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2021年杭州市国民经济和社会发展统计公报

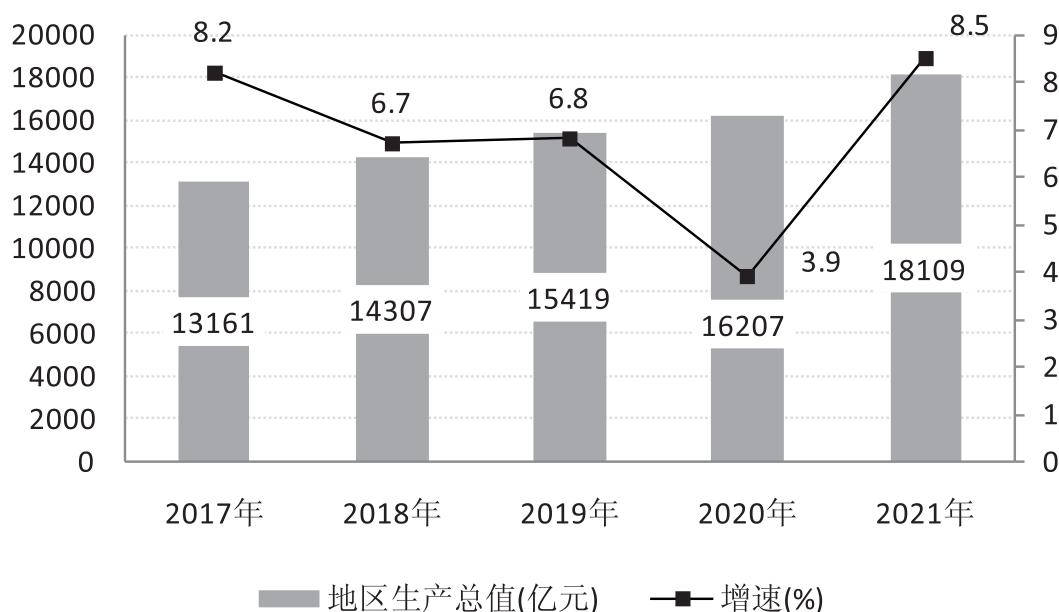
杭州市统计局
国家统计局杭州调查队
(2022年4月6日)

2021年,杭州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历次全会精神,坚持稳中求进工作总基调,立足新发展阶段,践行新发展理念,构建新发展格局,科学统筹疫情防控和经济社会发展,扎实推进浙江高质量发展建设共同富裕示范区城市范例建设,全市经济社会在逆境中促发展,于变局中开新局,“十四五”新征程迈出坚实步伐。

一、综合

(一) 经济增长。

初步核算,2021年杭州实现地区生产总值18109亿元,比上年增长8.5%,两年平均增长6.2%。分产业看,第一、二、三产业增加值分别为333亿元、5489亿元和12287亿元,比上年增长1.8%、8.6%和8.7%,两年平均增长0.6%、5.4%和6.8%。三次产业增加值结构为1.8:30.3:67.9。人均地区生产总值为149857元(按年平均汇率折算为2.3万美元),增长5.8%。经最终核实,2020年杭州GDP修订为16207亿元,比上年增长3.9%,三次产业增加值结构为2.0:29.8:68.2。



2017-2021年地区生产总值及增速

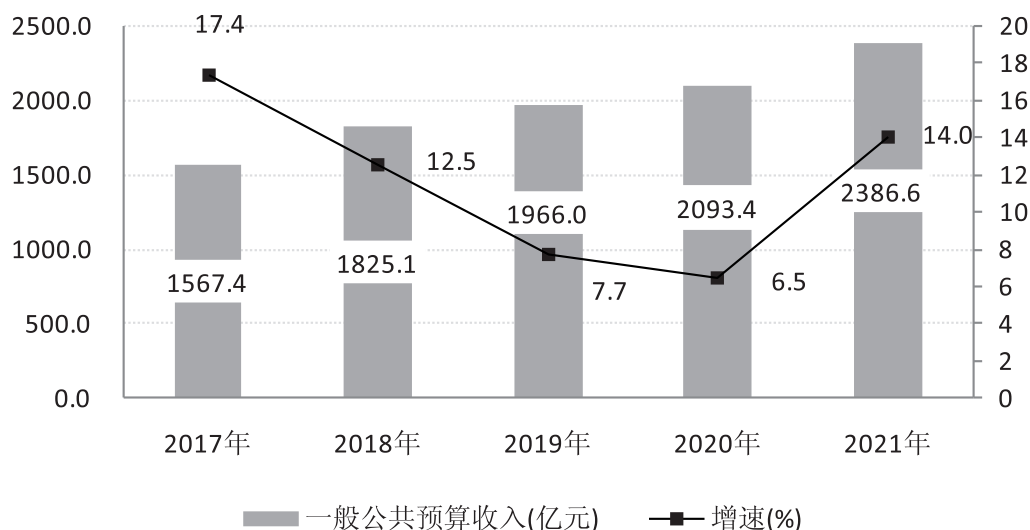
数字经济保持引领。全年以新产业、新业态、新模式为主要特征的“三新”经济增加值占GDP的36.2%。数字经济核心产业增加值4905亿元,增长11.5%,高于GDP增速3.0个百分点,占GDP的27.1%,其中人工智能产业、集成电路产业、电子信息产品制造产业增加值分别增长26.9%、21.9%和16.2%。规模以上数字经济核心产业制造业增加值同比增长16.4%,高于规模以上工业增速5.8个百分点。

民营经济活力持续增强。全年民营经济增加值占GDP的比重为61.3%,比上年提高0.1个百分点。民

间投资占固定资产投资总额的49.6%。民营企业货物出口3282亿元,增长26.9%,占出口总额的70.6%。年末,全市私营企业74.3万户,个体工商户71.2万户,分别比上年末增长9.5%和8.1%。

(二) 发展质效。

全年财政总收入4561.7亿元,增长18.4%;一般公共预算收入2386.6亿元,增长14.0%,其中税收收入2233.6亿元,增长12.9%,占一般公共预算收入的93.6%。一般公共预算支出2392.0亿元,增长15.6%,其中民生支出1839.7亿元,占一般公共预算支出的76.9%。



2017 - 2021 年一般公共预算收入及增速

全年规模以上工业全员劳动生产率37.7万元/人,比上年提高11.0%;实现利润总额1515亿元,增长13.5%;营业收入利润率7.4%。规模以上服务业企业实现营业收入18163亿元,增长18.9%,其中信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业营业收入11070亿元,占规模以上服务业的60.9%。

(三) 市场价格。

全年居民消费价格比上年上涨1.3%,其中食品烟酒类价格下降0.5%,消费品价格上涨1.1%,服务价格上涨1.5%。商品零售价格上涨1.6%。工业生产者出厂价格上涨4.9%,工业生产者购进价格上涨13.0%。

居民消费价格涨跌幅度(%)

项 目	2020 年	2021 年
居民消费价格	2.1	1.3
其中:食品烟酒	6.9	-0.5
其中:食品	8.9	-1.9
其中:粮食	1.7	-1.9
鲜菜	2.0	-1.3
畜肉类	36.7	-17.6
衣着	0.1	1.2
居住	-0.3	1.1
生活用品及服务	3.1	1.0
交通和通信	-3.4	4.4
教育文化和娱乐	1.7	3.6
医疗保健	3.1	0.0
其他用品和服务	3.8	-2.3

(四) 人口就业。

年末全市常住人口 1220.4 万人,比上年末增加 23.9 万人,其中城镇人口 1020.3 万人,占常住人口的 83.6%,比上年末提高 0.3 个百分点;人口出生率为 7.6‰,自然增长率为 2.9‰。全市户籍人口 834.5 万人。年末就业人员 760 万人,比上年增长 1.5%,占常住人口的 62.2%。

