

主要统计指标解释

社会消费品零售总额 指企业(单位、个体户)通过交易直接售给个人、社会集团非生产、非经营用的实物商品金额,以及提供餐饮服务所取得的收入金额。个人包括城乡居民和入境人员,社会集团包括机关、社会团体、部队、学校、企事业单位、居委会或村委会等。

批发和零售业商品购、销、存总额 指各种登记注册类型的批发和零售企业、产业活动单位、个体经营者以本单位为总体的商品购进、销售、库存总额。

商品购进总额 指从本单位以外的单位和个人购进(包括从境外直接进口)作为转卖或加工后转卖的商品总额。

商品销售总额 指对本单位以外的单位和个人出售(包括对境外直接出口)本单位经营的商品总额(含增值税)。

商品批发额 指商品零售额以外的一切商品销售额。包括售给生产经营单位用于生产或经营用的商品销售额;售给批发和零售业、餐饮业用于转卖或加工后转卖的商品销售额;直接向国(境)外出口和委托外贸部门代理出口的商品销售额。

商品零售额 指售给城乡居民用于生活消费、售给社会集团用公款购买用作非生产、非经营使用的商品销售额。

商品库存总额 指报告期末各种登记注册类型的批发和零售业企业、产业活动单位、个体经营者已取得所有权的商品。

商品交易市场 指有固定场所、设施,有若干经营者入场实行集中、公开交易各类实物商品的市场。

商品交易市场成交额 指商品交易市场内所有经营者所实现的商品销售金额。商品交易市场包括消费品市场和生产资料市场。

旅游者人数

(1)入境国际旅游者人数:指来中国参观、访问、旅行、探亲、访友、休养、考察、参加会议和从事经济、科技、文化、教育、宗教等活动的外国人、华侨、港澳同胞和台湾同胞的人数。不包括外国在我国常驻机构,如使领馆、通讯社、企业办事处的工作人员;来我国常住的外国专家、留学生以及在岸逗留不过夜人员。

(2)出境居民人数:指大陆居民因公务活动或私人事务短期出境的人数。公务活动出境居民人数包括在国际交通工具上的中国服务员工,因私出境居民人数不包括在国际交通工具上的中国服务员工。

(3)国内旅游者人数:指我国大陆居民和在我国常住1年以上的外国人、华侨、港澳台同胞离开常住地在境内其他地方的旅游设施内至少停留一夜,最长不超过6个月的人数。

国际旅游(外汇)收入 指入境旅游的外国人、华侨、港澳同胞和台湾同胞在中国大陆旅游过程中发生的一切旅游支出,对于国家来说就是国际旅游(外汇)收入。

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistics Indicators

Total Retail Sales of Social Consumer Goods refers to the amount of physical goods sold directly by enterprises (units and individual households) to individuals and social groups for non-production and non-operating purposes through transactions, as well as the amount of income obtained from the provision of food and beverage services. Individuals include urban and rural residents and immigrants; social groups include institutions, social groups, troops, schools, enterprises and institutions, neighborhood committees or village committees, etc.

Purchase, Sales and Stock of Commodities by Wholesale and Retail Trade refers to the purchase, sales and stock of commodities by wholesale and retail enterprises, industrial activity units and individual sellers of different status of registration.

Total Purchases of Commodities refers to the total value of purchases of commodities by the establishments from other establishments or individuals (including direct import from abroad) for the purpose of re-selling.

Total Sales of Commodities refers to the total value (included added tax) of commodities sold by the establishments to other establishments and individuals (including direct export).

Wholesale of Commodities refers to all the total sales of commodities except the retail sales of consumer goods. Included the

sales of commodities to production or operation units for the purpose of production and operation; the sales of commodities to wholesale and retail sale trade and catering industry for the purpose of re-selling or re-selling after further processing; the sales of commodities for direct export to abroad or export on a commission basis by entrusted the foreign trade department.

Retail Sale of Commodities refers to the commodities sold to urban and rural residents for their daily use, to social groups for the use of non-production and non-operation and purchased by public money of the social groups.

Total Value of Commodity Stock refers to the total commodities owned by wholesale and retail sale enterprises, economic active units and individual sellers of various types of registration status at the end of the reference period.

Commodity Transaction Markets refers to the markets provided with fixed place and equipments, and there are some operators who engaged in transaction of various substantial commodities in the markets by public and concentrating transaction.

Value of Transaction at Transaction Markets refers to the total sales value of commodities realized by the operators in the transaction market. Commodity transaction markets include consumer good markets and means of production markets.

Number of Tourists

(1) International tourists refer to foreigners, overseas Chinese, Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan coming to China for sight-seeing, visits, tours, family reunions, vacations, study tours, conferences and other activities of a business, scientific and technological, cultural, educational and religious nature. It does not include representatives and employees of resident institutions of foreign countries in China such as embassies, consulates, news agencies and offices of foreign companies and organizations, nor does it include long-term foreign experts or students residing in China, or persons in transition without spending a night in China.

(2) Chinese residents going abroad refer to Chinese residents going abroad for short terms for either public business or private purposes. Chinese employees working on international transport carriers are included in those going abroad for public business purpose, not in those for private purpose.

(3) Domestic tourists refer to residents of the mainland of China who stay for one night at least but no more than 6 months at tourist facilities in other places than their permanent residence within the territory of the mainland China, including foreigners, overseas Chinese and Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan who have resided in China for over one year.

Foreign Exchange Earnings from International Tourism refer to the total expenditures of foreigners, overseas Chinese, Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan during their stay in the mainland of China, which are earnings of foreign exchange from international tourism from the point of view from China.