

500 Industrial and Consumer
Markets Profiled by

Over 10 Business Indicators per Market

Firms and Employees, Revenue, Profit

Return on Assets, Return on Equity

Productivity, Debts, and Assets

Further classified by Ownership, Size,

Region, and City

Contact Details for Each Market

Top 10 Firms

10 Major Wholesalers

Competitiveness of Firms Evaluated

Market Structure Evaluated

全中国500个工业和消费市场

每个行业的经营状况 用10多项指标显示

企业个数 职工数 销售收入 总利润

资产利润率 权益利润率 生产率 负债率

总资产

各地经营指标分别按所有权 地区

省份 规模列出

每个市场全国前10家企业的联络行情

每个市场全国10家主要批发商的联络行情

找出各行业及企业的竞争优势

掌握各行业的市场结构及规律

本书数据由中国国家统计局
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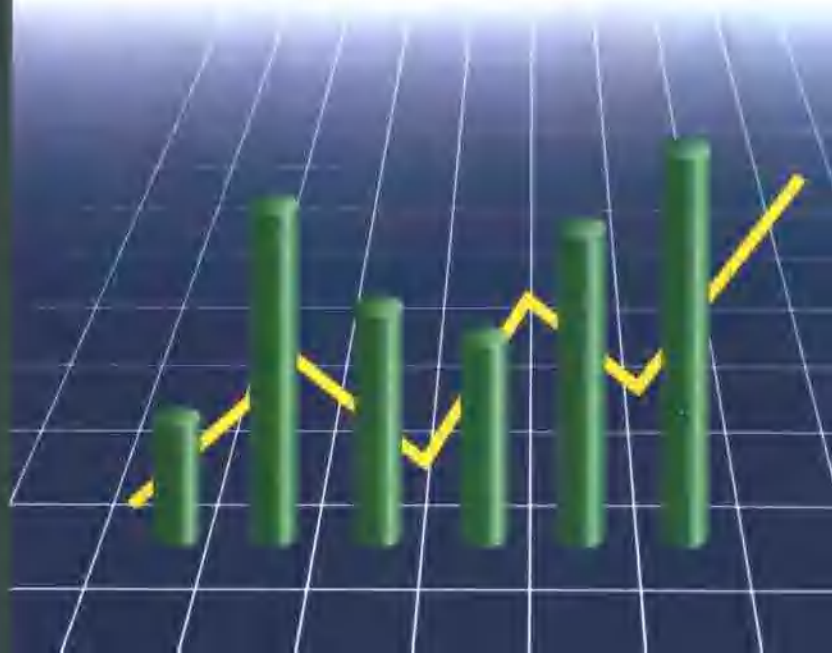


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China Markets Yearbook 2004

中国市场年鉴



China Markets Yearbook 2004

中国市场年鉴 2004

(Reports on 500 Markets)

(500 行业报告)

All China Marketing Research Co., Ltd.

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Preface

China Markets Yearbook is a collection of all the main industry markets in China. Since its first publication in 1997, we got great supports of most of our readers. Now it has become the indispensable reference for enterprises and research institutions so as to identify and pursue business opportunities in China and bring them to a successful conclusion.

All data of *China Markets Yearbook* derived from National Bureau of Statistics of China. We still have made extra effort to further reduce the errors. We hope we can provide the most abundant, exact information to our readers.

China Markets Yearbook 2004 mainly consists of:

1. 9 different indicators showing each industry on total number of firms, total number of employees, total revenue, total profit, return on assets, return on equity, labor productivity, debts/assets, and total assets.
2. The 9 indicators also showing the ownership of firm: state-owned, collective-owned, foreign & overseas Chinese funded and the economic situation in different provinces and areas.
3. Changing of each industry's scale in the latest three years: total number of firms, total number of employees, total revenue, total profit.
4. The company sizes and other basic conditions of the top 10 corporations.
5. The top 10 cities' production volume.
6. The contact details of the 10 major wholesalers.

