

中国国内生产总值 核算历史资料

THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF CHINA

1952 — 1995

中国国家统计局国民经济核算司 编

东北财经大学出版社

中国国内生产总值核算历史资料

THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF CHINA

1952—1995

中国国家统计局国民经济核算司 编

Department of National Economic Accounting
State Statistical Bureau

东北财经大学出版社

Dongbei University of Finance and Economics Press

中国国内生产总值核算历史资料
THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF CHINA
1952—1995

中国国家统计局国民经济核算司 编

东北财经大学出版社出版
大连市黑石礁尖山街 217 号 邮政编码 116025)
朝阳新华印刷厂印刷 东北财经大学出版社发行

开 本:787×1092 毫米 1/16 字数:1 660 千字 印张:68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 插页:12

印数:1—4 000 册

1997 年 10 月第 1 版

1997 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑:谭焕忠

责任校对:孙 萍

封面设计:钟福建

版式设计:谭 忠

定价:160.00 元

中国国内生产总值核算历史资料编辑人员

顾问 张 塞 刘 洪 翟立功

主 编 李 强

副主编 许宪春 董礼华 张希云 田小青

参与编辑人员 赵同录 李文政 卢 涛

计算机数据处理 田小青 卢 涛

计算机制表、制图 田小青

校对人员 董礼华 张希云 赵同录

李文政 卢 涛

英文翻译 李文政

英文校订 叶燕斐

Editorial Staff

Consultant Zhang Sai Liu Hong Zhai Ligong

Editor-in-chief Li Qiang

Associate Editor-in-chief

Xu Xianchun Dong Lihua Zhang Xiyun

Tian Xiaoqing

Participant in Editorial Work

Zhao Tonglu Li Wenzheng Lu Tao

Computer Data Processing Tian Xiaoqing Lu Tao

Computer Table and Graph Tian Xiaoqing

Proofreaders Dong Lihua Zhang Xiyun Zhao Tonglu

Li Wenzheng Lu Tao

English Translator Li Wenzheng

English Proofreaders Ye Yanfei

编者说明

国内生产总值是国民经济核算体系中的核心指标,也是反映一个国家(或地区)经济实力的最重要指标之一,随着经济体制改革的深入和经济的迅速发展,这一指标在宏观经济分析和管理中得到了日益广泛的应用。

为满足宏观经济分析和管理工作需要,从1992年开始,我们就着手搜集和整理全国及省、自治区、直辖市国内生产总值历史资料(台湾省除外),在国家和省两级国内生产总值核算工作者的共同努力下,终于编辑出《中国国内生产总值核算历史资料》。这是一部全面系统地反映全国各省、自治区、直辖市1952—1995年间国内生产总值及其生产、收入和最终使用的规模、构成和发展情况的资料书籍。国内生产总值核算中有些指标尽管在不同的历史时期在定义、范围或基础资料来源等方面有些变化,但是,有关历史数据都根据现行的标准进行了调整,因此,除特别注明之处外,同一指标具有可比性。

全书包括三个组成部分,第一部分综合篇,为全国历年的国内生产总值、国民生产总值、最终消费、资本形成总额、货物和服务净出口以及人均国内生产总值等重要指标按当年价格计算的绝对数、构成和按不变价格计算的速度等;第二部分地区篇,为30个省、自治区、直辖市历年的国内生产总值、国民生产总值、最终消费、资本形成总额、货物和服务净出口和人均国内生产总值按当年价格计算的绝对数、构成和按不变价格计算的速度等;第三部分指标解释,为本书中主要指标的概念和定义;另外,书中还配有统计图,对一些重要的总量指标用图形直观地反映它们的规模和发展变动情况。

为了便于读者更好地使用书中数据,特做如下说明:

一、我国是从1985年开始计算国内生产总值的,1985年以前历史数据的补算方法为:农业、工业、建筑业、交通运输邮电业和商业增加值,主要根据当时采用的物质产品平衡表体系(MPS)中的相应行业的净产值,结合有关会计资料进行调整得到的;而其他行业的增加值则是根据有关会计资料、业务资料、财政决算资料和劳动工资资料等进行推算的。

