

- In March 2018, the Industrial Production Index (IPI) increased **8.7%** year on year.
- The Mining Production Index (IPMin) grew **27.0%** compared to the same month in the previous year.
- The Index of the Production of Electricity, Gas, and Water (IPEGA) increased **1.8%** compared to March 2017.
- The Manufacturing Output Index (IPMan) decreased **2.4%** year on year.

Variation of the seasonally adjusted series

In March 2018, which had two working days less than the same month in the previous year, the seasonally adjusted series¹ corrected for calendar effect of the Industrial Production Index (IPI) showed no monthly variation² and increased 10.2% year on year. In the cycle-trend series, an annualized growth of 0.6% was observed in the long-term development of this activity.

Variation of the original series

In March 2018, the IPI expanded 8.7% year on year. The expansion was due to the increase in two of the three sectors of which it is composed, notably the IPMan, which had an impact of 9.730 percentage points (pp) on the variation of the indicator. The IPEGA, in turn, had an impact of 0.214 pp. In contrast, the IPMan had a negative impact of -1.248 pp.

ECONOMIC SECTORS

March 2018 Variations (%)

Industrial Production Index

12-month	Monthly SA*
8.7	0.0

Mining Production Index

12-month	Monthly SA*
27.0	-1.5

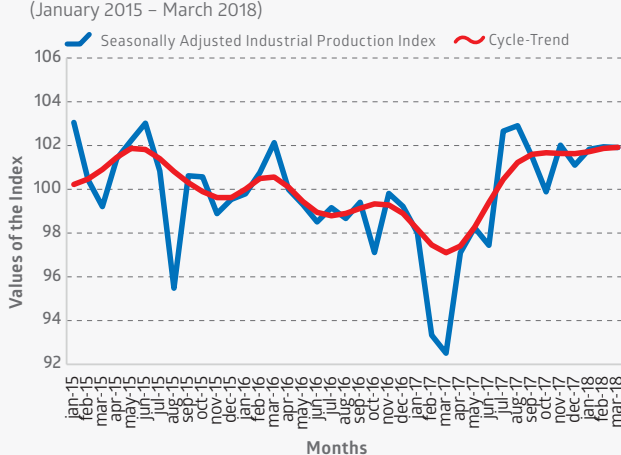
Index of the Production of Electricity, Gas, and Water

12-month	Monthly SA*
1.8	-0.1

Manufacturing Output Index

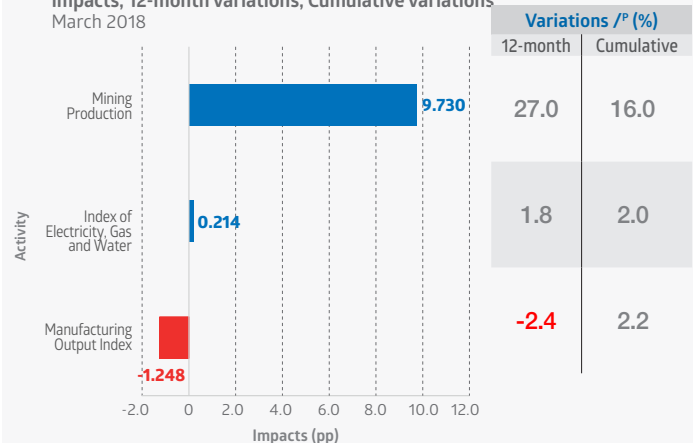
12-month	Monthly SA*
-2.4	-0.4

Development of the Industrial Production Index (IPI) base: annual average 2014=100 Seasonally adjusted and Cycle-Trend** (January 2015 – March 2018)



Industrial Production Index IPI, base: annual average 2014=100, by activity

Impacts, 12-month variations, Cumulative variations
March 2018



/P: Provisional Figures

(*) Seasonally adjusted series

(**) The seasonally adjusted series and the cycle-trend are constructed using the X-13 ARIMA-SEATS methodology.

(1) For more details about the seasonal analysis, see "Desestacionalización de las Series Económicas de corto plazo, año base 2014=100" [Seasonal Adjustment of the short-term Economic Series, base year 2014=100], February 2017, available at www.ine.cl.

