

Some Trend on China Direct Input Coefficient Change

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Series Input-Output Table

Database

Input-Output Table: Input-output table for 1987, 1990, 1992, 1995, 1997 & 2000 are adopted in the research.

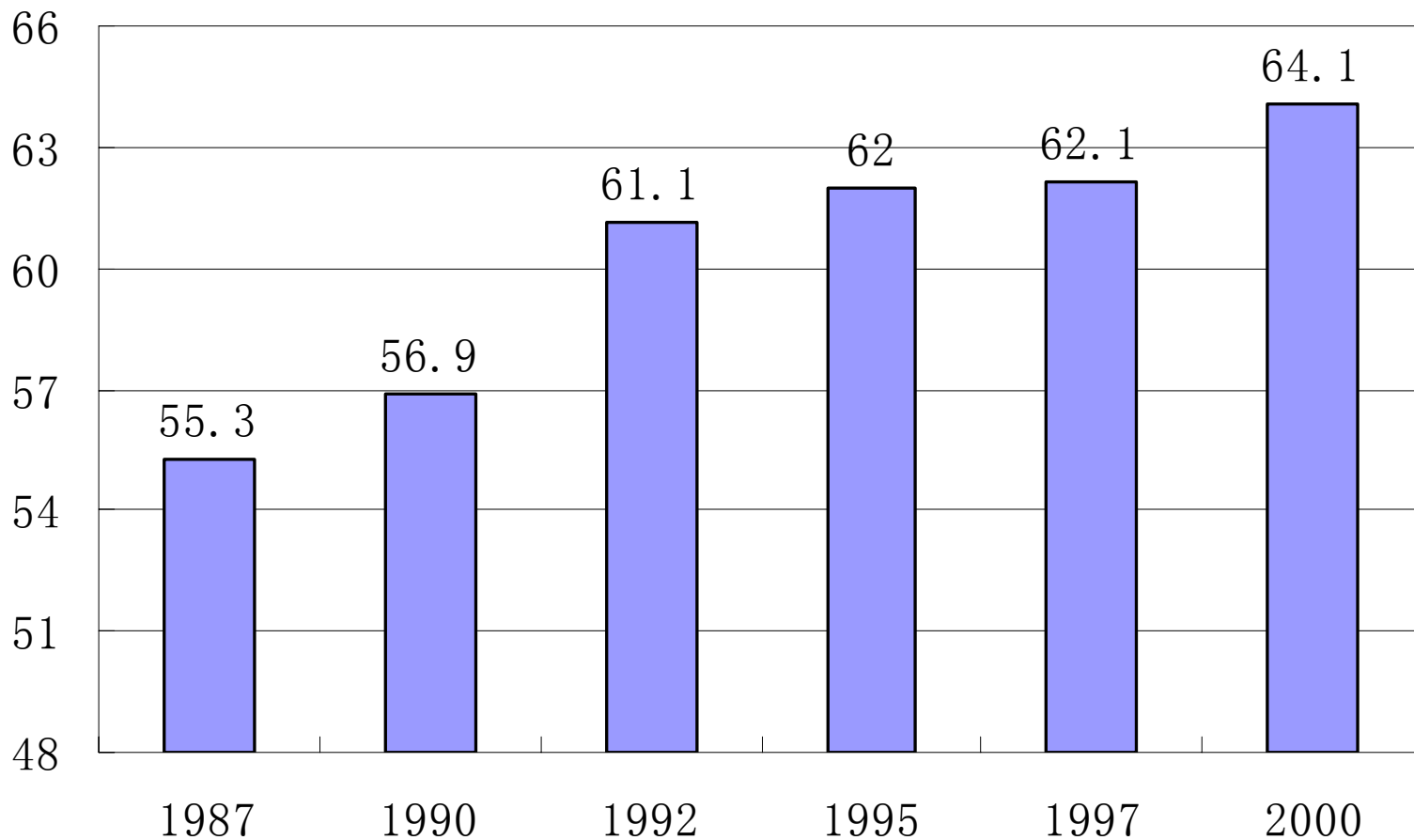
Industries Classification: 17 industries same with the published 2000 IO table: 1 Agriculture, 2 Ore Mining, 3 Food processing, 4 Textile & garment industry, 5 Other manufacture, 6 Power generation & water supply, 7 Coal, gas & oil processing, 8 Chemical industry, 9 Construction material & non-mental ore products, 10 Metalware manufacture, 11 Machinery equipment manufacture, 12 Construction, 13 Transportation & telecom, 14 Commerce & restaurant, 15 Utility & resident service, 16 Finance & insurance, 17 Other service.





