

2018年杭州市国民经济和社会发展统计公报

杭州市统计局

国家统计局杭州调查队

(2019年3月4日)

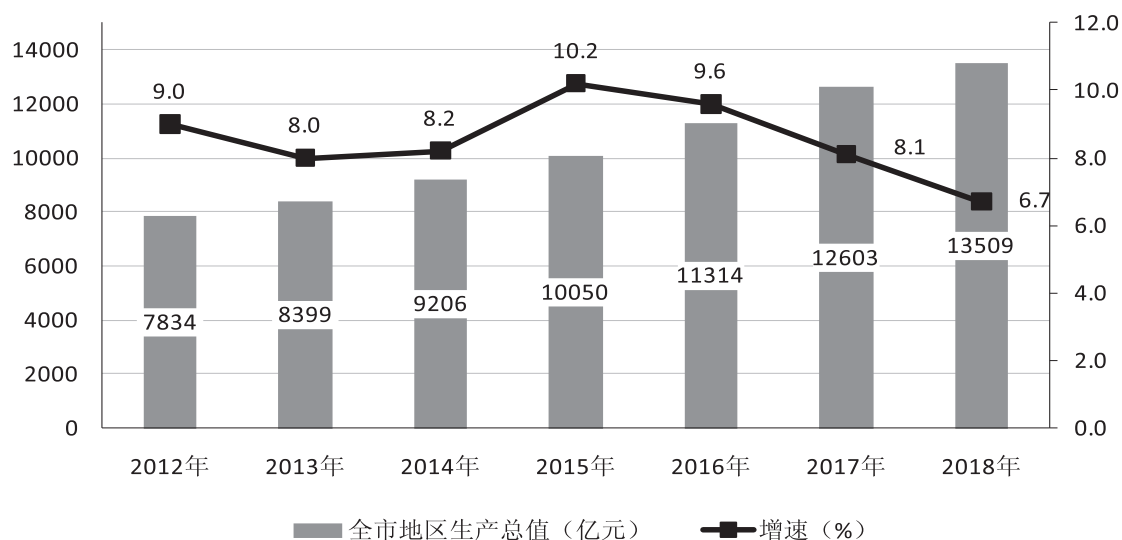
2018年,全市深入贯彻党的十九大精神,坚持“稳中求进”工作总基调,牢固树立新发展理念,准确把握杭州发展的阶段性特征,全面实施“六大行动”,统筹抓好发展、改革、建设和民生各项工作,推动全市经济社会平稳健康发展。

一、综合

(一)经济总量。

初步核算,全年地区生产总值13509亿元,比上年增长6.7%。其中第一产业增加值306亿元,第二产业增加值4572亿元,第三产业增加值8632亿元,分别增长1.8%、5.8%和7.5%。三次产业结构由上年的2.5:34.6:62.9调整为2.3:33.8:63.9。全年人均地区生产总值为140180元(按年平均汇率折算为21184美元)。

2012年-2018年地区生产总值及增长速度



全年数字经济核心产业增加值3356亿元,增长15.0%,占GDP的24.8%。电子商务产业增加值1529亿元,增长17.5%;软件与信息服务产业2508亿元,增长17.0%;数字内容产业2098亿元,增长15.8%。

六大产业群整体势头良好,其中文化创意产业增加值3347亿元,增长11.6%;旅游休闲产业1038亿元,增长13.0%;健康产业809亿元,增长10.0%。

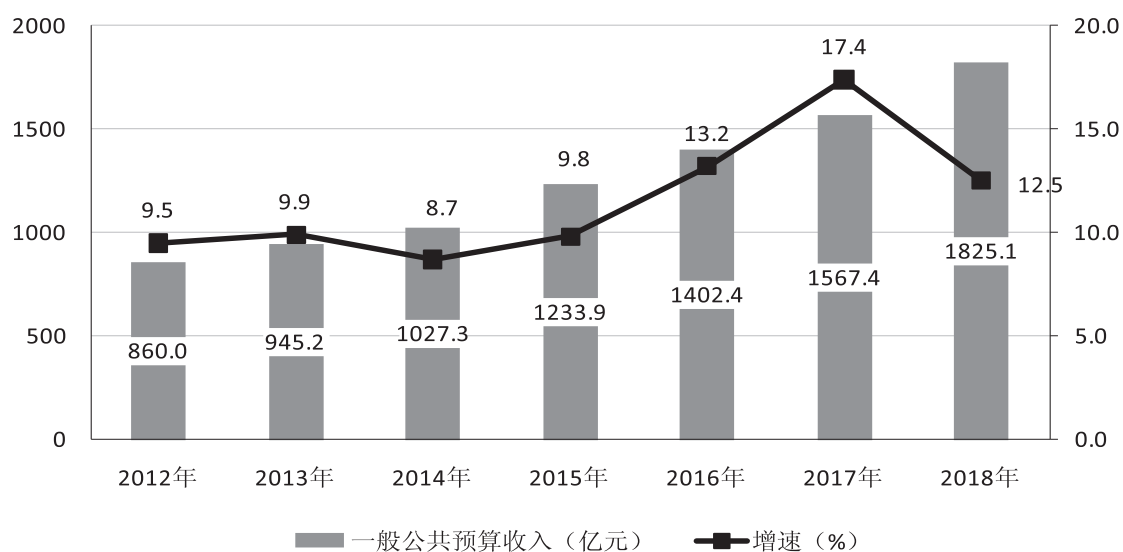
全年民营经济增加值8175亿元,占GDP的60.5%。年末,全市私营企业55.5万户,比上年末增长15.3%;个体工商户51.0万户,增长8.2%。全年新设个体工商户10.6万户,增长13.1%。

(二)财政收支。

全年财政总收入3457.5亿元,一般公共预算收入1825.1亿元,分别增长14.5%和12.5%。其中国内增值

税、企业所得税和个人所得税分别增长 10.7%、19.5% 和 17.0%。一般公共预算支出 1717.1 亿元,增长 11.4%。其中民生支出 1333.2 亿元,占一般公共预算支出的 77.6%。

2012 年 - 2018 年一般公共预算收入及增长速度



(三) 市场价格。

全年市区居民消费价格比上年上涨 2.3%。其中居住类价格上涨 3.7%、食品烟酒类价格上涨 2.7%。商品零售价格上涨 2.0%。工业生产者出厂价格上涨 2.4%,工业生产者购进价格上涨 3.7%。

市区居民消费价格涨跌幅度(%)

项 目	2017 年	2018 年
市区居民消费价格	2.5	2.3
1. 食品烟酒	0.9	2.7
2. 衣着	0.0	1.4
3. 居住	5.7	3.7
4. 生活用品及服务	0.2	0.6
5. 交通和通信	1.5	1.3
6. 教育文化和娱乐	4.1	1.5
7. 医疗保健	1.7	2.0
8. 其他用品和服务	1.4	0.0

(四) 人口就业。

年末全市常住人口 980.6 万人,比上年末增加 33.8 万人,其中城镇人口 759.0 万人,占常住人口的 77.4%,比

2017年提高0.6个百分点;人口出生率为11.3‰,自然增长率为6.2‰。全市户籍人口774.1万人,人口出生率为12.4‰,自然增长率为6.3‰。全市新增城镇就业人员39.9万人,安置失业人员再就业11.3万人。年末城镇登记失业率1.6%。私营企业和个体工商户从业人员分别为342.2万人和95.8万人,增长9.6%和3.7%。

2018年末常住人口数及其构成

指标	年末常住人口数(万人)	比重(%)
常住人口	980.6	-
其中:城镇	759.0	77.4
乡村	221.6	22.6
其中:男性	503.0	51.3
女性	477.6	48.7
其中:0-14岁	121.6	12.4
15-64岁	730.5	74.5
65岁及以上	128.5	13.1

