2002年杭州市
国民经济和社会发展统计公报

杭州市统计局

（2003年2月8日）

2002年，全市人民在中共杭州市委、市政府的领导下，以邓小平理论和“三个代表”重要思想为指导，全面贯彻落实市九次党代会精神，围绕“构筑大都市，建设新天堂”的总体目标，解放思想，抢抓机遇，坚持改革开放，扩大内需，结构调整，经济增长的速度和效益稳步提高，城市建设和管理不断推进，社会事业全面进步，人民生活进一步改善，全面实现了年初确定的预期目标。

一、经济发展

经济总量

国民经济持续快速增长，经济总量不断扩大。初步统计，2002年全市实现国内生产总值1781.83亿元，按可比价格计算，比上年增长13.2%，连续十二年保持两位数增长。产业结构继续得到调整，第三产业实现增加值765.37亿元，增长14.7%。三次产业比例由上年的7.1:50.6:42.3调整为6.4:50.6:43.0，第三产业增加值占国内生产总值比重提高0.7百分点。人均国内生产总值达2.8万元，比上年增长12.4%，按现行汇率折算达到3400美元。

财政收入继续快速增长，2002年全市财政总收入达257.14亿元，比上年增长28.2%，其中地方财政收入118.32亿元，增长34.6%。

农　业

农业生产在结构调整中稳定发展。全市第一产业实现增加值114.64亿元，比上年增长4.1%。

种植业结构调整继续深化。粮食与经济作物种植面积比例由上年的58:42调整为52:48。全年粮食种植面积214.25千公顷，产量116.58万吨，分别比上年下降13.4%和13.5%；油料种植面积45.65千公顷，产量6.93万吨，分别比上年下降4.8%和18%；蔬菜种植面积102.26千公顷，产量267.58万吨，分别比上年增长15.1%和7.4%；水果面积30.14千公顷，比上年增长2.8%，产量38.92万吨，下降1.4%；花卉种植面积20.17千公顷，药材种植面积1.68千公顷，分别比上年增长52.8%和34.3%。

林业、牧业、渔业生产继续增长。当年造林面积2652公顷。主要畜产品中，肉类总产量29.71万吨，禽蛋7.2万吨，牛奶6.11万吨，分别比上年增长7.5%、11.1%和34.6%。全年淡水养殖面积60.68千公顷，与上年基本持平；淡水养殖产量12.06万吨，比上年增长4.8%。

农业生产条件继续改善，水利工程建设进一步加强。年末全市拥有农业机械总动力278.63万千瓦，比上年增长3.8%。年末全市农田有效灌溉面积168.05千公顷。

工　业

实施“工业兴市”战略，工业经济发展加快。全市完成工业增加值775.12亿元，比上年增长13.7%。全部国有及年销售收入500万元以上非国有工业企业（以下简称规模以上工业企业）完成工业总产值2400.3亿元，增长25.1%。轻工业总产值1243.55亿元，增长24.9%；重工业总产值1156.75亿元，增长25.2%。规模以上工业企业完成工业销售产值2346.62亿元，增长25.5%。工业产销率为97.76%，比上年提高0.31个百分点。

坚持结构调整，工业更新改造投入力度加大，高新技术产业得到较快发展。全年工业更新改造投入182.08亿元，比上年增长38%。推进企业技术进步，年末累计有企业技术中心90家，其中国家级、省级分别有5家和34

家。全市规模以上工业企业实现高新技术产业总产值518亿元,比上年增长18.5%。年末累计有浙江名牌120个,杭州名牌87个。

工业经济效益进一步提高。省考评工业经济效益综合得分199.45分,比上年提高11分。规模以上工业企业实现利税总额274.98亿元,比上年增长31.9%,其中利润145.48亿元,增长35.3%。

固定资产投资

固定资产投资实现较高增长。全年全社会固定资产投资769.76亿元,比上年增长22%。城镇集体以上固定资产投资按管理渠道分,基本建设投资242.46亿元,增长25.1%;更新改造投资101.11亿元,增长1.5%;房地产投资198.25亿元,增长40.7%。农村投资207.42亿元,增长23.9%。

投资结构继续改善。国有经济单位投资290.48亿元,增长15.3%;非国有经济单位投资479.28亿元,增长26.5%。城镇投资中第三产业完成投资451.26亿元,增长22.6%。在基本建设和更新改造投资中,用于基础设施投资占53.5%。

建筑业继续保持较快发展。全年建筑业增加值126.7亿元,比上年增长10.8%。各类房屋施工面积2713.02万平方米,增长17%;房屋竣工面积890.05万平方米,增长7.2%。

国内贸易

消费市场持续较旺。全年实现社会消费品零售总额523.53亿元,比上年增长14.1%。其中市区426.36亿元,增长14.2%;五县(市)97.17亿元,增长13.6%。分行业看,批发零售贸易业零售额347.09亿元,增长17.4%;餐饮业55.28亿元,增长27.7%;其他行业121.16亿元,增长1.1%。

商品交易市场继续发展。年末全市有各类商品交易市场668个,其中生产资料市场89个,消费品市场579个。全年商品市场成交金额722.7亿元,比上年增长1%。其中成交金额亿元以上的市场有64个,10亿元以上的有19个。

连锁超市发展迅速。年末市区有连锁经营企业43个,连锁门店735个,年销售额达到60.99亿元,比上年增长57.1%。

交通运输

交通运输平稳增长。全年各种运输方式完成货物运输总量14347万吨,比上年增长15.3%。其中铁路446万吨,下降1.3%;公路10391万吨,增长21%;民航6万吨,增长20%;水运3504.1万吨,增长3.1%。各种运输方式完成旅客运输量21089万人次,比上年增长3.7%。其中铁路1574万人次,增长17.3%;公路19213万人次,增长2.7%;民航194万人次,增长33.8%;水运108万人次,下降27%。

