# SA-TIED 

Southern Africa - Towards Inclusive Economic Development

TECHNICAL NOTE 6

# A 2019 Social Accounting Matrix for South Africa with occupational and capital stock detail 

Dirk van Seventer ${ }^{1}$ and Rob Davies²

March 2023

TSARS

## About the project

## Southern Africa -Towards Inclusive Economic Development (SA-TIED)

SA-TIED is a unique collaboration between local and international research institutes and the government of South Africa. Its primary goal is to improve the interface between research and policy by producing cutting-edge research for inclusive growth and economic transformation in the southern African region. It is hoped that the SA-TIED programme will lead to greater institutional and individual capacities, improve database management and data analysis, and provide research outputs that assist in the formulation of evidencebased economic policy

The collaboration is between the United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), the National Treasury of South Africa, the South African Revenue Services, and other universities and institutes. It is funded by the National Treasury of South Africa, the Delegation of the European Union to South Africa and UNU-WIDER through the Institute's contributions from Finland, Sweden, and the United Kingdom to its research programme.

Copyright © UNU-WIDER 2023

UNU-WIDER employs a fair use policy for reasonable reproduction of UNU-WIDER copyrighted content—such as the reproduction of a table or a figure, and/or text not exceeding 400 words-with due acknowledgement of theoriginal source, without requiring explicit permission from the copyright holder.
${ }^{1}$ Independent researcher, corresponding author: denvanseventer@gmail.com; ${ }^{2}$ Independent researcher

The views expressed in this paper are those of the author(s), and do not necessarily reflect the views of the of the SA-TIED programme partners or its donors.

Southern Africa - Towards Inclusive Economic Development (SA-TIED)

# A 2019 Social Accounting Matrix for South Africa with occupational and capital stock detail 

Dirk van Seventer ${ }^{1}$ and Rob Davies ${ }^{2}$

March 2023


#### Abstract

This technical note describes the compilation of a 2019 Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for South Africa. The SAM is based on a supply table and a use table for 2019 published by Statistics South Africa and on national accounts available from the South African Reserve Bank. Disaggregation of wage earnings by industry and occupation is extracted from Stats SA's labour market dynamics survey data while household income and outlays are disaggregated using the Stats SA 2015 living conditions survey. A disaggregation of capital stock earnings by industry is based on the annual financial statistics survey for the year 2019.


Key words: social accounting matrix, national accounts, supply table, use table, factor earnings, occupations
JEL classification: E16, C63, J4, O55
Acknowledgements: The authors would like to thank Murray Leibbrandt for useful feedback on an earlier draft and Litshani Ligudu for providing customs duty data.
Supplementary material is freely available to download from the webpage of this technical note: SASAM 2019 occ \& educ for distribution (https://www.wider.unu.edu/publication/2019-social-accounting-matrix-south-africa-occupational-and-capital-stock-detail).

[^0]
## List of acronyms

| AFS | Annual financial statistics |
| :--- | :--- |
| AMLAIR | Automation, machine learning, artificial intelligence and robotics |
| CGE | Computable general equilibrium |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| GOS | Gross operating surplus |
| LCS | Living conditions survey |
| LMD | Labour market dynamics |
| NA | National accounts |
| QLFS | Quarterly labour force survey |
| SAM | Social Accounting Matrix |
| SARB | South Africa Reserve Bank |
| Stats SA | Statistics South Africa |
| SIC | Standard Industrial Classification (for South Africa) |
| ST | Supply table |
| SUT | Supply-use table |
| SUTSAM | Supply-Use Table SAM, contains single household and single |
| labour account |  |

A growing literature over several decades has examined the polarizing effects of technological change in many countries. The founding literature suggests that automation, machine learning, artificial intelligence, and robotics (AMLAIR) disrupts the traditional occupational hierarchy. Rather than leading to upskilling, higher productivity and wages, and upward mobility of workers in lower-skilled occupations, the new technologies displace middle-skilled, routinizable occupations. This may lead to relative polarization, in which the shares of middle-skilled workers in total employment and/or wages decline, while the shares of those in both higher-skilled, nonroutinizable occupations and in lower-skilled jobs requiring human intervention rise. Absolute polarization-a decline in the number of middle-skilled occupations-may not happen because of economic growth.

In two earlier papers we explored whether polarization might occur in South Africa. Drawing on data from 1993 to 2017 to undertake a decomposition analysis, in Davies and van Seventer (2020a) we found that there may have been mild polarization. However, we argued that because of slow adoption of global technologies, past data would not provide a good guide to future trajectories. In Davies and van Seventer (2020b) we therefore used a computable general equilibrium (CGE) model to explore possible consequences of new technology adoption. Our model had polarization built into its structure, but nonetheless allowed us to explore possible ameliorating factors and likely consequences. We found that the displacement of middle-skilled occupations was not offset either by the stimulatory effects of the new technology on productivity or by the investment required for new technology adoption. We also found that the effects on South Africa's already unacceptably high inequality would be exacerbated not only by the polarization in the labour market but also by a bias towards capital income.

The current note is part of a project to update and improve our previous work. Although contaminated by COVID-19, there are five more years of data available, capturing five more years of technology adoption. Furthermore, there have been improvements in the data that are available. The revisions to the national accounts in 2021 have made available more disaggregated supply and use tables. The global literature has also grown, providing new insights to draw on. The growth in the artificial intelligence component of the new technology has widened the range of occupations and tasks that might be displaced.

The analysis will be based on an economy-wide modelling framework that uses data from a Social Accounting Matrix (SAM). In the current paper, the SAM of the earlier analysis (van Seventer and Davies 2019) is updated from 2016 to 2019 and expanded in several respects. This note outlines the construction of that 2019 SAM.

SAMs are economy-wide databases that are used together with analytical techniques to strengthen evidence-based policy analysis. This SAM is a consistent data framework that captures information contained in South Africa's 2019 national accounts (SARB 2022) and a supply table (ST) and a use table (UT) (both Stats SA 2022) for the same year. A SAM is an ex-post accounting framework. Within its square format, total receipts must equal total payments for each of its accounts. Since the required data are not drawn from a single source, the underlying information is manipulated to make it internally consistent. The South African ST and UT fit together in a seamless manner to create a SAM with a single wage earnings account and a single household outlay account. This Supply-Use Table SAM (SUTSAM) is consistent with the national accounts (NA). Data to disaggregate wage earnings by occupation are sourced from the 2018 and 2019 labour market dynamics report (LMD) (Stats SA 2020a and 2021a). Gross operating surplus are disaggregated by type of capital stock, drawing on data in the Stats SA annual financial statistics (Stats SA 2020b).

Household income and outlays are disaggregated by household expenditure group using 2015 living conditions survey (LCS) (Stats SA 2017) data. The distributional sub-matrix, which shows how earnings and GOS are distributed to households, is constructed using data from the LCS (Stats SA 2017) and the 2019 LMD (Stats SA 2021a).

Details on the construction of the SAM are discussed in the next section, followed by a section that focusses on further disaggregation. How physical quantities for employment are derived is reported in Section 4. Section 5 makes some observations about some variables not normally included in SAM construction. Concluding remarks are made in Section 6.

## 2 Construction of a 2019 SAM for South Africa

A SAM is an economy-wide data framework that usually represents the real economy of a single country. A SAM is a square matrix, like an oversized chessboard, in which some but not all cells contain data. For each nonzero single entry, some form of double entry book-keeping is undertaken for a set of accounts that represent various economic agents. A SAM identifies productive activities, commodity markets, and factors of production, as well as a range of institutions such as enterprises, households, government, and the rest of the world. Each account is represented by a row and a matching column. Incomes and transfers received by an account appear along its row, while expenditures or outlays are shown down its column. A cell therefore shows payments from the account of its column to the account of its row. The underlying principles of double-entry accounting require that, for each account in the SAM, total revenue (the row total) must equal total expenditure (the column total). An aggregate or macro SAM for South Africa (with verbal explanations instead of numbers) is shown in Table 1.

The 2019 SAM described in this document identifies about half the number of activities and the same number of commodity markets as in the Stats SA ST and UT for 2019, i.e. 61 productive activities and 108 commodities. The number of activities is reduced in order to accommodate the robustness of the disaggregation of wage earnings in the UT using the LMD data. While a full list of activities and commodities can be found in Stats SA (2021c: 152-56; 162-66), Table A1 in the Appendix offers a mapping from Stats SA ST and UT to the 2019 SAM. In order to be able to maintain a time series of supply-use tables for South Africa at the greatest level of industry detail, the number of activities is similar to the previous series of Stats SA STs and UTs (see for example Stats SA 2018) but not quite the same. ${ }^{1}$

Labour market detail is extracted from the 2018 and 2019 LMD data sets (Stats SA 2020a and 2021a) and disaggregates the single labour category of the Stats SA UT into ten occupations (see item ii in the list below). Stats SA (2020b) annual financial statistics is used to disaggregate the single account for the earnings of the production factor capital into six broad types of capital stock. Household detail is derived from the 2015 living conditions survey (Stats SA 2017) and identifies expenditure deciles, with the highest decile split into five categories of 2 per cent. The source data contains a single product tax, representing VAT, import duties and other excise taxes. We separate import duties from other product taxes using unpublished data supplied by Stats South Africa.

[^1]Table 1: Basic structure of a 2019 SAM for South Africa

|  | Activites | Commodities | Labour | Capital | Enterprises | Households | Government | Net activity taxes | Net product taxes | Import duties | Income taxes | Changes in inventories | Accumulation | Rest of the world | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activities |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Output of total } \\ \text { domestic economy } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross output |
| Commodities | Intermediate consumption | Transactions Margins |  |  |  | Final consumption expenditure by households | Final consumption expenditure government |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Change in }}{\text { inventories }+}$ residual item | Gross fixed capital formation | Exports of goods \& services | Total demand |
| Labour | Compensation of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Compensation SA residents in RoW | Labour income |
| Capital | Net operating surplus + Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Property income paid: Row | Capital income |
| Enterprises |  |  |  | Gross operating surplus of corporations, adjusted for property income paid to $/$ received from Row | Net property income <br> +other current <br> transfers received: <br> corporations - non- <br> life insurance claims <br> paid: corporations | Property income paid: households + net non-life insurance premiums: households | Social contributions received: financial corporations + property income paid: general government |  |  |  |  |  |  | Secondary distribution of distribution of income | Enterpise earnings |
| Households |  |  | Compensation of residents | Gross operating surplus / mixed income of households | Misc transfers paid: <br> corporations + <br> property income <br> received: <br> households + non- <br> lie ifsurance <br> claims: households <br> + addj for the change <br> in net equity in <br> pension fund <br> reserves: <br> households |  | Misc current transfers paid: general government + social benefits received: households |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc current } \\ \text { transfers paid: Row } \end{gathered}$ | Household earnings |
| Government |  |  |  | Gross operating surplus of general government | Social benefits paid <br> by corporations <br> property income <br> received by General <br> government | Misc transfers received: general government + Social contributions paid: households | Net social <br> contributions <br> received: General <br> government | Net other taxes on production in all industries | Net taxes on products - import duties | Import duties | Current taxes on income and wealth |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Current international } \\ \text { co-operation paid: } \\ \text { RoW } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Government receipts |
| Net activity taxes | Net other taxes on production in all industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net other taxes on production in all industries |
| Net product taxes |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net taxes on } \\ \text { products - import } \\ \text { duties } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net taxes on } \\ & \text { products - import } \\ & \text { duties } \end{aligned}$ |
| mport duties |  | Import duties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Import duties |
| Income taxes |  |  |  |  | Current taxes on income and wealth paid by corporations | Current taxes on income and wealth of households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Current taxes on income and wealth |
| Changes inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Change in residual item |  | Change in residual item |
| Accumulation |  |  |  |  | Residual: corporations + Gross saving of corporations | Residual: households and NISHs + Gross saving of households and NPISHs | Gross saving of General government |  |  |  |  |  |  | Current external balance: RoW | Savings |
| Rest of the world |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Imports of goods \& } \\ \text { sevices }}}{ }$ | Compensation of South African employees | Property income received: RoW | Secondary distribution of income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc current } \\ \text { transfers received: } \\ \text { RoW } \end{gathered}$ | Current international co-operation received: RoW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign exchange outtiows |
| Total | Gross output | Total Supply | Distribution of labour income | Distribution of capital income | Enterprise outlays | Household outlays | Government outlays | Net other taxes on production in all industries | Net taxes on products - import duties | Taxes on international trade and transactions: Import duties | Current taxes on income and wealth paid by corporations + current taxes on income and wealth of households | Change in inventories + residual item esidual item | Gross fixed capital formation (investment) change in inventories + residual item | Foreign exchange inflow |  |

Source: own descriptions and labels.

Table 2: A 2019 Macro SAM for South Africa (billions of rands [ZAR])

|  | Activities | Commodities | Labour | Capital | Enterprises | Households | Government | Net activity taxes | Net product taxes | Import duties | Income taxes | Changes in inventories | Accumulation | Rest of the world | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Activities |  | 11,037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,037 |
| Commodities | 5,992 |  |  |  |  | 3,589 | 1,104 |  |  |  |  | 24 | 865 | 1,532 | 13,107 |
| Labour | 2,732 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 2,745 |
| Capital | 2,206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | 2,317 |
| Enterprises |  |  |  | 1,402 | 858 | 460 | 688 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 3,422 |
| Households |  |  | 2,730 | 542 | 1,190 |  | 660 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 | 5,167 |
| Government |  |  |  | 124 | 429 | 454 | 265 | 106 | 520 | 49 | 774 |  |  | 1 | 2,723 |
| Net activity taxes | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106 |
| Net domestic product taxes |  | 520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 520 |
| Import duties |  | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |
| Income taxes |  |  |  |  | 238 | 536 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 774 |
| Changes in inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  | 24 |
| Accumulation |  |  |  |  | 692 | 97 | -44 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 144 | 890 |
| Rest of the world |  | 1,502 | 15 | 248 | 15 | 31 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,861 |
| Total | 11,037 | 13,107 | 2,745 | 2,317 | 3,422 | 5,167 | 2,723 | 106 | 512 | 57 | 774 | 24 | 890 | 1,861 |  |

Source: own representation of South Africa's 2019 NA (SARB 2022), 2019 ST and UT (Stats SA 2022), and Stats SA unpublished data.

The macro SAM shown in Table 2 is derived from, and therefore consistent with, the national accounts. It provides controls for the disaggregation into a micro SAM. The micro SAM expands a macro SAM with industry, commodity market, factor market, and institutional detail, hence the term 'micro' SAM. The expansion draws on data from sources other than the NA, as explained below. By applying proportions identified in these other sources to the aggregates in the macro SAM, we ensure consistency with the NA. We thus end up with a picture of the economy which gives more detail of interactions and transactions than the NA, but nonetheless can replicate the published NA. ${ }^{2}$

The list below explains how each macro SAM entry is derived and broadly how, where necessary, it is disaggregated to arrive at the micro SAM. The notation for SAM entries is (row, column), that is (receiving account, paying account), and the values are in billions of 2019 South African rands. KBP refers to the SARB series of national accounts in their Quarterly Bulletin of the South African Reserve Bank.
i (Commodities,Activities)...Rb5,992 KBP6871J: Production account: Intermediate consumption of total domestic economy. Intermediate inputs are disaggregated across activities identified in the SAM according to the 2019 UT.
ii (Labour,Activities)...Rb2,732
KBP6000J: Compensation of employees. Total labour income is disaggregated across activities according to shares in the 2019 UT. Labour income is subsequently split across ten occupation groups:

1) Legislators, senior officials and managers
2) Professionals
3) Technical and associate professionals
4) Clerks
5) Service workers and shop and market sales workers
6) Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
7) Craft and related trades workers
8) Plant and machine operators and assemblers
9) Elementary occupation
10) Domestic workers

Workers' compensation is drawn from the 2018 and 2019 LMD data sets (Stats SA 2020a and 2021a). A mapping from SIC codes identified by the LMD to UT industries is reported in the Appendix, Table A2. From the LMD data employment and average wage (Rands per annum) are extracted for SAM activities by 1 digit SASCO for 2018 and 2019 which is then multiplied to get the wage bills. There are some sectors/occupations that have employment but no wage (none have a wage but no employment), they were given the national wage for that occupation. The percentage shares of occupations in each sector are calculated and averaged for the two years.

