

主要统计指标解释

人口数 指一定时点、一定地区范围内有生命的个人总和。

年度统计的年末人口数指每年 12 月 31 日 24 时的人口数。年度统计的全国人口总数内未包括香港、澳门特别行政区和台湾省以及海外华侨人数。

城镇人口和乡村人口 城镇人口是指居住在城镇范围内的全部常住人口；乡村人口是除上述人口以外的全部人口。

出生率 (又称粗出生率) 指在一定时期内 (通常为一年) 一定地区的出生人数与同期内平均人数 (或期中人数) 之比, 用千分率表示。本资料中的出生率指年出生率, 其计算公式为:

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

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。

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

死亡率 (又称粗死亡率) 指在一定时期内 (通常为一年) 一定地区的死亡人数与同期内平均人数 (或期中人数) 之比, 用千分率表示。本资料中的死亡率指年死亡率, 其计算公式为:

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, 用千分率表示。计算公式为:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{人口自然增长率} &= \frac{\text{本年出生人数} - \text{本年死亡人数}}{\text{年平均人数}} \times 1000\% \\ &= \text{人口出生率} - \text{人口死亡率} \end{aligned}$$

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

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

The annual statistics on total population is taken at midnight, the 31st of December, not including residents in Taiwan province, Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR and Chinese national residing abroad.

Urban Population and Rural Population Urban population refers to all people residing in cities and towns, while rural population refers to population other than urban population.

Birth Rate (or Crude 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), expressed in ‰. Birth rate in the chapter refers to annual birth rate. The following formula is used:

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

Number of births in the formula refers to live births, i.e. when a baby has breathed or showed any vital phenomena regardless of the length of pregnancy.

Annual average population is the average of the number of population at the beginning of the year and that at the end of the year. Sometimes it is substituted by the mid-year population.

Death Rate (or Crude 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), expressed in ‰. Death rate in the chapter refers to annual death rate. 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) of the same period, expressed in ‰. The following formula is applied:

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

Natural Growth Rate of Population = Birth Rate - Death Rate