

2019 Nantong Statistical Bulletin of National Economy and Social Development

**Statistical Bureau of Nantong Municipal People's Government
(Mar. 16th, 2020)**

In 2019, confronted with the noticeably increasing risks and challenges internally and overseas, the whole municipality further studied and implemented Xi Jinping's thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and contended for the first place province wide to fulfill the new mission of "one flagship and three pioneers". Under the leadership of CPC provincial committee, provincial government, CPC municipal committee and municipal government, Nantong adhered to the general principle of seeking progress in stability, proactively seized the opportunity posted by three major national strategies (especially the strategy of Yangtze Delta integration), and coordinated the high-quality development in six prongs. Consequently, the city has generally kept steady economic growth with enhanced comprehensive strength, continuously improved people's livelihood and ecological environment, made progress in building moderately prosperous society in all respects on high levels, and took new steps in Nantong's efforts in achieving "strong economy, rich people, beautiful environment and high degree of social civilization".

1. General Outlook

Based on the preliminary accounting feedbacked by Jiangsu Provincial Statistical Bureau, the GDP of the whole city in 2019 was 938.34 billion yuan, up by 6.2% over the previous year at comparable price. Of the total, the value added of the primary industry was 42.88 billion yuan, up by 2.7%, the secondary industry 460.21 billion yuan, up by 6.9%, and the tertiary industry 435.25 billion yuan, up by 5.7%. The city's three-industry structure is 4.6:49.0:46.4. "Two New" industries, namely hi-tech and emerging industries, kept growing. The output of hi-tech industry was up by 4.1%, accounting for 40.3% of all above-scale industries' totality, while that of emerging industries was up by 1.6%, accounting for 30.8%. Investment into hi-tech industries was up by 22.9%, accounting for 21.9% of total fixed asset investment. Online sales of wholesalers and retailers above designated size grew by 30.9%, accounting for 3.2% of above-designated-size enterprises' retail sales. Exports of high-tech products grew by 9.9%, accounting for 14.3% of export totality. Per capita GDP reached 128,295 yuan, up by 6.1%, registering 18,598 USD according to 2019 average exchange rate.

There were 35,700 newly-registered private enterprises of the whole year and total number was 229,100 at the end of the year. The whole year's registered capital of the newly-registered private enterprises was 197.571

billion yuan, and the year-end accumulative total was 1.418356 trillion yuan. There were 81,000 newly-registered individual households of the whole year and the total number reached 676,200 at the end of the year. The registered capital of the newly-registered individual households was 11.074 billion yuan and the year-end accumulative total was 60.302 billion yuan.

115,000 urban working opportunities have been provided throughout the year and 12,400 rural labor forces had been lately transferred. In 2019, 312,000 jobs were offered. At the end of 2019, the number of employed people reached 4.520 million, 800,000 of which were for the primary industry, 2.111 million for the secondary industry and 1.609 million for the tertiary industry. The labor productivity increased steadily. The value added created by each employee in 2019 was 206,910 yuan, 14,743 yuan higher than that in 2018.

The urban residents' consumer price index was 103.2, which indicated that the general price level increased by 3.2% than in the previous year, among which the price of services rose for 1.9% and the price of consumer goods rose for 4.0%. Consumer prices of eight major categories all showed rising trend.

Table 1. 2019 Year-on-year Increase and Decrease of Urban Residents' Consumer Price

Item	Increase than the previous year(%)
Food, liquor and tobacco	6.8
Among which: Grain	0.2
Livestock Meat	24.3
Poultry Meat	8.9
Egg	3.9
Clothing	3.7
Housing	1.8
Household appliances and services	1.1
Transportation and communications	0.9
Education, culture and entertainment	2.0
Health care Entertainment	1.4
Others	3.3

2. People's Livelihood and Social Security

At the end of 2019, the city's permanent population reached 7.318 million. The urban population was 4.984 million, with 1.6% increase. The urbanization rate was 68.1%, 1 percentage point higher than that of the previous year. The registered population^② was 7.598 million, 27,000 less than the year before. The birth rate of the city was 5.85‰ and the death rate was 8.60‰, rendering a natural population growth rate of -2.75‰.

