

**New databank of Mudan Model
Based on the 2002 I-O Table of China**

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2002 I-O table of China was published on August, 2006 because waiting for results of the first national economic census. After then, we planed to develop a new databank of Mudan model based on 2002 I-O table.

The first-generation of Mudan was completed in June 1993. The Model, which we called MUDAN I , was based on the 1987 33-sector I-O table. The model we are running now is Mudan IV, which is based on 1997 59-sector I-O table. The sample range is from 1985 to 2000.

The reasons for updating the databank of Mudan are as follows.

(1) Sample range needs to be expanded to the nearest year we can get data. China's national economy has changed a lot both in total and on the structural in recent years.

(2) New industrial classification standard, which we call GB2002, was issued and carried out, and the sector statistical caliber was different between the year 2002 and previous years.

(3) The first national economic census was carried out in 2004. Following the issue of census data, some statistical data of previous years were adjusted in 2006.

(4) 2002 I-O table of China was published.

All of these provide us a better data base to update the MUDAN model. Therefore, in order to make the model more accurately to reflect China's economy, we began to work on the new databank of MUDAN model in April 2007.

We redefined sector classification of Mudan based on GB2002. Although the model is still in a framework of the 59 I-O sectors, but the 59 sectors based on 2002 I-O table is not exactly the same as that in Mudan IV. On the basis of the framework of the 59 I-O sectors, time series data was collected and processed. The samples range was expanded to 2005(from 1985 to 2005).

This paper describes the work we have done on the new databank of Mudan model.

1. New sector classification of Mudan model based on GB2002

1.1 Features of New National Standard of Industrial Classification (GB2002)

Two national standards of industrial classification were issued in 1980s and 1990s. The first one was issued in 1984, we call it GB84 (national standard 84 of industrial classification). The second one was issued in 1994, we call it GB94 (national standard 94 of industrial classification). They were widely used in statistics, planning, financial accounting, business, tax management and other fields. But with the continuous development of economy and industrial structure adjustment, many new tertiary industries emerged, such as information techniques, resources and environmental protection, intellectual property rights, and so on. The old standards were unable to classify these sectors.

There are two main deficiencies in the old national standards of industrial classification: Firstly, the statistical standard is unsuitable. There are more or less differences between China's current industrial classification and international standard, which greatly affects the international comparability of statistical data. Secondly, the system of statistical indicators is unsuitable. Some of China's statistical indicators differ from those of international standards in name, definition, coverage and way of calculating. These differences significantly influence the usability and comparability of China's statistical data.

To solve these problems, a new national standard of industrial classification, which we call GB2002, was issued on May 10, 2002, and implemented in the 2002 statistical yearbook..

There are 20 categories, 95 large sub-categories, 396 medium sub-categories, 913 small sub-categories in the new industrial standard. Comparing with GB94, there are 4 categories added, 3 large sub-categories added, 28 medium sub-categories added and 67 small sub-categories added. The new standard basically reflects the current industrial structure of China. The paragraphs below will introduce the main differences between the new and the old standard of industrial classification in detail.

- The adjustment of categories

According to the status of national social and economic development, the new standard increases six categories. They are "telecommunication, computer services and software ", "accommodation and food serving services", "rental and business services", "water conservancy, environmental resources and public facilities management ", "education services ", "international organizations".

There are also some changes both in the name and the content of categories. They are "mining", "transport, storage and post services", "wholesale and retail trade services", " finance", " resident and other services ", " health, social security and welfare ", " cultural, sporting and recreational services "and" public administration and other sectors".

Refer to the international industrial classification, the new standard removes two categories: "geological, geophysical and other prospecting services, water conservancy" and "other business".

According to the principle of homogeneity, the category "geological, geophysical and other prospecting services" and "scientific research, technical services" are combined as "scientific research, technical services and geological prospecting".

The following are the 20 categories in the new standard (GB2002).