Total Average Intermediate Input Ratio

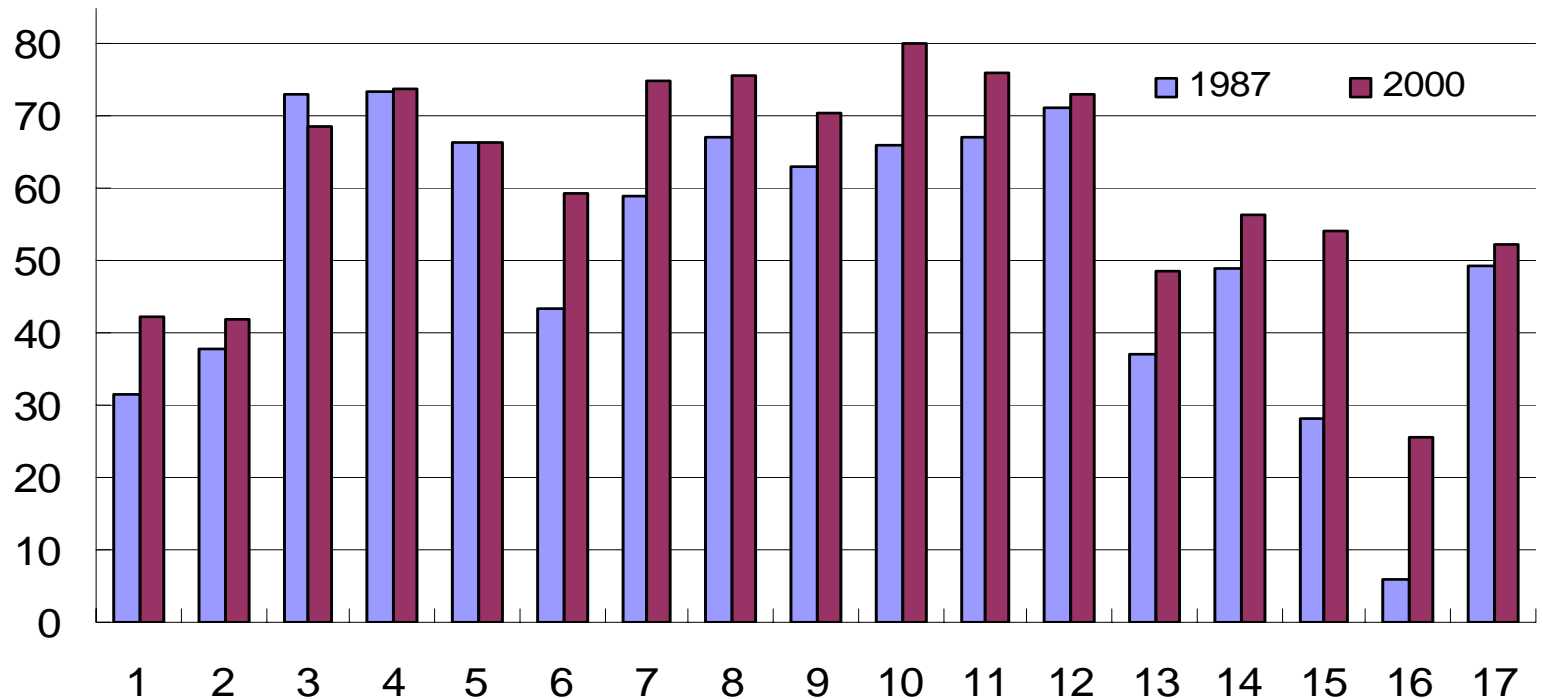
Total Average Input





Industrial Intermediate Input Ratio

Industrial Input Ratio



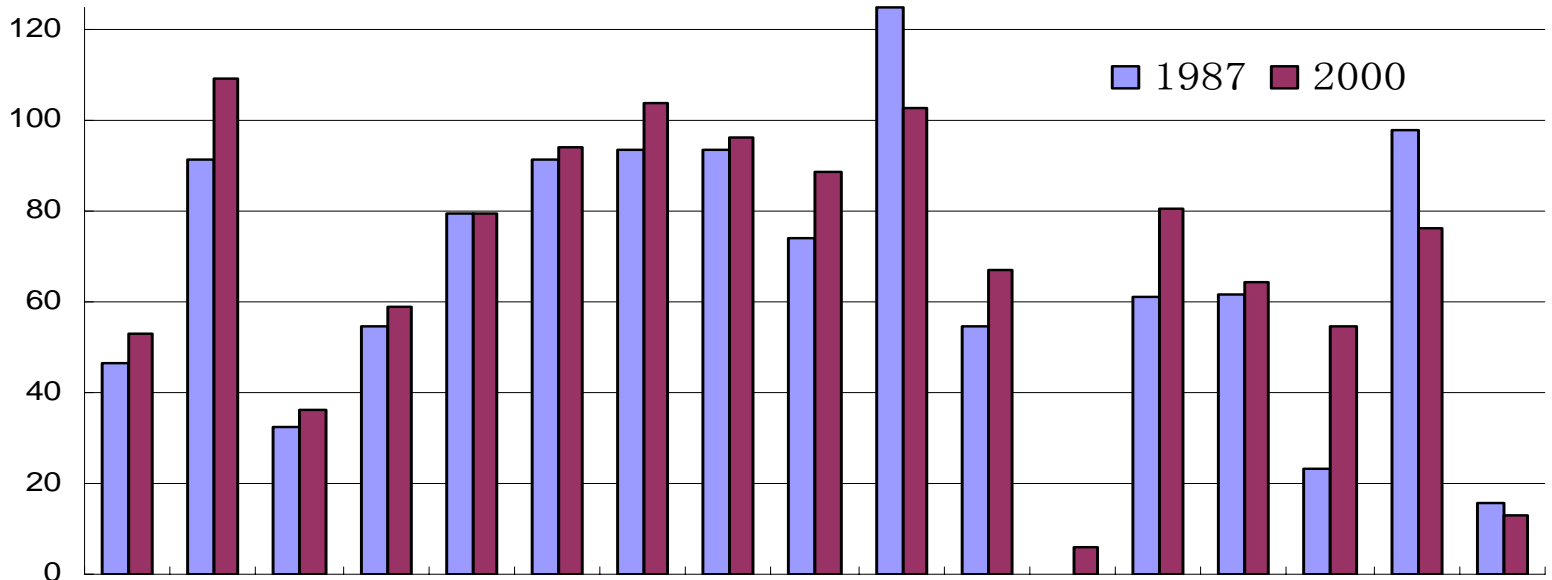
Most of the sectors (88%) increased their input, especial the sector with low input rate in the early years, e.g. utilities and resident service, finance and insurance, transportation and telecom, power generation and hot water supply and agriculture, the input rate in those sector increase almost 10% in the last thirteen years. Although great jump happens in the rate of input, the input rate in those sectors are still quite lower than the average level. Beside, input rat of Coal, gas and oil processing, metalware manufacture, Machinery equipment manufacture, Chemical industry, Construction material and non-mental ore products also increase by different degree. Contemporarily, only two sectors, food processing and other manufacture decrease their input rate.





Total Intermediate Use Share Change

Intermediate Use Ratio



Most sectors (76%) increase intermediate demand share in the total demand, especially the industries as utilities and resident service, transportation and

telecom, ore mining, construction material and non-metal ore product, machinery equipment manufacture and coal, gas & petroleum processing.

In 2000, these sector increase their intermediate input by at least 10%. On the other hand, small number sectors decrease the share of sectoral intermediate demand in the total demand, e.g. metalware manufacture, finance and

