

Statistical Communiqué on the National Economy and Social Development of Beijing in 2011

Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics

NBS Survey Office in Beijing

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The year of 2011 is the start year of the “12th Five-Year Plan”, under the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee, State Council, the CPC municipal party committee and municipal government, the people of Beijing steadfastly carried out every macro-regulatory policy, positively promoted the scientific development and speeded up the economic development mode transformation. The economy as a whole continued with stable growth, and the society maintained steady and harmonious development. These achievements lay a successful foundation for start of the “12th Five-Year Plan”.

I. General Outlook

Economic Growth: In 2011, the gross domestic product (GDP) of Beijing hit 1600.04 billion Yuan, up by 8.1% over the previous year. The added value of the Primary Industry was 13.62 billion Yuan, up by 0.9%; that of the Secondary Industry was 374.44 billion Yuan, up by 6.6% and that of the Tertiary Industry was 1211.98 billion Yuan, up by 8.6%.

Table 1: GDP of 2011

Indicators	Added Value (100 Million Yuan)	Increase (%)
GDP	16000.4	8.1
Primary Industry	136.2	0.9
Secondary Industry	3744.4	6.6
Industry	3039.0	7.4
Construction Industry	705.4	3.0
Tertiary Industry	12119.8	8.6
Transportation, Storage and Posts	845.3	8.0
Information Transmission, Computer Service and Software	1492.6	22.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2122.8	8.9

Table 1 (continued) : GDP of 2011

Indicators	Added Value (100 million Yuan)	Increase (%)
Accommodation and Catering	348.3	2.3
Financial Intermediation	2055.0	4.4
Real Estate	1080.6	-3.2
Leasing and Business Service	1135.2	18.2
Scientific Research, Technical Services and Geologic Prospecting	1130.0	10.4
Management of Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities	86.3	5.5
Services to Households and Other Services	112.3	12.3
Education	581.1	3.5
Health, Social Security and Social Welfare	298.5	7.8
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	332.4	6.0
Public Management and Social Organization	499.4	1.8

The permanent-population based per capita GDP reached 80394 Yuan (12447 USD converted by yearly average exchange rate). The proportion of the three Industries changed from 0.9:24:75.1 of the previous year to 0.9:23.4:75.7.

Finance: The local financial revenue (public financial budget) in 2011 amounted to 300.63 billion Yuan, up by 27.7% over the previous year. Value-added tax was 23.78 billion Yuan and business tax 107.15 billion Yuan, up by 13.2% and 25.3% respectively; corporate income tax reached 68.37 billion Yuan and individual income tax 27.29 billion Yuan, up by 33.3% and 26.7% respectively. The local financial expenditures (public financial budget, including additional expenditure earmarked by the central government) totaled 324.65 billion Yuan, up by 19.5%. Expenditure on social security and employment was up by 28.5% while that on transportation was up by 28.5%, and on medical treatment and public health was up by 20.7%.

State and local tax revenue reached 800.47 billion Yuan, an increase of 24% over the previous year, of which the local tax revenue stood at 266.66 billion Yuan, an increase of 26.7% over the previous year.

Price: Consumer price index started at a high level and its growth rate in June topping 6%, and reaching the highest 6.6% in August of 2011. Since September, this index keeps falling, and down to 4.4% in

December. The yearly consumer prices rose by 5.6%, up by 3.2 percentage point over the previous year. Food prices was up by 10.6%, and non-food prices up by 3.9%, prices of consumer goods up by 5.1%, and prices of service items up by 6.4%.

