

国新办上半年国民经济情况新闻发布会 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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国务院新闻办公室于2011年7月13日上午10时在国务院新闻办新闻发布厅举行发布会，请国家统计局新闻发言人、国民经济综合统计司司长盛来运介绍今年上半年国民经济运行情况，并答记者问。以下为发布会实录：陈文俊：女士们、先生们，上午好！欢迎大家出席今天的发布会。今天我们请来国家统计局国民经济综合统计司司长、新闻发言人盛来运先生，给各位介绍今年上半年国民经济运行情况，并回答各位关心的问题。现在先请盛司长介绍情况。盛来运：谢谢主持人。女士们、先生们，各位媒体朋友们，大家上午好！非常高兴提前两天在这里跟大家见面，为了更好的满足大家对统计数据的需求，国家统计局大幅提前了数据发布的时间，改进了数据发布的方式，原计划本月15号召开的记者新闻发布会提前到今天发布。这次发布会方式的改进也得到各位媒体朋友的支持，所以在此也向各位媒体朋友表示感谢。下面我先发布上半年国民经济主要指标数据。上半年，国民经济保持平稳较快增长。

National economy maintained steady and fast growth in the first half of 2011. 上半年，面对复杂多变的国际形势和国内经济运行出现的新情况、新问题，党中央、国务院积极实施积极的财政政策和稳健的货币政策，不断加强和改善宏观调控，经济运行总体良好，继续朝着宏观调控的预期方向发展。 In the first half of 2011, faced with the complicated and volatile international environment and the emerging challenges in domestic economic

development, the Central Party Committee and the State Council firmly carried out the pro-active fiscal policy and prudent monetary policy, continuously strengthened and improved macro control. As a result, the national economy showed a good momentum of development, and kept moving towards the expected direction of macro control. 初步测算，上半年国内生产总值204459亿元，按可比价格计算，同比增长9.6%；其中，一季度增长9.7%，二季度增长9.5%。分产业看，第一产业增加值15700亿元，增长3.2%；第二产业增加值102178亿元，增长11.0%；第三产业增加值86581亿元，增长9.2%。从环比看，二季度国内生产总值增长2.2%。 According to the preliminary estimation, the gross domestic product (GDP) of China was 20,445.9 billion yuan for the first half of this year, a year-on-year increase of 9.6 percent at comparable prices. Specifically, the growth of the first quarter was 9.7 percent, and 9.5 percent for the second quarter. The value added of the primary industries was 1,570.0 billion yuan, up by 3.2 percent. the secondary industries 10,217.8 billion yuan, up by 11.0 percent. and the tertiary industries 8,658.1 billion yuan, up by 9.2 percent. The gross domestic product of the second quarter of 2011 went up by 2.2 percent on a quarterly basis. 一、农业生产总体稳定，夏粮生产获得丰收。全国夏粮产量12627万吨，比上年增产312万吨，增长2.5%。上半年，猪牛羊禽肉产量3722万吨，同比增长0.2%，其中猪肉产量2443万吨，下降0.5%。 1. Agricultural Production Went on Steadily and the Summer Grain Production Achieved a Good Harvest. The total output of summer grain was 126.27 million tons, an increase of 3.12 million tons, up by 2.5

percent year-on-year. In the first half of this year, the total output of pork, beef, mutton and poultry reached 37.22 million tons, a year-on-year growth of 0.2 percent. The output of pork reached 24.43 million tons, down by 0.5 percent. 二、工业生产平稳增长，企业效益继续增加。上半年，全国规模以上工业增加值同比增长14.3%。分登记注册类型看，国有及国有控股企业同比增长10.7%；集体企业增长9.6%；股份制企业增长16.1%；外商及港澳台投资企业增长11.1%。分轻重工业看，重工业同比增长14.7%，轻工业增长13.1%。分行业看，39个大类行业均实现增长。分地区看，东部地区同比增长12.4%，中部地区增长17.8%，西部地区增长17.3%。上半年，规模以上工业企业产销率达到97.8%，比上年同期提高0.1个百分点。6月份，规模以上工业增加值同比增长15.1%，环比增长1.48%。