二、农业和农村

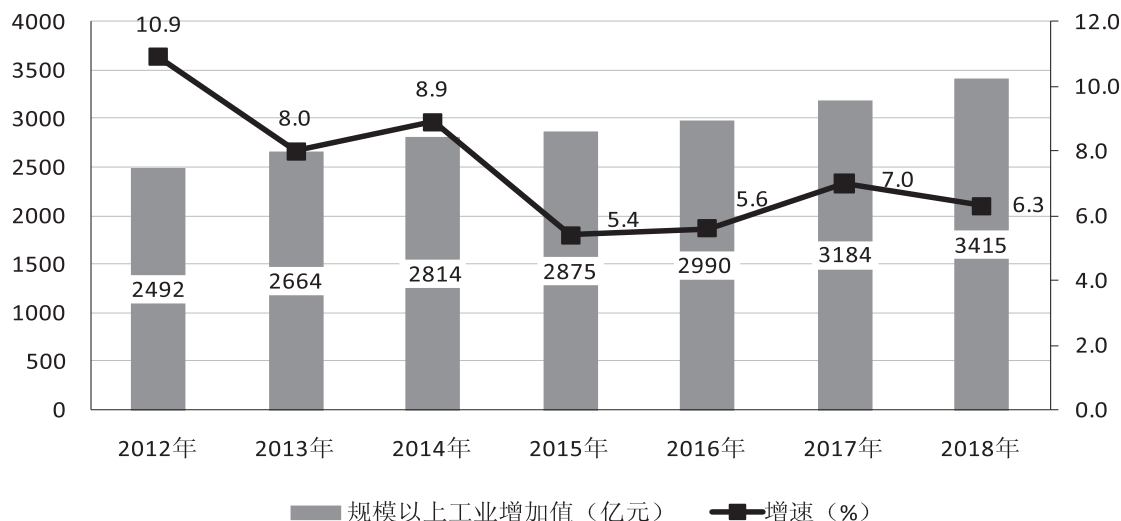
全年农林牧渔业增加值312亿元,增长2.0%。其中农业201亿元、林业45亿元、渔业30亿元,分别增长2.4%、6.2%和1.7%;农林牧渔专业及辅助性活动6.3亿元,增长11.4%;牧业30亿元,下降7.2%。粮食总产量49.6万吨,增长4.9%;蔬菜产量340.9万吨,增长0.8%;水果产量83.4万吨,增长1.7%;水产品产量20.6万吨,增长2.5%;肉类产量21.1万吨,下降0.85%。市级“菜篮子”基地514个,其中新建12个;农业标准化生产程度达65%。新创建美丽乡村精品村76个,新完成美丽乡村精品示范线12条;农家乐(民宿)共接待游客6477万人次,实现经营收入69亿元,分别增长30.5%和32.9%。农村电商销售额120亿元。“千万农民素质提升工程”培训农民7.1万人,实用人才累计14.7万人。

三、工业和建筑业

(一)工业。

全年工业增加值4160亿元,增长6.3%,其中规模以上工业增加值3415亿元,增长6.3%。规模以上工业中高新技术产业、战略性新兴产业、装备制造业增加值分别增长10.8%、13.1%和9.3%,占规模以上工业的57.0%、33.2%和44.8%;八大高耗能行业增加值占比23.9%。新产品产值率为35.7%。工业产品产销率为98.3%。规模以上工业企业实现利润1015亿元。规上工业全员劳动生产率33万元/人,比上年增长9.2%;规上工业单位增加值能耗下降5.9%,降幅比上年扩大1.8个百分点。

2012年-2018年全市规模以上工业增加值及增长速度



(二) 建筑业。

全年建筑业增加值 413 亿元,占 GDP 的 3.1%。

具有总承包和专业承包资格的建筑企业 1541 家,完成施工产值 4433 亿元,增长 2.5%,其中省内 3223 亿元,增长 3.2%。新签合同额 5404 亿元,增长 7.3%。实现利税总额 196 亿元,下降 1.6%。

四、交通、邮电和旅游

全年交通运输、仓储和邮政业增加值 371 亿元,增长 6.8%。

全年全社会货物运输总量 3.5 亿吨,增长 1.1%。旅客运输量 2.0 亿人次,下降 9.7%。至年末萧山国际机场已开通航线 292 条,其中国际航线 51 条,港澳台航线 7 条。航空客运吞吐量达 3824 万人次,货邮吞吐量 64.1 万吨,分别增长 7.5% 和 8.7%。全年地铁客运量 5.3 亿人次,增长 55.9%,日均客流 145 万人次,增长 55.5%。

年末社会机动车辆保有量 288.1 万辆,增长 3.1%。民用汽车保有量 238.7 万辆,下降 2.6%,其中私人汽车 207.8 万辆,增长 4.0%。

全年邮政企业和规模以上快递服务企业实现业务收入 364.7 亿元,增长 32.6%,其中快递业务收入 296.6 亿元,增长 18.2%。年末固定电话用户 241.8 万户,下降 6.9%;移动电话用户 1913.9 万户,增长 11.0%;宽带用户 537.7 万户,增长 6.5%。

全年旅游总收入 3589.1 亿元,增长 18.0%,其中旅游外汇收入 38.3 亿美元,增长 8.1%。旅游总人数 18403.4 万人次,增长 13.0%,其中接待入境旅游者 420.5 万人次,增长 4.5%。年末各类旅行社 848 家,增长 11.0%。星级宾馆 145 家,其中五星级 23 家。A 级景区 109 个,其中 5A 级 3 个。

五、金融

全年金融业增加值 1197 亿元,增长 9.0%。

年末全市金融机构 525 家,当年新增 26 家。年末金融机构本外币存款余额 39810.5 亿元,增长 9.1%;贷款余额 36598.3 亿元,增长 25.0%。

2018 年末全市金融机构本外币存贷款余额及增速

指标	年末数(亿元)	比上年末增长(%)
各项存款余额	39810.5	9.1
其中:住户存款	10198.5	17.6
非金融企业存款	17410.1	6.7
各项贷款余额	36598.3	25.0
其中:住户贷款	13945.7	44.5
非金融企业及机关团体贷款	22334.4	15.6

年末上市公司 172 家,其中境内上市 132 家;全年新增上市公司 10 家,IPO 融资 98.6 亿元。中小板上市公司 34 家,创业板上市公司 38 家。

全年保费收入 663.6 亿元,增长 4.7%。其中,财产险保费收入 217.1 亿元;人身险保费收入 446.5 亿元。支付各类保险赔款 202.9 亿元,增长 19.6%。其中财产险 127.5 亿元;人身险 75.3 亿元。

六、固定资产投资和房地产业

全年固定资产投资增长 10.8%,其中民间投资增长 10.1%,基础设施投资增长 26.9%。从产业投向看,第二产业下降 11.9%,其中工业下降 11.3%;第三产业增长 14.2%。

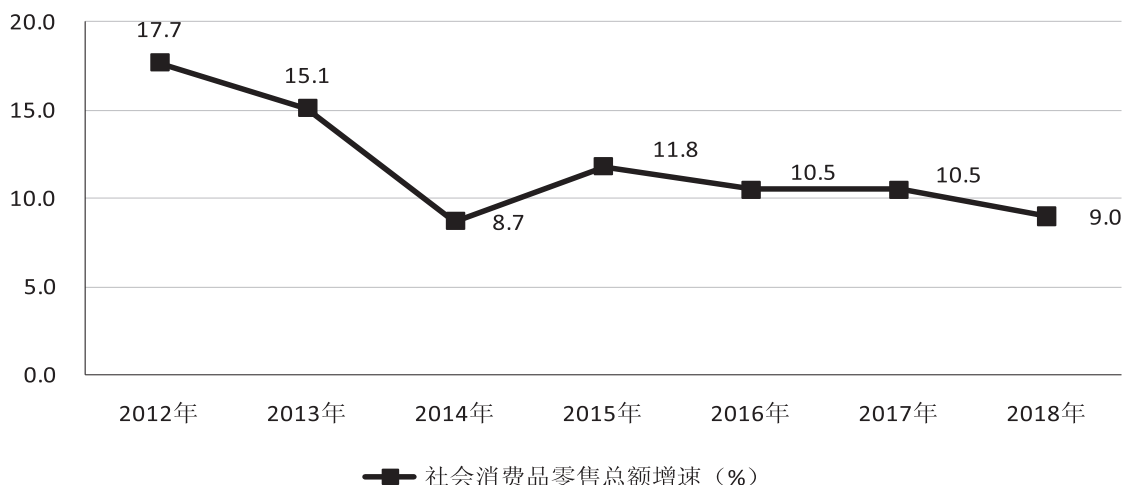
全年房地产开发投资增长 12.2%。房屋施工面积 11750 万平方米,增长 2.0%;新开工面积 2709 万平方米,增长 24.4%;竣工面积 1637 万平方米,下降 21.5%。商品房销售面积 1675 万平方米,下降 18.4%。