(2) This figure is -0.03% when rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Mining Production Index

Base: annual average 2014=100

- In March 2018, the seasonally adjusted series of the Mining Production Index decreased **1.5%** compared to the previous month.
- The original series increased **27.0%** in twelve months.

Variation of the seasonally adjusted series

In March 2018, the seasonally adjusted series of the IPMin corrected for calendar effect fell 1.5% compared to the previous month. The year-on-year variation of the series was 26.9%.

In the cycle-trend series, an annualized monthly increase of 2.8% in the long-term development of this activity was recorded.

Development of the original series

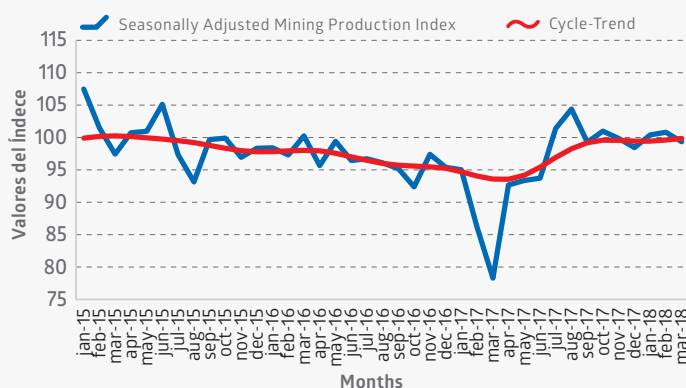
In March 2018, the IPMin increased 27.0% in twelve months as a result of the rise of 27.6% in the Mining of Metal Ores³. The Mining of Metal Ores had a 26.334 pp impact on the variation of the indicator. This increase was driven by the Mining and processing of copper (division 04) and can be attributed to the year-on-year rise of 30.9% in the copper index⁴. Copper had a low base of comparison as a result of an important strike in February and March 2017. In addition, and increased level of processing of copper was recorded in March 2018.

Division 08, Other Mining and Quarrying⁵, grew 22.1% in twelve months and had an impact of 0.790 pp on the general index. The growth was a result of increased production of limestone.

In contrast, Energy Resources⁶ (divisions 05 and 06) decreased 14.1% in twelve months and had an impact of -0.124 pp. The results can be attributed to reduced production of crude petroleum and natural gas.

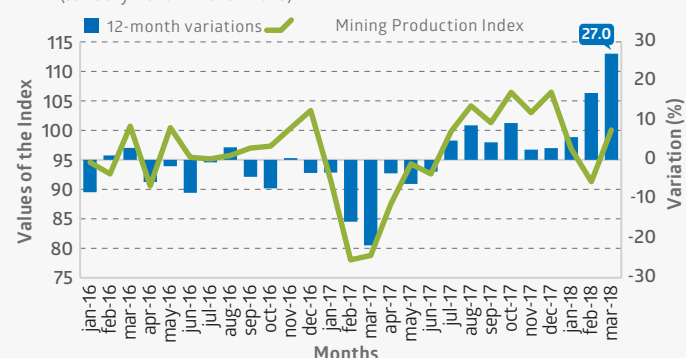
- (3) Activities for production of metals include division 04, Mining and processing of copper, and division 07, Mining of metal ores.
- (4) This includes tons of fine-grade contained in cathodes, copper concentrates, and blister-anodes.
- (5) These are activities for the production of minerals that are transformed into products applicable to various industrial and agricultural uses.
- (6) These are activities for the production of solid, liquid, or gaseous substances from which energy can be obtained. They include division 05, Mining of coal and lignite, and division 06, Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas.

