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热词: GDP CPI PPI PMI 总人口 社会消费品零售总额



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关于印发《统计上大中小微型企业划分办法(2017)》的通知

来源：国家统计局

发布时间：2018-01-03 09:35

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国家统计局关于印发《统计上
大中小微型企业划分办法（2017）》的通知

国统字〔2017〕213号

各省、自治区、直辖市统计局，新疆生产建设兵团统计局，国务院各有关部门，国家统计局各调查总队：

《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T 4754—2017）已正式实施，现对2011年制定的《统计上大中小微型企业划分办法》进行修订。本次修订保持原有的分类原则、方法、结构框架和适用范围，仅将所涉及的行业按照《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T 4754—2011）和《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T 4754—2017）的对应关系，进行相应调整，形成《统计上大中小微型企业划分办法（2017）》。现将《统计上大中小微型企业划分办法（2017）》印发给你们，请在统计工作中认真贯彻执行。

附件：《统计上大中小微型企业划分办法（2017）》修订说明

国家统计局

2017年12月28日

统计上大中小微型企业划分办法（2017）

一、根据工业和信息化部、国家统计局、国家发展改革委、财政部《关于印发中小企业划型标准规定的通知》（工信部联企业〔2011〕300号），以《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T4754-2017）为基础，结合统计工作的实际情况，制定本办法。

二、本办法适用对象为在中华人民共和国境内依法设立的各种组织形式的法人企业或单位。个体工商户参照本办法进行划分。

三、本办法适用范围包括：农、林、牧、渔业，采矿业，制造业，电力、热力、燃气及水生产和供应业，建筑业，批发和零售业，交通运输、仓储和邮政业，住宿和餐饮业，信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业，房地产业，租赁和商务服务业，科学研究和技术服务业，水利、环境和公共设施管理业，居民服务、修理和其他服务业，文化、体育和娱乐业等15个行业门类以及社会工作行业大类。

四、本办法按照行业门类、大类、中类和组合类别，依据从业人员、营业收入、资产总额等指标或替代指标，将我国的企业划分为大型、中型、小型、微型等四种类型。具体划分标准见附表。

五、企业划分由政府综合统计部门根据统计年报每年确定一次，定报统计原则上不进行调整。

六、本办法自印发之日起执行，国家统计局2011年印发的《统计上大中小微型企业划分办法》（国统字〔2011〕75号）同时废止。

附表：统计上大中小微型企业划分标准

相关附件

- 附表：统计上大中小微型企业划分标准.docx
- 附件：《统计上大中小微型企业划分办法(2017)》修订说明.doc



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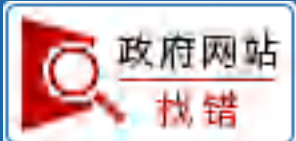
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附表

统计上大中小微型企业划分标准

行业名称	指标名称	计量单位	大型	中型	小型	微型
农、林、牧、渔业	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 20000$	$500 \leq Y < 20000$	$50 \leq Y < 500$	$Y < 50$
工业 *	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$20 \leq X < 300$	$X < 20$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 40000$	$2000 \leq Y < 40000$	$300 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 300$
建筑业	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 80000$	$6000 \leq Y < 80000$	$300 \leq Y < 6000$	$Y < 300$
	资产总额 (Z)	万元	$Z \geq 80000$	$5000 \leq Z < 80000$	$300 \leq Z < 5000$	$Z < 300$
批发业	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 200$	$20 \leq X < 200$	$5 \leq X < 20$	$X < 5$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 40000$	$5000 \leq Y < 40000$	$1000 \leq Y < 5000$	$Y < 1000$
零售业	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 300$	$50 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 50$	$X < 10$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 20000$	$500 \leq Y < 20000$	$100 \leq Y < 500$	$Y < 100$
交通运输业 *	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$20 \leq X < 300$	$X < 20$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 30000$	$3000 \leq Y < 30000$	$200 \leq Y < 3000$	$Y < 200$
仓储业*	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 200$	$100 \leq X < 200$	$20 \leq X < 100$	$X < 20$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 30000$	$1000 \leq Y < 30000$	$100 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 100$
邮政业	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$20 \leq X < 300$	$X < 20$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 30000$	$2000 \leq Y < 30000$	$100 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 100$
住宿业	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 10000$	$2000 \leq Y < 10000$	$100 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 100$
餐饮业	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 10000$	$2000 \leq Y < 10000$	$100 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 100$
信息传输业 *	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 2000$	$100 \leq X < 2000$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 100000$	$1000 \leq Y < 100000$	$100 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 100$
软件和信息技术服务业	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 10000$	$1000 \leq Y < 10000$	$50 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 50$
房地产开发经营	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 200000$	$1000 \leq Y < 200000$	$100 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 100$
	资产总额 (Z)	万元	$Z \geq 10000$	$5000 \leq Z < 10000$	$2000 \leq Z < 5000$	$Z < 2000$
物业管理	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$X < 100$
	营业收入 (Y)	万元	$Y \geq 5000$	$1000 \leq Y < 5000$	$500 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 500$
租赁和商务服务业	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	资产总额 (Z)	万元	$Z \geq 120000$	$8000 \leq Z < 120000$	$100 \leq Z < 8000$	$Z < 100$
其他未列明行业 *	从业人员 (X)	人	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$