七、国内贸易

全年批发和零售业增加值 1051 亿元,增长 4.8%;住宿和餐饮业增加值 208 亿元,增长 4.9%。

全年社会消费品零售总额 5715 亿元,增长 9.0%,按消费类型统计,商品零售 5061 亿元,增长 8.9%,餐费收入 654 亿元,增长 9.6%。按经营地分,城镇消费品零售额 5401 亿元,增长 8.9%;乡村消费品零售额 314 亿元,增长 10.0%。

2012 年 - 2018 年全市社会消费品零售总额增长速度



八、对外经济

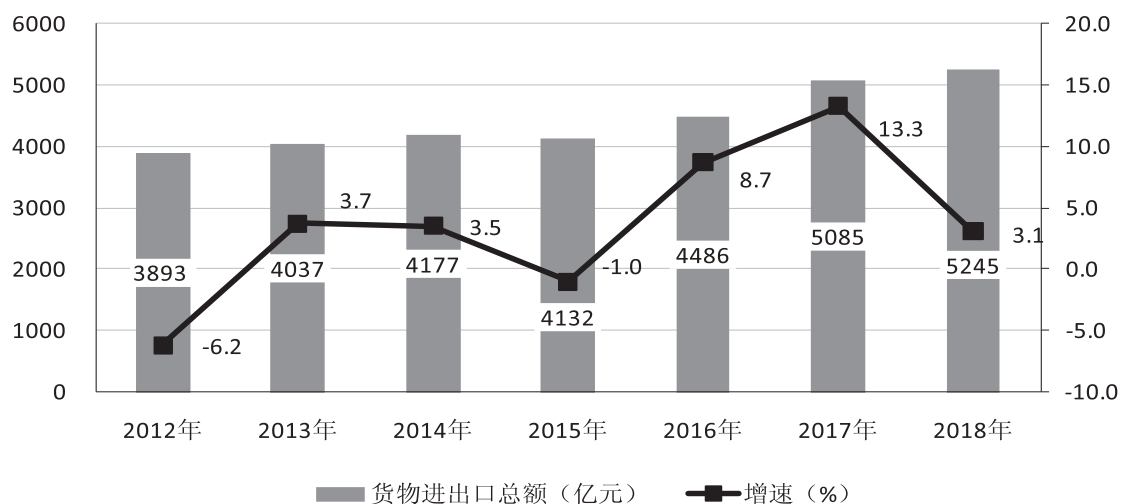
(一) 对外贸易。

全年货物进出口总额 5245 亿元,增长 3.1%,其中出口 3417 亿元,下降 1.0%,进口 1828 亿元,增长 11.8%。高新技术产品出口 518 亿元,增长 8.3%,机电产品出口 1460 亿元,增长 0.4%。对“一带一路”沿线国家出口 1072 亿元,占出口总额 31.4%。

全年服务贸易进出口总额 358.9 亿美元,增长 132.6%,其中出口 71.7 亿美元,增长 21.7%,进口 287.2 亿美元,增长 201%。

全年跨境电商进出口总额 113.7 亿美元,增长 14.4%,其中出口 80.2 亿美元,进口 33.5 亿美元,分别增长 14.2% 和 14.9%。

2012 年 - 2018 年全市货物进出口总额及增长速度



(二) 对外合作。

年末全市设立各类境外投资企业(机构)2008 个,增长 12.8%。全年对外承包工程和劳务合作营业额 25.8 亿美元,增长 9.8%。离岸服务外包合同执行额 69.2 亿美元,增长 7.0%。

(三) 利用外资。

全年新引进外商投资企业 744 家,增长 29.4%,其中总投资 3000 万美元以上企业 224 家,增长 17.9%。实际利用外资 68.3 亿美元,增长 3.3%,其中第二产业 12.5 亿美元,第三产业 55.7 亿美元。至年末,有 121 家世界 500 强企业来杭投资 212 个项目。

九、教育和科学技术

(一) 教育。

年末共有幼儿园 991 所,在园幼儿 34.4 万人,增加 0.7 万人,学前三年幼儿入园率为 99.0%;共有小学 478 所,在校学生 59.0 万人,增加 3.0 万人;初中 264 所,在校学生 23.5 万人,增加 1.0 万人,初中毕业生升入各类高

中比例为 99.7%；普通高中 87 所，在校学生 11.4 万人，增加 0.1 万人；职高和中等专业学校 36 所，在校学生 6.1 万人，减少 0.2 万人；普通高等学校 40 所，在校学生 49.6 万人，增加 1.2 万人，其中研究生 6.4 万人，高等教育毛入学率 66.1%。全市累计解决义务教育阶段外来务工人员子女入学 28.7 万人。全市各级各类中外合作办学项目 65 个，其中市属高校项目 7 个，高中段学校项目 7 个。

（二）科学技术。

全年发明专利申请 36539 件、发明专利授权 10267 件，分别增长 42.8% 和 4.0%。认定（包括复审通过）国家重点扶持高新技术企业 1557 家，其中新认定 1059 家。新增省级研发中心 149 家，累计 984 家。科技企业孵化器 138 家，其中国家级 32 家，省级 75 家。累计拥有众创空间 129 家，其中国家级 55 家。

全年研究与试验发展（R&D）经费支出占地区生产总值比重 3.44%。财政一般公共预算支出中科技支出 118.2 亿元，增长 28.0%。

十、文化、卫生和体育

（一）文化。

年末有各类专业艺术表演团体 11 个，文化馆 15 个，博物馆、纪念馆 91 个，全国重点文物保护单位 39 处，公共图书馆 16 个，图书馆藏书 2210 万册（不含省）。全市有线电视接入户 343.5 万户，其中数字电视 334.8 万户。全市 173 家影院放映电影 253 万场次，电影票款收入 13.7 亿元。12 人入选国家级非遗代表性项目代表性传承人名单，8 个非遗代表性项目入选第一批国家传统工艺振兴目录。

（二）卫生。

年末拥有各类医疗卫生机构 5377 个，其中医院 316 个，比上年末分别增长 9.0% 和 4.6%。社区卫生服务中心（站）1304 个，疾病预防控制中心 15 个。拥有床位 8.12 万张，其中医院床位 7.52 万张，分别增长 7.0% 和 7.1%。各类专业卫生技术人员 11.74 万人，其中执业（助理）医师 4.49 万人，注册护士 4.99 万人，分别增长 6.3%、7.4% 和 7.8%。全市医疗机构完成诊疗人数 13874.4 万人次，增长 7.8%。全市预约诊疗服务平台预约成功 791.8 万次，增长 24.3%。全市婴儿死亡率和 5 岁以下儿童死亡率分别为 1.79‰ 和 2.48‰。孕产妇死亡率为 6.64 人/10 万。

（三）体育。

全年运动员共获得国际性比赛奖牌 62 枚，其中金牌 25 枚，银牌 22 枚。获得全国性奖牌 300 枚，其中金牌 135 枚，银牌 89 枚。举办世界游泳锦标赛（25 米），杭州运动员摘获 4 银 2 铜。举办杭州国际马拉松、国际（杭州）毅行大会、钱塘江国际冲浪对抗赛、2018 中国杯国际排舞公开赛等国际体育品牌赛事活动。雅加达亚运会摘获 8 金 9 银 1 铜，金牌总数实现历史性突破。

全年销售体育彩票 43.45 亿元，增长 58.2%。

十一、人民生活和社会保障

（一）人民生活。

全年全市全体居民人均可支配收入 54348 元，增长 9.1%，扣除价格因素实际增长 6.6%。其中城镇居民人均可支配收入 61172 元，增长 8.7%；农村居民人均可支配收入 33193 元，增长 9.2%。扣除价格因素，城乡居民收入

实际增速分别为 6.3% 和 6.7%。

全年全市全体居民人均生活消费支出 37369 元,增长 9.4%,扣除价格因素实际增长 6.9%。其中城镇居民人均生活消费支出 41615 元,农村居民人均生活消费支出 24203 元,分别增长 9.0% 和 10.1%,扣除价格因素分别增长 6.5% 和 7.6%。

2018 年全市城乡居民人均收支主要指标

指标名称	城镇居民		农村居民	
	绝对数(元)	增速(%)	绝对数(元)	增速(%)
人均可支配收入	61172	8.7	33193	9.2
(一)工资性收入	35084	9.1	19796	8.6
(二)经营净收入	5298	8.3	8521	9.7
(三)财产净收入	9080	9.0	1380	7.8
(四)转移净收入	11710	7.3	3496	12.2
人均生活消费支出	41615	9.0	24203	10.1

