OTHER SERVICE INDUSTRIES

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

Other Service Industries include market activities of other service industries (sundry), as well as non-market activities, oriented towards community or social activity (social). Sundry services include cleaning and sanitation services, fabric and leather/fur/skin clothes laundry and cleaning services, hairdressing salons, funeral services, other personal services, and domestic services. On the other hand, social services comprise social assistance services (homes for the elderly and children, etc.), activities carried out by associations, unions, community services, and other non-profit social services.

The following variables are measured: Gross Output (GO), 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.

Statistical Forms & Reports

- Source Name: Employment indicators.
  Data used: Population employed in domestic services.
  Frequency: Quarterly.

Other Statistics
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 sub-industry and size levels, and on criteria ensuring inter-temporal consistency of data.

Imputations are made for companies with no records in relevant variables. The imputation process is based on the analysis of Income/Costs ratios by sub-industry and/or tier.

Classification

Classification of Public Administration 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 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, inflation, and identities.

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

i) Gross Output (GO). Value at constant prices is obtained by deflation of nominal value. The exception is the domestic service, which is obtained by extrapolation, using quantity index. Value at current prices is determined by extrapolation, using value index. And the domestic service is inflactated by a compensation index.

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

The aggregate Social and Sundry Service Industries account is submitted to the balancing processes within the supply-use table framework.

**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  