- A. Agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery
- B. Mining
- C. Manufacture
- D. Electricity, gas, water production and supply
- E. Construction
- F. Transport, storage and post services
- G. Telecommunication, computer services and software
- H. Wholesale and retail services
- I. Accommodation and food serving services

- J. Finance and insurance
- K. Real estate
- L. Rental and business services
- M. Scientific research, technical services and geological prospecting
- N. Water conservancy, environmental resources and public facilities management
- O. Residents services and other services
- P. Educational services
- Q. Health, social security and welfare
- R. Cultural, sporting and recreational services
- S. Public administration and other sectors
- T. International organizations

- The adjustment of large sub-categories

According to the principle of homogeneity, there are some changes in the large sub-categories of new standard. Put the "logging and transport of timber and bamboo" from the original "mining" into "agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery"; put the "the city public transport" from the original "social services" into "transport, storage and post services".

In the old standard GB94, "social services" includes many heterogeneous large sub-categories. But in the new standard GB2002, "hotel", "travel agency, tour operator and tourist guide services", "rental and business services", "recreational services", "information, counseling services" and "computer services" are transferred to "accommodation and food serving services", "rental and business services", "cultural, sporting and recreational services", "telecommunication, computer services and software" respectively.

Considering that some high-tech, environmental protection, financial services and marketing services are developing rapidly in recent years, the new standard adds some large sub-categories, such as "recycling of waste resources and waste materials", "information transmission services", "software", "securities", "business services", "technology exchange and promotion of the service" and "environmental management".

- The adjustment of medium and small sub-categories

In order to transfer between GB2002 and international standard ISIC, some medium and small sub-categories are added. At the same time, some are combined and adjusted.

1.2 The 59-sector classification of the new databank

As explained above, national standard of industrial classification had been revised several times in the past 20 years, so the existent input-output tables are based on different national standards of industrial classification. For example, 1987 table and 1992 table are based on national standard 84, 1997 table based on national standards 94. On the other hand, the 2002 table is based on national standard 2002.

Therefore, there exists inconsistency on sector classification among these input-output tables.

This situation greatly influences the developing of the model's databank. There are three industrial classification standards across the model sample period (1985-2005), so the original data of each sector maybe not consistent even if we use the same 59 sector classification for the whole period. We had to solve this problem and the approach is building series input-output tables [Pan Sheng, Feng Yuan, Zhou Lingyao, 2005].

Our objective is to adjust and transfer 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2002 tables to series input-output tables with the same sector classification. We call them series input-output tables of base years. In order to make series input-output tables more valuable, we follow two principles in adjusting and transferring tables:

(1) To ensure the sector classification of series tables as detailed as possible, we use original tables whose sector classification are most detailed (117 sectors in 1987 table, 118 sectors in 1992 table, 124 sectors in 1997 table, 122 sectors in 2002 table).

(2) Sector classification of the series tables should be based on the Industrial Classification of National Standard 2002. In this way, we can ensure the series tables are consistent in sector classification according to the newest standard.

On the basis of this, we got a 59-sector classification for Mudan model. Then according to the 59-sector classification, we convert time series data of three different ranges (1985-1993, 1994-2001 and 2001-2005) to 59-sector data. Finally we get time series data which is consistent in the whole sample period. The correspondence among the 59 sector classification and 1992, 1997, 2002 I-O tables and GB2002, GB94, GB84 is shown on appendix.

Compared with the databank of Mudan IV based on 1997 I-O table, there are a lot of changes in the new databank. Following are sectors of the model which have relatively big changes.

- Textiles (14)

Sector 14 corresponds to large sub-category 17 of GB2002 except medium sub-category 171 (fiber preliminary processing) which were transferred to “technical services of agriculture forestry, livestock and fishing”.

In GB94, sector 14 corresponds to medium sub-category 17 and small sub-category 2851 (fishing gear used wire manufacturing), small sub-category 2852 (fishing gear used wire building industry), small sub-category 2851 (fishing gear with a rope manufacturing), small sub-category 2852 (fishing net manufacturing) of large sub-category 28, small sub-category 1890 (other fiber products manufacturing) of large sub-category 18.

- Metal products (31)

The sector corresponds to large sub-category 34 of GB2002.