年末城镇居民人均住房建筑面积 37.3 平方米,每百户家庭拥有家用汽车 59.7 辆、空调 243.2 台,分别增长 7.0% 和 3.3%,每百户家庭拥有家用电脑 100.5 台,下降 12.7%。农村居民人均住房建筑面积 72.5 平方米,每百户家庭拥有家用汽车 50.9 辆、空调 206.4 台,分别增长 9.5%、10.6%,每百户家庭拥有家用电脑 70.4 台,下降 7.9%。

(二) 社会保障。

年末职工基本养老保险参保人数、职工基本医疗保险参保人数分别为 671.1 万人和 632.7 万人,增长 6.8% 和 9.0%;年末失业、生育保险参保人数分别为 459.4 万人和 430.4 万人,增长 10.4% 和 10.2%。全年推出公共租赁住房 and 人才租赁住房配租房源 6235 套,其中人才租赁住房 1005 套。筹建蓝领公寓 10568 套。主城区居民最低生活保障标准调整至每人每月 955 元,增长 4.1%。年末全市最低生活保障对象 10.59 万人,全年发放困难家庭救助金 8.57 亿元,增长 14.4%。

(三) 社会福利。

年末全市拥有城乡社区居家养老服务照料中心 2810 个,标准化打造 60 家示范型居家养老服务中心、50 家示范型医养结合居家养老服务照料中心、100 家示范型老年食堂(助餐服务点)。拥有各类福利院、敬老院 308 所,床位 7.09 万张,收养人员 2.30 万人。全年发行各类福利彩票 31.13 亿元,增长 10.5%。

十二、城市建设

(一) 城市基础设施建设。

全年境内公路总里程达到 16520 公里,其中高速公路 632 公里。年末主城区公共交通运营线路 378 条,其中新辟线路 11 条,优化线路 45 条。地铁运营里程 117.6 公里,在建里程 329 公里。

年末市区建成区园林绿地 22097 公顷,市区人均公园绿地面积达 13.8 平方米,建成区绿化覆盖率为 40.63%。

(二) 公用事业。

全年电网投资 48.3 亿元,投产 110 千伏及以上输变电工程 40 项,投产变电容量 356 万千伏安、线路长度 747.4 公里。全市新能源装机容量 140.2 万千瓦,增长 36.9%。全市用电量 797 亿千瓦时,增长 8.0%,其中第一、二、三产用电 668 亿千瓦时,增长 7.2%;城乡居民生活用电 128 亿千瓦时,增长 12.0%。

全市新建成停车位 63502 个,其中公共泊位 6600 个。新能源汽车充电桩(枪)3355 个。

十三、资源环境和安全生产

全年国有建设用地供应总量 5304 公顷,其中住宅用地 1244 公顷;工矿仓储用地 807 公顷,商服用地 287 公顷,基础设施等其他用地 2966 公顷。

全年市区空气优良天数 269 天,优良率 73.7%。市区 PM2.5 平均浓度 40 微克/立方米,下降 10.8%。市控以上断面达标率 96.2%,提高 3.8 个百分点。钱塘江、苕溪以及西湖水体全域均达到或优于Ⅲ类。城市污水集中处理率 95.2%。削减重点挥发性有机物(VOCs)排放 7746 吨。累计建成国家级生态县(市、区)8 个,国家级生态乡镇 119 个,省级生态县(市、区)9 个,全市森林覆盖率达 66.8%。

全年共发生各类生产安全事故 315 起,死亡 309 人、受伤 58 人,分别下降 32.0%、31.3% 和 36.3%。

公报注释:

1. 本公报所列部分数据为年度初步数据。部分数据因四舍五入原因,存在分项与合计不等的情况。

2. 全市地区生产总值和各产业增加值绝对数按现行价格计算,增长速度按不变价格计算;三次产业划分执行国家统计局 2018 年修订的《三次产业划分规定(2012)》。

3. 2016 年-2018 年地区生产总值数据含研究与开发支出。

4. 根据第三次全国农业普查结果及有关制度规定,对 2017 年社会消费品零售总额及分项基数进行修订,2018 年增速按可比口径计算。

资料来源:

本公报中城镇新增就业、登记失业率、社会保障数据来自市人力社保局;私营企业、个体工商户、专利数据来自市市场监管局;财政数据来自市财政局;农业园区、美丽乡村、农家乐(民宿)数据来自市农业农村局;教育数据来自市教育局;货物进出口数据来自杭州海关;低保、社会服务和救助、福利彩票数据来自市民政局;公路里程、公交运营线路数据来自市交通局;航空客运吞吐量、货邮吞吐量、通航线路数据来自萧山机场;地铁运营数据来自市地铁集团;停车位、人均公园绿地面积数据来自市建委;生态建设、环境监测数据来自市生态环境局;各类事故发生起数、死亡人数来自市应急管理局;实际利用外资来自市投资促进局;对外承包工程、服务贸易数据来自市商务局;电网投资、用电量数据来自国网杭州供电公司;户籍人口、机动车拥有数据来自市公安局;邮政业务数据来自市邮政管理局;货币金融数据来自人民银行杭州中心支行;保险业数据来自中国保监会浙江监管局;博物馆、纪念馆数据来自市园林文物局;科技创新、高新技术企业、研发中心、众创空间数据来自市科技局;旅游、艺术表演团体、公共图书馆、文化馆数据来自市文化广电旅游局;上市公司数据来自市金融办;卫生数据来自市卫生健康委员会;体育数据来自市体育局;建设用地数据来自市规划和自然资源局;价格、城乡居民收支、人均住房面积、百户居民耐用品数据来自国家统计局杭州调查队;其它数据均来自于市统计局。

Statistical Communiqué of Hangzhou on the 2018 National Economic and Social Development

Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Statistics
Hangzhou Survey Office of National Bureau of Statistics
March, 2019

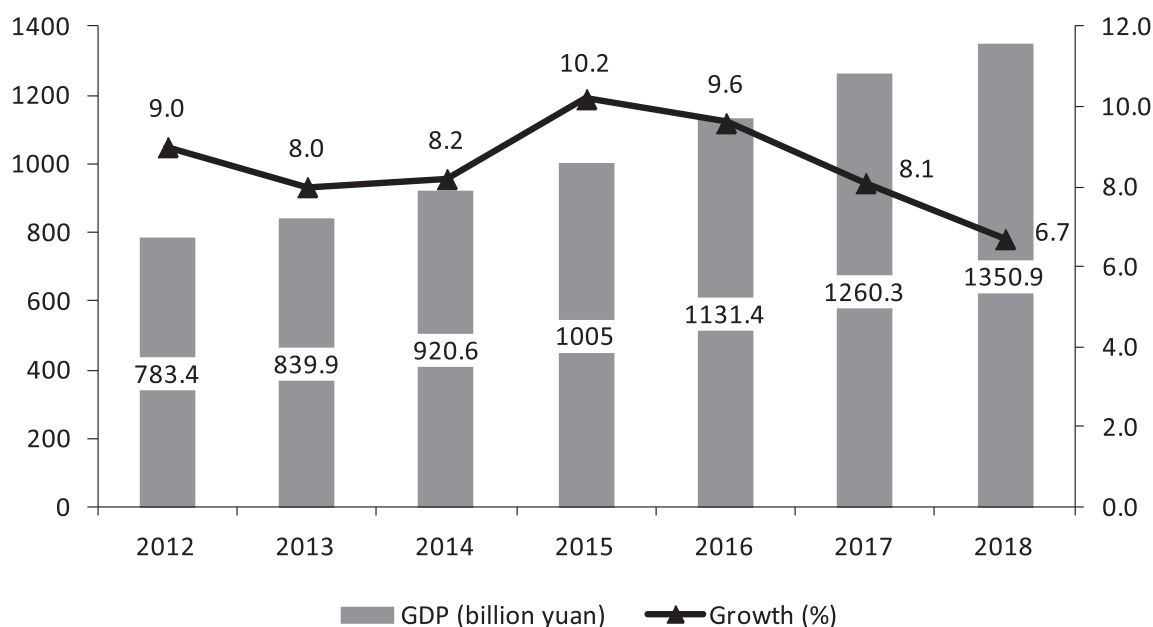
In 2018, Hangzhou implemented the spirit of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China conscientiously, persisted on the general keynote of "striving for progress in stability", firmly established a new concept of development, accurately grasped the phased characteristics of Hangzhou's development, fully implemented the Six Major Actions, made great efforts to promote development, reform, construction and people's livelihood, the city's economy and society kept in steady and healthy development.