公路路网建设又有新发展。绕城北线二期、绕城东线暨下沙大桥工程项目贯通,杭宁高速公路杭州段、杭金衢高速公路杭州段开通。全市新增公路里程166.3千米,其中高速公路里程68.6千米。年末公路里程6560.48千米,其中高等级公路里程1336.15千米。

邮电通信

邮电通信业快速发展。全市邮电业务总量67.17亿元,比上年增长34.2%。年末城乡交换机总容量327万门,比上年增长13%。固定电话用户251.16万户,比上年增长23.4%;固定电话主线普及率38.92线/百人,其中主城区64.15线/百人。全市移动电话用户276万户,比上年增长43.1%。年末全市公用电话5.09万部,增长8.5%。全市因特网宽带用户21.26万户,比上年增长3.2倍。邮政特快专递完成国内业务271万件,增长16.8%;完成国际业务13.55万件,增长2.4%。

金融保险

金融运行状况平稳，信贷投放力度加大。年末全市金融机构各项存款余额3373.15亿元，比上年末增加757.54亿元，其中企业存款增加338.3亿元；贷款余额2752.38亿元，比上年末增加640.5亿元，其中短期贷款增加275.39亿元，中长期贷款增加257.21亿元。年末金融机构现金收支相抵货币回笼195.43亿元，比上年增长2%。

保险业发展势头良好。全年保险机构保费收入49.31亿元，比上年增长23.9%，其中财产险13.55亿元，人身险35.76亿元，分别增长9.1%和30.9%。全年保险赔款金额6.53亿元，增长14.6%。

旅游产业

旅游业发展呈现新局面。整合优化旅游资源，“旅游西进”建设项目取得阶段性成效。西湖环湖南线整合工程、雷锋塔、万松书院相继建成开放；县（市）10多个新景区、景点成为我市旅游产品的新亮点。全年旅游产业增加值114.76亿元，比上年增长17.8%。接待海外游客105.63万人次，旅游外汇收入4.77亿美元，分别比上年增长28.9%和27.9%；接待国内游客2652.36万人次，国内旅游收入254.81亿元，分别比上年增长5.7%和16.4%。

房地产业

房地产业继续发展。全年商品房施工面积1898.63万平方米，比上年增长31%；竣工面积564.27万平方米，增长31.7%。商品房销售面积443.24万平方米，比上年增长22%。

市场物价

市场物价低位运行。全年居民消费价格总水平比上年下降1.2%。其中食品类、居住类均上升1.5%；烟酒及用品类、衣着类、家庭设备及用品类分别下降1.3%、13.4%和4.3%；医疗保健和个人用品类、交通和通讯类、娱乐教育文化用品及服务类分别下降2.6%、3.4%和2%。

生产领域价格持续下降。全年原材料购进价格比上年下降3.1%，工业品出厂价格下降2.7%。

二、改革开放

所有制结构

所有制结构继续调整，非公有制经济加快发展。全市国内生产总值中，非公有制经济比重为47.5%，比上年提高5个百分点。在规模以上工业总产值中，国有经济完成214.71亿元，增长14.1%；集体经济215.15亿元，下降9.7%；股份制经济1195.1亿元，增长31.6%；外商及港澳台投资经济620.44亿元，增长19.5%。全部工业总产值中，个体和私营经济1490亿元，增长24.4%。在社会消费品零售总额中，国有经济实现51.85亿元，下降1.5%；集体经济46.26亿元，增长7.4%；股份制经济113.03亿元，增长37.4%；三资经济28.19亿元，增长5.8%；个体和私营经济197.37亿元，增长15.9%。年末全市个体工商户19.12万户，私营企业5.64万个，分别比上年增长7.8%和26.7%。

社会保障

社会保障体系进一步健全。年末全市有2.86万家企业参加基本养老保险，企业参保面为96%；有102.05万人在职人员、32.02万人离退休人员、30.29万人私营和个体人员参加基本养老保险。全市有1.31万家企业、96.93万人职工参加失业保险。基本医疗保险面不断扩大。年末有2.34万家企业、131.52万人参加基本医疗保险，企业参加基本医疗保险面达到了90%。

社会福利事业继续受到重视。年末全市有各类福利院、敬老院259个，收养人员4799人，年末全市享受最低

生活保障人数4.4万人。

国际经济技术劳务合作

积极实施“走出去”战略，全年批准境外企业（机构）23家，其中非贸易性企业2个。年末境外非贸易性企业64个，总投资1.16亿美元，注册资金5637万美元，我市企业在境外投资已涉及14个国家和地区。对外承包工程和劳务合作领域不断拓展。全年新签对外承包工程和劳务合作合同金额18192万美元，比上年增长99.8%，全年派出劳务人员595人次。

对外贸易

积极开拓国际市场，外贸出口形势好于上年。全年进出口总额131.1亿美元，比上年增长16%。其中出口总额84.8亿美元，增长16.4%，不包括省公司为44.3亿美元，增长25.9%；进口总额46.3亿美元，增长15.2%。在出口产品中，工业制成品42.6亿美元，增长26.8%；机电产品16.53亿美元，增长23.2%。