In GB 94, it corresponds to large sub-category 34, but the small sub-category 3486 (skill manufacturing), 3487 (gas appliances manufacturing), 3434 (mold manufacturing), 3420 (cast iron pipe manufacturing) were transferred to sector 29, 32, 38 respectively.

- Machinery (32)

There are quite big changes in this sector. The sector corresponds to large sub-category 35, 36 of GB2002.

In GB94, it corresponds to large sub-category 35, 36, 39, and the small sub-category 4243 (weighing instrument manufacturing), 3434 (mold manufacturing), 4091 (welding machine manufacturing), 4092 (industrial furnace manufacturing), but not including the small sub-category 3532 (AIDMO vehicle manufacturing), 3654 (medical materials and medical supplies manufacturing).

In GB84, it corresponds to large sub-category 53, 54, 55, and the small sub-category 6370 (weighing instrument manufacturing), 5134 (mold manufacturing), 5891 (MACHINE Machine Manufacturing), 5892 (industrial furnace manufacturing), but not including the small sub-category 5333 (AIDMO vehicle manufacturing), part of 546 (medical equipment manufacturing) 547 (cultural and office machinery manufacturing), 5481 (bicycle manufacturing), 5483 (manufacture of watches), 5484 (camera manufacturing).

- Real estate, utilities and residents services (55)

The sector corresponds to large sub-category 66, 72, 73, 74, 80, 81, 82, 83 of GB2002.

In GB94, it corresponds to large sub-category 72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79, 80,82,84, and the medium sub-category 991 (business management), 936 (Environmental Protection), part of 939 (other integrated technical services), small sub-category part of 3582 (auto repair services), 4280 (instrumentation and Cultural office equipment repair services), part of 3783 (motorcycle repair industry), 4243 (weighing instrument manufacturing), but the small sub-category part of 7590 (Other public services), small sub-category 7560 (scenic area management services), medium sub-category 751 (city public transport services), small sub-category part of 7550 (municipal project management industry) are not included.

- Scientific research and integrated technology services (58)

The sector corresponds to large sub-category 05, 61, 62, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79 of GB2002.

In GB 94, it corresponds to large sub-category 05, 50, 51, 83, 92, 93 and the medium sub-category 019, 171 (initial fiber raw materials processing industry), small sub-category 4183 (electronic computer repair services), part of 7590 (other public services), 7560 (Scenic Area Management), 8560 (drug testing, Room), but the medium sub-category 936 (Environmental Protection), part of 939 (other integrated technical services), small sub-category part of 9340 (technical supervision), 8330 (databank services) are not included.

- The executive (59)

The sector corresponds to large sub-category 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 of GB2002.

In GB94, it corresponds to large sub-category 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and the small sub-category part of 9090 (other cultural and arts industry), part of 9340 (technical supervision), part of 7590 (Other public total services), but the medium sub-category 991 (business management) is not included.

2. Time series data collection and processing

The next step is collecting and processing time series data, including data of output, consumption, investment, exports and imports, employment, wages, price indexes and so on. The sample range is from 1985 to 2005.

Output

The output data is 59-sector data, all of them come from "China Statistical Yearbook" and "China Statistical Yearbook of the industrial economy". As there are differences among the industrial classification standards, we need to carry out some necessary processes, such as aggregating and dividing. Following are some examples.

- The output of food processing and manufacturing

In the period 1985 to 1993, the output of “cold beverage manufacturing goods” is transferred to “food processing and manufacturing”.

In the period 1985 to 2001, the output of “the additives manufacturing” is transferred to “the food processing and manufacturing”.

- The output of beverage manufacturing

In the period 1985 to 1993, the output of “cold beverage manufacturing goods” is transferred to “the food processing and manufacturing”.

- The output of textiles

In the period 1994 to 2001, the output of “fishing gear used wire manufacturing”, “fishing gear used wire building industry”, “fishing gear used rope manufacturing”, “fishing net manufacturing and “other fiber products manufacturing” is transferred to this sector, the output of “fiber preliminary processing” is transferred to “scientific research and integrated technical services”.

In the period 1985 to 1993, the output of “other sewing” is transferred to this sector, but the output of “fiber preliminary processing” is transferred to “scientific research and integrated technical services”.

