## 主要统计指标解释

建成区面积 指城区(县城)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。

城市现状建设用地面积 指报告期末对应有关城市建设用地实际情况的面积。城市建设用地面积指城市内的居住用地、公共管理与公共服务设施用地、商业服务业设施用地、工业用地、物流仓储用地、道路交通设施用地、公用设施用地、绿地与广场用地。

居住用地 指住宅和相应服务设施的用地。

本年征用土地面积 指报告期内国家为公共利益的需要,依法对集体所有的土地征用的面积。征用之后的土地 所有权性质从集体所有转变为国有。

**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,同时兼有健全生态、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,共同生活的家庭成员人均收入低于当地最低生活保障标准,且家庭财产状况符合相关规定的城镇居民,并已发放补助经费的人数。

**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。

## **Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators**

**Developed Area** refers to an area within the urban area (county) that has been actually developed and constructed, and where municipal public facilities are basically available. For core cities, 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 areas where several contiguous parts have been developed and equipped with municipal public facilities. The range of developed area generally refers to the area covered by the outer boundary of the developed area, which represents the extent of actual urban construction land.

Area of City Construction refers to the actual area of land dedicated to urban development at the end of the reference period. It includes residential land, land for public administration and public service facilities, land for commercial and service facilities, industrial land, land for logistics and storage, land for road and transportation facilities, land for public facilities, as well as land for green areas and squares within the urban area.

**Area of Residential Land** refers to lands for residential buildings and corresponding service facilities.

Area of Land Expropriated in Current Year refers to the total area of land that has been legally expropriated by the state from collective ownership for the purpose of public interest during the reference period. After expropriation, the ownership of the land changes from collective ownership to state ownership.

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

**Area of Park Green Land** refers to green areas open to the public for amusement and rest with the facilities of amusement, rest and services. Its functions include 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, accessory 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 vegetation covering (such as hardening roads, buildings without green roof). Shrubs and herbs that overlap under the canopy of trees cannot be calculated repeatedly.

Number of Urban Residents Receiving Subsistence Allowances refers to number of residents who have received subsidy funds and whose average household income is below the minimum subsistence level stipulated by the local government and family financial situation meets the relevant requirements as of the end of the reference period.

Length of Drainage Pipelines at Year-end 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 pipeline, that is, if there are two or more parallel drainage pipelines on the same street, the calculation shall be based on the added length of each drainage pipeline.

公共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。

**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。

**年末实有巡游出租汽车运营车数** 指年末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。

## Comprehensive Productive Capacity of Water Supply at Year-end

refers to the comprehensive production capacity calculated based on the design capacity of water supply facilities, including water intake, purification, distribution, and main pipelines for water transmission at the end of the year. It includes the production capacity that has been increased through excavation, renovation, and improvement based on the original design capacity. When calculating, the capacity is determined based on the weakest stage. In principle, it should be reported based on the design capacity. However, if the actual production capacity differs significantly from the design capacity after renovation, the actual capacity should be reported.

**Volume of Water Supply** refers to the total amount of water supplied by a water supply company (entity) during the reference period, including both the effective water supply volume and the leakage water volume.

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

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

**Passenger Volume of Buses and Trams** refers to the total number of passengers carried by buses and trams within a year.

**Number of Operational Taxi at Year-end** refers to the vehicles that have obtained special taxi license plates by the end of the year. This includes vehicles that are in good technical condition, under repair, in long-term operation, and those intended to be scrapped but have not yet been approved by higher authorities.