前言

《中国市场年鉴》是一本涵盖中国主要工业行业的资料性年刊，自一九九七年开始出版以来，深得广大读者好评，成为密切关注市场的商家和研究者了解各行业发展状况不可或缺的参考资料。

《中国市场年鉴》中所有资料均来自于中国国家统计局，为保证质量，我们对原始资料进行了精心的筛选和复查，力争将更加丰富、准确的资料提供给读者。

《中国市场年鉴 2004》的主要内容包括：

- 以 9 种指标显示每个行业的总体经营状况：企业总数、职工总数、总销售收入、总利润、资产利润率、权益利润率、劳动生产率、资产负债率、总资产。
- 9 种经营指标分别按所有权、地区、省份列示。
- 全国销售收入最高的 10 家企业的规模及基本情况。
- 销售收入排名前 10 位的城市。
- 全国 10 家主要批发商的联络方式。

Explanation of Terms

The coverage of all the statistical data in the yearbook is as follows:

All state-owned industrial enterprises and non-state-owned industrial enterprises with an annual sales of over RMB 5 Million yuan.

Industry Overall	All the relevant "Industry Overall" figures are calculated using the unit of the measurement for the indicator. For example, "Return on assets" is calculated by dividing "the total profits" of the industry by "the total assets" of the industry. (Note: firms with large assets will have a larger weight.)
No. of Employees	Number of employees
Revenue	Revenues in units of 1,000 Renminbi (RMB).
Profit	Profit in units of 1,000 RMB.
Return on Assets	Profit divided by total assets: (profit) / (total assets).
Return on Equity	Profit divided by equity, which is total assets less total debts: (profit) / [(total assets) - (total debts)].
Labour Productivity	Value added of industry/Average number of staff and workers
Debts/Assets	Debts to assets ratio
Total Assets	The sum of fixed assets and current assets (including all debts).
Rate of Change	from year t to year $t+1$: $\{[(\text{year } t+1 \text{ figure})-(\text{year } t \text{ figure})]/(\text{year } t \text{ figure})\} \times 100\%$
Major Wholesalers	To facilitate the reader to contact wholesalers which carry the products of an industry. Please note that wholesalers listed here may carry not only the specific products of an industry, but also products of other industries.

Market Share

(A region's revenue in an industry)/ (Total revenue of the industry)

Ownership

State-Owned. Firms owned by different level of governments such as the central government, the provincial government, or the local government.

Collectively-Owned. Firms owned by a collective body, such as a village, a township [town and village enterprises (TVEs)], all workers of a firm, or individuals who give up their private ownership. Collective-ownership is considered "public-ownership".

Privately-Owned. Firms owned by individuals.

Domestic Joint Ventures (JVs). This category includes firms that are joint ventures (JVs) between domestic firms with different ownership types. For example, JVs between state- and collectively owned, or JVs between state- and privately owned.

Joint Stock. This category refers to all companies with limited liabilities, including (1) companies that explicitly issue stock certificates which may be traded publicly and (2) companies that have two or more shareholders with limited liabilities.

Foreign-Funded. "Foreign" is defined as foreign investors excluding Chinese outside China (overseas Chinese and Chinese from Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao). This category includes three types of "foreign-funded" firms: (1) Foreign-invested equity JVs; (2) foreign-involved contractual JVs; (3) foreign wholly-owned firms.

Overseas Chinese-Funded. "Overseas Chinese "includes all Chinese outside China, including Chinese from Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao, and other countries. This category includes three types of firms: (1) equity JVs by Overseas Chinese, (2) contractual JVs by Overseas Chinese, and (3) firms wholly owned by Overseas Chinese.

指标解释

本书中数据的统计范围是：

全部国有工业企业及年产品销售收入 500 万元人民币以上的非国有工业企业。

行业总体	此栏的平均值是根据行业总体、行业总人数、总资本和总利润计算的，并没用（企业数）作加权计算。如甲行业有 10,000 人员，30,000 元销售收入，则人均销售收入为 $30,000/10,000=30$
职工数	职工人数
销售收入	以人民币为单位
利润	以人民币为单位的利润
资产利润率	$(\text{利润}) / (\text{总资产})$
权益利润率	$(\text{利润}) / (\text{净资产})$ ，即 $(\text{利润}) / [(\text{总资产}) - (\text{总负债})]$
劳动生产率	工业增加值/平均职工人数
资产负债率	总负债/总资产
总资产	净资产+总负债
变化率	$\{ (\text{今年比去年的增长}) / (\text{去年总值}) \} \times 100\%$
主要批发商	为方便用户，我们列出经销本行业（但不限于本行业）的最大的批发商
地区的市场份额	$(\text{甲行业在本地区的销售收入}) / (\text{甲行业的总销售收入})$
产业所有权	国有： 生产资料归国家所有的企业 集体： 生产资料归公民集体所有的企业，包括城乡使用集体投资举办的企业 私有： 包括各种生产资料归公民私人所有的企业

联营：国内不同所有制（国有、集体、私有）的企业以各种形式联营的企业

股份制：指由股东出资，以股份形式投资举办的企业，包括各种有限责任公司和发行股票的公司

外商投资：中外合资、合作、以及外国独资企业，但不含由海外华人和港、澳、台投资的企业

港澳台资：由港、澳、台和海外华人投资的合资、合作及独资企业

三资：包括外商投资及港澳台和海外华人投资企业

Selected Socioeconomic Statistics by Province, 2002

Province or Municipality	Capital	Year-end Population (Million)	GDP growth with Preceding year (%)	Total Imports & Exports of Customs (USD 100 million)	Actually Used Foreign Direct Investment (USD 10 000)	Per capita income (RMB)		Consumer Price Index (preceding year=100)	
						Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Beijing	Beijing	1,423	10.2	267.3	172,464	12,464	5,399	99.5	NA
Tianjin	Tianjin	1,007	12.5	227.9	158,195	9,338	4,279	101.1	NA
Hebei	Shijiazhuang	6,735	9.6	68.3	78,271	6,680	2,685	100.3	100.2
Shanxi	Taiyuan	3,294	10.8	35.7	21,164	6,234	2,150	98.9	99.7
Inner Mongolia	Hubhot	2,379	11.6	26.6	17,701	6,051	2,086	100.8	105.4
Liaoning	Shenyang	4,203	10.2	234.3	341,168	6,525	2,751	99.6	100.1
Jilin	Changchun	2,699	9.5	40.8	24,468	6,260	2,301	100.0	100.1
Heilongjiang	Harbin	3,813	10.3	46.8	35,511	6,051	2,405	99.6	100.3
Shanghai	Shanghai	1,625	10.9	727.8	427,229	13,250	6,224	99.2	NA
Jiangsu	Nanjing	7,381	11.6	745.0	1,018,960	8,178	3,980	98.9	99.9
Zhejiang	Hangzhou	4,647	12.3	463.6	307,610	11,716	4,940	99.6	99.8
Anhui	Hefei	6,318	8.9	42.1	38,375	6,032	2,118	99.4	99.1
Fujian	Fuzhou	3,466	10.5	303.3	383,837	9,189	3,539	100.2	100.2
Jiangxi	Nanchang	4,222	10.5	20.0	108,197	6,336	2,307	99.8	99.8
Shandong	Jinan	9,082	11.6	373.7	473,404	7,614	2,948	99.5	100.3
Henan	Zhengzhou	9,613	9.5	37.3	40,463	6,245	2,216	99.4	100.1
Hubei	Wuhan	5,988	9.1	45.3	142,665	6,789	2,444	98.9	101.1
Hunan	Changsha	6,629	9.0	32.7	90,022	6,959	2,398	100.0	102.0
Guangdong	Guangzhou	7,859	10.8	2,254.6	1,131,400	11,137	3,912	99.5	99.2
Guangxi	Nanning	4,832	10.3	26.1	41,726	7,315	2,013	99.8	99.9
Hainan	Haikou	803	9.2	17.9	51,196	6,823	2,423	100.2	98.8
Chongqing	Chongqing	3,107	10.3	20.2	19,576	7,238	2,098	98.7	NA
Sichuan	Chengdu	8,673	10.6	44.6	55,583	6,610	2,108	99.6	99.7
Guizhou	Guiyang	3,837	9.1	9.8	3,821	5,944	1,489	98.3	99.0
Yunnan	Kunming	4,333	8.1	23.3	11,169	7,240	1,609	101.1	100.4
Tibet	Lhasa	267	NA	1.3	NA	8,079	1,462	101.1	100.1
Shaanxi	Xi'an	3,674	9.7	27.8	36,005	6,331	1,596	99.1	102.1
Gansu	Lanzhou	2,593	9.4	10.4	6,121	6,151	1,590	99.6	99.6
Qinghai	Xining	529	12.4	2.3	4,726	6,171	1,669	100.8	104.5
Ningxia	Yinchuan	572	10.2	4.9	2,200	6,067	1,917	100.6	98.8
Xinjiang	Urumqi	1,905	8.1	30.8	1,899	6,890	1,863	97.6	99.4

Note: "NA" means not available

Sources of data:

All data in this table are from *China Statistical Abstract 2003* or National Bureau of Statistics of China.

