

# **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 <sup>3</sup>	2282.6	-14.4
Steel	10,000 tons	104.1	14.1
Metal Container	10,000 m <sup>3</sup>	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 m<sup>2</sup>, an increase of 7.6%. The area of completed building was 246.827 million m<sup>2</sup>, an increase of 10.1%, of which the completed residential area covered 197.044 million m<sup>2</sup>, 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 m<sup>2</sup>, an increase of 14.6%. Of this total, the sales area of commercial housing was 17.149 million m<sup>2</sup> 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 7 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 8 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 m<sup>3</sup>, 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/m<sup>3</sup> for SO<sub>2</sub>, 0.027 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for NO<sub>2</sub>, 0.046 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particle and 0.034 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 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 9 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.