Figure 1: Changes in Consumer Price in 2011, Month to Month

Unit: %

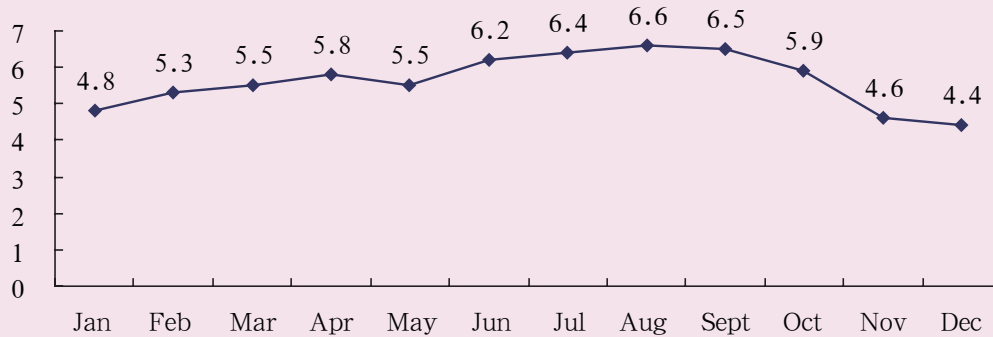


Table 2: Changes in CPI

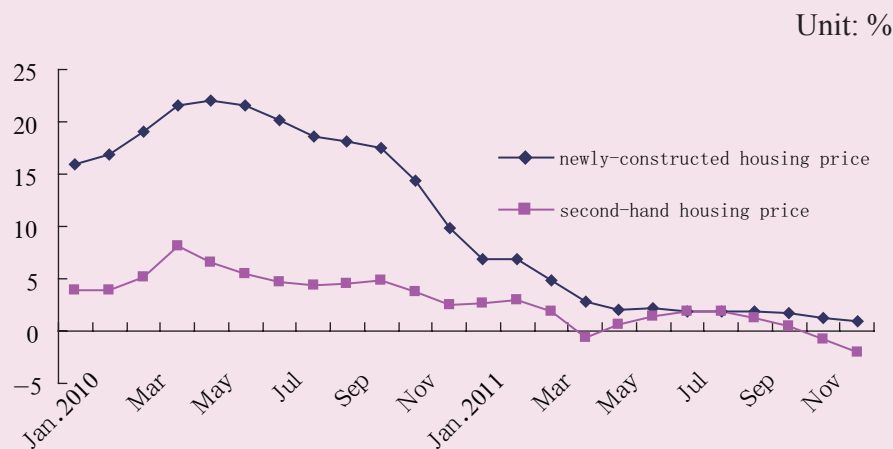
Unit: %

Indicators	2011	2010
General Level of Consumer Prices	5.6	2.4
Food	10.6	5.5
Of which: Meat, Poultry and Related Products	21.8	1.2
Aquatic Products	9.5	10.6
Vegetables	-1.9	24.1
Nuts and Fresh Fruits	10.7	9.6
Tobacco and Alcohols	2.5	1.1
Clothing	2.7	-1.6
Household Appliances and Maintenance Services	4.2	-0.6
Healthcare and Personal Care Products	3.7	1.5
Transportation and Telecommunication	1.5	0.8
Recreational, Educational, Cultural Articles and Services	-0.3	-0.6
Housing	8.5	5.0

The producer prices for agricultural products increased 10.7%. Ex-factory prices of industrial products increased 2.3%; and purchasing price of industrial products increased 8.4%. Price of investment in fixed asset increased 5.7%.

Newly-constructed housing prices continued falling since June of the previous year. The growth rate of price of newly-constructed housing declined from 6.8% in January to 1% in December gradually. In terms of link relative ratio, December was seen 0.1% decrease with continual two months declination. The price of newly-constructed commercial housing declined from 9.1% in January to 1.3% in December. The link relative ratio in December fell down 0.2%, representing three successive months declination. The price of second-hand houses was seen an increase of 2.6% in January but a decrease of 2% in December. The link relative ratio in December fell down 0.8%, representing four successive months declination.

Figure 2: Changes in Sales Prices for Newly-Constructed and Second-Hand Housing Price Since 2010



Employment: The number of the newly increased urban employed people hit 447 thousand, an increase of 1 thousand over the previous year. The number of urban registered unemployed persons stood at 81.3 thousand, down by 4 thousand compared with the year end of 2010. The urban registered unemployment rate was 1.39%, up by 0.02 percentage points compared with the year end of 2010.

II. Population, People's Living Conditions and Social Security

Population: At the end of 2011, the permanent population was 20.186 million, an increase of 567 thousand over the previous year. Of which, the migrant population was 7.422 million, accounting for 36.8% of the permanent population. The urban population reached 17.407 million, accounting for 86.2% of total permanent population. The birth rate of permanent population was 8.29‰ and death rate was 4.27‰, and natural rate of growth was 4.02‰. The density of permanent population was 1230 persons per square kilometers, 35 persons increase over the previous year. The registered population

was 12.779 million, an increase of 201 thousand persons.

People's Living Conditions: In 2011, the per capita disposable income reached 32903 Yuan with a nominal increase of 13.2% over the previous year, or a real increase of 7.2%. The per capita net income of rural households reached 14736 Yuan with a nominal increase of 13.6% over the previous year, or a real increase of 7.6%. The Engel Coefficient of urban households was 31.4%, down by 0.7 percentage point over the previous year. The Engel Coefficient of rural households was 32.4%, up by 1.5 percentage point over the previous year. The per capita living space in rural areas was 48.6m², up by 8m² over the previous year.

Social Security: At the end of 2011, the number of people who participated in the basic pension insurance, basic medical care insurance, unemployment insurance, work injury insurance was 10.919 million, 11.88 million, 8.81 million and 8.624 million respectively, with a net increase of 1.095 million, 1.244 million, 1.068 million and 0.387 million respectively over the previous year. The number of rural people who participated in the pension insurance was 1.637 million, with an increase of 44 thousand over the previous year. There are 2.768 million rural people who participated in the new cooperative medical system with the participation rate as high as 97.7%, up by 1 percentage point over the previous year. The number of persons receiving the minimum living allowance in urban and rural areas reached 117 thousand and 75 thousand respectively. The social security treatment standard has been improved twice in 2011.

Table 3: Changes in Social Welfare Treatment Standard

Unit: Yuan/month

Indicators	2011	2010
Minimum Standard for Unemployment Insurance	782	632
Minimum Living Allowance Standard for Urban Residents	520	430
Minimum Wage Standard for Employees	1160	960

At the end of 2011, there were 422 social welfare units in Beijing with 73 thousand beds and 32 thousand persons adopted. The number of community service facilities reached 8992, of which there were 174 community service centers.

