Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

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

refers to the total value of products of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, and total value of services rendered to support agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery activities. It reflects the total scale and results of agricultural production during a given period. It is an important indicator to observe the production level and development speed of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, study the internal proportional relationship between agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, the relationship between agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery and industry, national construction and people's living. At the same time, it is also the basic data for calculating the labour productivity and added value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery.

Sown Area of Farm Crops

refers to the sown or transplanted area of harvested crops on all land (arable or non-arable) in the current year. Whether sown this year or the previous year, all crops harvested in this year are counted as sown area, but do not include the area of crops sown this year and harvested next year. The area of transplanted crops is calculated according to the area after transplantation, and the area of seedling fields and border fields before transplantation is not calculated. The sown area of perennial crops, that is, shrinking-rooted crops that can grow continuously for many years after sowing, such as some hemp, traditional Chinese medicine and other crops, is calculated by adding the newly added area of this year to the continuous cumulative area of previous years. Not harvested due to disasters and other reasons, the area should be calculated according to the original sown area. Newly replenished or replanted and harvested in this year, the area should be calculated according to the multi-cropping crop. The area of intercropped and mixed crops is converted to the area of each crop in proportion. The area of crops that are mixed and grown and harvested at the same time are distributed evenly by the mixed area. The crop area for multiple cropping and interplanting is calculated once for each type. Regenerated rice, regenerated sorghum and regenerated tobacco are not included in the sown area because they have not been sown or transplanted.

Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers in Agriculture (Pureness)

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 calculated in terms of volume of effective components by means of converting the gross weight of the respective fertilizers into weight containing effective component (e.g. nitrogen content in nitrogenous fertilizer, phosphorous pentoxide contents in phosphate fertilizer, and potassium oxide contents in potash fertilizer). Compound fertilizer is converted in regard to its major components. The formula is:

Volume of Effective Component of Certain Chemical Fertilizer = the Actual Application Amount of Certain Chemical Fertilizer × Effective Component of Certain Chemical Fertilizer (%)

Total Power of Agricultural Machinery

refers to the total power of various power machinery mainly used in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery. It includes farming machinery, agricultural irrigation and drainage machinery, harvesting machinery, plant protection machinery, forestry machinery, animal husbandry machinery, fishing machinery, agricultural product processing machinery, agricultural transportation machinery, and other agricultural machinery. It is divided into diesel, gasoline, electricity and other power according to energy. The total power is calculated according to the legal calculation unit kilowatt.

Effective Irrigated Area

refers to area of land that are effectively irrigated, i.e. relatively level land, where there are water sources or complete sets of irrigation facilities to lift and move adequate water for irrigation purpose under normal conditions.

Afforested Areas in Current Year

refer to the area in which the forest was newly planted by artificial division and planting of seedlings on the land with good site conditions such as barren hills and wasteland during the reporting period, and the survival rate after inspection and acceptance reached more than 85% (including 85%).

Output of Meat

refers to the total output of various livestock, poultry, rabbits and other animal meat during the investigation period. The meat output of pigs, cattle, sheep, horses, donkeys, mules and camels shall be calculated according to the carcass weight with bone meat after the head and hooves are removed. The meat output of rabbit and poultry shall be calculated by the weight after slaughtering and eviscerating.

Output of Aquatic Products

refers to the final effective result of fishery (fishing and aquaculture) production activities. It includes final production of

marine and freshwater fish, crustaceans (shrimp, crab), shellfish, cephalopods, algae and others. It does not include intermediate results in the fishery production process, such as fry, fingerlings, broodstock, transfer pond fish, pond fish and self-use as bait products. Aquatic products that have rotted and deteriorated before going ashore and cannot be used for human consumption or processed into other products shall not be counted in the output of aquatic products.

Yield of Fruits in Orchards

refers to the output of fruits harvested from professional orchards, woodlands and sporadic planted fruit trees (vines) in the current year, including apples, pears, citrus, tropical and subtropical fruits and other garden fruits (such as peaches, grapes, red dates, etc.), excluding wild fruits. It is calculated based on the actual harvested fresh fruit. Dried fruits that have been dehydrated and dried shall be converted into fresh fruits for calculation.