[^2](Capital,Activities)...Rb2,206
KBP6001J: Net operating surplus + KBP6002J: Consumption of fixed capital (Depreciation). Total capital income is disaggregated across activities according to shares in the 2019 UT. A further disaggregation by SAM industry and type of capital stock is based on the Stats SA AFS (2020b). The following types of capital stock are identified:

1) Land
2) Buildings, Construction Works \& Land Improvements (Immovables)
3) Network, Computer \& Other IT Equipment (NITC)
4) Transport Equipment
5) Machinery
6) Intangible assets

Mapping to the detailed AFS capital stock types is reported in Table A3. Not shown here are types: Capital Works in Progress and Other property, plant and equipment. Capital Works in Progress is ignored since it is assumed that it cannot earn an income if it is not installed yet. Other property, plant and equipment has been aggregated with 5) Machinery. The shares of the above six types of capital stock in each industry from the AFS have then been used for disaggregation of GOS in the SAM.
iv (Net activity taxes,Activities)...Rb106
KBP6600J: Other taxes on production in all industries - KBP6601J: Other subsidies on production in all industries. Net activity taxes are disaggregated across activities according to shares in the 2019 UT.
v (Activities,Commodities)...Rb11,037
KBP6870J: Production account: Output of total domestic economy. It is equal to the activities' total costs, the sum of i-iv above, i.e. costs of intermediate inputs, labour costs, rewards for the production factor capital, and activity tax. Total cost of production is what local producers supply to the market which for each activity is disaggregated across the commodities that they make according to the shares in the 2019 ST.
(Net dom prod taxes,Commodities)...Rb520
KBP6603J: Taxes on products - KBP6604J: Subsidies on products - KBP4590J: National government tax revenue: Taxes on international trade and transactions: Import duties. Domestic taxes less subsidies on products together with import duties is equal to taxes on products as reported by the national accounts. Disaggregation of this control total (taxes less subsidies on products less import duties) across products is based on 2019 ST shares after import duties, discussed below in (vii), are subtracted.
vii (Import duties,Commodities)...Rb049
Custom duties collected are made available by Statistics South Africa as unpublished data. Together with net domestic product tax (see (vi) above) they make up net product tax that is reported in the national accounts.
viii (Rest of the world,Commodities)...Rb1,502
KBP6014J: Imports of goods \& services. Disaggregated to commodity level based on 2019 ST shares.
(Households,Labour)...Rb2,730
KBP6240J: Compensation of residents. Disaggregated across types of labour (by occupation) and household income classes according to 2015 LCS shares for four types of labour identified by highest level of education attained. These shares have
been expanded to occupation by using a mapping of occupations by education from the 2019 LMD.
x (Rest of the world,Labour)...Rb015
KBP6207J: Compensation of South African employees abroad. Disaggregated across types of labour as residual by subtracting ix above from the sum of ii above and xli below.
xi (Enterprises,Capital)...Rb1,402
KBP6706J: Generation of income account: Gross operating surplus of Financial corporations + KBP6746J: Generation of income account: Gross operating surplus of non-financial corporations + KBP6904J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Property income paid: ROW - KBP6901J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Property income received: ROW. Disaggregated by type of capital by applying the macro SAM share of total income from capital to each type of capital stock.
xii (Households,Capital)...Rb542
KBP6826J: Generation of income account: Gross operating surplus / mixed income of households and NPISHs. Distribution is based on 2015 LCS shares (household income from self-employment and business and from subsistence farming). Disaggregated by type of capital by applying the macro SAM share of total income from capital to each type of capital stock.
xiii (Government,Capital)...Rb124
KBP6786J: Generation of income account: Gross operating surplus of General government. Income earned by government from holdings in productive activities. Disaggregated by type of capital by applying the macro SAM share of total income from capital to each type of capital stock.
xiv (Rest of the world,Capital)...Rb248
KBP6901J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Property income received: ROW. Disaggregated by type of capital as a residual by summing iii above and xlii below and subtracting the sum of xi - xiii above.
xv (Enterprises,Enterprises)...Rb858
KBP6707J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income received: Financial corporations + KBP6710J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income paid: Financial corporations - KBP6747J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income received: Non-financial corporations + KBP6752J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income paid: Nonfinancial corporations + KBP6716J: Secondary distribution of income account: Other current transfers received: Financial corporations - KBP6720J: Secondary distribution of income account: Non-life insurance claims paid: Financial corporations.
xvi (Households,Enterprises)...Rb1,190
KBP6721J: Secondary distribution of income account: Miscellaneous transfers paid: Financial corporations + KBP6762J: Secondary distribution of income account: Miscellaneous current transfers paid: Non-financial corporations + KBP6827J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income received: Households and NPISHs + KBP6838J: Secondary distribution of income account: Non-life insurance claims: Households and NPISHs + KBP6845J: Use of disposable income account: Adjustment for the change in net equity in pension fund reserves: Households \& NPISHs. Disaggregated across household income classes according 2015 LCS shares. The following LCS items are included: 'Income from letting of fixed property', 'Interest received', 'Dividends of Listed

Companies', 'Dividends of Unlisted Companies', 'Pension from previous employment', 'Annuities from own investment', 'Payments received from boarders and other non-members', ‘Claims', 'Non-refundable bursaries', ‘Benefits, donations and gifts', and 'Cash'.
xvii (Government,Enterprises)...Rb429
KBP6718J: Secondary distribution of income account: Social benefits paid by Financial corporations + KBP6759J: Secondary distribution of income account: Social contributions paid by non-financial corporations + KBP6787J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income received: General government.
xviii (Income taxes,Enterprises)...Rb238
KBP6717J: Secondary distribution of income account: Current taxes on income and wealth paid by Financial corporations + KBP6758J: Secondary distribution of income account: Current taxes on income and wealth paid by non-financial corporations.
xix (Accumulation,Enterprises)...Rb692
KBP6724J: Use of disposable income account: Residual: Financial corporations + KBP6725J: Use of disposable income account: Gross saving of Financial corporations + KBP6764J: Use of disposable income account: Residual: Nonfinancial corporations + KBP6765J: Use of disposable income account: Gross saving of non-financial corporations.
xx (Rest of the world,Enterprises)...Rb015
KBP6918J: Secondary distribution of income account: Net non-life insurance premiums received : ROW + KBP6919J: Secondary distribution of income account: Non-life insurance claims received: ROW
xxi (Commodities,Households)...Rb3,589
KBP6007J: Final consumption expenditure by households: Total (PCE). Disaggregated across products according to the expenditure shares in the 2019 UT and across household expenditure classes using shares from the 2015 LCS. Since the commodities are very similar to those used in an earlier SAM for South Africa (van Seventer et al. 2019) which also used the 2015 LCS, the same shares were used with a couple of exceptions. This is discussed in the next section.
xxii (Enterprises,Households)...Rb460
KBP6832J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income paid: Households and NPISHs + KBP6842J: Secondary distribution of income account: Net non-life insurance premiums: Households and NPISHs. Disaggregated across household income classes using shares from the 2015 LCS for the following outlay items: 'interest on mortgage bonds', 'contribution to pension, provident and annuity funds' and 'employer contribution to pension, provident and annuity funds'.
xxiii (Government,Households)...Rb454
KBP6797J: Secondary distribution of income account: Miscellaneous transfers received: General government + KBP6840J: Secondary distribution of income account: Social contributions paid: Households. Disaggregated across household income classes using shares from the 2015 LCS for income tax payments (see next item for details).
xxiv (Income taxes,Households)...Rb536

KBP6245J: Current taxes on income and wealth of households. Disaggregated across household income classes using shares from the 2015 LCS based on the distribution of outlays for income tax purposes for the following items: 'SITE income tax', 'PAYE - income tax', 'According to assessment - income tax', 'Amnesty tax', 'Penalty late submission of tax'.
xxv (Accumulation,Households)...Rb097
KBP6846J: Use of disposable income account: Residual: Households and NPISHs + KBP6848J: Use of disposable income account: Gross saving of households and NPISHs. Disaggregated across household income classes using shares from the 2015 LCS for the following items: 'Listed company - shares 12 months', 'Unlisted company - shares 12 months', 'Unit trusts 12 months', 'Investment plans 12 months', 'Other investments 12 months', 'Deposits into savings 12 months', and offset by 'Withdrawals from savings'.
xxvi (Rest of the world,Households)...Rb031
KBP6909J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Miscellaneous current transfers received: ROW. Disaggregated across household income classes using total income shares from the 2015 LCS for the same items as transfers by households to enterprises (see item xxi above).
xxvii (Commodities,Government)...Rb1,104
KBP6008J: Final consumption expenditure by general government. Disaggregated across products according to the expenditure shares in the 2019 UT.
xxviii (Enterprises,Government)...Rb688
KBP6715J: Secondary distribution of income account: Social contributions received: Financial corporations + KBP6791J: Allocation of primary income account: Property income paid: General government.
xxix (Households,Government)...Rb660
KBP6801J: Secondary distribution of income account: Miscellaneous current transfers paid: General government + KBP6836J: Secondary distribution of income account: Social benefits received: Households and NPISHs. Disaggregated across household income classes using shares from the 2015 LCS for the following items: ‘Old age pensions', 'Disability grants', 'Family and other allowances', and 'Workmen's compensation Funds'.
xxx (Government,Government)...Rb265
KBP6794J: Secondary distribution of income account: Social contributions received: General government + KBP6798J: Secondary distribution of income account: Social benefits paid: General government.
xxxi (Accumulation,Government)...Rb-044
KBP6803J: Use of disposable income account: Gross saving of General government.
xxxii (Rest of the world,Government)...Rb050
KBP6908J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Current international co-operation received: ROW.
xxxiii (Government,Net activity taxes)...Rb106
KBP6600J: Other taxes on production in all industries - KBP6601J: Other subsidies on production in all industries. Net activity taxes are disaggregated across activities according to shares in the 2019 UT.
xxxiv (Government,Net dom prod taxes)...Rb512

KBP6603J: Taxes on products - KBP6604J: Subsidies on products - KBP4590J: National government tax revenue: Taxes on international trade and transactions: Import duties. Domestic taxes less subsidies on products together with import duties is equal to taxes on products as reported by the national accounts. Disaggregation of this control total (taxes less subsidies on products less import duties) across products is based on 2019 ST shares after import duties, discussed below in (vii), are subtracted.
xxxv (Government,Import duties)...Rb057
KBP4590J: National government tax revenue: Taxes on international trade and transactions: Import duties. Total Import duties are part of national government tax revenue as reported in the public finance statistics of the SARB Quarterly Bulletin and together with net domestic product tax (see (vi) above) make up net product tax that is reported in the national accounts.
xxxvi (Government,Income taxes)...Rb774
KBP6717J: Secondary distribution of income account: Current taxes on income and wealth paid by Financial corporations + KBP6758J: Secondary distribution of income account: Current taxes on income and wealth paid by non-financial corporations.
xxxvii (Commodities,Ch in inventories)...Rb024
KBP6010J: Change in inventories + KBP6011J: Residual item. Disaggregated across products according to the expenditure shares in the 2019 UT.
xxxviii (Commodities,Accumulation)...Rb865
KBP6009J: Gross fixed capital formation (Investment). Disaggregated across products according to the expenditure shares in the 2019 UT.
xxxix (Ch in inventories, Accumulation)...Rb024
KBP6010J: Change in inventories + KBP6011J: Residual item. Disaggregated across products according to the expenditure shares in the 2019 UT.
(Commodities,Rest of the world)...Rb1,532
KBP6013J: Exports of goods \& services. Disaggregation to commodity level is based on the 2019 UT.
xli (Labour,Rest of the world)...Rb013
KBP6208J: Compensation of South African residents in the rest of the world. Disaggregated across types of labour (occupations) according to shares in total labour income using weighted average shares across industry of ii above.
xlii (Capital,Rest of the world)...Rb110
KBP6904J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Property income paid: RoW. Disaggregation across types of capital is based on the proportions to total domestic earnings (see iii above).
xliii (Enterprises,Rest of the world)...Rb015
KBP6934J: Secondary distribution of income account: Net non-life insurance premiums paid : ROW + KBP6935J: Secondary distribution of income account: Non-life insurance claims paid: ROW
xliv (Households,Rest of the world)...Rb045
KBP6912J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Miscellaneous current transfers paid: RoW. The distribution across household income classes is the same as for what households receive from enterprises (see xvi above).
xlv (Government,Rest of the world)...Rb001
KBP6911J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Current international co-operation paid: RoW.
xlvi (Accumulation,Rest of the world)...Rb144
KBP6913J: External account of primary incomes and current transfers: Current external balance: RoW.

## 3 <br> Balancing and disaggregating the SUTSAM

As mentioned before, Stats SA's ST and UT are consistent with the SARB NA. This allows a SUTSAM to be constructed that aggregates up to the macro SAM in Table 2. The SUTSAM reports a single wage earnings account and a single household account. For most applications it is useful to disaggregate both. The dimensions along which they are disaggregated depends on the application and available data. While we are constructing a SAM which can be used in a wide range of applications, our primary application will be to study the impact of new technology adoption on the economy.

In our previous work (Davies and van Seventer 2020a, b), we worked with the single household of the SUTSAM and focused on the functional distribution of income. In the work going forward we want to be able to explore impacts on the size distribution. For South African SAMs intended with general use in mind, it has become conventional to split the households by income or, more commonly, consumption distributions. We think that this disaggregation will be adequate for examining new technology adoption. Most of the immediate impact of new technology adoption is within production activities, directly influencing the distribution of income between gross operating surplus and wages, and between wages of different types of labour. The SAM shows how income from these sources are distributed among households. This will depend on the pattern of occupational skills and capital ownership within whatever household structure is adopted. We think that can be adequately captured using a household disaggregation based on consumption.

Past South African SAMs (for example, van Seventer et al. 2019) have disaggregated the wage earnings account by education level or by occupation. The current SAM is intended to be used to examine impacts of technical change on occupations and tasks related to them. We therefore focus on an occupational disaggregation. This entails splitting wages within activities (see ii above) and exploring the distribution of occupations across households (see ix above).

It is less usual to split the GOS (or capital) account in SAMs. However, since the technical change in which we are interested is largely embodied in capital, we do make such a split in the current SAM. This is explained in iii above and discussed in more detail in Section 4 below.

The SUTSAM was disaggregated across labour income, capital income, and household groups using the 2018 and 2019 LMD data (Stats SA 2020a and 2021a), the AFS data (Stats SA 2020b), and the 2015 LCS (Stats SA 2017) data, respectively. Since the SUTSAM is balanced, this can be set up such that it results in imbalances for the household accounts only. This is achieved by first disaggregating the wage earnings by occupation for each activity using the 2018 and 2019 LMD data (see ii in the previous section) as well as the rental incomes from capital using the AFS data (see iii in the previous section). Summing across activities and including foreign earnings (see xli and xlii in the previous section) results in total labour income for each occupation group and total income for each type of capital stock.

Next, household outlays are disaggregated across household expenditure groups for each commodity and for each of the other outlay items (taxes, transfers, and savings) using the 2015 LCS data. Since the commodity classifications of the SUTs before and after the benchmarking are reasonably close, the data extracted from the LCS for use in the 2015 SAM (van Seventer et al. 2019 ) is used here for the 2019 SAM. For two commodities ( $p 024$ : Pasta and food n.e.c. and $p 041$ : Basic chemicals, fertiliser and pesticides), the 2015 SAM offers more detail, and their 2015 weighted averages were used. For a number of other commodities, the 2019 SAM requires more detail than the 2015 SUT but in all these cases, the LCS does not offer more detail than what is used for the 2015 SAM. In these cases, the proxies used for the 2015 SAM are applied here to cover the extra detail of the 2019 SAM. For p057: Wastes, scraps, there is no LCS data and the distribution of household expenditure across household consumption groups for p056: Oth manufacturing was used as a proxy. Similarly, for $p 105$ : Membership orgs, p106: Recreational \&o cultural, p107: Oth serv n.e.c., and p108: Domestic serv, the LCS extraction for cosrv: Other services n.e.c. of the 2015 SAM was used as a proxy.

Next, total household outlays for each household group were derived by summing across all commodities and other outlays. Total household outlays must equal total household income for each household income group, and we use the former as the benchmark for the latter.

Initial shares of household income by source-wages \& salaries by occupation (see x above), income from all types of capital (see xii above), ${ }^{3}$ dividends and various transfers-were obtained from 2015 LCS data (see x and xii above). ${ }^{4}$ These shares were then applied to the total outlays of each household income group. Finally, the household income accounts were balanced using a biproportional scaling method, also known as RAS (Miller and Blair 2009: 313-36). In doing so, all other non-household-related entries of the SUTSAM as well as total household outlays do not change. The result is a fully disaggregated micro SAM with detailed wage and rental earnings and detailed household categories which remains consistent with the national accounts aggregates.

