

5 - 01 全市主要年份客运量

TOTAL PASSENGER TRAFFIC IN MAIN YEARS

单位:万人

(10000 persons)

年 份 Year	合 计 Total	铁 路 Railways	公 路 Highways	水 路 Waterways	民 航 Civil Aviation
1978	2878	485	-	-	3
1979	3122	560	1829	729	4
1980	3905	672	2358	870	5
1981	4484	769	2857	850	8
1982	5263	813	3377	1064	9
1983	5451	878	3530	1035	8
1984	6056	983	3912	1151	10
1985	6724	1004	4595	1111	14
1986	6765	1034	4768	941	22
1987	6905	1127	4852	896	30
1988	6593	1237	4445	877	34
1989	7493	1182	5488	801	22
1990	8119	1056	6350	691	22
1991	10701	1062	8876	710	53
1992	13358	1083	11538	670	67
1993	13070	1139	11403	454	74
1994	13373	1230	11669	390	84
1995	16620	1242	14921	339	118
1996	16714	1112	15184	273	145
1997	17034	1040	15623	260	111
1998	17395	1120	15925	235	115
1999	17882	1168	16369	235	110
2000	18607	1202	17102	179	124
2001	20342	1342	18707	148	145
2002	21089	1574	19213	108	194
2003	21348	1534	19510	89	215
2004	22833	1908	20372	237	316
2005	24124	2011	21431	304	378

注:客运量全市数自1990年起为全社会数,1990年以前为交通系统数。

Since 1990 the data in this table included non-transportation system, while data for previous years only included transportation system.

5 - 02 全市主要年份货运量

TOTAL FREIGHT TRAFFIC IN MAIN YEARS

单位:万吨

(10000 tons)

年 份 Year	合 计 Total	铁 路 Railways	公 路 Highways	水 路 Waterways	民 航 Civil Aviation
1978	1706	418	633	655	-
1979	1983	440	771	772	-
1980	2070	444	762	864	-
1981	1972	449	886	637	-
1982	2261	485	795	981	-
1983	2299	488	838	973	-
1984	2385	510	888	987	-
1985	2488	524	890	1074	-
1986	2558	551	874	1133	-
1987	2515	574	899	1041	1
1988	2416	555	823	1037	1
1989	7377	539	5095	1743	-
1990	6522	449	4479	1594	-
1991	7017	451	4891	1675	-
1992	8434	534	6063	1836	1
1993	9082	580	6353	2148	1
1994	8962	491	6563	1907	1
1995	10347	482	7021	2842	2
1996	10962	445	7735	2780	2
1997	11015	406	7932	2676	1
1998	11329	418	8196	2713	2
1999	11684	403	8037	3241	3
2000	11459	417	7865	3173	4
2001	12443	452	8588	3398	5
2002	14347	446	10391	3504	6
2003	16815	438	12118	4253	6
2004	18895	480	13117	5289	9
2005	19909	525	13539	5833	12

注:货运量全市数自1990年起为全社会数,1990年以前为交通系统数。

Since 1990 the data in this table included non-transportation system, while data for previous years only included transportation system.

5 - 03 全社会客货运输量(2005年)
TOTAL PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC(2005)

项 目	Item	全市 Whole Municipality	为上年(%) As Compared with the Preceding Year(%)
一、客运量合计(万人)	Passenger Traffic(10000 persons)	24124	105.7
铁路客运量	Passenger Railways	2011	105.4
民航客运量	Passenger Civil Aviation	378	119.6
公路客运量	Passenger Highways	21431	105.2
水路客运量	Passenger Waterways	304	128.3
二、旅客周转量合计(万人公里)	Total Passenger - kilometers(10000 passenger - km)	1065885	102.3
公路旅客周转量	Passenger - kilometers Highways	1058010	102.3
水路旅客周转量	Passenger - kilometers Waterways	7875	103
三、货运量合计(万吨)	Total Freight Traffic(10000 tons)	19909	105.4
铁路货运量	Freight Railways	525	109.4
民航货运量	Freight Civil Aviation	12	133.3
公路货运量	Freight Highways	13539	103.2
水路货运量	Freight Waterways	5833	110.3
四、货物周转量合计(万吨公里)	Total Freight Ton - kilometers(10000 ton - km)	1322163	120.1
公路货物周转量	Freight Ton - kilometers Highways	549313	102.3
水路货物周转量	Freight Ton - kilometers Waterways	772850	137

5 - 04 社会机动车辆年末拥有量(2005年)
TOTAL NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES(2005)

单位:辆

(unit)

项 目	Item	全市 Whole Municipality	为上年(%) As Compared with the Preceding Year(%)	市区 Urban District
总计	Total	1078412	111.7	759968
一、大型汽车	Large Vehicles	45425	94.7	36959
客车	Passenger Vehicles	9142	109	8025
货车	Goods Vehicles	36283	91.7	28934
二、小型汽车	Roadlouses	447271	123.3	381592
三、摩托车	Motorcycles	582536	105.8	338588
普通摩托车	Genera Motorcycles	515315	106.5	295218
轻便摩托车	Light Motorcycles	67221	100.7	43370
四、其他机动车	Others	3180	89	2829

5 - 05 邮政、电信主要指标(2005 年)
POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS(2005)