III. Water Resource, Environment and Work Safety

Water Resource: In 2011, the total stock of water resource was 2.47 billion cubic meters, up by 7% over the previous year. Total water consumption amounted to 3.6 billion cubic meters, up by

2.4%. Water consumption for living purpose reached 1.56 billion cubic meters, up by 5.8%. Water consumption for Industrial was 520 million cubic meters, up by 2.8%. Water consumption for Agricultural stood at 1.1 billion cubic meters, down by 3.3%. The water consumption per 10,000 Yuan GDP was 22.5 cubic meters, down by 5.37% over the previous year.

Environment: The rate of waste water disposed reached 82% while that of the six districts in the urban area was as high as 95.5%, up by 1% and 0.5% over the previous year respectively. The rate of harmless disposal of garbage (according to garbage volume) was 98.2%, up by 1.5% over the previous year. The number of days that air quality was equal to or above Grade II was 286 days, accounting for 78.4% of the whole year, same with the previous year.

The coverage rate of city green areas was up to 45.6%, up by 0.6 percentage point over the previous year. The greening rate of city stood at 54%, up by 1 percentage point over the previous year.

Work Safety: There were a total of 977 fatal accidents related with traffic accidents, production safety, fire disaster, railway transport and agricultural machinery, which led to 1089 deaths. In comparison with the previous year, 85 less accidents happened, and 87 dead persons reducing, down by 8% and 7.4% respectively. The death rate of production safety accident per 100 million GDP was 0.068. The number of persons killed per 10,000 motor vehicles was 1.85. The number of deaths per 100,000 was 1.04 in the mining, commercial and trade industries. And the death rate of coal mines was zero.

IV. Urban Construction

Road Construction: At the end of 2011, the total length of highways was 21319 km, a year-on-year increase of 205km. the length of expressways was 912km, an increase of 9km. The length of urban roads reached 6380km, an increase of 25km.

Public Transport: At the end of 2011, there were a total of 740 public transportation lines, a year-on-year increase of 27 lines. There were 15 subway lines in operation, an increase of 1 line. The operating length of public transportation was 19338 km, an increase of 595km. The subway operating length was 372km, an increase of 36km. There were 21575 vehicles in operation for the public transportation. There were 2586 vehicles in subway transportation. The total number of passengers by public bus and trolley bus reached 4.99 billion, a decrease of 1.1%. There were 2.18 billion passengers by subway, up by 18.2%.

Public Utility: The total sales volume of water was 910 million cubic meters, up by 2% over the previous year, of which 120 million cubic meters were for production use, down by 2%; and 470 million cubic meters for households use, up by 3.1%.

The electricity consumption totaled 82.17 billion KWH, an increase of 1.5% over the previous year. And the electricity for production use was 67.7 billion KWH, an increase of 1%; while that for households use was 14.47 KWH, up by 3.9%.

The total supply of liquefied petroleum gas stood at 0.41 million tons, same with the previous year. And the total supply of natural gas (excluding SINOPEC Beijing Yanshan Company) was 7.3 billion cubic meters, up by 1.4%. At the end of 2011, there were altogether 6.41 million households with access to gas, a year-on-year increase of 1.1%. Of them, 4.74 million households have access to natural gas, up by 4.2%. The total gas pipeline reached 17,000km, up by 8%.

The total central heating area stood at 470 million cubic meters, up by 0.9% over the previous year.

V. Agriculture, Industry and Construction

Agriculture: The sown area of grain was 209 thousand hectare, 14 thousand hectares less than that of the previous year, with a total yield of crops 1.218 million tons, an increase of 5.3%.

Table 4: Output of Major Agricultural and Sideline Products in 2011

Indicators	Unit	Output	Increase (%)
Grain	10,000 tons	121.8	5.3
Vegetables	10,000 tons	296.9	-2.0
Meat	10,000 tons	44.4	-4.0
Pigs	10,000 units	312.2	0.1
Poultry	10,000 units	10736.7	-8.9
Poultry Eggs	10,000 tons	15.1	0
Aquatic Products	10,000 tons	6.1	-3.4
Milk	10,000 tons	64.0	-0.2
Nuts and Fresh Fruit	10,000 tons	87.8	2.8

The number of agricultural sightseeing gardens was up to 1300, a decrease of 3 over the previous year, with a total income of 2.17 billion Yuan, up by 22%. There are 8396 households engaged in folklore tour, 417 households higher than the previous year, with a total operating income of 870

million Yuan, up by 18.2%. The income of seeding stood at 1.81 billion Yuan, a rise of 24.3%. The planting area of facility-agriculture was 19 thousand hectares, down by 1.6%, with an income of 4.56 billion Yuan, up by 11.9%.

Industry: The industrial added value of 2011 was 303.9 billion Yuan, an increase of 7.4% over the previous year. The added value of industrial enterprises above designated size rose by 7.3%. Among the industries above designated size, the added value of hi-tech manufacturing and modern manufacturing rose by 10.4% and 10.6% respectively. The sales value of industries above designated size stood at 1410.61 billion Yuan, up by 8%. The domestic sale was 1259.12 billion Yuan, a rise of 9.6%, while the delivery value of export was 151.49 billion Yuan, down by 3.3%. The sales rate of products was as high as 99.04%.