- The output of wearing apparel

In the period 1994 to 2001, the output of “the other fiber products” is transferred to “textiles”.

In the period 1985 to 1993, the output of “other sewing” is transferred to “textiles”.

- The output of logging and transport of timber and bamboo

In the period 1985 to 1993, the part output of “the forestry chemical products manufacturing” is transferred to this sector.

- The output of printing

In the period 1985 to 2001, part output of “the cultural sporting goods manufacturing” is transferred to this sector.

- The output of cultural sporting goods manufacturing

In the period 1994 to 2001, part output of “the cultural sporting goods manufacturing” is transferred to “the printing”, and part output of “the sports equipment manufacturing” is transferred to “the ship manufacturing”, but the output of “other fishing gear manufacturing” is transferred to this sector.

In the period 1985 to 1993, part output of “the cultural sporting goods manufacturing” is transferred to “the printing”, and part output of “the sports equipment manufacturing” is transferred to “the ship manufacturing”.

- The output of petroleum processing, coking and nuclear fuel processing

In the period 1985 to 2001, the output of “radiotherapy chemical products manufacturing” is transferred to this sector, and part output of “other rare metal smelting” transferred to this sector.

- The output of nonferrous metal smelting

In the period 1985 to 2001, part output of “the other rare metal smelting and the other rare metal rolling” is transferred to “petroleum processing, coking and nuclear fuel processing”.

Consumption

The original consumption data is classified by the consumer goods and services, in which consumption of rural residents is divided into 10 categories; consumption of urban residents is divided into 24 categories. All of consumption data comes from the "China Statistical Yearbook". Through consumption bridge matrix, they are transferred to 59-sector data. There are 206 consumption time-series in the databank.

As the change of the sector classification does not influence consumption original data, what we need to do is to extend the sample range of consumption time series data to 2005. However, it should be noted that the changes of the sector classification does influence consumption bridge matrix, so we should re-estimate the consumption bridge matrix based on 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2002 I-O tables.

Fixed investment

The data of fixed investment is classified by the investor sectors, in which the fixed investment is divided into 52 sectors. All of investment time series data comes from "China Statistical Yearbook", "China's fixed asset investment statistics Code 1950-2000", and "China fixed assets investment Yearbook". Through investment bridge matrix, they are transferred to 59-sector data. There are 1015 investment time-series in the databank. As the changes of the sector classification does not influence the original investment data, what we need to do is to extend the sample range of investment data to 2005. However, it should be noted that the change of the sector classification does influence investment bridge matrix, so we should re-estimate the investment bridge matrix based on 1987, 1992, 1997 and 2002 I-O tables.

Import and export

There are 145 time-series of import and export data in the databank. All of the import and export data comes from "China Customs Statistics Yearbook". The data is classified by types of products, not by sectors, so we have to integrate different products into the 59 sectors. Now collection and processing of import and export data is ongoing.

Employment and wage

The data of employment, wages is 52-sector data, and the data sources, processing methods is as the same as the Mudan IV.

Macroeconomic data

In the new databank, the macroeconomic data includes GDP, final consumption expenditures, gross capital formation, net exports of goods and services, household consumption expenditures, consumption of rural residents , consumption of urban residents, government consumption, gross fixed capital formation, change in inventories, output of primary industry, output of industry, output of construction, output of tertiary industry, output of transport, storage and post, output of wholesale and retail trades, output of finance and insurance by expenditure approach, and their deflator index. We have done the work of data collection. It should be noted that part of the macroeconomic data is adjusted after the first national economic census in 2004.