## 4 Supplementary data

SAMs are typically presented in monetary values. However, some modellers and other users may wish to refer to the physical quantities that are associated with certain monetary flows in the SAM. In particular, physical quantities of employment and capital stock data related to wage earnings and gross operating surplus flows recorded in the SAM can be useful. However, while capital stock estimates can be drawn from the 2019 annual financial statistics (AFS) (Stats SA 2020b) as 'Carrying Value of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangible Assets at the end of the financial year', a number of industries are not covered. In particular, capital stock data for 'Agriculture', some 'Finance', 'Public Administration', and 'Business Services' are not fully available from the AFS data. Moreover, the sum of capital stock as reported by the AFS data is nowhere near the capital stock data for those matching 1-digit industries as reported for 2015 by the SARB. ${ }^{5}$ It is also unclear how the 2019 SARB data can be reflated from constant to current prices. Further

[^3]attempts to create physical capital stock data have therefore been abandoned. In this case modelling users typically use the GOS industry distribution as a proxy for physical capital stock by making the assumption that the price (rental rate) of capital is equal to unity.

Employment data were derived from the 2018 and 2019 LMD data sets (Stats SA 2020a and 2021a) using the same method of allocating labour as for wage earnings (see item ii in the previous section).

The SAM documented in this note has been constructed with future analysis based on the occupational structure of labour in mind. There are other applications for which skills disaggregation based on educational attainments is useful and many SAMs for previous years have been constructed using such a disaggregation. To provide some continuity with those SAMs, we include a SAM with the compensation of employees allocated across four educational levels in the accompanying workbook. The four categories are:

- 'primary' workers with some or no primary schooling, i.e. grades 1-7;
- 'middle' workers who have completed grade 10;
- 'secondary' workers who have completed grade 12;
- 'tertiary' workers who have at least some post-secondary or higher education.

The allocation was based on data in the LMD (Stats SA, 2020a; Stats SA, 2021a). The precise method for allocating is described in detail in van Seventer and Davies (2023, forthcoming).

## 5 Observations on new variables

Compared to standard SAMs (van Seventer et al. 2019), the SAM discussed in this report has been expanded in a number of ways:

1. Wage earnings and employment by industry have been disaggregated at the 1 -digit occupation level of disaggregation instead of level of education.
2. Gross operating surplus is disaggregated by broad type of capital stock.
3. The distribution of wage and capital income to households is expanded to occupations (instead of level of education) and broad types of capital stock.

It may be useful to consider these new features in more detail.5.1 Earnings by industry and occupation

Table 3 reports on earnings shares by industry and occupation. In the first panel, industry earnings are distributed across occupations. For example, managers account for 21 per cent of wage earnings in agriculture, skilled agricultural workers 7 per cent, and elementary workers 59 per cent.

In the second panel the earnings by occupations across industries are shown. In the first column, it can be seen that agriculture accounts for 1.2 per cent the wage earnings by managers, government 12 per cent, and business services 10 per cent, wholesale trade 7.5 per cent, and financial intermediation 6 per cent. Interestingly, government accounts for more than a third of wage earnings by sales workers.

### 5.2 Wage earnings by households

Table 4 shows how wage earnings are distributed to households. As expected, most earnings by higher-skilled occupation flow to higher-income households while lower-skilled earnings to a larger degree do so to lower-income households.

### 5.3 Capital earnings by households

As noted earlier, the UT provides a single GOS row, showing capital earnings in each sector. The AFS shows 21 capital types which we aggregate into six, according to the mapping in Table A3. The shares of each type for each sector were used to split the sector's GOS (see (iii) in Section 2). This implicitly assumes the 'return' on each type of capital is the same across the sector. Table 5 shows the results. See Appendix B for a more detailed discussion of methods for allocating GOS to different types of capital. As explained in Appendix B, using the capital stocks allocates a lower share of GOS to short-lived assets, such as computer equipment and motor vehicles, than would an allocation based on flows of capital services. However, the data do not allow the latter approach to be taken in this study.

The distribution of the flow of capital income to disaggregated households is shown in the first panel of Table 6. Although the LCS and other household surveys show ownership of assets such as ICT and vehicles, the income flows we need to identify here are those from the assets used in activities, not in households. It does not make sense to disaggregate capital income flows from activities to households by type of (non-financial) asset. This would amount to identifying what part of a company's dividend derives from plant and equipment, what part from ICT, etc. The flows are thus uniform across types of capital stock, and the overall pattern matches the pattern derived for the single GOS from the LCS.

Table 3: Wage earnings shares, industry by occupation, 2019

|  |  | Wage Earnings | manager mang | 16lanning 16n-nal prof | techical tech | clerical cler | sales sale | skilled agriculture |  | operators oper | elemen- <br> tary <br> elmn | domestic doms | total | manager mang | 16 lanning 16n-nal prof | techical tech | clerical cler | sales sale | skilled agriculture | craft craf | operators oper | elementary elmn | domestic doms | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aagri | Agriculure | mang | prof | tech 1.0\% | cler | sale | skag | craf | oper | elmn | doms | 100.0\% | mang $1.2 \%$ | prof | tech | cler | sale | skag $54.0 \%$ | craf | oper | elmn | doms | 1.4\% |
| 2 | afore | Forestry | 15.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 9.0\% | 3.4\% | 5.5\% | 0.9\% | 14.0\% | 50.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 3 | afish | Fishing | 38.4\% | 0.0\% | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 47.3\% | 1.4\% | 1.0\% | 5.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 35.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 4 | acoal | Mining of coal and lignite | 11.0\% | 6.9\% | 10.8\% | 2.9\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 35.2\% | 27.0\% | 4.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 3.6\% | 3.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 5 | agold | Mining of gold and uranium ore | 24.0\% | 14.4\% | 18.5\% | 7.7\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 14.9\% | 13.5\% | 6.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.7\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 6 | amore | Mining of metal ores | 5.9\% | 12.0\% | 7.6\% | 3.9\% | 3.6\% | 0.0\% | 31.3\% | 24.3\% | 11.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.8\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 0.0\% | 14.0\% | 14.7\% | 4.6\% | 0.0\% | 3.2\% |
| 7 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying | 5.4\% | 3.3\% | 2.4\% | 5.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 31.2\% | 22.9\% | 29.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | 1.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 8 | afood | Food | 18.5\% | 1.3\% | 11.2\% | 9.8\% | 2.4\% | 0.3\% | 20.3\% | 15.4\% | 20.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.2\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 0.4\% | 2.8\% | 4.4\% | 4.5\% | 4.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.6\% |
|  | abevt | Beverages and tobacco | 36.1\% | 16.1\% | 12.0\% | 4.6\% | 4.9\% | 0.0\% | 4.6\% | 11.6\% | 10.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
| 10 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles | 30.1\% | 0.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 21.8\% | 29.3\% | 10.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 11 | aknit | Knitted, crouched fabrics, wearing apparel, fur articles | 33.7\% | 0.1\% | 3.6\% | 7.7\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 21.7\% | 26.1\% | 5.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 1.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 12 | aleat | Tanning and dressing of leather | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 9.8\% | 3.8\% | 7.7\% | 0.0\% | 16.6\% | 52.6\% | 9.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 13 | afoot | Footwear | 54.7\% | 0.0\% | 2.6\% | 1.9\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 26.2\% | 9.5\% | 4.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 14 | awood | Sawmilling, 16lanning of wood, cork, straw | 20.1\% | 0.8\% | 7.1\% | 6.1\% | 2.7\% | 0.4\% | 31.6\% | 18.4\% | 12.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 15 | apapr | Paper | 42.7\% | 1.6\% | 15.2\% | 6.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 10.6\% | 15.7\% | 7.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% | 1.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 16 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media | 44.5\% | 7.7\% | 7.3\% | 4.9\% | 2.6\% | 0.0\% | 13.7\% | 13.1\% | 6.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% |
| 17 | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries | 20.7\% | 14.0\% | 14.4\% | 13.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 17.3\% | 16.3\% | 2.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% | 1.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
| 18 | abchm | Nuclear fuel, basic chemicals | 26.4\% | 15.1\% | 12.3\% | 12.0\% | 6.4\% | 0.0\% | 5.3\% | 15.2\% | 7.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% |
| 19 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres | 47.0\% | 10.5\% | 6.5\% | 8.7\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 4.0\% | 12.7\% | 8.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% |
| 20 | arubb | Rubber | 14.9\% | 2.9\% | 9.7\% | 4.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 20.3\% | 40.6\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 21 | aplas | Plastic | 27.0\% | 3.6\% | 11.3\% | 10.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 16.5\% | 22.1\% | 8.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 1.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 22 | agls | Glass | 41.3\% | 17.6\% | 3.7\% | 5.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 5.1\% | 17.7\% | 9.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 23 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals | 24.4\% | 2.5\% | 3.1\% | 13.7\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 25.0\% | 17.5\% | 13.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 24 | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) | 29.2\% | 7.0\% | 5.5\% | 6.2\% | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 22.8\% | 23.3\% | 4.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.2\% | 2.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 25 | afabm | Fabricated metal products | 15.2\% | 3.3\% | 4.5\% | 8.2\% | 2.8\% | 0.0\% | 50.8\% | 11.8\% | 3.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 5.6\% | 1.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% |
| 26 | amach | Machinery and equipment | 27.8\% | 15.7\% | 6.7\% | 8.1\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 28.3\% | 9.2\% | 2.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.9\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 4.4\% | 1.9\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% |
| 27 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus | 22.2\% | 19.7\% | 4.8\% | 11.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 18.9\% | 10.9\% | 11.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.1\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% |
| 28 | ardv | Radio, tv, communication equipment and apparatus | 35.6\% | 1.5\% | 28.6\% | 10.1\% | 11.1\% | 0.0\% | 8.1\% | 3.5\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 29 | amopt | Medical, precision, optica, watches and clocks | 27.2\% | 25.9\% | 20.7\% | 7.4\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 5.5\% | 10.8\% | 1.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 30 | amtvp | Motor vehicles, trailers, parts | 16.1\% | 14.9\% | 16.5\% | 8.1\% | 2.1\% | 0.0\% | 16.0\% | 19.7\% | 6.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 1.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 2.3\% | 3.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 1.0\% |
| 31 | aotrp | Other transport equipment | 18.5\% | 12.9\% | 25.0\% | 14.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 16.6\% | 4.9\% | 7.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 32 | aturn | Furniture | 66.5\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 5.8\% | 1.2\% | 0.1\% | 14.0\% | 4.8\% | 6.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 33 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling | 30.4\% | 2.0\% | 5.4\% | 7.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 9.7\% | 13.6\% | 31.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 34 | aelcg | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply | 36.6\% | 21.6\% | 13.4\% | 5.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 16.2\% | 5.3\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 2.1\% | 1.6\% | 1.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 3.2\% | 1.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% |
| 35 | awatd | Collection, purification and distribution of water | 11.3\% | 3.4\% | 9.6\% | 7.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 9.0\% | 53.7\% | 4.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% | 4.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% |
| 36 | acnst | Construction | 36.4\% | 3.1\% | 2.8\% | 2.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 42.7\% | 2.3\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 4.7\% | 0.5\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 18.8\% | 1.3\% | 3.9\% | 0.0\% | 3.2\% |
| 37 | autrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade | 38.8\% | 1.9\% | 8.8\% | 17.5\% | 13.0\% | 0.0\% | 3.9\% | 6.9\% | 9.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 7.6\% | 0.5\% | 3.6\% | 8.2\% | 7.1\% | 0.9\% | 2.6\% | 6.2\% | 5.5\% | 0.0\% | 4.9\% |
| 38 | atrid | Retail trade | 29.2\% | 6.6\% | 3.2\% | 13.7\% | 19.7\% | 0.0\% | 5.3\% | 1.9\% | 20.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 4.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.0\% | 4.8\% | 8.0\% | 0.3\% | 2.7\% | 1.3\% | 9.1\% | 0.0\% | 3.6\% |
| 39 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles | 26.5\% | 4.3\% | 1.6\% | 9.3\% | 17.7\% | 0.0\% | 34.8\% | 1.7\% | 4.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 2.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 1.7\% | 3.7\% | 0.0\% | 9.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 1.9\% |
| 40 | aact | Hotels and restaurants | 35.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.9\% | 8.3\% | 46.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 1.8\% | 6.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 6.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% |
| 41 | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines | 52.5\% | 2.4\% | 1.6\% | 6.3\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 3.3\% | 29.4\% | 3.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 5.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 1.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 14.6\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.7\% |
| 42 | autrp | Water transport | 30.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 25.4\% | 38.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 4.2\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 43 | aatrp | Air transport | 15.0\% | 4.7\% | 14.3\% | 43.9\% | 13.5\% | 0.0\% | 2.7\% | 4.3\% | 1.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 2.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
| 44 | atrps | Auxiliary transport | 37.8\% | 8.1\% | 9.2\% | 22.4\% | 4.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.9\% | 7.1\% | 9.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.9\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 2.7\% | 0.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.6\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% |
| 45 | apost | Post and telecommunication | 34.5\% | 18.6\% | 12.8\% | 18.5\% | 3.2\% | 0.0\% | 3.4\% | 7.0\% | 2.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 2.3\% | 1.7\% | 1.8\% | 3.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 2.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 1.7\% |
| 46 | afins | Financial intermediation | 37.4\% | 29.1\% | 9.5\% | 22.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 6.0\% | 6.3\% | 3.2\% | 8.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 4.0\% |
| 47 | aofin | Insurance and pension funding | 39.4\% | 16.8\% | 30.1\% | 12.5\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 2.6\% | 1.5\% | 4.2\% | 2.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.6\% |
| 48 | ainsp | Activities to financial intermediation | 47.9\% | 10.6\% | 14.3\% | 27.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 4.2\% | 1.2\% | 2.6\% | 5.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.2\% |
| 49 | areal | Real estate activities | 68.0\% | 0.9\% | 15.9\% | 2.6\% | 10.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 3.3\% | 0.1\% | 1.6\% | 0.3\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% |
| 50 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment | 54.2\% | 2.0\% | 3.6\% | 14.3\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 4.7\% | 12.2\% | 8.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 51 | acomp | Computer and related activities | 24.1\% | 42.5\% | 22.1\% | 4.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 6.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.4\% | 3.3\% | 2.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% |
| 52 | arsea | Research and experimental development | 54.8\% | 28.8\% | 9.4\% | 5.6\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 53 | aobus | Other business activities | 30.7\% | 22.8\% | 7.4\% | 9.8\% | 16.1\% | 0.0\% | 4.1\% | 1.3\% | 7.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 9.9\% | 9.8\% | 5.0\% | 7.6\% | 14.5\% | 0.8\% | 4.6\% | 2.0\% | 7.6\% | 0.0\% | 8.0\% |
| 54 | apuba | Government | 24.1\% | 17.1\% | 12.7\% | 17.3\% | 24.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 1.1\% | 2.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 12.3\% | 11.5\% | 13.5\% | 21.3\% | 34.7\% | 0.5\% | 1.6\% | 2.7\% | 3.5\% | 0.0\% | 12.6\% |
| 55 | aeduc | Education | 11.3\% | 55.8\% | 24.0\% | 4.2\% | 2.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 2.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 5.7\% | 37.5\% | 25.2\% | 5.1\% | 3.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 3.4\% | 0.0\% | 12.5\% |
| 56 | aheal | Health and social work | 10.6\% | 33.0\% | 28.5\% | 9.5\% | 15.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 2.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 2.7\% | 11.1\% | 15.0\% | 5.8\% | 10.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.7\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 6.3\% |
| 57 | awast | Sewerage and refuse disposal | 4.0\% | 1.0\% | 0.8\% | 1.2\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% | 4.7\% | 86.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 8.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% |
| 58 | amorg | Activities of membership organisations | 17.2\% | 39.5\% | 23.0\% | 16.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 3.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 59 | arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities | 25.2\% | 22.8\% | 22.5\% | 10.3\% | 6.9\% | 0.3\% | 2.8\% | 0.7\% | 8.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.9\% | 1.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 1.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |



61 anobs Non-observed, informal, non-profit, households, $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrr}12.6 \% & 0.1 \% & 2.1 \% & 4.5 \% & 60.6 \% & 0.0 \% & 1.4 \% & 2.4 \% & 16.3 \% & 0.0 \% & 100.0 \% \\ 1.8 \% & 0.4 \% & 0.0 \% & 1.8 \% & 2.2 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.1 \% & 0.4 \% & 23.1 \% & 70.4 \% & 10.0 \% \\ 2.8 .8 \% & 18.7 \% & 11.9 \% & 10.3 \% & 8.9 \% & 0.2 \% & 7.2 \% & 5.44 & 8.1 \% & 4.5 \% & 100.0 \%\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrr}0.0 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.6 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.2 \% & 0.0 \% \\ 0.0 .5 \% & 0.1 \% & 0.0 \% & 1.1 \% & 1.6 \% & 0.0 \% & 0.1 \% & 0.4 \% & 18.3 \% & 100.0 \% \\ 10.4 \% \\ 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% & 100.0 \% \\ 100.0 \%\end{array}$

Source: own calculations using a 2019 SAM for South Africa based on 2019 ST and UT (Stats SA 2022) and LMD data (Stats SA 2021a).