Table 2. Population and Composition at the End of 2019

Item	Year-end Population (Unit:10,000 persons)	Proportion(%)
Permanent Population	731.8	—
Urban	498.4	68.1
Rural	233.4	31.9
Registered Population	759.8	—
#Age under 18	91.3	12.0
Aged 18-34	137.5	18.1
Aged 35-60	297.4	39.1
Aged above 60	233.6	30.8
#Male	373.0	49.1
Female	386.8	50.9

The income of urban and rural residents kept growing. The per capita disposable income of all residents was 40,320 yuan, up by 8.8% than that of the previous year. According to permanent living areas, the per capita disposable income of urban residents was 50,217 yuan, up by 8.4% than in 2018, while that of rural residents was 24,303 yuan, up by 8.6%. The per capita consumer spending of all residents reached 24,956 yuan, up by 6.7% than in the previous year. According to permanent living areas, the per capita consumer spending of urban residents was 29,964 yuan, up by 6.0% than in 2018; while that of rural residents was 16,849 yuan, up by 7.8%.

Table 3. Composition of Residents' Income in 2019

	All Residents		Urban Residents		Rural Residents	
	Index	Value(yuan)	Increase(%)	Index	Value(yuan)	Increase(%)
Per capita disposable income		40320	8.8		50217	8.4
Salary income		23350	9.0		29018	8.6
Net business income		7247	5.1		8434	5.0
Property income		3345	13.0		4943	12.5
Transfer net income		6378	10.2		7822	9.0
Per capita living consumption expenditure		24956	6.7		29964	6.0
Food, tobacco and wine		7073	7.3		8464	6.8
Clothing		1698	9.0		2168	7.7
Housing		5428	6.5		6746	6.7
Living supplies and services		1466	6.9		1731	6.5
Transportation&telecommunications		3729	4.7		4047	2.1
Education, culture and recreations		3174	6.3		3978	6.0
Health care		1642	8.4		1969	6.5
Other goods and services		746	6.5		861	6.4

By the end of 2019, every 100 urban households possessed 121.5 refrigerators, 242.3 air-conditioners, 266.3 mobile phones, 81.6 PCs, 60.1 private cars. Every 131.0 rural households possessed refrigerators, 184.6 air-conditioners, 258.8 mobile phones, 54.0 PCs.

At the end of 2019, the per capita housing construction area was 49.2 m² for urban residents, up by 1.2% than in the previous year. The per capita housing area was 62.8 m² for rural residents, up by 1.3% than in the previous year.

At the end of 2019, 1.669 million urban employees attended the basic pension insurance, 74,000 more than that at the end of the previous year. Number of retirees enjoying urban employee's basic pension reached 731,000, an increase of 43,000. 1.35 million people joined urban and rural residents' pension insurance. 1.1191 million people attended the unemployment insurance, 71,900 more than the previous year. 1.3678 million people attended the employment injury insurance, an increase of 55,800.

At the end of the year, 7.2299 million people attended basic medical insurance, an increase of 54,800 than that at the end of the previous year. Thereof, 2.2609 million people joined employee's basic medical insurance, an increase of 154,500; 4.9690 million attended urban and rural residents' basic medical insurance, a decrease of 99,700.

At the end of 2019, there were 249 nursing institutions for the aged of various kinds with 78,761 beds in total, among which 51,509 beds were in pension agencies. In rural areas, there were 90 nursing homes with 23,361 beds. The year-end number of rural people who enjoyed the "five guarantees" was 21,510, among which 6,821 were taken care intensively. The nursing rate of "five guarantees" group reached 31.7%. 56,241 couples registered for marriage of the whole year.

3. Agriculture, Forestry, Husbandry and Fishing Industries

The total output value of the whole city's agriculture, forestry, stockbreeding and fishery was 78.93 billion yuan at comparable price, up by 3.6%. Thereinto, the output value of agriculture was 33.53 billion yuan, 0.7% higher than that of the previous year; forestry, 350 million yuan, up by 0.9%; stockbreeding, 14.44 billion yuan, up by 8.4%; fishery, 21.21 billion yuan, up by 2.7%; service industry of agriculture, forestry, stockbreeding and fishery, 9.40 billion yuan, up by 9.6%.

