

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Arts Performance Troupes refer to the various professional performing arts groups, sponsored by the cultural departments or guided by the cultural societies (approved by the cultural administration authority, or permitted with the commercial performance certificate), including non-public troupes. The mass amateur arts performance troupes are not included.

Population Coverage Rate of Radio/Television Programs refers to the percentage of population in the target region who can receive radio/television programmes transmitted by national, provincial, municipal or county stations through wireless, cable or satellite techniques, according to Statistical Standard and Method on Television and Radio Coverage of Population established by the State Administration of Radio and Television.

Health Care Institutions refer to the units which have been qualified with the Certification of Health Care Institution, or qualified with the Certification of Corporate Unit by the civil affairs, administration for industry and commerce, and engaging in medical care services, disease control services, health supervision services, or medicine research and on-job training, etc., including: hospitals, health care institutions at grass-root level, specialized public health institutions, and other health care institutions.

Hospitals include general hospitals, traditional Chinese medicine hospitals, hospitals of integrated traditional Chinese and western medicine, nationalities hospitals, specialized hospitals and nursing hospitals, as well as affiliated hospitals of medical colleges, excluding specialized disease prevention and treatment institutes, maternal and child health centers and convalescent hospitals.

Health Personnel refer to all employees engaged in the health care institutions, such as hospitals, health care institutions at grass-root level, specialized public health institutions, and other health care institutions, including health technical personnel, village doctors and assistants, other technical personnel, administrative staffs and logistics technical workers. Data are based on the year end payroll, including personnel employed (including contract workers) and re-employed after retirement by the institution for more than 6 months, excluding temporary workers, retired personnel, resigned personnel, personnel who have left the institution but kept the contract relation and personnel who are re-employed after retirement or temporarily employed for less than 6 months.

Health Technical Personnel refer to the professional staff engaged in health care, including licensed physicians and physician assistants, registered nurses, pharmacists, laboratory and imaging technicians, health care supervisors and intern doctors, pharmacists, nurses, and technical personnel, excluding health technical personnel engaged in management (e.g. president, vice president and secretary of the party committee etc).

Licensed Physicians refer to the medical workers with licenses of qualified doctors and are employed in medical treatment, disease prevention or healthcare institutions, excluding the licensed doctors engaged in management. The physicians are divided into 4 categories: clinician, Chinese medicine, stomatology and public health.

Licensed Physician Assistants refer to the medical workers with licenses of qualified assistant doctors and are employed in medical treatment, disease prevention or healthcare institutions, excluding the licensed assistant doctors engaged in management. Physician assistants are divided into 4 categories: clinician, Chinese medicine, stomatology and public health.

Number of Beds refer to the actual number of beds in health care institutions at year-end, also known as the actual number of beds or hospital beds, including regular beds, simple beds, monitoring beds, extra bed over 6 months, beds under disinfection or repairing, beds deactivated due to expansion or overhaul, not including neonatal beds, pre-delivery beds, inventory beds, observation beds, temporary beds and family accompany beds.

Morbidity Rate of Class A and B Notifiable Infectious Diseases refers to the number of cases of Class A and B notifiable infectious diseases per 100 thousand population in the reference year. The formula is:

Morbidity rate of Class A and B notifiable infectious diseases = number of cases of Class A and B notifiable infectious diseases / population $\times 100000$

Mortality Rate of Class A and B Notifiable Infectious Diseases refers to the number of deaths of Class A and B notifiable infectious diseases per 100 thousand population in the reference year. The formula is:

Mortality rate of Class A and B notifiable infectious diseases = number of deaths of Class A and B notifiable infectious diseases / population $\times 100000$