Development of the Mining Production Index Base: annual average 2014=100
Seasonally adjusted series and Cycle-Trend*
(January 2015 – March 2018)

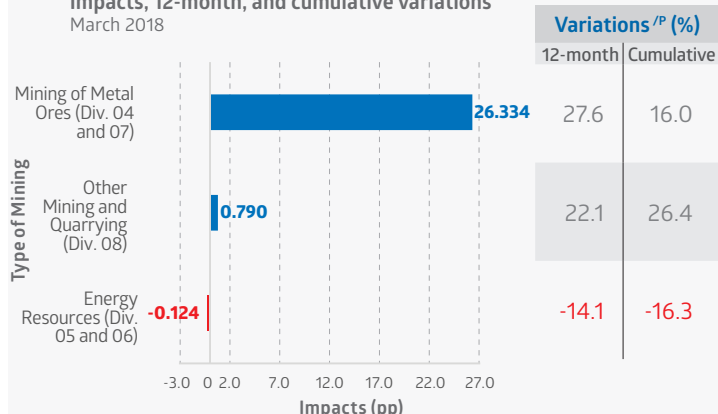


(*) The seasonally adjusted series and cycle-trend are constructed using the X-13 ARIMA-SEATS methodology.

Development of the Mining Production Index base: annual average 2014=100
Index and 12-month variations
(January 2016 – March 2018)



Mining Production Index Base: annual average 2014=100, by type of mining Impacts, 12-month, and cumulative variations
March 2018



/P: Provisional figures.

Index of the Production of Electricity, Gas, and Water

Base Year 2014=100

- In March 2018, the seasonally adjusted series of the Index of the Production of Electricity, Gas, and Water (IPEGA) decreased **0.1%** compared to the previous month.
- The original series increased **1.8%** in twelve months.

Variation of the seasonally adjusted series

In March 2018, the seasonally adjusted series of the IPEGA corrected for calendar effect decreased 0.1% compared to the previous month and increased 2.8% compared to March 2017. In the cycle-trend series, an annualized monthly increase of 5.6% in the long-term development of this activity was recorded.

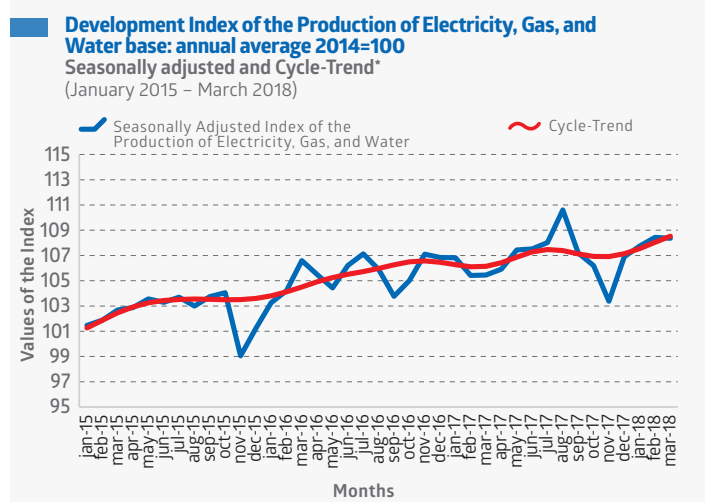
Variation of the original series

In March 2018, the IPEGA increased 1.8% in twelve months as a result of the increases in two of the three of the activities of the index. Electricity had the greatest positive influence (1.971 pp), increasing 2.9%. The increase was a result of the rise in electric power generation, especially hydroelectric, solar, and wind generation. In contrast, the group natural gas/liquefied natural gas (LNG) had the principal negative impact. For its part, the distribution of electricity fell during the period as a result of decreased distribution to the sectors of commerce and manufacturing.