Table 4: Wage earnings distribution shares, household type by occupation, 2019

|  |  |  | manager <br> mang | essio- <br> nal <br> prof | techical <br> tech | clerical cler | sales <br> sale | skilled agriculture skag |  | operators oper | elemen- <br> tary <br> elmn | domestic <br> doms | total | manager mang | professio- nal prof | techical <br> tech | clerical cler | sales <br> sale | $\begin{array}{r} \text { skilled } \\ \text { agricult- } \\ \text { ure } \\ \text { skag } \end{array}$ | craft <br> craf | operators oper | elemen- <br> tary elmn | domestic doms | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | hhd1 | Households - Decile 1 | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 12.7\% | 9.5\% | 48.5\% | 27.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 1.1\% |
| 2 | hhd2 | Households - Decile 2 | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 3.1\% | 2.7\% | 0.1\% | 13.0\% | 9.7\% | 45.2\% | 25.3\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 2.9\% | 2.9\% | 9.0\% | 9.0\% | 1.6\% |
| 3 | hhd3 | Households - Decile 3 | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 6.2\% | 5.4\% | 0.1\% | 17.8\% | 13.2\% | 35.1\% | 19.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 4.6\% | 4.6\% | 8.1\% | 8.1\% | 1.9\% |
| 4 | hhd4 | Households - Decile 4 | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.5\% | 8.8\% | 7.6\% | 0.2\% | 18.1\% | 13.5\% | 31.7\% | 17.7\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.9\% | 9.2\% | 9.2\% | 2.3\% |
| 5 | hhd5 | Households - Decile 5 | 2.5\% | 1.9\% | 1.2\% | 10.3\% | 8.9\% | 0.2\% | 20.0\% | 14.9\% | 25.7\% | 14.4\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.0\% | 8.4\% | 8.4\% | 9.6\% | 9.6\% | 3.0\% |
| 6 | hhd6 | Households - Decile 6 | 4.7\% | 3.6\% | 2.3\% | 12.5\% | 10.8\% | 0.2\% | 18.7\% | 13.9\% | 21.3\% | 11.9\% | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 5.8\% | 5.8\% | 5.8\% | 12.3\% | 12.3\% | 12.5\% | 12.5\% | 4.8\% |
| 7 | hhd7 | Households - Decile 7 | 8.2\% | 6.2\% | 3.9\% | 18.5\% | 15.9\% | 0.3\% | 14.1\% | 10.5\% | 14.4\% | 8.1\% | 100.0\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% | 11.2\% | 11.2\% | 11.2\% | 12.1\% | 12.1\% | 11.1\% | 11.1\% | 6.2\% |
| 8 | hhd8 | Households - Decile 8 | 15.1\% | 11.4\% | 7.3\% | 15.6\% | 13.4\% | 0.3\% | 13.7\% | 10.2\% | 8.4\% | 4.7\% | 100.0\% | 6.5\% | 6.5\% | 6.5\% | 16.1\% | 16.1\% | 16.1\% | 20.2\% | 20.2\% | 11.0\% | 11.0\% | 10.7\% |
| 9 | hhd9 | Households - Decile 9 | 26.1\% | 19.7\% | 12.6\% | 13.1\% | 11.3\% | 0.2\% | 6.6\% | 4.9\% | 3.5\% | 2.0\% | 100.0\% | 22.4\% | 22.4\% | 22.4\% | 27.0\% | 27.0\% | 27.0\% | 19.5\% | 19.5\% | 9.2\% | 9.2\% | 21.3\% |
| 10 | hhd10 | Households - Percentile 90-92 | 29.8\% | 22.5\% | 14.4\% | 10.2\% | 8.8\% | 0.2\% | 4.9\% | 3.6\% | 3.6\% | 2.0\% | 100.0\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 5.5\% | 5.5\% | 5.5\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 2.5\% | 2.5\% | 5.6\% |
| 11 | hhd11 | Households - Percentile 92-94 | 30.2\% | 22.7\% | 14.5\% | 11.7\% | 10.1\% | 0.2\% | 4.9\% | 3.7\% | 1.3\% | 0.7\% | 100.0\% | 7.1\% | 7.1\% | 7.1\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 4.0\% | 4.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 5.9\% |
| 12 | hhd12 | Households - Percentile 94-96 | 32.3\% | 24.4\% | 15.6\% | 7.9\% | 6.8\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% | 6.6\% | 3.7\% | 100.0\% | 11.6\% | 11.6\% | 11.6\% | 6.8\% | 6.8\% | 6.8\% | 1.8\% | 1.8\% | 7.3\% | 7.3\% | 8.9\% |
| 13 | hhd13 | Households - Percentile 96-98 | 37.3\% | 28.1\% | 17.9\% | 5.9\% | 5.1\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% | 1.1\% | 1.9\% | 1.0\% | 100.0\% | 15.6\% | 15.6\% | 15.6\% | 6.0\% | 6.0\% | 6.0\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 10.4\% |
| 14 | hhd14 | Households - Percentile 98-100 | 40.0\% | 30.1\% | 19.2\% | 5.1\% | 4.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 100.0\% | 26.6\% | 26.6\% | 26.6\% | 8.1\% | 8.1\% | 8.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 16.5\% |
|  | total | Total | 24.8\% | 18.7\% | 11.9\% | 10.3\% | 8.9\% | 0.2\% | 7.2\% | 5.4\% | 8.1\% | 4.5\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Source: own calculations using a 2019 SAM for South Africa based on 2019 ST and UT (Stats SA 2022) and LMD data (Stats SA 2021a), and 2015 LCS data (Stats SA 2017).

Table 5: GOS earnings shares, industry by capital stock type, 2019

|  |  |  | Land land | Immov ables <br> immo | Network, Computer \& Other IT | Transport Equipment nitc | (tachinery | Intangible assets | total | Land land | Immov ables $\qquad$ | Network, Computer \& Other IT | Transport Equipment | achinery | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intangible } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | land | immo | mach | nitc | trnp | inta |  | land | immo | mach | nitc | trnp | inta |  |
|  | aagri | Agriculture | 16.3\% | 17.9\% | 59.6\% | 0.2\% | 5.8\% | 0.1\% | 100.0\% | 9.1\% | 1.3\% | 3.9\% | 0.1\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.2\% |
| 2 | afore | Forestry | 16.3\% | 17.9\% | 59.6\% | 0.2\% | 5.8\% | 0.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | afish | Fishing | 0.9\% | 13.8\% | 24.4\% | 0.6\% | 40.8\% | 19.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| 4 | acoal | Mining of coal and lignite | 1.9\% | 11.5\% | 74.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 11.8\% | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 4.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.3\% | 2.0\% |
| 5 | agold | Mining of gold and uranium ore | 2.4\% | 35.1\% | 52.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.7\% | 9.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 1.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.8\% |
| 6 | amore | Mining of metal ores | 1.1\% | 29.2\% | 50.6\% | 0.2\% | 3.7\% | 15.2\% | 100.0\% | 1.3\% | 4.3\% | 6.7\% | 0.2\% | 1.4\% | 3.8\% | 4.4\% |
|  | aomin | Other mining and quarrying | 1.9\% | 9.3\% | 71.7\% | 0.4\% | 4.6\% | 12.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% |
|  | afood | Food | 4.4\% | 18.1\% | 46.7\% | 0.9\% | 4.4\% | 25.5\% | 100.0\% | 2.4\% | 1.3\% | 3.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.8\% | 3.2\% | 2.2\% |
| 9 | abevt | Beverages and tobacco | 0.3\% | 18.2\% | 55.0\% | 0.1\% | 3.1\% | 23.2\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 2.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 2.2\% | 1.7\% |
| 10 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles | 4.0\% | 21.0\% | 64.4\% | 1.2\% | 3.9\% | 5.5\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% |
| 11 | aknit | Knitted, crouched fabrics, wearing apparel, fur articles | 0.8\% | 12.4\% | 55.5\% | 2.9\% | 6.0\% | 22.3\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% |
| 12 | aleat | Tanning and dressing of leather | 8.6\% | 21.0\% | 64.9\% | 0.6\% | 4.4\% | 0.5\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 13 | afoot | Footwear | 11.9\% | 25.7\% | 55.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.9\% | 5.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 14 | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw | 8.5\% | 25.1\% | 44.9\% | 0.2\% | 8.8\% | 12.4\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| 15 | apapr | Paper | 1.4\% | 9.9\% | 84.6\% | 0.2\% | 1.2\% | 2.7\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 2.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 1.0\% |
| 16 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media | 0.5\% | 20.5\% | 45.5\% | 1.4\% | 2.3\% | 29.8\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.4\% |
| 17 | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries | 2.0\% | 9.7\% | 73.5\% | 0.4\% | 7.9\% | 6.5\% | 100.0\% | 1.4\% | 0.9\% | 5.8\% | 0.3\% | 1.8\% | 1.0\% | 2.6\% |
| 18 | abchm | Nuclear fuel, basic chemicals | 0.5\% | 6.9\% | 88.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 3.5\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% |
| 19 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres | 4.7\% | 15.7\% | 43.5\% | 0.8\% | 2.2\% | 33.1\% | 100.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.5\% | 1.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 1.7\% | 0.9\% |
| 20 | arubb | Rubber | 1.1\% | 21.6\% | 73.3\% | 0.5\% | 2.3\% | 1.3\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 21 | aplas | Plastic | 10.0\% | 5.1\% | 77.2\% | 0.3\% | 4.3\% | 3.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 22 | aglss | Glass | 0.4\% | 8.8\% | 38.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.8\% | 51.7\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 23 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals | 3.7\% | 11.6\% | 66.8\% | 0.4\% | 4.3\% | 13.2\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% |
| 24 | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) | 0.9\% | 11.1\% | 66.6\% | 0.2\% | 1.1\% | 20.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.0\% |
| 25 | afabm | Fabricated metal products | 2.6\% | 9.4\% | 68.2\% | 0.7\% | 10.3\% | 8.8\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 1.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% |
| 26 | amach | Machinery and equipment | 4.4\% | 16.9\% | 45.4\% | 1.7\% | 12.4\% | 19.3\% | 100.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% |
| 27 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus | 2.6\% | 13.8\% | 27.7\% | 1.2\% | 10.5\% | 44.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% |
| 28 | ardv | Radio, tv, communication equipment and apparatus | 0.4\% | 15.5\% | 48.6\% | 1.5\% | 2.6\% | 31.4\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -0.1\% | -0.1\% |
| 29 | amopt | Medical, precision, optical, watches and clocks | 0.7\% | 9.2\% | 52.6\% | 1.7\% | 6.0\% | 29.9\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| 30 | amtvp | Motor vehicles, traiers, parts | 4.4\% | 16.9\% | 73.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.5\% | 3.1\% | 100.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.5\% | 2.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.9\% |
| 31 | aotrp | Other transport equipment | 12.8\% | 35.1\% | 37.5\% | 0.6\% | 8.7\% | 5.3\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 32 | afurn | Furniture | 0.0\% | 3.9\% | 27.2\% | 2.0\% | 15.8\% | 51.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 33 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling | 6.0\% | 5.8\% | 56.3\% | 2.2\% | 8.8\% | 20.9\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| 34 | aelcg | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply | 0.3\% | 1.7\% | 92.2\% | 2.8\% | 1.0\% | 2.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 8.3\% | 1.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 3.0\% |
| 35 | awatd | Collection, purification and distribution of water | 0.2\% | 30.0\% | 66.9\% | 0.2\% | 1.1\% | 1.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 2.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 1.1\% |
| 36 | acnst | Construction | 6.1\% | 21.3\% | 50.4\% | 0.5\% | 19.0\% | 2.6\% | 100.0\% | 2.6\% | 1.2\% | 2.5\% | 0.2\% | 2.7\% | 0.2\% | 1.6\% |
| 37 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade | 6.1\% | 35.2\% | 30.3\% | 1.3\% | 12.0\% | 15.1\% | 100.0\% | 10.6\% | 8.0\% | 6.2\% | 2.0\% | 6.9\% | 5.8\% | 6.7\% |
| 38 | artrd | Retail trade | 4.7\% | 19.2\% | 42.6\% | 2.6\% | 5.1\% | 25.7\% | 100.0\% | 3.6\% | 1.9\% | 3.8\% | 1.7\% | 1.3\% | 4.4\% | 3.0\% |
| 39 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles | 7.3\% | 27.7\% | 24.1\% | 1.1\% | 13.4\% | 26.3\% | 100.0\% | 4.1\% | 2.1\% | 1.6\% | 0.6\% | 2.6\% | 3.3\% | 2.2\% |
| 40 | aact | Hotels and restaurants | 21.5\% | 46.4\% | 12.7\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 12.8\% | 100.0\% | 6.0\% | 1.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.3\% | 0.8\% | 1.1\% |
| 41 | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines | 0.4\% | 25.9\% | 34.4\% | 0.9\% | 37.8\% | 0.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 2.5\% | 2.9\% | 0.6\% | 9.2\% | 0.1\% | 2.8\% |
| 42 | awtrp | Water transport | 9.7\% | 11.4\% | 67.4\% | 0.3\% | 6.1\% | 5.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 43 | aatrp | Air transport | 5.8\% | 14.9\% | 5.0\% | 0.9\% | 71.8\% | 1.7\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 44 | atrps | Auxiliary transport | 5.9\% | 43.2\% | 19.7\% | 1.7\% | 11.1\% | 18.4\% | 100.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% |
| 45 | apost | Post and telecommunication | 0.7\% | 7.5\% | 14.9\% | 61.7\% | 0.7\% | 14.5\% | 100.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | 1.6\% | 49.9\% | 0.2\% | 3.0\% | 3.6\% |
| 46 | afins | Financial intermediation | 1.1\% | 15.4\% | 5.8\% | 2.8\% | 6.9\% | 68.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.2\% | 2.2\% | 0.7\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% | 16.6\% | 4.3\% |
| 47 | aofin | Insurance and pension funding | 1.1\% | 15.4\% | 5.8\% | 2.8\% | 6.9\% | 68.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 2.9\% | 0.7\% |
| 48 | ainsp | Activities to financial intermediation | 1.1\% | 15.4\% | 5.8\% | 2.8\% | 6.9\% | 68.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.2\% | 1.1\% | 7.4\% | 1.9\% |
| 49 | areal | Real estate activities | 5.8\% | 64.9\% | 15.4\% | 0.5\% | 9.4\% | 4.0\% | 100.0\% | 20.9\% | 30.7\% | 6.5\% | 1.4\% | 11.4\% | 3.2\% | 14.0\% |
| 50 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment | 1.4\% | 10.2\% | 20.8\% | 1.3\% | 64.6\% | 1.7\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 4.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% |
| 51 | acomp | Computer and related activities | 0.3\% | 13.8\% | 13.6\% | 21.6\% | 2.9\% | 47.9\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 7.2\% | 0.4\% | 4.1\% | 1.5\% |
| 52 | arsea | Research and experimental development | 18.3\% | 46.2\% | 20.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.7\% | 10.5\% | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| 53 | aobus | Other business activities | 2.6\% | 20.0\% | 24.0\% | 5.0\% | 14.5\% | 33.8\% | 100.0\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.5\% | 5.5\% | 6.2\% | 9.5\% | 4.9\% |
| 54 | apuba | Govermment | 2.6\% | 20.0\% | 24.0\% | 5.0\% | 14.5\% | 33.8\% | 100.0\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.8\% | 4.3\% | 4.8\% | 7.4\% | 3.8\% |
| 55 | aeduc | Education | 18.3\% | 46.2\% | 20.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.7\% | 10.5\% | 100.0\% | 13.3\% | 4.4\% | 1.7\% | 1.4\% | 0.7\% | 1.7\% | 2.8\% |
| 56 | aheal | Health and social work | 1.0\% | 41.9\% | 23.3\% | 1.3\% | 3.4\% | 29.1\% | 100.0\% | 0.6\% | 3.2\% | 1.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 3.8\% | 2.2\% |
| 57 | awast | Sewerage and refuse disposal | 3.8\% | 26.3\% | 30.0\% | 1.7\% | 20.6\% | 17.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 58 | amorg | Activities of membership organisations | 8.1\% | 66.4\% | 16.0\% | 2.1\% | 3.2\% | 4.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
|  | arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities | 6.1\% | 54.0\% | 25.2\% | 2.1\% | 4.0\% | 8.6\% | 100.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.9\% |

```
lll}\begin{array}{lll}{60}&{\mathrm{ aoact Other activities }}\\{61}&{\mathrm{ anobs Non-obseved, informal, non-profit, households,}}
```