**Table 5: Growth Rate of Added Value of Industrial Enterprises
above Designated Size in 2011**

Indicators	Increase (%)
Industrial Added Value	7.3
Of which: State-owned and State-holding Enterprises	5.9
Of which: Manufacture of Transport Equipment	13.0
Production and Distribution of Electric Power and Heat Power	4.9
Manufacture of Communication Equipment, Computers and Other Electronic Equipment	0.5
Manufacture of Medicines	27.2
Processing of Petroleum, Coking, Processing of Nuclear Fuel	-6.0
Manufacture of General Purpose Machinery	13.6
Manufacture of Electric Machinery and Equipment	7.4
Manufacture of Special Purpose Machinery	7.2
Manufacture of Raw Chemical Materials and Chemical Products	-0.2
Mining and Processing of Nonmetal Ores	5.6
Smelting and Pressing of Ferrous Metals	-73.3

Table 6: Output of Major Industrial Products above Designated Size in 2011

Indicators	Unit	Output	Increase (%)
Electricity	100million KWH	262.8	-2.2
Pressing of Crude Oil	10,000 tons	1103.1	-1.8
Ethylene	10,000 tons	89.6	-6.8
Metal Cutting Latte	set	19530	20.1
Of which: Digitally -controlled Metal Cutting Latte	set	12537	35.8
Motor Vehicle	10,000 units	150.5	0.1
Of which: Saloon Car	10,000 units	67.1	7.8
Integrated Circuit	100 million units	32	9.6
Display	10,000 units	851.4	-2.2
Micro-Computer Equipment	10,000 units	1083.7	15.7
Mobile Telephone	10,000 units	25962.3	-5.2
Beverage	10,000 kl	187	1.2
Of which: Beer	10,000 kl	164.8	0.1
Dairy Products	10,000 tons	58.6	6.8

The aggregate index of industrial economic efficiency above designated size was 253.6%, 6.1 percentage points higher than that of the previous year. Industrial enterprises above designated size achieved profits of 111.99 billion Yuan, up by 10.3%. Of which the state-owned and state-controlled enterprises realized profits of 64.68 billion Yuan, a rise of 17.7%. And the profit of production and distribution of electric power and heat power came up to 24.2 billion Yuan, an increase of 9.3%. And the profit generated from manufacture of transport equipment was 21.29 billion Yuan, up by 26.7%. The realized profit of manufacture of communication equipment, computers and other electronic

equipment stood at 9.38 billion Yuan, up by 39.3%; and of the manufacture of medicines was 7.32 billion Yuan, up by 25.1%; and of manufacture of general purpose machinery was 6.95 billion Yuan, up by 6.5%; of manufacture of special purpose machinery was 6.46 billion Yuan, up by 27.5%. The total paid tax of industrial above designated size reached 85.65 billion Yuan, an increase of 10.4%.

Construction: The added value of the construction in 2011 was up to 70.54 billion Yuan, an increase of 3% over the previous year. The gross output value made by construction enterprises qualified for general contracts and specialized contracts stood at 604.07 billion Yuan, up by 16.3% over the previous year. Of which, 231.62 billion Yuan completed in Beijing and 372.45 billion Yuan completed in other places respectively, up by 20% and 14.1% respectively. The newly-signed contract value reached 764.68 billion Yuan, up by 9.7%.

VI. New Industries

The added value of cultural and creative industry in 2011 reached up to 193.86 billion Yuan, a rise of 14.2% over the previous year. It makes up 12.1% of the GDP, 0.1 percentage points over that of the previous year. The added value of hi-tech industry stood at 100.31 billion Yuan, up by 12.9%. It accounts for 6.3% of the GDP, same with the previous year. And the productive service realized added value of 779.53 billion Yuan, up by 16.3%. It makes up 48.7% of the GDP, up by 1.2 percentage points over the previous year.

VII. Investment in Fixed Asset and Real Estate Development

Investment in Fixed Asset: The total investment in fixed asset amounted to 591.06 billion Yuan, up by 13.3% over the previous year.

By registration status, investment from domestic capital enterprises amounted to 190.33 billion Yuan, up by 9.7% over the previous year. The investment from non state-owned domestic enterprises reached 351.64 billion Yuan, up by 14.2%. And enterprises from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan contributed 49.09 billion Yuan in investment, up by 21.6%.

By urban and rural areas, investment in urban areas was 546.39 billion Yuan, up by 14.8%. And 44.67 billion Yuan went to rural area, down by 2.9%.

By industry, the investment from the Primary Industry reached 4.72 billion Yuan, a growth of 13.8%; 76.22 billion Yuan came from the Secondary Industry, a rise of 47.2%, of which 75.19 billion Yuan was from the industry, an increase of 46.7%; the investment from the Tertiary Industry stood at 510.13 billion Yuan, up by 9.5%.