利用外资

拓宽引资渠道，引进外资迎来新一轮高潮。全年新签外商直接投资项目587个，比上年增长21.5%。按原口径统计，合同外资金额16.95亿美元，增长64.6%；实际利用外资6.5亿美元，增长29.2%。按照全国利用外资新口径计算，全年合同利用外资金额9.67亿美元，比上年增长54.6%；实际利用外资5.22亿美元，增长43%。其中总投资在1000万美元以上的大项目71个，大项目协议利用外资12.35亿美元，占全部协议利用外资的72.9%。

引进内资

优势互补，互惠互利，国内经济合作取得新进展。全年引进内资项目1177个，比上年增加262个。协议引进内资270.2亿元，实际引进内资82.4亿元，分别比上年增长72.3%和38.8%。

国家级开发区

杭州技术经济开发区、杭州高新技术开发区、杭州之江国家旅游度假区和萧山经济技术开发区等4个国家级开发区进一步发挥了对外开放基地、新的经济增长点、吸引外资主战场的重要作用。全年4个国家级开发区签订外商投资项目157个，按新口径，合同外资4.6亿美元，实际利用外资2.89亿美元，分别占全市合同外资和实际利用外资总额的47.6%和55.3%。四区实现技工贸总收入700.3亿元，利税91.6亿元，产品出口创汇17.32亿美元，分别比上年增长28.4%、43.7%和19.8%。浙江杭州出口加工区设立一年多来，已有13家外资企业落户，引进合同外资1.82亿美元。

三、社会事业

科　　技

坚持科教兴市战略，以科技进步和创新推进科技事业发展。全市获省级科技进步奖25项。认定登记技术合同23215项，合同成交额30.8亿元，其中技术交易额30.7亿元。专利申请和保护工作得到加强，全年申请专利2500件，专利授权1400项。围绕“信息港”“新药港”建设，积极培育高新技术企业，年末经认定的高新技术企业434家，其中省级419家。

教　　育

各级各类教育全面发展。年末全市共有普通高等学校34所，在校学生22.4万人，其中研究生15710人，分别

比上年增长28.1%和23.9%。中等专业学校14所,在校学生2.63万人;职业高中44所,在校学生5.83万人;普通高中81所,在校学生9.16万人。初中315所,在校学生28.3万人,初中毕业升入高中段比例为86.03%。小学1197所,在校学生45.65万人,小学毕业升入初中比例为99.98%。全市学龄前儿童入园率为93%,小学入学率为100%。参加高等教育自学考试27.56万人,比上年增长27.2%。社会办学进一步发展,年末社会力量举办的各类学校62所,在校学生5.62万人,比上年增长35.1%。

文　化

继续推进文化名城建设,文化事业发展取得新成效。全年文艺作品创作获国家级奖59个,获省级奖129个。儿童音乐剧《寒号鸟》获文化部第十届文华奖和2002年汉城青少年表演艺术特别荣誉奖。成功举办第五届亚洲艺术节、西湖狂欢节、雷锋塔重建落成音乐庆典等大中型文化活动。文化设施建设进展顺利。杭州大剧院主体工程完工,杭州东坡剧院等第七届艺术节辅助场馆改造工程取得实质性进展。年末全市拥有文化馆13个,群艺馆2个,公共图书馆10个,博物馆11个,剧场13个,音乐厅1个,艺术表演团体18个。新闻出版、广播电视事业全面繁荣。全年出版报纸11亿份,各类杂志7600万册,图书2.8亿册。杭州出版社出书224种,其中新版图书145种。杭州电视台1座4套节目平均每周播出538.5小时,电视综合覆盖率98.99%。杭州广播电台1座3套节目平均每天播出时间67小时,广播综合覆盖率99.21%。广播电视作品获国家奖9项,省级奖66项。

卫　生

卫生保健事业又有新发展。年末全市共有各类医疗机构1817个,其中医院116家;各类医疗病床2.7万张,其中医院2.28万张。共有卫生技术人员3.7万人,其中医生1.6万人,护士(师)1.2万人。年末社区有医疗服务中心32个。按乡镇计算的全市合作医疗覆盖率达到55.38%。农村自来水普及率91.16%,自来水受益人数408.87万人,比上年增加9.05万人。全市传染病总发病率278.22人/10万人,比上年有所下降。

体　育

体育事业蓬勃发展。竞技体育取得好成绩,杭州籍运动员参加国际性体育比赛获金牌16枚,银牌13枚,铜牌9枚;参加全国性比赛获金牌36枚,银牌21枚,铜牌16枚。群众性体育运动广泛开展。全市举办区县级以上群众性体育健身和竞赛活动956项次,参加人数36.1万人。中小学生《国家体育锻炼标准》达标率98.5%。社区新增健身点143个,配置各类健身器材2446件。

四、人民生活

人　口

全年人口出生率8.38‰,人口自然增长率2.72‰。年末全市户籍人口636.81万人,比上年末增加7.67万人。其中市区户籍人口387.01万人,增加7.52万人。

就　业

全市年末共有城镇登记失业人员6.85万人,登记失业率4.43%,其中市区4.37%。年末城镇以上单位从业人员80.05万人,比上年下降4.1%,其中第一产业从业人员占0.92%,第二产业占41.57%,第三产业占57.51%。

居民收入和储蓄

城乡居民生活水平不断提高。据抽样调查,全年市区居民人均可支配收入11778元,比上年增长8.1%;人均

生活费支出9215元，增长5%。全年农民人均纯收入5242元，比上年增长7.1%；人均生活费支出3957元，增长13.7%。

居民储蓄继续增加。年末城乡居民储蓄存款余额1183.4亿元，比年初增加241.55亿元，其中城镇居民储蓄存款余额949.23亿元，比年初增加209.54亿元。

住宅建设

居民居住条件进一步改善。全年完成住宅建设投资162.86亿元，比上年增长56.3%；住宅施工面积1577.77万平方米，竣工面积464.49万平方米。年末市区居民人均居住面积12.5平方米，农民人均住房面积52.7平方米，分别比上年提高1.3和3.7平方米。

