

2020年南通市国民经济和社会发展统计公报

南通市统计局

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2020年,全市坚持以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导,深入贯彻党的十九大和十九届二中、三中、四中、五中全会精神,全面落实党中央、国务院和省委省政府、市委市政府各项决策部署,围绕争当龙头先锋、打造全省发展新增长极,自觉践行新发展理念,坚持稳中求进工作总基调,统筹推进疫情防控和经济社会发展,扎实做好“六稳”工作,认真落实“六保”任务,全方位融入苏南、全方位对接上海、全方位推进高质量发展,经济运行逐季改善、恢复常态,“强富美高”新南通建设取得显著成效。

一、综合

初步核算,全年地区生产总值10036.3亿元,按可比价格计算,比上年增长4.7%。其中,第一产业增加值458.7亿元,增长2.6%;第二产业增加值4765.8亿元,增长4.5%;第三产业增加值4811.8亿元,增长5.1%。全年三次产业结构4.6:47.5:47.9,服务业增加值占GDP比重比上年提高1.4个百分点。

全年新登记私营企业3.49万家,年末累计达24.61万家;新登记私营企业注册资本2332.19亿元,年末累计注册资本15982.76亿元。全年新登记个体户10.71万户,年末累计达76.338万户;新登记个体工商户资金数额123.48亿元,年末累计资金数额704.91亿元。

全年新增城镇就业人数11.52万人,新增转移农村劳动力0.72万人。全年采集发布就业岗位31.54万个。失业保持较低水平,年末全市城镇登记失业率1.75%,与上年持平。新型城镇化建设步伐加快,年末城镇化率达69.1%,比上年提高1个百分点。

全市工业领域战略性新兴产业拓展覆盖至27个行业大类,战略性新兴产业工业总产值比上年增长9.8%,高于规上工业平均水平3个百分点;战新产值占规上工业总产值比重达35.6%,其中,装备制造业、高技术制造业产值分别增长16.7%、13.7%,高于全部规模以上工业10.9和7.9个百分点。限额以上批发和零售业通过网络实现零售额58.1亿元,比上年增长61.7%,占零售额的比重为5.6%,比上年提升2.1个百分点。规模以上租赁和商务服务业、信息传输软件和信息技术服务业营业收入比上年分别增长17.1%和26.8%。

市区居民消费价格总指数102.4,物价总水平比上年上涨2.4%,其中,服务项目价格下降0.5%,消费品价格上涨4.2%。分类别看,食品烟酒类上涨8.9%,衣着类上涨2.3%,生活用品及服务类上涨1.1%,教育文化和娱乐类上涨1.8%,医疗保健类上涨0.3%,其他用品和服务类上涨3.7%,居住类下降2.1%,交通和通信类下降2.0%。食品中,粮食上涨1.1%,食用油上涨0.9%,畜肉类上涨37.3%,蛋类下降5%,鲜菜价格上涨9.9%,水产品价格上涨6.5%。

表1 2020年市区居民消费价格涨跌幅度

指 标	比上年涨跌幅度(%)
食品烟酒类	8.9
其中:粮食	0.9
畜肉	37.3
禽肉	4.3
蛋	-5.0
衣着	2.3
居住	-2.1
生活用品及服务	1.1
交通和通信	-2.0
教育文化和娱乐	1.8
医疗保健	0.3
其他用品和服务	3.7

二、农林牧渔业

全年粮食播种面积 803.3 万亩,比上年增加 2.3 万亩;棉花种植面积 3.3 万亩,减少 4.9 万亩;油料种植面积 104.4 万亩,减少 1.3 万亩;蔬菜种植面积 210.5 万亩,增加 3.4 万亩。全年粮食产量 340.1 万吨,比上年增加 1.3 万吨,增产 0.4%。其中,夏粮产量 121.3 万吨,增产 1.8%;秋粮产量 218.8 万吨,减产 0.4%。粮食平均亩产 423.3 公斤,比上年增加 0.4 公斤,增产 0.1%。

全年造林面积 4.2 万亩。全年猪牛羊禽肉产量 39.4 万吨,比上年下降 16.6%;禽蛋产量 35.1 万吨,增长 1.3%。水产品总产量 78.4 万吨,增长 2.9%,其中,淡水产品 20.3 万吨、海水产品 58.1 万吨,分别增长 10.3%、0.3%。

表2 2020年主要农副产品产量

产品名称	计量单位	产量	比上年增长(%)
粮食	万吨	340.1	0.4
棉花	万吨	0.2	-63.5
油料	万吨	22.9	0.4
# 油菜籽	万吨	15.8	1.4
花生	万吨	6.8	-2.5
蔬菜	万吨	476.4	2.7
蚕茧	万吨	1.4	25.2
生猪存栏	万头	135.1	90.6
生猪出栏	万头	194.1	-32.0
羊存栏	万只	136.7	0.6
羊出栏	万只	204.1	-3.1
家禽存栏	万羽	4194.9	-2.9
家禽出栏	万羽	8607.2	-7.8
禽蛋	万吨	35.1	1.3
猪牛羊禽肉	万吨	39.4	-16.6
水产品	万吨	78.4	2.9

全市新建高标准农田 35 万亩,农业机械化水平达 82%。年末农业机械总动力 426.4 万千瓦,比上年增长 2%。国家现代农业示范区建设整市推进。全市获批 3 个国家农业产业强镇、9 个省级现代农业产业园区,1 个省级农业产业技术创新战略联盟、3 个省级星创天地、6 个省级农业科技型企业,4 家企业被评为 2020 年度全省数字农业农村基地。优质粮油、蔬菜园艺、生态畜禽、现代渔业等规模产业形成集群效应,“7+2”农业产业联盟正式授牌。

三、工业和建筑业

全年规模以上工业增加值比上年增长 7.1%,其中轻工业增长 1.6%,重工业增长 10.2%。分经济类型看,国有工业下降 4.1%,集体工业增长 0.5%,股份制工业增长 8.2%,外商港澳台投资工业增长 4.8%。规模以上民营工业增长 7.0%。分门类看,规上制造业增加值增长 7.5%,电力、热力、燃气及水生产和供应业增加值增长 1.5%。

表 3 2020 年规上工业主要产品产量

产品名称	单位	产量	比上年增长(%)
纱	万吨	46.9	13.3
布	亿米	23.0	-18.4
印染布	亿米	19.5	-21.4
化学纤维	万吨	157.9	31.0
塑料制品	万吨	55.4	-8.8
水泥	万吨	1094.6	-2.3
商品混凝土	万立方米	2282.6	-14.4
钢材	万吨	104.1	14.1
金属集装箱	万立方米	198.3	39.3
电动手提式工具	万台	3251.6	13.2
民用钢质船舶	万载重吨	252.4	17.3
光纤	万千米	5880.9	15.0
光缆	万芯千米	544.8	39.4
太阳能电池(光伏电池)	万千瓦	405.6	10.8
太阳能电池(光伏电池)	万千瓦	405.6	10.8
半导体分立器件	亿只	103.5	4.0

全年规模以上工业企业实现营业收入比上年增长 5.1%,利润比上年增长 21.3%。规模以上工业企业营业收入利润率、成本费用利润率分别为 6.6%、7.1%。规模以上工业企业资产负债率为 52.5%。全年规模以上工业企业产销率达 97.9%。

全年建筑业总产值为 9741.9 亿元,比上年增长 7.5%;竣工产值 6957.9 亿元,增长 11.1%;竣工率达 71.4%。全市建筑业企业实现营业收入 8110.8 亿元,增长 7.2%。建筑业企业房屋建筑施工面积 99905.2 万平方米,增长 7.6%;竣工面积 24682.7 万平方米,增长 10.1%,其中住宅竣工面积 19704.4 万平方米、增长 12.1%。全市建筑业企业年末从业人员 210 万人、增长 11.7%。