2. Industrial Production Realized a Steady Growth with Further Improved Economic Efficiency. In the first half of this year, the total value added of the industrial enterprises above designated size was up by 14.3 percent year-on-year. An analysis by types of ownership showed that the value added growth of the state-owned and state holding enterprises went up by 10.7 percent. collective enterprises by 9.6 percent. share-holding enterprises by 16.1 percent. and enterprises funded by foreign investors or investors from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan province by 11.1 percent. The year-on-year growth of the heavy industry was up by 14.7 percent, and the light industry by 13.1 percent. All the 39 industrial divisions registered year-on-year growth. The growth in eastern, central and western regions was up by 12.4 percent, 17.8 percent and 17.3

percent respectively. In the first half of this year, the sales ratio of industrial enterprises above designated size was 97.8 percent, or 0.1 percentage point higher than that in the same period of last year. In June, the total value added of the industrial enterprises above designated size was up by 15.1 percent year-on-year, or up by 1.48 percent month-on-month. 1-5月份，全国规模以上工业企业实现利润19203亿元，同比增长27.9%。在39个大类行业中，37个行业利润同比增长，2个行业同比下降。1-5月份，规模以上工业企业主营业务成本占主营业务收入的比重为84.7%，比一季度提高0.3个百分点。5月份，规模以上工业企业主营业务收入利润率为6.2%。 In the first five months of this year, the profits made by industrial enterprises above designated size stood at 1,920.3 billion yuan, up by 27.9 percent year-on-year. Among the 39 industrial divisions, 37 of them registered year-on-year increase in profits, and 2 divisions witnessed reduction. In the first five months of this year, the costs of primary activities of the industrial enterprises above designated size accounted for 84.7 percent of the turnover from their primary activities, which was 0.3 percentage point higher than that in the first quarter of 2011. In May, the profit rate of industrial enterprises above designated size from their primary activities was 6.2 percent. 三、固定资产投资保持较快增长，房地产投资增速较快。上半年，固定资产投资（不含农户）124567亿元，同比增长25.6%。其中，国有及国有控股投资43050亿元，增长14.6%。分产业看，第一产业投资同比增长20.6%，第二产业投资增长27.1%，第三产业投资增长24.7%。分地区看，东部地区投资同比增长22.6%，中部地区增

长31.0%，西部地区增长29.2%。从环比看，6月份固定资产投资（不含农户）下降1.04%。 3. Investment in Fixed Assets Kept a Fast Growth and Investment in Real Estate Sector Increased Rapidly. In the first half of this year, the investment in fixed assets (excluding rural households) was 12,456.7 billion yuan, a year-on-year growth of 25.6 percent. Specifically, the investment in the state-owned and state holding enterprises reached 4,305.0 billion yuan, a rise of 14.6 percent. The investment in the primary industries, the secondary industries and the tertiary industries went up by 20.6 percent, 27.1 percent and 24.7 percent respectively. In term of different areas, the growth in eastern, central and western regions was 22.6 percent, 31.0 percent and 29.2 percent respectively. In June, the investment in fixed assets (excluding rural households) went down by 1.04 percent month-on-month. 上半年，全国房地产开发投资26250亿元，同比增长32.9%。其中，住宅投资18641亿元，增长36.1%。全国商品房销售面积44419万平方米，同比增长12.9%。其中，住宅销售面积增长12.1%。上半年，房地产开发企业本年资金来源40991亿元，同比增长21.6%。6月份，全国房地产开发景气指数为101.75。 In the first half of 2011, the investment in real estate development was 2,625.0 billion yuan, a year-on-year growth of 32.9 percent. Specifically, the investment in residential buildings reached 1,864.1 billion yuan, up by 36.1 percent. The floor space of commercial buildings sold in the first half of 2011 reached 444.19 million square meters, a year-on-year growth of 12.9 percent. Specifically, the growth of residential buildings was up by 12.1 percent. In the first half of this year, the sources of funds for real

estate development enterprises from the current year reached 4,099.1 billion yuan, up by 21.6 percent year-on-year. In June, the national real estate climate index was 101.75

四、市场销售稳定增长，汽车、房地产相关商品销售放缓。

上半年，社会消费品零售总额85833亿元，同比增长16.8%。其中，限额以上企业（单位）消费品零售额39034亿元，增长23.7%。按经营单位所在地分，城镇消费品零售额74450亿元，同比增长16.9%；乡村消费品零售额11383亿元，增长16.2%。按消费形态分，餐饮收入9579亿元，同比增长16.2%；商品零售76254亿元，增长16.9%。在商品零售中，限额以上企业（单位）商品零售额36108亿元，同比增长24.2%。其中，汽车类增长15.0%，增速比上年同期回落22.1个百分点；家具类增长30.0%，回落8.5个百分点；家用电器和音像器材类增长21.5%，回落7.3个百分点。6月份，社会消费品零售总额同比增长17.7%，环比增长1.38%。

4. Sales at Domestic Markets Enjoyed a Steady Growth and the Sales of Motor Vehicles and Real Estate Related Commodities Slowed Down to Some Extent.