五、城市建设

城市设施

“33929”工程（全面实现33条道路、9座桥梁、2个隧道、9个入城口建成和整治的目标）建设首战告捷。复兴立交、文晖立交、望江立交、南山路、上塘路高架（文晖路至轻纺路）及02省道－绕城公路西线入城口等工程已建成通车，城区的路网布局得到进一步完善。城市环境综合治理取得新成效。全年完成市区37条道路的环境综合整治，整治道路66公里；全年折除违章建筑77万平方米；整顿房屋立面1521幢，完成屋顶“平改坡”200幢。全年城镇基本建设和更新改造投资中用于道路、供排水、公用事业、电力等基础设施建设的投资183.78亿元，比上年增长20.1%。

公用事业

城市公共交通快速发展。年末市区公交线路238条，比上年末增加44条；公交营运线路总长度达3009千米，增加551千米；公交营运车辆2775辆，增加537辆；全年公共汽车和电车客运量61713万人次。一大批新型公交车上路运营，市民乘车环境得到较大改善。水、电、气的供应能力提高，服务进一步规范。全年市区供水量53372万吨，比上年增长2.6%，生活用水量31408万吨，增长22.2%。市区用电量156.61亿千瓦时，比上年增长17.6%，其中居民生活用电18.76亿千瓦时，增长11.8%。年末市区居民家庭人工煤气用户18.74万户，比上年增长11.6%。

六、城市环境

环境保护和治理

深入实施“蓝天、碧水、绿色、清静”工程，城市环境质量进一步改善。年内关停污染企业153家，省市重点工程——七格污水处理厂一期工程建成运行。全市工业固体废物综合利用率92.93%，工业废水排放达标率97.39%，二氧化硫排放达标率97.74%，烟尘排放达标率97.6%，粉尘排放达标率95.97%。市区区域环境噪声等效声级56分贝，城市交通噪音平均值68分贝。

城市绿化

加强城市绿化建设，城市生态环境得到改善。年末市区园林绿地面积达到8541公顷，公共绿地面积达到1544公顷，建成区绿化覆盖率37.44%，市区人均占有公共绿地面积6.68平方米。杭州市荣获“国际花园城市”称号。

国民经济和社会发展中存在的主要困难和问题是：工业经济增长的质量和效益有待进一步提高，农业结构调整和增加农民收入难度加大，就业压力仍然较大，城市环境整治与管理还存在一些薄弱环节，需求不足仍然是经济持续快速增长的主要制约因素。

STATISTICAL COMMUNIQUE OF HANGZHOU ON THE 2002 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Under the leadership of the CPC Hangzhou committee and the Municipal Government, with the guidance of Deng Xiao Ping theory and the thought of "Three represents", Hangzhou people implemented in full swing the spirit of the 9th Municipal Congress of the Party. They surrounded the total goal of "Building Major Metropolis, Constructing New Paradise", released their thought, taken full advantage of all the favorable factors, insisted on reform and opening, enlarged the inside demand and adjusted the structure of economy. The velocity and efficiency of growth of economy have been advanced steadily, urban construction and management have been improved continuously, and social undertaking made a full progress as well as the people's livelihood have been further improved. Hangzhou people have thoroughly fulfilled overall target set forth for the economy and society.

Ⅰ. Economic Development

Economic gross

Economy kept high growth and economic gross enlarged continuously. According the primary statistic, the city's GDP of 2002 reached 178,183,000 Yuan, an increase of 13.2% at a comparable price, keeping the increase speed staying in the two – digit range for 12 years. Industry structure has been further optimized and the tertiary industry yielded a value – added of 76,537,000 Yuan, up by 14.7% over the previous year. The industrial structure was adjusted from 7.1:50:.6:42.3to 6.3:50.7:43.0, and the proportion of the tertiary industry rose by seven tenths of a percentage point. The city's per capita /GDP reached 28,000 Yuan, or USD 3,400, an increase of 12.4%.

Fiscal revenue increased rapidly. In 2002, the total fiscal revenue of the city amounted to 25.714 billion Yuan with an increase of 28.2%, of which, the local fiscal revenue reached 118,320,000 Yuan, up by 34.6%.

Agriculture

Agriculture maintained steady growth in the process of restructuring. The overall output of the industry reached 11.464 billion Yuan, an increase of 4.1%. The structure of planting industry was further optimized. The ratio of crops and agricultural byproducts in the industry was adjusted from 58:42 to 52:48. The planting area of crops amounted to 214,250 hectare, with an output of 1,165,800 ton, down by 13.4% and 13.5% respectively; the planting area of rape oil was 45,650 hectare, with an output of 69,300 ton, down by 4.8% and 18% respectively; the planting area of vegetable reached 102,260 hectare, with an output of 2,675,800 ton, up by 15.1% and 7.4% respectively; the planting area of fruit rose 2.8% to 30, 140 hectare while its output reduced to 389,200 tons, with an decrease of 1.4%. The planting area of flower and medicinal material reached 20,170 hectares and 1,680 hectares, up by 52.8% and 34.3% respectively.

Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery further developed. The exploited forest amounted to 2652 hectares. The main livestock further flourished. Output of meals, poultry eggs and milk reached 2,971,000 tons, 72,000 tons and 611,000 tons, with an increase of 7.5%, 11.1% and 34.6% respectively. The breeding area of aquatic product equaled that of the previous year and reached 60,680 hectares, and its output amounted to 1,206,000 tons, up by 4.8% over the previous year.