| $0.5 \%$ | $35.8 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.50 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.5 \%$ | $35.8 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| $.90 \%$ | $29.6 \%$ | $33.1 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| $100.0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: own calculations using a 2019 SAM for South Africa based on 2019 ST and UT (Stats SA 2022) and AFS data (Stats SA 2020b).
Table 6: GOS Earnings distribution shares, household type by capital stock type, 2019

|  |  |  | Land | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Immov } \\ \text { ables } \end{array}$ | Network, Computer Other IT | Transport Equip- ment |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intangible } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | total | Land | $\begin{gathered} \text { Immov } \\ \text { ables } \end{gathered}$ | Network, Computer \& Other IT | $\begin{gathered} \text { Transport } \\ \text { Equip- } \\ \text { ment } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intangible } \\ & \text { assets } \end{aligned}$ | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | hhd1 | Households - Decile 1 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% |
| 2 | hhd2 | Households - Decile 2 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% |
| 3 | hhd3 | Households - Decile 3 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% |
| 4 | hhd4 | Households - Decile 4 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% |
| 5 | hhd5 | Households - Decile 5 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% |
| 6 | hhd6 | Households - Decile 6 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% |
| 7 | hhd7 | Households - Decile 7 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 6.9\% | 6.9\% | 6.9\% | 6.9\% | 6.9\% | 6.9\% | 6.9\% |
| 8 | hhd8 | Households - Decile 8 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 11.7\% | 11.7\% | 11.7\% | 11.7\% | 11.7\% | 11.7\% | 11.7\% |
| 9 | hhd9 | Households - Decile 9 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 20.9\% | 20.9\% | 20.9\% | 20.9\% | 20.9\% | 20.9\% | 20.9\% |
| 10 | hhd10 | Households - Percentile 90-92 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 7.2\% | 7.2\% | 7.2\% | 7.2\% | 7.2\% | 7.2\% | 7.2\% |
| 11 | hhd11 | Households - Percentile 92-94 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% |
| 12 | hhd12 | Households - Percentile 94-96 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% |
| 13 | hhd13 | Households - Percentile 96-98 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 8.4\% | 8.4\% | 8.4\% | 8.4\% | 8.4\% | 8.4\% | 8.4\% |
| 14 | hhd14 | Households - Percentile 98-100 | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 19.6\% | 19.6\% | 19.6\% | 19.6\% | 19.6\% | 19.6\% | 19.6\% |
|  | total | Total | 3.9\% | 29.6\% | 33.1\% | 4.5\% | 11.6\% | 17.4\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Source: own calculations using a 2019 SAM for South Africa based on 2019 ST and UT (Stats SA 2022) and AFS data (Stats SA 2020b).

Table 7: Employment shares, industry by occupation, 2019

| 1 | aagri | Agriculture | 3.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.7\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | ${ }_{5} 5.4 \%$ | 1.6\% | 7.8\% | 78.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 2.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 69.7\% | 0.6\% | 4.5\% | 16.6\% | 0.0\% | 4.8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | afore | Forestry | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% | 0.6\% | 3.1\% | 10.2\% | 0.3\% | 20.9\% | 61.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 10.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 3 | afish | Fishing | 10.9\% | 0.0\% | 15.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 55.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 18.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 7.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 4 | acoal | Mining of coal and lignite | 2.2\% | 1.9\% | 7.5\% | 4.9\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 38.9\% | 36.5\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% | 2.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% |
| 5 | agold | Mining of gold and uranium ore | 8.3\% | 6.5\% | 12.1\% | 15.3\% | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 20.8\% | 20.2\% | 14.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 6 | amore | Mining of metal ores | 2.5\% | 1.6\% | 4.0\% | 5.1\% | 4.5\% | 0.0\% | 22.4\% | 37.3\% | 22.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 1.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
|  | aomin | Other mining and quarrying | 1.9\% | 1.4\% | 2.4\% | 3.5\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 25.4\% | 29.2\% | 35.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 3.0\% | 4.9\% | 2.2\% | 0.0\% | 1.4\% |
| 8 | afood | Food | 6.4\% | 0.8\% | 9.0\% | 9.9\% | 2.7\% | 0.3\% | 21.6\% | 15.8\% | 33.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.3\% | 2.0\% | 1.8\% | 0.3\% | 1.3\% | 3.4\% | 3.6\% | 2.8\% | 0.0\% | 1.9\% |
| 9 | abevt | Beverages and tobacco | 17.5\% | 4.6\% | 13.7\% | 8.3\% | 17.2\% | 0.0\% | 1.9\% | 18.8\% | 18.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 10 | aweav | Spining, weaving and finishing of texties | 11.8\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 9.5\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 35.4\% | 25.8\% | 15.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 11 | aknit | Knitted, crouched fabrics, wearing apparel, fur articles | 4.7\% | 0.0\% | 6.0\% | 2.6\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 32.3\% | 37.9\% | 15.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 2.8\% | 4.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 1.0\% |
| 12 | aleat | Tanning and dressing of leather | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 7.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 19.7\% | 60.7\% | 10.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 13 | afoot | Footwear | 3.4\% | 0.0\% | 3.4\% | 7.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 52.3\% | 25.9\% | 7.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 14 | awood | Sawnililing, planing of wood, cork, straw | 5.9\% | 0.0\% | 5.7\% | 3.8\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 38.8\% | 22.7\% | 21.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.2\% | 1.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 15 | apapr | Paper | 12.4\% | 0.8\% | 11.1\% | 12.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 11.2\% | 35.8\% | 15.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 16 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media | 18.1\% | 4.1\% | 12.5\% | 9.0\% | 3.7\% | 0.0\% | 15.1\% | 21.3\% | 16.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 17 | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries | 13.7\% | 4.4\% | 17.9\% | 13.0\% | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 17.7\% | 27.3\% | 3.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 18 | abchm | Nuclear fuel, basic chemicals | 20.3\% | 0.0\% | 2.1\% | 13.6\% | 3.8\% | 0.0\% | 8.1\% | 35.5\% | 16.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 19 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres | 19.8\% | 3.7\% | 10.1\% | 9.6\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 6.1\% | 23.3\% | 25.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
| 20 | arubb | Rubber | 16.9\% | 1.5\% | 9.8\% | 8.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 8.3\% | 48.5\% | 6.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 21 | aplas | Plastic | 8.0\% | 2.5\% | 5.1\% | 11.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 11.4\% | 40.2\% | 20.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 22 | aglss | Glass | 19.4\% | 9.6\% | 5.6\% | 11.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 13.0\% | 20.6\% | 20.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 23 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals | 7.0\% | 0.4\% | 2.6\% | 7.4\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 37.1\% | 23.1\% | 21.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.2\% | 1.9\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 24 | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) | 9.3\% | 2.7\% | 4.3\% | 5.7\% | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 33.5\% | 33.2\% | 8.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.9\% | 2.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 25 | afabm | Fabricated metal products | 12.1\% | 0.8\% | 3.5\% | 3.6\% | 2.3\% | 0.0\% | 56.5\% | 14.4\% | 6.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 4.8\% | 1.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 1.0\% |
| 26 | amach | Machinery and equipment | 21.5\% | 5.2\% | 7.7\% | 11.3\% | 3.9\% | 0.0\% | 27.3\% | 17.4\% | 5.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% |
| 27 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus | 18.9\% | 7.7\% | 8.2\% | 11.2\% | 3.6\% | 0.0\% | 17.2\% | 17.1\% | 16.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 28 | ardv | Radio, tv, communication equipment and apparatus | 21.0\% | 0.0\% | 21.8\% | 16.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 10.7\% | 14.3\% | 16.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 29 | amopt | Medical, precision, optical, watches and clocks | 13.9\% | 10.9\% | 7.2\% | 31.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 9.3\% | 24.6\% | 2.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 30 | amtvp | Motor venicles, traiers, parts | 9.9\% | 6.2\% | 12.3\% | 6.7\% | 3.8\% | 0.0\% | 16.3\% | 34.9\% | 9.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.8\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 2.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
| 31 | aotrp | Other transport equipment | 7.6\% | 2.4\% | 23.7\% | 3.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 49.7\% | 5.2\% | 7.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 32 | afurn | Furniture | 13.6\% | 0.0\% | 6.4\% | 8.7\% | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 33.9\% | 18.8\% | 16.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% |
| 33 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling | 11.5\% | 0.0\% | 1.9\% | 11.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 19.1\% | 9.6\% | 46.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 34 | aelcg | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply | 16.4\% | 7.2\% | 13.9\% | 10.1\% | 2.3\% | 0.0\% | 30.8\% | 15.0\% | 4.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 1.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.6\% | 1.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
| 35 | awatd | Collection, purification and distribution of water | 4.9\% | 3.1\% | 6.1\% | 11.7\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 3.9\% | 61.6\% | 6.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 36 | acnst | Construction | 9.8\% | 0.9\% | 1.9\% | 2.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 58.9\% | 3.0\% | 22.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 9.0\% | 1.3\% | 1.8\% | 2.1\% | 0.1\% | 2.0\% | 41.0\% | 2.9\% | 8.1\% | 0.0\% | 8.2\% |
| 37 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade | 16.1\% | 0.8\% | 6.5\% | 16.7\% | 16.3\% | 0.0\% | 5.2\% | 14.1\% | 24.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.8\% | 0.1\% | 0.8\% | 1.6\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.7\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.0\% |
| 38 | artrd | Retail trade | 7.8\% | 0.8\% | 2.2\% | 15.4\% | 25.0\% | 0.1\% | 5.4\% | 2.4\% | 40.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 11.0\% | 1.8\% | 3.1\% | 18.6\% | 18.9\% | 1.8\% | 5.8\% | 3.6\% | 22.5\% | 0.0\% | 12.6\% |
| 39 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles | 9.7\% | 0.2\% | 2.3\% | 10.5\% | 26.6\% | 0.0\% | 42.4\% | 4.0\% | 4.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 3.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.9\% | 3.5\% | 5.5\% | 0.0\% | 12.2\% | 1.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 3.4\% |
| 40 | aact | Hotels and restaurants | 15.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.2\% | 9.4\% | 57.9\% | 0.0\% | 2.1\% | 0.7\% | 13.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 5.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 3.2\% | 12.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 2.1\% | 0.0\% | 3.5\% |
| 41 | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines | 16.2\% | 0.8\% | 2.5\% | 9.5\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | 3.3\% | 57.9\% | 8.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 8.0\% | 0.7\% | 1.3\% | 4.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 30.6\% | 1.6\% | 0.0\% | 4.4\% |
| 42 | awtrp | Water transport | 26.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 73.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 43 | aatrp | Air transport | 5.7\% | 3.8\% | 28.9\% | 26.0\% | 18.3\% | 0.0\% | 4.8\% | 6.2\% | 6.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| 44 | atrps | Auxiliary transport | 16.9\% | 2.9\% | 10.6\% | 32.2\% | 5.7\% | 0.3\% | 2.4\% | 12.0\% | 17.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.3\% | 0.4\% | 0.8\% | 2.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| 45 | apost | Post and telecommunication | 15.1\% | 7.5\% | 11.5\% | 33.5\% | 6.0\% | 0.0\% | 3.5\% | 15.5\% | 7.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 2.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 1.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% |
| 46 | afins | Financial intermediation | 24.2\% | 16.0\% | 15.1\% | 42.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.4\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 4.5\% | 4.8\% | 2.9\% | 6.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.7\% |
| 47 | aofin | Insurance and pension funding | 17.5\% | 6.9\% | 45.0\% | 24.8\% | 2.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 2.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.6\% | 1.0\% | 4.3\% | 2.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% |
| 48 | ainsp | Activities to financial intermediation | 25.8\% | 11.3\% | 32.3\% | 29.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 49 | areal | Real estate activities | 13.9\% | 0.5\% | 21.7\% | 5.2\% | 50.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 7.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.2\% | 0.1\% | 1.9\% | 0.4\% | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% |
| 50 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment | 22.9\% | 4.1\% | 8.0\% | 20.2\% | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 13.1\% | 19.4\% | 10.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% |
| 51 | acomp | Computer and related activities | 19.2\% | 24.8\% | 29.9\% | 8.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 14.8\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.0\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% |
| 52 | arsea | Research and experimental development | 10.5\% | 25.5\% | 40.7\% | 18.0\% | 1.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| 53 | aobus | Other business activities | 9.4\% | 8.6\% | 9.6\% | 11.2\% | 33.6\% | 0.1\% | 3.8\% | 2.2\% | 21.6\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 11.2\% | 16.4\% | 11.8\% | 11.5\% | 21.6\% | 3.4\% | 3.5\% | 2.8\% | 10.1\% | 0.0\% | 10.7\% |
| 54 | apuba | Government | 11.4\% | 8.6\% | 10.7\% | 27.3\% | 33.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 2.3\% | 5.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 6.2\% | 7.5\% | 6.0\% | 12.8\% | 9.7\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 1.3\% | 1.2\% | 0.0\% | 4.9\% |
| 55 | aeduc | Education | 5.9\% | 35.2\% | 31.1\% | 7.4\% | 10.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 9.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 3.9\% | 37.8\% | 21.5\% | 4.2\% | 3.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 2.4\% | 0.0\% | 6.0\% |
| 56 | aheal | Health and social work | 5.9\% | 10.8\% | 27.7\% | 11.6\% | 36.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 1.1\% | 6.5\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 4.1\% | 12.0\% | 19.8\% | 6.9\% | 13.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.8\% | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 6.2\% |
| 57 | awast | Sewerage and refuse disposal | 0.8\% | 0.1\% | 0.4\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 3.0\% | 94.4\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 8.3\% | 0.0\% | 2.0\% |
| 58 | amorg | Activities of membership organisations | 11.3\% | 16.3\% | 32.8\% | 19.4\% | 3.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% | 1.2\% | 14.9\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 0.6\% | 1.4\% | 1.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.5\% |
|  | arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities | 14.3\% | 12.6\% | 16.8\% | 22.6\% | 13.4\% | 0.8\% | 3.6\% | 0.8\% | 15.1\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.7\% | 2.4\% | 2.1\% | 2.3\% | 0.9\% | 2.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% |


| 60 | aoact | Other activities | 9.8\% | 0.2\% | 2.3\% | 5.5\% | 52.9\% | 0.0\% | 1.6\% | 4.5\% | 23.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | 1.9\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 5.6\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.9\% | 1.8\% | 0.0\% | 1.8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | anobs | Non-observed, informal, non-profit, households, | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 1.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 19.4\% | 78.6\% | 100.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 6.7\% | 100.0\% | 7.9\% |
|  | total | Total | 9.0\% | 5.6\% | 8.7\% | 10.4\% | 16.6\% | 0.4\% | 11.8\% | 8.4\% | 22.9\% | 6.2\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

Source: own calculations using 2019 LMD data (Stats SA 2021a).

This report describes how a 2019 SAM was compiled for South Africa. The Stats SA ST and UT are consistent with the SARB NA. This allows for a SUTSAM to be constructed that aggregates up to the macro SAM in Table 2. The SUTSAM reports a single wage earnings account and a single household account. The SUTSAM was disaggregated across labour, capital, and household groups using the 2018 and 2019 LMD data (Stats SA 2020a and 2021a), the AFS data (Stats SA 2020b), and the 2015 LCS (Stats SA 2017) survey data. Physical employment estimates are added to the data pack.

## References

Davies, R., and D. van Seventer (2020a). 'Labour Market Polarization in South Africa: A Decomposition Analysis'. WIDER Working Paper 17/2020. Helsinki: UNU-WIDER. https://doi.org/10.35188/UNU-WIDER/2020/774-3

Davies, R., and D. van Seventer (2020b). 'Polarization in the South African Labour Market, EconomyWide Scenarios'. WIDER Working Paper 121/2020. Helsinki: UNU-WIDER. https://doi.org/10.35188/UNU-WIDER/2020/878-8
Jorgenson, D.W (1963). ‘Capital Theory and Investment Behaviour’. American Economic Review, 53: 247-59.
Knetsch, T.A. (2012). 'A User Cost Approach to Capital Measurement in Aggregate Production Functions'. Discussion Paper 01/2012. Frankfurt: Deutsche Bundesbank. https://doi.org/10.2139/sstn. 2796862
Kreuser, C.F., and C. Newman (2016). ‘Total Factor Productivity in South African Manufacturing Firms’. WIDER Working Paper 41/2016. Helsinki: UNU-WIDER. https:/ /doi.org/10.35188/UNU-WIDER/2016/084-3
Miller, R.E., and P.D. Blair (2009). Input-Output Analysis: Foundations and Extensions. Second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511626982
OECD (2009). Measuring Capital - OECD Manual. Second edition. Paris: OECD Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264068476-en
Oulton, N. (2005). 'Ex Post Versus Ex Ante Measures of the User Cost of Capital'. Discussion Paper 698. London: Centre for Economic Performance.