Table 7: Total Investment in Fixed Asset by Sectors in 2011

Indicators	Investment (100 million Yuan)	Increase (%)
Total	5910.6	13.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Fishery	47.2	13.8
Mining	8.7	-4.5
Manufacturing	572.0	64.3
Production and Distribution of Electric Power and Heat Power	171.2	10.3
Construction	10.3	86.6
Transport, Storage and Posts	699.7	-4.8
Information Transmission, Computer Service and Software	112.9	-21.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	28.7	-5.1
Lodging & Catering Services	38.1	7.2
Financial Intermediation	86.7	471.8
Real Estate	3284.7	9.7
Leasing and Business Services	46.2	67.8
Scientific Research, Technical Service and Geologic Prospecting	92.0	31.4
Management of Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities	415.8	10.8
Service to Household and Other Services	11.5	78.9
Education	133.0	71.1
Health, Social Security and Social Welfare	48.1	29.2
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	55.0	-14.4
Public Management and Social Organization	48.8	4.8

The investment in infrastructure stood at 140.02 billion Yuan, up by 0.3%. Most of it contributed in public transport and public utilities, with the former absorbing 68.07 billion Yuan, making up 48.6% and the latter 37.94 billion Yuan, accounting for 27.1%.

Investment in Real Estate Development: The total investment in real estate reached 303.63 billion Yuan, a rise of 10.1% over the previous year. Of it, 177.83 billion Yuan invested in residential houses, up by 21.7%. The investment in office building was 36.38 billion, up by 40.4%. Commercial building for business absorbed an investment of 29.67 billion Yuan, down by 11.8%.

Table 8: Major Indicators of Real Estate Development and Sales in 2011

Indicators	Unit	Volume	Increase (%)
Real Estate Development Investment	100 million Yuan	3036.3	10.1
Of which: Residential Buildings	100 million Yuan	1778.3	21.7
Floor Space of Buildings Under Construction	10,000 sq. m	12065.4	17.1
Of which: Residential Buildings	10,000 sq. m	7168.1	16.1
Of which: Floor Space of Buildings Newly Started	10,000 sq. m	4246.1	42.8
Of which: Residential Buildings	10,000 sq. m	2596.4	25.8
Floor Space of Buildings Completed	10,000 sq. m	2245.2	-5.9
Of which: Residential Buildings	10,000 sq. m	1316.1	-12.2
Floor Space of Selling House	10,000 sq. m	1440	-12.2
Of which: Residential Buildings	10,000 sq. m	1035	-13.9
Floor Space of Untapped Marketable House	10,000 sq. m	1792.6	20.9
Of which: Residential Buildings	10,000 sq. m	699.8	36.7
Capital Source of the Current Year	100 million Yuan	5358.1	-4.8
Of which: Domestic Loan	100 million Yuan	1168	-11.3
Self Raising Fund	100 million Yuan	1746.2	-0.1
Down Payment and Advances	100 million Yuan	1518.1	-5.8

Policy-based Housing Construction: Till the end of 2011, policy-based housing construction absorbed 74.61 billion Yuan investment, up by 94.9% over the previous year. The floor space of policy-based housing under construction reached 40.844 million square meters, up by 46.3%. And the floor space of newly started buildings amounted to 17.268 million square meters, up by 59.7%. The total floor space of policy-based buildings completed stood at 5.138 million square meters, a decrease of 28.2%. And the floor space of selling policy-based house was 4.22 million square meters, an increase of 51.2%.

VIII. Trade, Tourism and Development Zones

Trade: The total purchases and sales of enterprises of wholesale and retail trade reached 8925.36 billion Yuan, a rise of 21.2% over the previous year. Of which, total sales was 4463.62 billion Yuan, up by 17.9%. The total purchases and sales of enterprises of wholesale trade was 3776.89 billion Yuan, up by 19.2%. The total purchases and sales of enterprises of retail trade was 686.73 billion Yuan, up by 11.1%. Total sales of enterprises above designated size of wholesale trade, the sales of metal materials was 916.73 billion Yuan, up by 18.2%; the sales of automobile was 526.68 billion Yuan, up by 21.5%; the sales of petroleum and related products was 428.94 billion Yuan, up by 43.4%.

The retail sales of consumer goods stood at 690.03 billion Yuan, up by 10.8% over the previous year. Among wholesale and retail enterprises above designated size, the retail sales of petroleum and related products was 57.07 billion Yuan, up by 30.3% over the previous year. Cultural and official goods achieved retail sales of 36.08 billion Yuan, a rise of 43.2%, while gold, silver and jewelry realized retail sales of 31.74 billion Yuan, up by 54.8%. The retail sales of automobile reached 131.32 billion Yuan, down by 21.1%.

Table 9: Total Retail Sales of Consumer Goods in 2011

Indicator	Amount (100 million Yuan)	Increase (%)
Retail Sales of Consumer Goods	6900.3	10.8
Food, Liquor and Beverage	1561.4	17.3
Clothing, Shoes, Hats	665.2	21.3
Daily Use Articles	4080.1	5.0
Commodities for Burning	593.6	27.4

In 2011, the total value of imports and exports of Beijing reached up to 389.49 billion US dollar, a rise of 29.1% over the previous year. The value of exports was 59.03 billion USD, up by 6.5%, while the value of imports was 330.47 billion USD, a rise of 34.2%.