The productive condition of agriculture improved continually, and the construction of irrigation works was further strengthened. The overall motor power of agriculture machines reached 278,300 kilowatt at the end of 2002, with an increase of 3.8%. The effective irrigating area for agriculture reached 168,050 hectare, up by 0.3% over the previous year.

Industry

Implementing the strategy of "prospering the City by Industry", the city enjoyed a fast growth in industrial economy.

The value – added of the industrial sector was 77,512,000,000 Yuan, up by 13.7% over the previous year. The value – added of industrial enterprises above designated size, including the overall state – owned enterprise and non – state – owned enterprise with annual sales income over 5 million Yuan, reached 240.03 billion Yuan, up by 25.1%. Among the total industrial output, 124.355 billion was contributed by light industry, 115.675 by the heavy industry, an increase of 24.9% and 25.2% respectively. The sales output yielded by the enterprise above designated size amounted to 234.662 billion Yuan, up by 25.5%, with a sales ratio of 97.76%, up by 0.31percentage point over the previous year.

Insisting on adjusting the structure, the municipality strengthened the investment of renewing and rebuilding in industry, and high technology industry enjoyed a fast growth. The overall investment on industrial rebuilding reached 18.208 billion Yuan, up by 38% over the previous year. Technology progress was encouraged in enterprise and there are 90 technology centers in all kinds of enterprise at the end of the year, among which, 5 centers was state – level and 34 centers reached province – level. The overall output of high technology yielded by the enterprise above designated size amounted to 51.8 billion Yuan, with an increase of 18.5%. There were 120 Zhejiang name brands and 87 Hangzhou name brands in the city at the end of the year.

Industrial efficiency was further improved. The comprehensive score of industrial economic efficiency, which was evaluated by the related provincial sector, reached 199.45, up by 11 over the previous year. The total volume of pre – tax and profits yielded by the enterprise above designated size was 27.498 billion Yuan, up by 31.9%, in which, profits reached 14.548 billion Yuan, rose by 35.3%.

Investment in Fixed Assets

Fast growth was registered in fixed assets Investment. The overall investment in fixed assets for the whole year was 76.976 billion Yuan, up by 22% over the previous year. Analyzed the total investment of above urban collective – owned unit level, the capital investment completed reached to 24.246 billion Yuan, up 25.1%; the renovation investment reached to 10.111 billion Yuan, up 1.5% and the real estate investment was 19.825 billion Yuan, up 40.7%. Among the total investment, rural investment amounted to 20.742 billion Yuan, up by 23.9%.

The investment structure was improved continually. Investment made by state – owned units was 29.048 billion Yuan, up by 15.3%; and that of non state – owned units was 47.928 billion Yuan, up 26.5%. The tertiary investment of total urban investments completed 45.126 billion Yuan, up 22.6%. Among the total capital investment and renovation investment, the infrastructure investment took a percentage of 53.5%.

The construction industry kept growing. The value – added of construction enterprises was 12.67 billion yuan, up 10.8%. The total floor space of buildings under construction during the year was 27.1302 million square meters, up 17%, and the floor space of building completed during the year was 8.9005 million square meters, up 7.2%.

Domestic Trade

Market of consumer goods maintained booming and flourishing. The total retail sales of consumer goods for the whole year was 52.353 billion Yuan, up by 14.1% over the previous year. Of this total, the retail sales of consumer goods in urban area reached 42.636 billion Yuan, up 14.2%; and that of five county (city) was 9.717 billion Yuan, up 13.6%; in terms of different industries, the sales of the wholesale and retail trades was 34.709 billion Yuan, up 17.4%; the sales of the catering industry was 5.528 billion Yuan, up 27.7%; while the sales of other industry was 12.116 billion Yuan, up 1.1%.

Commodity exchanging markets developed continually. There are 668 in the city, including 89 producer's goods markets and 579 consumer goods markets. The total commodity exchange was 72.27 billion Yuan, up 1%. Among the 668 commodity markets, 64 markets' commodity exchange exceeded 100 million Yuan and 19 markets' commodity exchange exceeded 1 billion Yuan.

Chain supermarkets developed rapidly. By the end of 2002, there are 43 chain enterprises or 735 chain stores in urban area, and the total sales revenue reached 6.099 billion Yuan, up 57.1% over the previous year.

Transportation

Transportation developed steadily. The total volume of cargo transported by various means amounted to 143.47 million in 2002, an increase of 15.3% compared with the previous year. Among which, cargo transported by railway, highroad and airline reached 4460 thousand ton, 103,910 thousand ton and 57 thousand ton, up by 1.3%, 21% and 20% respectively. Passengers carried by all kind of means reached 21.089 million, up by 3.7%. Among which, passengers carried by railway, highroad and airline reached 15.74 million, 192.13 million and 1.94 million, up by 17.3%, 2.7% and 33.8% respectively, water carriage passengers fell to 1.08 million, an decrease of 27% over the previous year.

Road network got a great development. The second project of North line around city and East line around city, or named XIASHA Bridge, has been completed, Hangzhou sect of Hangzhou – Nanjing highway and Hangzhou sect of Hangzhou – Jinhua – Quzhou highway have been completed, too. The new – added highway amounted to 166.3 kilometer, of which expressway reached 68.6 kilometer. By the end of 2002, there was 6560.48 kilometer highway in Hangzhou city, 1336.15 kilometer of which was expressway.