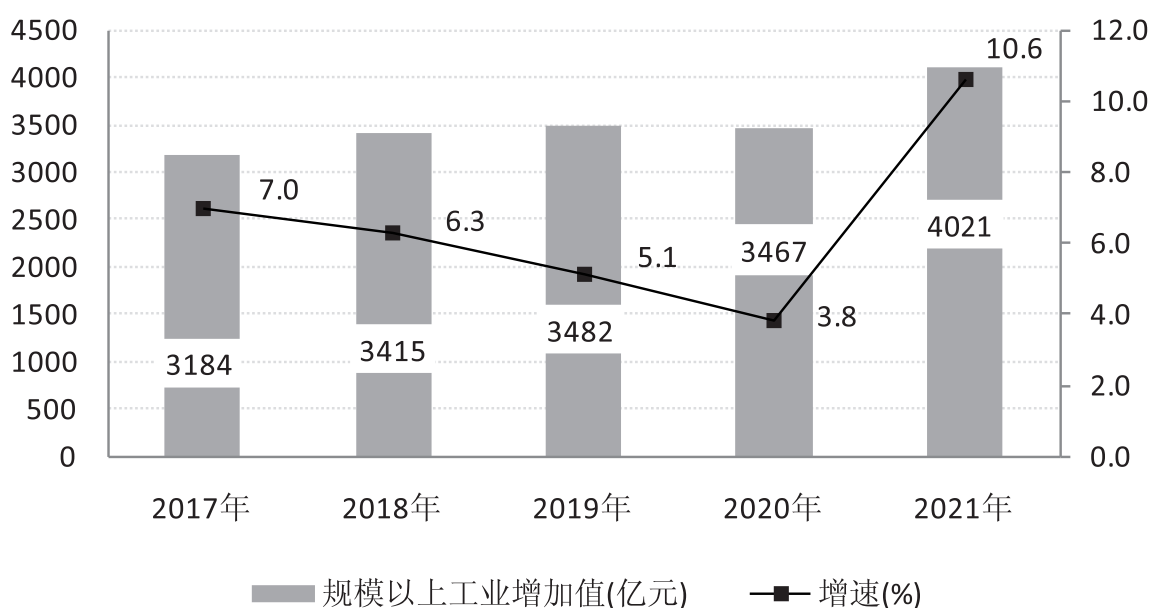
二、农业和农村

全年农林牧渔业增加值 342 亿元,增长 2.0%,两年平均增长 0.8%。

全年粮食总产量 53 万吨,增长 4.2%;蔬菜及食用菌产量 344.3 万吨,下降 0.97%;水果产量 82.3 万吨,下降 0.9%;水产品产量 20.0 万吨,增长 3.7%;肉类总产量 11.53 万吨,增长 4.9%,其中猪肉产量 9.1 万吨,增长 13.7%。市级“菜篮子”基地 569 个,其中新建 6 个。新启动 5 个省级重点历史文化村、15 个美丽乡村精品村。农家乐(民宿)接待游客 8426 万人次,实现经营收入 83.3 亿元。农村电商销售额 186 亿元,增长 12.7%。低收入农户人均可支配收入 20131 元,比上年增长 14.0%。

三、工业和建筑业

全年工业增加值 4805 亿元,增长 9.0%,两年平均增长 5.7%,其中规模以上工业增加值 4021 亿元,增长 10.6%,两年平均增长 7.1%。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 13.1%、17.6% 和 14.8%。17 个传统制造业增加值增长 7.1%。规模以上工业总产值 17746 亿元,增长 15.3%,出口交货值 2387 亿元,增长 25.6%。新产品产值率 39.9%,工业产品产销率为 98.6%。新能源汽车、工业机器人、工业仪表新产品产量分别增长 149.5%、54.1% 和 51.3%。



2017 - 2021 年规模以上工业增加值及增速

全年建筑业增加值 685 亿元,增长 5.7%,占 GDP 的比重为 3.8%。

四、交通运输和邮电业

全年交通运输、仓储和邮政业增加值 449 亿元,增长 13.4%,两年平均增长 4.8%。

全年货运量 4.7 亿吨,增长 12.0%。客运量 1.4 亿人次,增长 13.5%。至年末萧山国际机场开通航线 268 条,其中国际航线 30 条,港澳台航线 2 条。航空客运吞吐量 2816 万人次,下降 0.2%;货物吞吐量 91.4 万吨,增长 14.0%。地铁客运量 9.0 亿人次,增长 54.2%。

2021 年各种运输方式完成货运量和客运量

指 标	绝对数	比上年增长(%)
全社会货运量(万吨)	46997	12.0
铁路(万吨)	498	-13.9
公路(万吨)	38804	11.4
水路(万吨)	7645	17.9
航空(万吨)	50	9.4
全社会客运量(万人次)	13823	13.5
铁路(万人次)	6914	17.3
公路(万人次)	5042	11.2
水路(万人次)	436	28.6
航空(万人次)	1432	1.3

年末社会机动车保有量 376.6 万辆,增长 20.7%。非营运汽车保有量 348.61 万辆,其中私人汽车 296.58 万辆。

全年邮政企业和规模以上快递服务企业实现业务收入 507.1 亿元,增长 12.7%,其中快递业务收入 416.3 亿元,增长 13.4%。年末固定电话用户 194.9 万户,移动电话用户 1833.0 万户,固定互联网宽带接入用户 579.4 万户。

五、金融业

全年金融业增加值 2189 亿元,增长 6.4%,两年平均增长 7.5%。

年末金融机构本外币存款余额 61044.3 亿元,增长 12.5%;贷款余额 56274.8 亿元,增长 13.0%。

2021 年末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	61044.3	12.5
其中:住户存款	15818.4	9.9
非金融企业存款	27221.7	9.2
各项贷款余额	56274.8	13.0
其中:住户贷款	22648.1	10.9
企(事)业单位贷款	33237.5	14.5
其中:短期贷款	9400.2	4.3
中长期贷款	20497.0	19.2
票据融资	2535.4	37.1

年末上市公司 262 家,其中境内上市 201 家;全年新增上市公司 52 家,IPO 融资 503.2 亿元。年末主板上市公司 121 家,创业板上市公司 58 家。

全年保费收入 969.0 亿元,增长 3.7%,其中财产险保费收入 259.1 亿元;人身险保费收入 709.9 亿元。支付各类保险赔款 316.0 亿元,增长 20.9%,其中财产险赔付 162.9 亿元;人身险赔付 153.1 亿元。

六、固定资产投资和房地产业

(一) 固定资产投资。

全年固定资产投资增长 9.0%,两年平均增长 7.9%。从产业投向看,第二产业投资增长 15.3%,两年平均增长 10.7%,其中工业投资增长 15.2%,两年平均增长 11.0%;第三产业投资增长 8.3%,两年平均增长 7.5%。

基础设施投资增长 8.2%,交通投资增长 13.0%,两年平均分别增长 7.9% 和 9.8%。

(二) 房地产业。

全年房地产业增加值 1381 亿元,增长 13.8%,两年平均增长 7.8%。

全年房地产开发投资增长 1.5%,两年平均增长 3.4%,其中住宅投资增长 3.8%。年末房屋施工面积 13291 万平方米,下降 0.1%;新开工面积 2447 万平方米,下降 30.9%;竣工面积 1733 万平方米,下降 3.7%。商品房销售面积 2236 万平方米,增长 31.6%,两年平均增长 21.6%;商品房销售额 6589 亿元,增长 43.4%,两年平均增长 29.6%。

2021 年房地产开发和销售主要指标

指 标	实绩数	比上年末增长(%)
房地产开发施工面积(万平方米)	13291	-0.1
其中:住宅(万平方米)	6811	-2.1
房地产开发竣工面积(万平方米)	1733	-3.7
其中:住宅(万平方米)	897	-3.9
商品房销售面积(万平方米)	2236	31.6
其中:住宅(万平方米)	1954	32.8

七、国内贸易

全年批发和零售业增加值 1432 亿元,增长 8.6%,两年平均增长 5.4%;住宿和餐饮业增加值 220 亿元,增长 9.7%,两年平均下降 6.2%。

全年社会消费品零售总额 6744 亿元,增长 11.4%,两年平均增长 3.7%。按消费类型统计,商品零售 5577 亿元,增长 10.2%,两年平均增长 3.7%;餐饮收入 1167 亿元,增长 17.2%,两年平均增长 3.6%。在限额以上批零企业商品零售额中,石油及制品、化妆品和日用品零售额分别增长 33.6%、29.7% 和 19.2%;新能源汽车、智能手机和可穿戴智能设备等数字商品零售额分别增长 167.0%、45.0% 和 36.1%。限额以上批零单位通过公共网络实现的商品零售额增长 32.1%。

