

# Brief Introduction

## I. Main Content

Data in this chapter show the basic situation of industry in Beijing, mainly including major economic indicators grouped by type of registration, light or heavy industry, enterprise scale, and industries.

Specific indicators include unit number, gross industrial output value, total assets, total liabilities, business income, business cost, business tax and surtax, total profits, payable VAT, contribution rate to total assets, asset-liability ratio, and output of main industrial products, etc.

## II. Scope of Statistics

Prior to 1984, the rural industrial production run by villages and units subordinated to villages was classified as agriculture. Since 1984, it has been grouped into industry.

Before 1999, industrial statistics coverage was divided into six parts by administrative relationship, i.e. independent accounting industrial enterprises and non-independent accounting production units at the township-level and above, village-run industry, urban cooperative industry, rural cooperative industry, urban individual operated industry, and rural individual operated industry (village-run industry was not included in the industrial statistics before 1984).

Since 2000, the scope of industrial statistics was grouped by enterprise scale instead of administrative relationship. Specifically, from 2000 to 2006, the scope of statistics of industry above designated size covers all state-owned enterprises and non-state-owned industrial enterprises with annual main business income of RMB 5 million and above; from 2007 to 2010, the scope of statistics covers the corporate industrial enterprises with annual main business income of RMB 5 million and above; since 2011, the scope of statistics covers the corporate industrial enterprises with annual main business income of RMB 20 million and above.

## III. Changes in Relevant Statistical Standards

(I) Classification of Sectors: The standards in the *Classification and Codes of National Economic Sectors (GB/T 4754-94)* were implemented in the classification of industrial sectors before 2002. The standards in the *Standard for Classification of National Economic Sectors (GB/T 4754-2002)*

were implemented from 2003 to 2011. The standards in the *Classification of National Economic Sectors (GB/T 4754-2011)* were implemented from 2012 to 2017. The standards in the *Classification of National Economic Sectors (GB/T 4754-2017)* are implemented since 2018.

Contrary to the 2002 version, in the standards in the *Classification of National Economic Sectors (2011)*, the original “manufacture of transport equipment” was adjusted to “manufacture of motor vehicles”, the original “manufacture of communication equipment, computer and electronic equipment” was adjusted to “manufacture of computer, communication equipment and other electronic equipment”, and the original “petroleum processing and coking, gas and coal products” were combined into “processing of petroleum, coking, processing of nucleus fuel”.

(II) Before 2010, the classification of small, medium and large-sized enterprises should comply with the standards in the *Measures for Statistical Classification of Small, Medium and Large-sized Enterprises (Temporary)* (2003). The classification of micro, small, medium and large-sized enterprises should comply with the standards in the *Measures for Statistical Classification of Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Enterprises* (G.T.Z. [2011] No. 75) of the National Bureau of Statistics from 2011 to 2017. Since 2018, the classification has been in line with the standards in the *Measures for Statistical Classification of Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Enterprises (2017)* (G.T.Z. [2017] No. 213).

## IV. Adjustment to Historical Data

The historical data on gross output value of industry above designated size for the period between 1993 and 2003 had been revised based on results from the first national economic census in Beijing by the trend deviation method. The data for 2004 were collected from the first national economic census in Beijing, the data for 2008 were collected from the second national economic census in Beijing, the data for 2013 were collected from the third national economic census in Beijing, and the data for 2018 were collected from the fourth national economic census in Beijing.