

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Number of People Participating in Basic Pension Insurance for Employed Persons refers to the number of employed persons participating in basic pension insurance for enterprise employed persons 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 Insurance for Employed Persons refers to the number of persons participating in basic medical 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 people participating in unemployment insurance program is the number of employees employed persons 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 refers 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.

Number of People Participating in Pension Security for Urban and Rural Residents refers to total number of people participating in pension insurance for urban and rural residents and enjoying old age security benefit pension at the end of the reporting period.

Share of Females in Deputies to Municipal People's Congress refers to the share of female deputies in the elected deputies to the Municipal People's Congress of each session.

Share of Female Students in Total Enrollment in Regular Senior Secondary Schools refers to the share of female students in the total number of enrolled students in regular senior secondary schools who have student status and have registered their student status at the beginning of this academic year.

Share of Female Students in Total Enrollment in Schools for Secondary Vocational Education refers to the share of female students in the total number of enrolled students who have the student status for secondary vocational education and have registered their student status at the beginning of this academic year.

Share of Female Students in Total Enrollment of Undergraduates and Junior College Students in Higher Vocational Schools refers to the share of female students in the total number of enrolled students who have the student status for undergraduates and junior college students for higher vocational education and have registered their student status at the beginning of this academic year.

Share of Female Students in Total Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education refers to the share of female students in total number of enrolled students in institutions of higher education who have the student status for higher vocational undergraduates and junior college students, general undergraduates, postgraduates, adult undergraduates and junior college students, or undergraduates and junior college students enrolled in Internet-based courses, and have registered their student status at the beginning of this academic year.

Rate of Systematic Service for Pregnant and Lying-in Women refers to the ratio of the number of people under the management of the system for pregnant and lying-in women to the number of live births in the year.

Screening Rate of Cervical Cancer Population refers to the proportion of women undergoing cervical cancer screening in the women of appropriate age (aged between 35 and 64 years old).

Screening Rate of Breast Cancer Population refers to the proportion of women undergoing breast cancer screening in the women of appropriate age (aged between 35 and 64 years old).

Mother-to-Child Transmission Rate of AIDS refers to the proportion of newborns infected due to mother-to-child transmission in the newborns given birth by the pregnant and lying-in women infected with HIV.

Share of Marriage Registration Agencies Providing Guidance on Marriage and Family Services refers to the proportion of marriage registration agencies carrying out marriage and family service guidance related service in the marriage registration agencies.

Number of Women Receiving Legal Aid refers to the person-times of legal aid case defense, representation and other services provided by legal aid organizations and received by female citizens aged 14 and above in the year.

Coverage Rate of Target Population for Pre-pregnancy Eugenic Checkups refers to the ratio of total number of couples having pre-pregnancy eugenic checkups to the total number of couples preparing for pregnancy in the year. The scope of application is the target population for pre-pregnancy eugenic checkups.

Prenatal Screening Rate refers to the ratio of number of pregnant and lying-in women undergoing prenatal screening to the total number of lying-in women in the year.

Neonatal Mortality Rate refers to the ratio of the number of newborns who die within 28 days (0-27 days) after birth to the number of live births in the year.

Mortality Rate of Infants refers to the ratio of deaths of infants under one year old to the number of live births in the year.

Mortality Rate of Children Under 5 Years Old refers to the ratio of deaths of children under 5 years old to the number of live births in the year.

Rate of Systematic Service for Children Under 3 Years Old refers to the ratio of the total number of children under 3 years old who have undergone growth monitoring or a 4:2:2 physical examination (height and weight, etc.) required by age during the statistical year to the number of children under 3 years old in a given year and a given area, within the statistical year.

Rate of Health Service for Children Under 7 Years Old

refers to the ratio of the total number of children under 7 years old who have undergone physical examination (height and weight, etc.) for one or more times during this statistical year to the number of children under 7 years old in a given year and a given area.

Obesity Rate of Children Under 5 Years Old refers to the ratio of the number of children under 5 years old who have a measured weight for height (length) that is greater than or equal to the median of standard weight for height (length) of children of the same age plus 2 standard deviations, for at least one time during the statistical year, to the number of children under 5 years old with healthy weight management in a given year and a given area, calculated by reference to the standard reference value of weight for height (length) of WHO.

Overweight Rate of Children Under 5 Years Old refers to the ratio of the number of children under 5 years old who have a measured weight for height (length) that is greater than or equal to the median of standard weight for height (length) of children of the same age plus 1 standard deviation and is less than the median of standard weight for height (length) of children of the same age plus 2 standard deviations, for at least one time during the statistical year, to the number of children under 5 years old with healthy weight management in a given year and a given area, calculated by reference to the standard reference value of weight for height (length) of WHO.

Rate of Deciduous Tooth Caries for Children of 5 Years Old refers to the percentage of children of 5 years old with caries calculated in terms of the number of decayed deciduous tooth (dt) in the total number of children of 5 years old undergoing examination. Sampling survey and field survey are completed by reference to the methods of the fourth national oral health epidemiological survey.

Coverage Rate of Eye Care and Optic Examination for Children of 0-6 Years Old refers to the percentage of children of 0-6 years old undergoing eye care and optic examination in the total number of children of 0-6 years old in the year.

Rate of Inoculation of Vaccines Included in National Immunization Program refers to the percentage of people actually vaccinated against a national immunization program vaccine (a dose) in the number of people supposed to be vaccinated against the said national immunization program vaccine (the said dose) in the year.

Coverage Rate of Inclusive Kindergartens refers to the percentage of children enrollment in public kindergartens and inclusive private kindergartens (classes) in the total number of children enrollment in all kindergartens (classes).

Practice Education Camps (Bases) for Young Pioneers refer to the number of off-campus practice education camps (bases) for Young Pioneers built by sub-district (community), township (village) Young Pioneers Organization by making use of the positions of various party groups, cultural venues, and social resources within the jurisdiction.

Number of Juvenile Courts refers to the number of juvenile courts established by the people's courts to protect the legitimate rights and interests of minors, and prevent and correct minor crimes.