I. General Outlook

Economic Aggregate

The gross domestic product (GDP) of the year was 1350.9 billion yuan, up by 6.7% over the previous year. Of this total, the added value of the primary industry was 30.6 billion yuan with an annual increase of 1.8%, that of the secondary industry was 457.2 billion yuan with an annual increase of 5.8%, and the tertiary industry was 863.2 billion yuan with an annual increase of 7.5%. The proportions of the three industries was adjusted from 2.5:34.6:62.9 of last year to 2.3:33.8:63.9 this year. The city's per capita GDP was 140,180 yuan, according to the average exchange rate in 2018 which published by the Central Bank, the per capita GDP was 21,184 U. S. dollars.

Hangzhou GDP and Growth from 2012 to 2018



The annual added value of digital economy core industry was 335.6 billion yuan, up by 15.0%, accounting for 24.8% of GDP. The added value of e-commerce industry was 152.9 billion yuan, up by 17.5%; the added value of software and information service industry was 250.8 billion yuan, up by 17.0%; the added value of digital content industry was 209.8 billion yuan, up by 15.8%.

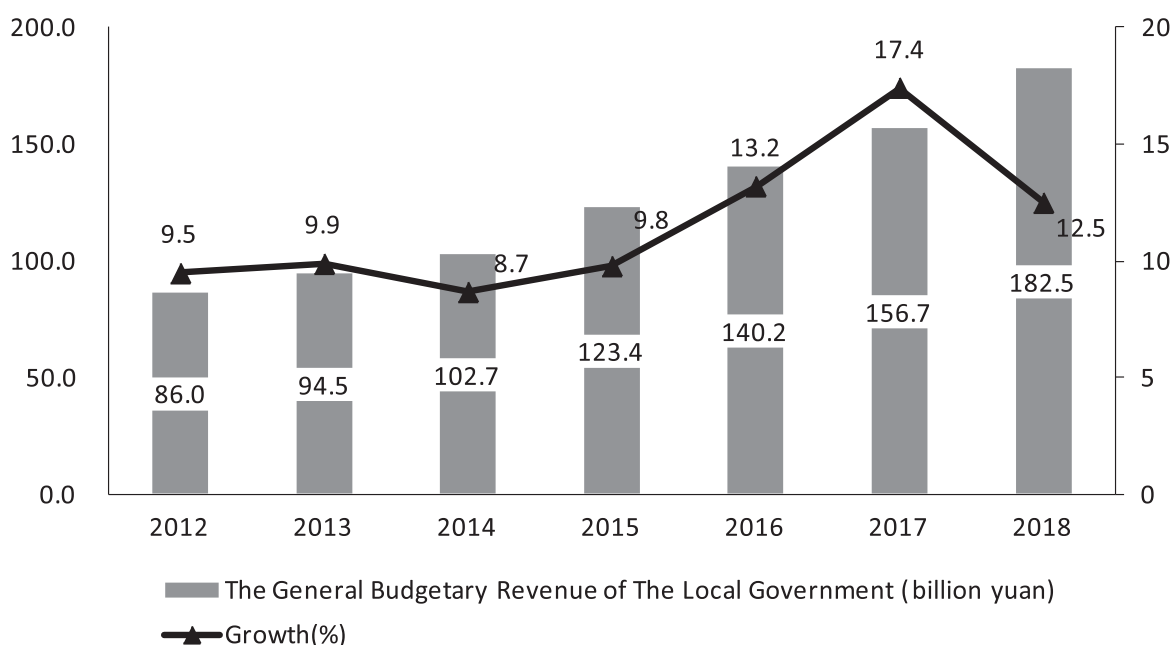
The overall momentum of the six major industrial clusters was good, the added value of cultural and creative industry was 334.7 billion yuan, up by 11.6% ; the added value of tourism and leisure industry was 103.8 billion yuan , up by 13.0% ; the added value of health industry was 80.9 billion yuan , up by 10.0% .

The annual added value of the non – state – owned economy was 817.5 billion yuan , accounting for 60.5% of GDP. At the year end , there were 555 thousand private enterprises and 510 thousand individual businesses , up by 15.3% and 8.2% respectively. A total of 106 thousand individual businesses were newly set up throughout the year , up by 13.1% .

Fiscal Revenue and Expenditure

The general fiscal revenue of the city reached 345.75 billion yuan , up by 14.5% , the general budgetary revenue of the local government was 182.51 billion yuan , up by 12.5% . Of this total , the value – added tax was increased by 10.7% , the corporate income tax was increased by 19.5% , and the personal income tax was increased by 17.0% . The fiscal expenditure of the local government was 171.71 billion yuan , up by 11.4% , of this total , the fiscal expenditure for promoting people’s livelihood reached 133.32 billion yuan , accounting for 77.6% .

The General Budgetary Revenue of The Local Government from 2012 to 2018



Commodity Price

The consumer price in urban area went up by 2.3% over the previous year , the price of residence went up by 3.7% , the price of food and tobacco went up by 2.7% . The commodity retail price went up by 2.0% . The producer price for industrial products went up by 2.4% , the purchasing price for industrial producers went up by 3.7% .

Table 1 The Changes of Consumer Price in Urban District (%)

Item	2017	2018
General level of consumer price in urban district	2.5	2.3
1. Food and Tobacco	0.9	2.7
2. Clothing	0.0	1.4
3. Residence	5.7	3.7
4. Daily necessities and Services	0.2	0.6
5. Transportation and Communication	1.5	1.3
6. Education , Culture and Entertainment	4.1	1.5
7. Health Care	1.7	2.0
8. Other supplies and Services	1.4	0.0

Population and Employment

By the end of the year, the population of Hangzhou reached 9.806 million, an increase of 338 thousand over the previous year. Of this total, the urban population reached 7.59 million, accounting for 77.4%, increased by 0.6 percentage points than last year; the crude birth rate was 11.3, and the natural growth rate of population was 6.2. The population of household registration reached 7.741 million, the crude birth rate was 12.4, and the natural growth rate of population was 6.3. The newly employed people in urban area increased 399 thousand, and 113 thousand unemployed people were re-employed. The registered urban unemployment rate was 1.6% at the year end. The number of employees in private enterprises was 3422 thousand, and that of individual businesses was 958 thousand, up by 9.6% and 3.7% respectively.

Population and Its Composition by the end of Year 2018

Item	Population(万人)	Proportion(%)
Population	980.6	-
Of which: urban	759.0	77.4
countryside	221.6	22.6
Of which: male	503.0	51.3
female	477.6	48.7
Of which: age 0 - 14	121.6	12.4
age 15 - 64	730.5	74.5
age 65 or above	128.5	13.1

II. Agriculture and Rural Area

The added value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery achieved 31.2 billion yuan, up by 2.0%. Of this total, the added value of agriculture was 20.1 billion yuan, that of forestry was 4.5 billion yuan, that of fishery was 3 billion yuan, and that of agriculture & forestry & animal husbandry & Fishery Services was 0.63 billion yuan, up by 2.4%, 6.2%, 1.7% respectively. The added value of animal husbandry was 3.0 billion yuan, down by 7.2%. The total output of grain was 0.496 million tons, up by 4.9%; the output of vegetable was 3.409 million tons, up by 0.8%; the output of fruit was 0.834 million tons, up by 1.7%; the output of meat was 0.211 million tons, down by 0.85%; and that of aquatic products was 0.206 million tons, up by 2.5%. In 2018, there were 514 municipal vegetable bases in Hangzhou, of which 12 were newly built; the agricultural standardized production rate reached 65%. Hangzhou newly completed the promotion of 76 beautiful countryside demonstration villages, built 12 beautiful countryside quality demonstration lines. The farmhouse (Home Hostel) received 64.77 million tourists and the business revenue was 6.9 billion yuan, up by 30.5% and 32.9% respectively. The sales volume of rural e-commerce was 12 billion yuan. The "Farmers Quality Improvement Project" trained 710 thousand farmers, the practical talent accumulated to 147 thousand.

