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

The Restaurant industry includes sales of beverages and food at tables and/or at the counter for consumption at the establishment, the exploitation of restaurants or any kind of sale of food in means of transport carried out by non-transport entities, catering for companies and individuals, restaurant services preparing take-out meals, preparation of frozen meals, and home-delivery meals. It includes bars, ice-cream parlors, casinos, coffee shops, industrially prepared food services, for companies, restaurants, and other establishments selling beverages and food. This industry excludes food services directly provided by hotels, which belong with the Hotels industry.

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: Tourism Survey (ESAAT).
  Data used: Operating sales and income, Costs, Operating Costs, Compensations, and Depreciation.
  Frequency: Annual.

Balance Sheets and/or Financial Statements

- Source Name: Balance sheets of companies.
  Reporting Institution: Beverage and food service 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.
  Frequency: Monthly.
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

Validation is based on representativeness criteria at sub-industry and size levels, and on criteria ensuring inter-temporal consistency of data from companies.

The imputation process is based on the analysis of Income/Costs ratios by sub-industry and/or tier. Apart from the imputation process, income information is subject to different statistical validations.

Classification

The information used for preparing the Restaurants Production Account 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, inflation, and identities.

The key aspects of the calculation procedure for the main aggregate transactions or variables of the Restaurants 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. 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. Value at current prices is obtained as the difference between the GO (at basic prices) and the IC (at purchaser prices).

Data Reconciliation

Variables obtained from the NSI and SII sources are analyzed at different tiers and annual variation rates, and as to their trend within economics as a whole.

The aggregate Restaurants account is submitted to the transversal processes within the supply-use table framework.

Data Access
Publication

This industry is a component of the Wholesale and Retail Trade, Hotels, and Restaurants 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.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
Tables: 1.30 through 1.47

Period: 1986 through 1998, Base 1986
Link: http://www.bccentral.cl/publicaciones/estadisticas/actividad-economica-gasto/aeg16a.htm
Tables: 1.29 through 1.56

Value Added and GDP

Period: 1960 through 1985, Base 1977