The whole-year sown area of grains was 8.010 million mu, with 0.3% decrease. The sown area of cotton was 82,000 mu, with 22.8% decrease. The sown area of oil plants was 1.057 million mu, with 7.1% increase. The sown area of vegetable was 2.071 million mu, growing by 0.4%. The whole year's grain output reached 3.388 million tons with growth of 19,000 tons, growing by 0.6%. Thereinto, summer grain output was 1.192 million tons with growth of 9,000 tons, up by 0.7% and fall grain output was 2.195 million tons with growth of 10,000 tons, up by 0.5%.

Table 4. Output of Main Agricultural and Sideline Products

Product	Unit	Output	Increase than the previous year(%)
Grain	10,000 tons	338.8	0.6
Cotton	10,000 tons	0.6	-23.2
Oil Plants	10,000 tons	22.8	9.0
Pigs in Stock	10,000	70.9	-71.2
Pigs for Slaughter	10,000	285.6	-18.9
Sheep in Stock	10,000	135.8	-16.3
Sheep for slaughter	10,000	210.7	-6.4
Poultry in Stock	10,000	4321.5	1.4
Poultry for Slaughter	10,000	9330.3	-5.1
Meat	10,000 tons	39.9	-12.6
Poultry Egg	10,000 tons	34.7	2.8
Aquatic Products	10,000 tons	76.2	-8.3

Modern agriculture was speeded up. The newly added area of facility agriculture was 49,000 mu. By the year end, the total power of agricultural machinery reached 4.174 million kilowatts, 0.8% up over the previous year. The totality of family farms was 4,435. Thereinto, there were 38 newly-added provincial-level demonstrative family farms, the accumulative total of which reached 150. In the whole city, there had been 523 leading enterprises of agriculture industrialization, including 10 national-level ones.

4. Industry and Construction

The added value of the whole city's industries above designated size registered 7.2% growth. Thereinto, light and heavy industries grew for 3.7% and 9.3% respectively. In terms of economic categories, state-owned enterprises have increased for 21.6%, share-holding enterprises for 8.9%, foreign and Hongkong, Macao invested enterprises for 3.5%. Private-owned industrial enterprises took up 80.7% of all above-scale industrial enterprises, with 66.6% output.

Table 5. Output and Growth Rate of Main Industrial Products

Item	Unit	Output	Increase than the Previous Year(%)
Yarn	10,000 tons	43.5	-6.1
Cloth	100 million meters	29.9	-5.4
Printed and Dyed Cloth	100 million meters	25.2	-6.2
Clothing	100 million	4.4	-11.7
Chemical Fiber	10,000 tons	123.7	9.9
Metal Container	10,000 m ³	145.3	-15.7
Electric Portable Tools	10,000 sets	2801.5	-11.9
Civil Steel Boats	10,000 deadweight ton	269.8	5.7
Ocean Engineering and Special Boats	10,000 comprehensive ton	417.8	17.9
Communication and Electronic Network Cable	10,000 pair km	10.5	-
Optical Cable	10,000 core km	180.0	-30.0
Semiconductor Discrete Devices	100 million	99.5	56.2
Integrated Circuit	100 million	181.7	-0.8
Power Generation	100 million KWH	418.8	-3.5
Of Which; Wind Power Generation	100 million KWH	44.6	-16.3

The main business income of the whole city's industries above designated size was 802.42 billion yuan, up by 3.4%. The total profit amount was 45.62 billion yuan, down by 9.6%. The total loss of loss-suffering enterprises was 7.35 billion yuan, increasing by 36.2%. Among the 34 industry categories listed by statistical bureau, 26 industries achieved output growth, with 76.5% augmentation.

The city's total installed power generation capacity was 11.853 million KW. Thereinto ,the coal fired power plant generated 7.395 million KW, accounting for 62.4% of the totality; for wind power, photovoltaic power, biological power and gas power, it was 2.463 million KW, 1.328 million KW, 85,000 KW and 463,000 KW respectively, taking up 20.8, 10.2%,0.7% and 3.9% of the totality.

The whole city's coal consumption by non-electric industries above designated size was 653,000 tons less, reducing by 24.7%. The energy consumption for every 10,000 yuan GDP was decreasing steadily. The whole city has fulfilled its targets of energy saving intensity control. Among above-scale industries, the energy consumption of six energy-intensive industries decreased by 1.8% in 2019, 0.9 percentage point faster than drop of industries above designated size, taking up 62.3% of the total comprehensive energy consumption of above-designated-size industries.