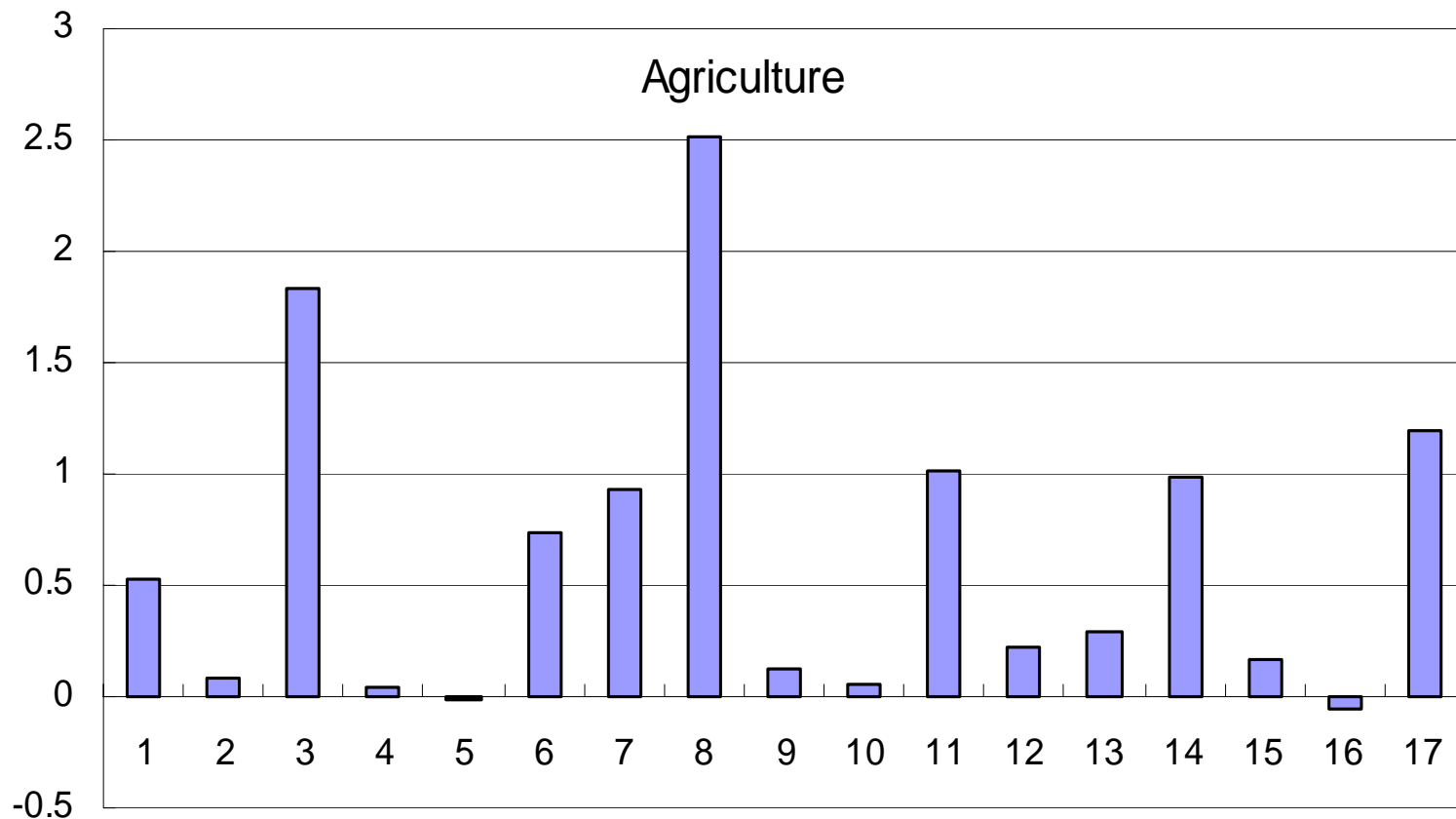
insurance, other service and other manufacture





Interindustrial Use Change-I

Agriculture



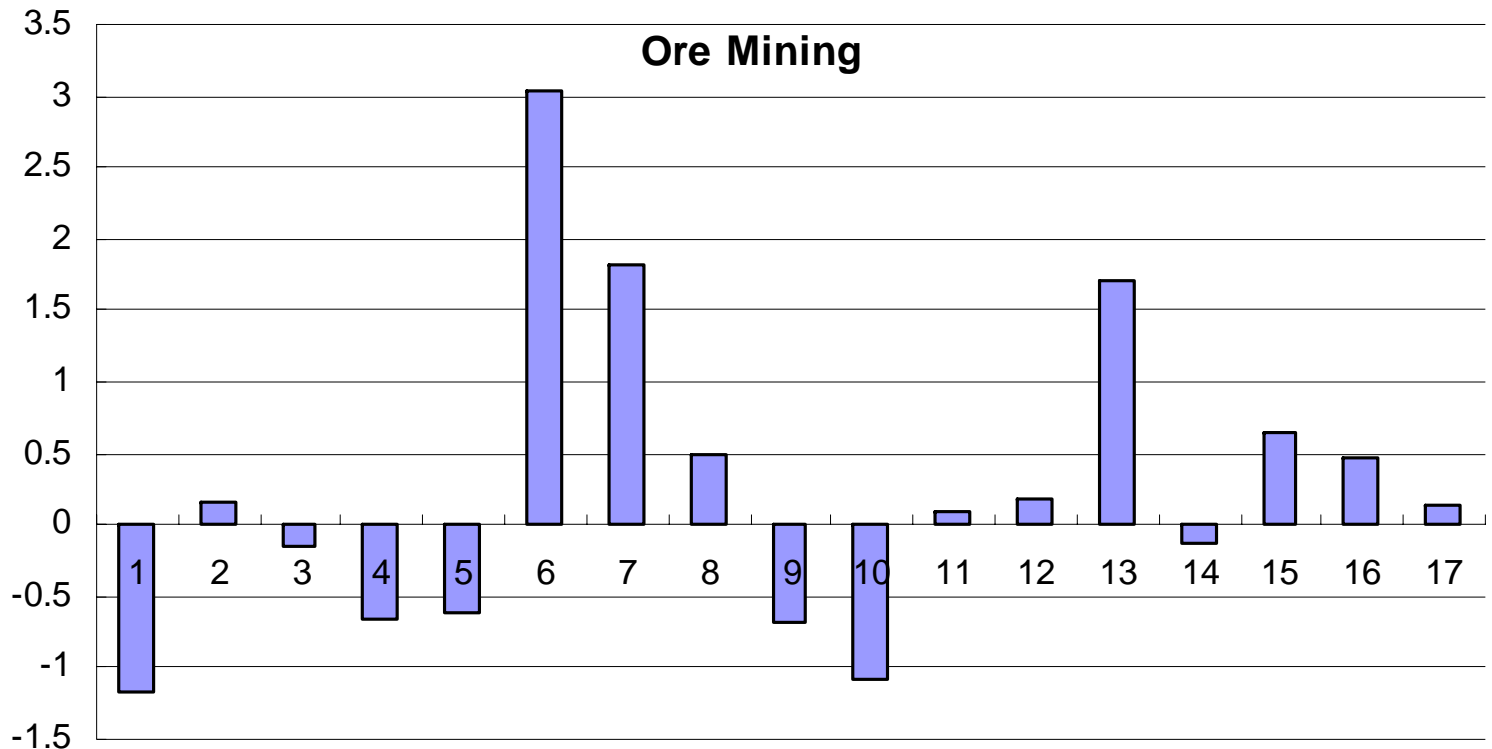
- Agriculture increase its use to most of other sectors, especially the chemical industry, food processing, machinery equipment manufacture and other service increase rapidly;