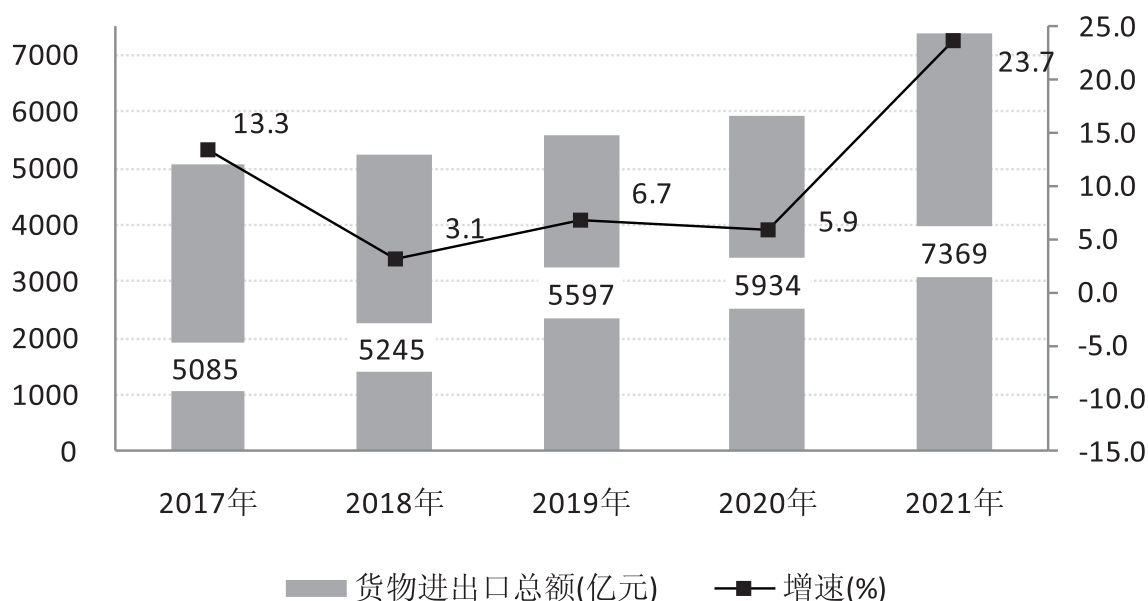
全年各类商品市场 613 个,全年交易额 3347 亿元。

八、对外经济

(一) 对外贸易。

全年货物进出口总额 7369 亿元,增长 23.7%,两年平均增长 14.5%,其中出口 4647 亿元,增长 25.9%,进口 2722 亿元,增长 20.0%。高新技术产品出口 907 亿元,增长 40.4%。对“一带一路”沿线国家出口 1496 亿元,占出口总额 32.2%。对美国、欧盟、日本、韩国出口分别增长 18.5%、29.7%、3.4% 和 23.9%。服务贸易出口 152.5 亿美元,增长 10.2%。

全年跨境电商进出口总额 171.4 亿美元,增长 9.4%,其中出口 131.3 亿美元,增长 20.0%。



2017 - 2021 年货物进出口总额及增速

(二) 利用外资。

全年新引进外商投资项目 989 个,其中总投资 3000 万美元以上项目 110 个,1 亿美元以上项目 46 个。实际利用外资 81.7 亿美元,增长 13.5%,其中第二产业实际利用外资 15.4 亿美元,下降 33.8%,第三产业实际利用外资 66.3 亿美元,增长 36.0%。至年末,128 家世界 500 强企业来杭投资 225 个项目。

(三) 对外合作。

年末全市设立各类境外投资企业(机构)2701 个,增长 10.5%。国际经济合作完成营业额 27.2 亿美元,增长 45.8%。全年境外总投资 80.5 亿美元,增长 26.6%,其中中方投资 31.9 亿美元。离岸服务外包合同执行额 83.0 亿美元,增长 6.8%。

九、人民生活和社会保障

(一) 人民生活。

全年全市居民人均可支配收入 67709 元,增长 9.4%,扣除价格因素实际增长 8.0%。按常住地分,城乡居民人均可支配收入分别为 74700 元和 42692 元,增长 8.8% 和 10.3%,扣除价格因素实际增长 7.4% 和 8.9%。城

乡居民人均可支配收入比值为 1.75,比上年缩小 0.02。

全市居民人均消费支出 44609 元,增长 16.7%。按常住地分,城乡居民人均消费支出分别为 48629 元和 30224 元,增长 16.0% 和 17.8%,扣除价格因素增长 14.5% 和 16.3%。

2021 年全市居民人均收支主要指标

指标名称	全体居民		城镇居民		农村居民	
	绝对数(元)	比上年增长(%)	绝对数(元)	比上年增长(%)	绝对数(元)	比上年增长(%)
人均可支配收入	67709	9.4	74700	8.8	42692	10.3
(一)工资性收入	39396	9.4	43245	8.9	25626	9.7
(二)经营净收入	7016	8.8	6099	8.1	10297	12.0
(三)财产净收入	9144	11.0	11198	10.0	1792	13.0
(四)转移净收入	12153	8.7	14158	7.9	4977	9.2
人均消费支出	44609	16.7	48629	16.0	30224	17.8

年末城镇居民人均住房建筑面积 40.2 平方米,每百户居民家庭拥有家用汽车 68.1 辆、家用电脑 94.2 台、空调 258.0 台,分别增长 4.3%、4.0% 和 2.3%。农村居民人均住房建筑面积 77.1 平方米,每百户居民家庭拥有家用汽车 57.2 辆、空调 216.3 台,分别增长 4.2% 和 2.2%,家用电脑 61.0 台,下降 0.5%。

(二) 社会保障。

年末职工基本养老保险参保人数、城镇职工基本医疗保险参保人数分别为 799.6 万人和 760.5 万人,增长 6.4% 和 6.6%;年末失业保险、职工工伤保险参保人数分别为 563.5 万人和 707.4 万人,增长 7.6% 和 11.7%。城乡低保同标,最低生活保障标准平均每人每月 1102 元。市区职工最低工资标准调整至每人每月 2280 元。年末全市最低生活保障对象 9.3 万人,全年发放困难家庭救助金 10.65 亿元。

社会保障相关待遇标准

	2020 年	2021 年
失业保险金最低标准(市区城镇居民)	1608 元/月	1824 元/月
城乡最低生活保障标准(市区)	1102 元/月	1102 元/月
城乡最低生活保障标准(桐庐、建德)	882 元/月	1102 元/月
城乡最低生活保障标准(淳安)	955 元/月	1102 元/月
职工最低工资标准(市区)	2010 元/月	2280 元/月

(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 3154 个。拥有各类福利院、养老机构 252 所,床位 4.1 万张,收养人员 3.5 万人。儿童福利机构 8 个,床位 1040 张。

全年发行各类福利彩票 23.0 亿元,下降 6.8%。

十、科学技术和教育

(一) 科学技术。

全年研究与试验发展(R&D)经费支出与生产总值之比为 3.68%。财政一般公共预算支出中科技支出 179.7 亿元,占一般公共预算支出的 7.5%。

全年专利授权量 12.3 万件,增长 13.6%,其中发明专利授权量 2.3 万件,增长 32.4%。累计拥有市级以上企业技术中心 862 家,其中国家级 48 家;国家技术创新示范企业 12 家,省级技术创新示范企业 11 家。科技企业孵化器 260 家,其中国家级 57 家,省级 117 家。众创空间 192 家,其中国家级 91 家,省级 160 家。全年共签订技术合同总量 2.2 万项,技术合同成交额 875.2 亿元。

(二)教育。

年末全市拥有普通高等学校 40 所,在校学生 58.5 万人,增加 3.4 万人,其中研究生 9.8 万人,高等教育毛入学率 70.7%;普通高中 95 所,在校学生 13.1 万人,增加 0.6 万人;职高和中等专业学校 38 所,在校学生 6.6 万人,增加 0.2 万人;初中 296 所,在校学生 26.4 万人,增加 1.4 万人,初中毕业生升入各类高中比例为 99.79%;小学 493 所,在校学生 68.1 万人,增加 3.6 万人;幼儿园 1073 所,在园幼儿 38.5 万人,增加 1.0 万人,学前三年幼儿入园率为 99.25%。流动人口随迁子女在本市义务教育学校就读 29.0 万人。各级各类中外合作办学项目 71 个,其中市属高校项目 8 个,高中段学校项目 7 个。