In 2019, the added value of construction industry was 75.56 billion yuan, up by 5.5%. The construction area undertaken by enterprises was 929 millionm², increasing by 6.1%. Of the whole city, there were 1.95 million people engaged in construction work, with teams extending to 47 countries and regions. At the end of the year, there were 6,700 workers abroad, 24 construction enterprises with premium quality and 9,594 first-grade constructors. By the end of 2019, 7 projects was newly listed into Luban Awards, the total number of which reached to 110, ranking the first among all prefecture-level cities in China.

5. Fixed Asset Investment

The whole year's fixed asset investment was 6.6% higher than that of the previous year. In regard to industries, industrial investment registered 5.9% increase, service industry investment 7.6% increase, and infrastructure investment 6.8% increase. In regard to investment main bodies, investment by stated-owned enterprises rose by 12.1% and Hongkong, Macao and foreign investment rose by 11.6%. The proportion of private investment in totality is 76.5%. Hi-tech industrial investment grew by 22.9%.

The whole year's investment for real-estate development was 91.44 billion yuan with 20.4% increase. The construction area of commercial housing was 57.3482 million m² with 0.3% increase, among which the construction area of ordinary commercial housing was 43.041 million m² with 0.9% increase. The floor space completed for commercial housing was 9.740 million m² with 12.6% decrease, of which the floor space completed for ordinary commercial housing was 6.924 million m² with 17.4% decrease. The sales area of commercial housing was 17.445 million m² with 0.7% increase, of which there were 15.712 million m² for ordinary commercial housing with 0.1% increase.

6. Domestic Trade and Tourism

The whole year's social retail sales totality of consumer goods was 326.02 billion yuan with 5.6% increase. In terms of area, it was 242.24 billion yuan with 4.8% increase in urban area and 83.78 billion yuan with 7.8% increase in rural area. As for specific industry, it was 296.76 billion yuan with 5.3% increase for wholesale and retail sales industry and 29.26 billion yuan with 7.9% increase for accommodation and catering industry.

Of total retail sales of enterprises above designated size, the year-on-year decrease of sales for motor vehicles was 2.4%, and growth for petroleum and its products was 6.2%. There was 2.7% increase for grain, oil and food, 6.9% rise for beverage, 6.1% growth for tobacco and liquor, and 1.4% decrease for clothes, shoes, hats and knitwear, 14.4% drop for daily necessities, 10.2% increase for gold, silver and jewelry, and 8.0% decrease for household appliances and audio & video equipment.

7. Open Economy

The total value of goods import and export in 2019 reached to 251.99 billion USD, decreasing by 0.9% over the previous year. Of this total, the value of exported goods was 171.51 billion USD with 2.3% increase, and the value of imported goods reached 80.48 billion USD with 7.1% decrease. At the end of the year, there were 203 countries and regions which developed import-export trade ties with Nantong, one less than that of the previous year. There were 6,905 enterprises with import and export performances, up by 5.9%.

Table 6. Categorization of Import &Export Mode and Export Market

Item	Volume (100 million USD)	Increase than the Previous Year(%)
Total Value of Imports &Exports	2519.9	-0.9
Import	804.8	-7.1
Export	1715.1	2.3
#Joint-venture Enterprises	680.0	-9.1
Private Enterprises	932.2	6.5
#General Trade	1194.4	1.2
Processing Trade	430.3	-1.8
#Textile Products	477.1	1.5
Chemical Engineering Products	194.1	5.0
Mechanical &Electrical Products	714.9	3.0
Hi-tech Products	245.5	9.9
#Shipping &Marine Products	129.8	-3.5
Photovoltaic Products	43.8	26.4
#Asia	875.5	-4.6
#ASEAN	240.4	16.3
Japan	241.5	-0.1
Europe	315.0	25.2
#EU	273.0	26.8
North America	273.7	-7.3
#US	254.3	-7.7
Latin America	141.2	29.1

There were 267 newly-approved foreign invested projects in 2019, 9.18% lower than the previous year. Thereinto, there were 120 projects over 30 million USD, a 14.3% decrease. The newly-approved registered foreign capital with agreement reached 7.43 billion USD with 6% increase. The paid-in registered foreign capital was 2.67 billion USD, up by 3.2%.