Interindustrial Use Change - II

Ore Mining



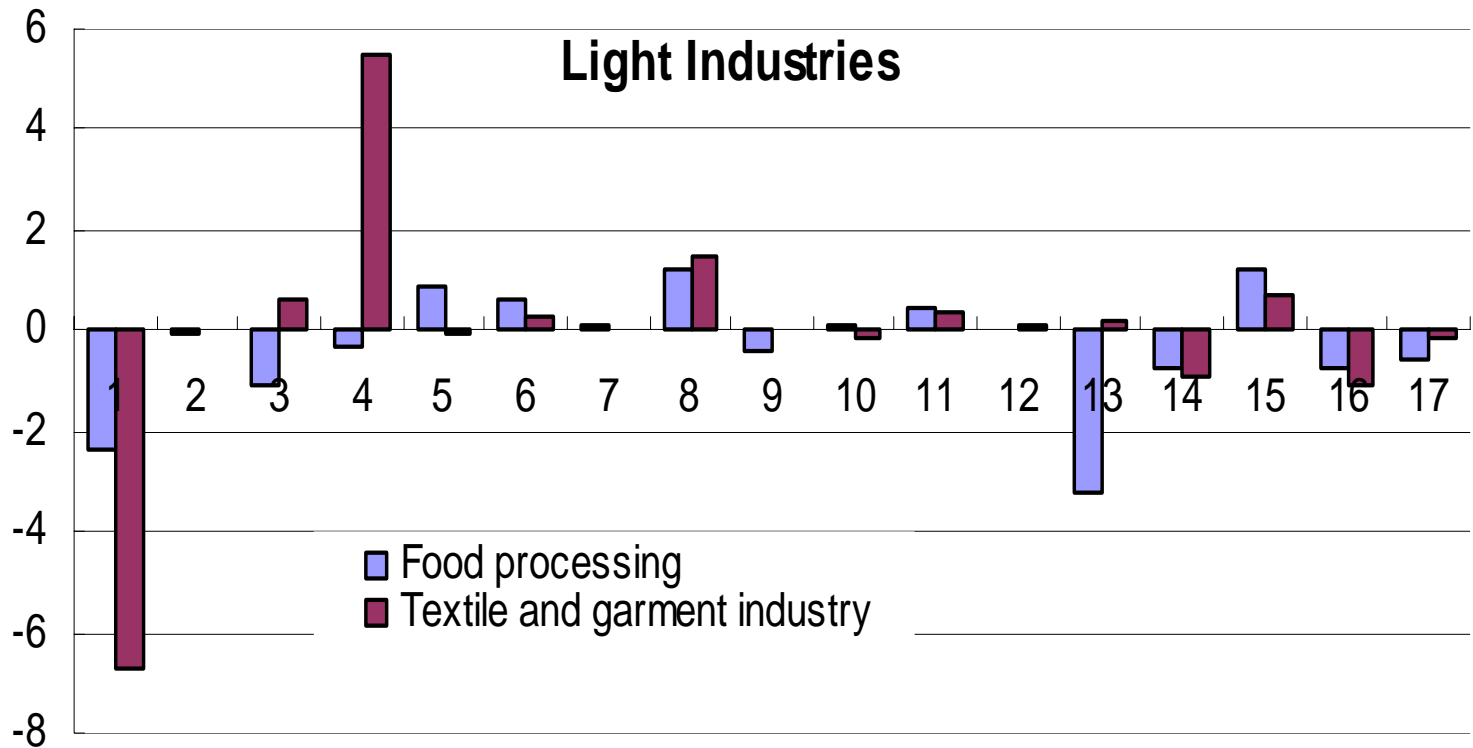
- Ore mining industry increase its use share to the fundamental industry (Power generation and hot water supply, Coal, gas and petroleum processing), transportation and telecom, while decrease the use share to agriculture, mentalware manufacture, texticle and garment industry;





Interindustrial Use Change - III

Light Industries



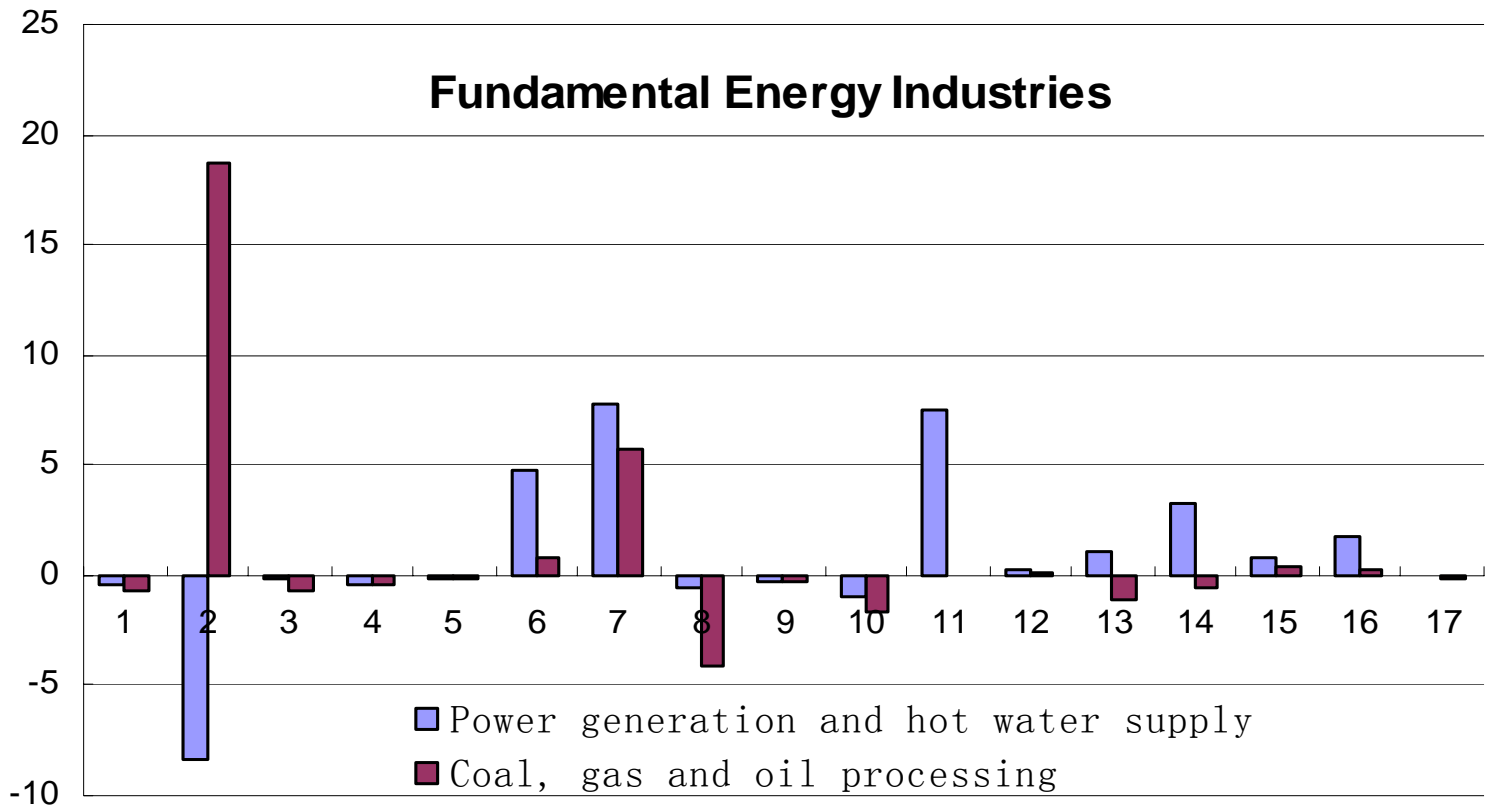
- Light industries increase (food processing, textile and garment industry) its use share of to the chemical, utilities and resident service, fundamental energy industry and machinery equipment industry sharply, while the input share to agriculture, finance and insurance, other service decrease slightly;