十一、文化旅游、卫生健康和体育

(一)文化旅游。

全年文化产业增加值 2586 亿元,增长 8.7%,两年平均增长 8.4%。年末全市文化馆(含省)14 个,公共图书馆(含省)14 个,剧场(含省)11 个,音乐厅(含省)12 个,博物馆 86 个,全国重点文物保护单位 48 处。人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录 4 项,国家级非物质文化遗产代表性项目名录 48 项。全年制作电视剧 4 部 142 集。年末有线电视注册用户 312.4 万户。

全年旅游休闲产业增加值 1068 亿元,增长 4.5%,两年平均下降 6.5%。旅游总收入 1524.2 亿元,增长 6.9%;旅游总人数 8951.8 万人次,增长 5.0%,其中接待入境过夜游客 18.2 万人次,增长 26.4%。年末各类旅行社 959 家。星级宾馆 105 家,其中五星级 22 家。A 级景区 111 个,其中 5A 级 3 个。

(二)卫生健康。

全年健康产业增加值 1332 亿元,增长 8.2%,两年平均增长 8.2%。年末拥有各类医疗卫生机构 5633 个,其中医院 370 个。各类专业卫生技术人员 14.2 万人,其中执业(助理)医师 5.5 万人,注册护士 6.3 万人。拥有床位 9.1 万张,其中医院床位 8.5 万张。全市医疗机构完成诊疗人数 14208 万人次。

(三)体育。

全年运动员获得全国性奖牌 138 枚,其中金牌 53.5 枚,银牌 51.5 枚。国家级体育后备人才基地 4 个,省级体育后备人才基地 9 个,省体育传统项目学校阳光后备人才基地 5 个。

全年销售体育彩票 38.35 亿元,增长 30.1%。

十二、城市建设

全年境内公路总里程达到 16919 公里,其中高速公路 801 公里。年末主城区公共交通运营线路 388 条,其中新辟线路 28 条,优化线路 35 条。加快推进地铁建设,建成地铁 3 号线首通段、地铁 4 号线二期,开通地铁 8 号线一期、7 号线过江段、9 号线北段、6 号线二期等线路。

全市用电量 910 亿千瓦时,增长 12.7%,其中三次产业用电 752 亿千瓦时,增长 13.2%;城乡居民生活用电 158 亿千瓦时,增长 10.0%。

全市新建成停车位 13.2 万个,其中公共泊位 1.2 万个。

十三、环境保护和安全生产

全年市区年平均气温 18.8℃,总降水量 1952.1 毫米。

全年市区空气优良天数 321 天,优良率 87.9%。市区细颗粒物(PM_{2.5})平均浓度 28.2 微克/立方米。二氧化氮年均浓度值 34 微克/立方米,二氧化硫年均浓度值 6 微克/立方米。市控以上断面 I - III 类水质比例为 100%,市县级以上集中式饮用水水源地水质达标率 100%。累计建成国家生态文明建设示范市(区、县)5 个。森林覆盖率 66.85%。

全年规模以上工业企业能源消费量同比增长 3.4%,单位增加值能耗下降 6.6%,下降率比上年扩大 1 个百分点,其中千吨以上企业能源消费量增长 0.2%,单位增加值能耗下降 8.6%。

全年共发生各类生产安全事故 162 起,死亡 130 人,分别下降 5.3% 和 4.4%。

公报注释:

1. 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. 规模以上服务业企业:辖区内年营业收入 2000 万元及以上服务业法人单位。包括:交通运输、仓储和邮政业,信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业,水利、环境和公共设施管理业三个门类 and 卫生行业大类。辖区内年营业收入 1000 万元及以上服务业法人单位。包括:租赁和商务服务业,科学研究和技术服务业,教育三个门类,以及物业管理、房地产中介服务、房地产租赁经营和其他房地产业四个行业小类。辖区内年营业收入 500 万元及以上服务业法人单位。包括:居民服务、修理和其他服务业,文化、体育和娱乐业两个门类,以及社会工作行业大类。

4. 2021 年开始,浙江省国内按照文化和旅游部制定、国家统计局批准(国统制[2020]186 号)的《全国文化文物和旅游统计调查制度》中的《地方接待国内游客抽样调查方案》进行总体推算。

资料来源:

本公报中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钱江海关;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;停车泊位数据来自市城乡建设委员会;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;实际利用外资数据来自市投资促进局;对外承包工程、服务贸易数据来自市商务局;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;电影、动画片数据来自市委宣传部;上市公司数据来自市地方金融监管局;卫生数据来自市卫生健康委员会;医疗保险数据来自市医疗保障局;体育数据来自市体育局;森林覆盖率数据来自市林业水利局;固定电话用户、移动电话用户和(固定)互联网宽带接入用户、企业技术中心、技术创新示范数据来自市经济和信息化局;气象数据来自市气象局;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;其他数据均来自市统计局。

Statistical Communiqué of Hangzhou on the 2021 National Economic and Social Development

Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Statistics
Hangzhou Survey Office of National Bureau of Statistics

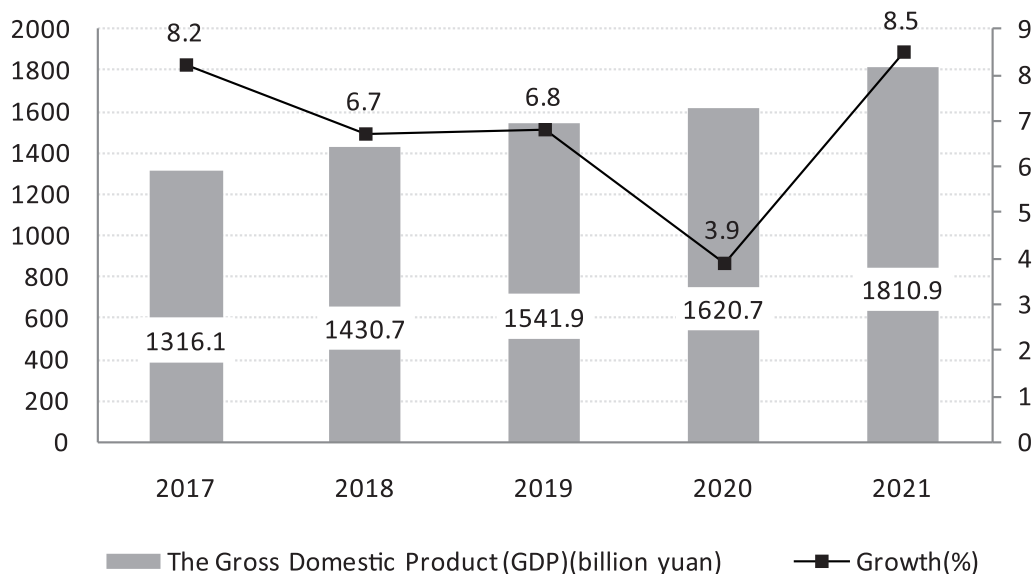
April 6, 2022

In 2021, Hangzhou persisted in the guidance of Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era, thoroughly implemented the spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress and all previous plenary sessions of the 19th Central Committee of the CPC, adhered to the general tone of seeking progress in stability, based on the new development stage, practiced the new development concept, built a new development pattern, scientifically coordinate epidemic prevention and control with economic and social development, solidly promote Zhejiang's high-quality development and construction of a model city of common prosperity demonstration area, the economic and social development of the whole city was promoted in adversity, made new progresses in the changing situation, the new journey of the "14th Five-Year Plan" has taken solid steps.