There were 58 newly approved and established overseas enterprises and domestic agreement investment reached 940 million USD. As for newly-signed foreign contracted labor agreement, the amount was 1.71 billion USD with 1.1% decrease. As for the turnover of foreign contracted labor services, it was 1.76 billion USD with 0.8% decrease. As for newly-assigned outsourcing laborers, there were 8,050 person-times, with 9.7% decrease. There were 19,000 laborers aboard at the end of 2019, decreasing by 18.0%.

8. Transportations, Post &Telecommunications and Power Industry

Of the whole year, cargo transportation volume has registered 245.840 million tons, with 5.7% increase over last year. Passenger transportation volume has reached 74.282 million person times, with 3% decrease. Total highway mileage registered 19,246 km at the year end, growing by 2.6%. Thereinto, the mileage of expressway reached 487.5 km, rising by 45.8%. Freight volume of highway reached 146.86 million tons, up by 6.8%; passenger volume of highway reached 64.47 million person-times, falling off by 5.3%. At the end of 2019, there were 39.5 pairs of train departing from Nantong Station, of which 33.5 pairs were passenger trains. The whole year's railway passenger volume reached 6.327 million person-times, up by 10.0%; freight volume reached 1.420 million

tons, increasing by 19.1%. By the end of year, Xingdong International Airport has opened 10 international airlines with 28 flights per week, and 37 domestic airlines with 261 flights per week. Passenger transportation volume has reached 3.485 million person times, with 25.7% increase. The whole year's civil air cargo throughput was 59,000 tons, up by 4.4%. At the end of 2019, there were 2.076 million motor vehicles of the whole city, 119,000 more than that at the end of 2018. Thereinto, there were 1.695 million passenger service vehicles, 126,000 more than in 2018; 105,000 trucks, 9,000 more than in 2018; 258,000 motor bicycles, 17,000 less than in 2018. The year-end number of private car was 1.615 million, 122,000 more than in 2018.

For Nantong Port, the whole year's cargo throughput reached 336.204 million tons, up by 25.9%. Thereinto, inward cargo was 196.021 million tons, with 23.8% increase; throughput of foreign trade was 50.055 million tons, with 17.4% decrease. Container throughput reached 1.542 million standard containers, increasing by 59.3%, 342,000 of which were for international lines, decreasing by 5.3%.

At the year end, there were 1.529 million fixed-phone users, 153,000 less than the previous year. There were 992,000 urban fixed phone users, a decrease of 46,000, and that of residential phones was 862,000, 58,000 less than the previous year. The year-end mobile phone users reached to 8.920 million, a net increase of 305,000. At the end of the year, there were 10.657 million internet users, an increase of 912,000, of which 3.287 million subscribed fixed broadband internet, an increase of 343,000 and 7.371 million subscribed wireless broadband internet, an increase of 569,000.

At the end of the year 2019, there were 54 star-rated tourist hotels, 203 travel agencies, 53 A-Level tourist attractions(scenic spots), and 81 starred rural tourism areas citywide. As for the whole year, 52.711 million domestic and overseas tourists (person-times) had been received, increasing by 10.2%. Thereinto, 52.512 million domestic tourists (person-times) had been received, increasing by 10.2%. The number of in-bound tourists staying in tourist lodging facilities and residents' houses was 199,000 person-times, with 1.7% year-on-year increase. The annual tourism revenue registered 78.27 billion yuan, 10.4% higher than that of last year. Thereinto, the foreign exchange earnings registered 140 million USD with 3.8% increase. The domestic tourism revenue registered 76.54 billion yuan with 10.4% growth.

9. Finances

In 2019, the general public budgetary revenue was 61.93 billion yuan, increasing by 2.2%. Tax revenue registered 50.76 billion yuan with 0.7% growth, accounting for 82% of the totality. There into, the added value tax decreased by 0.9%, business tax replaced by VAT grew for 7.8%, corporate income tax rose by 4%, individual income tax fell by 18.7% and deed tax grew by 1.9%. The whole year's general public budgetary expenditure reached 97.28 billion yuan, up by 10.9%. 76.84 billion yuan of the local public financial budgetary expenditure was devoted into the field of social wellbeing, accounting for 79% of the general public budgetary expenditure and increasing by 1 percentage point than in the previous year.