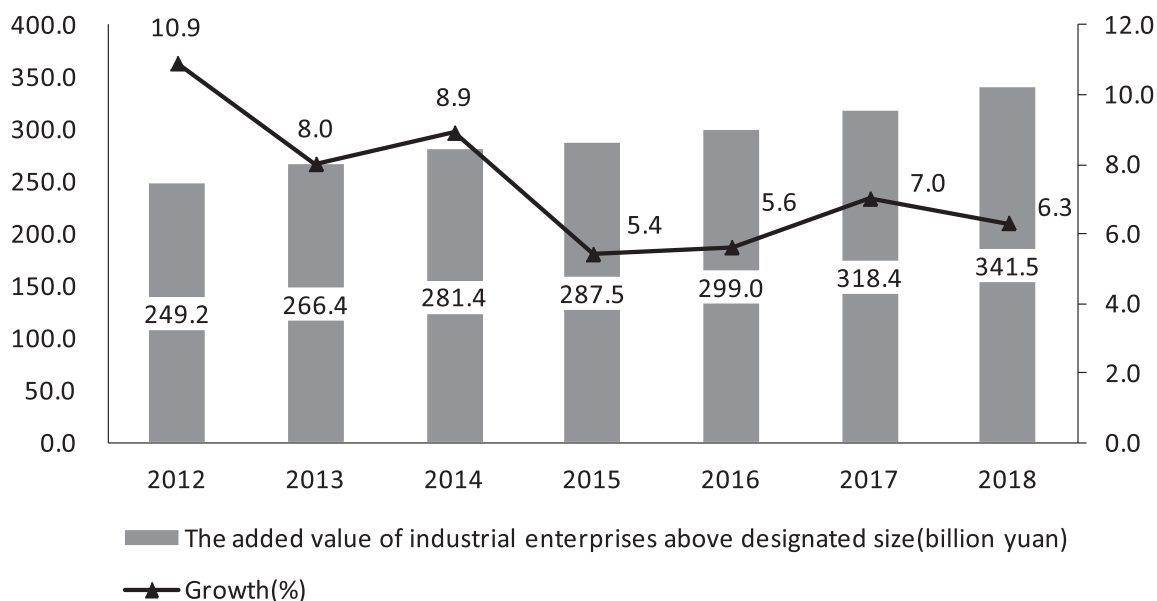
III. Industry and Construction

Industry Production

The added value of the industrial sector was 416.0 billion yuan, up by 6.3%. Of this total, the added value of industrial enterprises above designated size was 341.5 billion yuan, up by 6.3%. In the industrial enterprises above designated size,

the added value of high – tech industries ,strategic emerging industries and equipment manufacturing industries increased by 10. 8% ,13. 1% and 9. 3% respectively ,accounted for 57. 0% ,33. 2% and 44. 8% of industrial enterprises above designated size respectively ; the added value of eight high energy consuming industries accounted for 24. 3% ,decreased by 0. 3 percentage points. The output value ratio of new products was 35. 7% . The sales – output ratio of industrial products reached 98. 3% . The profit of industrial enterprises above designated size achieved 101. 5 billion yuan. The total labor productivity of industrial enterprises above designated size was 0. 33 million yuan per personnel ,up by 9. 2% ; The unit added value energy consumption of industrial enterprises above designated size decreased by 5. 9% ,the decline was 1. 8 percentage points greater than last year.

The added value of industrial enterprises above designated size from 2012 to 2018



Construction

The added value of construction industry was 41. 3 billion yuan, accounting for 3. 1% of GDP. There were 1, 541 construction enterprises with the qualification of general contract and special contract, and the construction output value amounted to 443. 3 billion yuan, up by 2. 5% , of which, 322. 3 billion yuan was achieved in Zhejiang province, up by 3. 2% . The new contract was 540. 4 billion yuan, up by 7. 3% . The total profits and taxes reached 19. 6 billion yuan, down by 1. 6% .

IV. Transportation ,Post ,Telecommunications and Tourism

Transportation

The added value of transportation ,storage and post achieved 37. 1 billion yuan ,up by 6. 8% . The annual total freight traffic was 0. 35 billion tons ,up by 1. 1% . The total passenger traffic was 0. 2 billion persons ,decreased by 9. 7% . By the end of 2018 ,292 air routes had been opened ,including 51 international routes and 7 routes to Hongkong ,Macao and Taiwan. The aviation passenger throughput was 38. 24 million persons ,the cargo throughput was 0. 641 million tons ,up by 7. 5% and 8. 7% respectively. The annual subway passengers were 530 million persons ,up by 55. 9% ,the daily average subway passengers were 1. 45 million ,up by 55. 5% .

The total possession of motor vehicles reached 2. 881 million ,up by 3. 1% . The total possession of civil vehicles reached 2. 387 million ,down by 2. 6% , of which private cars numbered 2. 078 million ,up by 4. 0% .

Post

The business income of postal enterprises and express delivery enterprises above designated size totaled 36.47 billion yuan, up by 32.6%, of which the business income of express delivery was 29.66 billion yuan, up by 18.2%. At the end of 2018, there were 2.418 million fixed – line telephone subscribers, down by 6.9%; the mobile phone users reached 19.139 million, up by 11.0%; the broadband subscribers amounted to 5.377 million, up by 6.5%.

Tourism

The total revenue from tourism reached 358.91 billion yuan, up by 18.0%, of which the foreign exchange earnings from international tourism was 3.83 billion U. S. dollars, up by 8.1%. The total tourists were 184.034 million, up by 13.0%, and that of overseas visitors were 4.205 million, up by 4.5%. At the end of 2018, there were 848 travel agencies, up by 11.0%; 145 star – rated hotels, including 23 5 – star hotels. There were 109 A – rated scenic spots, including 3 AAAAA scenic spots.

V. Financial Intermediation

The added value of financial intermediation achieved 119.7 billion yuan, up by 9.0%. There were 525 financial institutions in Hangzhou at year – end, increased 26 over the previous year. The saving deposits of RMB and foreign exchange from all financial institutions in Hangzhou was 3981.05 billion yuan, up by 9.1%; and the loans balance was 3659.83 billion yuan, up by 25.0%.

Deposit and Loan Balance in RMB and Foreign Exchange from all Financial Institutions at the End of 2018

Item	Year – end Figure(100 million yuan)	Growth(%)
Total Deposit Balance	39810.5	9.1
Of which: Household Deposit	10198.5	17.6
Non – financial Enterprise Deposit	17410.1	6.7
Total Loan Balance	36598.3	25.0
Of which: Household Loans	13945.7	44.5
Non – financial Enterprise Loans	22334.4	15.6

There were 172 listed companies in Hangzhou at the year – end, of which 132 were listed domestically. There were 10 newly authorized listed companies in Hangzhou, and raised a total of 9.86 billion yuan. There were 34 companies listed on small and medium board, and 38 companies were listed on entrepreneurship board.

The premiums received by the insurance companies totaled 66.36 billion yuan, up by 4.7%, of this total, the premiums of property insurance was 21.71 billion yuan, that of life insurance was 44.65 billion yuan. The payments of insurance indemnity of various kinds totaled 20.29 billion yuan, up by 19.6%, of this total, the payments of property insurance was 12.75 billion yuan, that of life insurance was 7.53 billion yuan.

VI. Investment in Fixed Assets and Real Estate

Investment in Fixed Assets

The investment in fixed assets was increased by 10.8% over the previous year, the private investment was increased by 10.1%, and the investment in infrastructure was increased by 26.9%. Grouped by sectors, the investment in the secondary

industry was decreased by 11.9% , of which the industrial investment was decreased by 11.3% ; the investment in the tertiary industry was increased by 14.2% .

Investment in Real Estate

The investment in real estate was increased by 12.2% over the previous year. The floor space under construction was 117.5 million square meters, up by 2.0% ; the newly started floor space under construction was 27.09 million square meters, up by 24.4% ; the completed floor space was 16.37 million square meters, down by 21.5% . The sold floor space of commercial buildings was 16.75 million square meters, down by 18.4% .

VII. Domestic Trade

The added value of wholesale and retail sale was 105.1 billion yuan, up by 4.8% , the added value of hotels and catering services was 20.8 billion yuan, up by 4.9% .

The total retail sales of consumer goods reached 571.5 billion yuan, a growth of 9.0% over the previous year. Grouped by consumption type, the retail sales of consumer goods reached 506.1 billion yuan , up by 8.9% , the revenue from catering services reached 65.4 billion yuan , up by 9.6% . Grouped by business places, the retail sales of consumer goods in urban areas was 540.1 billion yuan, up by 8.9% ; and that in rural areas was 31.4 billion yuan, up by 10.0% .