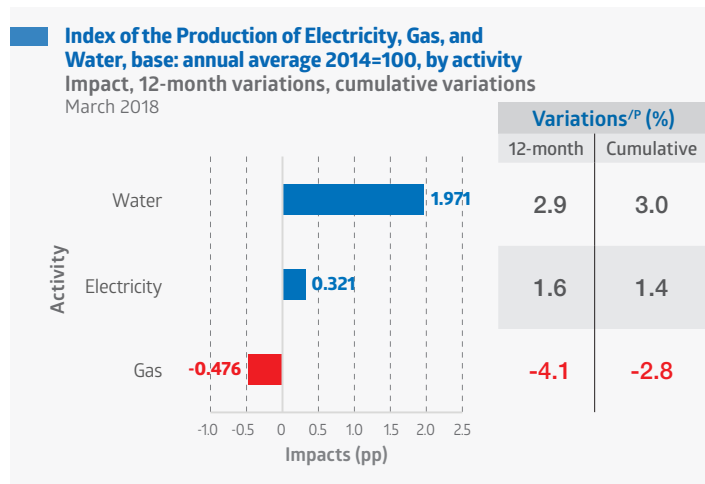
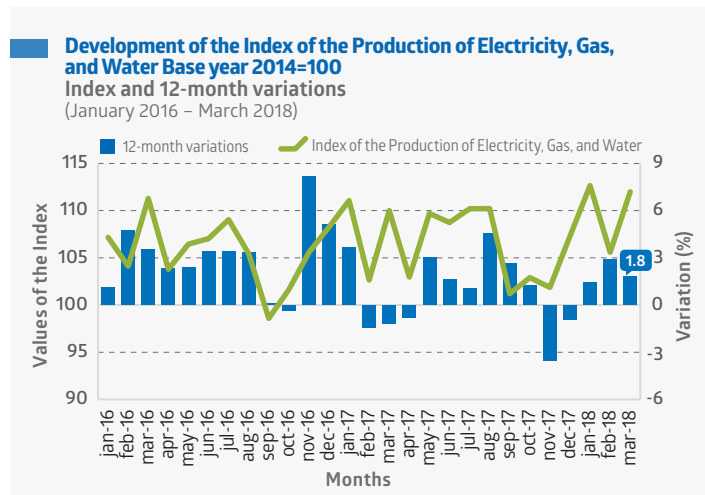
In contrast, the Distribution of water rose 1.6% and had an impact of 0.321 pp on the index. The rise was a result of the increased level of distribution to households and commerce.

The Distribution of gas through mains and regasification fell 4.1% and had an impact of -0.476 pp. The fall was a result of the reduced level of distribution of gas to other destinations n.e.c.** The regasification of natural gas also decreased in activity. This decrease can be attributed to the lower demand from generation companies and to other factors.

(**) Not elsewhere classified.



(*) The seasonally adjusted series and cycle-trend are constructed using the X-13 ARIMA-SEATS methodology.



/P: Provisional figures.

Manufacturing Output Index

Base year 2014=100

- In March 2018, the seasonally adjusted series of the Manufacturing Output Index (IPMAN) decreased **0.4%** compared to the previous month.
- The original series decreased **2.4%** in twelve months.

Variation of the seasonally adjusted series

In March 2018, which had two working days less than the same month in the previous year, the seasonally adjusted series of the IPMan corrected for calendar effect decreased 0.4% compared to the previous month and increased 1.6% in twelve months.

In the cycle-trend series, an annualized monthly increase of 1.5% in the long-term development of this activity was recorded.

Variation of the original series

In March 2018, the IPMan decreased 2.4% year on year. This result can principally be explained by the year-on-year fall of 8.0% in division 11, Manufacture of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages. This division had an impact of -0.787 pp on the variation of the general index as a result of the lower production of other non-alcoholic, caloric beverages. The lower production can in turn be attributed to adjustments in inventories of the companies of the sector.

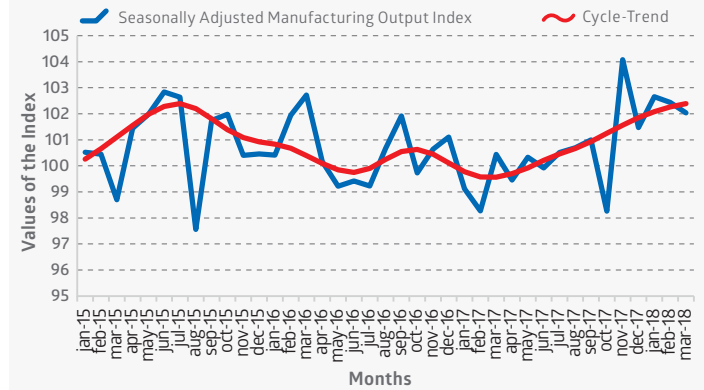
Following in influence was division 10, Manufacture of food products, which decreased 1.7% year on year and had an impact of -0.621 pp. This decrease can be explained by the reduced number of orders of sauces; mixed condiments; mustard flour and meal; prepared mustard n.e.c.**

The principal positive influence was from Division 20, Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, which increased 9.3% and had an impact of 0.901 pp. The increase was due to a higher level of production of other fertilizers n.e.c., which in turn was in response to greater demand.