The year-end deposit balance in RMB and foreign currencies was 1.37253 trillion yuan, 151.11 billion yuan more than that at the beginning of the year. Thereinto, resident deposit balance was 713.55 billion yuan, with 80.43 billion yuan increase compared to the beginning of 2019; The year-end loans in RMB and foreign currencies was 1.02119 trillion yuan, 132.04 billion yuan more than that at the beginning of the year.

For the whole year, 9.63 billion yuan of housing provident fund loans was released, with 29.4% increase. 10.92 billion yuan of housing provident fund was withdrawn, with 20.6% increase. There were 146,000 newly-opened accounts for housing provident fund and the total number of employees with accounts had amounted to

1.153 million by the end of 2019.

By the year-end, there were 81 insurance institutions with 52,000 employees. The whole year's premium income was 31.25 billion yuan, increasing by 4.0% than the previous year. Thereinto, the property insurance income was 7.07 billion yuan, up by 5.2%; life insurance income was 24.18 billion yuan, increasing by 3.6%.

The year-end number of listing companies was 44, three more than that of the previous year, and 35 were domestically listed ones, two more than that of the previous year. By IPO, share allotment, increasing stock issues, convertible bonds, listed companies have raised fund of 15.05 billion yuan. Domestically listed companies' total equity amounted to 34.33 billion shares. Total market capitalization reached to 314.85 billion yuan.

10. Science & Technology and Education

There were 36,976 patent applications, with 30.0% decrease than that of the previous year; 19,837 patent authorizations, with 19.3% year-on-year decrease. Thereinto, 9,267 were invention patent applications, lower by 5.8%; 2,278 invention patents had been granted, up by 1.7%. Invention patents per 10,000 people numbered 29.8, increasing by 9.4%. By the end of 2019, there were 1,706 high-tech enterprises. There had newly established 3 provincial-level enterprise key laboratories, 21 provincial-level engineering technology research centers, 1 provincial-level academician's research institute, 79 municipal-level engineering technology research centers. For the whole year, 35 projects won national and Jiangsu science & technology advancement prizes, among which 1 won national first prize, 2 won national second prize, 4 won provincial first prize, 9 won provincial second prize and 19 won provincial third prize. By the end of the year, 53 S&T incubators had been set up, among which there were 15 national ones and 32 provincial ones. The social expenditure on research accounted for 2.5% of GDP.

Of the whole city, there were 8 general institutes of higher education, with 115,000 students at the end of 2019; 2 adult colleges, with 29,000 students; 28 secondary vocational schools, with 77,000 students; 46 regular high schools, with 84,000 students; 164 regular junior secondary schools, with 162,000 students; 330 primary schools, with 359,000 students; 7 special schools, with 2,000 students; 548 kindergartens of various kinds, with 180,000 children.

11. Culture, Health and Sports

At the end of the year, there were 9 cultural centers, 101 cultural stations, 10 public libraries. The city boasted 23 museums (memorial halls) and the year-end area of public cultural facilities per 10,000 people numbered 0.37 m². There were 236 historical sites of protection at various levels, of which 11 are historical sites under state protection and 28 under provincial protection. There were 125 intangible cultural heritages above state level, 10 of which were at state level and 53 were at provincial level. There were 7 broadcast and TV stations, with 1.987 million households subscribing digital TV service. Thereinto, there were 1.889 million digital TV subscribers and 608,000 hi-definition TV subscribers. There were 66 cultural industry demonstrative parks (bases), 2 of which were at state level, 5 at provincial level.

The year-end number of health agencies citywide was 1,822 (rural community and village health stations are not included), among which there were 312 hospitals and clinics, 9 maternity and child health care centers (agency or station), 1 specialized subject hospital for disease control and prevention. For the whole city, there were 46,000 health agency beds with 50,000 health workers, including 21,000 practicing and assistant physicians, 22,000 registered nurses. There were 9 disease prevention and control centers (stations) with 476 health workers.

There were 7 public health inspection stations with 211 health workers. In addition, there were 83 township health centers with 8,000 beds and 8,000 health workers.