Interindustrial Use Change - IV

Energy Industries



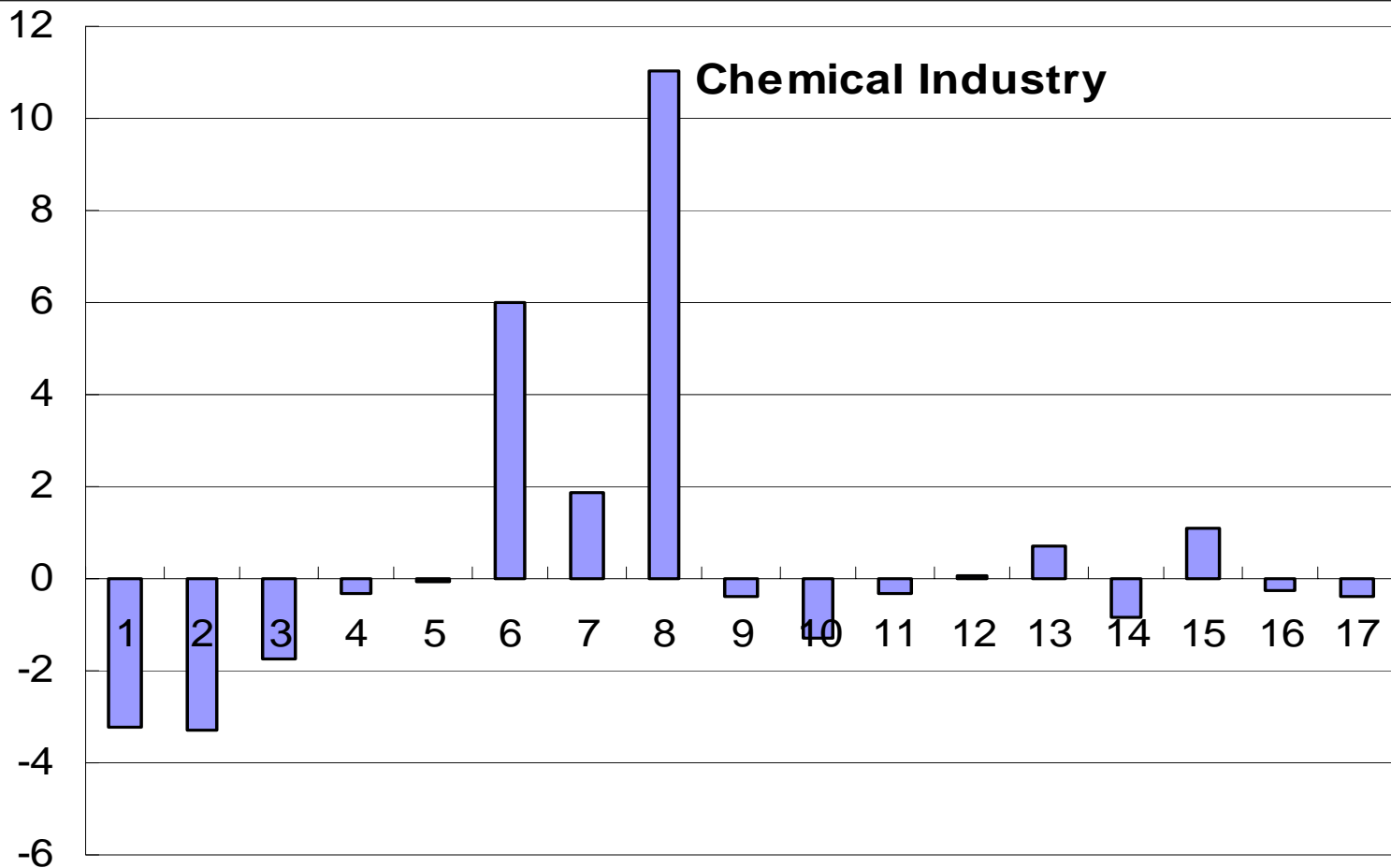
- Fundamental energy sector's increase the use share to the ore mining industry, machinery equipment manufacture, finance and insurance, utility and resident service fairly big, while the use share to agriculture, light industries, chemical industry, construction material and non-metal ore product, metalware manufacture, other service decrease;





