

Brief Introduction

I. Main Content

Statistics in this chapter include: main indicators for the tertiary industry and their percentages of Beijing's total, main indicators for tertiary industry above designated size, financial status of tertiary industry enterprises above designated size and exhibition activities.

II. Scope of Statistics

(I) The tertiary industry above designated size includes legal entities above designated size in all sectors other than public management and social organization, and international organizations. Specifically, it includes enterprises in wholesale with annual main business income of RMB 20 million and above, enterprises in retail trade with annual main business income of RMB 5 million and above, star-rated hotels and non-star-rated enterprises with annual main business income of RMB 2 million and above in accommodation, enterprises in restaurants with annual main business income of RMB 2 million and above, all legal entities under financial regulation and the subordinate industrial activity units as well as the legal entities in finance that are not subject to financial regulation and with annual business income (or total income) of RMB 20 million and above or with total assets of RMB 500 million and above, all legal entities in real estate development sector.

Enterprises with annual business income of RMB 20 million and above in transport, storage and post, in information transmission, software and information technology services, in management of water conservancy, environment and public facilities, and in health care; enterprises with annual business income of RMB 5 million and above in resident services, repair and other services, and in culture, sports and entertainment as well as in social works; enterprises with annual business income of RMB 10 million and above in the rest of the sectors; legal entities in health care sector following the accounting system designed for government institutions and non-government non-profit organizations and with total annual income of RMB 20 million and above, and legal entities with total annual income of RMB 10 million and above in the rest of the sectors.

(II) Statistical scope of MICE industry covers service companies and reception companies holding the exhibitions, in

details, including: legal entities and industrial activity units in accommodation sector above designated size, venues for exhibitions and sponsors of large exhibitions (with the list provided by Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau), together with the above-designated-size units and travel agencies providing various professional services for exhibition activities.

III. Changes in Relevant Statistical Standards

(I) Classification of Sectors. The standards in the *Classification of National Economic Sectors* (GB/T 4754-2017) have been implemented in the classification of sectors.

(II) Classification of Three Industries. According to the *Classification of National Economic Sectors* (GB/T 4754-2002), the National Bureau of Statistics issued the *Notice of the National Bureau of Statistics on the Issuance of the 'Regulations on Three Industries Classification'* (G.T.Z. [2003] No. 14) in 2003. According to the *Classification of National Economic Sectors* (GB/T 4754-2011) promulgated by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China and the Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China, the National Bureau of Statistics revised the *Regulations on Three Industries Classification* of 2003 version. Adjustments were mainly made in the following aspects: Firstly, the "service activities for agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishing" in the category of "agriculture, forestry, animal production and hunting, fishing", the "mining support service activities" in the category of "mining and quarrying", and the "repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment" in the category of "manufacturing" were adjusted to the tertiary industry. After adjustment, the primary industry fell into 4 categories; the secondary industry fell into 2 classes and 36 categories; and the tertiary industry fell into 15 classes and 3 categories. Secondly, the tertiary industry was defined as the service industry.

The classification of three industries since 2012 as mentioned in this chapter has all been subject to the classification provisions after adjustment.