figures from surveys are confronted with pertinent statistics from Sernageomin, and information on exports is contrasted with figures provided by Customs.
The results obtained are contrasted, both in real and nominal terms, with the cross- and intra-industry information available.

The aggregate Other Mining account is submitted to the balancing processes within the supply-use table framework.

**Data Access**

**Publication**

This industry is a component of the Rest of Mining Industry group (together with extraction of oil and natural gas, coal extraction, and iron mining) 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  