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**

The role of Public Administration is to supply non-market goods and services to the community or individually, for free or at an economically non-significant price.

The following variables are measured: Gross Output, Intermediate Consumption, and Value Added for the Public Administration item.

Public Administration excludes: Health-care services, Public Education services, CORFO (National Economic Development Agency), National Mint, Chattel Mortgage Loan Authority, and Health-care Services Supply Center (ENABAST). These outputs are measured for each pertinent industry.

**Sub-industries / Sub-accounts**

Public Administration Production Account includes these sub-industries: Central Government and National Defense (Ministries and Agencies thereof), Local or Municipal Government (345 municipalities), and Social Security Institutions (National Pension Office –INP–, National Health Fund –FONASA–, Defense Social Fund –CAPREDENA–, and Financial Agency for Family Allowances and Social Service Payments –CCAF–).

**Source Data**

**Administrative Records**

- Source Name: Budget Statements from the Public Sector.
  Reporting Institution: Office of the Comptroller General.
  Data used: Current Income and Expenditure.
  Frequency: Monthly and annually.

- Source Name: Budget Statements from the Municipal Sector.
  Reporting Institution: Office of the Comptroller General.
  Data used: Current Income and Expenditure.
  Frequency: Annual.

**Balance Sheets and/or Financial Statements**

- Source Name: Annual Reports and Balance Sheets of the Financial Agency for Family Allowances and Social Service Payments (CCAF).
  Reporting Institution: CCAF.
  Data used: Operating Income and Expenditure.
  Frequency: Annual.

**Statistical Forms & Reports**

- Source Name: Statistics on Public Finances.
  Reporting Institution: Budget Directorate, Ministry of Finance.
  Data used: Budgetary and extra-budgetary Statistics of the Central Government.
  Frequency: Quarterly and annually.
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
Standardization in the preparation of financial statements and in the contents of each of their items makes it easier to validate accounting data and to transform them into national accounts aggregates. Additionally, behavior of annual income and expenditures is analyzed with respect to previous periods.

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), adapted to the country’s current reality.

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 Public Administration annual follow-up production account are shown below.

i) Gross Output (GO). Value at constant prices is obtained by the VA+IC identity (double indicator). Value at current prices is obtained by the VA+IC identity (double indicator).

ii) Intermediate consumption (IC). Value at constant prices is determined by deflation of records at current prices. Value at current prices is obtained from complete and directly obtained information. However, its composition belongs with the Benchmark Compilation structure.

iii) Value Added. Value at constant prices is determined by extrapolation, for compensations and Fixed Capital Consumption components, using quantity index. The other taxes on production are determined by deflactation of nominal records. Value at current prices is obtained from complete and directly obtained information on compensations and taxes. Fixed capital consumption is estimated by inflactation of records at constant prices.

Data Reconciliation

Imported inputs of the production account of the Public Administration industry are
conciliated with the results of imported goods and services, determined at the Balance of Payments.

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

The results obtained at the Public Administration account are analyzed in terms of other official statistics, such as the Public Finance Statistics (EFP), where figures and record data showing the aggregate behavior of this sector are analyzed. Additionally, an inter-temporal analysis of the series is carried out.

**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.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  