The principal negative influence was from Division 19, Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products, which increased 15.6% and had an impact of 0.257 pp. The increase in the division was due to the increased level of refining of diesel petroleum. The increased level of refining in the current month can be attributed to a low base of comparison resulting from programmed maintenance in March 2017.

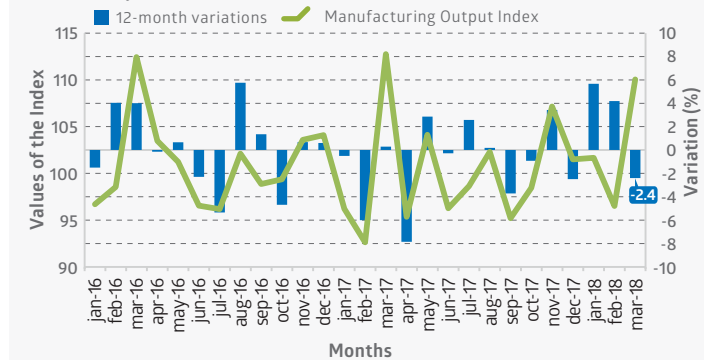
(**) Not elsewhere classified.

Development of the Manufacturing Output Index base year 2014=100
Seasonally adjusted and Cycle-Trend*
(January 2015 – March 2018)

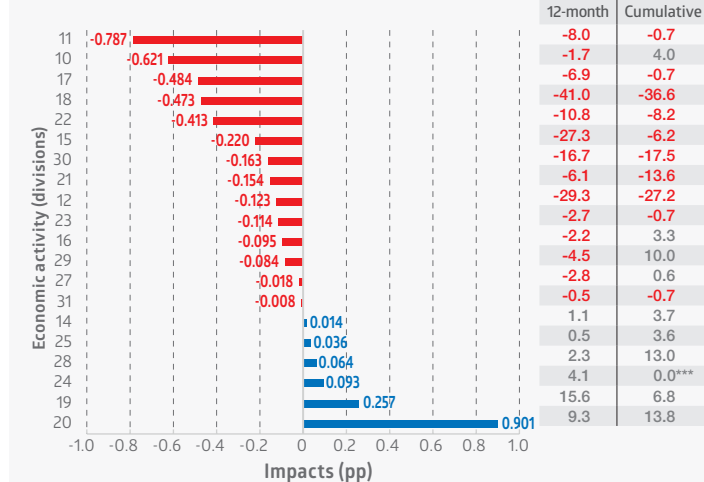


(*) The seasonally adjusted series and cycle-trend are constructed using the X-13 ARIMA-SEATS methodology.

Development of the Manufacturing Output Index base year 2014=100
Seasonally adjusted and Cycle-Trend*
(January 2016 – March 2018)



Manufacturing Output Index base: annual average 2014=100, by economic activity
Impacts, 12-month cumulative variations
March 2018



/P: Provisional figures.

(***) This figure is -0.046 rounded to the nearest thousandth.

Descriptions by Division of the Manufacturing Output Index (IPMan)

Division*	Description
10	Manufacture of food products
11	Manufacture of alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages
12	Manufacture of tobacco products
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
15	Manufacture of leather and related products
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal, chemical, and botanical products
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
24	Manufacture of basic metals
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.**
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, and semi-trailers
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment
31	Manufacture of furniture

(*) Divisions are a grouping of homogeneous activities that belong to the same sector according to the CIIU4.CL 2012 classification.

(**) Not elsewhere classified.

Rectifications of the period

The principal rectifications of the period were the following:

Index	Date	Group	Description
IPMin	feb-18	040	Mining and processing of copper
IPEGA	feb-18	351	Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution
		352	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
IPMan	mar-17	103	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
		110	Manufacture of beverages
		201	Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizers, and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms
	apr-17	221 - 222	Manufacture of products of rubber and plastics
	feb-18	103	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
		170	Manufacture of paper and paper products
259		Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities	