



农村经济绿皮书[®]

GREEN BOOK OF CHINA'S RURAL ECONOMY

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中国农村经济形势 分析与预测

(2010~2011)

*RURAL ECONOMY OF CHINA ANALYSIS
AND FORECAST (2010-2011)*

中国社会科学院农村发展研究所 著
国家统计局农村社会经济调查司

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摘 要

1. 本摘要概括了本书所描述的 2010 年中国农业农村经济发展的一些主要指标和变化, 以及对 2011 年中国农业农村经济形势的一些展望和预测。

2. 2010 年, 由农村各部门创造的国内生产总值(以现价计)的比重为 44.3%, 比 2009 年下降 0.1 个百分点。其中, 第一产业所占比重为 10.2%, 比上年下降 0.1 个百分点; 农村第二产业所占比重为 21.6%, 提高 0.3 个百分点; 农村第三产业比重为 12.5%, 下降 0.2 个百分点。

3. 2010 年, 国内生产总值实际增长 10.3%。在国内生产总值增长中, 农村部门贡献了 4.2 个百分点, 贡献率为 40.7%, 比 2009 年下降 1 个百分点。在农村部门中, 第一产业贡献了 0.4 个百分点, 贡献率为 3.9%, 比 2009 年下降 0.6 个百分点; 农村第二产业贡献了 2.8 个百分点, 贡献率为 27.2%, 比 2009 年提高 0.8 个百分点; 农村第三产业贡献了 1 个百分点, 贡献率为 9.6%, 比 2009 年下降 1.2 个百分点。

4. 2010 年, 第一产业增加值达到 40497 亿元(包括农林牧渔服务业增加值), 比 2009 年实际增长 4.3%。在第一产业增加值中, 农业比重为 58.2%, 比 2009 年提高 2.2 个百分点; 林业比重为 4.3%, 比上年下降 0.2 个百分点; 畜牧业比重为 24.9%, 下降 1.8 个百分点; 渔业比重为 9.6%, 下降 0.1 个百分点。

5. 2010 年, 东部、中部、西部和东北地区农林牧渔业现价总产值分别为 25232 亿元、18998 亿元、17668 亿元和 7493 亿元, 分别比 2009 年实际增长 3.5%、4.6%、5.1% 和 5.2%。



6. 2010年，以增加值计算的农村产业结构中，第一产业比重为27.6%，与2009年持平；第二产业比重为55.7%，下降0.1个百分点；第三产业比重为16.7%，上升0.1个百分点。

7. 2010年，乡村消费品零售总额为20875亿元，比2009年增长16.2%；占全社会消费品零售总额的比重为13.3%。

8. 2010年，农村固定资产投资36725亿元，比2009年增长19.7%；占全社会固定资产投资的比重为13.2%，比2009年下降0.5个百分点。

9. 2010年，东部、中部、西部和东北地区农村固定资产投资额分别为21571亿元、7271亿元、5951亿元和1932亿元，分别比上年增长20%、23.9%、11%和31.1%。

10. 2010年，粮食种植面积10987万公顷，比2009年增加89万公顷；棉花种植面积485万公顷，减少10.2万公顷；油料种植面积1397万公顷，增加32万公顷；糖料种植面积192万公顷，增加3万公顷。

11. 2010年，粮食总产量54641万吨，比2009年增长2.9%；棉花产量597万吨，减少6.3%；油料产量3239万吨，增长2.7%；糖料产量12045万吨，减少1.9%。

12. 2010年，粮食单产为4973公斤/公顷，比上年增加103公斤，增长2.1%。因单产提高而增产粮食1118万吨，对粮食增产的贡献率为71.8%；因播种面积扩大增产粮食441万吨，对粮食增产的贡献率为28.2%。棉花单产为1230.9公斤/公顷，比上年下降4.4%；油料单产为2318.5公斤/公顷，比上年提高0.3%。

13. 2010年，肉类总产量7925万吨，比2009年增长3.6%，其中猪肉产量5070万吨，增长3.7%；牛、羊肉产量分别为653万吨和398万吨，分别增长2.7%和2.2%。牛奶产量3570万吨，增长1.5%；禽蛋产量2765万吨，增长0.8%。水产品产量5366万吨，增长4.9%。

14. 2010年，农产品生产价格比2009年上涨10.9%，其中种植业产品生产价格上涨16.6%，林业产品生产价格上涨22.8%，畜牧业产



品生产价格上涨3%，渔业产品生产价格上涨7.6%。粮食生产价格上涨13.3%，棉花（子棉）生产价格上涨57.7%，油料生产价格上涨12.1%，糖料生产价格上涨6%；生猪生产价格下降1.7%。

15. 2010年，农业生产资料价格比2009年上涨2.9%，其中化肥价格下降，农用机油价格上涨10.3%，饲料价格上涨8.3%，其他农业生产资料价格上涨7.2%。

16. 2010年，农民人均纯收入5919元，比2009年增加766元，实际增长10.9%，增速比2009年提高2.4个百分点。农民人均纯收入中，家庭经营纯收入2833元，比2009年增加306元，增长12.1%，其中第一产业纯收入人均2231元，增加243元，增长12.2%。工资性收入人均2431元，增加370元，增长17.9%。在工资性收入中，外出务工收入人均1015元，增加165元，增长19.4%。财产性收入人均202元，增加35元，增长21%。转移性收入人均453元，增加55元，增长13.8%。

17. 2010年农民人均纯收入中，家庭经营纯收入占47.9%，工资性收入占41.1%，财产性收入占3.4%，转移性收入占7.6%。

18. 2010年，东部、中部、西部和东北地区农民人均纯收入分别为8143元、5510元、4418元和6435元，分别比2009年增长13.8%、15%、15.8%和17.9%。

19. 2010年，农村居民内部收入分配差距略为缩小，农民人均纯收入的基尼系数为0.3783。

20. 2010年，城乡居民收入差距有所缩小，收入差距比由2009年的3.33:1下降到3.23:1。

21. 2010年，农村居民人均生活消费支出4382元，比2009年增加388元，实际增长5.9%。农村居民人均生活消费支出中，食品消费支出1801元，增长10.1%，恩格尔系数为41.1%，比2009年提高0.1个百分点；衣着支出264元，增长13.6%；居住支出835元，增长3.7%；家庭设备用品及服务支出234元，增长14.3%；交通通信支出



461 元，增长 14.4%；文教娱乐支出 367 元，增长 7.7%；医疗保健支出 326 元，增长 13.4%。

22. 2010 年，东部、中部、西部和东北地区农村居民人均生活消费支出分别为 5735 元、3957 元、3538 元和 4352 元，分别比上年增长 11.4%、9.3%、9.2% 和 4.9%。

23. 预计 2011 年第一产业增加值 45000 亿元，占国内生产总值的比重近 10%。

24. 预计 2011 年粮食总产量 5.5 亿吨；油料总产量超过 3300 万吨，比 2010 增产约 2%；棉花总产量 650 万吨以上。

25. 预计 2011 年肉类总产量将超过 8200 万吨，比 2010 年增长超过 3.5%。

26. 预计 2011 年农产品生产价格上涨 9%，种植业产品生产价格上涨 12%，林业产品生产价格上涨 6%，畜牧业产品生产价格上涨 10%，渔业生产价格上涨 4%；粮食生产价格上涨 10%。

27. 预计 2011 年农民人均纯收入实际增长率约 9%。

Abstract

1. This abstract outlines some major indexes and changes of China's agriculture and rural economic development in 2010, and makes some forecasts about agriculture and rural economic situation in 2011.

2. In 2010, rural sectors produced 44.3 percent of China's GDP (at current price, the same below), decreased by 0.1 percentage point from that of 2009. Of China's GDP, primary industry accounted for 10.2 percent, decreased by 0.1 percentage point; rural secondary industry accounted for 21.6 percent, increased by 0.3 percentage point; rural tertiary industry accounted for 12.5 percent, decreased by 0.2 percentage point.

3. In 2010, China's GDP increased by 10.3 percent in real term. The contribution of rural sectors to GDP growth was 4.2 percentage points and the share of the contributions of rural sectors to the increase of the GDP was 40.7 percent, decreased by 1 percentage point from that of the previous year. The contribution of primary industry to GDP growth was 0.4 percentage point and the share of the contributions of primary industry to the increase of the GDP was 3.9 percent, decreased by 0.6 percentage point. The contribution of rural secondary industry to GDP growth was 2.8 percentage points and the share of the contributions of rural secondary industry to the increase of the GDP was 27.2 percent, increased by 0.8 percentage point. The contribution of rural tertiary industry to GDP growth was 1 percentage point and the share of the contributions of rural tertiary industry to the increase of the GDP was 9.6 percent, decreased by 1.2 percentage points.

4. In 2010, value added of primary industry reached 4049.7 billion Yuan (value added of service in farming, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery is included), increased by 4.3 percent from that of 2009 in real term. Of the value added of primary industry, farming accounted for 58.2 percent, 2.2 percentage points up from 2009; forestry accounted for 4.3 percent,



decreased by 0.2 percentage point; animal husbandry accounted for 24.9 percent, decreased by 1.8 percentage points; fishery accounted for 9.6 percent, decreased by 0.1 percentage point.

5. In 2010, gross output value of farming, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery in the eastern, central, western and northeast region was 2523.2 billion Yuan, 1899.8 billion Yuan, 1766.8 billion Yuan and 749.3 billion Yuan respectively, increased by 3.5 percent, 4.6 percent, 5.1 percent and 5.2 percent in real term respectively from that of the previous year.

6. In 2010, of the value added of rural industries, the primary industry accounted for 27.6 percent, same from 2009; the secondary industry accounted for 55.7 percent, decreased by 0.1 percentage point; the tertiary industry accounted for 16.7 percent, increased by 0.1 percentage point.

7. In 2010, retail sales of consumer goods of rural areas were 2087.5 billion Yuan, increased by 16.2 percent from 2009. It accounted for 13.3 percent of total retail sales of consumer goods.

8. In 2010, investment in fixed assets of rural areas reached 3672.5 billion Yuan, increased by 19.7 percent from that of 2009. It accounted for 13.2 percent of total investment in fixed assets in the whole country, 0.5 percentage point down from that of 2009.

9. In 2010, investment in fixed assets of rural areas in the eastern, central, western and northeast region was 2157.1 billion Yuan, 727.1 billion Yuan, 595.1 billion Yuan and 193.2 billion Yuan respectively, increased by 20 percent, 23.9 percent, 11 percent and 31.1 percent respectively from that of the previous year.

10. In 2010, the sown area of grain crops was 109.87 million ha., increased by 0.89 million ha. from that of 2009; the sown area of cotton was 4.85 million ha., decreased by 102 thousand ha.; the sown area of oil-bearing crops was 13.97 million ha., increased by 320 thousand ha.; the sown area of sugar crops was 1.92 million ha., increased by 30 thousand ha..

11. In 2010, output of grain crops was 546.41 million tons, increased by 2.9 percent from that of 2009; output of cotton was 5.97 million tons, decreased by 6.3 percent; output of oil-bearing crops was 32.39 million



tons, increased by 2.7 percent; output of sugar crops was 120.45 million tons, decreased by 1.9 percent.

12. In 2010, yield of grains per ha. was 4973 kg., increased by 103 kg. or 2.1 percent from that of the previous year; yield of cotton per ha. was 1230.9 kg., decreased by 4.4 percent; yield of oil-bearing crops per ha. was 2318.5 kg., increased by 0.3 percent.

13. In 2010, total output of meats was 79.25 million tons, 3.6 percent higher than that of 2009. Of which, output of pork was 50.7 million tons, increased by 3.7 percent; output of beef and mutton was 6.53 and 3.98 million tons respectively, increased by 2.7 and 2.2 percent respectively. Output of cow milk was 35.7 million tons, increased by 1.5 percent. Output of poultry eggs was 27.65 million tons, increased by 0.8 percent. Output of aquatic product was 53.66 million tons, increased by 4.9 percent.

14. In 2010, the producer price of farm products went up by 10.9 percent from that of 2009. Of which, the producer price of planting products went up by 16.6 percent; the producer price of forestry products, animal husbandry products, and fishery products went up by 22.8 percent, 3 percent, and 7.6 percent respectively. The producer price of grain crops increased by 13.3 percent; the producer price of cotton went up by 57.7 percent; the producer price of oil-bearing crops went up by 12.1 percent; the producer price of sugar crops went up by 6 percent. The producer price of pig went down by 1.7 percent.

15. In 2010, prices of means of agricultural production went up by 2.9 percent from that of 2009. Of which the price of chemical fertilizer went down from 2009; the price of oil for farm machinery went up by 10.3 percent; the price of forage went up by 8.3 percent; the price of other means of agricultural production went up by 7.2 percent.

16. In 2010, per capita net income of rural households was 5919 Yuan, increased by 766 Yuan from that of the previous year or 10.9 percent in real term. This growth rate was 2.4 percentage points higher than that of the last year. Of which, per capita net income from household operations was 2833 Yuan, increased by 306 Yuan or 12.1 percent. Of the income from household operations, per capita net income from primary industry was 2231



Yuan, increased by 243 Yuan or 12.2 percent. Per capita income from wages and salaries was 2431 Yuan, increased by 370 Yuan or 17.9 percent. Of the wages and salaries income, per capita income from working outside of residence was 1015 Yuan, increased by 165 Yuan or 19.4 percent. Per capita income from properties was 202 Yuan, increased by 35 Yuan or 21 percent; Per capita income from transfers was 453 Yuan, increased by 55 Yuan or 13.8 percent.

17. In 2010, net income from household operations accounted for 47.9 percent of per capita net income of rural households, income from wages and salaries accounted for 41.1 percent, income from properties accounted for 3.4 percent, and income from transfers accounted for 7.6 percent.

18. In 2010, per capita net income of rural households in the eastern, central, western and northeast region was 8143 Yuan, 5510 Yuan, 4418 Yuan, and 6435 Yuan respectively, increased by 13.8 percent, 15 percent, 15.8 percent and 17.9 percent respectively.

19. In 2010, income difference among farmers narrowed slightly. The Gini coefficient of farmers' net income was 0.3783.

20. In 2010, income gap between urban residents and rural residents reduced from 3.33:1 in the previous year to 3.23:1.

21. In 2010, per capita consumption expenditure of rural households was 4382 Yuan, increased by 388 Yuan or 5.9 percent in real term from that of the previous year. Of the per capita consumption expenditure of rural households, expenditure of food was 1801 Yuan, increased by 10.1 percent, and the Engle coefficient was 41.1 percent, 0.1 percentage point up from the previous year; expenditure of clothes was 264 Yuan, increased by 13.6 percent; expenditure of residence was 835 Yuan, increased by 3.7 percent; expenditure of household facilities, articles and services was 234 Yuan, increased by 14.3 percent; expenditure of transport and communications was 461 Yuan, increased by 14.4 percent; expenditure of culture, education and recreation was 367 Yuan, increased by 7.7 percent; expenditure of health care and medical service was 326 Yuan, increased by 13.4 percent.

22. In 2010, per capita consumption expenditure of rural households in the eastern, central, western and northeast region was 5735 Yuan, 3957



Yuan, 3538 Yuan and 4352 Yuan respectively, increased by 11.4 percent, 9.3 percent, 9.2 percent and 4.9 percent respectively.

23. It is estimated that the value added of primary industry will reach 4500 billion Yuan in 2011. The proportion of the value added of primary industry in GDP will be about 10 percent in 2011.

24. It is estimated that the total output of grain crops will be 550 million tons in 2011; the total output of oil-bearing crops will be above 33 million tons, increase by 2 percent; the total output of cotton will be above 6.5 million tons.

25. It is estimated that the total output of meat will be above 82 million tons in 2011, increase by more than 3.5 percent.

26. It is estimated that the producer price of farm products will go up 9 percent in 2011. The producer price of planting products, forestry products, animal husbandry products, and fishery products will go up 12 percent, 6 percent, 10 percent, and 4 percent respectively. The producer price of grain crops will go up 10 percent.

27. It is estimated that the growth rate of per capita net income of rural households will be about 9 percent in real term in 2011.



