

Statistical Communiqué of the People's Republic of China on the 2025 National Economic and Social Development (Excerpt)

National Bureau of Statistics

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I. Overview

According to preliminary accounting, the annual gross domestic product (GDP) was 140,187.9 billion yuan, an increase of 5.0 percent over the previous year. Among them, the value added of the primary industry was 9,334.7 billion yuan, up by 3.9 percent over the previous year; the value added of the secondary industry was 49,965.3 billion yuan, up by 4.5 percent; the value added of the tertiary industry was 80,887.9 billion yuan, up by 5.4 percent. The value added of the primary industry accounted for 6.7 percent of the GDP; the value added of the secondary industry accounted for 35.6 percent; the value added of the tertiary industry accounted for 57.7 percent. The final consumption expenditure drove the GDP growth by 2.6 percentage points, the gross capital formation drove the GDP growth by 0.8 percentage point, and the net exports of goods and services drove the GDP growth by 1.6 percentage points. By quarter, the GDP grew by 5.4 percent year on year in the first quarter, 5.2 percent in the second quarter, 4.8 percent in the third quarter, and 4.5 percent in the fourth quarter. The annual per capita GDP was 99,665 yuan, up by 5.1 percent over the previous year. The gross national income was 139,370.0 billion yuan, up by 5.1 percent over the previous year. The overall labor productivity was 184,413 yuan per person, up by 6.1 percent over the previous year.

At the end of the year, the national population was 1,404.89 million, a decrease of 3.39 million from the end of the previous year, of which the urban resident population was 953.80 million. The annual number of births was 7.92 million, with a birth rate of 5.63‰; the number of deaths was 11.31 million, with a mortality rate of 8.04‰; the natural growth rate was -2.41‰.

Table 1 Population and Its Composition at the End of 2025

Indicators	Year-end figure (10,000 persons)	Proportion (%)
National population	140489	100.0
Among them: urban	95380	67.9
Village	45109	32.1
Where: male	71685	51.0
Women	68804	49.0
Among them: 0-15 years old (including those under 16 years old)	23015	16.4
16-59 years old (including those under 60 years old)	85136	60.6
60 years of age and above	32338	23.0
Where: 65 years of age and above	22365	15.9

At the end of the year, the number of employed people nationwide was 725.04 million, of whom 475.35 million were employed in urban areas, accounting for 65.6 percent of the total employed nationwide. Over the course of the year, 12.67 million new urban jobs were created nationwide, an increase of 110,000 over the previous year. The average surveyed urban unemployment rate nationwide for the year was 5.2 percent. At the end of the year, the surveyed urban unemployment rate nationwide was 5.1 percent. The total number of migrant workers nationwide was 301.15 million, an increase of

up 0.5%. Among them, migrant workers working outside their hometowns numbered 180.06 million, up 0.8%; local migrant workers numbered 121.09 million, up 0.1%.

The annual consumer price for residents remained flat compared with the previous year. The ex-factory price for industrial producers decreased by 2.6%. The purchase price for industrial producers decreased by 3.0%. The producer price for agricultural products decreased by 3.7%. In December, among the 70 large and medium-sized cities, the number of cities with a month-on-month increase in the sales price of new commercial residential buildings was 6, the number with a flat price was 6, and the number with a decrease was 58; the number of cities with a month-on-month decrease in the sales price of second-hand residential buildings was 70; the number of cities with a year-on-year increase in the sales price of new commercial residential buildings was 5, and the number with a decrease was 65; the number of cities with a year-on-year decrease in the sales price of second-hand residential buildings was 70.

Table 2 Consumer Price Changes in 2025 Compared with Previous Year

Unit: %

Indicators	National	City	Rural
Resident consumer prices	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Among them: food, tobacco, and alcohol	-0.7	-0.5	-1.2
Clothing	1.5	1.7	1.0
Residence	0.1	0.2	-0.2
Household goods and services	0.9	0.8	1.2
Transportation and Communications	-2.6	-2.7	-2.5
Education, Culture and Recreation	0.8	0.8	1.0
Healthcare	0.8	0.5	1.3
Other goods and services	9.3	9.5	8.3

At the end of the year, the national foreign exchange reserves were 3,357.9 billion US dollars, an increase of 155.5 billion US dollars over the end of the previous year. The average exchange rate of the RMB for the year was 7.1429 yuan per US dollar, a depreciation of 0.3% over the previous year.

III. Industry and Construction

The total value added of all industrial enterprises nationwide for the year was 41,682.6 billion yuan, an increase of 5.8% over the previous year. The value added of industrial enterprises above the designated size grew by 5.9%. Among industrial enterprises above the designated size, analyzed by economic type, the value added of state-holding enterprises grew by 4.6%; joint-stock enterprises grew by 6.3%, enterprises funded by foreign investors and investors from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan grew by 3.9%; and private enterprises grew by 5.3%. Analyzed by sector, mining grew by 5.6%, manufacturing grew by 6.4%, and the production and supply of electricity, heat, gas, and water grew by 2.3%.

