

主要统计指标解释

户数 包括家庭户（含单身独居）和集体户。

人口数 指一定时点、一定地区范围内有生命的个人的总和。

人口出生率 指在一定时期内（通常为一年）一定地区的出生人数与同期平均人数（或期中人数）之比，一般用千分率表示。计算公式：

$$\text{人口出生率} = \frac{\text{年出生人口}}{\text{年平均人口}} \times 1000\%$$

式中：出生人数指活产婴儿，即胎儿脱离母体时（不管怀孕月数），有过呼吸或其他生命现象。年平均人数指年初、年底人口数的平均数，也可用年中人口数代替。

出生人数 指活产婴儿，即胎儿脱离母体时（不管怀孕月数），有过呼吸或其他生命现象。

人口死亡率 指在一定时期内（通常为一年）一定地区的死亡人数与同期平均人数（或期中人数）之比，一般用千分率表示。计算公式：

$$\text{人口死亡率} = \frac{\text{年死亡人数}}{\text{年平均人数}} \times 1000\%$$

人口自然增长率 指在一定时期内（通常为一年）人口自然增加数（出生人数减死亡人数）与该时期内平均人数（或期中人数）之比，一般用千分率表示。计算公式：

$$\text{人口自然增长率} = \frac{\text{本年出生人数} - \text{本年死亡人数}}{\text{年平均人数}} \times 1000\%$$

或人口自然增长率=人口出生率-人口死亡率

性别比 反映两性人口间比例的指标，指在总人口中或各年龄组人口中，男性人数与女性人数之比。通常以每100个女性人口相对应的男性人口数来表示。计算公式：

$$\text{性别比} = \frac{\text{男性人数}}{\text{女性人数}} \times 100$$

常住人口 包括：

（一）居住本乡、镇、街道，并已在本乡、镇、街道办理常住户口登记的人；

（二）居住在本乡、镇、街道，户口在外乡、镇、街道，离开户口登记地半年以上的人。

（三）居住本乡、镇、街道，户口待定的人；

（四）原住本乡、镇、街道，在国外工作或者学习，暂无常住户口的人。

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Households include family household (including single household) and collective households.

Total Population refers to the total number of people alive at a certain point of time within a given area.

Birth Rate refers to the ratio of the number of births to the average population (or mid-period population) during a certain period of time (usually a year) in a certain region, which is often expressed in ‰. The following formula is used:

$$\text{Birth Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Births}}{\text{Annual Average Population}} \times 1000\%$$

In this formula, number of births refers to live births, i.e. the births babies had breathed or showed any vital phenomena regardless of the length of pregnancy, and annual average number of population refers to the average number of population at the beginning and end of the year. Sometimes it is substituted by the mid-year population.

Number of Births refers to live births, i.e. the births babies had breathed or showed any vital phenomena regardless of the length of pregnancy.

Death Rate refers to the ratio of the number of deaths to the average population (or mid-period population) during a certain period of time (usually a year) which is often expressed in ‰. The following formula is used:

$$\text{Death Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Deaths}}{\text{Annual Average Population}} \times 1000\%$$

Natural Growth Rate of Population refers to the ratio of natural increase in population (number of births minus number of deaths) in a certain period of time (usually a year) to the average population (or mid-period population) to the same period which is often expressed in ‰. The following formula is applied:

$$\text{Natural Growth Rate of Population} = \frac{\text{Number of Births} - \text{Number of Deaths}}{\text{Annual Average Population}} \times 1000\%$$

or: Natural Growth Rate of Population = Birth Rate – Death Rate

Sex Ratio is the indicator reflects the ratio of the population of male to female in total population or various age groups. Generally, it is often expressed in the ratio of male population to 100 female. The calculating formula:

$$\text{Sex Ratio} = \frac{\text{Male Population}}{\text{Female Population}} \times 100$$

Permanent Population includes:

1. The population living in the local countries, towns or streets, and registered as permanent residences in the local countries, towns or streets.

2. The population having been living in the local countries, towns or streets and registered as permanent residences in the local countries, towns or streets, but having been apart from the countries, towns or streets where registered their permanent residences for more than half a year.

3. The population having been living in the local countries, towns or streets for less than half a year, but 4. The population living in the local countries, towns or streets, with undetermined residences.

4. The population once living in the local countries, towns or streets, working or studying in foreign countries now, and without permanent residences temporarily.

市人口 指居住在城区区域上的人口。城区是指在市辖区和不设区的市、区、市政府驻地的实际建设连接到的居民委员会和其他区域。

镇人口 指居住在镇区区域上的人口。镇区是指在城区以外的县人民政府驻地和其他镇，政府驻地的实际建设连接到的居民委员会和其他区域。

户籍人口 是指公民依照《中华人民共和国户口登记条例》，已在其经常居住地的公安户籍管理机关登记了常住户口的人。这类人口不管其是否外出，也不管外出时间长短，只要在某地注册有常住户口，则为该地区的户籍人口。

城镇户籍人口 指城镇区域范围内的户籍人口。

家庭户规模 家庭的大小，亦即家庭成员的多少。

City Population refers to the population living in the urban area. Urban area refers to the municipal districts, the cities without district being set up, the neighborhood committees connected with the actual construction of governments of districts and cities and other areas.

Town Population refers to the population living in the town areas. The town area refers to the seat of town governments and other town beside the urban areas, the neighborhood committees connected with the seat of governments and other areas.

Total Household Registered Population refers to the population of citizen registered permanent residence in the public security household registration authorities of their permanent living places in accordance with the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Residence Registration. Those who registered permanent residence are counted as household registered population, whether and how long they go out.

Urban Household Registered Population refers to the household registered population in the urban areas.

Household Size refers to the size of a family, or the number of family members.