四、固定资产投资

全年固定资产投资比上年增长 5.8%。其中,国有及国有经济控股投资下降 19.1%;港澳台及外商投资增

长 26.6%；民间投资增长 11.6%，民间投资占全部投资比重达 80.7%。分类型看，项目投资比上年下降 4.3%；房地产开发投资增长 37.5%。全年商品房销售面积 1999.6 万平方米，增长 14.6%。其中住宅销售面积 1714.9 万平方米，增长 9.1%。

分产业看，第一产业投资比上年增长 197.3%，第二产业投资增长 6.9%，第三产业投资增长 4.6%。第二产业投资中，工业投资增长 6.9%，其中制造业投资增长 2.6%；制造业投资占项目投资比重为 66.1%，对全部投资增长的贡献率达 20.6%。高新技术产业投资增长 11.6%。航空航天、医药、电子及通讯设备、计算机及办公设备、仪器仪表制造业投资分别增长 87.7%、75.2%、31.6%和 28.0%。第三产业投资中，信息传输软件和信息技术服务业增长 109.8%，教育业增长 15.6%。

全年共有 39 个项目列入省级重大项目投资计划，已完成投资超 400 亿元。重大基础设施方面，如南通轨道交通工程、如东海上风电场项目、长江岸线整治修复工程项目等；先进制造业方面，如东金光高档纸品项目、如东桐昆项目、通富微电智能芯片封装测试、通州恒科功能性纤维新材料；先进服务业方面，如海门招商局豪华邮轮项目、启东药明康德研发中心、南通京东物流全球航空货运枢纽等，其中南通中天精品钢项目和海门中航科技航空轻合金入选省领导挂钩联系省重大项目。

五、国内贸易

全年社会消费品零售总额 3370.4 亿元，比上年增长 0.3%，高于全省平均水平 1.9 个百分点。四季度当季，全市社会消费品零售总额同比增长 11.5%，比三季度提高 4.5 个百分点。按经营地分，城镇市场零售额增长 0.3%；乡村市场零售额增长 0.2%。限额以上单位消费品零售额 1035.4 亿元，比上年增长 0.4%。按消费类型分，商品零售额下降 0.1%，餐饮收入增长 7.3%。从消费品分类看，服装鞋帽类、粮油食品类和日用品类分别增长 15.8%、9.5%和 6.3%；通讯器材类、体育娱乐用品类分别增长 33.2%、6.8%；汽车类、石油及制品类分别下降 4.9%、14.0%。

六、开放型经济

全年进出口总额 2627.1 亿元，比上年增长 4.3%。其中，出口总额 1792.6 亿元，增长 4.5%；进口总额 834.5 亿元，增长 3.7%。从贸易方式看，一般贸易进出口总额 1897.8 亿元，增长 7.4%；加工贸易进出口总额 561.7 亿元，下降 4.3%。从出口主体看，国有企业、外资企业、私营企业出口额分别下降 40.0%、增长 2.1%、增长 10.4%。从出口市场看，对美国、欧盟、日本三个传统主体市场的出口额分别增长 12.4%、7.3%和 0.7%。从出口产品看，高新技术产品、机电产品出口额分别增长 30.4%和 9.4%。年末与我市建立进出口贸易关系的国家和地区 205 个，比上年增加 2 个。全市有进出口业绩的企业 7159 家，增长 3.7%。

表 4 2020 年货物进出口总额及增速

指标	出口		进口	
	绝对数(亿元)	比上年增长(%)	绝对数(亿元)	比上年增长(%)
总额	1792.6	4.5	834.5	3.7
# 一般贸易	1308.6	9.6	589.2	2.9
加工贸易	387.5	-9.9	174.1	11.4
# 机电产品	774.5	9.4	192.4	15.3
# 高新技术产品	309.3	30.4	124.0	17.9
# 国有企业	53.1	-40.0	219.4	1.0
外商投资企业	694.3	2.1	338.3	4.9
私营企业	1045.2	10.4	276.8	4.4

表 5 2020 年对主要国家和地区货物进出口

国家和地区	出口额(亿元)	比上年增长(%)	进口额(亿元)	比上年增长(%)
亚洲	877.2	0.2	452.2	-3.9
日本	243.3	0.7	71.9	-9.3
韩国	79.1	11.9	59.6	14.0
香港	122.8	9.9	1.4	-81.0
东盟	230.3	-4.2	122.0	9.2
非洲	59.4	-1.6	27.0	55.5
欧洲	342.2	8.6	157.6	21.5
欧盟	259.2	7.3	105.7	5.8
拉丁美洲	142.2	0.7	53.4	-3.4
北美洲	311.5	13.8	71.4	7.9
美国	285.7	12.4	64.1	8.8
大洋洲	60.2	21.9	72.7	10.8

全年新批外商投资项目 208 个,其中,总投资超三千万以上项目 105 个;新批协议注册外资 73.2 亿美元,比上年下降 1.5%;实际利用外资 27.1 亿美元,比上年增长 1.8%。

全年新批设立境外企业 83 家,中方协议投资额 4.64 亿美元。新签对外承包劳务合同额 13.57 亿美元,比上年下降 20.47%;完成对外承包劳务营业额 19.62 亿美元,增长 11.22%;新派劳务人员 0.25 万人次,下降 68.82%;年末在外劳务人员 1.63 万人,下降 15.79%。

七、交通、邮电和旅游

全年货物运输量 20823.1 万吨,比上年增长 9.1%;旅客运输量 5460.5 万人次,下降 26.5%。

南通机场开飞首个洲际国际全货机航班,年末南通机场民航航线 47 条(客货),开通周航班量 330 班;全年民航货邮吞吐量(不含行李)5.4 万吨,增长 27.8%;旅客运输量 251.5 万人次,下降 27.8%。

沪苏通铁路、沪苏通长江公铁大桥建成通车营运,江苏第三、南通唯一的动车所同步投入使用;盐通铁路提前 16 个月开通运营。年末铁路总里程达 427.7 公里。南通站开行列车 50.5 对,南通西站开行列车 28.5 对;南通铁路完成客运 572.95 万人次,下降 9.44%,货运 176.68 万吨,增长 24.5%。

年末全市公路里程 17409 公里,其中高速公路 487.5 公里。全年公路货运量 10974.0 万吨,增长 6.7%;公路客运量 4636.0 万人次,下降 28.1%。

全年南通港货物吞吐量 31002.6 万吨,下降 7.8%;集装箱吞吐量 191.1 万标准箱,增长 24.0%。

年末全市机动车保有量 216.4 万辆,比上年新增 14.8 万辆。其中,载客汽车 182.0 万辆,增加 11.5 万辆;载货汽车 10.8 万辆,增加 1.8 万辆;摩托车 20.5 万辆,减少 1.5 万辆。个人汽车保有量达 173.8 万辆,比上年末增加 13.7 万辆。

邮电业务收入 168.71 亿元,比上年增长 13.8%。其中,邮政业务收入 83.09 亿元,增长 26.9%;电信业务收入 85.62 亿元,增长 3.4%。邮政寄递服务 25762.03 万件,增长 18.2%,快递业务 74601.0 万件,增长 58.7%。

全年新建 5G 基站 6540 个,全市连接数达 83 万个。年末移动电话用户 885.43 万户,减少 6.57 万户。年末互联网用户 1098.38 万户,新增 32.66 万户,其中固定宽带互联网用户 354.82 万户,新增 26.14 万户,无线宽带互联网用户 743.55 万户,增加 6.5 万户。

年末固定电话用户 148.31 万户,比上年减少 4.57 万户,其中,城市电话用户 95.6 万户,减少 3.6 万户;住宅电话用户 84.7 万户,减少 1.5 万户。

