

# 主要统计指标解释

**国内生产总值缩减指数** 衡量在一定时期内整体经济中价格年度变化情况的指标。

**生产者价格指数** 生产者价格指数指生产者从购买者那里得到的某一单位货物和服务的价值，具体为总产出减去由购买者支付的增值税等可扣减税。它包括生产者在发票上单独列支的运费。

**消费者价格指数** 是反映报告期经济体为消费目的而获取、使用和支付的货物和服务的价格总体水平随时间变化的指标。每个总指数是通过将大量要素加总指数加权平均而得到，每个要素加总指数是基于某一地区或其居民从某一指定出处或其他消费源获取指定货物和服务的价格的抽样调查数而进行的估算。

## Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

**Gross Domestic Product Deflator** measures the average annual rate of price change in the economy as a whole for the periods shown.

**Producer Price Indices** The Amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any value-added tax, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser. It includes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

**Consumer Price Indices** measures the period-to-period

proportional change in the prices of a fixed set of consumer goods and services of constant quantity and characteristics, acquired, used or paid for by the reference population. Each summary measure is constructed as a weighted average of a large number of elementary aggregate indices. Each of the elementary aggregate indices is estimated using a sample of prices for a defined set of goods and services obtained in, or by residents of, a specific region from a given set of outlets or other sources of consumption goods and services.