Oulton, N., and A. Rincon-Aznar (2009). 'Rates of Return and Alternative Measures of Capital Input: 14 Countries and 10 Branches, 1971-2005'. Discussion Paper No 957. London: Centre for Economic Performance.

Oulton, N., and G. Wallis (2016). ‘Capital Stocks and Capital Services: Integrated and Consistent Estimates for the United Kingdom, 1950-2013'. Economic Modelling, 54: 117-25. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2015.12.024
SARB (2022). Quarterly Bulletin. National Accounts and Government Finance Statistics, June 2022. Pretoria: South African Reserve Bank. Available at: https://www.resbank.co.za/content/dam/sarb/publications/quarterly-bulletins/quarterly-bulletinpublications/2022/june/11Statistical\ tables\ National\ accounts.pdf and https://www.resbank.co.za/content/dam/sarb/publications/quarterly-bulletins/quarterly-bulletinpublications/2022/june/09Statistical\ tables\ Public\ Finance.pdf.

Stats SA (2017). Living Conditions Survey 2014/15 dataset, Pretoria, Statistics South Africa [producer], 2017. Cape Town. DataFirst [distributor]. Available at: https://www.datafirst.uct.ac.za/dataportal/index.php/catalog/608.

Stats SA (2018). Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 4th Quarter 2018. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa. Available at: https:/ /www.Stats SA.gov.za/?page_id=1854\&PPN=P0441\&SCH=7645.

Stats SA (2020a). Labour Market Dynamics in South Africa 2018, Pretoria, Statistics South Africa, [producer], 2020. Cape Town. DataFirst [distributor]. Available at: https://www.datafirst.uct.ac.za/dataportal/index.php/catalog/818.
Stats SA (2020b). Annual Financial Statistics, 2019, Statistical Release P0021. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa. Available at: https://www.Stats SA.gov.za/?page_id=1854\&PPN=P0021\&SCH=7846.
Stats SA (2021a). Labour Market Dynamics in South Africa 2019, Pretoria, Statistics South Africa, [producer], 2021. Cape Town. DataFirst [distributor]. Available at: https://www.datafirst.uct.ac.za/dataportal/index.php/catalog/846.
Stats SA (2021b). Benchmarked and Rebased Estimates of Gross Domestic Product. Report 04-04-04. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa. Available at: https:/ /www.Stats SA.gov.za/?page_id=1854\&PPN=Report\ 04-04-04\&SCH=72991.

Stats SA (2021c). National Accounts: Sources and Methods. Report 04-04-04. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa. Available at: www.StatsSA.gov.za/publications/Report\ 04-04-04/Report\ 04-04-042021.pdf.
Stats SA (2022). Supply and Use Tables, 2018 - 2019. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa. Available at: https://www.Stats SA.gov.za/?page_id=1854\&PPN=Report-04-04-03\&SCH=73278.
United Nations (2009). System of National Accounts 2008. New York: United Nations.
van Seventer, D., S. Bold, S. Gabriel, and R. Davies (2019). 'A 2015 Social Accounting Matrix for South Africa'. SA-TIED Working Paper \#35. Available at: https:/ / sa-tied.wider.unu.edu/article/2015-social-accounting-matrix-south-africa.
van Seventer, D., and R. Davies (2019). 'A 2016 Social Accounting Matrix For South Africa with an Occupationally Disaggregated Labour Market Representation’. WIDER Working Paper 56/2019. Helsinki. UNU-WIDER. https://doi.org/10.35188/UNU-WIDER/2019/690-6
van Seventer, D., and R. Davies (2023, forthcoming). 'A 2018 Social Accounting Matrix for South Africa'. Pretoria: South African Reserve Bank. Available at:
https://www.resbank.co.za/en/home/publications/Papers/working-papers.

## Appendix A

Table A1: Mapping of Stats SA SUT SIC classified industries to SAM industries

|  | 2019 SUT |  | 2019SAM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i001 | Agriculture | aagri | Agriculture |
| i002 | Forestry | afore | Forestry |
| i003 | Fishing | afish | Fishing |
| i004 | Coal mining | acoal | Mining of coal and lignite |
| i005 | Oil \& gas extraction | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| i006 | Gold mining | agold | Mining of gold and uranium ore |
| i007 | Metal ores mining | amore | Mining of metal ores |
| i008 | Other mining | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| i009 | Services to mining | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| i010 | Meat, frt, veg, oils \& fats | afood | Food |
| i011 | Dairy | afood | Food |
| i012 | Grain \& animal feeds | afood | Food |
| i013 | Other food products | afood | Food |
| i014 | Beverages | abevt | Beverages and tobacco |
| i015 | Tobacco | abevt | Beverages and tobacco |
| i016 | Textiles | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| i017 | Other textiles | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| i018 | Knitted fabrics | aknit | Knitted, crouched fabrics, wearing apparel, fur articles |
| i019 | Wearing apparel | aknit | Knitted, crouched fabrics, wearing apparel, fur articles |
| $i 020$ | Leather | aleat | Tanning and dressing of leather |
| i021 | Footwear | afoot | Footwear |
| i022 | Sawmilling of wood | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw |
| i023 | Wood products | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw |
| i024 | Paper | apapr | Paper |
| i025 | Publishing | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| i026 | Printing \& reproduction | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| i027 | Coke products | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries |
| i028 | Petroleum refineries | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries |
| $i 029$ | Basic chemicals | abchm | Nuclear fuel, basic chemicals |
| i030 | Other chemicals | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| i031 | Rubber | arubb | Rubber |
| i032 | Plastic | aplas | Plastic |
| i033 | Glass | aglss | Glass |
| i034 | Non-metallic minerals | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| i035 | Iron \& steel | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) |
| i036 | Precious metals | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) |
| i037 | Casting of metals | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) |
| i038 | Structural metal | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| $i 039$ | Oth fabricated metal | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| i040 | General purpose mach | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| i041 | Special purpose mach | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| i042 | Household appliances | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| i043 | Computing machinery | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| i044 | Electric motors | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| i045 | Other electric | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| i046 | Oth electr compnts | ardtv | Radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus |
| i047 | Television \& radios | ardtv | Radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus |
| i048 | Medical appliances | amopt | Medical, precision, optical instruments, watches and clocks |
| i049 | Motor vehicles | amtvp | Motor vehicles, trailers, parts |
| i050 | Vehicle bodies | amtvp | Motor vehicles, trailers, parts |
| i051 | Vehicle parts | amtvp | Motor vehicles, trailers, parts |
| i052 | Ships, boats | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| i053 | Railway equipment | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| i054 | Aircraft | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| i055 | Other Trnsp Equipm | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| i056 | Furniture | afurn | Furniture |
| i057 | Other manufacturing | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |
| i058 | Recycling | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |
| i059 | Electricity | aelcg | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply |
| i060 | Water | awatd | Collection, purification and distribution of water |
| i061 | Construct site preps | acnst | Construction |
| i062 | Construct engineering | acnst | Construction |
| i063 | Construct installation | acnst | Construction |
| i064 | Construct completion | acnst | Construction |
| i065 | Construct equipm rent \& ops | acnst | Construction |
| i066 | Fee basis wholesale | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| i067 | Agr raw materials wholesale | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| i068 | Household goods wholesale | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| i069 | Non-agr wholesale | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |


| i070 | Mach \& equipm wholesale | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i071 | Other wholesale | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| i072 | Non-specialised retail | artrd | Retail trade |
| i073 | Food \& bev retail | artrd | Retail trade |
| i074 | Household goods retail | artrd | Retail trade |
| i075 | Other retail | artrd | Retail trade |
| i076 | Repair of goods | artrd | Retail trade |
| i077 | Motor vehicles trade | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| i078 | Repair of vehicles | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| i079 | Motor vehicle parts trade | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| i080 | Automotive fuel retail | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| i081 | Accommodation | aacct | Hotels and restaurants |
| i082 | Restaurants | aacct | Hotels and restaurants |
| i083 | Railway transport | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines |
| i084 | Other transport | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines |
| i085 | Water transport | awtrp | Water transport |
| i086 | Air transport | aatrp | Air transport |
| i087 | Supp transport activities | atrps | Auxiliary transport |
| i088 | Postal courier activities | apost | Post and telecommunication |
| i089 | Telecommunications | apost | Post and telecommunication |
| i090 | Monetary intermediation | afins | Financial intermediation |
| i091 | Oth fin intermediation | afins | Financial intermediation |
| i092 | Insurance \& pensions | ainsp | Insurance and pension funding |
| i093 | Auxiliary to financial act | aofin | Activities to financial intermediation |
| i094 | Auxiliary to insur \& pens | ainsp | Insurance and pension funding |
| i095 | Owner occupied | areal | Real estate activities |
| i096 | Own real estate activities | areal | Real estate activities |
| i097 | Fee basis real est activities | areal | Real estate activities |
| i098 | Renting of transport equipm | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| i099 | Renting of machinery | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| i100 | Renting of household goods | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| i101 | Hardware consultancy | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| i102 | Software consultancy | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| i103 | Data processing | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| i104 | Oth computer related serv | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| i105 | Research \& development | arsea | Research and experimental development |
| i106 | Legal \& accounting | aobus | Other business activities |
| i107 | Architect \& engineering | aobus | Other business activities |
| i108 | Advertising | aobus | Other business activities |
| i109 | Oth business activities | aobus | Other business activities |
| i110 | Central government | apuba | Government |
| i111 | Provincial government | apuba | Government |
| i112 | Local government | apuba | Government |
| i113 | Education | aeduc | Education |
| i114 | Human health | aheal | Health and social work |
| i115 | Veterinary | aheal | Health and social work |
| i116 | Social work | aheal | Health and social work |
| i117 | Sewage \& refuse | awast | Sewerage and refuse disposal |
| i118 | Buss, empl \& prof orgs | amorg | Activities of membership organisations |
| i119 | Oth membership orgs | amorg | Activities of membership organisations |
| i120 | Radio,TV \& entertainment | arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| i121 | Libraries \& oth cult serv | arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| i122 | Sport \& recreational serv | arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| i123 | Other services | aoact | Other activities |
| i124 | Informal, non-prof \& hh | anobs | Non-observed, informal, non-profit, households, |

Table A2: Mapping of LMD SIC classified industries to UT industries

|  | LMD Code | SIC LMD SIC Description | Rebased SUT Industry Code | Rebased SUT Industry Full Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 111 | Growing of crops | i001 | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |
| 2 | 112 | Farming of animals | i001 | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |
| 3 | 113 | Growing of crops combined with farming of animals(mixed farming) |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |
| 4 | 114 | Agricultural and animal husbandry services, except veterinary activities |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |
| 5 | 115 | Game hunting, trapping and game propagation, including related services |  | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |
| 6 | 116 | Production of organic fertilizer | i001 | Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |
| 7 | 121 | Forestry and related services | $i 002$ | Forestry, logging and related services |
| 8 | 122 | Logging and related services | i002 | Forestry, logging and related services |
| 9 | 131 | Ocean and coastal fishing | i003 | Fishing, operations of fish hatcheries and fish farms |
| 10 | 132 | Fish hatcheries and fish farms | i003 | Fishing, operations of fish hatcheries and fish farms |


|  | LMD Code | SIC LMD SIC Description | Rebased SUT Industry Code | Rebased SUT Industry Full Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 210 | Mining of coal and lignite | $i 004$ | Mining of coal and lignite |
| 12 | 221 | Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying | i005 | Extraction of crude, petroleum and natural gas |
| 13 | 230 | Mining of gold and uranium ore | $i 006$ | Mining of gold and uranium ore |
| 14 | 241 | Mining of iron ore | i007 | Iron ore mining; chrome mining; copper mining; manganese mining; platinum mining; other metal ore mining |
| 15 | 242 | Mining of non-ferrous metal ores | $i 007$ | Iron ore mining; chrome mining; copper mining; manganese mining; platinum mining; other metal ore mining |
| 16 | 251 | Stone quarrying, clay and sandpits | 1008 | Dimension stone; Limestone and lime works; Other stone quarrying; Diamond mining; Chemical and fertiliser minerals, phosphates and other; Extraction and evaporation of salt; Other mining and quarrying n.e.c. (stones, asbestos and other minerals and materials) |
| 17 | 252 | Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds) | i008 | Dimension stone; Limestone and lime works; Other stone quarrying; Diamond mining; Chemical and fertiliser minerals, phosphates and other; Extraction and evaporation of salt; Other mining and quarrying n.e.c. (stones, asbestos and other minerals and materials) |
| 18 | 253 | Mining and quarrying N.E.C. | 1008 | Dimension stone; Limestone and lime works; Other stone quarrying; Diamond mining; Chemical and fertiliser minerals, phosphates and other; Extraction and evaporation of salt; Other mining and quarrying n.e.c. (stones, asbestos and other minerals and materials) |
| 19 | 290 | Service activities incidental to mining of minerals | i009 | Service activities incidental to mining of minerals |
| 20 | 301 | Production, processing and preservation of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats |  | Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products; Processing and preserving of fish and fish products; Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables; Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats |
| 21 | 302 | Manufacture of dairy products | i011 | Dairy products (milk, butter, cheese, ice cream, milk powder and other milk products) |
| 22 | 303 | Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products and prepared animal feeds |  | Manufacture of grain mill products, breakfast foods, starches, starch products and prepared animal feeds; |
| 23 | 304 | Manufacture of other food products | i013 | Bakery products; sugar including golden syrup and castor sugar; cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery and the manufacture of other food products n.e.c. (e.g. coffee, nuts, spices, condiments) |
| 24 | 305 | Manufacture of beverages | i014 | Spirits and wines; beer, sorghum and other malt and soft drinks and mineral waters |
| 25 | 306 | Manufacture of tobacco products | $i 015$ | Tobacco |
| 26 | 311 | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles | i016 | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles (animal fibres, vegetable fibres, wool) |
| 27 | 312 | Manufacture of other textiles | i017 | Made-up textile articles (blankets, tents, automotive textile goods and other); carpets, rugs and mats; and manufacture of other textiles n.e.c. |
| 28 | 313 | Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles | i018 | Knitted and crocheted fabrics |
| 29 | 314 | Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel | i019 | Wearing apparel (clothing, tailoring, hats, etc.) |
| 30 | 316 | Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbag, | i020 | Tanning, dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddler and harness |
| 31 | 317 | Manufacture of footwear | i021 | Footwear |
| 32 | 321 | Sawmilling and planing of wood | 1022 | Sawmilling, planing, preserving of wood and other mill products |
| 33 | 322 | Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting material | i023 | Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials |
| 34 | 323 | Manufacture of paper and paper products | i024 | Manufacture of paper and paper products |
| 35 | 324 | Publishing | i025 | Publishing of books, newspapers and other recorded media |
| 36 | 325 | Printing and service activities related to printing | i026 | Printing and service activities related to printing; and reproduction of recorded media |
| 37 | 326 | Reproduction of recorded media | i026 | Printing and service activities related to printing; and reproduction of recorded media |
| 38 | 331 | Manufacture of coke oven products | i027 | Coke oven products |
| 39 | 332 | Petroleum refineries / synthesisers | i028 | Petrol, fuel oils, lubricating oils and greases primarily from crude oil; other petroleum or synthesised products n.e.c. and nuclear fuel |
| 40 | 333 | Processing of nuclear fuel | i028 | Petrol, fuel oils, lubricating oils and greases primarily from crude oil; other petroleum or synthesised products n.e.c. and nuclear fuel |
| 41 | 334 | Manufacture of basic chemicals | i029 | Basic chemicals; fertilisers and nitrogen compounds; and plastics in primary form and synthetic rubber |
| 42 | 335 | Manufacture of other chemical products | 1030 | Pesticides, other agro-chemical products; paints, varnishes, printing ink, mastics; pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products; soap, detergents, polishing, perfumes and toilet preparations and manufacture of other chemical products (e.g. edible salt, explosives, adhesives) |




|  | LMD Code | SIC LMD SIC Description | Rebased SUT Industry Code | Rebased SUT Industry Full Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 130 | 863 | Data processing | i103 | Data processing |
| 131 | 864 | Data base activities | i103 | Data processing |
| 132 | 865 | Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery |  | Other computer-related activities |
| 133 | 869 | Other computer related activities | i104 | Other computer-related activities |
| 134 | 871 | Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering |  | Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities |
| 135 | 872 | Research and experimental develop-ment on social sciences and humanities |  | Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities |
| 136 | 881 | Legal, accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy; market research and public pinion research; business and management consultancy |  | Legal activities; accounting, bookkeeping and auditing, tax consultancy; marketing research; and business and management consultancy |
| 137 | 882 | Architectural, engineering and other technical activities | i107 | Architectural, engineering and other technical activities |
| 138 | 883 | Advertising | i108 | Advertising (agents, signwriting, window-dressing, etc.) |
| 139 | 889 | Business activities N.E.C. | i109 | Business activities n.e.c. (labour recruitment, security, photographic, packaging, etc.) |
| 140 | 911 | Central government activities | i110 | Public administration and defence - central government activities |
| 141 | 912 | Regional services council activities | ¡111 | Regional services council activities |
| 142 | 913 | Local authority activities | i112 | Local authority activities |
| 143 | 914 | Provincial administrations | i111 | Regional services council activities |
| 144 | 915 | SA Defense force | i110 | Public administration and defence - central government activities |
| 145 | 916 | SA Police service | i110 | Public administration and defence - central government activities |
| 146 | 917 | Correctional service | i110 | Public administration and defence - central government activities |
| 147 | 920 | EDUCATION | ¢113 | Education |
| 148 | 931 | Human health activities | i114 | Human health activities (hospitals, medical practices, clinics, chiropractors, etc.) |
| 149 | 932 | Veterinary activities | i115 | Veterinary activities |
| 150 | 933 | Social work activities | i116 | Social work activities |
| 151 | 940 | OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES | $i 117$ | Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities |
| 152 | 951 | Activities of business, employers and professional organisations |  | Activities of business, employers and professional organisations |
| 153 | 952 | Activities of trade unions | ¢119 | Activities of other membership organisations (religious, political) |
| 154 | 959 | Activities of other member-ship organizations | i119 | Activities of other membership organisations (religious, political) |
| 155 | 961 | Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities | i120 | Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment (production and distribution, film and tape renting, etc.) |
| 156 | 962 | News agency activities | i120 | Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment (production and distribution, film and tape renting, etc.) |
| 157 | 963 | Library, archives, museums and other cultural activities | -121 | Library, archives, museums and other cultural activities |
| 158 | 964 | Sporting and other recreational activities | i122 | Sporting and other recreational activities |
| 159 | 990 | OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES | i123 | Other service activities (dry-cleaning, hairdressing, funerals, etc.) |
| 160 | 10 | PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS | i124 | Non-observed including informal, illicit, non-profit institutions, and households |

Sources: adapted from Stats SA (2018) and Stats SA (2021c).