The Growth of Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods from 2012 to 2018



VIII. Foreign Economic Relations

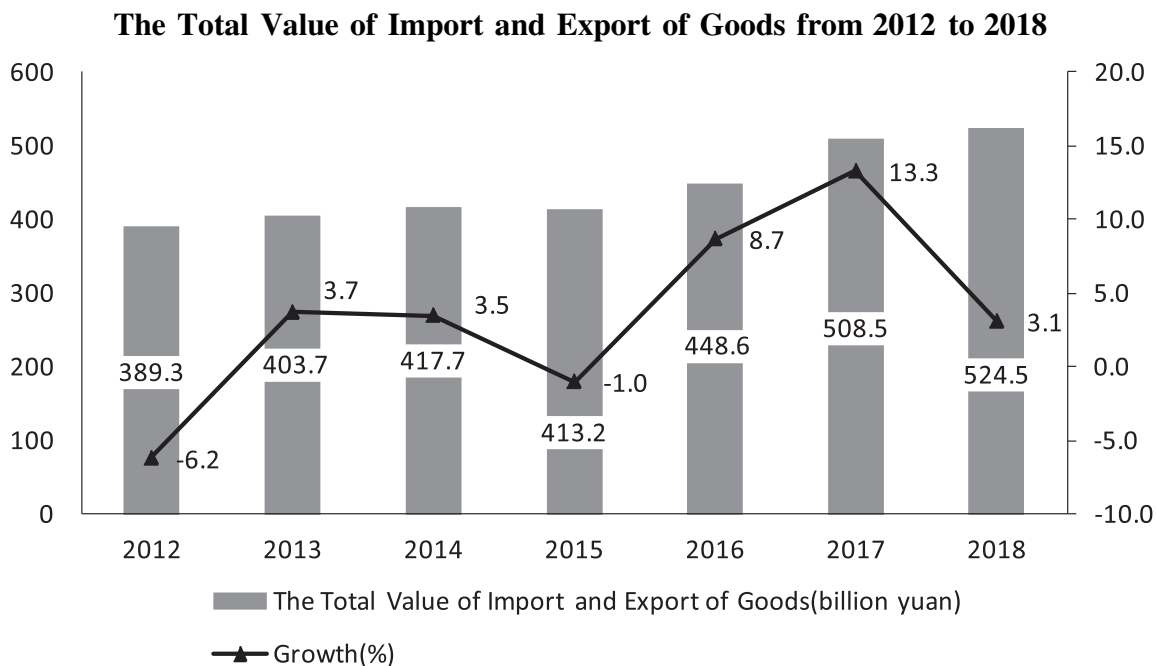
International Trade

The total value of import and export of goods in 2018 was 524.5 billion yuan, up by 3.1% . Of this total, the export was 341.7 billion yuan, down by 1.0% ; the import was 182.8 billion yuan, up by 11.8% . The export of high – tech products was 51.8 billion yuan, up by 8.3% , the export of electromechanical products was 146 billion yuan, up by 0.4% . The export to the countries which along The Belt and Road was 107.2 billion yuan, accounted for 31.4% of total export.

The total import and export of service trade was 35.89 billion U. S. dollars, up by 132.6% , of this total, the export was 7.17 billion U. S. dollars, up by 21.7% , and the import was 28.72 billion U. S. dollars, up by 201% .

The trading volume of cross border e – commerce was 11.37 billion U. S. dollars, up by 14.4% , of this total, the export was

8.02 billion U. S. dollars, and the import was 3.35 billion U. S. dollars, up by 14.2% and 14.9% respectively.



International Cooperation

By the end of 2018, the total number of overseas enterprises (institutions) which invested in Hangzhou was 2,008, up by 12.8%. The accomplished business revenue through overseas contract engineering projects and labor cooperation was 2.58 billion U. S. dollars, up by 9.8%. The executed value of offshore service outsourcing was 6.92 billion U. S. dollars, up by 7.0%.

Utilization of Foreign Capital

In 2018, 744 foreign-invested enterprises were newly set up, up by 29.4%, of which, the number of enterprises invested more than 30 million U. S. dollars reached 224, up by 17.9%. The actually utilized foreign direct investment was 6.83 billion U. S. dollars, up by 3.3%. Of this total, the actually utilized foreign direct investment in secondary industry was 1.25 billion U. S. dollars, and the investment in tertiary industry was 5.57 billion U. S. dollars. By the end of 2018, 121 companies of Global Fortune 500 invested 212 projects in Hangzhou.

IX. Education, Science & Technology

Education

At the end of 2018, there were 991 kindergartens with 344 thousand children, increased by 7 thousand than last year, the enrollment rate of children who 3 years preschool was 99.0%; there were 478 primary schools with 590 thousand students, increased by 30 thousand; there were 264 junior secondary schools with 235 thousand students, increased by 10 thousand, the proportion of graduated students from junior secondary schools entering all kinds of senior secondary schools was 99.7%; there were 87 regular senior secondary schools with 114 thousand students, increased by 1 thousand; there were 36 professional high schools and secondary technical schools with 610 thousand students, decreased 2 thousand; there were 40 regular institutions of higher education with 496 thousand students, increased by 12 thousand, of which 64 thousand were graduate students, the gross enrollment rate to general colleges and universities was 66.1%. The number of migrant workers' children who were enrolled in the stage of compulsory education in Hangzhou was accumulated to 287 thousand. There were 65 home and abroad cooperative projects at all education levels, of which 7 projects were municipal colleges and universities, 7 projects were senior secondary schools.

Science & Technology

In 2018, 36,539 invention patents were applied and 10,267 were authorized, up by 42.8% and 4.0% respectively. A total of 1,577 enterprises were identified as the country's key support high-tech enterprises (including those approved through review), of which 1,059 were newly identified. Hangzhou newly built 149 provincial level research centers, accumulated to 984. There were a total of 138 scientific enterprise incubators, of which 32 at national level, 75 at provincial level. There were 129 public innovation spaces in Hangzhou, of which 55 at national level.

The expenditures on research and development activities (R&D) accounted for 3.44% of Hangzhou's GDP. The expenditure on science and technology in general public budget expenditure was 11.82 billion yuan, up by 28.0%.

X. Culture, Public Health and sports

Culture

By the end of 2018, there were 11 professional art performing organizations, 15 cultural centers, 91 museums, 39 national key cultural relics protection units, and 16 public libraries with 22.1 million books (excluding the province-owned). The city's cable TV access households reached 3.435 million, of which 3.348 million were digital TV. There were 173 cinemas in Hangzhou, showing 2.53 million times of all kinds of films, the ticket revenue was 1.37 billion yuan. A total of 12 people were selected in the representatives list of national non-heritage representative projects, 8 non-heritage representative items were selected in the first catalogue of national traditional crafts revitalization.

Public Health

At the year-end, there were 5,377 medical and health institutions in Hangzhou, including 316 hospitals, up by 9.0% and 4.6% over the previous year respectively. There were 1,304 community health service centers (stations) and 15 disease prevention and control centers in Hangzhou. The number of beds was 812 thousand, including 75.2 thousand hospital beds, up by 7.0% and 7.1% respectively. There were 117.4 thousand professional medical personnel, of whom the licensed (assistant) doctors were 449 thousand and registered nurses were 499 thousand, up by 6.3%, 7.4% and 7.8% respectively. A total of 138.744 million patients received diagnosis and treatment in medical institutions, up by 7.8%. The city's medical service booking platform successfully provided booking 7.918 million times, up by 24.3%. The infant mortality rate and mortality rate of children under five-year old were 1.79 and 2.48. The mortality per 100,000 pregnant women was 6.64 persons.

Sports

Hangzhou athletes won 62 medals in international competitions throughout the year, including 25 gold medals, 22 silver medals, won 300 medals in national competitions, including 135 gold medals, 89 silver medals. Hangzhou successfully held FINA World Championships (25 meters), Hangzhou players won 4 silver medals and 2 bronze medals. The city successfully held Hangzhou Marathon, International (Hangzhou) trailwalk, Qiantang River International Surfing Competition and 2018 China Cup International Square Dance Open etc. Won 8 gold, 9 silver and 1 bronze medals in Jakarta Asian Games, the total number of gold medals had achieved a historic breakthrough. The annual sales of sports lottery reached 4.345 billion yuan, up by 58.2%.