Interindustrial Use Change - V

Chemical



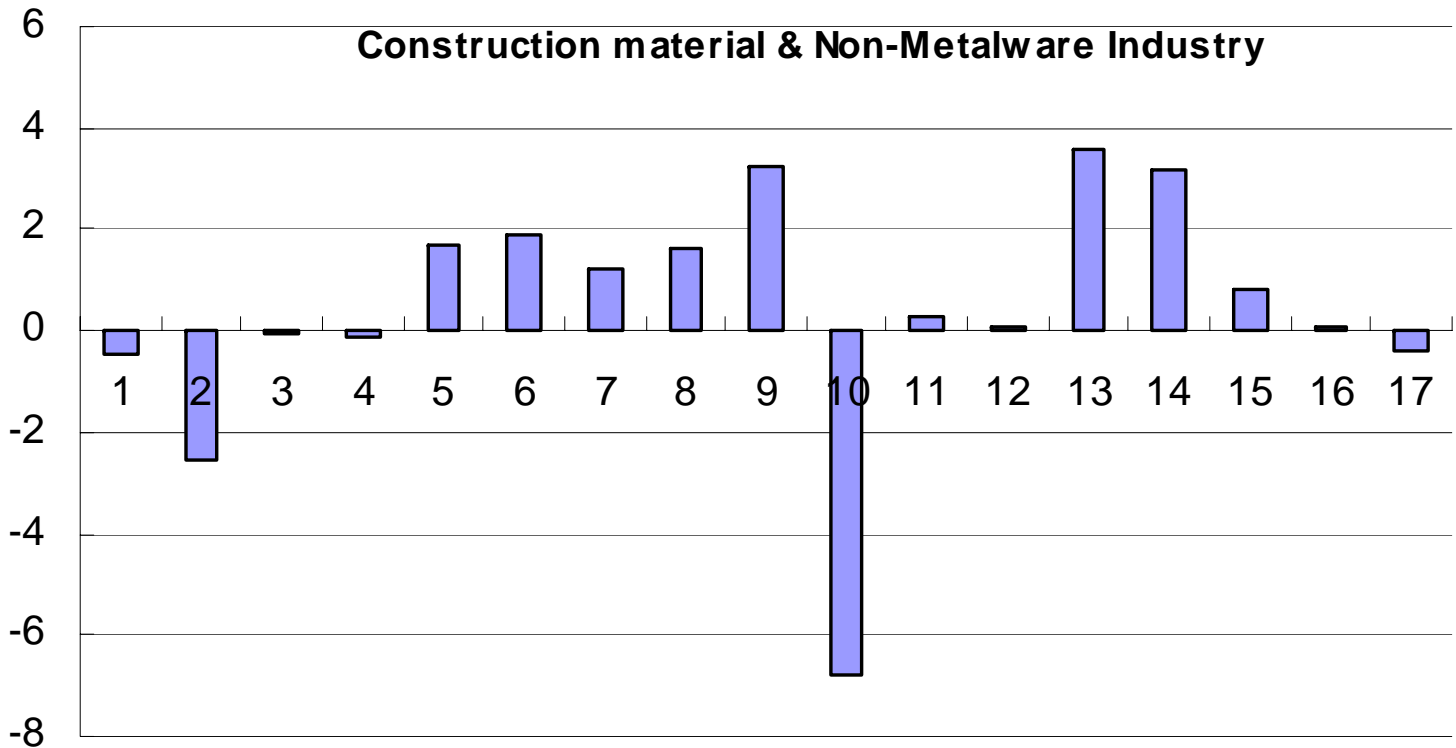
- The use share of chemical industry to the fundamental energy, transportation and telecom, utility and resident service increase, while share to other industries all decrease;





Interindustrial Use Change - VI

Cons. materials



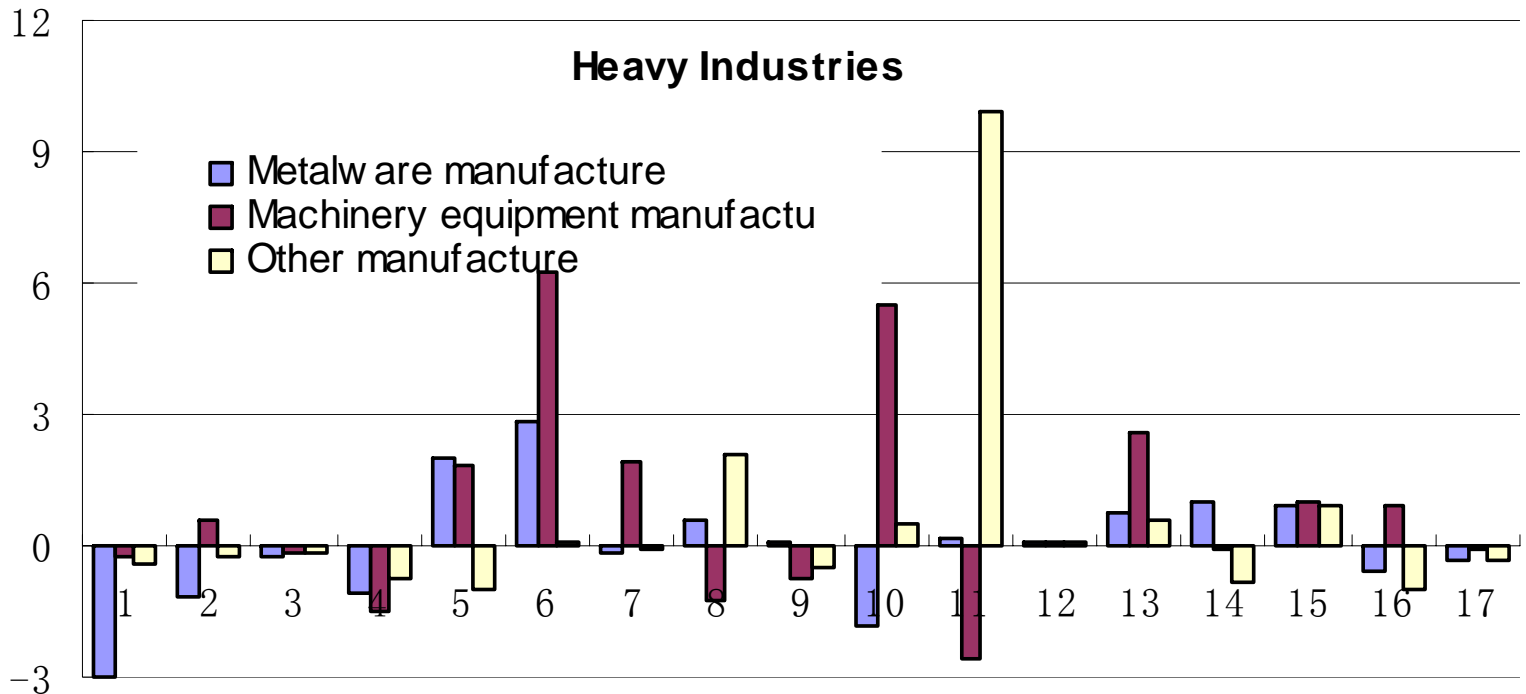
- Construction material and non-metal ore product's use share to transportation and telecom, fundamental energy industries, commerce and restaurant, utilities and resident service increase dramatically, and the share to chemical industry, machinery equipment manufacture, finance and insurance also increase slightly, however, only the use share to ore mining, metalware manufacture decrease;