Table A3: Mapping of detailed AFS capital stock types to broad SAM capital stock types

| Detailed AFS Types of Capital Stock | Aggregate Description used in SAM | Aggr Label |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Land | Land | Land |
| 2 Residential buildings | Buildings, Construction Works \& Land Improvements | Immovables |
| 3 Non-residential buildings | Buildings, Construction Works \& Land Improvements | Immovables |
| 4 Construction works, roads and parking areas | Buildings, Construction Works \& Land Improvements | Immovables |
| 5 Land improvements | Buildings, Construction Works \& Land Improvements | Immovables |
| 6 Network equipment | Network, Computer \& Other IT Equipment | NITC |
| 7 Computers and other IT equipment | Network, Computer \& Other IT Equipment | NITC |
| 8 Motor vehicles and other transport equipment | Transport Equipment | TranspEq |
| 9 Plant, machinery and other office equipment | Machinery | Machinery |
| 10 Capital work in progress | Capital Works in Progress | CWinProgr |
| 11 Other property, plant and equipment | Other property, plant and equipment | OtherEq |
| 12 Intangible assets | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 13 Computer software | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 14 Databases | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 15 Mineral exploration and evaluation | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 16 Patents and trademarks | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 17 Goodwill and marketing assets | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 18 Research and development | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 19 Entertainment, literary and artistic originals | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 20 Contracts, leases and licences | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 21 Capital work in progress (intangible) | Intangible assets | Intangible |
| 22 Other intellectual property products | Intangible assets | Intangible |

Source: adapted from Stats SA (2020b).

Table A4: Mapping of detailed AFS industries to SAM industries

| AFS 2019 SIC | AFS 2019 | Most Detailed Classification Common to New and Old SSA SUTs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \#Code | Label | Description |
| 12 | Forestry, logging and related services | 1002 | afore | Forestry |
| 13 | Fishing, operations of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing | 1003 | afish | Fishing |
| 2100 | Mining of coal (hard) and lignite (brown coal) | 1004 | acoal | Mining of coal and lignite |
| 2211; 2212 | Extraction of crude petroleum oils and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction, excluding surveying | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2300 | Mining of gold and uranium ore | 1005 | agold | Mining of gold and uranium ore |
| 2410; 2421; 2422; 2423; 2424 | Mining of iron ore; mining of chrome; mining of copper; mining of manganese; mining of platinum group metals | 1006 | amore | Mining of metal ores |
| 2429 | Other metal ore mining including mineral sands e.g. rutile, zircon, ilmenite, leucoxene (except gold and uranium) | 1006 | amore | Mining of metal ores |
| 2511 | Dimension stone (granite, marble, slate, and wonderstone) | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2512 | Limestone and limeworks | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2519 | Other stone quarrying, including stone crushing and clay and sandpits | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2520 | Mining of diamonds (including alluvial diamonds) | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2531 | Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2532 | Extraction and evaporation salt | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2539 | Other mining and quarrying n.e.c | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 2900 | Service activities incidental to mining of minerals | 1007 | aomin | Other mining and quarrying |
| 3011 | Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3012 | Processing and preserving of fish and fish products | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3013 | Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3014 | Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3020 | Manufacture of dairy products | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3031; 3032; 3044 | Manufacture of grain mill products; manufacture of starches and starch products; manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3033 | Manufacture of prepared animal feeds | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3041 | Manufacture of bakery products | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3042 | Manufacture of sugar, including golden syrup and castor sugar | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3043 | Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3049 | Manufacture of other food products n.e.c. | 1008 | afood | Food |
| 3051 | Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits; ethyl alcohol production from fermented materials; manufacture of wine | 1009 | abevt | Beverages and tobacco |
| 3052 | Manufacture of beer and other malt liquors and malt | 1009 | abevt | Beverages and tobacco |
| 3053 | Manufacture of soft drinks, production of mineral waters | 1009 | abevt | Beverages and tobacco |
| 3060 | Manufacture of tobacco products | 1009 | abevt | Beverages and tobacco |
| 3111 | Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textiles | 1010 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| 3112 | Finishing of textiles | 1010 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| 3121 | Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel | 1010 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| 3122 | Manufacture of carpets, rugs and mats | 1010 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| 3123 | Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting | 1010 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| 3129 | Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c. | 1010 | aweav | Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles |
| 3130 | Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles | 1011 | aknit | Knitted, crouched fabrics, wearing apparel, fur articles |
| 3140; 3150 | Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur; manufacture of articles of fur | 1011 | aknit | Knitted, crouched fabrics, wearing apparel, fur articles |
| 3161 | Tanning and dressing of leather | 1012 | aleat | Tanning and dressing of leather |
| 3162 | Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness | 1012 | aleat | Tanning and dressing of leather |


| 3170 | Manufacture of footwear | 1013 | afoot | Footwear |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3210 | Sawmilling and planing of wood | 1014 | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw |
| 3221 | Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board and other panels and boards | 1014 | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw |
| 3222 | Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery | 1014 | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw |
| 3223 | Manufacture of wooden containers | 1014 | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw |
| 3229 | Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials | 1014 | awood | Sawmilling, planing of wood, cork, straw |
| 3231 | Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard | 1015 | apapr | Paper |
| 3232 | Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard | 1015 | apapr | Paper |
| 3239 | Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard | 1015 | apapr | Paper |
| 3241 | Publishing of books, brochures, musical books and other publications | 1016 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| 3242 | Publishing of newspapers, journals and periodicals | 1016 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| 3243; 3249 | Publishing of recorded music; other publishing | 1016 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| 3251 | Printing | 1016 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| 3252 | Service activities related to printing | 1016 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| 3260 | Reproduction of recorded media | 1016 | aprnt | Publishing, printing, recorded media |
| 3310 | Manufacture of coke oven products | 1017 | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries |
| 3321; 3322; 3323; 3324; 3325 | Petrol, fuel, oils, lubricating oils and greases, primarily from crude oil; petrol, fuel oils, lubricating oils and greases, primarily from coal; petrol, fuel oils, lubricating oils and greases, primarily from natural gas; lubricating oils and greases, primarily from other organic products; compounded and blended lubricating oils and greases from purchased materials other than crude petroleum |  | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries |
| 3329; 3330 | Other petroleum/synthesised products n.e.c.; processing of nuclear fuel | 1017 | apetr | Coke oven, petroleum refineries |
| 3341 | Manufacture of basic chemicals, except fertilizers and nitrogen compounds | 1018 | abchm | Nuclear fuel, basic chemicals |
| 3342 | Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds | 1019 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| 3343 | Manufacture of plastics in primary forms and of synthetic rubber | 1019 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| 3351 | Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products | 1019 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| 3352 | Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics | 1019 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| 3353 | Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products | 1019 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| 3354 | Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations | 1019 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| 3359 | Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c. | 1019 | aochm | Other chemical products, man-made fibres |
| 3371 | Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres | 1020 | arubb | Rubber |
| 3379 | Manufacture of other rubber products | 1020 | arubb | Rubber |
| 3380 | Manufacture of plastic products | 1021 | aplas | Plastic |
| 3411 | Manufacture of glass and glass products | 1022 | aglss | Glass |
| 3421 | Manufacture of non-structural non-refractory ceramic ware | 1023 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| 3422 | Manufacture of refractory ceramic products | 1023 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| 3423 | Manufacture of structural non-refractory clay and ceramic products | 1023 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| 3424 | Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster | 1023 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| 3425 | Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster | 1023 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| 3426 | Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone | 1023 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| 3429 | Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c. | 1023 | anmmi | Non-metallic minerals |
| 3510 | Manufacture of basic iron and steel | 1024 | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) |
| 3520 | Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals | 1024 | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) |
| 3531 | Casting of iron and steel | 1024 | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) |
| 3532 | Casting of non-ferrous metals | 1024 | amets | Metal products (ferr, non-ferr \& casting of metals) |
| 3541 | Manufacture of structural metal products | 1025 | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| 3542 | Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and similar containers of metal | 1025 | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| 3543 | Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers | 1025 | afabm | Fabricated metal products |


| 3551 | Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy | 1025 | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3552 | Treatment and coating of metals; general mechanical engineering on a fee or contract basis | 1025 | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| 3553 | Manufacture of cutlery, hand tools and general hardware | 1025 | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| 3559 | Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c. | 1025 | afabm | Fabricated metal products |
| 3561 | Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and motorcycle engines | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3562 | Manufacture of pumps, compressors, taps and valves | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3563 | Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3564 | Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3565 | Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3569 | Manufacture of other general purpose machinery | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3571 | Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3572 | Manufacture of machine tools | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3573; 3580 | Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy; manufacture of household appliances n.e.c. | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3574 | Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3575 | Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3576 | Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3577 | Manufacture of weapons and ammunition | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3579 | Manufacture of other special purpose machinery | 1026 | amach | Machinery and equipment |
| 3590 | Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery | 1027 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| 3610 | Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers | 1027 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| 3620 | Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus | 1027 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| 3630 | Manufacture of insulated wire and cable | 1027 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| 3640 | Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries | 1027 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| 3650 | Manufacture of electric lamps and lighting equipment | 1027 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| 3660 | Manufacture of other electrical equipment n.e.c. | 1027 | aemch | Electrical machinery and apparatus |
| 3710 | Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components | 1027 | ardtv | Radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus |
| 3720 | Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy | 1028 | ardtv | Radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus |
| 3730 | Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods | 1028 | ardtv | Radio, television, communication equipment and apparatus |
| 3741 | Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances | 1029 | amopt | Medical, precision, optical instruments, watches and clocks |
| 3742 | Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and for other purposes, except industrial process control equipment | 1029 | amopt | Medical, precision, optical instruments, watches and clocks |
| 3743 | Manufacture of industrial process control equipment | 1029 | amopt | Medical, precision, optical instruments, watches and clocks |
| 3750; 3760 | Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment; manufacture of watches and clocks | 1029 | amopt | Medical, precision, optical instruments, watches and clocks |
| 3810 | Manufacture of motor vehicles | 1030 | amtvp | Motor vehicles, trailers, parts |
| 3820 | Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semitrailers | 1030 | amtvp | Motor vehicles, trailers, parts |
| 3830 | Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines | 1030 | amtvp | Motor vehicles, trailers, parts |
| 3841 | Building and repairing of ships | 1031 | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| 3842 | Building and repairing of pleasure and sporting boats | 1031 | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| 3850 | Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock | 1031 | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| 3860 | Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft | 1031 | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| 3871 | Manufacture of motorcycles | 1031 | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| 3872; 3879 | Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages; manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c. | 1031 | aotrp | Other transport equipment |
| 3910 | Manufacture of furniture | 1032 | afurn | Furniture |
| 3921 | Manufacture of jewellery and related articles | 1033 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |
| 3922; 3929 | Manufacture of musical instruments; other manufacturing n.e.c. | 1033 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |
| 3923 | Manufacture of sports goods | 1033 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |
| 3924 | Manufacture of games and toys | 1033 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |
| 3951 | Recycling of metal waste and scrap n.e.c. | 1033 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |


| 3952 | Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap n.e.c. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4111 | Production, collection and distribution of electricity |
| 4120; 4130 | Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains; steam and hot water supply |
| 4200 | Collection, purification and distribution of water |
| 5010 | Site preparation |
| 5021 | Construction of buildings |
| 5022 | Construction of civil engineering structures |
| 5023 | Construction of other structures |
| 5024 | Construction by specialist trade contractors |
| 5031 | Plumbing |
| 5032 | Electrical contracting |
| 5033 | Shopfitting |
| 5039 | Other building installation n.e.c |
| 5041 | Painting and decorating |
| 5049 | Other building completion n.e.c |
| 5050 | Renting of construction or demolition equipment with operators |
| 6110 | Wholesale trade on a fee or contract basis |
| 6121 | Wholesale trade of agricultural raw materials and livestock |
| 6122 | Wholesale trade in food, beverages and tobacco |
| 6131 | Wholesale trade in textiles, clothing and footwear |
| 6139 | Wholesale trade in other household goods |
| 6141 | Wholesale trade in solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products |
| 6142 | Wholesale trade in metals and metal ores |
| 6143 | Wholesale trade in construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies |
| 6149 | Wholesale trade in other intermediate products, waste and scrap |
| 6150 | Wholesale trade in machinery, equipment and supplies |
| 6190 | Other wholesale trade |
| 6211 | Retail trade in non-specialised stores with food, beverages and tobacco predominating |
| 6219 | Other retail trade in non-specialised stores |
| 6220 | Retail trade in food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores |
| 6231 | Retail trade in pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles |
| 6232 | Retail trade in textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods |
| 6233 | Retail trade in household furniture, appliances, articles and equipment |
| 6234 | Retail trade in hardware, paints and glass |
| 6239 | Other retail trade in specialised stores |
| 6240 | Retail trade in second-hand goods in stores |
| 6251; 6252; 6259 | Retail trade via mailorder houses; retail trade via stalls and markets; other retail trade not in stores |
| 6260 | Repair of personal and household goods |
| 6311 | Wholesale sale of motor vehicles |
| 6312 | Retail sale of motor vehicles |
| 6320 | Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles |
| 6331 | Sale of new parts and accessories |
| 6332 | Sale of used parts and accessories |
| 6340 | Sale, maintenance and repair of motor cycles and related parts and accessories |
| 6350 | Retail sale of automotive fuel |
| 6410 | Hotels, camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation |
| 6420 | Restaurants, bars and canteens |
| 7111 | Railway transport |
| 7121 | Other scheduled passenger land transport |


| 1033 | aomnf | Manufacturing n.e.c, recycling |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1034 | aelcg | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply |
| 1034 | aelcg | Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply |
| 1035 | awatd | Collection, purification and distribution of water |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1036 | acnst | Construction |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1037 | awtrd | Wholesale trade, commission trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1038 | artrd | Retail trade |
| 1039 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| 1039 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| 1039 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| 1039 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| 1039 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| 1039 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| 1039 | amtvs | Sale, maintenance, repair of motor vehicles |
| 1040 | aacct | Hotels and restaurants |
| 1040 | aacct | Hotels and restaurants |
| 1041 | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines |
| 1041 | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines |


