

主要统计指标解释

建成区面积 指城市行政区内实际已成片开发建设、市政公用设施和公共设施基本具备的区域。对核心城市，它包括集中连片的部分以及分散的若干个已经成片建设起来，市政公用设施和公共设施基本具备的地区；对一城多镇来说，它包括由几个连片开发建设起来的，市政公用设施和公共设施基本具备的地区组成。因此建成区范围，一般是指建成区外轮廓线所能包括的地区，也就是这个城市实际建设用地所达到的范围。

居住用地 指住宅和相应服务设施的用地。

绿地面积 指报告期末用作园林和绿化的各种绿地面积。包括公园绿地、生产绿地、防护绿地、附属绿地和其他绿地的面积。

公园绿地面积 指城市中向公众开放的、以游憩为主要功能，有一定的游憩设施和服务设施，同时有健全生态、美化景观、防灾减灾等综合作用的绿化用地面积总和。

绿化覆盖面积 指城市中的乔木、灌木、草坪等所有植被的垂直投影面积。包括公园绿地、防护绿地、生产绿地、附属绿地、其他绿地的绿化种植覆盖面积、屋顶绿化覆盖面积以及零散树木的覆盖面积，不含各类绿地中的水域面积以及没有被植被覆盖的面积（硬化道路、无屋顶绿化的建筑物等）。乔木树冠下重叠的灌木和草本植物不能重复计算。

城市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市居民。包括“三无对象”，失业人员和在职、下岗、退休人员等。

年末排水管道长度 指年末所有排水总管、干管、支管、检查井及连接井进出口等长度之和。计算时应按单管计算，即在同一条街道上如有两条或两条以上并排的排水管道时，应按每条排水管道的长度相加计算。

年末供水综合生产能力 指年末按供水设施取水、净化、送水、出厂输水干管等环节设计能力计算的综合生产能力。包括在原设计能力的基础上，经挖、革、改增加的生产能力。计算时，以四个环节中最薄弱的环节为主确定能力。原则上按设计能力填报，对于经过更新改造后，实际生产能力与设计能力相差很大的，按实际能力填报。

公共供水总量 指报告期内供水企业（单位）供出的全部水量，包括有效供水量和漏损水量。

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Developed Area refers to an area within an urban administrative district that has been actually developed and constructed, and where municipal public facilities are basically available. For core city, it includes areas where concentrated parts and several decentralized parts have been developed and equipped with municipal public facilities. And for a city with many towns, it includes area where several contiguous parts have been developed and equipped with municipal public facilities. The range of developed area generally refers to the area that the contour can include outside the developed area. That is the range reached by the city actually developed area.

Area of Land for Residence refers to lands for residential buildings corresponding service facilities.

Area of Green Areas refers to the area of all kinds of green land used as gardens and green areas by the end of reporting period, including the area of park green land, production green land, protection green land, accessorial green land and other kinds of green land.

Park Green Area refers to green areas open to the public for amusement and rest with the facilities of amusement, rest and services. Its function includes perfecting ecology, beautifying landscape, and preventing and reducing disaster.

Coverage Area of Green land refers to the area of vertical projections of trees, shrubs and lawn, including green plantation coverage area of park green land, protection green land, production green land accessorial green land and other kinds of green land, roof green coverage area and scattered trees coverage area. It excludes water area in various green lands and land without vegetational covering (such as hardening of road, buildings without roof green). Shrubs and herbs that overlap under the canopy of trees cannot be calculated repeatedly.

Number of Residents with Lowest Cost-of-living Protected in Urban Area refers to number of residents whose average household income is below the minimum subsistence level stipulated by the local government at the end of the reporting period. It includes persons without fixed habitation and work and effective identity, unemployed persons, in-service and lay-off staff, retired persons and so on.

Year-end Total Length of Drainage Pipelines refers to the summation of length of all drainage main pipes, trunk pipes, branch pipes, inspection wells and connection wells inlet and outlet. The calculation shall be based on a single pipe, that is, if there are two or more parallel drainage pipes on the same street, the calculation shall be based on the added length of each drainage pipe.

Comprehensive Productive Capacity of Water Supply refers to the comprehensive productive capacity which calculated by capacity in all parts, including catching water, cleaning, transportation and supply of water sources at the year-end. It includes the productive capacity increased by digging, leathering and modifying on the basis of original design capacity. When being calculated, it gives priority to the weakest link of these four links. In generally, it is filled in according to design capability. But after renewal and transformation, it is filled in according to actual capability because of the large gap between actual productive capability and design capability.

Volume of Water Supply refers to the total volume of water supply by the tap water works, including the effective water supply and loss.

有效供水量指 水厂将水供出厂外后，各类用户实际使用到的水量，包括售水量和免费供水量。

年末实有公共汽（电）车营运车辆数 指年末实际运营的公共汽车、公共电车的数量。

公共汽（电）车客运总量 指一年内公共汽车、公共电车总共搭载的人次。

年末实有出租汽车运营车数 指已经领取出租汽车专用牌照的运营车辆，包括技术完好的、在修的、长期行驶的以及拟报废尚未经上级机关批准的车辆。

Effective Water Supply refers to the amount of water actually used by various users after water supplied by the water works, including water supply for sale and free.

Year-end Total Operating Public and Trolley Buses refers to total number of buses and trams in actual operation at the end of the year.

Total Passenger Transportation of Public and Trolley Buses refers to total person-times of passengers by public and trolley buses in a year.

Year-end Total Number of Taxi refers to the total number of operating vehicles approved by relevant departments and has been issued with a special taxi license, including vehicles with technically sound, under repairing and long-term driving, as well as plan to scrap but not approved by higher authorities.