



Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) reflects the total value of goods produced and services provided by the Macao Special Administrative Region in a year. GDP estimates in this statistical yearbook are compiled under both the expenditure and the production approaches. The expenditure-based GDP is measured as the sum of household consumption expenditure; government final consumption expenditure; gross fixed capital formation; changes in inventories; and net exports (exports less imports) of goods and services. The production-based GDP, which is measured as the sum of gross value added of all economic activities, can be used to evaluate the industrial structure of Macao.

Infant Mortality Rate Number of infants died under one year old per 1,000 live births within the reference period.

Crude Birth Rate Live births per 1,000 population within the reference period.

Crude Mortality Rate Deaths per 1,000 population within the reference period.

Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary Education Refers to systematic education designed and intended for children and young people by which they may progress from pre-primary through secondary education; secondary education also covers vocational-technical education.

Pre-primary Education Has a duration of 3 years and designated for children aged 3-5 years old. Children reaching 3 years old as at 31st December of the enrolment year are eligible to the first year of pre-primary education.

Primary Education Has a duration of 6 years. Children completing pre-primary education or reaching 6 years old as at 31st December of the enrolment year are eligible to the first year of primary education. The maximum age of attending primary education is 15.

Secondary Education Comprises 2 stages, viz. junior secondary and senior secondary. Pre-university course is not considered as secondary education.

(1) Junior secondary education has a duration of 3 years. Students completing primary education are eligible. The maximum age for this level is 18; however, under special circumstances, schools can accept enrolment outside this age limit.

(2) Senior secondary education has a duration of 3 years. Students completing junior secondary are eligible. The maximum age for this level is 21; however, under special circumstances, schools can accept enrolment outside this age limit.

Higher Education Refers to instruction by theory, practice and the like in science, culture and technology; it includes university education and post-secondary education providing associate degree or diploma programmes.

Economically Active Population (Labour Force)

Individuals aged 16 and above who are available to participate in the production of goods and/or services during the 7 days before enumeration. It comprises the employed and unemployed.

Employed Population Individuals aged 16 and above who work for pay or profit for at least 1 hour during the 7 days before enumeration. It also includes unpaid family workers, employees who are absent from work but have job attachment to the employer, as well as employers or the self-employed who are on leave.

Unemployed Population Refer to individuals aged 16 and above who fulfil the following conditions:

- 1) have not had a job during the 7 days before enumeration; and
- 2) have been available for work during the 7 days before enumeration; and
- 3) have sought work for the past 30 days.

The unemployed comprise individuals searching for their first job and those searching for a new job.

Underemployed Population Irrespective of status in employment, employed persons who work involuntarily for less than 35 hours during the 7 days before enumeration, and are available to take on additional work or are looking for extra work during the 30 days before enumeration. Thus, employed persons who are on unpaid leave during the 7 days before enumeration and who meet the aforementioned criteria are considered as underemployed population.

Labour Force Participation Rate The proportion of the economically active population to the population aged 16 and above.

Unemployment Rate Percentage share of the number of unemployed to the labour force.

Underemployment Rate Percentage share of the number of the underemployed to the labour force.

Visitor Any person taking a trip to the Macao Special Administrative Region (SAR), which is not his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for any main purpose other than to be employed by a resident entity in the Macao SAR.

Average Occupancy Rate of Hotels The percentage share of occupied rooms to the total number of available rooms of the hotel sector.

Imports Entry of foreign produced merchandise to Macao, excluding re-imports and transit.

Exports Merchandise transported out of Macao, excluding temporary exports and transit goods.

Domestic Exports Transport of Macao produced merchandise out of Macao.

Re-exports Transport of merchandise previously imported out of Macao, without processing; even with processing, is not qualified to use Macao as the origin of the

merchandise.

Transit Merchandise passing by Macao to the next destination.

Country of Origin Country or territory where the crops are grown, minerals are mined and products are manufactured. If a production process is carried out in two or more countries or territories, the origin will be the country or territory where the processing of the merchandise takes its final form. Repacking, sorting or mixing is not considered as the final phase of processing. When a country has specific rules regarding the country of origin on merchandise imports, those rules shall prevail.

Country of Destination The final country or territory where the goods are delivered, irrespective of interruption during transportation. As far as no commercial exchange has taken place in the transit country or territory, the final country or territory arrived is considered as the destination.

Terms of Trade Index Ratio of the unit value index of

exports of goods to that of imports of goods.

Building Unit Including residential, shop, office and industrial units, parking spaces, hotel and other units.

Gross Floor Area The sum of the area of each floor of the building, measured to the outer surface of the outer walls including the area of lobbies, stairs, lift landings and communal space.

Consumer Price Index reflects the price change of a representative “basket” of goods and services consumed by households of Macao at different periods.

Money Supply (M_1) refers to the sum of currency in circulation and demand deposits.

Money Supply (M_2) refers to the sum of money supply (M_1) and quasi-monetary liabilities; the latter consist of savings deposits, notice deposits, time deposits, other deposits and certificates of deposit.

Financial Transactions comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.