全市拥有星级饭店 47 家,旅行社 211 家。A 级旅游景区(点)40 处,其中 3A 级以上 38 处。省级旅游度假区 4 家,省级工业旅游示范区 9 家,国家乡村旅游重点村 3 家。全年入境旅游者 11.31 万人次,其中外国人 9.78 万人次,港澳台同胞 1.53 万人次。旅游外汇收入 2.2 亿美元。

八、财政、金融

全年完成一般公共预算收入 639.3 亿元,比上年增长 3.2%;其中,税收收入 523.2 亿元,增长 3.1%;税收占一般公共预算收入比重达 81.8%,比上年下降 0.2 个百分点。

表 6 2020 年分项财政收入及增速

指标	绝对数(亿元)	比上年增长(%)
一般公共预算收入	639.3	3.2
地方税收收入	523.2	3.1
国内增值税	112.2	-8.3
改征增值税	86.5	-2.7
企业所得税	89.3	12.1
个人所得税	24.6	2.5
中央级税收收入	382.5	0.7
国内消费税	12.9	-2.2

全年一般公共预算支出 1080.5 亿元,比上年增长 11.1%。一般公共预算支出中,教育支出 191.7 亿元,比上年增长 11.4%;公共安全支出 64.2 亿元,增长 5.0%;卫生健康支出 100.6 亿元,增长 10.6%;社会保障和就业支出 181.8 亿元,增长 42.3%。

年末全市金融机构本外币存款余额 15535.3 亿元,比上年增长 13.2%,较年初增加 1810.0 亿元。其中,住户存款余额较年初新增 922.2 亿元,非金融企业存款比年初增加 754.1 亿元。年末金融机构本外币贷款余额 12154.9 亿元,增长 19.0%,较年初新增 1943.0 亿元。其中,制造业贷款比年初增加 119.0 亿元,中长期贷款比年初增加 1697.9 亿元。全年发放住房公积金贷款 99.6 亿元,比上年下降 3.5%;本年提取公积金 129.2 亿元,增长 18.3%。

表 7 2020 年末金融机构本外币存贷款余额及增速

指标	绝对数(亿元)	比年初增加(亿元)	比上年末增长(%)
各项存款余额	15535.3	1810.0	13.2
住户存款	8057.8	922.2	12.9
非金融企业存款	5064.7	754.1	17.5
各项贷款余额	12154.9	1943.0	19.0
制造业贷款	1328.0	119.0	9.8
中长期贷款	7414.6	1697.9	31.0

年末全市境内上市公司 35 家,上市公司通过首发、配股、增发、可转债、公司债在上海、深圳证券交易所筹集资金 83.7 亿元。企业境内上市公司总股本 340.6 亿股,比上年下降 0.87%;总市值 3473.2 亿元,比上年增长 18.8%。年末全市共有证券营业部 68 家;期货营业部 15 家。全年证券市场完成交易额 5.56 万亿元。分类型看,证券经营机构股票交易额 2.32 万亿元,比上年增长 75.3%;期货经营机构代理交易额 1.25 万亿元,增长 47.9%。

全年新增保险机构 1 家,年末保险机构总数达 82 家,保险行业从业人员 5.12 万人。全年保费收入 344.9

亿元,比上年增长 10.4%。分类型看,财产险收入 75.3 亿元,增长 6.5%;寿险收入 269.6 亿元,增长 11.5%;健康险收入 54.5 亿元,增长 27.5%;意外伤害险 7.4 亿元,增长 8.5%。全年赔付额 101.9 亿元,比上年增长 6.0%。其中,财产险赔付 43.6 亿元,下降 0.2%;寿险赔付 58.3 亿元,增长 11.2%;健康险赔付 18.8 亿元,增长 42.9%;意外伤害险赔付 2.1 亿元,下降 12.0%。

九、科学技术和教育

全年专利申请量 46076 件,比上年增长 24.6%;专利授权量 30662 件,增长 54.6%;其中,发明专利申请量 10253 件,增长 10.6%;发明专利授权量 2437 件,增长 7.0%;PCT 专利申请量 451 件,增长 18.7%。万人发明专利拥有量 36.8 件,增长 23.5%。年末全市拥有高新技术企业 2179 家。全年有 19 项科技成果获江苏省科技进步奖,其中,一等奖 2 项,二等奖 6 项,三等奖 11 项。

全社会研发投入占 GDP 的比重预计达到 2.6%,比上年提高 0.12 个百分点。全年建成科技孵化器 67 家,其中国家级 15 家、省级 34 家;新建省级企业重点实验室 2 家,省级工程技术研究中心 22 家,省级企业院士工作站 1 家;新建市级工程技术研究中心 104 家,重点实验室 9 家,院士工作站 1 家。

全市拥有普通高等学校 8 所,年末在校学生 12.86 万人;成人高校 2 所,在校学生 3.84 万人。中等职业教育学校 28 所,在校学生 7.93 万人;普通高中 47 所,在校学生 8.93 万人;普通初中 166 所,在校学生 16.08 万人;小学 333 所,在校学生 37.14 万人;特殊教育学校 7 所,在校学生 0.17 万人;幼儿园 567 所,在园儿童 18.2 万人。

十、文化、卫生和体育

全市拥有公共图书馆 11 个,文化馆 9 个,博物馆(纪念馆)29 个,公共美术馆 2 个,乡镇街道文化站 101 个。市级以上文物保护单位 238 处,其中全国重点文物保护单位 11 处,江苏省文物保护单位 28 处。市级以上非物质文化遗产保护项目 148 个,其中国家级 10 个,省级 53 个。全市拥有广播电视台 7 座,广播电视频道频率 20 个,年末数字电视用户 178.5 万户,其中高清电视用户 62.94 万户。

年末全市拥有卫生机构 1897 个(不含农村社区卫生服务站、村卫生室)。其中,医院、卫生院 310 个,妇幼保健院(所、站)10 个,专科疾病防治院(所、站)1 个。全市卫生机构床位数 4.95 万张,卫生技术人员 5.33 万人。其中,执业医师和执业助理医师 2.24 万人,注册护士 2.24 万人。全市拥有疾病预防控制中心(站)9 个,卫生技术人员 927 人;卫生监督所 8 个,卫生技术人员 237 人;乡镇卫生院 83 个,床位 0.85 万张,卫生技术人员 0.88 万人。

全年成功承办了 1 项次全国赛事、7 项次省级赛事。全市新增晨晚练健身点 67 个,各级各类全民健身活动参与群众超过 30 万人次。体育彩票销售创历史新高,全年销售额 16.2 亿元,贡献率增幅 0.7%,列全省第一。

十一、环境保护、节能降耗和安全生产

全年市区(含通州区)新增绿地 357 公顷,城市绿化覆盖率 43.9%;日供水能力达到 250 万立方米,水质综合指标合格率 100%;市区燃气普及率、用水普及率均达到 100%。全年市区新增路灯、景观灯 42807 盏,城市道路亮灯率达到 99.8%。

全市环境质量保持稳定,环境空气主要污染物年平均值为:二氧化硫 9 微克/立方米,二氧化氮 27 微克/立方米,可吸入颗粒物 46 微克/立方米,PM2.5 浓度为 34 微克/立方米,均达到国家空气质量二级标准;全年空气质量指数达到良好以上的天数达 321 天,占全年有效监测天数的 87.7%。长江南通段主流水质符合国家地面水质环境质量 II 类水质标准,饮用水源地水质达标率 100%。区域环境噪声平均值为 56.1 分贝,交通干线噪