Interindustrial Use Change - VII

Heavy Industries



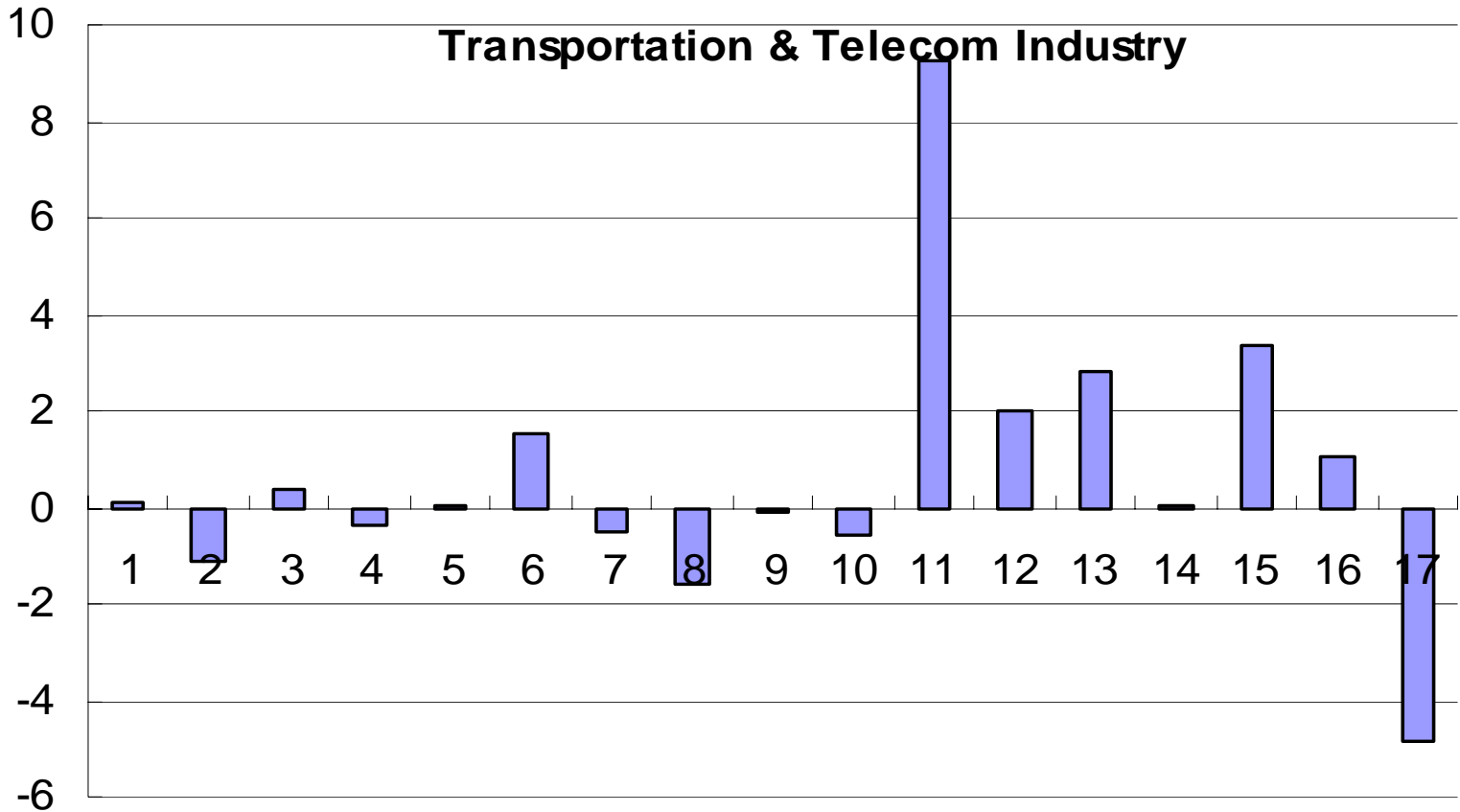
- Heavy industries (metalware manufacture, machinery equipment manufacture and other manufacture) increase it's sectoral use share to power generation and hot water supply, transportation and telecom, while the use share to agriculture, food processing, textile and garment industry and other service decrease;





Interindustrial Use Change - VIII

Transportation & Telecom



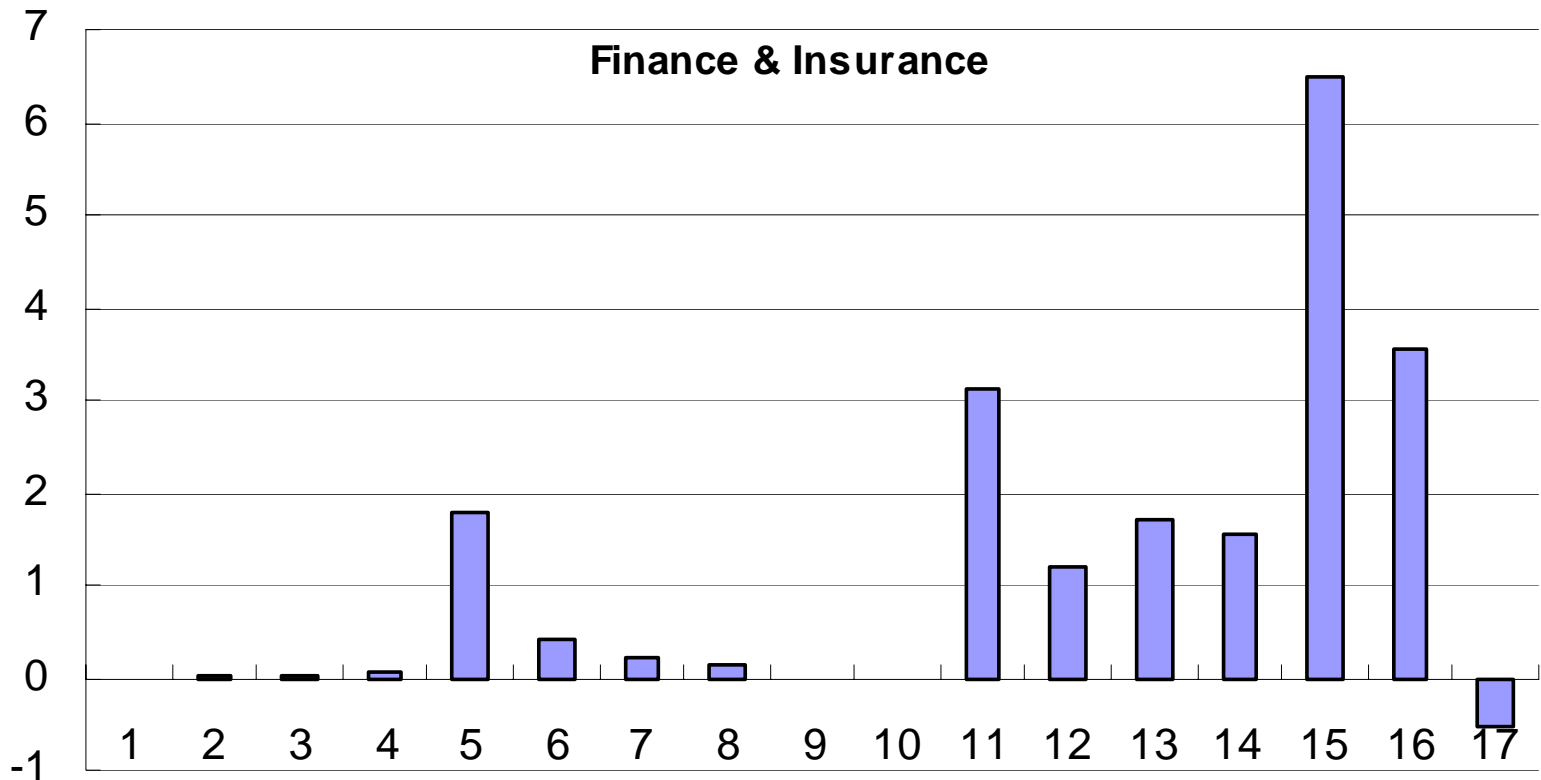
- Transportation and telecom industry increase greatly its use share to machinery equipment, utility and resident service, construction, power generation and hot water supply; while decrease the use share to other service, chemical industry, metalware manufacture;