二、1993年全国首次第三产业普查结果表明,在以往的国内生产总值核算中,第三产业增加值存在低估现象。为了客观反映实际情况,全国和29个省、自治区、直辖市(不包括广东省)都根据第三产业普查结果对历史数据进行了调

整。

三、由于各省、自治区、直辖市计算地区外净要素收入比较困难,因此,有些地区没有计算这部分内容,这些地区的国民生产总值等于国内生产总值。

四、在实际计算中,由于资料来源和计算方法等方面的原因,按支出法计算的国内生产总值一般不等于按生产法计算的国内生产总值。但本书中大多数地区二者相等,没有误差,这是由于这些地区在按支出法计算国内生产总值时,把货物和服务的净出口作为支出法和生产法计算结果的平衡项处理了。

五、本书中国内生产总值核算所采用的行业类别,基本上是国家标准部门1984年制定的国民经济行业分类与代码(GB/T4754—84)中的门类,但根据实际情况也做了一些调整,如遵循现行农林牧渔业统计的范围,将农林牧渔水利服务业归入科学研究和综合技术服务事业中;地质普查和勘探业也归入科学研究和综合技术服务事业中;房地产管理、公用事业、居民服务和咨询服务业这一门类被划分为房地产业、公用事业、服务业三个行业与其他门类并排。另外,由于受版面的限制,有些行业没有写全称,它们是,交通运输邮电通信业用运输邮电业表示;商业、公共饮食业、物资供销和仓储业用商业表示;卫生体育和社会福利事业用卫生体育福利业表示。

六、书中所涉及的全国性数据,都没有包括台湾省、香港和澳门地区。

七、书中有些指标的名称与以往国内生产总值核算中使用的名称不一致,这是根据1993联合国SNA的标准提法所做的修订,即总消费改为最终消费,社会消费改为政府消费,总投资改为资本形成总额,固定资产形成改为固定资本形成总额。

八、本书中所有指标的绝对数和构成比重都按当年价格计算,指数都按不变价格计算。

九、本书中符号的使用说明:“空格”表示该项数据不详或无数据;由于版面的原因,部分计算单位100000000用 10^8 表示。

NOTES FROM THE EDITORS

Gross Domestic Product is a kernel indicator of system of national accounts, and also one of the most important indicators that reflect economic power of a country (or region). It has been widely used in macro-economic analysis and management with the penetration of reform of economic system and rapid development of economy. In order to meet the needs of macroeconomic analysis and management, we have worked on collecting and sorting out the historical data of GDP for the entire country and provinces since 1992. Finally GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF CHINA (1952—1995) was finished through the endeavor of staff involved in national accounts from state and regions. It totally and systematically describes GDP and its scale, composition and development of production, income and final use of the whole country and regions from 1952 to 1995. Some indicators of GDP accounting varied in their definition, coverage and sources of basic data with the period changed, however, the related historical data have now been adjusted in terms of present standard, so that the same indicator for different period is consistent except those specially noted.

The book consists of three parts. The first part, general survey, includes value and composition of gross domestic product, gross national product, final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation, net export of goods and services and per capita gross domestic product at current prices from 1952 to 1995. It also shows the growth rate of those items at constant prices. The second part, data by regions, includes value and composition of gross domestic product, gross national product, final consumption expenditure, gross capital formation, net export of goods and services and per capita gross domestic product at current prices by regions from 1952 to 1995. It also presents the growth rate of those items at constant prices. The third part, explanatory notes, make explanation of main indicators of the book. Furthermore, there are some statistical graphs designed to illustrate the scale and development of the important aggregate indicators.

In order that readers can make full use of the data of the book, we make some notes as follows:

1. We started to estimate GDP from 1985, so the data of previous years are replenished by using the following methods: value added of agriculture, industry, construction, transportation, post and telecommunications derives from adjusting net production value of their corresponding industries in the context of MPS with related business accounts data; value added of other industries is estimated in terms of the data of relative business accounts, business operations, fiscal accounts and labor salary.