声平均值为 65.3 分贝,均符合国家环境噪声质量标准。

集中开展重点行业专项整治,全年关闭化工生产企业 133 家,其中长江 1 公里园区外化工企业关闭退出 24 家,关停 4 家,另有 8 家签订关停协议进行尾料处置,超额完成省下达任务。取消启东滨江精细化工园、海门灵甸工业园化工定位。实施重点用能单位“百千万”行动,单位 GDP 能耗持续下降,2 家绿色工厂、2 个绿色产品列入工信部第五批绿色制造名单。规模以上工业企业新能源发电量为 54.1 亿千瓦时,同比增长 9.1%。

全年共发生各类安全生产事故 176 起,死亡 121 人,比上年分别下降 62.6% 和 57.8%。其中,工矿商贸企业(含建筑业)发生生产安全亡人事故 56 起,死亡 62 人。全年发生一次死亡 3 人(含 3 人)以上安全生产事故 1 起,死亡 3 人。全市共发生一般以上道路交通事故 1103 起,死亡 378 人、伤 833 人、直接经济损失 254.5 万元。

十二、居民收入消费和社会保障

居民收入稳定增长。全体居民人均可支配收入 42608 元,比上年增长 5.7%。其中,工资性收入 24574 元,增长 5.2%;经营净收入 7408 元,增长 2.2%;财产性收入 3631 元,增长 8.6%;转移净收入 6995 元,增长 9.7%。按常住地分,城镇居民人均可支配收入 52484 元,增长 4.5%;农村居民人均可支配收入 26141 元,增长 7.6%。城乡居民收入差距进一步缩小,城乡居民收入比由上年的 2.07:1 缩小为 2.01:1。

表 8 2020 年居民收入增速及构成

	全体居民			城镇居民			农村居民		
	绝对数(元)	增长(%)	占比(%)	绝对数(元)	增长(%)	占比(%)	绝对数(元)	增长(%)	占比(%)
人均可支配收入	42608	5.7	100	52484	4.5	100	26141	7.6	100
工资性收入	24574	5.2	57.7	30184	4.0	57.5	15219	7.3	58.2
经营净收入	7408	2.2	17.4	8529	1.1	16.3	5539	4.0	21.2
财产性收入	3631	8.6	8.5	5306	7.3	10.1	839	10.5	3.2
转移净收入	6995	9.7	16.4	8465	8.2	16.1	4544	12.5	17.4

全市居民人均消费支出 24670 元,比上年下降 1.1%,按常住地分,城镇居民人均消费支出 29750 元,下降 0.7%;农村居民人均消费支出 16200 元,下降 3.9%。城镇居民恩格尔系数 28.9%,农村居民恩格尔系数 30.4%。城镇居民人均住房建筑面积 52.2 平方米,增长 3.4%;农村居民人均住房面积 68.4 平方米,增长 2.1%。

年末全市企业职工基本养老保险参保人数 173.7 万人,比上年末增加 6.8 万人;城乡居民养老保险参保人数 133.28 万人,比上年末减少 1.7 万人。企业退休人员基本养老金人均增长 148.95 元,增幅 6.24%。失业保险、工伤保险和生育保险参保人数分别为 132.46 万人、143.51 万人和 147.1 万人,分别比上年末增加 13.36 万人、6.72 万人和 13.74 万人。

全市参加基本医疗保险人数达 728.69 万人,比上年末增加 5.7 万人;其中:参加职工基本医疗保险人数 238.83 万人,比上年末增加 12.74 万人;参加城乡居民基本医疗保险人数 489.86 万人,比上年末增加 7.04 万人。失业保险、工伤保险和生育保险参保人数分别为 132.46 万人、143.51 万人和 147.1 万人,分别比上年末增加 13.36 万人、6.72 万人和 13.74 万人。

全市城乡最低生活保障人数为 47124 人,比上年减少 2724 人。城乡居民最低生活保障资金 30701 万元,比上年增加 51 万元。养老机构 302 个,养老机构床位数 57104 张,分别比上年增加 53 个、5595 张。

注:

[1]本公报使用的数据为快报数。

[2]地区生产总值、规模以上工业增加值及其分类项目增长速度按可比价计算,为实际增长速度;其他指

标除特殊说明外,按现价计算,为名义增长速度。

[3]部分数据因四舍五入问题,存在总计与分项合计不等的情况。

[4]部分指标数据因统计口径调整,较上年不具可比性。

[5]2020年开展第七次人口普查,国家统计局拟于2021年4月发布相关数据。

本公报中城镇新增就业、登记失业率、社会保障数据来自人力资源和社会保障局;财政数据来自财政局;金融信贷数据来自人民银行;公积金数据来自住房公积金管理中心;交通运输数据来自交通运输局;电话用户、宽带用户、移动互联网用户等数据来自工业和信息化局;货物进出口数据来自南通海关;外商直接投资、对外直接投资、对外承包工程、对外劳务合作等数据来自商务局;民用汽车、交通事故数据来自公安局;邮政业务数据来自邮政管理局;上市、证券公司数据来自金融管理局;保险业数据来自保险行业协会;养老数据来自民政局;教育数据来自教育局;科技数据来自科学技术局;市场主体、专利数据来自市场监督管理局;艺术表演团体、博物馆、公共图书馆、文化馆、广播电视数据和旅游数据来自文化广电和旅游局;体育数据来自体育局;卫生数据来自卫生健康委员会;医疗保险数据来自医疗保障局;环境监测数据来自生态环境局;市政数据来自市政和园林局;安全生产数据来自应急管理局;现代农业数据来自农业农村局;粮食产量、城乡居民收支、物价指数等数据来自南通调查队;其他数据均来自市统计局。

2020 Nantong Statistical Bulletin of National Economy and Social Development

Nantong Bureau of Statistics
(March 15, 2021)

In 2020, guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, Nantong City earnestly implemented the principles of the 19th National Congress of the CPC and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 19th CPC Central Committee, and fully carried out decisions made by the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, as well as deployment of the CPC committees and governments on provincial and municipal levels. Striving to become “one flagship and three pioneers” and new growth pole in Jiangsu, Nantong consciously practiced the new development philosophy, adhered to the general principle of seeking progress in stability, made overall efforts in both epidemic response and economic and social development, firmly and conscientiously ensured stability in six fronts and security in six areas, getting integrated into Southern Jiangsu and linked up with Shanghai, pressing ahead with high-quality development in an all-round way. The economic growth recovered quarter by quarter and has restored to normal status. Remarkable achievements have been made in building a new Nantong with prosperity, sustainability and civility.

1. General Outlook

Based on the preliminary accounting, the GDP of the whole city in 2020 was 1003.63 billion yuan, up 4.7% over the previous year at comparable price. Of the total, the value added of the primary industry was 45.87 billion yuan, up 2.6%, the secondary industry 476.58 billion yuan, up 4.5%, and the tertiary industry 481.18 billion yuan, up 5.1%. The city's three-industry structure is 4.6:47.5:47.9. The proportion of service industry added value in regional GDP increased by 1.4 percentage points over the previous year.

There were 34,900 newly-registered private enterprises of the whole year and total number was 246,100 at the end of the year. The whole year's registered capital of the newly-registered private enterprises was 233.219 billion yuan, and the year-end accumulative total was 1.598276 trillion yuan. There were 107,100 newly-registered individual households of the whole year and the total number reached 763,380 at the end of the year. The registered capital of the newly-registered individual households was 12.348 billion yuan and the year-end accumulative total was 70.491 billion yuan.

115,200 urban working opportunities have been provided throughout the year and 7,200 rural labor forces had been lately transferred. In 2020, 315,400 jobs were garnered and offered. Unemployment rate remained at a

low level. At the end of 2020, the registered urban unemployment rate was 1.75%, on par with that of the previous year. New-type urbanization has been accelerated. The year-end urbanization rate reached 69.1%, one percentage point higher over the previous year.

