

## Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

### Health

**Medical and Health Institutions** refer to institutions granted with *License for Medical Institution* by the health administration authority, or granted with certificate of corporate unit by the civil affair, administration for industry and commerce, management authority of institutional organization, and providing medical service and healthcare, disease control, health supervision service or carrying out medical research and education, and so on.

**Medical Technical Personnel** refer to all fixed employees and of contract-based employees, professional personnel in health technology, who receive pays from medical and health institutions, excluding personnel engaged in management.

**Certified (Assistant) Doctors and Registered Nurses** refer to personnel who have received a physician practicing certificate (Assistant) and certified nurse certificate, excluding physicians and nurses engaged in management.

**Mortality (Cause-specific Death Rate)** means the proportion of persons dead due to certain cause (such as disease) in the permanent population.

**Infant Mortality** means the rate of dead infants under 1 year old to 1,000 live infants in an area in a year. Infant death rate measures the development of economy, culture, citizen health and health care in a country or region. It is also an

important component of study on average life expectancy of population.

**Neonatal Mortality Rate** refers to the rate of dead newborn babies to live births in a year, generally expressed in permillage. Death toll of newborns refers to the number of newborns that died within 28 days after birth (i.e. 0-27 days).

**Pregnant and Lying-in Women Mortality** refers to the rate of dead pregnant and lying-in women to 100,000 live pregnant and lying-in women in an area in a year. This is an important indicator to evaluate the social development status in an area. The figure of this indicator is directly related to the social and economic status, social environment and health care service for pregnant and lying-in women.

### Social Services

**Total Number of Persons Receiving Social Relief** refer to the number of family members living under the minimum living standard provided by local governments, special persons receiving relief by civil affair authorities in line with national regulations, as well as employed persons retired because of streamlining in the 1960s, at the end of the reporting period.

**Number of Service Facilities in Urban Communities** refers to the total number of community service stations, service centers, and other service facilities, by the end of reporting period.