

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Total Population refers to the total number of people alive at a certain point of time within a given area. The annual statistics on total population is taken at 0:00 on November 1st.

Birth Rate(or Crude Birth Rate) refers to the ratio of the number of births to the average population during a certain period of time(usually a year) which is often expressed in ‰. The following formula is used:

$$\text{Birth Rate} = (\text{Number of Births} / \text{Annual Average Number of Population}) \times 1000\%$$

Number of births refers to live births i.e. the births when babies had showed any vital phenomena regardless of the length of pregnancy.

Annual average number of population is the average of the number of population at the beginning of the year and that at the end of the year. Sometimes it is substituted for with the mid year population.

Death Rate(or Crude Death Rate) refers to the ratio of the number of deaths to the average population (or mid year population) during a certain period of time (usually a year) which is often expressed in ‰. The following formula is used:

$$\text{Death Rate} = (\text{Number of Deaths} / \text{Annual Average Number of Population}) \times 1000\%$$

Natural Growth Rate of Population refers to the ratio of natural increase in population(number of births minus number of deaths)in a certain period of time(usually a year)to the average population(or mid year population)of the same period which is often expressed in ‰. The following formula is applied:

$$\text{Natural Growth Rate of Population} = [(\text{Number of Births} - \text{Number of Deaths}) / \text{Average Number of Population}] \times 1000\%$$

$$\text{Natural Growth Rate of Population} = \text{Birth Rate} - \text{Death Rate}$$

Employed Persons refer to persons, aged 16 and over, who performed some work for compensation or business gains for one hour or more during the reference period; or persons who do not

work for the reasons of study or on holiday; or persons who are temporarily absent from a job for disorganization or suspension of work, recession, etc.

Persons Employed in Various Units refer to all the persons working in government agencies of various levels, political and party organizations, social organizations, enterprises and institutions, and receiving wages or other forms of payment. They include fully-employed staff and workers, re-employed retirees, teachers in schools run by the local people, foreigners and Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan working in various units, part-time employees, employees of other units working temporarily at current posts, and employees holding the second job, but exclude staff and workers who have left their working units while keeping their labour contract (employment relation) unchanged. This indicator reflects the total number of laborers actually engaged in production or other operations in various units.

Registered Urban Unemployed Persons The registered unemployed persons in urban areas refer to the persons who are registered as permanent residents in the urban areas engaged in non-agricultural activities, aged within the range of working age, capable to labour, unemployed but desirous to be employed and have been registered at the local employment service agencies to apply for a job.

Staff and Workers in State-owned Economic Units refer to the persons who work in the state-owned economic units or their attached units and are listed in their payrolls.

Staff and Workers of Collective Owned Units in Urban Areas refer to the persons who work in collective owned units in urban areas and their administration departments and receive payment therefrom.

Staff and Workers in Units of Other Types of Ownership refer to those who work in(and receive payment therefrom)enterprises and institutions of joint ownership, share holding, foreign ownership,

and ownership by entrepreneurs from Hong Kong , Macao, and Taiwan.

Fully Employed Staff and Workers refer to persons who work in, and receive wages from their working units, as well as persons who have their work posts, but are temporarily absent from work for reasons of study or on sick, injury or maternal leave and still receive wages from their working units.

Average Wage refers to the average wage in

money terms per person during a certain period of time for staff and workers in enterprises, institutions, and government agencies, which reflects the general level of wage income during a certain period of time and is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Average Wage of Staff and Workers} = \frac{\text{Total Wages of Staff and Workers in Reference Period}}{\text{Average Number of Staff and Workers in Reference Period}}$$