For the city’s industrial sector, strategic emerging industries expanded to 27 major categories, the total output value of which increased by 9.8% over the previous year, 3 percentage points higher than the average of above-designated-scale industries. The strategic emerging industries’ output accounted for 35.6% of above-designated-scale industries’ totality. Thereinto, outputs of equipment manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing grew by 16.7% and 13.7% respectively, 10.9 and 7.9 percentage points higher than the growth rate of above-designated industries. Online sales of wholesalers and retailers above designated size totaled 5.81 billion yuan, growing by 61.7% over the previous year, accounting for 5.6% of retail sales, 2.1 percentage points higher over the previous year. Revenues of above-designated-scale leasing and business services, information transmission software and technology services grew by 17.1% and 26.8% respectively over the previous year.

The urban residents’ consumer price index was 102.4, which indicated that the general price level increased by 2.4% year on year. Thereinto, the price of services decreased by 0.5% and the price of consumer goods rose by 4.2%. Category wise, food, liquor and tobacco rose by 8.9%, clothing up 2.3%, household appliances and services up 1.1%, education, culture and entertainment up 1.8%, health care up 0.3%, other products and services up 3.7%. Housing decreased by 2.1%, transportation and communications down by 2.0%. In terms of food, grain grew by 1.1%, edible oil up 0.9%, livestock meat up 37.3%, egg down by 5%, vegetable up 9.9%, aquatic products up 6.5%.

Table 1 2020 Year-on-year Increase and Decrease of

Item	Increase than the previous year(%)
Food, liquor and tobacco	8.9
Among which: Grain	0.9
Livestock Meat	37.3
Poultry Meat	4.3
Egg	-5.0
Clothing	2.3
Housing	-2.1
Household appliances and services	1.1
Transportation and communications	-2.0
Education, culture and entertainment	1.8
Health care Entertainment	0.3
Others	3.7

2. Agriculture, Forestry, Husbandry and Fishing Industries

The whole-year sown area of grains was 8.033 million mu, with increase of 23,000 mu. The sown area of cotton was 33,000 mu, with decrease of 49,000 mu. The sown area of oil plants was 1.044 million mu, with decrease of 13,000 mu. The sown area of vegetables was 2.105 million mu, growing by 34,000 mu. The whole year’s grain output reached 3.401 million tons with growth of 13,000 tons, growing by 0.4%. Thereinto, summer grain output was 1.213 million tons, up by 1.8% and fall grain output was 2.188 million tons, down by 0.4%. The average grain yield per mu was 423.3 kg, an increase of 0.4 kg, 0.1% up over the previous year.

The whole-year afforestation area was 42,000 mu. In the whole year, the output of pork, beef, mutton and poultry was 394,000 tons, down by 16.6% over the previous year. The output of poultry egg was 351,000 tons, up 1.3%. The total output of aquatic product was 784,000 tons, up 2.9%, including 203,000 tons of freshwater products and 581,000 tons of seawater products, up 10.3% and 0.3% respectively.

Table 2 2020 Output of Main Agricultural and Sideline Products

Product	Unit	Output	Increase than the previous year(%)
Grain	10,000 tons	340.1	0.4
Cotton	10,000 tons	0.2	-63.5
Oil Plants	10,000 tons	22.9	0.4
#Rapeseed	10,000 tons	15.8	1.4
Peanut	10,000 tons	6.8	-2.5
Vegetables	10,000 tons	476.4	2.7
Silk Cocoons	10,000 tons	1.4	25.2
Pigs in Stock	10,000	135.1	90.6
Pigs for Slaughter	10,000	194.1	-32.0
Sheep in stock	10,000	136.7	0.6
Sheep for Slaughter	10,000	204.1	-3.1
Poultry in Stock	10,000	4194.9	-2.9
Poultry for Slaughter	10,000	8607.2	-7.8
Poultry Egg	10,000 tons	35.1	1.3
Pork, Beef, Mutton & poultry	10,000 tons	39.4	-16.6
Aquatic Products	10,000 tons	78.4	2.9

350,000 mu of high-standard farmland was newly built in Nantong and the agricultural mechanization rate reached 82%. The year-end agricultural machinery power totaled 4.264 million kilowatts, 2% up over the previous year. The project of national modern agriculture demonstration area was implemented citywide. 3 national-level towns strong in agricultural industry, 9 provincial-level modern agriculture industrial parks, 1 provincial-level strategic alliance of agriculture industry technical innovation, 3 provincial-level rural maker spaces and 6 provincial-level agriculture S&T businesses were approved. 4 businesses were ranked 2020 provincial-level rural bases of digital agriculture. Large-scale industries such as quality grain and oil, vegetable horticulture, ecological livestock and poultry, modern fishery formed a cluster effect. “7+2” Agriculture Industry Alliance was officially licensed.

3. Industry and Construction

The added value of the whole city’s industries above designated size registered 7.1% growth over the previous year. Thereinto, light and heavy industries grew for 1.6% and 10.2% respectively. In terms of economic category, state-owned enterprises decreased by 4.1%, collective industry up 0.5%, share-holding enterprises up 8.2%, foreign and Hongkong, Macao invested enterprises up 4.8%. Private-owned industrial enterprises above designated scale grew by 7.0%. By category, the added value of manufacturing industry above designated scale increased by 7.5%. The added value of electricity, heat, gas, water production and supply grew by 1.5%.

Table 3 2020 Output of Main Products of

Item	Unit	Output	Increase than the Previous Year(%)
Yarn	10,000 tons	46.9	13.3
Cloth	100 million meters	23.0	-18.4
Printed and Dyed Cloth	100 million meters	19.5	-21.4
Chemical Fiber	10,000 tons	157.9	31.0
Plastic Product	10,000 tons	55.4	-8.8
Cement	10,000 tons	1094.6	-2.3
Commercial Concrete	10,000 m ³	2282.6	-14.4
Steel	10,000 tons	104.1	14.1
Metal Container	10,000 m ³	198.3	39.3
Electric Portable Tools	10,000 sets	3251.6	13.2
Civil Steel Boats	10,000 deadweight ton	252.4	17.3
Optical Fiber	10,000 km	5880.9	15.0
Optical Cable	10,000 core km	544.8	39.4
Solar Cell(photovoltaic cell)	10,000 KWH	405.6	10.8
Semiconductor Discrete Device	100 million	103.5	4.0
Integrated Circuit	100 million	224.2	23.5

In terms of industrial enterprises above designated scale, for the whole year the business income increased by 5.1% over the previous year, with profits up 21.3% over the previous year. The business income profit margin and ratio of profits to cost were 6.6% and 7.1% respectively. The asset-liability ratio was 52.5%. For the whole year, the sales-output ratio reached 97.9%.

The gross output of construction industry for the whole year registered 974.19 billion yuan, up 7.5% over the previous year. The value of building completed was 695.79 billion yuan, up 11.1% over the previous year. The completion rate reached 71.4%. The business income of construction enterprises reached 811.08 billion yuan, an increase of 7.2%. The housing construction area covered 999.052 million m², an increase of 7.6%. The area of completed building was 246.827 million m², an increase of 10.1%, of which the completed residential area covered 197.044 million m², an increase of 12.1%. The year-end number of employees in construction enterprises was 2.10 million, an increase of 11.7%.

4. Fixed Asset Investment

The whole year's fixed asset investment increased by 5.8% over the previous year. Among them, state-owned and state-holding investment decreased by 19.1%; Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and foreign investment increased by 26.6%; private investment increased by 11.6%, and private investment accounted for 80.7% of the totality. By category, project investment decreased by 4.3% over the previous year, while real estate development investment increased by 37.5%. For the whole year, the sales area of commercial housing was 19.996 million m², an increase of 14.6%. Of this total, the sales area of commercial housing was 17.149 million m² with 9.1% increase.