In the first half of this year, the total retail sales of consumer goods reached 8,583.3 billion yuan, a year-on-year rise of 16.8 percent. Specifically, the retail sales of the enterprises (units) above designated size stood at 3,903.4 billion yuan, up by 23.7 percent. Analyzed by different areas, the retail sales in urban areas reached 7,445.0 billion yuan, up by 16.9 percent, and the retail sales in rural areas stood at 1,138.3 billion yuan, up by 16.2 percent. Grouped by consumption patterns, the income of catering industry was 957.9 billion yuan, up by 16.2 percent. and retail sales of goods was 7,625.4 billion yuan, up by 16.9

percent. In particular, the retail sales of the enterprises (units) above designated size reached 3,610.8 billion yuan, a year-on-year growth of 24.2 percent. Specifically, the sales of motor vehicles rose by 15.0 percent, or 22.1 percentage points lower than that in the same period of last year. that of furniture grew up by 30.0 percent, or 8.5 percentage points lower. and that of household appliances and audio-video equipment went up by 21.5 percent, or 7.3 percentage points lower. In June, the total retail sales of consumer goods rose by 17.7 percent year-on-year, or 1.38 percent month-on-month.

五、城乡居民收入稳定增长，农村居民收入增长较快。上半年，城镇居民家庭人均总收入12076元。其中，城镇居民人均可支配收入11041元，同比增长13.2%，扣除价格因素，实际增长7.6%。在城镇居民家庭人均总收入中，工资性收入同比名义增长11.5%，转移性收入增长9.9%，经营净收入增长31.2%，财产性收入增长20.4%。农村居民人均现金收入3706元，同比增长20.4%，扣除价格因素，实际增长13.7%。其中，工资性收入同比名义增长20.1%，家庭经营收入增长21.0%，财产性收入增长7.5%，转移性收入增长23.2%。

5. Urban and Rural Residents' Income Increased Steadily with a Higher Growth for Rural Residents. In the first half of this year, the per capita total income of urban households was 12,076 yuan. Specifically, the per capita disposable income of urban population was 11,041 yuan, a year-on-year growth of 13.2 percent, or a real growth of 7.6 percent after deducting price factors. Of the per capita total income of urban households, the year-on-year growth of wage income was 11.5 percent. transferred income 9.9 percent. net income from business

operation 31.2 percent. and 20.4 percent from property income. The per capita cash income of rural population was 3,706 yuan, up by 20.4 percent year-on-year, or 13.7 percent growth in real terms. Specifically, the rural growth of wage income was 20.1 percent. household operation income 21.0 percent. property income 7.5 percent. and 23.2 percent from transferred income. 当前，经济发展面临的国内外环境依然十分复杂，不稳定、不确定因素较多。下阶段要坚持宏观经济政策取向不动摇，继续保持政策的连续性、稳定性，继续把稳定物价总水平放在宏观调控的首要位置，增强政策的针对性、灵活性、有效性，进一步处理好保持经济平稳较快发展、调整经济结构和管理通胀预期的关系，加大改革创新力度，加快经济结构调整和发展方式转变，促进经济又好又快发展。 The external and internal environment for China ' s economic development is still rather complicated with numerous instabilities and uncertainties. In the next phase, we should adhere firmly to the macro-control policies, maintain their continuity and stability, give first priority of work to the stabilization of overall price level and improve the relevance, flexibility and effectiveness of policies. We should also persist in balancing the relationship among a steady and comparatively rapid economic development, adjustment of economic structures and management of the inflation expectation. promote reform and innovation. and speed up adjustment of economic structures and transformation of economic development mode in order that we achieve a sound and fast growth. 以上是上半年的主要指标数据，下面我非常高兴回答大家的问题。 相关推荐：#0000ff>国

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