Among industrial enterprises above designated size, the value added of the processing of agricultural and sideline foods increased by 5.6% over the previous year, the textile industry by 3.0%, the manufacture of raw chemical materials and chemical products by 7.8%, the manufacture of non-metallic mineral products decreased by 0.6%, the smelting and pressing of ferrous metals by 4.5%, the manufacture of general-purpose machinery by 8.0%, the manufacture of special-purpose machinery by 4.3%, the manufacture of automobiles by 11.5%, the manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus by 9.2%, the manufacture of computers, communication equipment, and other electronic equipment by 10.6%, and the production and supply of electric power and heat power by 2.2%.

Table 3 2025 Output of Major Industrial Products above Designated Size and Their Growth Rates

Product Name	Unit	Output	Growth over the previous year (%)
Yarn	ten thousand tons	2215.8	-0.1
Cloth	100 million meters	306.7	0.2
Chemical fiber	ten thousand tons	8701.1	4.9
Refined sugar	ten thousand tons	1621.0	9.0
Cigarette	100 million sticks	24703.9	0.2
Color television	ten thousand units	20273.9	-2.6
Household refrigerators	ten thousand units	10924.4	1.6
Room air conditioner	ten thousand units	26697.5	0.7
Crude steel	ten thousand tons	96081.2	-4.4
Steel	ten thousand tons	144612.1	3.1
Ten non-ferrous metals	ten thousand tons	8175.0	3.9
Among them: refined copper (electrolytic copper)	ten thousand tons	1472.0	10.4
Primary aluminum (electrolytic aluminum)	ten thousand tons	4501.6	2.4
Cement	100 million tons	16.9	-6.9
Sulfuric acid (as 100%)	ten thousand tons	11081.6	4.5
Caustic soda (100% basis)	ten thousand tons	4653.5	5.0
Ethylene	ten thousand tons	4150.8	6.4
Chemical fertilizer (converted to 100%)	ten thousand tons	6480.8	7.1
Generator set (power generation equipment)	ten thousand kilowatts	37087.4	37.6
Car	ten thousand vehicles	3477.8	9.8
Among them: new energy vehicles	ten thousand vehicles	1652.4	25.1
Integrated circuit	100 million pieces	4842.8	10.9
Mobile communication handset	ten thousand units	154123.9	-5.8
Microcomputer equipment	ten thousand units	33186.1	-2.9
Industrial robots	ten thousand sets	77.3	28.0
Solar ultra-clear glass for industrial use	10,000 square meters	316135.4	3.4
Charging pile	ten thousand	574.5	11.0
Solar cell (photovoltaic cell)	ten thousand kilowatts	83274.3	7.6
3D printing equipment	ten thousand units	521.1	52.5

The profits of industrial enterprises above the designated size for the year were 7,398.2 billion yuan, an increase of 0.6 percent over the previous year. By economic type, the profits of state-holding enterprises were 2,056.1 billion yuan, down 3.9 percent over the previous year; those of joint-stock enterprises were 5,540.8 billion yuan, down 0.1 percent; those of enterprises funded by foreign investors or investors from Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan were 1,744.7 billion yuan, up 4.2 percent; and those of private enterprises were 2,281.1 billion yuan, flat with the previous year. By category, the profits of mining were 834.5 billion yuan, down 26.2 percent over the previous year; those of manufacturing were 5,691.6 billion yuan, up 5.0 percent; and those of the production and supply of electricity, heat, gas, and water were 872.1 billion yuan, up 9.4 percent. The cost per 100 yuan of operating revenue of industrial enterprises above the designated size was 85.31 yuan, an increase of 0.16 yuan over the previous year; the operating revenue profit margin was 5.31 percent, down 0.03 percentage point. At the end of the year, the debt-to-asset ratio of industrial enterprises above the designated size was 57.6 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the end of the previous year. The annual capacity utilization rate of industrial enterprises above the designated size was 74.4 percent.

According to preliminary estimates, the total primary energy production for the year was 5.13 billion tons of standard coal, an increase of 3.6 percent over the previous year.

Table 4 2025 Output of Major Energy Products and Their Growth Rates

Product Name	Unit	Output	Growth over the previous year (%)
Raw coal	100 million tons	48.5	1.4

Crude oil	ten thousand tons	21608.7	1.5
Natural gas	100 million cubic meters	2620.6	6.3
Power generation	100 million kilowatt-hours	105752.5	4.8
Among them: thermal power	100 million kilowatt-hours	63271.5	-0.7
Hydropower	100 million kilowatt-hours	14616.7	2.5
Nuclear power	100 million kilowatt-hours	4852.3	7.6
Wind power	100 million kilowatt-hours	11279.2	13.1
Solar power generation	100 million kilowatt-hours	11732.4	39.8

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, released on February 28, 2026. This document is an excerpt with re-typesetting; some sections, charts, and notes have been omitted.