In terms of industrial sectors, investment in primary industry was up by 197.3% over the previous year, in

secondary industry up 6.9%, and in tertiary industry up 4.6%. As for investment in secondary industry, industrial investment increased by 6.9%, of which manufacturing investment increased by 2.6%. Manufacturing investment accounted for 66.1% of project investment, contributing 20.6% of total investment growth. Investment in high-tech industries increased by 11.6%. Investment in industries of aerospace, pharmaceuticals, electronic and communications equipment, computer and office equipment, instrument manufacturing increased by 87.7%, 75.2%, 31.6% and 28.0% respectively. As for investment in tertiary industry, information transmission software and technology services increased by 109.8% and education industry grew by 15.6%.

For the whole year, totally 39 projects were listed into investment plan of provincial-level major projects, with over 40 billion yuan investment completed. Major infrastructure projects included Nantong railway transportation, Rudong offshore wind plant, Yangtze River shoreline renovation project, etc. Advanced manufacturing projects included Rudong Jinguang high-grade paper, Rudong Tongkun, Tongfu Microelectronics smart chip package and testing, Tongzhou Hengke functional new fiber materials. Advanced service industry projects included Haimen China Merchants luxury cruise, Qidong Wuxi AppTec R&D center, JD Logistics Nantong global air cargo hub, etc. Thereinto, Nantong Zhongtian high-quality steel and Haimen CASC aviation light alloy were selected as provincial-level major projects of which provincial leaders were in charge.

5. Domestic Trade and Tourism

The whole year's retail sales of social consumer goods totaled 337.04 billion yuan with 0.3% increase over the previous year, 1.9 percentage points higher than the provincial average. In the fourth quarter, the city's total retail sales of social consumer goods increased by 11.5% on year-on-year basis, with an increase of 4.5 percentage points over the third quarter. As to business place, retail sales in urban market increased by 0.3%, while retail sales in rural market increased by 0.2%. Retail sales of consumer goods by entities above designated size registered 103.54 billion yuan, 0.4% increase over the previous year. As to type of consumption, retail sales of goods decreased by 0.1%, while catering income increased by 7.3%. As to classification of consumer goods, there were 15.8% increase for clothes, shoes, hats and knitwear, 9.5% increase for oil and food, 6.3% increase for daily necessities; 33.2% increase for communications equipment, 6.8% increase for sports and entertainment products; 4.9% decrease for automobiles, 14.0% decrease for petroleum and its products.

6. Open Economy

The total volume of imports and exports in 2020 was 262.71 billion yuan, increasing by 4.3% over the previous year. Of this total, exports totaled 179.26 billion yuan, up by 4.5%, while imports totaled 83.45 billion yuan, up by 3.7%. As to mode of trade, the total volume of imports and exports in general trade registered 189.78 billion yuan, up by 7.4%, while that of processing trade registered 56.17 billion yuan, down by 4.3%. As to main exporter, the volumes of export by state-owned enterprises, foreign-funded enterprises and private enterprises decreased by 40.0%, increased by 2.1% and 10.4% respectively. As to export market, the export volume of the three traditional market entities namely the US, the EU and Japan increased by 12.4%, 7.3% and 0.7% respectively. As to exported product, the export volumes of high-tech products, mechanical and electrical products increased by 30.4% and 9.4% respectively. At the end of the year, 205 countries and regions established import and export trade ties with Nantong, an increase of 2 over the previous year. There are 7,159 enterprises with import and export records, an increase of 3.7%.

Table 4 2020 Cargo Import and Export Volume and Growth Rate

Item	Export		Import	
	Absolute number (100 million yuan)	Increase than the Previous Year(%)	Absolute number (100 million yuan)	Increase than the Previous Year(%)
Total Volume	1792.6	4.5	834.5	3.7
# General Trade	1308.6	9.6	589.2	2.9
Processing Trade	387.5	-9.9	174.1	11.4
# Mechanical &Electrical Products	774.5	9.4	192.4	15.3
# Hi-tech Products	309.3	30.4	124.0	17.9
# State-owned Enterprises	53.1	-40.0	219.4	1.0
Foreign Invested Enterprises	694.3	2.1	338.3	4.9
Private Enterprises	1045.2	10.4	276.8	4.4

Table 5 2020 Cargo Import and Export with Major Countries and Regions

Countries and Regions	Export Volume (100 million yuan)	Increase than the Previous Year(%)	Import Volume (100 million yuan)	Increase than the Previous Year(%)
Asia	877.2	0.2	452.2	-3.9
Japan	243.3	0.7	71.9	-9.3
South Korea	79.1	11.9	59.6	14.0
Hong Kong	122.8	9.9	1.4	-81.0
ASEAN	230.3	-4.2	122.0	9.2
Africa	59.4	-1.6	27.0	55.5
Europe	342.2	8.6	157.6	21.5
EU	259.2	7.3	105.7	5.8
Latin America	142.2	0.7	53.4	-3.4
North America	311.5	13.8	71.4	7.9
USA	285.7	12.4	64.1	8.8
Oceania	60.2	21.9	72.7	10.8

There were 208 newly-approved foreign invested projects in 2020. Thereinto, there were 105 projects over 30 million USD investment. The newly-approved registered foreign capital with agreement reached 7.32 billion USD with 1.5% decrease. The paid-in registered foreign capital was 2.71 billion USD, up by 1.8% over the previous year.

There were 83 newly approved and established overseas enterprises and domestic agreement investment reached 464 million USD. As for newly-signed foreign contracted labor agreement, the amount was 1.357 billion USD with 20.47% decrease. As for the turnover of foreign contracted labor services, it was 1.962 billion USD with 11.22% increase. As for newly-assigned outsourcing laborers, there were 2,500 person-times, with 68.82% decrease. There were 16,300 laborers aboard at the end of 2020, decreasing by 15.79%.

7. Transportations, Post &Telecommunications and Tourism Industry

Of the whole year, cargo transportation volume registered 208.231 million tons, with 9.1% increase over the

previous year. Passenger throughput reached 54.605 million person times, with 26.5% decrease.

Nantong Airport started the first intercontinental all-cargo flight. At the year end, Nantong Airport had 47 civil air routes (passenger and freight) and 330 weekly flights. The annual cargo and mail throughput (luggage excluded) of civil aviation was 54,000 tons, up by 27.8%; the passenger throughput was 2.515 million, down by 27.8%.

Shanghai-Suzhou-Nantong Railway and Shanghai-Suzhou-Nantong Yangtze River Highway-Railway Bridge had been constructed and opened for operation. The third moving train depot in Jiangsu, the only one in Nantong, was put into use simultaneously. Yancheng-Nantong Railway was opened for operation 16 months ahead of schedule. The total railway mileage reached 427.7 km at the end of the year. 50.5 pairs of trains were operated at Nantong Station and 28.5 pairs of trains at Nantong West Station. Nantong Railway had seen 5.7295 person-times of passenger transport, down by 9.44%, and 1.7668 million tons of cargo transport, up by 24.5%.

Total highway mileage registered 17,409 km at the year end. Thereinto, the mileage of expressway reached 487.5 km. Freight volume of highway reached 109.740 million tons, up by 6.7%. Passenger volume of highway reached 46.360 million person-times, falling off by 28.1%.

For Nantong Port, the whole year's cargo throughput reached 310.026 million tons, down by 7.8%. Container throughput reached 1.911 million standard containers, increasing by 24.0%.

At the end of 2020, there were 2.164 million motor vehicles of the whole city, 148,000 more than that at the end of 2019. Thereinto, there were 1.820 million passenger service vehicles, 115,000 more than in 2019; 108,000 trucks, 18,000 more than in 2019; 205,000 motor bicycles, 15,000 less than in 2019. The year-end number of private car was 1.738 million, 137,000 more than in 2019.