I. General Outlook

Economic Aggregate

According to preliminary accounting, the gross domestic product (GDP) of the year was 1810.9 billion yuan, up by 8.5% over the previous year, the average growth rate in the two years was 6.2%. Of this total, the added value of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries was 33.3 billion yuan, 548.9 billion yuan and 1228.7 billion yuan respectively, up by 1.8%, 8.6% and 8.7% over the previous year, with an average growth of 0.6%, 5.4% and 6.8% over the two years. The proportions of the three industries was 1.8:30.3:67.9. The per capita GDP was 149,857 yuan (\$23,000 at the annual average exchange rate), an increase of 5.8%. According to the final verification, the gross domestic product (GDP) of Hangzhou in 2020 was adjusted to 1620.7 billion yuan, up by 3.9% over the previous year, the proportions of the three industries was 2.0:29.8:68.2.



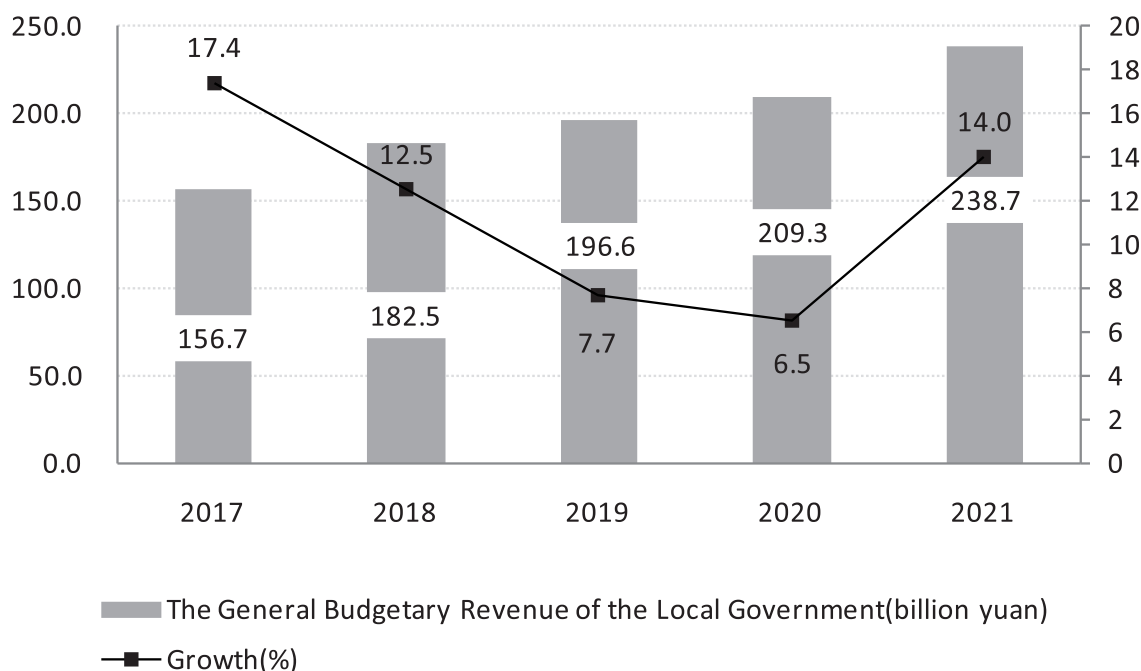
The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from 2017 to 2021

Digital economy kept leading. The added value of “three new” economic, which characterized by new industries, new business formats and new models, accounted for 36.2% of GDP throughout the year. The added value of digital economy core industry was 490.5 billion yuan, up by 11.5%, which was 3.0 percentage points higher than the GDP growth rate and accounted for 27.1% of GDP. Of which, the added value of artificial intelligence industry, Integrated circuit industry and electronic information product manufacturing industry increased by 26.9%、21.9% and 16.2% respectively. The added value of manufacturing industry in the core industries of digital economy above designated scale increased by 16.4%, 5.8 percentage points higher than the growth rate of industries above designated scale.

The vitality of the private economy continued to increase. The added value of the private economy accounted for 61.3% of GDP, which was 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous year. Private investment accounted for 49.6% of the total fixed assets investment. The export of goods by private enterprises was 328.2 billion yuan, up by 26.9%, accounting for 70.6% of the total exports. At the year end, there were 743 thousand private enterprises and 712 thousand individual businesses, up by 9.5% and 8.1% respectively.

Development quality and efficiency

The total fiscal revenue was 456.17 billion yuan, up by 18.4%; The general budgetary revenue of the local government was 238.66 billion yuan, up by 14.0%, of which the tax revenue was 223.36 billion yuan, up by 12.9%, accounting for 93.6% of the general budgetary revenue. The fiscal expenditure of the local government was 239.20 billion yuan, up by 15.6%, of which the people’s livelihood expenditure was 183.97 billion yuan, accounting for 76.9% of the fiscal expenditure.



The General Budgetary Revenue of the Local Government from 2017 to 2021

The annual labor productivity of all employees in industrial enterprises above designated size was 377,000 yuan / person, up by 11.0% over the previous year; The total profit was 151.5 billion yuan, up by 13.5%; The profit margin of operating income was 7.4%. The operating income of service enterprises above designated size was 1816.3 billion yuan, up by 18.9%; Of which, the operating income of information transmission, software and information technology service industry was 1107.0 billion yuan, accounting for 60.9% of the service industry above designated scale.

Commodity Price

The consumer price in urban area went up by 1.3% over the previous year; of which, the price of food and tobacco went down by 0.5%, the price of consumer goods went up by 1.1%, the price of service went up by 1.5%. The commodity retail price went up by 1.6%. The producer price for industrial products went up by 4.9%, and the purchasing price for industrial producers went up by 13.0%.

The Changes of Consumer Price in Urban District (%)

Item	2020	2021
General level of consumer price in urban district	2.1	1.3
1. Food and Tobacco	6.9	-0.5
Of which; Food	8.9	-1.9
Of which; Grain	1.7	-1.9
Fresh Vegetables	2.0	-1.3
Meat	36.7	-17.6
2. Clothing	0.1	1.2
3. Residence	-0.3	1.1
4. Daily necessities and Services	3.1	1.0
5. Transportation and Communication	-3.4	4.4
6. Education, Culture and Entertainment	1.7	3.6
7. Health Care	3.1	0.0
8. Other supplies and Services	3.8	-2.3

Population and Employment

At the end of the year, the city's resident population was 12.204 million, an increase of 239 thousand over the end of the previous year, of which the urban population was 10.203 million, accounting for 83.6% of the resident population, an increase of 0.3 percentage points over the end of the previous year; The annual birth rate was 7.6‰, and the natural growth rate of population was 2.9‰. The registered population of the city was 8.345 million. At the end of the year, the number of employees was 7.6 million, up by 1.5% over the previous year, accounting for 62.2% of the resident population.

II. Agriculture and Rural Area

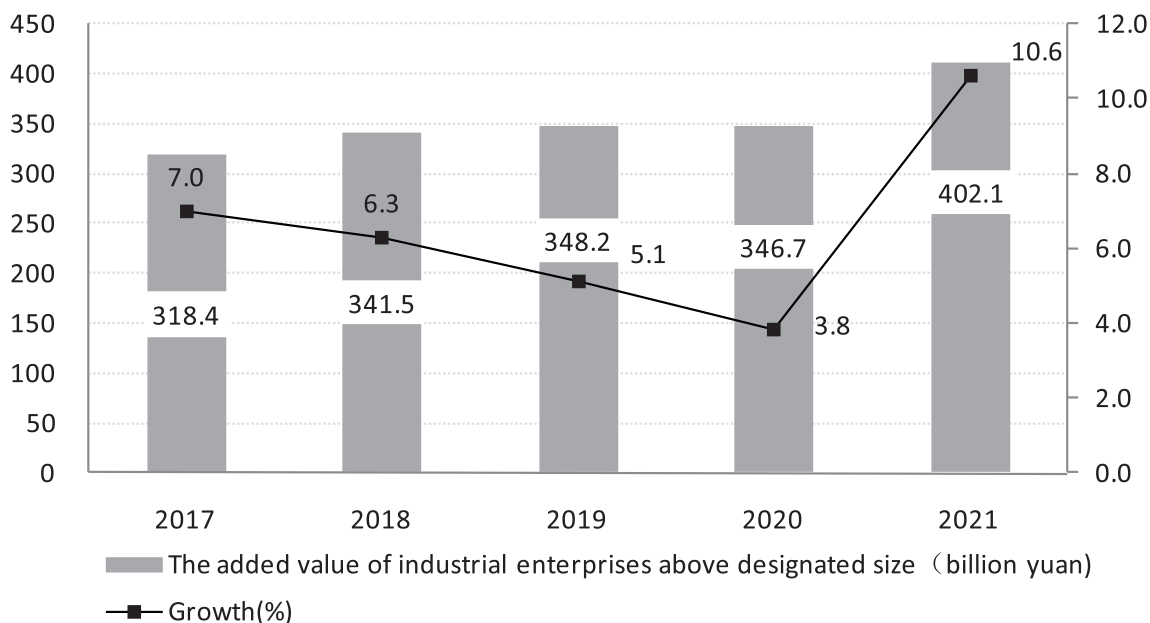
The added value of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery achieved 34.2 billion yuan, up by 2.0%, the average growth rate in two years was 0.8%.

