Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Gross Output Value of Farming, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery

refers to the total value of products of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, and total value of services rendered to support farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery activities. It reflects the total scale and results of agricultural production during a given period.

Gross output value of agriculture is obtained by first multiplying the output of each product or by product by its price, resulting in the output value of each single item. For a small number of products, annual output of which is not available or difficult to get due to the long production (growing) process involved, the output value is estimated through an indirect approach. The sum of output value of all products of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery is then equal to the gross output value of agriculture.

Value-added of Farming, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery

refers to the final results of various agricultural production and trade units in monetary expression. It is calculated with two approaches. First, production approach, *value-added of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery = gross output value of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery - intermediate input of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery*. Second, distribution approach, *value-added of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery = depreciation of fixed assets + Labourers remuneration + net taxes on production (taxes on production - subsidies of production) + operating - surplus.*

Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers in Agriculture

refers to the quantity of chemical fertilizers applied in agriculture in the year, including nitrogenous fertilizer, phosphate fertilizer, potash fertilizer, and compound fertilizer. The consumption of chemical fertilizers is required in calculation to convert the gross weight into weight containing 100% effective component (e.g. 100% nitrogen content in nitrogenous fertilizer, 100% phosphorous pent oxide contents in phosphate fertilizer, 100% potassium oxide contents in potash fertilizer). Compound fertilizer is converted with its major component. The formula is:

Volume of effective component = physical quantity×effective component of certain chemical fertilizer (%)

Total Power of Agricultural Machinery

refers to total mechanical power of machinery used in farming, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery, including ploughing, irrigation and drainage, harvesting, transport, plant protection, stock breeding, forestry and fishery and other agricultural machineries. Machinery employed for non-agricultural purposes, such as the machines used in township run and village-run industry, construction, non-agricultural transport, scientific experiments and teaching, are excluded.

Effective Irrigated Area

refers to areas that are effectively irrigated, i.e. level land which has water source and complete sets of irrigation facilities to lift and move adequate water for irrigation purpose under normal conditions. In general, irrigated area equal to the sum area of paddy fields and irrigated land for irrigated engineering or complete sets.

Number of Livestock Slaughtered

refers to the total number of animals for butchering by farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, including parts of selling to country and markets.

Output of Meat

refers to output of butchered pork, beef, mutton, horse, mule, donkey, fowls, and rabbit in the current year, which is the heaviness minus head, hoof, offal, named nes weight also.

Output of Aquatic Products

refers to amount of fishing (including artificially cultured, naturally grown), in respective consumption by peasants themselves or sold. It excludes aquatic (i.e. fish fry, fish grows, fish bait and transferred fish from piscine, leave fish) for continuing expanded reproduction aquatic. Since various fresh water plants (i.e. lotus roots, water chestnut) are belong to farm crops, not included in aquatic products.

Yield of Fruits in Orchards

refer to total output of fruits harvested from fruit trees in current year, not only for eating but also for sale, but not include melon-fruits (for example, watermelon, muskmelon, honey dew melon, hami melon, crisp melon, etc.), vegetables such as lotus root, tomatoes and so on, and collection of wild fruits. Output of fruits is calculated as fresh fruits. Dried dates, raisins, persimmon, orange cake, etc. should be unified into fresh fruits in the calculation.