



主要统计指标解释

工业生产指数 按国际标准产业分类的大类,包括矿业,制造业,电力、煤气、水,不包括建筑业。工业生产指数反映按美元不变价计算的增加值的变化趋势,采用拉氏公式计算,基期为2010年。

机构数 这里所用的机构的概念大部分情况下指的是经济活动单位,即能够单独核算的、在一个地点经营的、主要从事一种经济活动的单位。

雇员数 指所有在企业中工作的人,包括企业主本人、合伙人、不领工资的家庭成员和所有雇员,但不包括家务劳动者。

工资和薪金 指报告期内用现金或以货代款方式支付给

企业雇员的所有款项。款项包括(1)直接工资和薪金;(2)非工作时间的报酬;(3)奖金和小费;(4)雇主直接支付的住房补贴和家庭补贴;(5)以货代款方式的支付。雇员的补偿相当于工资和薪金加雇主为雇员支付的社会保障、养老金缴款雇员因此而得到的收益、解雇和辞职时加发的工资。

产值 指企业的工业活动所产出的价值。它包括(1)企业创造的全部产品总值;(2)收到或发出的在产品期初期末差额价值或库存品价值;(3)为其他部门提供工业生产或服务价值;(4)收到或发出的商品价值减去支付这些商品的数额;(5)报告期内生产单位自己使用而生产的固定资产价值。发出的制成品库存的期初期末差额价值。

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Industrial Production Indices are classified according to tabulation categories, division and combination of division of the revised version of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water, excluding construction. The indices indicate trends in value added in constant US dollars. Each series is compiled by use of the Laspeyres. The base year is 2010.

Establishment is ideally a unit that engages, under a single ownership or control, in one, or predominantly one, kind of activity at a single location.

Number of Employees is defined as the total number of persons who worked in or for the establishment during the reference year. However, home workers are excluded.

Wages and Salaries Estimates of wages and salaries include all payments in cash or in kind made to “employees” during the reference year in relation to work done for the establishment. Payment include: (a)direct wages and

salaries;(b)remuneration for time not worked; (c)bonuses and gratuities;(d)housing allowances and family allowances paid directly by the employer, and (e)payments in kind.

Output The measure of output normally used in the tables is the census concept that covers only activities of an industrial nature. it include:(a)the value of all products of the establishment; (b)the net change between the beginning and the end of the reference period in the value of work in progress and stocks of goods to be shipped in the same condition as received;(c)the value of industrial work done or industrial services rendered to others; (d)the value of goods shipped in the same condition as received less the amount paid for these goods; and(e)the value of fixed assets produced during the period by the unit for its own use. In the case of estimates compiled on a shipment basis, the net change in the value of stocks of finished goods between the beginning and the end of the reference period is also included.