The total output of grain was 0.53 million tons, up by 4.2%; the output of vegetable edible fungi was 3.443 million tons, down by 0.97%; the output of fruit was 0.823 million tons, down by 0.9%; the output of aquatic products was 0.200 million tons, up by 3.7%; and the output of meat was 0.1153 million tons, down by 4.9%, of which the output of pork was 0.091 million tons, up by 13.7%. There were 569 municipal vegetable bases in Hangzhou, of which 6 were newly built. Hangzhou newly launched the construction of 5 provincial-level key historical and cultural villages and 15 municipal-level boutique villages. The farmhouse (home hostel) received 84.26 million tourists and the business

revenue was 8.33 billion yuan. The sales volume of rural e-commerce was 18.6 billion yuan, up by 12.7%. The per capita disposable income of low-income farmers was 20,131 yuan, up by 14.0% over the previous year.

III. Industry and Construction

The added value of the industrial sector was 480.5 billion yuan, up by 9.0%, the average growth rate in the two years was 5.7%. Of this total, the added value of industrial enterprises above designated size was 402.1 billion yuan, up by 10.6%, the average growth rate in the two years was 7.1%. The added value of high-tech industry, strategic emerging industry and equipment manufacturing industry up by 13.1%, 17.6% and 14.8% respectively, The added value of 17 traditional manufacturing industries increased by 7.1%. The total output value of industrial enterprises above designated size was 1774.6 billion yuan, up by 15.3%, The export delivery value was 238.7 billion yuan, up by 25.6%. The output value ratio of new products was 39.9%, and the production-sales ratio of industrial products was 98.6%. The output of new products of new energy vehicles, industrial robots and Industrial instrument increased by 149.5%, 54.1% and 51.3% respectively.



The added value of industrial enterprises above designated size from 2017 to 2021

The added value of construction industry was 68.5 billion yuan, up by 5.7%, accounting for 3.8% of GDP.

IV. Transportation, Post and Telecommunications

The added value of transportation, storage and post achieved 44.9 billion yuan, up by 13.4%, the average growth rate in the two years was 4.8%.

The annual total freight traffic was 0.47 billion tons, up by 12.0%. The total passenger traffic was 0.14 billion persons, up by 13.5%. By the end of 2021, 268 air routes had been opened, including 30 international routes and 2 routes to Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan. The aviation passenger throughput was 28.16 million persons, down by 0.2%; and the cargo throughput was 0.914 million tons, up by 14.0%. The annual subway passengers were 0.90 billion persons, up by 54.2%.

Freight and Passenger Traffic Completed by Various Transport Modes in 2021

Item	Number	Growth(%)
Total Freight Traffic(million tons)	46997	12.0
Railway (million tons)	498	- 13.9
Highway (million tons)	38804	11.4
Waterway (million tons)	7645	17.9
Aviation (million tons)	50	9.4
Total Passenger Traffic(million person)	13823	13.5
Railway(million person)	6914	17.3
Highway(million person)	5042	11.2
Waterway(million person)	436	28.6
Aviation(million person)	1432	1.3

The total possession of motor vehicles reached 3.766 million, up by 20.7%. The total possession of civil vehicles reached 3.4861 million, of which private cars numbered 2.9658 million.

The business income of postal enterprises and express delivery enterprises above designated size totaled 50.71 billion yuan, up by 12.7%, of which the business income of express delivery was 41.63 billion yuan, up by 13.4%. At the end of 2021, there were 1.949 million fixed-line telephone subscribers, 18.330 million mobile phone users and 5.794 million broadband subscribers.

V. Financial Intermediation

The added value of financial intermediation achieved 218.9 billion yuan, up by 6.4%, the average growth rate in the two years was 7.5%.

The saving deposits of RMB and foreign currency from all financial institutions in Hangzhou was 6104.43 billion yuan, up by 12.5%; and the loans balance was 5627.48 billion yuan, up by 13.0%.

Deposit and Loan Balance in RMB and Foreign Currency from All Financial Institutions at the End of 2021

Item	Year – end Figure (100 million yuan)	Growth(%)
Total Deposit Balance	61044.3	12.5
Of which: Household Deposit	15818.4	9.9
Non – financial Enterprise Deposit	27221.7	9.2
Total Loan Balance	56274.8	13.0
Of which: Household Loans	22648.1	10.9
Non – financial Enterprise Loans	33237.5	14.5
Of which: Short – term Loan	9400.2	4.3
Medium and Long Term Loans	20497.0	19.2
Bill financing	2535.4	37.1

There were 262 listed companies in Hangzhou at the year – end, of which 201 were listed domestically. There were 52 newly authorized listed companies in Hangzhou, and raised a total of 50.32 billion yuan. There were 121 companies listed on the main board, and 58 companies were listed on entrepreneurship board.

The premiums received by the insurance companies totaled 96.90 billion yuan, up by 3.7%. Of this total, the premiums of property insurance was 25.91 billion yuan; And that of life insurance was 70.99 billion yuan. The payments of various kinds of insurance indemnity of various kinds totaled 31.60 billion yuan, up by 20.9%. Of this total, the payments of

property insurance was 16.29 billion yuan; And that of life insurance was 15.31 billion yuan.

VI. Investment in Fixed Assets and Real Estate

Investment in Fixed Assets

The investment in fixed assets increased by 9.0% over the previous year, the average growth rate in the two years was 7.9%. From the perspective of industrial investment, the investment in the secondary industry increased by 15.3%, with an average growth of 10.7% in the two years, of which industrial investment increased by 15.2%, with an average growth of 11.0% in the two years; Investment in the tertiary industry increased by 8.3%, with an average growth of 7.5% in the two years.

The investment in infrastructure increased by 8.2%, the investment in transportation increased by 13.0%, the average growth in the two years was 7.9% and 9.8% respectively.

Investment in Real Estate

The added value of the real estate industry was 138.1 billion yuan, up by 13.8%, the average growth rate in the two years was 7.8%.

The investment in real estate increased by 1.5% over the previous year, the average growth in the two years was 3.4%, of which residential investment increased by 3.8%. At the end of the year, the floor space under construction was 132.91 million square meters, down by 0.1%; the newly started floor space under construction was 24.47 million square meters, down by 30.9%; the completed floor space was 17.33 million square meters, down by 3.7%. The sold floor space of commercial buildings was 22.36 million square meters, up by 31.6%, the average growth rate in the two years was 21.6%; the sales of commercial housing was 658.9 billion yuan, up by 43.4%, the average growth rate in the two years was 29.6%.

Main Indicators of Real Estate Development and Sales in 2021

Item	Number	Growth(%)
The Floor Space Under Construction(million square meters)	132.91	-0.1
Of which: Residence (million square meters)	68.11	-2.1
The Completed Floor Space(million square meters)	17.33	-3.7
Of which:Residence (million square meters)	8.97	-3.9
The Sold Floor Space of Commercial Buildings(million square meters)	22.36	31.6
Of which:Residence (million square meters)	19.54	32.8

VII. Domestic Trade

The added value of wholesale and retail sale was 143.2 billion yuan, up by 8.6%, the average growth rate in the two years was 5.4%; the added value of accommodation and catering services was 22.0 billion yuan, up by 9.7%, the average decrease in the two years was 6.2%.