Interindustrial Use Change - IX

Finance & Insurance



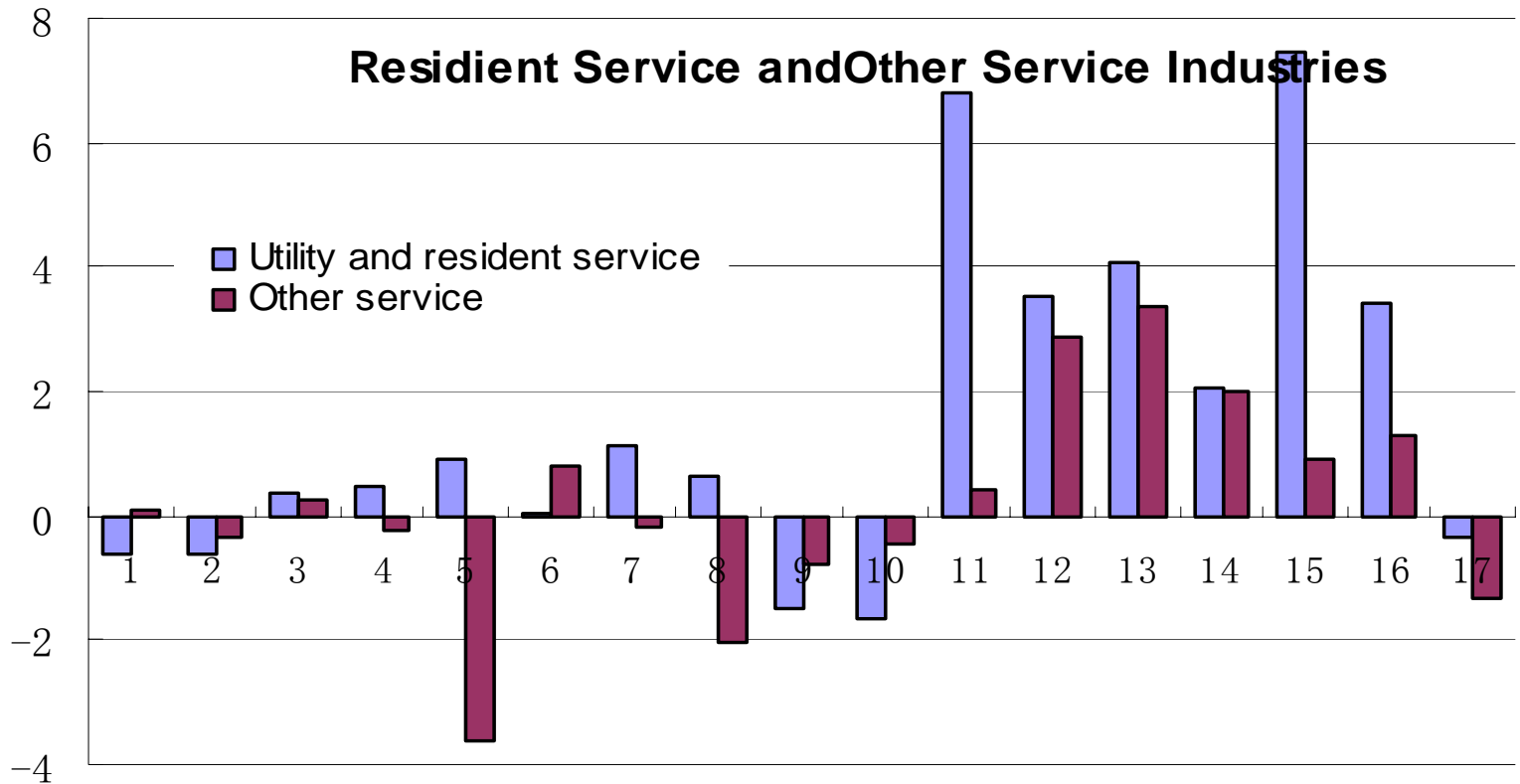
- Finance and insurance increase its use share to most of industries, especially to utility and resident service, machinery equipment manufacture, transportation and telecom, only decrease it's input share to agriculture, construction material and non-metal ore product and other service;





Interindustrial Use Change - X

Rest Service



- While the rest service sectors (Utility and resident service, other service) increase its use share to most service sectors, machinery equipment manufacture, construction, power generation and hot water supply, food processing, while the share to construction material and non-metal ore product and metalware manufacture decrease.





General Trend Summarization

Summary

- ➊ Agriculture and Ore mining industries' input rate increase rapidly, while still below the average level;
- ➋ Most industries decrease their use share to agriculture, ore mining, construction material and non-metal product manufacture;
- ➌ More than half industries increase their use share to energy industry, chemical industry, machinery equipment manufacture, transportation and telecom, electronic industries & resident service;
- ➍ Use share to food processing, other manufacture and finance and insurance for most industries almost keep unchanged.
- ➎ Most sector (88%) increased their input share to its own sector, only food processing and other service decrease their input share to its own sector.





Economic Implication - I

Implication

- ⊕ Structural Change: Capital-intensive or technique-intensive accounts more share in the national output while labor-intensive industries reduces its share. More machinery equipment are used in the production, especially in industrial sectors.
- ⊕ Technological progress: Agriculture, Engergy, Chemical, Manufacture, Utility and resident service.
- ⊕ Still on the downstream of the global production chain.
- ⊕ Still on its way of industrialization.





End

Thanks & Comments Welcome

