

## 主要统计指标解释

**建筑业统计单位** 指从事房屋、构筑物建造和设备安装活动的法人企业。

**建筑业总产值** 建筑业总产值是以货币表现的建筑业企业在一定时期内生产的建筑业产品和提供的服务的总和。建筑业总产值包括：

(1) 建筑工程产值：指列入建筑工程预算内的各种工程价值。

(2) 安装工程产值：指设备安装工程价值，不包括被安装设备本身价值。

(3) 其他产值：建筑业总产值中除建筑工程、安装工程以外的产值。包括房屋构筑物修理产值、非标准设备制造产值、总承包企业向分包企业收取的管理费以及不能明确划分的施工活动所完成的产值。

**竣工产值** 指以货币表现的建筑业生产所形成的成品的价值。竣工产值一般是以单位工程为对象，当该工程按照设计所规定工程内容全部完成，达到了设计规定的交工条件，经有关部门检查验收鉴定合格的单位工程价值。竣工产值包括报告期内竣工单位工程从开工到竣工的全部自行完成的价值。如果一个单位工程跨两个年度施工，其竣工价值应当包括上年度完成的价值。竣工产值不包括附属辅助企业或内部核算的其他单位为外单位生产和服务的价值。

**房屋建筑施工面积** 是指报告期内施工的全部房屋建筑面积，它包括本期新开工的面积、上期跨入本期继续施工的房屋面积、上期停缓建在本期恢复施工的房屋面积、本期竣工的房屋面积以及本期施工后又停缓建的房屋面积。

**房屋竣工面积** 是指在报告期内房屋建筑按照设计要求已全部完工，达到了使用条件，经检查验收鉴定合格的房屋建筑面积。计算房屋竣工面积，必须严格执行房屋竣工验收标准。

**自有机械设备年末总功率** 是指本企业（或单位）自有施工机械、生产设备、运输设备以及其他设备等列为固定资产的生产性机械设备年末总功率，按设定能力或查定能力计算。包括机械本身的动力和为该机械服务的单独动力设备，如电动机等。计量单位用千瓦，动力换算可按1马力=0.735千瓦折合成千瓦数。电焊机、变压器、锅炉

## Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

**Statistical Units in Construction Industry** refers to corporate enterprise engaged in the construction of buildings and structures and in the installation of equipment.

**Gross Output Value of Construction** refers to total of construction products and services, expressed in monetary terms, produced or rendered by construction and installation enterprises during a given period of time. It includes:

(1) Output value of construction projects: the value of projects covered by the project budgets;

(2) Output value of installation projects: the value of the installation equipment (excluding the value of the equipment to be installed);

(3) Other output values: the output value of construction industry apart from that of construction projects and installation projects. It includes: output value of repair of buildings and structures; output value of manufacturing of non-standard equipment; overhead expenses received by contracted enterprises from the sub-contracted enterprises, and the completed output value of construction activities for which there is no clear definition.

**Output Value of Construction Completed** refers to the value of the finished products formed by the construction industry, expressed in monetary terms. It is the value of unit projects completed, which have come up to the designed standards and has been checked and accepted as qualified projects by related departments. It includes the total value of the project, which is self-completed from the start to the completion during the reference period. If a project spans across two fiscal years, the output value of construction completed should include the value completed in the previous year. It does not include the value of production and services provided to external entities by subsidiary auxiliary enterprises or internally accounted units.

**Floor Space of Buildings Under Construction** refers to the total floor space area of buildings under construction in the reference period. It includes buildings new started; buildings started earlier and continued during the reference period; buildings suspended earlier but restarted during the reference period; buildings completed during the reference period; and buildings under construction but suspended during the reference period.

**Floor Space of Buildings Completed** refers to the total floor space area of buildings that have been completed in the reference period in accordance with the requirements of the design, up to the standard for accommodation or putting into use, and have been checked and accepted by departments concerned as qualified or up to the standard of buildings completed. The calculation of the floor space of buildings completed must strictly adhere to the standards for building completion and acceptance.

**Total Power of Machinery and Equipment Owned at Year-end** refers to the total power of machinery and equipment owned by the enterprises, and listed as the fixed assets of the enterprises by the end of the year, including machinery and equipment for construction, production and transport. The calculation is based on the designed or verified capacity. It includes the power of the machinery itself and separate power devices that serve the machinery,

不计算动力。

**自有机械设备净值** 是指本企业（或单位）自有机械设备经过使用、磨损后实际存在的价值，即原值减去折旧后的净额。

**房屋建筑面积竣工率** 是指报告期内房屋建筑竣工面积占同期房屋建筑施工面积的比重。

**技术装备率** 指在报告期末自有机械设备净值与期末从业人数的比重。

**动力装备率** 指在报告期末自有机械设备总功率与期末从业人数的比重。

**产值利润率** 指在报告期内每百元产值所实现的利润。它的计算方法是：利润总额除以建筑业总产值。

**产值利税率** 指在报告期内每百元产值所实现的利税。它的计算方法是：利税总额除以建筑业总产值。

such as electric motors. The unit of measurement is kilowatts (kW), and power conversion can be made using the conversion factor of 1 horsepower (hp) = 0.735 kilowatts (kW). Power generated by electric welding machines, transformers, and boilers are not included in the calculation.

**Net Value of Machinery and Equipment Owned** refers to the actual value of machinery and equipment owned by the enterprises after being used and broken. It is calculated by deducting net value after depreciation from original value.

**Ratio of Floor Space of Buildings Completed** refers to the proportion of the floor space of buildings completed in certain period of time to the floor space of buildings under construction in the same period.

**Ratio of Technical Equipment** refers to the proportion of the net value of self-owned mechanical equipment to the number of employees at the end of reference period.

**Ratio of Power Equipment** refers to the proportion of the total power of self-owned mechanical equipment to the number of employees at the end of reference period.

**Ratio of Profit to Gross Output Value** refers to the profits that per 100 yuan make during the reporting period. It can be calculated as: total profits divide gross output value of construction.

**Ratio of Pre-tax Profit to Gross Output Value** refers to tax and profits that per 100 yuan make during the reference period. It can be calculated as: total tax and profits divide gross output value of construction.