The total retail sales of consumer goods reached 674.4 billion yuan, up by 11.4%, the average growth rate in the two years was 3.7%. Grouped by consumption type, the retail sales of consumer goods reached 557.7 billion yuan, up by 10.2%, the average growth rate in the two years was 3.7%; the revenue of catering services reached 116.7 billion yuan, up by 17.2%, the average growth rate in the two years was 3.6%. Among the retail sales of wholesale and retail

enterprises above quota, the retail sales of petroleum and its products, cosmetics and daily necessities increased by 33.6%、29.7% and 19.2% respectively; the retail sales of digital goods such as new energy vehicles, smart phones and wearable smart devices increased by 167.0% , 45.0% and 36.1% respectively. Retail sales through public network of wholesale and retail units above quota increased by 32.1%.

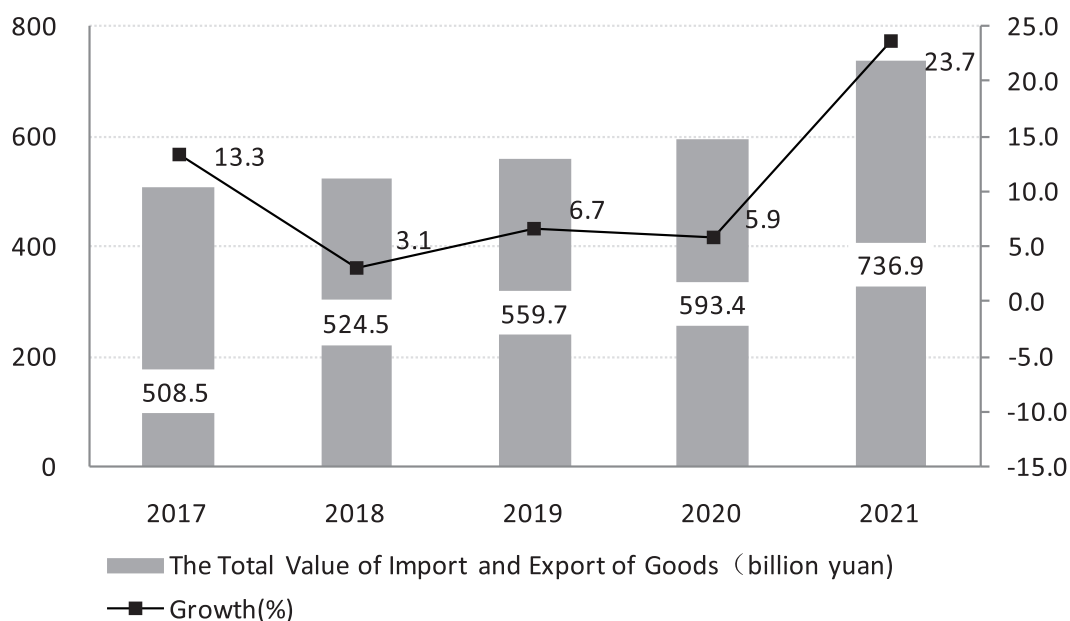
There were 613 commodity markets of various types throughout the year, with an annual transaction volume of 334.7 billion yuan.

VIII. Foreign Economic Relations

International Trade

The total value of import and export of goods in 2021 was 736.9 billion yuan, up by 23.7%, the average growth rate in the two years was 14.5%. Of this total, the export was 464.7 billion yuan, up by 25.9%; the import was 272.2 billion yuan, up by 20.0%. The export of high – tech products was 90.7 billion yuan, up by 40.4%. The export to the countries which along The Belt and Road was 149.6 billion yuan, accounting for 32.2% of the total export. Exports to the United States, the European Union, Japan and South Korea increased by 18.5% , 29.7% , 3.4% and 23.9% respectively. The export of service trade was 15.25 billion U. S. dollars, up by 10.2%.

The import and export volume of cross border e – commerce was 17.14 billion yuan, up by 9.4%; of this total, the export was 13.13 billion yuan, up by 20.0%.



The Total Value of Import and Export of Goods from 2017 to 2021

Utilization of Foreign Capital

In the whole year, 989 foreign – invested projects were newly introduced, including 110 projects whose total investment were more than 30 million U. S. dollars and 46 projects whose total investment were more than 100 million U. S. dollars. The actually utilized of foreign direct investment was 8.17 billion U. S. dollars, up by 13.5%. Of this total, the actually utilized of foreign direct investment in secondary industry was 1.54 billion U. S. dollars, down by 33.8%; and that in tertiary industry was 6.63 billion U. S. dollars, up by 36.0%. By the end of year, 128 companies of Global Fortune 500 invested 225 projects in Hangzhou.

International Cooperation

By the end of 2021, the total number of overseas investment enterprises (Institutions) in Hangzhou was 2,701, up by 10.5%. The turnover of international economic cooperation was 2.72 billion US dollars, up by 45.8%. The total overseas investment in the whole year was 8.05 billion US dollars, up by 26.6%, of which the Chinese investment was 3.19 billion US dollars. The contract execution amount of offshore service outsourcing was 8.30 billion U.S. dollars, up by 6.8%.

IX. Living Conditions and Social Security

Living Conditions

The annual per capita disposable income in Hangzhou was 67,709 yuan, up by 9.4% or a real increase of 8.0% after deducting price factors. In terms of resident area, the annual per capita disposable income of urban households reached 74,700 yuan, up by 8.8% or a real increase of 7.4% after deducting price factors; and the annual per capita disposable income of rural households was 42,692 yuan, up by 10.3% or 8.9% after deducting price factor. The ratio of per capita disposable income of urban and rural residents was 1.75, a decrease of 0.02 over the previous year.

The per capita consumption expenditure in Hangzhou was 44,609 yuan, up by 16.7%. In terms of residence area, the per capita consumption expenditure of urban households was 48,629 yuan, and that of rural households was 30,224 yuan, up by 16.0% and 17.8% respectively, or a real increase of 14.5% and 16.3% after deducting price factors respectively.

Per Capita Disposable Income and Consumption Expenditure in Hangzhou in 2021

Item	All Residents		Urban Residents		Rural Residents	
	Absolute Number(yuan)	Growth (%)	Absolute Number(yuan)	Growth (%)	Absolute Number(yuan)	Growth (%)
Disposable Income	67709	9.4	74700	8.8	42692	10.3
1. Income from Wages	39396	9.4	43245	8.9	25626	9.7
2. Income of Staff & workers in Other – owned Units	7016	8.8	6099	8.1	10297	12.0
3. Property Income	9144	11.0	11198	10.0	1792	13.0
4. Transfer Income	12153	8.7	14158	7.9	4977	9.2
Consumption Expenditure	44609	16.7	48629	16.0	30224	17.8

By the end of the year, the per capita floor space of residential building in urban areas reached 40.2 square meters, and every 100 urban households had 68.1 family cars, 94.2 home computers and 258.0 air conditioners, up by 4.3%, 4.0% and 2.3% respectively. The per capita floor space of residential building in rural areas reached 77.1 square meters, every 100 rural households had 57.2 family cars and 216.3 air conditioners, up by 4.2% and 2.2% respectively; every 100 rural households had 61.0 home computers, down by 0.5%.

Social Security

By the end of the year, a total of 7.996 million people participated in the basic social pension insurance for employees, up by 6.4%; a total of 7.605 million people participated in the basic medical insurance program for employees, up by 6.6%; the number of people participating in unemployment insurance and employee injury insurance was 5.635 million and 7.074 million respectively, an increase of 7.6% and 11.7%. The urban and rural minimum living allowances are the same, the minimum subsistence guarantee standard was 1102 yuan per person per month. The minimum wage standard for

urban employees was adjusted to 2280 yuan per person per month. By the end of the year, 93 thousand people were benefited from the city's minimum living guarantee system, the annual payment of minimum living guarantee system reached 1.065 billion yuan.

Social Security Related Treatment Standards

	2020	2021
Minimum Unemployment Insurance Standard (Urban Residents)	1608 yuan/month	1824 yuan/month
Urban and Rural Minimum Subsistence Guarantee Standard (Urban Areas)	1102 yuan/month	1102 yuan/month
Urban and Rural Minimum Subsistence Guarantee Standard (Tonglu, Jiande)	882 yuan/month	1102 yuan/month
Urban and Rural Minimum Subsistence Guarantee Standard (Chun'an)	955 yuan/month	1102 yuan/month
Minimum wage for employees (Urban Areas)	2010 yuan/month	2280 yuan/month

Social Welfare

By the end of the year, the number of community home care service centers reached 3,154. There were 252 welfare institutions and nursing facilities, providing 41 thousand beds, accommodating 35 thousand people. There were 8 child welfare institutions with 1,040 beds.