2. The result of the first tertiary industry census in 1993 demonstrated that value

added of tertiary industry of previous years had been underestimated. So all of the historical data (except for Guangdong province) have been adjusted according to the tertiary industry census so as to objectively reflect the real situation.

3. It is difficult for some provinces to estimate net factor income from other regions, so GNP of the provinces that do not have such a part is equal to their GDP.

4. In practice, GDP in expenditure approach is not equal to GDP in production approach due to the difference in data sources and methods. But there are no discrepancies between the two items above for most regions because net export of goods and services has been calculated as the balance of the two items above.

5. Industry classification adopted in GDP accounting in the book is basically the same as national economic industry classification and code (GB/T4754—84) set up by state standard department in 1984, however, some adjustment has been made according to the real situation. For example, farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery services is classified into scientific research and polytechnical services in line with the current statistical coverage of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery; geological prospecting and water conservancy is also classified into scientific research and polytechnical services; real estate management, public utility and household and consultant services industry is divided into such three industries as real estate, public utility and services. Furthermore, we do not use the full name of some industries on account of the restriction of pages. For example, commerce stands for commerce, catering, material's supply and marketing and storage.

6. The data of the country as a whole in the book excludes those of Taiwan province, and the regions of Hong Kong and Macao.

7. The names of some indicators are different from those of previous GDP accounting because of the revision made according to the standard of SNA 1993, i. e. total consumption is substituted by final consumption expenditure, public consumption by government consumption expenditure, total investment by gross capital formation, asset formation by gross fixed capital formation.

8. The value and proportion of all the indicators are estimated at current prices, and indices at constant prices.

9. The instruction of symbols: space means that we could not get exact data or there is no such data, 10^8 stands for 100000000 due to the restriction of pages.

目 录

CONTENTS

图表 GRAPH

国内生产总值发展情况.....	(3)
Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	
国内生产总值三次产业变化情况.....	(4)
The Change of GDP by Three Industries (GDP=100)	
国内生产总值发展速度.....	(5)
Growth Rate of GDP(Preceding Year =100)	
国内生产总值平均发展速度.....	(6)
Average Growth Rate of GDP	
人均国内生产总值(元/人)	(7)
Per Capita GDP (yuan/person)	
最终消费、资本形成总额发展情况	(8)
Growth of Final Consumption Expenditure and Gross Capital Formation	
居民消费水平发展情况.....	(9)
Growth of Per Capita Consumption	
1952 年各地区国内生产总值发展情况	(10)
Growth of GDP by Region in 1952	
1978 年各地区国内生产总值发展情况	(11)
Growth of GDP by Region in 1978	
1995 年各地区国内生产总值发展情况	(12)
Growth of GDP by Region in 1995	
1995 年各地区国内生产总值三次产业构成(以国内生产总值为 100)	(13)
Composition of GDP by Region in 1995 (GDP=100)	
1978 年各地区国内生产总值三次产业构成(以国内生产总值为 100)	(14)
Composition of GDP by Region in 1978 (GDP=100)	
1952 年各地区国内生产总值三次产业构成(以国内生产总值为 100)	(15)
Composition of GDP by Region in 1952 (GDP=100)	
1978 年各地区国内生产总值构成项目比重(以国内生产总值为 100)	(16)
Composition Proportion of GDP by Region in 1978 (GDP=100)	
1995 年各地区国内生产总值构成项目比重(以国内生产总值为 100)	(17)
Composition Proportion of GDP by Region in 1995 (GDP=100)	
1952 年和 1978 年各地区人均国内生产总值	(18)

Per Capita GDP by Region in 1952 and 1978	
1990 年和 1995 年各地区人均国内生产总值	(19)
Per Capita GDP by Region in 1990 and 1995	
1952 年和 1978 年各地区居民消费水平	(20)
Per Capita Consumption by Region in 1952 and 1978	
1990 年和 1995 年各地区居民消费水平	(21)
Per Capita Consumption by Region in 1990 and 1995	
附:地区代码	(22)
Region Code	

