

## 主要统计指标解释

**民政事业费支出** 指报告期内本辖区各项民政事业费实际支出的总数额。包括抚恤事业费、军队移交地方安置的离退休人员费用、社会救济福利事业费、救灾支出以及其他民政事业费。

**城镇居民最低生活保障人数** 指在报告期末家庭平均收入在当地规定的最低生活保障线以下的城镇居民数。包括“三无”对象、失业人员和在职、下岗、退休人员等。

**农村居民最低生活保障人数** 指报告期末在建立农村最低生活保障制度的地区，得到当地政府或集体给予最低生活保障的农业人口数。

**农村传统救济人数** 指未开展最低生活保障制度的农村地区，仍沿用传统救济制度救济贫困人口数。

**收养性福利单位** 指荣誉军人康复医院、复员军人疗养院、复退军人精神病院、光荣院、社会福利院、儿童福利院、精神病福利院、城镇老年福利机构、农村老年福利机构以及其他收养性单位的总称。

**社会福利企业** 指以集中安置有一定劳动能力的残疾人就业为目的(残疾职工占生产人员 10%以上)、带有社会福利性质的特殊企业的总称。

**律师** 指受聘参加法律顾问处工作,担任法律顾问、刑(民)事代理人、刑事辩护人,办理非诉讼事件、解答法律询问,代写法律事务文书等主要从事律师业务的专职法律工作者和兼职律师。

**公证人员** 指在国家公证机关依法办理公证事务的司法人员,包括公证员、助理公证员和在公证处工作的其他人员。

**办理公证文书** 指公证处在一定时期内办结的公证文书件数。公证文书按司法部规定或批准的格式制作,包括国内公证和涉外公证两部分。国内公证分为经济合同公证和民事法律关系公证两大类。

**调解人员** 指在人民调解委员会担负调解民间一般民事纠纷和轻微违法行为引起纠纷的工作人员,包括调解委员会的委员和调解小组的调解员。

**调解民间纠纷** 指调解委员会依照法律规定,根据自愿原则,用说服教育的方法调解民间发生的有关民事权利和义务的争执,促成当事双方达成协议和谅解,解决纠纷。包括婚姻家庭纠纷,财产权益纠纷等,不包括法院受理调解的民事案件数。

**受理劳动争议案件数** 指劳动争议仲裁委员会根据国家有关规定,对劳动争议当事人的申请予以审查,符合受理条件而正式立案、准备处理的劳动争议案件数。

**决定逮捕** 指检察机关对直接受理、自行侦查的案件,认为需要逮捕犯罪嫌疑人时,依据法律作出的逮捕决定。

**批准逮捕** 指检察机关对公安机关、国家安全机关、监狱管理机关提出逮捕的犯罪嫌疑人进行审查,根据事实,依法作出逮捕决定。

**决定起诉** 指检察机关对公安机关、国家安全机关、监狱管理机关和检察机关内设机构反贪污贿赂部门移送起诉的刑事犯罪嫌疑人进行审查,根据事实依法向人民法院提起公诉。

## Explanatory Notes on Main Statistics Indicators

**Operation Expenses for Civil Administration** refer to the total actual expenditures for all the operating expenses of civil administration in this jurisdiction district at reference period, including pensions, settlement allowance for the retirees who are transferred from P. L. A. units to the local government to be settled down, social welfare, disaster relief and other civil administration expenses.

**Number of Persons Receiving Lowest-Cost-Living in Urban Area** refer to the number of urban residents whose family average income is below the lowest living standard insurance line at the year end, according to the local regulation; including “three poverty-stricken people”, unemployment, employees, laid off and retired personnels.

**Number of Persons Receiving Lowest-Cost-Living in Rural Area** refer the number of rural population in rural area with the system of lowest living standard insurance has been established, they are being insured by the local government and collective units.

**Number of Traditional Relief Persons in Rural Areas** refer to the rural areas which has not been established the system of lowest living standard insurance ,the poor people are still succoured according to the traditional relief system.

**Adopting Social Welfare Institutions** refer to the all names of social welfare homes and adopting social welfare institutions, including homes for disabled soldiers, convalescent homes for demobilized soldiers, psychopathy welfare homes for demobilized soldiers, homes for disabled veterans, social welfare homes, children welfare homes, urban elderly welfare units, rural elderly welfare units.

**Social Welfare Enterprises** refer the all names of special enterprises with the social welfare character, for the aim of employment of the disabled persons who still provide certain labor capacity, and are settled down concentratively (10% above are disabled staff and workers).

**Lawyers** are legal workers who are employed full time by legal counseling firms to act as a legal advisers, agents in criminal civil lawsuits or defenders in criminal lawsuits, or to handle non-litigious legal affairs ,to advise on matters of law or to write legal papers for others. Both full time and part time lawyers are included.

**Notary Personnel** refer to judicial workers of the state notary offices handling notarization work according to law. They include notaries and other people working for notary offices.

**Notarized Documents** refer to documents settled by notary offices in a year. The notary documents are drawn up in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Justice, including domestic documents and foreign-related documents. Domestic documents are divided into two major categories, documents on economic contracts and documents on civil legal relation.

**Mediators** refer to workers on peoples mediation committees responsible for mediating in civil disputes and cases of slight infraction of the law. They include members of the mediation committees and mediators of mediation groups.

**Mediation of Civil Disputes** refers to mediation committees work in mediating in civil disputes concerning civil rights and duties through persuasion and education in accordance with the provisions of law on a voluntary basis, so as to solve disputes by helping the parties involved come to an agreement and understanding. These disputes include divora cases and disputes over property ownership, but exclude the civil cases to be handled by the court.

**Number of Labour Dispute Cases Accepted** refer to the number of cases of labour dispute submitted that, after being reviewed by the labour dispute arbitration committees in line with relevant state regulations, are accepted and registered for treatment.

**Decision on Arrest** refers to decision made by procurators office, in accordance with laws, to arrest the suspect(s) in the cases that are accepted and to be investigated by procurators office.

**Approval for Arrest** refers to the decision made by procurators office, in accordance with laws and relevant facts, to approve the arrest of the suspect(s) that is proposed by the public security departments or authority of prisons.

**Decision on Prosecution** refers to the decision made by procurators office, in accordance with laws and relevant facts, to institute proceedings to the people court against the suspect(s) of criminal cases handed by the public security departments, state security departments or authority of prisons, or by the anti-corruption departments within the procurators office.