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Appendix

**The Correspondence among the 59 Sector
Classification of Mudan and 1992, 1997, 2002 I-O
Tables and GB2002, GB94, GB84**

| Mudan | I-0 1992 | I-0 1997 | I-0 2002 | GB02 | GB94 | GB84 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------|--------|---------|
| 1 Farming | 01101、01109 | 0101001 | 01001 | 01 | 011 | 011 |
| | 01400PT | | | | | 019PT |
| 2 Forestry | 01200 | 0102002 | 02002 | 021 | 02 | 03 |
| | | | | 023 | | |
| 3 Livestock | 01300 | 0103003 | 03004 | 03 | 03 | 04 |
| 4 Fishing | 01500 | 0104004 | 04005 | 04 | 04 | 05 |
| 5 Coal mining | 02100、02200 | 0206006 | 06007 | 06 | 06 | 08 |
| 6 Crude petroleum and natural gas production | 03100、03200 | 0307007、0307008 | 07008 | 07 | 07 | 09 |
| 7 Ferrous ore mining | 04100 | 0408009 | 08009 | 08 | 08 | 10 |
| 8 Non-ferrous ore mining | 04200 | 0409010 | 09010 | 09 | 09 | 11 |
| 9 Non-metal minerals mining and mining, n. e. c. | 05100 | 0510011 | 10011 | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| | 05200 | 0510012 | 10012 | | | 13 |
| | | | | 11 | 11 | 14 |
| 10 Logging and transport of timber and bamboo | 05300 | 0512013 | 02003 | 022 | 12 | 15 |
| 11 Food processing and manufacturing | 06101-06109、06400 | 0613014-0613017、0614018 | 13013-13019 | 13 | 13 | 17 |
| | | | | 14 | 14 | 18 |
| | 06209PT | | | | | 1934 |
| | | | 1226043PT | | 2677 | 21 |
| 12 Beverages | 06201、06209 | 00615019、0615020 | 15020、15021 | 15 | 15 | 19 |
| | [06209PT] | | | | | [1934] |
| 13 Tobacco manufacture | 06300 | 0616021 | 16022 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
| 14 Textiles | 07001-07009 | 0717022-0717027 | 17023-17027 | 17 | 17 | 22 |
| | | 1228045PT | | | 2851 | |
| | | 1228045PT | | | 2852 | |
| | | 1228045PT | | | 2851 | |
| | | 1228045PT | | | 2852 | |
| | 08100PT | 0818028PT | | | 1890 | 2490 |
| | [07009PT] | [0717027PT] | | | [171] | [221]) |
| 15 Wearing apparel | 08100 | 0818028 | 18028 | 18 | 18 | 24 |
| | [08100PT] | [0818028PT] | | | [1890] | [2490] |
| 16 Leather, fur and their products | 08200 | 0819029 | 19029 | 19 | 19 | 25 |
| 17 Sawmills and bamboo etc. products | 09100 | 0920030、0921031PT | 20030 | 20 | 20 | 26 |
| | 14109PT | 1226043PT | | | 2673PT | 3750PT |
| 18 Furniture | 09200 | 0921031PT | 21031 | 21 | 21 | 27 |
| 19 Paper and paper products | 10100 | 1022032 | 22032 | 22 | 22 | 28 |
| 20 Printing industries | 10200 | 1023033 | 23033 | 23 | 23 | 29 |
| | 10300PT | 1024034PT | | | 2413 | 3013 |
| 21 Cultural, education, sports articles | 10300 | 1024034、1024035 | 24034、24035 | 24 | 24 | 30 |
| | [10300PT] | [1024034PT] | | | [2413] | [3013] |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|-------------------------|----|----------|----------|
| | | 1028045PT | | | 2859 | |
| | [10300PT] | [1024035PT] | | | [2423PT] | [3033PT] |
| 22 Petroleum refineries and coking products | 12000 | 1125036、1125037 | 25036、25037 | 25 | 25 | 34 |
| | 13001 | | | | | 351 |
| | [12000PT] | | | | | [3489PT] |
| | 14104PT | 1026043PT | | | 2676 | 3669PT |
| | 16200PT | 1433059PT | | | 3349PT | 4969PT |
| | | 1433060PT | | | 3387PT | |
| 23 Chemical industries | 14101-14109 | 1226038-1226043 | 26038-26044 | 26 | 26 | 36 |
| | | | | | | 37 |