XI. Living Conditions and Social Security

Living Conditions

The annual per capita disposable income in Hangzhou was 54,348 yuan, up by 9.1% or a real increase of 6.6% after

deducting price factors. In terms of resident areas, the annual per capita disposable income of urban households reached 61,172 yuan, up by 8.7% or a real increase of 6.3% after deducting price factors, and the annual per capita disposable income of rural households was 33,193 yuan, up by 9.2% or 6.7% after deducting price factor.

The per capita consumption expenditure in Hangzhou was 37,369 yuan, up by 9.4%, a real increase of 6.9% after deducting price factors. In terms of residence area, the per capita consumption expenditure of urban households was 41,615 yuan, and that of rural households was 24,203 yuan, up by 9.0% and 10.1% respectively, after deducting price factors, the real increase was 6.5% and 7.6% respectively.

Per Capita Disposable Income and Consumption Expenditure in Hangzhou in 2018

Item	Urban Residents		Rural Residents	
	Absolute Number (yuan)	Increase over the previous year (%)	Absolute Number (yuan)	Increase over the previous year (%)
Disposable Income	61172	8.7	33193	9.2
1. Income from Wages	35084	9.1	19796	8.6
2. Income of Staff & workers in Other – owned Units	5298	8.3	8521	9.7
3. Property Income	9080	9.0	1380	7.8
4. Transfer Income	11710	7.3	3496	12.2
Consumption Expenditure	41615	9.0	24203	10.1

By the end of the year, the per capita floor space of residential building in urban areas reached 37.3 square meters, and every 100 urban households had 59.7 family cars, 243.2 air conditioners, up by 7.0% and 3.3% respectively, every 100 urban households had 100.5 home computers, down by 12.7%. The per capita floor space of residential building in rural areas reached 72.5 square meters, and every 100 rural households had 50.9 family cars, 206.4 air conditioners, up by 9.5% and 10.6% respectively, every 100 rural households had 70.4 home computers, down by 7.9%.

Social Security

By the end of the year, a total of 6.711 million people participated in the basic social pension insurance for employees, up by 6.8%; a total of 6.327 million people participated in the basic medical insurance program for employees, up by 9.0%; a total of 4.594 million people participated in the unemployment insurance, 4.304 million people participated in the maternity insurance, up by 10.4% and 10.2% respectively. A total of 6,235 units of public rental housing were available, of which 1,005 units were rental housing for talents. The city prepared to build 10,568 blue-collar apartments. The minimum subsistence guarantee for residents in urban areas increased to 955 yuan, up by 4.1%. By the end of the year, 105.9 thousand people were benefitted from the city's minimum living guarantee system, the annual payment of minimum living guarantee system reached 0.857 billion yuan, up by 14.4%.

Social Welfare

By the end of the year, the number of community home care service centers reached 2,810, completed the standardized construction of 60 demonstration home-based pension service centers, 50 demonstration home-based health care centers for the aged and 100 demonstration canteens for the aged. There were 308 welfare institutions and nursing homes for the aged, providing 70.9 thousand beds, accommodating 23.0 thousand persons. The fund raised by all kinds of welfare lotteries issued this year reached 3.113 billion yuan, up by 10.5%.

XII. Urban Construction

Urban Infrastructure Construction

At the end of 2018, the total mileage of roads reached 16,520 km, including 632 km of expressways. At the end of the year, there were 378 public transport lines in the main urban area, of which 11 were newly opened lines, 45 lines were optimized. The total operational metro mileage reached 117.6 km, and the metro mileage under construction was 329 kilometers.

At the end of the year, the green space in urban built – up area were 22,097 hectares, the per capita green space in urban area was 13.8 square meters, the green coverage rate of the built – up area was 40.63%.

Public Utilities

The annual investment in construction of power grids amounted to 4.83 billion yuan. A total of 40 transmission projects which every project is above 110 KV were newly under construction, the transmission capacity was 3.56 million KVA and the electrical wiring was 747.4 km. The installed capacity of new energy was 1.402 million KW, up by 36.9%. The electricity consumption of the whole city was 79.7 billion KWH, up by 8.0%, of which the consumption of the primary industry, the secondary industry and the tertiary industry was 66.8 billion KWH, up by 7.2%; the consumption of residents in urban and rural areas was 12.8 billion KWH, up by 12.0%.

A total of 63,502 parking spaces were newly completed, of which 6,600 were public parking spaces. There are 3,355 charging piles for new energy vehicles.

XIII. Environment Protection and Work Safety

Land Supply

The total supply of state – owned construction land throughout the year was 5,304 hectares, of which the residential land was 1,244 hectares; the industrial & storage land was 807 hectares, the commercial land was 287 hectares, other uses such as infrastructure construction land was 2,966 hectares.

Environment Protection

The total days of good ambient air accumulated to 269 throughout the year, the rate of good was 73.7%. The average concentration of PM2.5 in the urban area was 40 micrograms per cubic meter, down by 10.8%. Among the municipal level flow sections, 96.2% flow sections met the functional requirements, increased by 3.8 percentage points. The water bodies of Qiantang River, Tiaoxi River and West Lake all reached or surpassed Class III standard. The centralized treatment rate of urban sewage was 95.2%. A total of 7,746 tons key volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emissions were reduced. The constructed national ecological counties accumulated to 8, the constructed national ecological towns accumulated to 119, and the constructed provincial ecological counties accumulated to 9, the forest coverage rate reached 66.8%.

Work Safety

The number of all kinds of production accidents were 315 throughout the year, the death toll was 309, and 58 were injured, down by 32.0%, 31.3% and 36.3% respectively.

Notes:

1. Part of the data presented in this communique are preliminary data for the year. There may have a difference between sub item and aggregate, because some data were half adjusted.
2. GDP and absolute added value of various industries are calculated based on current price, whereas the growth rate is calculated based on constant price; the classification on primary, secondary and tertiary industries is subjected to the 《Classification on Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Industries(2012)》 which was revised by National? Statistics? Bureau in 2018.
3. GDP from 2016 to 2018 including the expenditure on research and development.
4. Total retail sales of social consumer goods and its sub – items in 2017 were revised according to the Third National Agricultural Census results and relevant regulations, the growth rate in 2018 was calculated on a comparable basis.

Source of Statistics:

Statistics on newly increased employed people in urban areas, registered urban unemployment rate and social security are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Human Resources and Social Security; statistics on private enterprises, individual businesses and patents are from the Municipal Bureau of Market Supervision; fiscal statistics are from Hangzhou Bureau of Finance; statistics on agricultural park, beautiful countryside and happy farmhouse are from Municipal Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Area; statistics on education are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of education; statistics on import and export are from Hangzhou Custom; statistics on subsistence allowance, social services and assistance, welfare lottery are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Civil Affairs; statistics on highway mileage, bus lines are from Hangzhou Transportation Bureau; statistics on air passenger throughput, freight and postal throughput, navigable routes are form Xiaoshan International Airport; statistics on passenger capacity of metro are form Hangzhou Metro Group; statistics on parking places, per capita green space are from Municipal Construction Commission; statistics on ecological construction and environmental monitoring are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Environmental Protection; statistics on work safety are from Hangzhou Emergency Management Bureau; statistics on actually utilized foreign direct investment are from Municipal Investment Promotion Bureau; statistics on oversea contract projects, service trade are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Commerce; statistics on power grid investment, electricity consumption are from State Grid Hangzhou Power Supply Company; statistics on household population, motor vehicle ownership are from Municipal Bureau of Public Security; statistics on post are from Postal Administration Bureau; statistics on money and finance are from Hangzhou Center Branch of People’s Bank; statistics on insurance are from Zhejiang Bureau of China Insurance Regulatory Commission; statistics on museums, memorial halls are from Municipal Park and Cultural Relics Bureau; statistics on technological innovation, high – tech Enterprises, research center, public innovation spaces are from Municipal Science and Technology Bureau; statistics on tourism, art performance groups, libraries, cultural centers are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism; statistics on newly authorized listed companies are from Hangzhou Finance Office; statistics on healthcare are from Hangzhou Municipal Health Commission; statistics on sports are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Sports; statistics on construction land are from Municipal Bureau of Planning and Natural Resources; statistics on price, income and expenditure of urban and rural residents, per capita floor space, durable goods per 100 households are from Hangzhou Survey Office of National Bureau of Statistics; other statistics are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Statistics.