Statistical experience in compiling the input-output tables (IOT) based on the Chilean National Accounts 2008 Benchmark Compilation

Topic: Input-Output accounts and statistics 3 Author: Simon Alejandro Guerrero Hurtado

This paper presents Chile's experience in preparing the National Accounts 2008 Benchmark Compilation, from which are derived the Input-Output Tables (IOT) based on Supply-Use Tables (SUT). This project required the availability of a great volume of statistical data on the different economic activities (industries) and variables, furthering the incorporation of SNA recommendations and defining more detailed activity and product classifications. Given the characteristics and scale of a National Accounts Benchmark Compilation, this project has been ongoing since 2009 and was published in December 2011. It presents SUTs for 176 products and 111 activities and a symmetric IOT for 111 activities and 111 products. The SUT transactions, of both domestic and imported goods, are valued at basic prices, producer and purchaser prices.

This paper describes the experience of organizing, validating and processing basic data used for compiling production accounts and SUTs, in order to draw up the input-output tables within the framework of national accounts, all of which involved considerable effort of data compilation and conciliation.

Basic information was mainly gathered from surveys carried out by the national statistics office (INE) and the Central Bank of Chile, administrative registers and special studies in the case of some industries and variables. All this data was organized, systemized and validated according to national accounts criteria, and used to draw up industrial production accounts, and at the same time those of supply and hypothetical use of each product, both intermediate sales and final demand.

Conciliating the SUTs was an iterative process which allowed an equilibrium to be achieved between supply and use for each product, a process which involved arbitrating differences by analyzing the economic consistency of the results and the reliability and quality of the data sources used.