项 目		Item		全市 Whole Municipality	为上年(%) As Compared with the Preceding Year(%)	市区 Urban District
邮电业务总收入	(万元)	Total Business Income of Post & Telecommunications Service	(10000 yuan)	909299	107.5	756298
函件	(万件)	Number of Letters	(10000 pcs)	14227	99.4	12648
包件	(万件)	Number of Parcels	(10000 pcs)	146	100.6	128
汇票	(万张)	Number of Bill of Exchange	(10000 pcs)	196	88.7	168
邮政速递业务	(万份)	Number of Express Business	(10000 pcs)	419	110.7	382
订销报刊累计量	(万份)	Number of Newspapers & Magazines Circulation	(10000 copies)	22273	96.6	17376
集邮	(万枚)	Philately	(10000 pcs)	1142	84.6	894
邮储期末余额	(万元)	Balance of Postal Deposits	(10000 yuan)	805244	134	594744
长话分钟数	(亿分钟)	Long Distance Call	(100 million minutes)	17	113.4	15
固定电话用户数	(万户)	Number of Local Telephone Subscribers (year - end)	(10000 subscribers)	411	114	303
*城市电话	(万户)	*Urban Telephone Subscribers	(10000 subscribers)	330	117.4	262
固定电话主线普及率	(线/百人)	Number of Main Telephone Line Owned per 100 persons	(line/100 persons)	58	110.4	68
移动电话用户数	(万户)	Number of Subscribers of Mobile Telephone(year - end)	(10000 subscribers)	618.61	129	497.79
因特网注册用户数	(万户)	Number of Internet Subscribers	(10000 subscribers)	110.62	118.2	97.39
宽带业务户数	(万户)	Number of Wide Band Subscribers	(10000 subscribers)	83.63	125.9	72.72

主要统计指标解释

货(客)运量 指在一定时期内,各种运输工具实际运送的货物(旅客)数量。是反映运输业为国民经济和人民生活服务的数量指标,也是制定和检查运输生产计划、研究运输发展规模和速度的重要指标。货运按吨计算,客运按人计算。货物不论运输距离长短、货物类别,均按实际重量统计。旅客不论行程远近或票价多少,均按一人一次作为客运量统计;半价票、小孩票也按一人统计。

货物(旅客)周转量 指在一定时期内,由各种运输工具运送的货物(旅客)数量与其相应运输距离的乘积之总和。是反映运输业生产总成果的重要指标,也是编制和检查运输生产计划,计算运输效率、劳动生产率以及核算运输单位成本的主要基础资料。通常以吨公里和人公里为计算单位。计算货物周转量通常按发出站与到达站之间的最短距离,也就是计费距离计算。

邮电业务总量 指以货币表现的邮电业生产和服务的总量。邮电业务量按专业分类包括函件、包件、汇票、报刊发行、邮政快件、特快专递、邮政储蓄、集邮、公共电报、用户电报、传真、长途电话、出租电路、市话无线寻呼、移动电话、分组交换数据通信、出租代维等。核算方法为各类产品乘以相应的平均单价(不变价)之和,再加上出租电路和设备、代用户维护电话交换机和线路等的服务收入。它综合反映了一定时期电工邮电工作的总成果,是研究业务量构成和发展趋势的重要指标。

移动电话用户 指在邮电部门登记,通过移动电话交换机进入移动电话网,占有移动电话号码的电话用户。用户数量以实际办理登记手续进入邮电部门移动电话网的户数进行计算,一部或一台移动电话统计为一户。

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON MAIN STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Freight(passenger)Traffic refers to the volume of freight (passenger) transported with various means. Freight transport is calculated in tons and passenger traffic is calculated in the number of persons. Despite the type of freight and traveling distance, the freight transport is calculated in the actual weight of the goods; and despite the traveling distance and ticket price, the passenger traffic is calculated by the principle that one person can be counted only once in one travel. The passenger who travel with a half – price ticket or a child ticket is also calculated as one person. The freight (passenger) traffic provides a quantitative measure to show how the transport industry serves the national economy and people, and is also an important indicator for plan the transport industry and for studying the development scale and speed of the transport industry.

Freight Ton – kilometers(Passenger – kilometers) refer to the sum of the products of the volume of transported cargo (passengers) multiplying by the transport distance, usually using ton – kilometer and passenger – kilometer as units for measurement . Normally, the shortest distance between the departure station and the destination station (i. e. , the payable distance) is the basis to calculate the freight ton – kilometers. This is an important indicator to show the total results of the transport industry, to prepare and examine the transport plan and to measure the efficiency, the labour productivity and the unit cost of transport.

Business Volume of Post and Telecommunications refers to the total amount of post and telecommunications services, expressed in value terms, provided by the post and telecommunications departments for the customers. Post and Telecommunication services can be classified as letters, parcels, remittance, issue of newspapers and magazines, fast mail service, express mail service, savings deposits, stamps for collection, public and individual telegraph service, facsimiles, long – distance telephone service, leasing of telephones lines, urban paging service, mobile telephone service, data transfer and transmission, etc. The accounting approach is to multiply the service products of all types with their average unit price (constant price) to get sum of business value, plus income from other services such as leasing of telephone lines and equipment, maintenance of telephone switchboards and lines on behalf of customers. This indicator reflects the overall results of post and telecommunications service during a given period, and is important to study the composition of business service and the development of post and telecommunications service.

Mobile Telephone Subscribers refer to the persons who own mobile telephone number connected with the mobile telephone communication network and registered by post and telecommunications organization. The number of subscribers is calculated only when the subscribers who have gone through all the register formalities and entered into the mobile telephone network. One mobile telephone is treated as a subscriber.