EXPLANATORY NOTES ON MAIN STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Corporate headquarters the statistical range is the corporate headquarters which were recognized by Suzhou Economic Office of the headquarters of the national development and Reform Commission at the end of 2019.

Domestic Enlisted Company the statistics include those enterprises registered in Suzhou and enlisted in domestic stock exchange and at the end of 2019.

Regional Headquarters and Functional Agencies of Multinational Corporations the statistical scope of regional headquarters and functional agencies of multinational corporations is the regional headquarters and functional agencies of multinational corporations in Suzhou within the ten batches of Jiangsu Province identified by the Provincial Department of Commerce. The regional headquarters of a multinational corporation refer to the headquarters-type foreign-invested enterprise established by transnational corporations registered outside the country that performs trans-provincial regional management and service functions. They can be divided into two types: investment companies and non-investment companies. The functional agency of a multinational corporation refers to a foreign-invested enterprise established by a multinational corporation registered outside the country that performs the trans-provincial regional functions of research and development, capital management, procurement, sales, logistics, support services, etc..

Purchasing Managers Index (PMI for short) is the first monitoring indicators of the macro-economy, an important indicator of economic monitoring and a barometer reflecting economic growth and decline. The PMI index system is of important significance both for government departments, financial institutions, investment companies, and for enterprises, in terms of economic forecasts and business analysis. It is an important basis for the regulation of government departments, and for the decision-making of financial institutions and investment companies. It is also a basis for enterprises to make timely judgment of the industry supply and the overall trend, and to make better decisions. PMI is a composite index that is weighted by five diffusion indices (classification indices). The five sub-indexes and their weights are based on the degree of their prior economic impact. Specifically they include: 1. new order index; 2. production index; 3. employees index; 4. supplier delivery time index; 5. raw material inventory index. PMI is one of the systems of macro-economic monitoring indicators internationally accepted, usually with 50 as the cut-off point of an economic strength, PMI above 50, reflecting the economic expansion; less than 50, reflecting the recession.