Table 10: Total Value of Imports and Exports at Customs of Beijing in 2011

Indicators	Value (100 million USD)	Increase (%)
Total Value of Imports and Exports	3894.9	29.1
Exports	590.3	6.5
Of which: General Trade	298.8	19.7
Processing & Assembling Supplied Materials	38.5	-30.6
Processing Imported Materials	168.1	-5.4
Of which: Mechanical and Electronic Products	351.0	3.4
Of which: Hi-Tech Products	176.2	-9.0
Imports	3304.7	34.2

The amount of contracted foreign capital approved was 11.3 billion USD, up by 33.1%. And the amount of foreign capital actually utilized stood at 7.05 billion USD, a rise of 10.9%. Of the total foreign direct investment actually utilized, the share of investment in leasing and business service was 27%; the wholesale and retail trade was 16.4%; the real estate was 16%; the information transmission, computer service and software was 15.5% and manufacturing was 9%.

Table 11: Foreign Direct Investment and Its Growth Rate by Sectors in 2011

Industry	Contracted Foreign Capital (10,000 USD)	Increase (%)	Foreign Direct Investment (10,000 US\$)	Increase (%)
Total	1129812	33.1	705447	10.9
Farming, Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Fishery	1250	-3.2	214	-82.8
Manufacturing	119746	9.6	63303	-7.6
Production and Distribution of Electric Power and Heat Power	52	-99.7	14712	391.7
Construction	754	-58.8	2343	470.1

Table 11 (continued) : Foreign Direct Investment and Its Growth Rate by Sectors in 2011

Industry	Contracted Foreign Capital (10,000 USD)	Increase (%)	Foreign Direct Investment (10,000 USD)	Increase (%)
Transportation, Storage and Posts	121632	30.3	16288	9.1
Information Transmission, Computer Service and Software	192251	93.5	109246	14.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	196286	84.2	115437	74.8
Lodging & Catering Services	705	879.2	1705	-51.6
Financial Intermediation	29288	-1.6	27668	47.5
Real Estate	77230	-34.9	112539	-20.6
Leasing and Business Services	263354	29.8	190363	8.4
Scientific Research, Technical Service and Geologic Prospecting	112379	88.5	44294	10.0
Management of Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities	3399	90.4	5042	--
Services to Household Other Services	955	397.4	390	-11.8
Education	340	353.3	4	-98.1
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	8883	26.3	1459	-70.3

In 2011, the overseas investment by Chinese investors reached 750 million USD, up by 8.7% over the previous year. The accomplished business revenue through contracted overseas engineering projects was 2.49 billion USD, up by 12%, and the business revenue through overseas labor contracts was 38.05 million USD, down by 10%.

Tourism: In 2011, the number of inbound visitors stood at 5.204 million person-times, up by 6.2% over the previous year, of which there were 4.474 million foreigners, up by 6.1%, and 0.73 million visitors from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, up by 6.6%. The tourism foreign exchange earnings totaled 5.42 billion USD, up by 7.4%. In 2011, the total number of domestic visitors reached 210 million person-times, an increase of 16.7%. The domestic tourism income realized 286.43 billion Yuan, an increase of 18.1%. The total of domestic and overseas tourism income reached 321.62 billion Yuan, an increase of 16.2%. In 2011, the total number of outbound visitors reached 1.843 million person-times, an increase of 23.2%.

Development Zone: Till the year end of 2011, there were 4,539 projects invested in state-level and municipal development zones, a rise of 1,482 over the previous year. The number of enterprises that had started business stood at 24,761, a rise of 2,363. The total revenues of these development zones reached 2,200 billion Yuan, up by 21.5%. The total profits reached 154.83 billion Yuan, up by 6.6%. And the tax payable reached 101.1 billion Yuan, up by 19.6%.

In the Zhongguancun National Innovation Demonstration Zone, the number of enterprises that had started business reached 15,794, realizing total revenue of 1,900 billion Yuan, a rise of 20.9% over the previous year, including 297.73 billion Yuan of technical income, a rise of 20.2%, and sales income of new product contributed 464.73 billion Yuan, a rise of 17.9%. The total value of exports stood at 23.1 billion USD, a rise of 1.6%. The total profits reaped were 136.07 billion Yuan. And the total tax payable was 87.48 billion Yuan, a rise of 14%.

In the Beijing Economic-Technological Development Zone, the number of enterprises that had started business was 2,219, realizing total revenues of 368.6 billion Yuan, an increase of 3.3% over the previous year. The profits reaped totaled 27.83 billion Yuan, a decrease of 18.6%. And the total taxes payable was 24.54 billion Yuan, an increase of 18.5%.

IX. Transportation, Post and Telecommunications

Transportation: In 2011, the turnover volume of freight was 58.81 billion ton-km, up by 14.5% over the previous year. Of it, the turnover volume of railway reached 31.13 billion ton-km, up by 20.9%. The turnover volume of highway was 10.36 billion ton-km, up by 1.9%. The turnover volume of civil aviation stood at 4.74 billion ton-km, down by 1.7%, and that of the pipeline was 12.58 billion ton-km, up by 18.3%. The ratio of turnover volume of freight by railway, highway, civil aviation and pipeline was 52.9%, 17.6%, 8.1% and 21.4% respectively.