| | [14104PT] | [1026043PT] | | | [2676] | 3669PT |
| | | [1226043PT] | | | [2677] | |
| | [14109PT] | [1226043PT] | | | [2673PT] | [3750PT] |
| 24 Medicines | 14200 | 1227044 | 26045 | 27 | 27 | 38 |
| | 18006PT | 1636066PT | | | 3654 | 546PT |
| 25 Chemical fibres | 14300 | 1228045 | 26046 | 28 | 28 | 40 |
| | | [1228045PT] | | | [285] | |
| 26 Rubber products | 14401、14402 | 1229046 | 26047 | 29 | 29 | 41 |
| | | | | | | 42 |
| 27 Plastic products | 14501、14502 | 1230047 | 26048 | 30 | 30 | 43 |
| | | | | | | 44 |
| 28 Building materials and non-metallic mineral products, n. e. c. | 15001-15009 | 1331048-1331054 | 31049-31053 | 31 | 31 | 45 |
| | | | | | | 46 |
| | [15004PT] | | | | | [4552] |
| | [15004PT] | | | | | [4553] |
| 29 Primary iron and steel manufacturing | 16100 | 1432055-1432058 | 32054-32057 | 32 | 32 | 48 |
| | 17001PT | 1534061PT | | | 3420 | 5120 |
| 30 Primary non-ferrous metals manufacturing | 16200 | 1433059、1433060 | 33058、33059 | 33 | 33 | 49 |
| | [16200PT] | [1433059PT] | | | [3349PT] | [4969PT] |
| | | [1433060PT] | | | [3387PT] | |
| 31 Metal products | 17001、17002 | 1534061 | 34060 | 34 | 34 | 51 |
| | | | | | | 52 |
| | [17002PT] | [1534061PT] | | | [3486] | [5211] |
| | | [1534061PT] | | | [3487] | [3489PT] |
| | [17001PT] | [1534061PT] | | | [3434] | [5134] |
| | [17001PT] | [1534061PT] | | | [3420] | [5120] |
| | | | | | | 3489PT |
| | [17002PT] | | | | [5215] | |
| 32 Machinery | 18001-18009、23000PT | 1635062-1635064、1636065、1636066、2138082PT | 35061-35063、36064-36065 | 35 | 35 | 53 |
| | | | | 36 | 36 | 54 |
| | | | | | 39 | 55 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----|--------|---------|
| | [18009PT] | [1635064PT] | | | [3532] | [5333] |
| | 22000PT | 2042080PT | | | 4243 | 6370 |
| | 17001PT | 1534061PT | | | 3434 | 5134 |
| | [18006PT] | [1636066PT] | | | [3654] | [546PT] |
| | 20009PT | 1840075PT | | | 4091 | 5891 |
| | 20009PT | 1840075PT | | | 4092 | 5892 |
| | [18006PT] | | | | | [547] |
| | [18005PT] | | | | | [5481] |
| | [18005PT] | | | | | [5483] |
| | [18005PT] | | | | | [5484] |
| 33 Railroad equipment | 19001 | 1737067 | 37066 | 371 | 371 | 561 |
| | 18009PT | 1635064PT | | | 3532 | 5333 |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3781 | 5681 |
| 34 Motor vehicles | 19002 | 1737068 | 37067、37068 | 372 | 372 | 562 |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3782PT | 5682PT |
| | 19009PT | 1737072PT | | | 3750 | 5640 |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3784 | 5683 |
| 35 Shipbuilding | 19003 | 1737069 | 37069 | 375 | 376 | 565 |
| | 10300PT | 1024035PT | | | 2423PT | 3033PT |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3785 | 5684 |
| | 24101PT | 2243084PT | | | 4391PT | 661PT |
| | | [1737069PT] | | | [3765] | |
| | 19009PT | 1737072PT | | | 3791 | 569PT |
| 36 Aircraft | 19004 | 1737070 | 37071PT | 376 | 377 | 567 |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3786 | 5685 |
| 37 Transportation equipment, n. e. c. | 19009PT | 1737072PT | 37071PT | 373 | 373 | 563 |
| | 18005PT | 1737071PT | | 374 | 374 | 5481 |
| | 19009PT | 1737072PT | | 379 | 379 | 569 |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3789 | 5689PT |
| | | 2138082PT | | | 3783PT | |
