

Brief Introduction

I. Main Content

Statistics in this chapter include the GDP of Beijing, added value of some emerging sectors, added value of different sectors, contribution rate of three industries and three demands, residents' consumption level and social labor productivity in previous years.

II. Statistical Survey Methods

The GDP of Beijing is calculated by the statistics department using different methods according to the statistical data and final financial account data as well as the administrative records of the administrative departments and the financial data of departments.

III. Adjustment to Historical Statistics

In accordance with the deployment of the National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China (NBS), the reform of calculation method of regional R&D expenditure has been implemented since 2016, according to which supplementary accounting was carried out on the part of R&D expenditure not included in GDP data, and historical data were revised.

The data for 2018 were collected from the fourth national economic census in Beijing, and historical data were revised according to the census results.

The GDP data for 2023 were the preliminary accounting data and shall be updated in the yearbook of the following year after the final data verification and confirmation.

IV. Explanation on Changes of Statistical Standards

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

(II) Classification of Three Industries. The classification of three industries is based on the *Regulations on Three Industries Classification* revised by the National Bureau of Statistics in 2018. The primary industry refers to agriculture, forestry, animal production and hunting, fishing (excluding professional and supporting activities of agriculture, forestry, animal production and hunting, fishing). The secondary industry refers to mining and quarrying (excluding professional and support activities for mining), manufacturing (excluding repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment), production and distribution of electricity, heating power, gas and water and construction. The tertiary industry refers to others excluding the primary and secondary industries.

The classification of three industries since 1978 as mentioned in this chapter has all been subject to the classification provisions after adjustment.