1. Data for year-end population is gained through the quick collections of 2000 China Population Census at zero hour on the 1st, November.
2. GDP growth is calculated at comparable prices.
3. The data is calculated by places of destination or origin in China.
4. Per capita income of urban households is per capita annual disposable income, that of rural households is per capita annual net income.

2002年各省社会经济状况

省(市)	省会	年底总人口	GDP比上年增长	海关进出口总额	外商实际直接投资额	人均收入(元)		居民消费价格指数(2001年=100)	
		(万人)	(%)	(亿美元)	(万美元)	城镇	农村	城镇	农村
北京	北京	1,423	10.2	267.3	172,464	12,464	5,399	99.5	NA
天津	天津	1,007	12.5	227.9	158,195	9,338	4,279	101.1	NA
河北	石家庄	6,735	9.6	68.3	78,271	6,680	2,685	100.3	100.2
山西	太原	3,294	10.8	35.7	21,164	6,234	2,150	98.9	99.7
内蒙古	呼和浩特	2,379	11.6	26.6	17,701	6,051	2,086	100.8	105.4
辽宁	沈阳	4,203	10.2	234.3	341,168	6,525	2,751	99.6	100.1
吉林	长春	2,699	9.5	40.8	24,468	6,260	2,301	100.0	100.1
黑龙江	哈尔滨	3,813	10.3	46.8	35,511	5,051	2,405	99.6	100.3
上海	上海	1,625	10.9	727.8	427,229	13,250	6,224	99.2	NA
江苏	南京	7,381	11.6	745.0	1,018,960	8,178	3,980	98.9	99.9
浙江	杭州	4,647	12.3	463.6	307,610	11,716	4,940	99.6	99.8
安徽	合肥	6,338	8.9	42.1	38,375	6,032	2,118	99.4	99.1
福建	福州	3,466	10.5	303.3	383,837	9,189	3,539	100.2	100.2
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河南	郑州	9,613	9.5	37.3	40,461	6,245	2,216	99.4	100.1
湖北	武汉	5,988	9.1	45.3	142,665	6,789	2,444	98.9	101.1
湖南	长沙	6,629	9.0	32.7	90,022	6,959	2,398	100.0	102.0
广东	广州	7,859	10.8	2,254.6	1,133,400	11,137	3,912	99.5	99.2
广西	南宁	4,822	10.3	26.1	41,726	7,315	2,013	99.8	99.9
海南	海口	803	9.2	17.9	51,196	6,823	2,423	100.2	98.8
重庆	重庆	3,107	10.3	20.2	19,546	7,238	2,098	98.7	NA
四川	成都	8,673	10.6	44.6	55,583	6,610	2,108	99.6	99.7
贵州	贵阳	3,837	9.1	9.8	3,821	5,944	1,489	98.3	99.0
云南	昆明	4,333	8.1	23.3	11,169	7,240	1,509	101.1	100.4
西藏	拉萨	267	NA	1.3	NA	8,079	1,462	101.1	100.1
陕西	西安	3,674	9.7	27.8	36,005	6,331	1,596	99.1	102.1
甘肃	兰州	2,593	9.4	10.4	6,121	6,151	1,590	99.6	99.6
青海	西宁	529	12.4	2.3	4,726	6,171	1,669	100.8	104.5
宁夏	银川	572	10.2	4.9	2,200	6,067	1,917	100.6	98.8
新疆	乌鲁木齐	1,905	8.1	30.8	1,899	6,890	1,863	97.6	99.4

“NA”即欠缺资料

资料来源说明:

本表中所有资料来源于《中国统计摘要2003》或国家统计局。

1. 年底总人口数据中各省总人口包括外来人口, 不包括外出人口, 未包括中国人民解放军现役军人数。

2. GDP增长速度按可比价格计算。

3. 按境内目的地、货源地计算的进出口总额。

4. 城镇人均收入是指可支配收入, 农村人均收入是指纯收入。

Chinese Industrial Classification Code

国民经济行业分类代码

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