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

Participation of Basic Pension Insurance for Enterprise Employed Persons refers to the number of employed persons participating in basic pension insurance and keeping insurance premium payment records with social security organizations in accordance with provisions in national laws, rules and relevant policies at the end of reporting period, including the number of employed persons suspending the payment of insurance premium without terminating the pension insurance relation as well as retired employed persons participating in basic endowment insurance, excluding the number of persons only registered but having no insurance premium payment records.

Number of People Participating in Basic Medical Care Insurance refers to the number of persons participating in basic medical care insurance programs at the end of the reporting period in accordance with relevant national regulations, including the number of employed persons and retired persons participating in the insurance.

**Number of People Participating in Unemployment Insurance** refers to the number of employed persons in urban enterprises and public institutions participating in unemployment insurance programs at the end of the reporting period in accordance with provisions in national laws, rules and relevant policies, as well as other persons specified by local governments to participate in unemployment insurance. The number of persons participating in unemployment insurance program is the number of employees who participate in unemployment insurance.

Number of People Participating in Work-related Injury Insurance refers to the number of employed persons participating in work-related injury insurance programs at the end of the reporting period.

**Number of People Participating in Maternity Insurance** refers to the number of employed persons participating in maternity insurance programs at the end of the reporting period.

Number of People Participating in New-type Rural Cooperative Medical Care refers to the total number of rural residents who have participated in the new-type rural cooperative medical care programs at the end of the reporting period. The new-type rural medical care system is a system of mutual aid in medical care for rural residents that is organized, guided and supported by the government, in which the rural residents voluntarily participate. It is a system of multi-party financing by collective entities, individuals and the government, and is mainly based on social pooling for serious disease.

Number of Residents Receiving Subsistence Allowances in Urban Areas refers to the number of urban residents whose average family income is below locally provided minimum living standard at the end of the reporting period, including elderly persons, minors, psychotic patients and disables who have no statutory guardian, no fixed pocketbook, no labor ability, unemployed persons, on-the-job persons, laid-off persons, and retired persons, etc.

Number of Residents Receiving Subsistence Allowances in Rural Areas refers to the number of persons in agricultural families covered by subsistence allowances of local government or collective entities in an area where rural minimum living standard guarantee system is established, at the end of reporting period.

Lawyer refers to a full-time legal worker and part-time lawyer joining a law firm, serving as a legal consultant, criminal (civil) proxy, criminal counsel, handling non-lawsuit events, answering legal questions, writing legal documents for others, and other lawyer business.

**Notary** refers to any judicial person handling notarization matters in national notarization agencies according to laws, including notaries, assistant notaries, and other personnel working in notarization offices.

**Mediator** refer to working personnel responsible for mediating general civil disputes as well as disputes caused by slightly illegal acts in any people's mediation committee, including members of people's mediation committees and mediators of mediation teams.

**Emergent Earthquake Refuges** refer to the number of parks, public green land, city squares, gyms, school playgrounds for residents' emergent evacuation in the event of natural disasters such as earthquake, and under the condition of other emergent events.

Rate of Systematic Management for Pregnant and Lying-in Women refers to the ratio of the number of lying-in women who have had early pregnancy inspections and prenatal examinations, for 8 times or more for those in urban areas, or for 5 times or more for those in rural areas, received sterilized midwifery as well as the postpartum housecall and whole-course health care services from pregnancy to 28 days after parturition to the number of local live births for the year in a given area.