Revenue from post and telecommunications services totaled 16.871 billion yuan, an increase of 13.8% over the previous year. Of this total, revenue from postal services totaled 8.309 billion yuan, up by 26.9%, while revenue from telecommunications services totaled 8.562 billion yuan, up by 3.4%. There were 257.6203 million cases of postal delivery service, an increase of 18.2%, and 746.010 million cases of express delivery, an increase of 58.7%.

In the whole year, there were 6,540 newly built 5G base stations and the citywide number of connections reached 830,000. At the end of the year, there were 8.8543 million mobile phone users, a decrease of 65,700. At the end of the year, there were 10.9838 million Internet users with an increase of 326,600, including 3.5482 million fixed broadband Internet users with an increase of 261,400, and 7.4355 million wireless broadband Internet users with an increase of 65,000.

At the year end, there were 1.4831 million fixed-phone users, 45,700 less than the previous year. There were 956,000 urban fixed phone users, a decrease of 36,000, and that of residential phones was 847,000, 15,000 less than the previous year.

At the end of the year 2020, there were 47 star-rated tourist hotels, 211 travel agencies, 40 A-Level tourist attractions (scenic spots), of which 38 were 3A-level and above. There were 4 provincial-level tourist resorts, 9 provincial-level industrial tourism demonstration zones and 3 national-level rural tourism key villages. In year 2020, there were 113,100 inbound tourists, including 97,800 foreigners and 15,300 compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. Foreign exchange earnings of tourism registered 220 million US dollars.

8. Finances

In 2020, the general public budgetary revenue was 63.93 billion yuan, increasing by 3.2%. Tax revenue reg-

istered 52.32 billion yuan with 3.1% growth, accounting for 81.8% of the general public budgetary revenue with decrease of 0.2 percentage points.

Table 6 2020 Itemized Fiscal Revenue and Growth Rate

Indicator	Absolute number(100 million yuan)	Increase than the Previous Year(%)
General Public Budgetary Income	639.3	3.2
Local Tax Revenue	523.2	3.1
Domestic VAT	112.2	-8.3
VAT for Business Tax	86.5	-2.7
Corporate Income Tax	89.3	12.1
Individual Income Tax	24.6	2.5
Central Tax Revenue	382.5	0.7
Domestic Excise Tax	12.9	-2.2

The whole year's general public budgetary expenditure reached 108.05 billion yuan, up by 11.1%. Of the local public financial budgetary expenditure, 19.17 billion yuan was devoted into education, increasing by 11.4% than in the previous year; 6.42 billion yuan into public security, increasing by 5.0%; 10.06 billion yuan into public health, increasing by 10.6%; 18.18 billion yuan into social security and employment, increasing by 42.3%.

The year-end deposit balance in RMB and foreign currencies of banking institutions citywide was 1.55353 trillion yuan, up by 13.2% over the previous year, 181.00 billion yuan more than that at the beginning of the year. Thereinto, resident deposit balance increased by 92.22 billion yuan compared to the beginning of 2020. Deposit of non-banking institutions had increased by 75.41 billion yuan since the beginning of the year. The year-end loans in RMB and foreign currencies of banking institutions was 1.21549 trillion yuan, up by 19.0%, 194.30 billion yuan more than that at the beginning of the year. Thereinto, manufacturing loans increased by 11.90 billion yuan and mid-long term loans by 169.79 billion yuan over the beginning of the year respectively. For the whole year, housing provident fund loans totaling 9.96 billion yuan was granted, down by 3.5%. Housing provident fund of 12.92 billion yuan was withdrawn of the year with an increase of 18.3%.

Table 7 2020 Year-end Financial Institutions' Deposit Balance in RMB and Foreign Currencies and Growth Rates

Indicator	Absolute number (100 million yuan)	Increase over the beginning of the year (100 million yuan)	Growth over the end of the previous year (%)
Various Deposit Balance	15535.3	1810.0	13.2
Household Deposit	8057.8	922.2	12.9
Non-financial Business Deposit	5064.7	754.1	17.5
Various Loan Balance	12154.9	1943.0	19.0
Manufacturing Loan	1328.0	119.0	9.8
Mid-long Term Loan	7414.6	1697.9	31.0

At the end of the year, there were 35 listed companies citywide. The listed companies raised 8.37 billion yuan in Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange through IPO, share allotment, additional issues, convertible bonds and corporate bonds. The general capital of domestically listed companies was 34.06 billion shares, down by 0.87% over the previous year. And the aggregate market value was 347.32 billion yuan, increasing by 18.8% over the previous year. At the end of the year, there were 68 securities business departments and 15 futures business departments citywide. The securities market's transaction volume in the whole year was 5.56 tril-

lion yuan. As to type, the stock trading turnover by securities operators registered 2.32 trillion yuan, up by 75.3% over the previous year, while the agency turnover by futures operators was 1.25 trillion yuan, up by 47.9%.

There was one newly established insurance institution of the whole year. By the year-end, there were 82 insurance institutions with 51,200 employees. The whole year's premium income was 34.49 billion yuan, increasing by 10.4% than the previous year. As to type, the income of property insurance was 7.53 billion yuan, up by 6.5%; life insurance 26.96 billion yuan, up by 11.5%; health insurance 5.45 billion yuan, up by 27.5%; accident insurance 740 million yuan, up by 8.5%. The compensation of the whole year registered 10.19 billion yuan, up by 6.0% over the previous year. Of the total, compensation of property insurance accounted for 4.36 billion yuan, down by 0.2%; life insurance 5.83 billion yuan, up by 11.2%; health insurance 1.88 billion yuan, up by 42.9%; accident insurance 210 million yuan, down by 12.0%.

9. Science & Technology and Education

There were 46,076 patent applications, with 24.6% increase than that of the previous year; 30,662 patent authorizations, with 54.6% year-on-year increase. Thereinto, 10,253 were invention patent applications, higher by 10.6%; 2,437 invention patents had been granted, up by 7.0%. There were 451 PCT patent applications, up by 18.7%. Invention patents per 10,000 people numbered 36.8, increasing by 23.5%. By the end of 2020 there were 2,179 high-tech enterprises. For the whole year, 19 projects won Jiangsu science & technology advancement prizes, among which 2 won the first prize, 6 won the second prize and 11 won the third prize.

The social expenditure on research accounted for 2.6% of GDP, 0.12 percentage points higher over the previous year. 67 S&T incubators had been set up, among which there were 15 national ones and 34 provincial ones. There had newly established 2 provincial-level enterprise key laboratories, 22 provincial-level engineering technology research centers, 1 provincial-level academician's research institute; 104 municipal-level engineering technology research centers, 9 municipal-level key laboratories, 1 municipal-level academician's research institute.

Of the whole city, there were 8 general institutes of higher education, with 128,600 students at the end of 2020; 2 adult colleges, with 38,400 students; 28 secondary vocational schools, with 79,300 students; 47 regular high schools, with 89,300 students; 166 regular junior secondary schools, with 160,800 students; 333 primary schools, with 371,400 students; 7 special schools, with 1,700 students; 567 kindergartens with 182,000 children.

10. Culture, Health and Sports

At the end of the year, there were 11 public libraries, 9 cultural centers, 29 museums (memorial halls), 2 public art galleries, 101 township (sub district) cultural stations. There were 238 historical sites of protection at municipal level and above, of which 11 are historical sites under state protection and 28 under provincial protection. There were 148 intangible cultural heritages above municipal level, 10 of which were at state level and 53 were at provincial level. There were 7 broadcast and TV stations citywide, 20 TV channels and broadcast frequencies. There were 1.785 million digital TV subscribers, of which 629,400 were hi-definition TV subscribers.