In 2011, the turnover volume of passengers was 152.7 billion passenger-km, up by 9.1% over the previous year. Of it, the turnover volume of railway reached 10.87 billion passenger-km, up by 9.2%. The turnover volume of highway was 30.27 billion passenger-km, up by 4.1%. The turnover volume of civil aviation stood at 111.56 billion passenger-km, up by 10.5%. The ratio of turnover volume of passengers by railway, highway, and civil aviation was 7.1%, 19.8% and 73.1% respectively.

Till the year end of 2011, the possession of motor vehicles reached 4.983 million units, an increase of 174 thousand over the previous year. The number of civil motor vehicles stood at 4.732 million, an increase of 203 thousand. The number of private cars stood at 3.897 million, an increase of 153 thousand, of which sedans numbered 2.862 million, an increase of 103 thousand.

Post and Telecommunication Services: The business volume of post and telecommunication services totaled 47.87 billion Yuan. Of it, the business volume of the post was 5.16 billion Yuan, while that of the telecommunication services was 42.72 billion Yuan. In 2011, there were 0.71 billion letters posted, an increase of 4.7%, 32.57 million by EMS, an increase of 9.6%. Till the year end of 2011, the accumulative number of fixed telephone subscribers reached 8.838 million, of which there were 7.007 million urban subscribers and 1.831 million rural subscribers. The popularization rate of main line came up to 43.8 lines/100 persons, down by 1.4 lines/100 persons over the previous year. The number of newly-increased mobile phone subscribers in 2011 was 4.461 million, with the accumulative number reaching 25.759 million at the end of year. The popularization rate of mobile telephone was 127.6 sets/100 persons, an

increase of 19.1 sets/100 persons over the previous year. The business volume of SMS stood at 41 billion, an increase of 11.2%. In the end of 2011, the Internet subscribers reached 5.234 million.

X. Financial Intermediation

Deposit and Loan: Till the year end of 2011, the balance of deposits in standard and foreign currencies in financial institutions of Beijing (including foreign institutions) reached 7500.19 billion Yuan, a rise of 862.13 billion Yuan compared with the year-beginning, which was 103.81 billion Yuan less than the accrual achieved at the same period of 2010. The balance of deposits in RMB was 7265.54 billion Yuan, a rise of 842.7 billion Yuan compared with the year-beginning, which was 179.65 billion Yuan less than the accrual achieved at the same period of 2010.

Till the year end of 2011, the balance of loan in standard and foreign currencies in financial institutions of Beijing (including foreign institutions) reached 3966.05 billion Yuan, a rise of 336.92 billion Yuan compared with the year-beginning, which was 210.07 billion Yuan less than the accrual of the same period of 2010. The balance of loan in RMB was 3336.7 billion Yuan, a rise of 418.06 billion Yuan compared with the year-beginning, which was the same level with the accrual of the same period of 2010.

**Table 12: Deposit and Loan Balance of Financial Institutions
 (Include Foreign Institutions) at the End of 2011**

Unit: 100 million yuan

Indicators	Year-end of 2011	Accrual Over the Year-Beginning	Increase or Decrease of the Accrual
Total Deposits	75001.9	8621.3	-1038.1
Of which: Deposits in RMB	72655.4	8427.0	-1796.5
Of which: Deposits By Enterprises	45715.7	3840.7	-2614.2
Savings Deposit	19126.1	2274.0	-35.7
Total Loans	39660.5	3369.2	-2100.7
Of which: Loans in RMB	33367.0	4180.6	
Of which: Short-Term Loans	9722.3	1840.9	1125.3
Medium-Term & Long-Term Loans	22738.0	2215.6	-1997.4
Notes Financing	816.8	-85.1	679.3
Of which: Consumption Loans	4484.1	491.1	-213.9

Securities: The trading volume of securities market in 2011 stood at 7910.31 billion Yuan, down by 9.7% over the previous year. The trading volume of stock was 6174.32 billion Yuan, down by 22.7%, and that of fund was 149.48 billion Yuan, down by 12.8%. The trading volume of bonds amounted to 1527.53 billion Yuan, up by 350%. The accumulative number of stock accounts reached 5.215 million, 0.464 million more than previous year.

Insurance: In 2011, the total premium income stood at 82.09 billion Yuan. Of it, the premium income of property insurance was 23.26 billion Yuan, while that of the personal insurance was 58.84 billion Yuan. The indemnity payment amounted to 23.28 billion Yuan in 2011. Of it, indemnity payment of property insurance was 11.9 billion Yuan, while that of the personal insurance was 11.38 billion Yuan.

XI. Education, Science& Technology, Culture, Health and Sports

Education: There were altogether 52 higher education institutions and 78 research institutions providing postgraduate programs. The number of new enrollment of postgraduates reached 83 thousand. And there were 241 thousand enrolled postgraduates and 63 thousand graduates. The number of regular undergraduates and college students newly enrolled in 89 institutions of higher education was 158 thousand. The number of enrolled students was 579 thousand and that of graduates was 151 thousand.

The number of new enrollment in regular senior middle schools was 64 thousand. There were 195 thousand enrolled students and 58 thousand graduates. The number of new enrollment in middle school was 101 thousand. There were 302 thousand enrolled students and 98 thousand graduates. The number of new enrollment in primary schools was 133 thousand. There were 680 thousand enrolled students and 102 thousand graduates. The number of enrolled children in kindergartens was 311 thousand. The number of new enrollment in specialized secondary schools (including technical schools) was 79 thousand. There were 214 thousand enrolled students and 68 thousand graduates. The number of new enrollment in special education schools was 1,049. There were 8,037 enrolled students and 1,691 graduates.