| | [19009PT] | [1737072PT] | | | [3791] | [569PT] |
| 38 Electric machinery and equipment | 20001、20002、 20009、23000PT | 1840073-1840075、 2138082PT | 39072-39074 | 39 | 40 | 58 |
| | 17002PT | 1534061PT | | | 3486 | 5211 |
| | | 1534061PT | | | 3487 | 3489PT |
| | [20009PT] | [1840075PT] | | | [4091] | [5891] |
| | [20009PT] | [1840075PT] | | | [4092] | [5892] |
| 39 Electronic and communication equipment | 21001、21002、 21009、23000PT | 1941076-1941079、 2138082PT | 40075-40080 | 40 | 41 | 60 |
| | | | | | | 61 |
| | [21002PT] | [1941077PT] | | | [4173] | [6163] |
| | [23000PT] | [2138082PT] | | | [4183] | [6183] |
| 40 Instrument, meters and other | 22000 | 2042080 | 41081 | 41 | 42 | 63 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------|----------|----------|
| measuring equipment | | | | [415] | [425] | |
| | [22000PT] | [2042080PT] | | | [4243] | [6370] |
| | 15004PT | 2043084PT | | | 4353 | 4553 |
| | | | | | [4280] | [6380] |
| | 18005PT | | | | | 5483 |
| | 18005PT | | | | | 5484 |
| 41 Manufacture, n. e. c. | 18006PT | 2042081 | 41082、42083、 42084、43085 | 415 | 425 | 547 |
| | 24101、24102 | 2243083、2243084 | | 42 | 43 | 66 |
| | 24200PT | 2343085PT | | 43 | 6290PT | |
| | | | | | | 31 |
| | | [2243084PT] | | | [4353] | |
| | [24101PT] | [2243084PT] | | | [4391PT] | [661PT] |
| | 21002PT | 1941077PT | | | 4173 | 6163 |
| | 17002PT | | | | | 5215 |
| | 15004PT | | | | | 4552 |
| | 13002PT | | | | | 3530PT (|
| 42 Electricity, steam and hot water production and supply | 11000 | 2444086、2444087 | 44086 | 44 | 44 | 33 |
| 43 Gas production and supply | 13002PT | 2545088 | 45087 | 45 | 45 | 352 |
| 44 Production and supply of water | 05400 | 2646089 | 46088 | 46 | 46 | 16 |
| | 30200PT | 3575109PT | | | 7550PT | 8140PT |
| 45 Construction | 25000 | 2749090 | 47089 | 47 | 47 | 69 |
| | | | | 48 | 48 | 70 |
| | | | | 49 | 49 | 71 |
| | | | | 50 | | |
| | | 1737069PT | | | 3765 | |
| 46 Railway transportation | 26101、29001 | 2852091、3252102 | 51090、51091 | 51 | 52 | 731 |
| | | 2858096PT | | 57PT | 575PT | 736PT |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 579PT | |
| 47 Highway transportation | 26102、29002 | 2853092、3253103 | 52092、53093PT | 52 | 53 | 732 |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 571 | |
| | | 2858096PT | | 57PT | 575PT | 736PT |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 579PT | |
| | 30200PT | 3575109PT | | 53PT | 751PT | 811PT |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 58PT | |
| 48 Water transportation | 26103、29003 | 2856094、3256104 | 54094、53093PT | 54 | 55 | 734 |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 572 | |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 573 | |
| | | 2858096PT | | 57PT | 575PT | 736PT |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 579PT | |
| | 30200PT | 3575109PT | | 53PT | 751PT | 811PT |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 58PT | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 49 Air transportation | 26104、29004 | 2856095、3256105 | 55095、55096 | 55 | 56 | 735 |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 574 | |
| | | 2858096PT | | 57PT | 575PT | 736PT |
| | | 2858096PT | | | 579PT | |