全国篇 CHINA

国内生产总值	(25)
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	
国内生产总值支出构成(以国内生产总值为 100)	(26)
Composition of GDP by Expenditure (GDP=100)	
分行业国内生产总值	(27)
GDP by Industry	
第三产业增加值(按新行业分类)	(29)
Value Added of Tertiary Industry (Value Added by New Industry Classification)	
国内生产总值三次产业构成(以国内生产总值为 100)	(30)
Composition of GDP by Three Industries (GDP=100)	
分行业国内生产总值构成(以国内生产总值为 100)	(31)
Composition of GDP by Industry (GDP=100)	
第三产业增加值构成(以第三产业增加值为 100)	(32)
Composition of Tertiary Industry (Value Added of Tertiary Industry=100)	
国内生产总值发展速度(上年=100)	(33)
Growth Rate of GDP(Preceding Year =100)	
第三产业发展速度(上年=100)	(35)
Growth Rate of Tertiary Industry(Preceding Year =100)	
国内生产总值指数	(36)
Gross Domestic Product Indices(1952=100)	
国内生产总值指数(1978=100)	(38)
Gross Domestic Product Indices(1978=100)	
国内生产总值平均发展速度	(40)
Average Growth Rate of GDP	
最终消费	(42)
Final Consumption Expenditure	
居民消费	(43)

Household Consumption Expenditure	
农业和非农业居民消费	(44)
Farmer and Non - Farmer Consumption Expenditure	
消费构成	(45)
Composition of Consumption Expenditure	
最终消费发展速度(上年=100).....	(46)
Growth Rate of Final Consumption Expenditure(Preceding Year =100)	
最终消费指数	(47)
Indices of Final Consumption Expenditure(1952=100)	
最终消费指数	(48)
Indices of Final Consumption Expenditure(1978=100)	
最终消费平均发展速度	(49)
Average Growth Rate of Final Consumption Expenditure	
资本形成总额及构成	(50)
Gross Capital Formation and Its Composition	
资本形成总额指数	(51)
Indices of Gross Capital Formation	
资本形成总额指数	(52)
Indices of Gross Capital Formation(1978=100)	
资本形成总额平均发展速度	(53)
Average Growth Rate of Gross Capital Formation	
 地区篇 REGION	
各地区国内生产总值	(57)
Gross Domestic Product by Region	
各地区支出法国内生产总值	(62)
GDP (in Expenditure Approach) by Region	
各地区国内生产总值发展速度(上年=100).....	(67)
Growth Rate of GDP by Region(Preceding Year =100)	
各地区最终消费发展速度(上年=100).....	(71)
Growth Rate of Final Consumption Expenditure by Region (Preceding Year =100)	
各地区资本形成总额发展速度(上年=100).....	(72)
Growth Rate of Gross Capital Formation by Region (Preceding Year =100)	
各地区国内生产总值构成(以国内生产总值为100)	(73)
Composition of GDP by Region (GDP=100)	
各地区国内生产总值构成项目	(76)
Structure of GDP by Region	
各地区消费率和资本形成率(以国内生产总值为100)	(80)
Consumption Rate and Capital Formation Rate by Region(GDP=100)	

各地区人均国内生产总值	(82)
Per Capita GDP by Region	

各地区居民消费水平	(83)
Per Capita Consumption by Region	

分地区历史资料 DATA BY REGION

北 京	Beijing	(87)
天 津	Tianjin	(122)
河 北	Hebei	(157)
山 西	Shanxi	(192)
内 蒙 古	Inner Mongolia	(227)
辽 宁	Liaoning	(262)
吉 林	Jilin	(297)
黑 龙 江	Heilongjiang	(332)
上 海	Shanghai	(367)
江 苏	Jiangsu	(402)
浙 江	Zhejiang	(437)
安 徽	Anhui	(472)
福 建	Fujian	(507)
江 西	Jiangxi	(542)
山 东	Shandong	(577)
河 南	Henan	(612)
湖 北	Hubei	(647)
湖 南	Hunan	(682)
广 东	Guangdong	(717)
广 西	Guangxi	(750)
海 南	Hainan	(785)
四 川	Sichuan	(798)
贵 州	Guizhou	(833)
云 南	Yunnan	(868)
西 藏	Tibet	(903)
陕 西	Shaanxi	(916)
甘 肃	Gansu	(951)
青 海	Qinghai	(986)
宁 夏	Ningxia	(1020)
新 疆	Xinjiang	(1055)