Post and Telecommunication

Posts and telecommunications kept fast development. The total business transaction of these sectors in 2002 rose 34.2% to reach 6.717 billion Yuan. By the end of 2002, total capacity of telephone exchanges reached 3.27 million gates, up by 13%, while the number of fixed telephone users was 2.5116 million, and there were 38.92 lines of main toll route per 100 persons for public network fixed telephones, and the main area reached 64.15 lines per 100 persons. Mobile phone users were 2.76 million, up by 43.1%, and public telephone reached 50.9 thousand, with an increase of 8.5%. The Internet users increased prominently 3.2 times to 21.26 thousand. Post express mails delivered domestically reached 2.71 million pieces and those delivered overseas reached 135.5 thousand pieces, with an increase of 16.8% and 2.4% respectively.

Banking and Insurance

Banking system progressed smoothly and the deposits and loans increased steadily. By the end of 2002, saving deposits in financial institutions amounted to 337.315 billion Yuan, up by 75.754 billions over that of 2001, including 33.83 billions Yuan coming from enterprise. Loans stood at 275.238 billions Yuan, with an increase of 64.05 billions Yuan compared with the last year, and the long – term and medium – term loans increased by 25.721 billions Yuan and short – term loans increased by 27.539 billions Yuan. The withdrew currency amounted to 19.543 billions Yuan in all kinds of financial institutions at the end of year, up 2% over the previous year.

Insurance developed well. The premium of all kinds of insurance company rose by 23.9% to reach 4.931 billions Yuan. Of this total, the premium of property insurance was 1.355 billion Yuan, and that of life insurance was 3.576 billion Yuan, up 9.1% and 30.9 % respectively. The insurance companies paid an indemnity of 0.653 billion Yuan as reparations in insurance programs, up 14.6% over the previous year.

Tourism

Tourism industry took on a new look. The municipality integrated and optimized tourism resource and the program of "tourism marching westward" got a phase achievement. The integrated project of south side of Westlake, Leifeng pagoda, and WanSong reading house have been completed and opened to the public in success. Over ten new scenic zone and point has become the traveling hotspot of Hangzhou. The value – added of tourism reached 11.476 billion Yuan, with a volume of 1.0562 million foreign travelers and foreign exchange of USD 477 million, up by 28.9% and 27.9% respectively. The city received 265.236 domestic travelers, with a tourism income of 25.481 billion Yuan, up by 5.7% and 16.4% respectively.

Real Estate Industry

The real estate industry developed continually. The floor space under construction reached 189.863 million square meters, floor space completed was 5.6427 million square meters and sale floor space reached 4.4324 million square meters, up by 31%, 31.7% and 22% respectively.

Market Price

Market price runs at a low position. The overall level of consume price lowered 1.2% over the previous year, with the price of foods and housing up by 1.5%. The price of tobacco, liquor and articles, clothing, household facilities, articles and services fell by 1.3%, 13.4% and 4.3% respectively. The price of health cares and personal articles, transportation and telecom, amusement, education and cultural articles has fell by 2.6%, 3.4% and 2% respectively.

The price of production domain fell continuously. The overall price of raw and proceeded materials fell by 3.1%, and ex - factory price of industrial products lowered for 2.7%.

Ⅱ. Reform and opening

Ownership Structure.

The ownership structure was adjusted continuously, and non - state - owned economy stepped up development, with its output proportion in GDP rising 5 - point percentage to 47.5%. Among the overall output of enterprise above designated size, state - owned accounted for 21.471 billion Yuan, up by 14.1%. Collective - owned enterprise accounted for 21.515 billion Yuan, down by 9.7%. Foreign funded enterprise and enterprise with funds from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan accounted for 60.044 billion Yuan, up by 19.5%. The overall output of individual and private enterprise, component of output of industrial enterprise, reached 149 billion Yuan, an increase of 24.4%. Considering the total retail sale of consumer goods, state - owned enterprise was 5.185 billion Yuan, down by 1.5%, collective - owned enterprise accounted for 4.626 billion Yuan, up by 7.4%, and foreign funded enterprise, individual and private enterprise amounted to 2.819 billion Yuan and 19.737 billion Yuan, up by 5.8% and 15.9% respectively. There were 191,200 individual enterprises and 56,400 private enterprises in Hangzhou at the end of the year.

Social Welfare

The social security system was further improved. By the end of 2002, about 1.0205 million employees working in about 28,600 companies participated in the basic retirement insurance program, which covered 96% of total companies, as well as 320,200 retired employees and 302,900 employees working in individual and private enterprise participated in this program. 969,300 employees working at 23,400 enterprises participated in unemployment insurance and the basic health insurance programs was further expanded, with participating units reaching 23.4 thousand and 1315.2 thousand people involved. The coverage reached 90%.

The social welfare got a great attention continuously. By the end of 2002, there are 259 social welfare homes and homes for the Elderly in Hangzhou city, adopting 4,518 people. 44 thousand people benefit from the lowest income category and received assistance from the system.

The international cooperation of economy, technology and labor

With the implementing of the strategy of "going out", the city authorized 23 overseas enterprises (organization), including 2 non - commercial enterprises. By the end of the year, there were 64 non - commercial enterprise of Hangzhou in 14 foreign countries or region, with USD 116 million investments and USD 56.37 million registered capitals. The domain of external contracted project and labor cooperation expand continuously and the value of newly contracted project and labor cooperation amounted to USD 181.92 million, up by 99.8% over the previous year, dispatching 595 people (times) overseas.

