

主要统计指标解释

农作物总播种面积 指应该在本日历年度内收获农产品的作物播种面积之和。其计算公式为：

农作物总播种面积=上年秋冬播作物面积+本年春播作物面积+本年夏播作物面积=本年夏收作物播种面积+本年秋收作物播种面积

粮食总产量 指全社会的产量。包括国有经济经营的、集体统一经营的和农民家庭经营的粮食产量，还包括工矿企

业家属办的农场和其他生产单位的产量。包括稻谷、小麦、玉米、高粱、谷子、其他杂粮、薯类、大豆。其计算方法，豆类按去豆荚后的干豆计算；薯类按 5 公斤鲜薯折 1 公斤粮食计算。其他粮食一律按脱粒后的原粮计算。

当年出栏头数 指农林牧渔企业生产单位饲养的，供屠宰并已出栏的全部牲畜头数。包括交售给国家，集市上出售的部分。

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Sown areas of Farm Crops refer to area of land sown in current year. The formula is:

Sown areas of Farm Crops = area of land sown in previous autumn and winter + area of land sown in current spring + area of land sown in current summer = sown area of current summer crops + sown area of current autumn crops

Grain Output refer to the total output in the whole region including grain produced by state farms, collective units, rural households, as well as by farms affiliated to industrial and mining enterprises and other production units. Grain includes

rice, wheat, corn, sorghum, millet, tubers, soybean and others. The beans are calculated according to the dried beans after the pods. Tubers are calculated according to 5 kilograms of fresh tubers folded 1 kilogram of grain. All other grains are calculated according to the original grain after threshing.

Number of Livestock Slaughtered refers to the total number of animals for butchering by farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, including parts of selling to country and markets.