基本指标解释 Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators	(1093)
---	--------

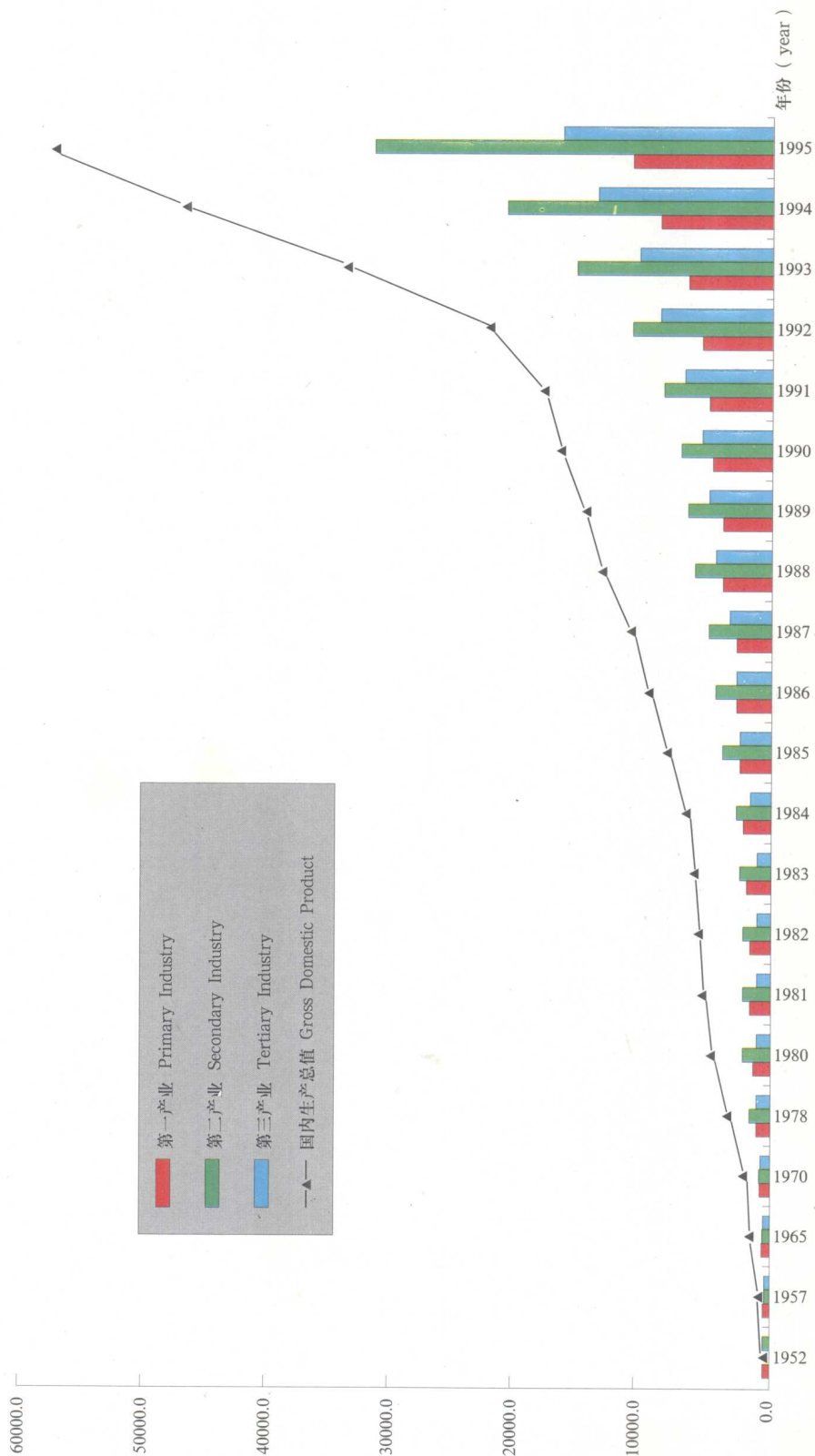
图

表

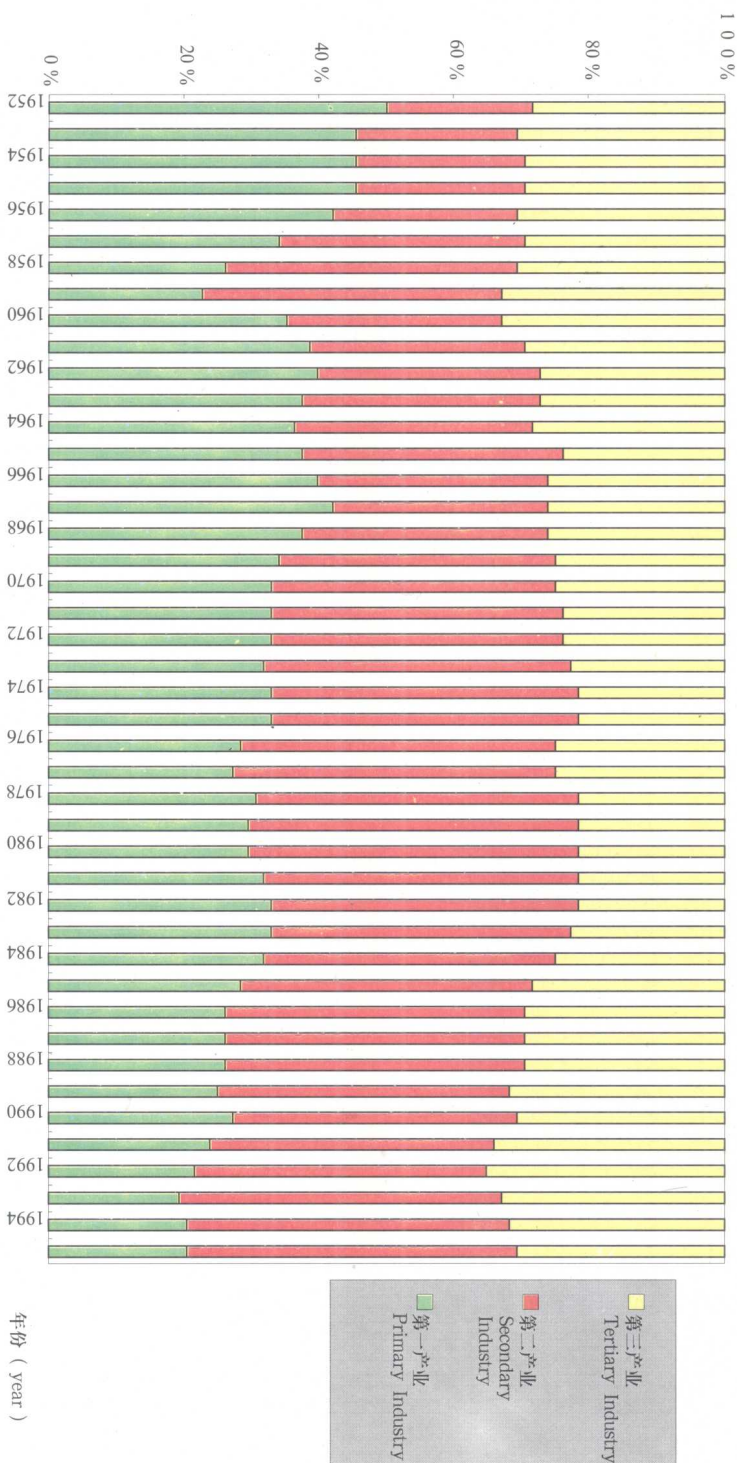
GRAPH

国内生产总值发展情况
Growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

单位：亿元 (10^8 Yuan)



国内生产总值三次产业变化情况
The Change of GDP by Three Industries (GDP =100)



国内生产总值发展速度
Growth Rate of GDP (Preceding Year=100)