Foreign Trade

The city actively developed international market and the situation of export excelled that of the previous year. The total value of import and export reached USD 13.11 billion, up by 16%. Among which, total value of export amounted USD 8.48 billion, an increase of 16.4%, excluding that of provincial company with a total value of USD 4.43 billion, an increase of 25.9%; the total value of import reached USD 4.63 billion, up by 15.2%. Among the export production, the value of industrial finished product accounted for 42.6%, and mechanism and electronic product accounted for 1.653billion, up by 26.8% and 23.2% respectively.

Utilization of Foreign Funds

With the widening of the channel of abstracting foreign investment, the city has received a new round of foreign investment heat. The newly contracted foreign investment project amounted to 587, with the involved value of these project reaching USD 1.695 billion, counted with the old standard, and actualized foreign investment USD 650 billion, up by 21.5%, 64.6% and 29.2% respectively. Counted with the new standard of utilization of foreign funds, the total value of contracted foreign investment amounted to USD 967 million, up by 54.6%, with actualized foreign investment USD 522 million, up by 43% over the previous year, among which there are 71 great project over USD 10 million, with contracted investment USD 1235 million, accounting for 72.9% of the contracted investment.

Domestic Investment

Directed by the principle of mutual complement and benefit of advantage, the city got a great achievement in domestic cooperation of economy. The total number of domestic investment project added 262 to 1177, with 27.02 billion Yuan domestic investment value involved, and actualized investment 8.24 billion Yuan, up by 72.3% and 38.8% over the previous year respectively.

National Development Zone

The four national development zone, including Hangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone, Hangzhou Hi-Tech Development Zone, Hangzhou Zhijiang Holiday Resort and Xiaoshan Economic Technology, has fully taken an important role of base of opening, new economy increase point and main filed of abstracting foreign investment.

In 2002, the number of contracted foreign projects of the four development zone amounted to 157, the contracted foreign capitals stood at USD 460 million, according to the new statistical method, and actually utilized reached 289 million US dollars, accounted for 47.6% and 55.3% of the total of the year respectively. The total income of technology, industry and trade reached 70.03 billion Yuan, with a tax of 9.16 billion Yuan and foreign exchange of 1732 million US dollars, up by 28.4%, 43.7% and 19.8% respectively. From its establishment over one year ago, Zhejiang Hangzhou Export Processing zone has abstracted 13 foreign funded companies situating there, with USD 182 million contracted foreign investments.

Ⅲ. Social Undertakings

Science & Technology

The municipality insisted on the strategy of revitalizing the municipality with technology and education, focusing on progresses and innovations of science and technology, thus its technological development achieved new progress. In 2002, the city won 25 science & technology advancement awards on the provincial level. A total of 23215 contracts on the transfer of technology were signed, involving a transaction value of 3.08 billion Yuan, of which, the technological transaction were 3.07 billion Yuan. The work of Patents application and protection was strengthened. 2500 patent applications were received in the year, while 1400 patents were authorized. With the aim to build Hangzhou into "information Harbor" and "New Medicine Harbor", the city cultivated and supported its High-tech enterprises actively. By the end of 2002, 434

enterprises were approved as Hi - tech enterprises, of which 419 at provincial level.

Education

Education of all levels and forms made overall development. There were 34 general universities in the city, involving 224 thousand enrolled undergraduates, of this total, 15710were postgraduates, with an increase of 28.1% and 23.9%. There were 14 specialized secondary schools, 44 vocational secondary schools, 81 senior secondary schools and 315 junior secondary schools and 1197 primary schools in the city, with a number of 26.3 thousand, 58.3 thousand, 91.6 thousand, 283 thousand and 456.5 thousand enrolled students respectively. The rate of enrollment into junior school and primary school reached 86.03% and 100%; and that of kindergarten was 93%. There were 275.6 thousand people took part in the self - educated higher school examination, up 27.2%. The private - run education continued to develop, with 62 various schools and 56.2 thousand students, up by 35.1%.

Promoting the construction of "famous culture city" continually, the municipality achieved new progress in cultural undertakings. In 2002, the literature and art works won 59 awards on the state level and 129 awards on provincial level. The child musical "Hanhao Bird" won the 10th WenHua Award of China Culture Ministry and the special honor of art performance for the youth" in Seoul. A Series of cultural activities, such as the 5th Asian Art Festival, Xihu Carnival and the music celebration of Leifeng pagoda's reconstruction. Construction of cultural infrastructure got along smoothly. The main project of Hangzhou Theater was completed; the accessorial facilities of the 7th China art Festival such as Dongpuo Theater achieved virtual progress. By the end of 2002, there are 13 culture stations, 2 mass art stations, 11 public libraries, 13theaters, 1 concert hall and 18 art performance groups. The publish; broadcasting and television works were prosperous in full scale. 1.1 billion copies of newspapers, 76,000 thousand copies of magazines and 280 million kinds of books were published in the year. Hangzhou press published 224 kinds of books, including 145 new editions. The 3 set programs of Hangzhou TV station broadcasted 538.5 hours per week, with a coverage rate of 98.99%. The 3 set programs of Hangzhou broadcasting station broadcasted 67 hours per day, and its coverage rate was 99.21%. The works of broadcasting and television from the city won 9 state level awards and 66 provincial awards.

Public Health

Public Health works saw new progress. There were 1817 health care institutions in Hangzhou city, including 116 hospitals, with a total of 27 thousand beds, 22.8 thousand of which in hospitals; and 37 thousand medical workers, including 16 thousand doctors and 12 thousand nurses. By the end of the year, there were 32 health care centers in the city, and the coverage of cooperative medical and treatment reached 55.38%. In rural area, the coverage of tap water was 91.16%, with a total benefit people of 4088.7 thousand, an increase of 90.5 thousand than the previous year. The Incidence rate from infectious diseases was 278.22 per 100 thousand persons, fewer than the previous year.