说明：

1.大型、中型和小型企业须同时满足所列指标的下限，否则下划一档；微型企业只须满足所列指标中的一项即可。

2.附表中各行业的范围以《国民经济行业分类》(GB/T4754-2017) 为准。带*的项为行业组合类别，其中，工业包括采矿业，制造业，电力、热力、燃气及水生产和供应业；交通运输业包括道路运输业，水上运输业，航空运输业，管道运输业，多式联运和运输代理业、装卸搬运，不包括铁路运输业；仓储业包括通用仓储，低温仓储，危险品仓储，谷物、棉花等农产品仓储，中药材仓储和其他仓储业；信息传输业包括电信、广播电视和卫星传输服务，互联网和相关服务；其他未列明行业包括科学研究和技术服务业，水利、环境和公共设施管理业，居民服务、修理和其他服务业，社会工作，文化、体育和娱乐业，以及房地产中介服务，其他房地产业等，不包括自有房地产经营活动。

3.企业划分指标以现行统计制度为准。（1）从业人员，是指期末从业人员数，没有期末从业人员数的，采用全年平均人员数代替。（2）营业收入，工业、建筑业、限额以上批发和零售业、限额以上住宿和餐饮业以及其他设置主营业务收入指标的行业，采用主营业务收入；限额以下批发与零售业企业采用商品销售额代替；限额以下住宿与餐饮业企业采用营业额代替；农、林、牧、渔业企业采用营业总收入代替；其他未设置主营业务收入的行业，采用营业收入指标。（3）资产总额，采用资产总计代替。

Notice of the National Bureau of Statistics on Issuing the Measures for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes (2017)

Promulgation
Authorities: National Bureau of Statistics of China
Promulgation
Date: 2017.12.28
Effective Date: 2017.12.28
Validity Status: valid

Notice of the National Bureau of Statistics on Issuing the Measures for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes (2017)

Statistics bureaus of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government, Statistics Bureau of Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, all relevant departments of the State Council, and all survey organizations of the National Bureau of Statistics,

The Industrial Classification for National Economic Activities (GB/T 4754 — 2017) has come into effect officially, and the Measures for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes formulated in 2011 are hereby revised. Original classification principles, methods, structural framework and scope of application remain unchanged in this revision, but only relevant industries involved will be adjusted accordingly pursuant to the corresponding relationship between the Industrial Classification for National Economic Activities (GB/T 4754-2011) and the Industrial Classification for National Economic Activities (GB/T 4754-2017), with the Measures for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes (2017) formed. The Measures for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes (2017) are hereby promulgated for your implementation in the statistical work.

National Bureau of Statistics

December 28, 2017

Measures for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes (2017)

I. These Measures are formulated pursuant to the Notice of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, National Bureau of Statistics, National Development and Reform

Commission and Ministry of Finance on Promulgation of the Provisions on Classification

Standards for Small and Medium Enterprises (Gong Xin Bu Lian Qi Ye [2011] No. 300), based on the Industrial Classification for National Economic Activities (GB/T4754-2017), taking into account actual statistical work conditions.

II. The application objects of these Measures are enterprises or organisations with legal person status which are established in the People's Republic of China pursuant to the law. Individual businesses shall be classified by reference to these Measures.

III. These Measures shall apply to 15 industries, namely agriculture, forestry, husbandry and fishery, mining industry, manufacturing industry, manufacturing and supply industries involving power, heating, gas and water, construction industry, wholesale and retail industries, transportation, warehousing and postal services industries, accommodation and food and beverage industries, information transmission, software and information technology services industries, real estate industries, leasing and business services industries, scientific research and technical services industries, water conservancy, environment and public facilities management industries, resident services, repair and other services industries, cultural, sports and entertainment industries, as well as main categories of social work industries.

IV. For the purpose of these Measures, enterprises in China shall be classified into micro, small, medium and large-sized ones by industry categories, general categories, medium categories and portfolio categories, based on indicators such as staff, business revenue, total assets etc. or alternative indicators. See the Schedule hereto for the specific standards for classification.

V. Classification of enterprises shall be determined once a year by the comprehensive statistical department of the government on the basis of the statistical annual report, and in principle, no adjustment shall be made to the statistics of regular reports.

VI. These Measures shall come into force as of the date of promulgation, repealing simultaneously the Measures for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes (Guo Tong Zi [2011] No.75) promulgated by the National Bureau of Statistics in 2011.