There were 21 urban community health service centers established in Chongchuan District, Gangzha District and Nantong Economy and Technology Development Area, with 100% establishing rate counted by the unit of sub-district (township). 1,535 rural community health service stations and village clinics had been established in total with 100% coverage of administrative villages.

The city had undertaken 10 national competitions and 10 provincial ones in 2019. There were 562 newly-added fitness spots for morning and evening exercise. 1.6933 million person-times have participated into various exercise activities for the general public on different levels. The yearly sales of sports lottery recorded a historical height of 1.726 billion yuan.

12. Environment Protection and Safe Production

There were 400 hectares of new green space in the downtown area, and the urban green coverage reached 44%. The daily water supply capacity was 2 million m³, and the pass rate of water quality comprehensive index was 100%. The downtown's penetration rates of gas, tap water and innocuous disposal of domestic garbage all reached 100%. There was an increment of 44,550 road lamps and landscape lights in the downtown area of the whole year and 99.7% of the urban roads were equipped with lights. The rural penetration rate of tap water reached 100%.

In 2019, there were 10 sets of newly-built (transformed) coal-fired thermal power and thermoelectric desulfurizing equipment, 10 sets of denitration facilities, 10 sets of dust removing renovation equipment. The average desulfurizing efficiency of boilers reached above 90% and comprehensive denitration efficiency reached above 75%. The dust emission had been basically controlled within the special limit of key areas. There were "no-fly zones" set all around the city in accordance with the actual conditions.

The whole city's environment quality kept stable. The yearly averages of main ambient air pollutants were 0.010 mg/m³ for SO₂, 0.032 mg/m³ for NO₂, 0.057 mg/m³ for inhalable particle and 0.037 mg/m³ for PM_{2.5}. The annual averages of SO₂, NO₂ and inhalable particle reached the national secondary level of air quality, while the annual averages of PM_{2.5} were above the national secondary level. There were 295 days with good air quality, accounting for 80.8% of the whole year. The mainstream water of Yangtze River in Nantong conformed to national ground water quality III standard and the drinking water sources were 100% qualified. The average of regional environment noise in urban area was 57.7 dB, and the average of artery traffic noise was 67.7 dB, both conforming to the national standard.

There were 469 work safety accidents and 287 deaths, reducing by 11.0% and by 20.1% respectively. Thereinto, there were 132 deadly cases with 138 deaths of industrial and mining business enterprises (including construction industry). There happened no major work safety accidents of 3 deaths (including 3 deaths) per case. In 2019, there were 1,039 fire accidents, causing 8 died, 166 households affected, 23,153.4 m² building area was burned and the direct economic loss reached 10.30 million yuan. For the whole city, there were 1,238 cases of above-average road traffic accidents, causing 422 died 1,021 injured and direct economic loss of 3.385 million yuan.

Notes:

①Data of 2019 released in this bulletin are quick statistic data. Due to the rounding-off, the subentries may

not add up to the aggregate totals.

②Growth rates of GDP, value added of industries above designated size and categorized items are calculated at comparable prices, as real growth rates. Other indicators, unless otherwise indicated, are calculated at current prices, as nominal growth rates.

Data resources: Statistics concerning urban and rural increased employment, registered unemployment rate, social security are from human resource and social security bureau; financial statistics from bureau of finance; financial credit data from people's bank; installed power-generation capacity and power consumption data from power supply company; railway transportation data from railway office; highway transport data from the bureau of transport; port cargo throughput from port authority; civil airline data from Xingdong International Airport; data of telephone, broadband and mobile internet users from industry and informatization bureau; cargo import and export data from the customs; data of foreign direct investment, outward foreign direct investment, overseas contracted project, exterior labor cooperation from bureau of commerce; data of household population, civil vehicle, traffic accident from bureau of public security; postal service data from bureau of post; data of listed company from development and reform commission; data of insurance industry from insurance association; elderly care data from bureau of civil affairs; educational data from bureau of education; data related to science and technology from science and technology bureau; data related to patent from bureau of market supervision and management; data of artistic troupes, museums, public library, cultural center, broadcasting, TV, and tourism from bureau of culture, broadcasting, television and tourism; sports data from bureau of sports; health data from health commission; environment supervision data from bureau of ecology and environment; safe production data from bureau of emergency management; data of grain production, urban and rural residents' income and expenditure and price index from Nantong survey team; others from bureau of statistics.