



Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Employed Persons refers to persons, aged 16 and over, who performed some work for compensation or business gains for one hour or more during the reference period of the investigation; or persons who do not work for the reasons of part-time study, on holiday, temporary suspension of work, etc., during the reference period of the investigation.

Persons Employed in Various Units refers to the total number of employees who work at various units and obtain wages or other forms of payment at the end of the reference period. This indicator is a kind of time point index and it equals to the sum of the number of employed staff and workers, labor dispatch personnel and other employed persons.

Employed persons in Various Units do not include:

1) persons who have left their working units while keeping their labor contract (employment relation) unchanged and receiving regular alimony;

2) all kinds of enrolled students who do internship in various units.

Staff and Workers refers to persons who signed labor contracts with working units and working units would pay wages, social insurance and housing funds for them. Persons who have their work posts but are temporarily absent from work for reasons of study or on sick, injury or maternal leave and still receive wages from their working units are also included. Employed staff and workers also include:

1) Persons who should have signed the labor contracts but not;

2) Employees on probation;

3) Employees beyond the staffing quota, for example, temporary employees;

4) Employees who are sent to other working units but still obtain wages or other forms of remuneration from their original units (situations like on-the-job placement, expatriated assignment,

etc.).

Total Wages Bill It is revised according to the "Provision of Composition of Total Wages" (Order No.1 by National Bureau of Statistics on January, 1st, 1990), total wage bill refers to the total remuneration payment to all employed persons in various units during the reporting period (by quarter or by year), including hourly-paid wages, piece-rate wages, bonuses, allowance and subsidies, overtime wages and wages paid under special circumstances.

Total wage bill is pre-tax wages, including the personal income tax, social insurance fund, housing provident fund and other personal contributions directly withheld or paid by the unit from the individual's salary, as well as room fees, utilities, etc.

Total wage bill, whether or not included in cost, whether or not paid in money or in kind, shall be included in the calculation of total wage.

Average Wage refers to the average per capita wage during a certain period of time for employed persons. It is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Average Wage} = \frac{\text{Total Wage Bill of Employed Persons at Reference Time}}{\text{Average Number of Persons Employed at Reference Time}}$$

Average Nominal Wage Indices refers to the ratio of average wage of staff and workers in the report period to that in the base period, which reflects the change of nominal wage of staff and workers at the different period. It is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Average Nominal Wage Indices} = \frac{\text{Average Wage of Employed Persons at Reference Time}}{\text{Average Wage of Employed Persons at Base Time}} \times 100\%$$