| 7122 | Other non-scheduled passenger land transport | 1041 | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7123; 7130 | Freight transport by road; transport via pipelines | 1041 | altrp | Land transport, transport via pipe lines |
| 72 | Water transport | 1042 | awtrp | Water transport |
| 73 | Air transport | 1043 | aatrp | Air transport |
| 7411 | Cargo handling | 1044 | atrps | Auxiliary transport |
| 7412 | Storage and warehousing | 1044 | atrps | Auxiliary transport |
| 7413 | Other supporting transport activities | 1044 | atrps | Auxiliary transport |
| 7414 | Travel agency and related activities | 1044 | atrps | Auxiliary transport |
| 7419 | Activities of other transport agencies | 1044 | atrps | Auxiliary transport |
| 7511; 7512 | National postal activities; courier activities | 1045 | apost | Post and telecommunication |
| 7520 | Telecommunication | 1045 | apost | Post and telecommunication |
| 8311 | Administration of financial markets | 1048 | aofin | Activities to financial intermediation |
| 8312 | Security dealing activities | 1048 | aofin | Activities to financial intermediation |
| 8319 | Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation n.e.c. | 1048 | aofin | Activities to financial intermediation |
| 8320 | Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding | 1048 | aofin | Activities to financial intermediation |
| 8411 | Property owing and letting | 1049 | areal | Real estate activities |
| 8412 | Developing real estate; subdividing real estate into lots and residential development of own account | 1049 | areal | Real estate activities |
| 8413 | Owing and/or sale of own fixed property | 1049 | areal | Real estate activities |
| 8421; 8422 | Activities of estate agencies, rent collectors, appraisers and valuers; subletting of fixed property | 1049 | areal | Real estate activities |
| 8511; 8512; 8513 | Renting of land transport equipment; renting of water transport equipment; renting of air transport equipment | 1050 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| 8521; 8529 | Renting of agricultural machinery and equipment; renting of other machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 1050 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| 8522 | Renting of construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment | 1050 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| 8523 | Renting of office machinery and equipment (including computers) | 1050 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| 8530 | Renting of personal and household goods n.e.c. | 1050 | arent | Renting of machinery and equipment |
| 861 | Hardware consultancy | 1051 | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| 862 | Software consultancy and supply | 1051 | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| 863 | Data processing | 1051 | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| 864 | Database activities | 1051 | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| 865 | Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery | 1051 | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| 869 | Other computer related activities | 1051 | acomp | Computer and related activities |
| 8711 | General research, e.g. CSIR | 1052 | arsea | Research and experimental development |
| 8712 | Agricultural and livestock research | 1052 | arsea | Research and experimental development |
| 8713 | Medical and veterinary research, e.g. SA Medical Research Council | 1052 | arsea | Research and experimental development |
| 8714 | Industrial research, e.g. fuel research | 1052 | arsea | Research and experimental development |
| 8719 | Other research n.e.c. | 1052 | arsea | Research and experimental development |
| 8720 | Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities | 1052 | arsea | Research and experimental development |
| 8811 | Legal activities | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8812 | Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8813 | Marketing research and public opinion polling | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8814 | Business and management consultancy activities | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8821 | Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8822 | Technical testing and analysis | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8831 | Advertising | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8891 | Labour recruitment and provision of staff | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8892 | Investigation and security activities | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8893 | Building and industrial plant cleaning activities | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8894 | Photographic activities | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |
| 8895 | Packaging activities | 1053 | aobus | Other business activities |

93111
$93112 ; 93115 ; 93119$
93114
93121
93122
93191
93192
93193
93194
93199
932
933
940
9511
9512
9520
9591
$9592 ; 9599$
9611
9612
9613
9614
$9619 ; 9620$
$9631 ; 9632 ; 9633$
9641
9649
9901
9902
9903
9909

| General hospitals | 1056 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maternity homes; detached operation theatres; other hospitals | 1056 |
| Psychiatric hospitals | 1056 |
| Medical practitioner and specialist activities | 1056 |
| Dentist and specialist dentist activities | 1056 |
| Supplementary health services or paramedical staff (practitioners) | 1056 |
| Clinics and related health care services | 1056 |
| Nursing services | 1056 |
| Chiropractors and other associated health care services | 1056 |
| Other health services | 1056 |
| Veterinary activities | 1056 |
| Social work activities | 1056 |
| Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities | 1057 |
| Activities of business and employers' organisations | 1058 |
| Activities of professional organisations | 1058 |
| Activities of trade unions | 1058 |
| Activities of religious organisations | 1058 |
| Activities of political organisations; activities of other membership organisations n.e.c. | 1058 |
| Motion picture and video production and distribution | 1059 |
| Motion picture projection | 1059 |
| Radio and television activities | 1059 |
| Dramatic arts, music and other arts activities | 1059 |
| Other entertainment activities n.e.c.; news agency activities | 1059 |
| Library and archives activities; museum activities and preservation of historical sites and buildings;' | 1059 |
| botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserve activities | 1059 |
| Sporting activities | 1059 |
| Other recreational activities | 1060 |
| Washing and (dry-) cleaning of textiles and fur products | 1060 |
| Hairdressing and other beauty treatment | 1060 |
| Funeral and related activities | 1060 |
| Other service activities n.e.c. |  |


| aheal | Health and social work |
| :--- | :--- |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| aheal | Health and social work |
| awast | Sewerage and refuse disposal |
| amorg | Activities of membership organisations |
| amorg | Activities of membership organisations |
| amorg | Activities of membership organisations |
| amorg | Activities of membership organisations |
| amorg | Activities of membership organisations |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| arecr | Recreational, cultural and sporting activities |
| aoact | Other activities |
| aoact | Other activities |
| aoact | Other activities |
| aoact | Other activities |

Source: adapted from Stats SA (2020b).

## Appendix B: Notes on allocating gross operating surplus to capital types

As indicated in the paper, we have allocated GOS to six different capital types according to their shares in total capital stock in 2019, using data from the AFS. We have taken this route largely because of data limitations and the amount of work involved in allocating them differently. This note discusses a more appropriate approach, to highlight the shortcomings of the route we have taken and to suggest a line of enquiry that might be taken in the future.

There is a large literature on this, going back to Jorgenson (Jorgenson 1963). The following exposition draws on United Nations (2009), OECD (2009), Oulton (2005), Oulton and Wallis (2016), Oulton and Rincon-Aznar (2009), and Knetsch (2012). We begin with a simplified exposition of the theory, before discussing empirical issues which have prevented us from adopting the more appropriate approach here.

GOS is payment for capital services. Since the quantity of capital services are non-observed, the common approach in the literature is to assume they are proportional to capital stock.

$$
\begin{equation*}
K_{k, j}^{s}=\beta_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where
$K_{k, j}^{s}$ is the flow of capital services from asset type $k$ in industry $j$;
$K_{k, j}$ is the stock of capital asset type $k$ in industry $j$;
$\beta_{k, j}$ is the ratio of capital services to capital stock $k$ in industry $j$;
Then the value of those services from capital type $k$ in sector $j$ is the quantity of the flow multiplied by its user cost:

$$
\begin{equation*}
w_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j}^{s}=w_{k, j} \cdot \beta_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $w_{k, i}$ is the user cost of capital services from capital type $k$ in industry $j$.
Aggregating over all asset types in industry $j$ gives the GOS in that industry:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{GOS}_{j}=\sum_{k=1}^{n} w_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j}^{s}=\sum_{k=1}^{n} w_{k, j} \cdot \beta_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

The user cost of capital is intended to measure the opportunity cost of tying up resources in that capital asset rather than using them elsewhere. It is the real rate of return on the asset plus the rate of depreciation less net capital revaluation:

$$
\begin{equation*}
w_{k, j}=r_{k, j}+\delta_{k, j}-\pi_{k, j} \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

where
$r_{k, j}{ }_{\text {is }}$ the real rate of return on asset $k$ in industry $j$ (assumed to be equal to the real rate of interest)
$\delta_{k, j}$ is the rate of depreciation of asset $k$ in industry $j$
$\pi_{k, j}$ is the net rise in value of asset $k$ in industry $j\left(=\frac{p_{k, t+1}}{p_{k, t}}-1\right)$
Substituting (4) into (3) gives:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{GOS}_{j}=\sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(r_{k, j}+\delta_{k, j}-\pi_{k, j}\right) \cdot \beta_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

If we are able to measure the various elements of (5), we can derive ratios for each sector

$$
\begin{equation*}
\kappa_{k, j}=\frac{\operatorname{GOS}_{k, j}}{\operatorname{GOS}_{j}}=\frac{\left(r_{k, j}+\delta_{k, j}-\pi_{k, j}\right) \cdot \beta_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j}}{\sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(r_{k, j}+\delta_{k, j}-\pi_{k, j}\right) \cdot \beta_{k, j} \cdot K_{k, j}} \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

which we can use to allocate the GOS in the UT to each capital type. We would use the ratio here, rather than the direct measurement (as given by the numerator in (6)), since the GOS in the SUT and NA will not match the GOS estimated from the AFS.

The question is how to measure these elements.
The most relevant source of data is the AFS (Stats SA 2020b). As already indicated, it does not cover the entire economy, omitting agriculture, hunting, financial intermediation, insurance, pension funding, other business services n.e.c., general government, and educational institutions. The AFS is used in the estimation of GDP and was also a major input into the revised ST and UT. It is carried out annually based on a sample of enterprises stratified by size. There are versions of the AFS available from 2001, but they only have data at the 1 -digit level of sector disaggregation. More disaggregated data are available from 2006, although the disaggregation used in 2019 has been used only since 2015.

## Gross operating surplus

The GOS in the UT has to be adjusted to exclude the wage element of mixed income. In the NA mixed income is identified as the balancing item in generation of income accounts for the household sector.' (Stats SA 2021c: 17). This might allow an estimate of total mixed income but does not allow estimations of mixed income in each sector.

Since GOS is itself a balancing item, it includes rents derived from monopoly power and imperfect competition and other 'distortions'. Many studies assume these away by assuming perfect competition and imposing the zero profit condition. We discuss this further below.

## Capital stocks, $K_{k, j}$

In the foregoing exposition, we have referred to 'capital' as if it is an unproblematic concept. The literature distinguishes between wealth capital and productive capital. The latter needs to be derived using a perpetual inventory approach to accumulate each asset type surviving from previous periods. The AFS does not have a sufficiently long time period to undertake this properly for the disaggregated sectors in the SAM. We therefore use the book value of carrying value of capital at the beginning of the year as our measure of capital stock.

It should be noted that the carrying value at the end of one year does not equal the carrying value at the beginning of the next year, as it would be expected to. This is because the survey sample changes, and there is no reconciliation of the differences between successive samples (see Stats SA 2020b: 69).

As reported in the text, we have aggregated the 21 capital types reported in the AFS into six components. The combinations are specified in Table A3. There are different groupings that might make more sense. For example, we could combine the intangibles 'Computer software' and 'Databases' with the tangible 'Computers and other IT equipment'. There is also an argument in some of the literature that 'Land' outside agriculture should be combined with 'Non-residential buildings'. We do not take these nuances into account.

## Ratio of capital services to capital stock, $\beta_{k, j}$

One cannot measure the ratio of services to stock; this is the unobservable we are trying to infer. The standard practice is to assume that $\beta_{k, j}$ is constant over time and then set it to unity.

## Rates of return on capital, ${ }^{r}{ }_{k, j}$

The literature distinguishes between ex ante (exogenous) and ex post (endogenous) rates of return. The former relates to investment decisions in which the entrepreneur forms expectations about future returns on the asset to assess whether an investment is desirable. They relate their decision to a target rate of return. The ex post concept evaluates returns after production has been undertaken. It is the rate of return that was actually realized looking back, rather than the one expected looking forward. In principle, the ex post rate of return can be generated endogenously from the production data.

It is the ex post concept which is relevant for our purposes, since we are trying to disaggregate accounts relating to past outcomes.

One cannot identify a rate of return for each asset separately within each sector. One therefore assumes that the capital structure within a given sector is such that the returns on all capital types are uniform within the sector. If a firm finds the return on computers to be higher than on motor vehicles, it will invest more in computers and less in vehicles. In standard neoclassical terms, the marginal revenue products for all capital types are equal.

Oulton and his co-authors (Oulton 2005; Oulton and Rincon-Aznar 2009; Oulton and Wallis 2016) and other authors (see for example Knetsch 2012) circumvent some of these problems by using firm level data, such as EU-KLEMS, to undertake micro-econometric estimates. In South

Africa it may be possible to use the tax administrative database from SARS to undertake similar estimates (see Kreuser and Newman 2016).

## Depreciation rates $\delta_{k, j}$

The AFS provides data on depreciation. It is presumably the allowances for depreciation reported in company accounts, and is therefore influenced by tax considerations.

## Revaluations $\pi_{k, j}$

The AFS also reports book values for revaluations.

## Summary

To summarize, we can write the formula for the level of GOS in industry $j$ that should be allocated to capital type $k$ as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{GOS}_{k, j}=\left(r_{k, j}+\bar{\delta}_{k, j}-\bar{\pi}_{k, j}\right) \cdot \beta_{k, j} \cdot \bar{K}_{k, j} \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

The overbars indicate elements that are in principle observable in the AFS data (after suitable cleaning). We are thus left with two unknowns, $\beta_{k, j}$ and $r_{k, j}$. We can follow the literature and assume away $\beta_{k, j}$. However, establishing a reasonable value for ${ }^{r}{ }_{k, j}$ requires substantial work.

By allocating GOS according to shares of capital stocks, we are assuming the coefficient on $\bar{K}_{k, j}$ in (7) is equal to unity. The question is what biases that might introduce.

Since depreciation rates on short-lived capital types are higher than on longer-lived ones, we can see that the capital stock allocation method will allocate a smaller share of GOS to short-lived types than will the capital service method. This has implications for work on new technology, since much of the capital involved in it is short lived.

The same argument applies to capital types which have higher revaluation rates. However, that is not relevant for constructing the SAM, since revaluation refers to changes over time.

We can derive the $\kappa_{k, j}$ required for the SAM disaggregation from a single year of the AFS. However, it would be preferrable to create a consistent time series of the AFS data to estimate more robust parameters. A consistent time series would also be necessary for looking at trends in the adoption of new technology. Creating a consistent time series was not possible in the current project but should be considered moving forward.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Independent researcher, corresponding author: denvanseventer@gmail.com; ${ }^{2}$ Independent researcher
    This study has been prepared within the UNU-WIDER project Southern Africa - Towards Inclusive Economic Development (SA-TIED).

    Copyright © UNU-WIDER 2023
    UNU-WIDER employs a fair use policy for reasonable reproduction of UNU-WIDER copyrighted content-such as the reproduction of a table or a figure, and/or text not exceeding 400 words-with due acknowledgement of the original source, without requiring explicit permission from the copyright holder.

    Information and requests: publications@wider.unu.edu
    https://doi.org/10.35188/UNU-WIDER/WTN/2023-1
    United Nations University World Institute for Development
    united nations Economics Research - UNU-WIDER

    UNIVERSITY
    UNU-WIDER
    Katajanokanlaituri 6 B, 00160 Helsinki, Finland
    United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research provides economic analysis and policy advice with the aim of promoting sustainable and equitable development. The Institute began operations in 1985 in Helsinki, Finland, as the first research and training centre of the United Nations University. Today it is a unique blend of think tank, research institute, and UN agency—providing a range of services from policy advice to governments as well as freely available original research.

    The Institute is funded through income from an endowment fund with additional contributions to its work programme from Finland and Sweden, as well as earmarked contributions for specific projects from a variety of donors.

    The views expressed in this paper are those of the author(s), and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Institute or the United Nations University, nor the programme/project donors.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ The industry detail is one fewer than the previous Stats SA SUTs (2018), because the new and more disaggregated SUT identifies 'casting of metals' as a separate industry which involves both iron \& steel as well as non-ferrous metals. In the previous SUT, casting of metals was aggregated with iron and steel and non-ferrous metal respectively. There is no sufficiently detailed information to disaggregate 'casting of metals' into iron \& steel and non-ferrous metals. For our purposes a new industry is created which combines iron \& steel, non-ferrous metals as well as their respective casting of metals.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ This consistency is important for policy purposes since many policies are driven by evidence in the NA. But putting that consideration aside, it can also be argued that while surveys can provide an accurate picture of the structure of what they survey, they do not always give an accurate measure of the levels. A firm survey gives us a better idea of, say, the ratio of high to low skill workers employed than of the number of such workers. That requires appropriate weighting of the survey responses. Often the weights are derived from more aggregated data.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ The LCS only offers a single distribution of income from capital to households.
    ${ }^{4}$ We explored using the general household survey (GHS) rather than the LCS to derive sources of income by household group, since the GHS for 2018 is available. However, the GHS collects household expenditure data as a grouped variable, and the task of deriving incomes by source matching the household disaggregation in the SAM is not obvious.
    ${ }^{5}$ SARB capital stock data is reported in constant 2015 prices. The 2015 observations are therefore in constant and current prices and can be compared with the AFS data.