| 50 Transport, n. e. c. | 26105 | 2854093 | 56097 | 56 | 54 | 733 |
| 51 Communications | 26200 | 2960098、2960099 | 59099、60100 | 59、60 | 60 | 74 |
| | 31302PT | 3584114PT | | | 8330 | 917PT |
| | 31202PT | 3791119PT | | | 911PT | 89PT |
| | 31202PT | 3791119PT | | | 913PT | 89PT |
| 52 Commerce | 27100、27201、 27202 | 2859097、3065100 | 58098、63102 | 58 | 59 | 75 |
| | | | | 63 | 61 | 78 |
| | | | | 65 | 62 | 79 |
| | | | | | 63 | |
| | | | | | 64 | |
| | | | | | 65 | |
| | 24200PT | 2343085PT | | | 6290PT | |
| 53 Restaurants | 28000 | 3167101 | 67104 | 67 | 67 | 77 |
| 54 Finance and insurance | 32001、32002 | 3368106、3370107 | 68105、70106 | 68、69、71 | 68 | 93 |
| | | | | 70 | 70 | 94 |
| 55 Real estate, and social services | 30100、30200、 30300 | 3474108、3575109、 3576110、3578111、 3580112、3584114 | 66103、72107、 72108、74109、 74110、80115、 82116 | 66、72、73、 74、80、81、 82、83 | 72、73、74、 75、76、77、 78、79、80、 82、84 | 80、81、82、 83 |
| | 33000PT | 4099124PT | | | 991 | 98 |
| | 31302PT | 3993121PT | | | 936 | 916 |
| | 31302PT | 3993121PT | | | 939PT | 919PT |
| | [30200PT] | [3575109PT] | | | [7590PT] | [8190PT] |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3782PT | 5682PT |
| | [30200PT] | [3575109PT] | | | [7560] | [812PT] |
| | [30200PT] | [3575109PT] | | | [751] | [811] |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 4280 | 6380 |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 3783PT | 5689PT |
| | [30200PT] | [3575109PT] | | | [7550PT] | [8140PT] |
| 56 Health care, sports and social welfare | 31101、31102、 31103 | 3685115、3686116、 3687117 | 85118、86119、 91121 | 85、86、87、 91 | 85、86、87 | 84、85、86 |
| | [31101PT] | [3685115PT] | | | [8560] | [8470] |
| 57 Education, culture, arts, radio, film and television | 31201、31202 | 3581113、3789118、 3791119 | 84117、88120、 92122 | 84、88、89、 90、92 | 81、89、90、 91 | 87、88、89 |
| | [31202PT] | [3791119PT] | | | [911PT] | [89PT] |
| | [31202PT] | [3791119PT] | | | [913PT] | [89PT] |
| | [31202PT] | [3791119PT] | | | [9090PT] | [8890PT] |
| 58 Scientific research and | 31201、31202 | 3892120、3893121 | 85096、81101 | 85、81、82 | 85、50、51 | 86、87、76 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| polytechnical services | | 3905122、3950123 | 75111、76112、 78113、79114 | 75、76、77、 78、79 | 83、92、93 | 90、91 |
| | 01400PT | 0101005 | | | 019 | 019PT(其 它农业) |
| | 07009PT | 0717027PT | | | 171 | 221 |
| | 23000PT | 2138082PT | | | 4183 | 6183 |
| | [31302PT] | [3993121PT] | | | [936] | [916] |
| | [31302PT] | [3993121PT] | | | [939PT] | [919PT] |
| | 30200PT | 3575109PT | | | 7590PT | 8190PT |
| | 30200PT | 3575109PT | | | 7560 | 812PT |
| | 31101PT | 3685115PT | | | 8560 | 8470 |
| | [31302PT] | [3993121PT] | | | [9340PT] | [9140PT] |
| | [31302PT] | [3584114PT] | | | [8330] | [917PT] |
| 59 Public administration and others | 33000 | 4099124 | 93123 | 93、94、95、 96、97 | 94、95、96、 97、98、99 | 95、96、97、 99 |
| | [33000PT] | [4099124PT] | | | [991] | |
| | 31202PT | 3791119PT | | | 9090PT | 8890PT |
| | 31302PT | 3993121PT | | | 9340PT | 9140PT |
| | 30200PT | 3575109PT | | | 7590PT | 8190PT |

Note :

1. PT is short of part of the industry, for example, 131PT shows part of the industry 131.
2. The sub-industry in the square brackets means to be removed from the industry.