There were altogether 21 private primary schools with 36 thousand enrolled students. The number of private senior high schools was 72 with 39 thousand enrolled students. And there were 83 private institutions of higher education (including general universities and colleges and other private institution of high education) with 186 thousand enrolled students. The number of institutions of higher education for adults was 19 with 264 thousand adult students (including adult undergraduates and college students in regular institutions of higher education).

Science and Technology: In 2011, the expenditure in R&D was 93.25 billion Yuan, up by 13.5% over the previous year, accounting for 5.83% of GDP, 0.01 percentage points more than the previous year.

There were altogether 288 thousand personnel engaged in R&D, up by 6.6% over the previous year. The number of applications for patents reached 77,955, up by 36.1%, while that of authorizations for patents stood at 40,888, up by 22%. There were 45,057 applications for inventive patents and 15,880 authorized patents, up by 34.6% and 41.7% separately. The total number of technological contracts signed reached 54 thousand, up by 5.3%, and the amount of technological transaction achieved totaled 189.03 billion Yuan, up by 19.7%.

Culture: Till the end of 2011, there were altogether 25 public libraries with a total collection of 46.5 million volumes. The number of state-level heritage sites was 98 and that of municipality-level heritage sites was 255. There were 159 registered museums and 17 national comprehensive archives, while 880 thousand documents were made accessible to the public. The number of digital cable television subscribers reached 4.719 million at the end of 2011 with coverage rate of 95.1%, including 2.723 million HF interactive digital cable television subscribers. There were 118 cinemas under 16 theater chains showing films for 973 thousand times (with 617 screens); with 32.061 million person-times audience and 1.35 billion Yuan box office earnings. There were 253 newspaper publications, 3,065 magazine publications and 166 thousand of book publications.

Public Health: Until the end of 2011, there were 6,702 health institutions in Beijing, an increase of 163 over the previous year, including 567 hospitals and 2,837 public health centers. There were 95 thousand beds in health institutions, an increase of 2000 beds over the previous year. Among them, 88 thousand beds in hospitals and 12 thousand beds in public health centers. There were 183 thousand health workers in Beijing, an increase of 12 thousand persons. Of them, there were 70 thousand (assistant) practicing doctors and 74 thousand registered nurses. The reported incidence rate of category A or B infectious diseases was 243.55 per 100 thousand, and the death rate was 1.28 per 100 thousand. In Beijing, the infant mortality rate was 2.84‰ and maternal mortality rate was 9.09 per 100 thousand.

Sports: Till the end of 2011, there were altogether 6,151 stadiums. The number of excellent athletes was 970, who won 33 medals in international competitions (17 gold medals and 9 silver medals) and 145 medals in national competitions (59 gold medals and 41 silver medals).

Notes:

1. All the data for 2011 in this Communiqué are preliminary statistics. Growth rate over the previous year is the result of 2011 preliminary statistics comparing with the data of previous year in the 2011 Statistical Yearbook.
2. The figures of GDP and the added value of industries are calculated at current prices, whereas their growth rates are calculated at comparable prices.
3. According to National Bureau of Statistics of China, the “tobacco and alcohols and consuming goods” in 2011 citizen’s consuming price survey program is changed to “tobacco and alcohols”.
4. In 2011, the average transaction price of the newly-constructed ordinary housing decreased by 11.3% over the previous year.
5. The Engel coefficient refers to the ratio of food expenditure to total consumer expenditure.
6. The net income of rural households per capita and its group data for 2011 has been adjusted according to the plan of National Bureau of Statistics. And growth rates are calculated on the basis of adjusted plan.
7. In accordance with relevant state regulations, the total energy consumption of 2011 shall be released after examination and assessment done by the National Bureau of Statistics.
8. The water consumption for producing 10 thousand Yuan worth GDP is calculated at current prices, and decrease rate is at comparative prices of 2010. If calculated at comparable prices of 2010, the water consumption for producing 10 thousand Yuan worth GDP is 23.61 cubic meters.
9. Industrial enterprises above designated size refers to those with annual revenue from principle business over 20 million Yuan. Wholesale and retail enterprises of above designated size refer to those wholesale enterprises with annual revenue from principle business over 20 million Yuan and those retail enterprises with annual revenue from principle business 5 million Yuan.
10. According to National Bureau of Statistics, since 2011 the cut-off point of investment statistics will be changed from a minimum of 500 thousand Yuan to a minimum of 5 million Yuan. The growth rate will be calculated on adjusted basis.
11. The added value and the growth rate of new industries are calculated at current prices.
12. The data of Zhongguancun National Innovation Demonstration Zone and Beijing Economical-Technological Zone both include that of Yizhuang Park of the Zhongguancun National Innovation Demonstration Zone.
13. From 2011, the business volume of post and telecommunication services is calculated at the constant price of 2010. Growth rate is calculated on the basis of adjusted plan.
14. Statistical discrepancies on totals and relative figures due to rounding are not adjusted in this Communiqué.