The source data in Trade folder contains time series trade data from 1996 to 2017 (separated in 6 files based on versions of HS code), which are aggregated from detailed trade statistics from Chinese authority. Each file contains two worksheets. The first worksheet (STATEFIRMSH) has total imports from and exports to Hong Kong (HKG), Macau (MAC), Taiwan(TWN) and rest of the world (WLD) and the share (in %) of these imports and exports by SOE, FIE, Collective (CLE) and private owned firms (PRE) as well as joint venture (JNE) and others (OTE). The second worksheet (STATEFIRMPKCSH) have total imports from and exports to Hong Kong (HKG), Macau (MAC), Taiwan (TWN) and rest of the world (WLD) by each of the six type firms and their share of intermediate, capital and consumption goods (sum to 1).

Besides rely on UN BEC BEC (improved by USITC industrial specialist, see USITC-BEC-HSrev.xls in concordance folder), trade regime information in China Custom trade statistics is also used. Basically, all imports of trade regime 14 (Process & assembling) and 15 (Process with imported materials) are treated as intermediate goods and all imports in trade regime 20 (Equipment for processing trade), 25(Equipment /Materials investment by foreign-invested enterprise) and 35 (Equipment imported into Export Process Zone) are treated as capital goods.

The data of 1996-2001, 2002-2006, 2007-2011, 2012-2016 and 2017 are treated in the same way but using different concordance file due to the change of HS version in every 5 years and different sector classification of China IO benchmark tables. We have two sets of data for 2009 due to different data sources. Data by the detailed IO sectors are provided and can be easily aggregated to 42-sector data according to the ID "IO42". Details to the province codes are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Province code** | **Province** | **Province code** | **Province** | **Province code** | **Province** |
| 11 | Beijing | 33 | Zhejiang | 46 | Hainan |
| 12 | Tianjin | 34 | Anhui | 50 | Chongqing |
| 13 | Hebei | 35 | Fujian | 51 | Sichuan |
| 14 | Shanxi | 36 | Jiangxi | 52 | Guizhou |
| 15 | Inner Mongoria | 37 | Shandong | 53 | Yunnan |
| 21 | Liaoning | 41 | Henan | 54 | Tibet |
| 22 | Jilin | 42 | Hubei | 61 | Shaanxi |
| 23 | Heilongjiang | 43 | Hunan | 62 | Gansu |
| 31 | Shanghai | 44 | Guangdong | 63 | Qinghai |
| 32 | Jiangsu | 45 | Guangxi | 64 | Ningxia |
|  |  |  |  | 65 | Xinjiang |

Data Sources: Data from 1996 to 2009 was purchased from Hong Kong-based China Customs Statistics information Center; (2010-2017); data from 2009 to 2017 are provided directly by statistical department of General Custom administration of the People’s Republic of China. Both of them are part of the official China Customs statistics.