The fund raised by all kinds of welfare lotteries issued this year reached 2.30 billion yuan, down by 6.8%.

X. Science & Technology, Education

Science & Technology

The expenditures on research and development activities (R&D) accounted for 3.68% of Hangzhou's GDP. The expenditure on science and technology was 17.97 billion yuan, accounted for 7.5% of the general public budget expenditure.

In 2021, 123 thousand patents were authorized, up by 13.6%, including 23 thousand invention patents, up by 32.4%. There were a total of 862 enterprise technology centers above city level, including 48 at national level; there were 12 national technological innovation demonstration enterprises and 11 provincial technological innovation demonstration enterprises. There were 260 technology enterprise incubators, including 57 at national level and 117 at provincial level. There were 192 public innovation spaces in Hangzhou, of which 91 at national level and 160 at provincial level. The total number of technology contracts signed throughout the year was 22 thousand with a turnover of 87.52 billion yuan.

Education

At the end of 2021, there were 40 regular institutions of higher education with 585 thousand students, an increase of 34 thousand than the previous year, of which 98 thousand were postgraduates, with a gross enrollment rate of 70.7% for higher education; There were 95 ordinary high schools with 131 thousand students, an increase of 6 thousand; There were 38 professional high schools and secondary technical schools with 66 thousand students, an increase of 2 thousand; There were 296 junior high schools with 264 thousand students, an increase of 14 thousand, and the proportion of junior high school graduates entering into various kinds of high schools was 99.79%; There were 493 primary schools with 681 thousand students, an increase of 36 thousand; There were 1,073 kindergartens, with 385 thousand children, an increase of 10 thousand, and the enrollment rate of children who 3 years preschool was 99.25%. The number of migrant workers' children who were enrolled in the stage of compulsory education in Hangzhou was accumulated to 290 thousand. There were 71 home and abroad cooperative projects at all levels, of which 8 projects were municipal colleges and universities,

7 projects were senior high schools.

XI. Culture, Tourism, Public Health and Sports

Culture and Tourism

The added value of cultural industry was 258.6 billion yuan, up by 8.7%, the average growth rate in the two years was 8.4%. By the end of 2021, there were 14 cultural centers (including provincial level), 14 public libraries (including provincial level), 11 theaters (including provincial level), 12 concert halls (including provincial level), 86 museums, 48 national key cultural relics protection units. There were 4 representative lists of human intangible cultural heritage and 48 representative projects of national intangible cultural heritage. During the year, we produced 142 episodes of 4 TV series. At the end of the year, there were 3.124 million registered cable TV users.

The added value of tourism and leisure industry in the whole year was 106.8 billion yuan, up by 4.5%, the average decrease in two years was 6.5%. The total revenue of tourism reached 152.42 billion yuan, up by 6.9%; the total tourists were 89.518 million, up by 5.0%, of which 0.182 million were overseas visitors, up by 26.4%. At the end of 2021, there were 959 travel agencies. There were 105 star-rated hotels, including 22 5-star hotels. There were 111 A-level scenic spots, of which 3 were 5A-level.

Public Health

The added value of health industry in the whole year was 133.2 billion yuan, up by 8.2%, the average growth rate in the two years was 8.2%. At the end of the year, there were 5,633 medical and health institutions in Hangzhou, including 370 hospitals. There were 142 thousand professional medical personnel, including 55 thousand licensed (assistant) doctors and 63 thousand registered nurses. There were 91 thousand beds, including 85 thousand hospital beds. A total of 142.08 million patients received diagnosis and treatment in medical institutions.

Sports

Throughout the year, Hangzhou athletes won 138 medals in national competitions, including 53.5 gold medals and 51.5 silver medals. There are 4 national sports reserve talent bases, 9 provincial sports reserve talent bases and 5 sunshine reserve talent bases of provincial sports traditional project schools.

The annual sales of sports lottery reached 3.835 billion yuan, up by 30.1%.

XII. Urban Construction

The total mileage of roads in the whole year reached 16,919 km, including 801 km of expressways. At the end of the year, there were 388 public transport lines in the main urban area, of which 28 were newly opened lines, 35 were optimized lines. Subway construction was accelerated, the first section of Line 3 and the second phase of Line 4 were completed; and the first phase of Line 8, the river crossing section of Line 7, the north section of Line 9 and the second phase of Line 6 were opened.

The electricity consumption of the whole city was 91.0 billion KWH, up by 12.7%, of which the consumption of the tertiary industry was 75.2 billion KWH, up by 13.2%; the consumption of residents in urban and rural areas was 15.8 billion KWH, up by 10.0%.

A total of 132 thousand parking spaces were newly completed, of which 12 thousand were public parking spaces.

XIII. Environmental Protection and Production Safety

The annual average temperature in the urban area throughout the year was 18.8°C, the total precipitation was 1952.1 mm.

The total days of good ambient air accumulated to 321 throughout the year, the rate of good was 87.9%. The average concentration of PM_{2.5} in the urban area was 28.2 micrograms per cubic meter. The annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide was 34 micrograms per cubic meter, the annual average concentration of sulfur dioxide was 6 micrograms per cubic meter. The proportion of class I – III water quality in the sections above the municipal control was 100%, and the water quality compliance rate of centralized drinking water sources above the county level was 100%. A total of 5 national ecological civilization construction demonstration cities (districts and counties) had been built. The forest coverage rate was 66.85%.

In the whole year, the energy consumption of Industrial Enterprises above designated size increased by 3.4%; the energy consumption per added value decreased by 6.6%, and the decline rate increased by 1 percentage point over the previous year. Of this total, the energy consumption of enterprises above 1000 tons increased by 0.2%, and the energy consumption per added value decreased by 8.6%.

A total of 162 production safety accidents and 130 deaths occurred throughout the year, a decrease of 5.3% and 4.4% respectively.

Notes:

1. 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. Service industry enterprises above designated size; service industry legal entities with an annual operating income of 20 million yuan and above in the jurisdiction. Include health industry category and other three categories; transportation, warehousing and postal industry; information transmission, software and information technology service industry; water conservancy, environment and public facilities management industry. Service industry legal entities with annual business income of 10 million yuan and above in the jurisdiction. Include three categories and four sub – categories; leasing and business service industry, scientific research and technical service industry, education; and property management, real estate intermediary services, real estate leasing operation and other real estate industry. Service industry legal entities with an annual business income of 5 million yuan and above in the jurisdiction. Include social work industry category and other 2 categories; Resident service, repair and other service industries; culture, sports and entertainment industries.
4. Since 2021, the main indicators of domestic tourism reception in Zhejiang Province will be calculated according to the Sampling Survey Plan for Local Reception of Domestic Tourists, which is in the National Cultural Relics and Tourism Statistical Survey System formulated by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and approved by the National Bureau of Statistics (National Statistical System[2020] No. 186).

Source of Statistics:

Statistics on 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 Qianjiang 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 from Xiaoshan International Airport; statistics on passenger capacity of metro are from Hangzhou Metro Group; statistics on parking places are from Municipal Construction Commission; statistics on ecological construction and environmental monitoring are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Environmental Protection; statistics on production 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 and service trade are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Commerce; statistics on 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 films and cartoons are from Hangzhou Municipal Party Committee Publicity Department; statistics on newly authorized listed companies are from Hangzhou Financial Supervision and Administration Bureau; statistics on healthcare are from Hangzhou Municipal Health Commission; statistics on medical insurance are from Hangzhou Medical Security Bureau; statistics on sports are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Sports; statistics on forest coverage are from Hangzhou Forestry and Water Conservancy Bureau; statistics on fixed telephone users, mobile phone users and (fixed) Internet broadband access users, enterprise technology center and technological innovation demonstration are from Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Economy and Information Technology; statistics on Meteorology are from Hangzhou Meteorological Bureau; 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.