The year-end number of health agencies citywide was 1,897 (rural community and village health stations are not included), among which there were 310 hospitals and clinics, 10 maternity and child health care centers (agency or station), 1 specialized subject hospital for disease control and prevention. For the whole city, there were 49,500 health agency beds with 53,300 health workers, including 22,400 practicing and assistant physicians,

22,400 registered nurses. There were 9 disease prevention and control centers (stations) with 927 health workers. There were 8 public health inspection stations with 237 health workers. In addition, there were 83 township health centers with 8,500 beds and 8,800 health workers.

The city had undertaken 1 national competition and 7 provincial ones in 2020. There were 67 newly-added fitness spots for morning and evening exercise. There was participation of 300,000 person-times into various exercise activities for the general public on different levels. The yearly sales of sports lottery recorded a historical height of 1.62 billion yuan, with contribution rate up by 0.7%, ranking the first in Jiangsu Province.

11. Environment Protection, Energy Saving and Safe Production

There were 357 hectares of new green space in the downtown area (Tongzhou District included), and the urban green coverage reached 43.9%. The daily water supply capacity was 2.5 million m³, and the pass rate of water quality comprehensive index was 100%. The downtown's penetration rates of gas and tap water both reached 100%. There was an increment of 42,807 road lamps and landscape lights in the downtown area of the whole year and 99.8% of the urban roads were equipped with lights.

The whole city's environment quality kept stable. The yearly averages of main ambient air pollutants were 0.009 mg/m³ for SO₂, 0.027 mg/m³ for NO₂, 0.046 mg/m³ for inhalable particle and 0.034 mg/m³ for PM_{2.5}, all reaching the national secondary level of air quality. There were 321 days with good air quality, accounting for 87.7% of the whole year. The mainstream water of Yangtze River in Nantong conformed to national ground water quality II standard and the drinking water sources were 100% qualified. The average of regional environment noise in urban area was 56.1 dB, and the average of artery traffic noise was 65.3 dB, both conforming to the national standard.

Specialized rectification campaigns in key industries were carried out. Throughout the year, 133 chemical production businesses were closed down, of which 24 located in industrial parks one kilometer away from the Yangtze River were either closed down or moved out, 4 were shut down, 8 signed closure agreement and their tailings were disposed, over fulfilling tasks assigned by Jiangsu provincial government. The chemical orientation of Qidong Yangtze Riverside Fine Chemical Park and Haimen Lingdian Industrial Park were cancelled. The project on "100-1,000-10,000" major energy consumers initiated by the National Development and Reform Commission was implemented. The energy consumption per unit GDP kept declining. Two green plants and two green products were listed among the fifth environment-friendly manufacturers by the Ministry of Industry and Information. The new energy generation capacity of industrial enterprises above designated scale registered 5.41 billion kilowatt-hours, with 9.1% year-over-year growth.

There were 176 work safety accidents and 121 deaths, reducing by 62.6% and 57.8% respectively. Thereinto, there were 56 deadly cases with 62 deaths of industrial and mining business enterprises (including construction industry). There happened one work safety accident of 3 deaths (including 3 deaths) per case, causing 3 deaths. For the whole city, there were 1,103 cases of above-average road traffic accidents, causing 378 died 833 injured and direct economic loss of 2.545 million yuan.

12. Residents' Income, Consumption and Social Security

The residents' income kept increasing steadily. The per capita disposable income of all residents was 42,608 yuan, up by 5.7% over the previous year. Of the total, wage income was 24,574 yuan, up by 5.2%; net operating

income 7,408 yuan, up by 2.2 %; property income 3,631 yuan, up by 8.6%; net transfer income 6,995 yuan, up by 9.7%. According to permanent residence, the per capita disposable income of urban residents was 52,484 yuan, an increase of 4.5%, while that of rural residents was 26,141 yuan, an increase of 7.6%. The income gap between urban and rural residents has been further narrowed. And the income ratio between urban and rural residents has shrunk from 2.07:1 to 2.01:1.

Table 8 2020 Growth Rate and Composition of Residents' Income

	All Residents			Urban Residents			Rural Residents		
	Absolute number (yuan)	Increase (%)	Proportion (%)	Absolute number (yuan)	Increase (%)	Proportion (%)	Absolute number (yuan)	Increase (%)	Proportion (%)
Per capita disposable income	42608	5.7	100	52484	4.5	100	26141	7.6	100
Salary income	24574	5.2	57.7	30184	4.0	57.5	15219	7.3	58.2
Net business income	7408	2.2	17.4	8529	1.1	16.3	5539	4.0	21.2
Property income	3631	8.6	8.5	5306	7.3	10.1	839	10.5	3.2
Transfer net income	6995	9.7	16.4	8465	8.2	16.1	4544	12.5	17.4

The per capita consumption expenditure of Nantong residents was 24,670 yuan, down by 1.1% from the previous year. According to permanent residence, the per capita consumption expenditure of urban residents was 29,750 yuan, down by 0.7%, and that of rural residents was 16,200 yuan, down by 3.9%. The Engel coefficient of urban residents was 28.9%, and that of rural residents was 30.4%. The per capita housing space of urban residents was 52.2 square meters, an increase of 3.4%, while that of rural residents was 68.4 square meters, an increase of 2.1%.

At the end of the year, 1.737 million residents attended the basic old-age insurance for enterprise workers, an increase of 68,000 over the end of the previous year. 1.3328 million citizens participated in the basic old-age insurance for urban and rural residents, a decrease of 17,000 over the end of the previous year. The per capita basic pension for enterprise retirees increased by 148.95 yuan, up by 6.24%. The numbers of people attending unemployment insurance, industrial injury insurance and maternity insurance were 1.3246 million, 1.4351 million and 1.471 million, with an increase of 133,600, 67,200 and 137,400 respectively over the end of the previous year.

The number of 7.2869 million residents participated in basic medical insurance, an increase of 57,000 over the end of the previous year. Thereinto, 2.3883 million participated in basic medical insurance for employees, an increase of 127,400 over the end of the previous year, and 4.8986 million participated in basic medical insurance for urban and rural residents, an increase of 70,400 over the end of the previous year. The numbers of residents attended unemployment insurance, industrial injury insurance and maternity insurance were 1.3246 million, 1.4351 million and 1.471 million respectively, an increase of 133,600, 67,200 and 137,400 respectively over the end of the previous year.

47,124 residents were ensured by the minimum subsistence allowances in urban and rural areas, a decrease of 2,724 over the previous year. The fund of minimum subsistence allowances for urban and rural residents was 307.01 million yuan, an increase of 510,000 yuan over the previous year. There were 302 pension institutions and 57,104 beds in pension institutions, an increase of 53 and 5,595 respectively over the previous year.

Notes:

① Data released in this bulletin are quick statistic data.

② Growth 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.

③ Due to the rounding-off, the subentries may not add up to the aggregate totals.

④ Due to the adjustment of statistical caliber, some index data are not comparable to those of the previous year.

⑤ The seventh census was conducted in 2020 and the National Bureau of Statistics released relevant data in April 2021.

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; provident fund data from housing provident fund management center; Transportation data from the bureau of transportation bureau; 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 civil vehicle and traffic accident from bureau of public security; postal service data from bureau of postal service; data of listed company and securities firms from bureau of financial management; 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 market entity and 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; health insurance data from the bureau of health security; environment supervision data from bureau of ecology and environment; municipal management data from bureau of urban utilities and landscaping; safe production data from bureau of emergency management; data of modern agriculture from bureau of agriculture and rural affairs; data of grain production, urban and rural residents' income and expenditure and price index from Nantong survey team; others from bureau of statistics.