Schedule:

Standards for Classifying Enterprises into Micro, Small, Medium and Large-sized Ones for Statistical Purposes





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SCHEDULES:

Statistical Standards for Large, Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises

Industry Name	Index Name	Measure Unit	Large	Medium	Small	Micro
Farming, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 20000$	$500 \leq Y < 20000$	$50 \leq Y < 500$	$Y < 50$
Industrial *	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$20 \leq X < 300$	$X < 20$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 40000$	$2000 \leq Y < 40000$	$300 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 300$
Construction Industry	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 80000$	$6000 \leq Y < 80000$	$300 \leq Y < 6000$	$Y < 300$
	Total assets (Z)	Yuan	$Z \geq 80000$	$5000 \leq Z < 80000$	$300 \leq Z < 5000$	$Z < 300$
Wholesale Industry	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 200$	$20 \leq X < 200$	$5 \leq X < 20$	$X < 5$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 40000$	$5000 \leq Y < 40000$	$1000 \leq Y < 5000$	$Y < 1000$
Retail Industry	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 300$	$50 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 50$	$X < 10$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 20000$	$500 \leq Y < 20000$	$100 \leq Y < 500$	$Y < 100$
Transportation Industry *	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$20 \leq X < 300$	$X < 20$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 30000$	$3000 \leq Y < 30000$	$200 \leq Y < 3000$	$Y < 200$
Storage Industry *	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 200$	$100 \leq X < 200$	$20 \leq X < 100$	$X < 20$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 30000$	$1000 \leq Y < 30000$	$100 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 100$
Postal Industry	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$20 \leq X < 300$	$X < 20$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 30000$	$2000 \leq Y < 30000$	$100 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 100$
Accommodation Industry	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 10000$	$2000 \leq Y < 10000$	$100 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 100$
Catering Industry	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 10000$	$2000 \leq Y < 10000$	$100 \leq Y < 2000$	$Y < 100$
Information transmission Industry *	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 2000$	$100 \leq X < 2000$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 10000$	$1000 \leq Y < 10000$	$100 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 100$
Software and IT Services Industry	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 10000$	$1000 \leq Y < 10000$	$50 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 50$
Real Estate Development and Management	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 20000$	$1000 \leq Y < 20000$	$100 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 100$
	Total assets (Z)	Yuan	$Z \geq 10000$	$5000 \leq Z < 10000$	$2000 \leq Z < 5000$	$Z < 2000$
Property Management	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 1000$	$300 \leq X < 1000$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$X < 100$
	Operating income (Y)	Yuan	$Y \geq 5000$	$1000 \leq Y < 5000$	$500 \leq Y < 1000$	$Y < 500$
Rental and Business Services Industry	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
	Total assets (Z)	Yuan	$Z \geq 12000$	$8000 \leq Z < 12000$	$100 \leq Z < 8000$	$Z < 100$

Other Industries Not Specified	Practitioner (X)	Person	$X \geq 300$	$100 \leq X < 300$	$10 \leq X < 100$	$X < 10$
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Notes:

1. Large-, medium-sized and small-sized enterprises shall all meet the minimum and minimum of the indicators listed, otherwise the lower level will be included. A micro-enterprise is only required to meet one of the indicators listed.

2. The scope of each industry listed in the Appendix hereto shall be subject to the Industrial Classification for National Economic Activities (GB/T4754-2017). The items with "*" are the category of industry combination, among which, the industry includes mining, manufacturing, and production and supply of power, heating, gas and water; the transportation includes road transport, water transport, air transport, pipeline transport, multimodal transport and transport agency, as well as loading, unloading and moving, excluding railway transport; the storage includes general storage, low-temperature storage, storage of dangerous goods, storage of grains, cotton and other agricultural products, storage of Chinese medicinal materials and other storage industries; the information transmission includes telecommunication, broadcasting, television and satellite transmission services, the Internet and other relevant services; other industries not specified in the Circular include scientific research and technical services, water conservancy, environment and public facilities management, resident services, repair and

other services, social work, cultural, sports and entertainment, real estate intermediary services, and other real estate industries, excluding the business activities of self-owned real estate.

3. The indicators for classification of enterprises shall be subject to the existing statistical system. - (1) Practitioner refers to the number of practitioners at the end of the period. If there is no number of practitioners at the end of the period, the annual average number shall be adopted. - (2) Operating income. In the case of industry, construction, wholesale and retail businesses above the quota, the accommodation and food and beverage businesses above the quota and other industries that have an indicator for operating income, the main operating income shall be adopted. In the case of wholesale and retail businesses below the quota, the merchandise sales shall be adopted as a substitute indicator. In the case of enterprises in the accommodation and catering businesses below the quota, the total operating income shall be adopted as a substitute indicator. In the case of enterprises in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery, the operating income shall be adopted as a substitute indicator. In the case of other industries that have no indicator for operating income, the operating income indicator shall be adopted. - (3) Total assets shall be adopted as a substitute indicator.