目 录

前 言	001
G.1 第一章 2010 年中国农业农村经济形势分析与 2011 年 展望和预测	001
一 2010 年农业农村经济形势的主要特点	001
二 影响农业农村经济形势的主要因素	014
三 2011 年农业农村经济形势展望和预测	022
G.2 第二章 统筹城乡改革到了关键时期	029
一 2010 年农村政策调整回顾	029
二 统筹城乡改革到了关键时期	033
G.3 第三章 农业农村经济与国民经济	042
一 农村产业对国内生产的贡献	043
二 农村投资与消费	048
三 城乡居民的生活差距	052
四 农村部门发展与中国社会经济结构转变	055
	001



G.4 第四章 农业投入与产出	058
一 农业投入及特点	058
二 农业产出及特点	062
G.5 第五章 农村产业结构	069
一 农村产业结构的变化及主要特征	069
二 农村产业结构与就业结构的偏差	074
三 农村产业结构影响因素及趋势	075
G.6 第六章 农产品市场供求与价格	078
一 概述	078
二 粮食	083
三 经济作物、蔬菜、水果	092
四 畜产品	099
五 水产品	102
六 农产品市场分析与展望	104
G.7 第七章 农产品国际贸易与国际竞争力	109
一 农产品进出口基本情况及其特点	109
二 影响农产品对外贸易发展的主要因素	113
三 农产品国际竞争力	116
四 政策评价与形势展望	121
G.8 第八章 农村居民收入与生活	124
一 农村居民收入增长特点与展望	124
二 农村居民生活消费增长特点	129



G.9	第九章 农村区域经济发展	136
一	农村区域经济发展状况及主要特点	136
二	加快各地区农村经济协调发展的对策和建议	141
G.10	第十章 农村生态环境与可持续发展	143
一	农村生态环境状况	144
二	农村生态环境保护和管理进展	150
三	农村生态环境和可持续发展展望	160
G.11	第十一章 农垦经济形势分析	164
一	2010 年农垦经济社会发展总体状况	164
二	影响农垦经济发展的主要因素	177
三	农垦经济和社会发展中存在的主要问题	182
四	未来农垦发展展望	184
G.12	专题一 农田水利设施建设进展及其影响因素	186
一	农田水利设施建设进展	186
二	农田水利设施建设的措施与经验	194
三	农田水利设施建设的困境与挑战	197
四	农田水利设施建设的影响因素	201
五	加强农田水利设施建设的途径	204
G.13	专题二 农村水利“十二五”发展展望	207
一	“十一五”农村水利工作主要成效	207
二	农村水利发展存在的主要问题	209
三	“十二五”农村水利发展总体要求	211



四	“十二五”农村水利的主要建设任务	214
五	2011年农村水利主要工作	217
G.14	专题三 农田水利设施建设效果评价	219
一	农田水利设施建设与农业可持续发展	220
二	农田水利设施建设与粮食安全	224
三	农田水利设施建设与农民收入	229
四	农田水利设施建设与生态环境	231
五	节水灌溉效果评价	236
G.15	专题四 农业水利设施建设投入机制	239
一	农业水利设施建设投入现状	240
二	农业水利设施建设投入机制存在的问题	254
三	政策建议	258
G.16	专题五 农田水利设施管护机制	262
一	农田水利设施管护机制的演变	262
二	农田水利设施管护中存在的问题、成因及后果	265
三	加强农田水利设施管护的对策	273



CONTENTS

Preface	/ 001
G.1 Chapter 1 Situation of Agriculture and Rural Economy in 2010, and Forecasts for 2011	/ 001
1. Agriculture and Rural Economy in 2010	/ 001
2. Main Factors Affecting Agriculture and Rural Economy	/ 014
3. Forecasts for Agriculture and Rural Economy for 2011	/ 022
G.2 Chapter 2 Unified Urban and Rural Reform Coming to a Critical Stage	/ 029
1. Summary of Rural Policy in 2010	/ 029
2. Unified Urban and Rural Reform Coming to a Critical Stage	/ 033
G.3 Chapter 3 Agriculture, Rural Economy and National Economy	/ 042
1. Rural Industries' Contribution to Gross Domestic Production	/ 043
2. Rural Investment and Consumption	/ 048
3. Livelihood Gap between Urban and Rural Residents	/ 052
4. Development of Rural Sectors and Transformation of China's Social and Economic Structure	/ 055