Sports

Sports undertakings developed vigorously. Sports competition got a good record. In 2002, Hangzhou athletes won 16 gold medals, 13 silver medals and bronze medals in international sports games; as well as 36 gold medals, 21 silver medals, and 16 bronze medals in domestic sports games. The mass sport games got further developed. 956 mass sports games and competitions above county level had been held in the year and with an attendance of 361 thousand. Presently, 98.5% of elementary and middle school students come up to the state physical training standards; 143 new exercise spots and 2446 set of instruments were newly completed in communities.

Ⅳ. People's Livelihood

Population

The birth rate of the city was 8.38‰, and the natural population growth ratio was 2.72‰. The total population by

the end of the year was 6.3681 million, 76.7 thousand more than the previous year. Of the total , the population of urban area was 3.8701 million, 75.2 thousand more than the previous year.

Employment

The total registered unemployed people in urban area was 68.5 thousand, and the unemployment rate for the whole municipality was 4.43% , and that of urban area was 4.37%. The total number of employed people in urban units was 800.5 thousand, down by 4.1% than the previous year. Of which the primary industry took 0.92% of the total, the secondary industry took 41.5% , and the tertiary industry took 57.51%.

People's Income and Deposits

The living standards of the residents both in urban and rural areas continued to increase. According to the sampling investigation, in 2002, the annual per capita disposable income of urban households reached 11,778 Yuan, up 8.1% over the previous year. While the per capita living expenditure reached 9,215 Yuan, up by 5%. In rural area, the per capita net income of rural households was 5,242 Yuan, up by 7.1% , and the per capita expenditure was 3,957 yuan, up by 13.7%.

Deposits of the residents increased continually. By the end of the year, the balance of savings deposits of urban and rural residents amounted to 118.34 billion Yuan, 24.155 billion Yuan more than that at the beginning of the year. Of this total, the urban deposits were 94.923 billion Yuan, an increase of 20.954 billion Yuan.

Housing Condition

The living condition was further improved. The completed investment in house construction was 16.286 billion Yuan, up 56.3% over the previous year. The total under construction floor space of residential building was 15.7777 million square meters, while the completed floor space was 4.6449 million square meters. By the end of the year, the actual used floor space per capita reached 12.5 square meters for urban residents and 52.7 square meters for rural residents.

V. Urban Construction

Urban Establishment

The project of "33929" (fulfill the construction or rebuild target of 33 road, 9 bridge, 2 tunnel and 9 city gates) got a primary success. A number of roads and bridge, such as Fuxing crossroad, Lihui crossroad, Wangiang crossroad, Nanshan road, Shangtang viaduct and the west entry of 02 provincial and around city road, have been completed and opened to traffic, optimizing the road distribution in hangzhou city. New achievement was made in the comprehensive treatment of urban environment. The city has completed the comprehensive treatment of 37 roads with 66 kilometer and demolished 770 thousand square meters unauthorized buildings. 1521 house have been renovated and 200 house's smooth housetop have been rebuild into slope housetop. In 2002, as a fraction of fundamental and innovation investment, the infrastructure investment, such as road, drain, utility and electricity, totaled 1.8378 billion Yuan, an increase by 20.1%.

Public Utilities

The public traffic developed quickly. By the end of the year, the number of public bus lines in the urban added 44 to 238, with a total length of 3009 kilometers and 2775 buses in operation, up by 551kilometers and 537 buses over the previous year. The annual passenger turnover reached 6.1713 billion persons. A number of new – style buses were taken in operation and the traffic condition has been further improved. The supply capability of water, electricity and gas has been increased and serves got a further regulated. The overall water supply of the year reached 533.72 million ton, up by 2.6% , of which, water supply for living amounted to 314.08 million ton, up by 22.2%. The total consumed electricity

of the city was 15.661 billion kilowatts, up by 17.6%, among which the electricity of living accounted for 1.876 billion kilowatts, up by 11.8%. By the end of the year, the user of artificial gas in urban area reached 187,400 homes, up by 11.6% over the previous year.

Ⅵ. Urban Environment

Protection and Treatment of Environment

With the implementing of the project of"Blue sky, Clear Water, Green Land and Quiet Surrounding", the city's environmental quality got a prominent improvement. 153 enterprises with serious pollution have been closed up or stopped producing, the first phase of Qige Sewage Treatment Factory, the key provincial project, have been completed. The comprehensive utilizing rate of industrial solid waste reached 92.93%, the up to - Standard rate of waste water 97.39%, the up to - Standard rate of Sulfur dioxide 97.74%, the up to - Standard rate of industrial Soot 97.6%, and the up to - Standard rate of industrial Dust 95.97%. The environment noise in urban area reached 56 decibel and the average traffic noise reached 68 decibel.

Urban Virescence

The city pay a high attention to the construction of green area, and the zoology environment got a great improvement. 8.541million square green lands was added and Green land area in parks and gardens reached 1544 hectares, with public green land area of 1373 hectares. The coverage of green land in the constructed districts reached 37.44% and public green land area per person 6.68 square meter. In 2002, Hangzhou honored the title of"international garden city".

At present Hangzhou is still affected with the following difficulties and questions: the increase quality and efficiency required further improved, the difficulty of adjusting the agricultural structure and increasing the income of farmers become more scabrous with pressure of unemployment harder, as well as some weakness existed in urban environment treatment and management. Insufficient demand is still the main restricting factor of rapid and sustaining increase of economy.

Note: The data quoted in this communique is primary.

The population refers to the registered permanent residence.